

Herrn Fritz Kröckel in Freundschaft zu eigen

Inhalt

Flöte oder Violine und Gitarre:

F. Molino, Op. 38, Nocturno, Andante, Ronde (Allegretto)
Joseph Ruffner, aus Op. 124, Andante
Mauro Giuliani (ohne Opus)
Variationi sull'aria la biondina in gondolella,
Ronde Donnetta innamorata in Per Poggi

Flöte und Gitarre:

G. Hummer, Op. 40, Nocturno, Adagio, Minuetto, Ebergo
M. Giuliani, aus Op. 52, Menuetto

Violine und Gitarre:

Ferd. Carulli, a Op. 1-6, Duo I, Andante, Poco Allegretto
M. Giuliani, aus Op. 25, Menuetto

Violoncello und Gitarre:

P. de Call, aus Op. 84 und 99, Serenade, Adagio,
Menuetto, Thema mit Variationen

Pianosorte und Gitarre:

A. Diabelli, aus Op. 68, Ronde

J. MASLEY

NOCTURNO.

F. Molino. Op. 38.

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

Andante cantabile.

dol. con espress.

dol.

dol.

f *dol.* *dol.*

RONDO.

Allegro.

pdol. *f*

dol.

f

p

A. 1185 K.

GUITAR MUSIC
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LONDON

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a trill and a *rall.* marking, followed by a *f* dynamic. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff continues with a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff features a trill and a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *pp*. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *dol.* marking. The ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff has a *f* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *f* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings.

ANDANTE.

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

aus Op. 124. Jos. Kuffner.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff ends with the dynamic marking *dolce*. The second and third staves contain trills. The fourth staff ends with the dynamic marking *cresc.*. The score continues with various melodic and rhythmic patterns, including slurs and trills, across the remaining staves.

6 VARIAZIONI SULL' ARIO = LA BIONTINA IN GONDOLETTA.

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

M. Giuliani, Op. unbekannt.

Andantino.

7

VAR. I.

VAR. II.

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

The first three staves of musical notation are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a melodic line featuring a slur over the first four notes. The second staff continues the melody with a flat (b) under the first note. The third staff concludes the first section with a series of eighth notes.

VAR. III.

The variation section consists of ten staves of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The notation is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped with slurs. The variation concludes with a final staff that includes a *trance* marking above the notes.

RONDO - DOUNETTE INNAMORATE IN PET-POZZI.

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

Allegretto.

M. Giuliani, (ohne Opus.)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. It includes several trills, indicated by 'tr' above notes, and a large, sweeping slur covering the first seven staves. The notation is clear and typical of 19th-century manuscript printing.

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

NOCTURNO.

ADAGIO.

FLÖTE.

Gaspard Kummer, Op. 40.

MINUETTO.

Allegretto.

TRIO.

The Trio section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff includes dynamics of *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

SCHERZO.

M. D. C.

Allegretto.

The Scherzo section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third staff includes a *p dolce* dynamic. The fourth staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *p dolce* dynamic. The eighth staff features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Musical score for Flute, first section. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and later has a *f* marking. The second staff starts with *p* and has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *sf* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The music is written in treble clef with various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

MENUETTO.

aus Op. 52, Mauro Giuliani.

Allegro vivace.

Musical score for Flute, Minuet section. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff has a *f* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking and a *dolce.* marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking, followed by *mf*, *cresc.*, *poco*, and *poco*. The fifth staff has a *f* marking, *tr*, *p*, and *f* markings. The music is written in treble clef with various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

TRIO.

Musical score for Flute, Trio section. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff has a *p* marking and a first/second ending bracket. The second staff has a *p* marking and a first/second ending bracket. The third staff has a first/second ending bracket and the initials *M.D.C.* at the bottom right. The music is written in treble clef with various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Duo I.

ANDANTE.

VIOLINE.

aus Op. 176. Ferd. Carulli.

POCO ALLEGRETTO.

VIOLINE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece is marked with various dynamics and articulations. Measure numbers 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, and 122 are indicated above the notes. Dynamics include *dolce.*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. Articulations such as accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests.

MENUETTO.

aus Op. 25, Mauro Giuliani.

Allegretto.

VIOLINE.

The musical score is written for violin and consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pf* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *dolce* (softly), *stargund.* (sustained), *a tempo*, *p* (piano), and *dimin.* (diminuendo). The piece concludes with the instruction 'M. D. C. al Fine.' (Da Capo al Fine).

