



TROIS SONATINES

MATTEO CARCASSI, OP. 1.

I.

GUITARE.
Larghetto.

Allegretto.

Rondo.

f

ff

p

4

1

1

4

2

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The music is written in a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes some slurs and ties. The page ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Larghetto.

II.

The musical score for the second movement, 'Larghetto', consists of ten staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) appears at the beginning of the first staff, the start of the third staff, and the start of the seventh staff; 'f' (forte) appears in the third and fifth staves; and 'dim.' (diminuendo) is used in the third staff. The score also features slurs, accents, and some rests. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

Allegretto.

Rondo.

The Rondo section begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accompanied by a bass line with dotted rhythms. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) at the start and 'f' (forte) later in the section. The notation is clear and rhythmic, typical of a rondo form.

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, *p*, *fz*, and *cresc.*. The music features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent melodic line in the upper staves and a dense accompaniment in the lower staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

III.

Andante grazioso.

The musical score consists of ten systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante grazioso' and the dynamics start with a piano (*p*) marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second system continues the melodic line. The third system shows a change in dynamics to *ff* (fortissimo) and includes the instruction 'rall.' (rallentando). The fourth system is marked 'Minore.' (minor) and features a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifth system continues with *ff* dynamics. The sixth system shows a change in dynamics to *pp* (pianissimo). The seventh system continues with *pp* dynamics. The eighth system features a *f* dynamic and includes first and fourth fingerings (1 and 4) for some notes. The ninth system continues with *f* dynamics and includes first and fourth fingerings. The tenth system concludes the piece with *f* dynamics and first and fourth fingerings.

pp

Allegretto.

Rondo.

$\frac{2}{4}$ p

mf

f

mf

Mineur.

Majeur.

9. Sonatine in C-Dur

Matteo Carcassi, op. 1 Nr. 1
(1792-1853)

Larghetto ♩ = 92

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of 11 staves. It begins with a 'Larghetto' tempo marking and a quarter note equal to 92 beats. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *sf*, *pp*), articulation (>), and performance instructions like 'VII' and 'rit.'. The piece concludes with a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking.

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a metronome marking of 120. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'a tempo'. The score contains a repeat sign with first and second endings, and a double bar line with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

3 2 4 1 2 1 4 2 3 1 4 3 4 2 1 4 2 1 2 3 4 0 1 rit.

a tempo p

rit. mf

II

p

mf f

p mf

I III f

p mf

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-4), and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *sf*. The score is divided into sections by tempo markings: *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The final chord is a triad of G4, B4, and D5, with fingerings 1, 2, and 3 indicated for the strings.

Sonatine

Andante grazioso

The first part of the Sonatine is written in G major and 6/8 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. The first staff contains a series of chords and a melodic phrase starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with a similar melodic line, incorporating a slur over a group of notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a slur. The fourth staff has a slur and a triplet. The fifth staff includes a slur and a triplet. The sixth staff has a slur and a triplet. The seventh staff concludes the first part with a slur and a triplet. The tempo is marked as *Andante grazioso*.

Minore

The second part of the Sonatine is written in G minor and 6/8 time. It begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. The first staff contains a series of chords and a melodic phrase starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with a similar melodic line, incorporating a slur over a group of notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a slur. The fourth staff has a slur and a triplet. The fifth staff includes a slur and a triplet. The sixth staff has a slur and a triplet. The seventh staff concludes the second part with a slur and a triplet. The tempo is marked as *Andante grazioso*.

This page of musical notation, numbered 103, contains seven staves of music. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Features a melodic line with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with fingerings 7 and 3.
- Staff 3:** Shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 4:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Staff 5:** Contains a complex melodic line with fingerings 4, 2, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 3, 1, and 1.
- Staff 6:** Shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 7:** Features a melodic line with fingerings 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, and 2.

Rondo

Allegretto

This musical score is for a Rondo in Allegretto tempo. It consists of ten staves of music, primarily for guitar. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section. The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets or slurs. Fingering numbers (1-4) are provided for many notes. The score includes various guitar-specific techniques such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic.

Minore

The 'Minore' section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth-note patterns with various fretting techniques indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. The second staff continues these patterns, including some triplets and slurs. The third staff features a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The fourth staff includes a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the section with more complex rhythmic and fretting patterns.

Maggiore

The 'Maggiore' section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of eighth-note patterns with various fretting techniques indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. The second staff continues these patterns, including some triplets and slurs. The third staff features a 'p' (piano) marking. The fourth staff includes a 'p' marking. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the section with more complex rhythmic and fretting patterns.