

BRAGGOLTA

DI PEZZETTINI
PER
CHITARRA SOLA

TRASCritti DA

E. GARDANA

- 14444 Fas. 1.° Op. 40 *ROSSINI* - *Barbieri* - *Introduzione, Cavatina, e Canzone* Fr. 3
- 14445 " " 41 *SCHUMANN* *Piccolo Studio, La prima perdita, La Messe, ed il Contadino allegro;*
BEETHOWEN *Romanza senza parole e Valse* " 3
- 14446 *I due Fascicoli uniti* " 5

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TORINO, GIUDICI E STRADA

IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA

FAS.º 1º

OPERA DI G. ROSSINI

Riduz: di E. GARDANA Op. 40

N.B. * Segno per il pollice della mano sinistra
^ Segno per il pollice della mano destra

INTRODUZIONE

The musical score for the introduction of 'Il Barbiere di Siviglia' is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (D major), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking towards the end of the first line. The piece is marked *loco* and features several fingerings and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and ornaments are marked with an asterisk (*). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various articulation marks. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

stacc.

loco

VI.....

IX.....

IX.....

CAVATINA

„Ecco ridente in cielo,„

Largo

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 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The first measure is marked with a piano dynamic 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. There are two instances of 'cres.' (crescendo) markings. A 'rall.' (rallentando) marking appears towards the end of the piece. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note.



Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests, including a section marked 'loco'.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests, including a section marked 'Allegro marcato'.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests, including a section marked 'IX.....'.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests, including a section marked 'loco'.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests, including a section marked 'cres.' and 'F'.

Musical staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various note values and rests, including a section marked 'cres. sempre piu'.

Seven staves of musical notation for guitar. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several triplets and slurs throughout the piece. The bottom staff includes fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

CANZONE

„Se il mio nome saper voi bramate„

Andante

Musical notation for the beginning of the 'CANZONE' section. It starts with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *r* (ritardando). The melody is written on a single staff with a guitar accompaniment below. There are slurs and accents over the notes.

rall.

a tempo

Continuation of the musical notation for the 'CANZONE' section. It features a *rall.* (rallentando) marking followed by an *a tempo* marking. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and slurs. There are asterisks (*) at the end of the first and last staves in this section.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and consists of ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/4 time signature. The music is characterized by complex chordal textures and melodic lines. Dynamics and tempo markings are as follows:

- Staff 1:** *cres.* (crescendo)
- Staff 2:** *rall.* (ritardando), *a tempo* (return to tempo)
- Staff 3:** *rall.* (ritardando)
- Staff 4:** *a tempo* (return to tempo)
- Staff 5:** *rall.* (ritardando)
- Staff 6:** *a tempo* (return to tempo)
- Staff 7:** *cres.* (crescendo)
- Staff 8:** *a tempo* (return to tempo)
- Staff 9:** *a tempo* (return to tempo)

Additional markings include a double asterisk (******) on the first staff, a **F** (forte) dynamic on the third staff, and a double asterisk (******) on the fifth staff. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (e.g., 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) and natural signs (**n**) above notes.