

SIX VARIATIONS

Pour la Guitare

Sur un Theme original

Russe

W. B. C. S.



à Madame la Baronne

G. DE BRENTANO

Par son Maître

MAURO GIULIANI

Œuv. 60

Prix 5^{fr}

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678

GUITARE.

GIULIANI.

Oeuvre 60.

THEMA.

All.^{to} affectuoso

1.^{re} VAR.

2^{me} VAR

The 2^{me} VAR section consists of six staves of music. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout. There are also several instances of accents and slurs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3^{me} VAR.

The 3^{me} VAR section consists of four staves of music. This variation features a more melodic and arpeggiated style, with many notes beamed in pairs or groups. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The notation uses a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The key signature remains one flat, and the time signature is common time. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4^{eme} VAR.

Musical score for the 4th variation, consisting of six staves of guitar notation. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature. It features a variety of chords, including triads and dyads, and is marked with dynamics such as *p* (piano), *p7*, and *mF*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 7, 7, 7, 7). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Maggiore

3^{eme} VAR

Musical score for the 3rd variation, consisting of six staves of guitar notation. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a variety of chords and is marked with dynamics such as *p*, *poco*, *crescendo*, and *dolce*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century guitar music, featuring intricate fingerings and dynamic contrasts. Key dynamic markings include *mF* (mezzo-forte), *cresc* (crescendo), *poco* (poco), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *1.f.* (first fortissimo), and *2.f.* (second fortissimo). The score concludes with a *p* (piano) marking and a final chord.

Con brio

6^{eme} VAR

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Con brio'. The piece is labeled as the 6th variation. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *poco* (poco) and *f* (forte). The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.^a' and '2.^a' above the notes. The piece concludes with a final *p* marking.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register and a more melodic line in the upper register. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sf* (sforzando). There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece.

diminuendo e stargadosi a poco poco F F F F FINE