SERENADE.

15

VIOLONCELLO.

aus Op. 84, L. de Call.

Adagio.

The Adagio section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third and fourth staves feature a dense, rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff includes a first ending marked '1.' and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff includes a second ending marked '2.' and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Menuetto.

The Menuetto section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second and third staves continue the melodic and accompanimental lines, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p* respectively. The fourth staff concludes the section with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff continues the melodic line, also marked with *p*.

THEMA MIT VARIATIONEN.

VIOLONCELLO.

aus Op. 99. L. de Call.

Thema.

Var. 1.

Var. 2.

Var. 3.

Var. 4.

VIOLONCELLO.

Var. 5.
Più lento.

Musical notation for Variation 5, Cello part. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a triplet of eighth notes and a *rit.* marking.

Var. 6.

Musical notation for Variation 6, Violin part. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes the marking *spicc.* The subsequent staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Var. 7.

Musical notation for Variation 7, Cello part. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes several accents (^) over the notes. The second staff continues the piece with similar articulation.

Var. 8.

Musical notation for Variation 8, Violin part. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking of *f* on the third staff.

RONDO.

PIANOFORTE.

aus Op. 68, A. Diabelli.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score is arranged in six systems. The first four systems are grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The fifth and sixth systems are bass clef staves with figured bass notation. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The key signature is G major (one sharp).

PIANOFORTE.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of sixteenth-note runs, each phrase beginning with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features more complex sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) across the system.

The third system shows a variation in the bass line, with some notes written in a treble clef. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*.

The fourth system features a steady accompaniment in the bass. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *f*.

The fifth system is characterized by a fortissimo (*ff*) treble line. The bass line has dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

The sixth system concludes the piece. The treble staff has a *cresc. poco a poco* marking, followed by *ff* markings in both staves.

J. MASLEY

NOCTURNO.

GITARRE.

F. Molino, Op. 38.

Andante cantabile

The first section of the piece, 'Andante cantabile', is written for guitar in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several rests throughout the piece. The sixth staff ends with a *p* dynamic marking and a fermata over the final note.

RONDO.
Allegro.

The second section, 'Rondo Allegro', is written for guitar in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is more rhythmic and features many sixteenth notes. There are several rests throughout the piece. The third staff ends with a *p* dynamic marking and a fermata over the final note.

A. 1136 K.

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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GITARRE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff includes a fingering number '5' under the first note. The third staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fifth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The seventh staff has dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *f* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The word *cresc.* (crescendo) is written below the eighth staff. The word *Fine* is written at the end of the eighth staff.

ANDANTE.

3

GITARRE.

aus Op. 124. Jos. Küffner.

This page contains the musical score for a guitar piece, Op. 124 by Jos. Küffner, page 3. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and triplets. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

VARAZIONI SULL' ARIO = LA BIONTINA IN GONDOLETTA.

Andantino.

GITARRE.

M. Giuliani, Op. unbekannt.

The main musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains the melodic line with various note values and rests. The lower staff contains the guitar accompaniment, primarily using chords and rhythmic patterns indicated by numbers 7 and 1. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

VAR. I.

The first variation continues with two staves. It features more complex rhythmic patterns and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staff at measure 21. The guitar accompaniment remains consistent with the main piece.

VAR. II.

The second variation consists of two staves. It features a more active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The guitar accompaniment is more intricate, with many chords and rhythmic patterns. The variation ends with a double bar line at measure 42.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and eighth notes. Above the bottom staff, there are several guitar-specific notations: a sequence of numbers '4 2 1 3 0 1 4' above a slanted line, and Roman numerals 'VII' and 'II' above the staff.

VAR. III.

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The middle and bottom staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. They contain a series of chords and eighth notes.

RONDO-DOUNETTE INNAMORATE IN PET-POAZZI.

Allegretto.

M. Giuliani, Op. unbekannt.

Six staves of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The bottom five staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. They contain a series of chords and eighth notes. Above the second staff, there are guitar-specific notations: Roman numerals 'V' and 'II', and a sequence of numbers '1 2 3 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 3 2 1' above a slanted line. Above the third staff, there are Roman numerals 'II' and 'VII'. Above the fourth staff, there is a Roman numeral 'VII'.

GITARRE.

NOCTURNO.

Gaspard Kummer, Op. 40.

Adagio.

GITARRE.

The first two staves of the Minuetto section. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests. The second staff contains a bass line with chords and single notes, including dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*.

MINUETTO.
Allegretto.

