

11-5

VARIATIONS

tirées d'un Quatuor

de

LOUIS van BEE THOVEN,

arrangées pour

deux Guitares

et dédiées

à Messieurs les frères

Antoine et Frédéric Spina

par

VINC: SCHUSTER.

Oeuvre 4.

VIENNE,

N^o 733.

Pr 40 s. c. m.

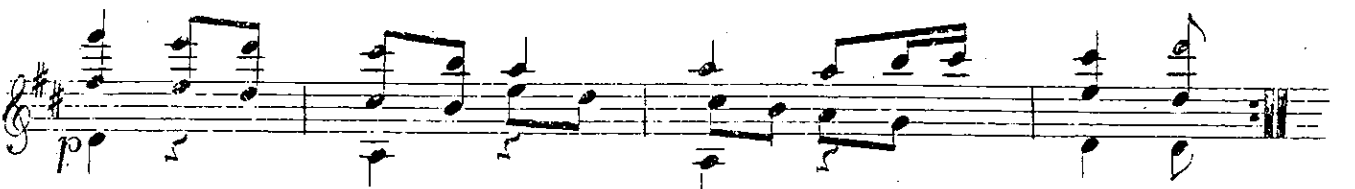
chez A. Diabelli & Comp. Courtois N^o 1133.

C H I T A R R A I^{ma}

Col capo tasto alla 3^{za} pos.
o Terz = Chitarra.

Andante cantabile.

THEMA. 



Var:1. 



Cl. et D. N.º 733.



CHITARRA I^{ma}.

Var. 2

Var. 3

p

CHITARRA I^{ma}.

The main musical score consists of six staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The next four staves are single treble clef staves. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. A first ending bracket labeled '1^{ma}' spans the final two staves of this section. A dynamic marking 'sf' (sforzando) is placed below the fourth staff. A second ending bracket labeled '2^{da}' spans the first two staves of the fifth staff.

Sempre piano.

Var. 4. This section is marked with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment with a melodic line on top. A dynamic marking 'cresc.' (crescendo) is placed below the first staff, and a 'p' marking is placed below the second staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

GUITARRA 1ma.

Var: 5.

Sempre *ff*mo

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with some rests and notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has two phrases marked '1ma' and '2da' with curved lines above them. The lower staff continues the bass line from the first system.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has two phrases marked '1ma' and '2da' with curved lines above them. The lower staff continues the bass line.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains notes with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the bass line.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains notes with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the bass line.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains notes with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the bass line.

C H I T A R R A I^{ma}.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff includes the instruction "cresc". The third staff begins with a dynamic marking of "p". The fourth staff includes the instruction "cresc.". The fifth staff features dynamic markings of "sf" and "f", and ends with the instruction "poco". The sixth staff is marked "Adagio". The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The ninth staff concludes with a double bar line and the word "FINE." written below the staff.

No. 5.

CITARRA 2^{da}.

ANDANTE
cantabile

First system of musical notation for the main piece. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is written in a cantabile style with flowing eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of simple chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. It includes a *cresc:* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The bass line features some chordal textures.

Third system of musical notation. It includes a *cresc:* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is marked *sempre staccato*. The bass line continues with chords and single notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes a *cresc:* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is marked *sempre staccato*. The bass line continues with chords and single notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes a *cresc:* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is marked *sempre staccato*. The bass line continues with chords and single notes.

Sixth system of musical notation. It includes a *cresc:* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is marked *sempre staccato*. The bass line continues with chords and single notes.

C. et D. N.º 735.



Var: 3.

1ma *2da*

cresc:..... *1ma* *2da*

Var: 4. *sempre p*

sempre p

Var: 5. *sempre ffmo*

1ma

2da

C. GITARRA 2da

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a melodic line and includes the instruction "1ma" above it. The second staff starts with a bass line and includes the instruction "2da" above it and "decresc:" below it. The third staff continues the bass line. The fourth staff features a complex rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff continues the bass line. The seventh staff includes the instruction "cresc:" below it and "f" below it. The eighth staff includes the instruction "poco Adagio" above it and "2" below it. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff concludes the piece with the instruction "FINE." at the end.

SINFONIA

Nell'Opera

IL PIRATA

Del Sig. Maestro Bellini

Ridotta per

DUE CHITARRE

DA

MAURO GIULLIANI

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