

Deuxième

GRANDE SONATE

Pour Guitare Seul

Composée par

FERDINAND SOIR.

Op. 25.

Prix : 7<sup>fr</sup>. 50<sup>cs</sup>.

Déposité de l'Éditeur

à Paris.

La Maison de Musique de J. MEYSSONNIER, Boulevard Montmartre, n.º 25

(409)

DEUXIÈME GRANDE SONATE Par F. SOR

Andante  
Largo

The image displays a page of musical notation for the second movement of the Second Grand Sonata by Franz Sör. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and 'Largo'. The score consists of ten staves of piano accompaniment. The first staff includes the tempo markings and the word 'dol' (dolce). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the tenth staff.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a guitar or piano. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are various musical markings throughout, including fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5), dynamics (e.g., *mol*), and articulation (e.g., accents, slurs). The notation is dense and appears to be a technical exercise or a piece of music with a high level of rhythmic complexity.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff includes a 'dol' (dolce) marking. The third staff continues the complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff shows a change in texture with more sustained notes. The fifth staff features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The seventh staff shows a more regular rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The ninth staff shows a change in texture with more sustained notes. The tenth staff continues the complex rhythmic patterns.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or similar instrument. The page contains ten staves of music, arranged vertically. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a style that suggests a 20th-century composition, possibly a study or a piece for technical development. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. There are also some markings that look like 'tr' (trills) and 'p' (piano). The page is numbered '469' at the bottom center.

Allegro  
non troppo

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano or guitar, in 8/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'. The 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 characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register and a more active melody in the upper register. The piece concludes with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the final staff.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves, each containing a system of music. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript, with some notes beamed together and others marked with slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line, while the third and fourth staves appear to be accompaniment, possibly for a piano or guitar, with dense chordal textures. The fifth staff shows a change in the melodic line, and the sixth and seventh staves continue the accompaniment. The eighth staff features a more active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the page with a final melodic phrase and a cadence. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is written in a single system across ten staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a complex arrangement of notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and chords. There are numerous slurs and accents throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and emphasis. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a guitar score.

har. 12<sup>e</sup> touche.

nat. har. à double doigtée.

nat. har.

12<sup>e</sup> touche. nat.

har. 5<sup>e</sup> touche. nat.

har. nat. V.S.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first four staves are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The sixth and seventh staves continue in this key signature. The eighth staff features a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The ninth and tenth staves continue in this key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings that appear to be performance instructions or editorial notes, such as 'p' and 'f' dynamics, and some symbols that look like 'S' or 'T'.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) scattered throughout the score. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or chords. The overall appearance is that of a detailed musical score, possibly for a guitar or piano, with a focus on intricate rhythmic and harmonic patterns.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a guitar or piano. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern, possibly a blues or jazz style, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as some triplets. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (accents, slurs). The overall appearance is that of a technical or instructional piece of music.

har. 12<sup>e</sup> touche. nat.

har. à double doigter nat.

har. 3<sup>e</sup> touche. nat.

har. 5<sup>e</sup> touche. nat.

har. nat. har. nat.

Andantino grazioso.

THÈMA.

The main theme is written in 3/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melody with eighth notes and rests, accompanied by a bass line with chords. The second and third staves continue the melody and accompaniment, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes.

1. Var.

The first variation is written in 3/8 time. It features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth notes and chords. The melody is more active and includes many slurs and ties. The accompaniment consists of dense chords and rhythmic patterns. The variation concludes with a double bar line.

2<sup>e</sup> Var.

The 2<sup>e</sup> variation consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. The second and third staves continue this intricate texture, with some notes beamed together in groups of four or five. The fourth staff concludes the variation with a final cadence, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3<sup>e</sup> Var.

The 3<sup>e</sup> variation consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The first staff features a melodic line with many slurs and ties, and a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second and third staves continue the melodic development, with some notes marked with 'acc' (accents). The fourth staff concludes the variation with a final cadence, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4.<sup>e</sup> Var.

The 4th variation consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The music is written in a style that combines chords and melodic lines. The second staff continues the piece, featuring a repeat sign in the middle. The third staff concludes the variation with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5.<sup>e</sup> Var.

The 5th variation consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a more active, rhythmic texture with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the piece, featuring a repeat sign in the middle. The third staff concludes the variation with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves continue the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Allegro.

MINUETTO.

Musical score for Minuetto, measures 1-12. The piece is in 3/4 time and G major. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The first measure has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fin.' at the end of the sixth line.

TRIO.

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-6. The piece is in 3/4 time and G major. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The first measure has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials 'M. D. C.' at the end of the third line.