The middle section of the Minuetto, consisting of three staves. The first staff has a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic. The second staff features a complex texture with chords and a melodic line, marked with *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The third staff continues the melodic and harmonic development.

Trio.

The Trio section, consisting of three staves. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The second and third staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings of *f*, *mf*, and *fz*. There are also some *p* markings at the end of the section.

M. D. C.

SCHERZO.
Allegretto.

The Scherzo section, consisting of three staves. The first staff starts with a *p* dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic material with various dynamics including *mf* and *p*.

GITARRE.

The first piece is a guitar score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, chords, and melodic lines. Dynamics such as *p*, *sfz*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *fp* are used throughout. There are also some double bar lines and repeat signs.

MENUETTO.

Allegro vivace.

aus Op. 52. Mauro Giuliani.

The second piece, 'Menuetto', consists of two staves of music. It features a lively melody in the upper voice and a supporting bass line. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace'. The score includes various chords and rhythmic figures.

J. MASLEY

Duo I.

GITARRE.

aus Op. 176. Ferd. Carulli.

ANDANTE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'ANDANTE'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *ff*, and *pp*. There are also performance markings like accents (*>*) and slurs. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 44 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 44th measure.

POCO ALLEGRETTO.

The musical score is written for guitar in a single system with ten staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is titled "POCO ALLEGRETTO." and is identified as "A. 1136 K." at the bottom. The score features a melodic line in the upper voice and a bass line in the lower voice. The melodic line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line consists of chords, primarily triads and dyads, with some double bass notes. The piece includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at measures 10, 25, and 35; *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 15; and *f* (forte) at measure 20. There are also accents and slurs. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. A Roman numeral "IV" is placed above the staff at measure 40. The piece concludes with a final chord at measure 50.

GITARRE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 55 and ends at measure 60, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues from measure 60 to 65, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff continues from measure 65 to 70, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues from measure 70 to 75, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues from measure 75 to 80, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues from measure 80 to 85, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff continues from measure 85 to 90, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff continues from measure 90 to 95, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues from measure 95 to 100, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tenth staff continues from measure 100 to 105, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures of two sharps (F# and C#), and a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplets. Measure numbers 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, and 105 are clearly marked above the staves.

GITARRE.

Musical score for guitar, measures 100-127. The score is written on three staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure numbers 110, 115, 120, and 127 are indicated. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes triplets. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p*.

MENUETTO.

aus Op. 25, Mauro Giuliani.

Allegretto.

Musical score for Minuet, measures 1-12. The score is written on seven staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. Dynamic markings include *sp*, *f*, *fp*, *p*, *sf*, *f*, *dolce*, *a tempo*, and *sf*. The music consists of a melody and a bass line with various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Trio.

pp *pf* *f* *p* *pp*

M. D. C. al Fine.

SERENADE.

aus Op. 84, L. de Call.

Adagio.

Musical notation for the first section of the piece, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *p*.

Menuetto.

Musical notation for the Menuetto section, consisting of six staves. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Trio.

Musical notation for the Trio section, consisting of four staves.

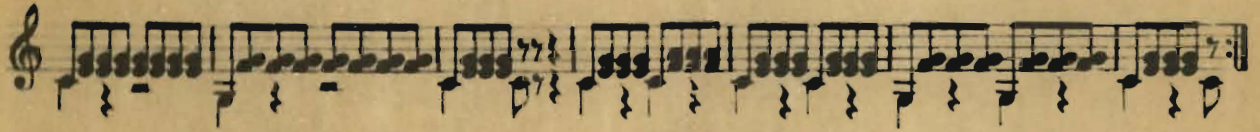
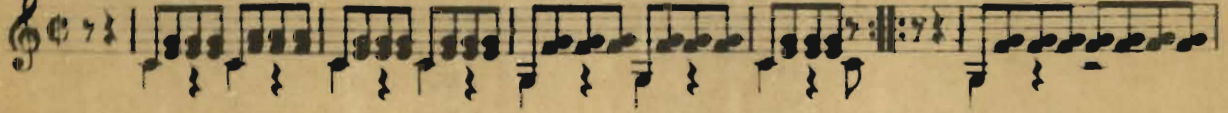
M. D. C.

THEMA MIT VARIATIONEN.

