

Six

VARIATIONS

pour la

GUITARRE

*Sur un thème tiré du Ballet
Duo-pendulation Volkstänze*

— par —

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Op. 17



1924
621

1952

in Vienna, chez Antonia & Comp.

Pr. 200 C. 11

1924 56

Gitarre

Maestoso

Thema

Var: I.

Var: II.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes). The second and third staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The fourth and fifth staves continue the rhythmic complexity with various articulations and dynamic changes, including *pf* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano).

W
Var: III.

The second system, labeled 'Var: III.', begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of seven staves. The first staff has a *pf* marking. The second and third staves show a dense texture of sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves include *orec* (orchestra) markings. The sixth staff features a *dol* (dolce) marking. The seventh staff continues the complex rhythmic patterns with various dynamic markings like *f* and *pf*.

gjs

Var: IV.

Musical notation for the first system of Var: IV, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a single staff with dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, and *dol*.

Musical notation for the second system of Var: IV, continuing the melody with dynamic markings including *f*, *sf*, *mf*, and *dol*.

Musical notation for the third system of Var: IV, featuring dynamic markings like *f*, *sf*, and *dol*.

Musical notation for the fourth system of Var: IV, with dynamic markings including *f*, *sf*, and *dol*.

Musical notation for the fifth system of Var: IV, featuring dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, and *dol*.

Musical notation for the sixth system of Var: IV, with dynamic markings including *f*, *sf*, and *dol*.

Adagio

Var: V.

Minore

Musical notation for the first system of Var: V, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with dynamic markings such as *pf*, *pp*, and *sf*.

Musical notation for the second system of Var: V, including a wavy line indicating an 8va (8th octave) position. Dynamic markings include *pf*, *sf*, and *p*.

Musical notation for the third system of Var: V, featuring dynamic markings like *pf*, *sf*, and *dol*.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf*, *sf*, *p*.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, dynamic markings *pf*, *sf*, *pf*.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, dynamic markings *pf*, *p*.

sempre dolce

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, dynamic markings *pf*, *pp*.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, dynamic markings *f*, *diminuendo*.

crea

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, dynamic markings *pf*, *f*.

crea

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, dynamic markings *f*, *diminuendo*, *p*, *pp*.

diminuendo

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, dynamic marking *ppp*.

ppp

Spiritoso

Var: VI.

The main body of the score consists of approximately 14 staves. The top staff is the melodic line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of sixteenth-note runs, often with a '6' above the staff indicating a sixteenth-note group. The lower staves provide accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *pf* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Coda

The Coda section consists of the bottom four staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melodic line starts with a '2' above it, indicating a half-note value. The accompaniment continues with rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *pf* and *f*. The section ends with a double bar line and a fermata.