

FANTASIE

sur des motifs de l'opera.

La Sonnambula

de V. Bellini,

pour la

GUITARE

composée

par

Jean Padovetz.

Œuvre 24.

Propriété des Editeurs.

Enregistré dans l'Archive de l'Union.



N^o 5011.

Pr. 45 c. M.

VIENNE,

chez Ant. Diabelli et Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

*1924
868.*

Maestoso.

INTRODUCTION.

The Introduction section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked *f* (forte). The second staff continues the melody and includes a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano). The third and fourth staves feature a bass clef and are marked *f*. The fifth and sixth staves return to the treble clef, with the fifth staff marked *f* and the sixth staff marked *fp*. The seventh and eighth staves are in the bass clef, marked *f*. The ninth and tenth staves are in the treble clef, with the ninth staff marked *f* and the tenth staff marked *fp*. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Andante.

The Andante section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked *p* (piano). The second staff continues the melody and includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The third and fourth staves feature a bass clef and are marked *f*. The fifth and sixth staves return to the treble clef, with the fifth staff marked *f* and the sixth staff marked *fp*. The seventh staff is in the bass clef, marked *f*. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

This musical score is written for piano and violin. It consists of ten systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble clef, and the violin part is written in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as *Allegro mod^{to}*. The score is divided into sections by dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *ad lib:* (ad libitum), and *p* (piano). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece. It consists of ten systems of two staves each. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a 'VI 3' marking above a group of notes in the second system. The tempo is indicated as 'Allegro mod:' in the fourth system. Dynamics such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Andante cantabile.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The bottom staff of this system features a bass clef and contains several chords and rests, with a '7' marking above some notes.

Allegretto.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking 'Allegretto.' is positioned above the first staff of this system. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The bottom four staves feature a bass clef and include dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'sp' (sforzando). The system concludes with four 'sp' markings on the bottom staff.

Moderato.

The musical score consists of ten systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, and *fp*. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the seventh system. The eighth system features a *f* dynamic in the treble and a *p* dynamic in the bass. The tempo changes to *Allegretto* in the eighth system. The final system shows a *p* dynamic in the bass clef.

A page of handwritten musical notation for a piano piece. The score consists of ten systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a style characteristic of the late 19th or early 20th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the piece. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

The first two systems of the musical score. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system features a melodic line in the treble staff with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and some eighth notes. The second system continues the melodic and bass lines.

All^o moderato assai.

The third and fourth systems of the musical score. The third system begins with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line with a fermata over a note, and a bass clef staff with chords. The fourth system continues the melodic and bass lines, featuring some triplet markings.

The fifth and sixth systems of the musical score. The fifth system shows the treble staff with a melodic line and the bass staff with chords. The sixth system continues the piece, with dynamic markings like *p* and *f* visible.

The seventh and eighth systems of the musical score. The seventh system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords. The eighth system continues the melodic and bass lines.

The ninth system of the musical score, consisting of a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with chords.

This page of musical notation is for a piece in D major, indicated by the key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written on ten systems, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.