

6 petites Pièces faciles.

III.

Ferd. Sor, Op. 45.

Stifter: C. O. Boije af Gennäs.

Thème.
Andante.

The 'Thème' section is written in 2/4 time and consists of five staves. The melody is simple and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment consists of chords and single notes in the bass line. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

1^{re} Var.

The '1^{re} Var.' section is written in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. This variation is more technically demanding, featuring sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

2^{me} Var.

Musical notation for the 2nd variation, consisting of five staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingering numbers (1-4). The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

3^{me} Var.

Musical notation for the 3rd variation, consisting of five staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingering numbers (1-4). The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

IV.

Valse.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) in the first staff to one flat (Bb) in the second staff, and remains in one flat for the remainder of the piece. The music features a mix of melodic lines and accompaniment, with some measures containing rests or specific articulation marks like 'y'.

The first section of the score consists of three staves of music. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4.

V.

Andante.

The second section, marked 'Andante.', consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and includes various musical ornaments such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, as well as rests and ties.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves continue with the same key signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the final staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

VI.

Mazurka.

The musical score for Mazurka, Op. 4, No. 6, is presented in ten staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The score features a repeat sign with first and second endings. The piece concludes with the word "Fine." at the bottom right of the final staff.