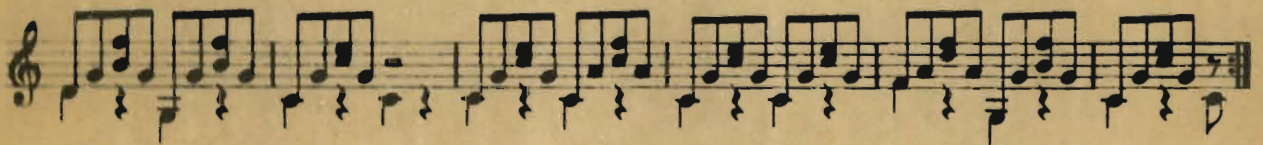
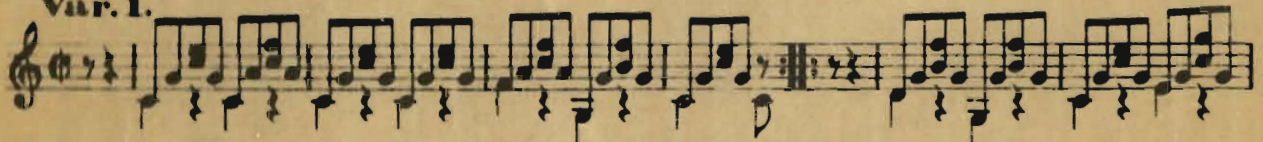
GITARRE.

aus Op. 99, L. de Call.

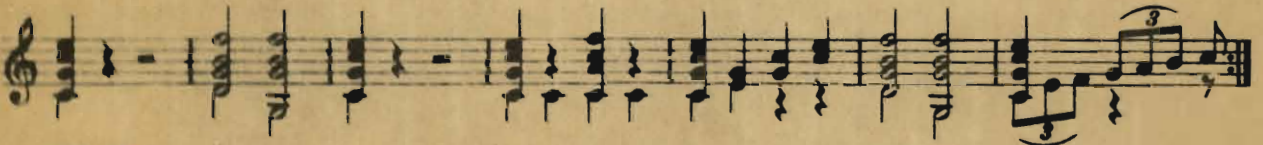
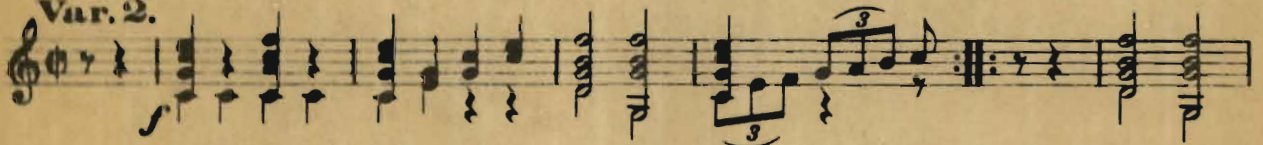
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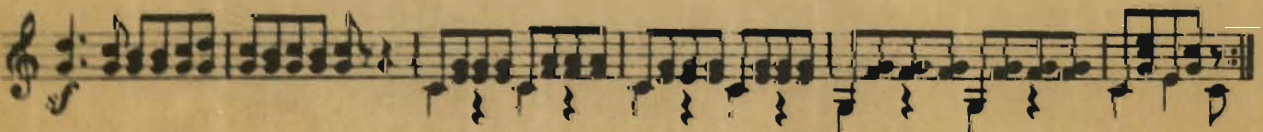
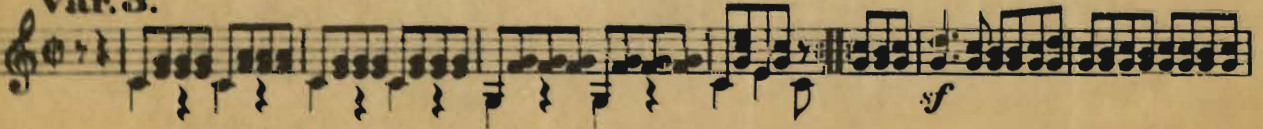
Var. 1.



Var. 2.



Var. 3.



Var. 4.



Var. 5.
Più lento.

First system of musical notation for Variation 5, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with a bass line indicated by a dashed line below the staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Var. 6.

First system of musical notation for Variation 6, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes and rests.

Var. 7.

First system of musical notation for Variation 7, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *f*.

Var. 8.

First system of musical notation for Variation 8, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music consists of eighth notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *pf*.

J. MASLEY

RONDO.

GITARRE.

aus Op. 68, A. Diabelli.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The piece is titled 'Rondo' and is for guitar. The tempo is 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a second ending marked with a '2' above the staff.