

Air Irlandais.
N^o 7.
INTRODUCTION.

All^o maestoso.

The Introduction section consists of three staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth notes. The second staff continues with a piano (p) dynamic, incorporating triplets and a crescendo (cres) marking. The third staff concludes with a sforzando (sf) dynamic and ends with a piano (p) dynamic.

THEME.

Andante.

The Theme section is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. It begins with a piano-forte (pf) dynamic and a tempo marking of Andante. The first staff includes a first ending bracket. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a sforzando (sf) dynamic. The third staff concludes with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic.

Var: 1.

The first variation (Var: 1) is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The first staff includes a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a rallentando (rall) marking.

Var: 2.

Musical score for Variation 2, consisting of six staves of treble clef notation. The piece is in 4/4 time and G major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features several triplet markings. The dynamics fluctuate, including mezzo-forte (*mf*), piano (*p*), and fortissimo (*ff*). The tempo is marked *rall* (rallentando) in several sections. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Allegretto

Var: 5.

Musical score for Variation 5, consisting of six staves of treble clef notation. The piece is in 4/4 time and G major. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and is marked *Allegretto*. The dynamics range from pianissimo (*pp*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The tempo is marked *rall* (rallentando) in several sections. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Cavatine de Carafa.
N°9.
INTRODUCTION.

Risoluto.

The Introduction section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff concludes the introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *Rall* (rallentando) marking.

RONDINO.

Allegretto

The Rondino section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff is in 2/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents, and includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a *rall* marking. The second staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *p* (piano) marking. The fifth staff features a *p* dynamic and a *p* marking. The sixth staff features a *p* dynamic and a *p* marking. The seventh staff concludes the section with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamic markings include *p*, *pf*, *f*, *ff*, *rall*, and *a tempo*. The notation also includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulation marks (e.g., slurs, accents). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

La Rive étrangère
N° 10.
INTRODUCTION.

Allegro

Musical score for the Introduction section, featuring three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff includes fingering numbers (3, 2, 3, 2, 3) and a '9 Pos' marking. The third staff includes dynamics (f, p) and articulation markings ('dimin' and 'rall').

ROMANCE

Andantino

Musical score for the Romance section, featuring three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melody and accompaniment, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f).

POLONAISE

Allegretto

Musical score for the Polonaise section, featuring three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melody and accompaniment, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f). A '9 Pos' marking is present in the second staff.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *sf*, and *f*. A '9th fret' marking is visible at the top right. The music is characterized by intricate patterns and a dynamic range from piano to fortissimo.

La Ci darem la mano. Maestoso.

Air de Don Juan.

N° 6.

INTRODUCTION.

Musical notation for the Introduction section. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is marked with dynamics *f*, *mf*, *f*, *sf*, *mf*, *f*, and *sf*. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with dynamics *sf*, *mf*, *p*, and *sf*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Andante

THEME.

Musical notation for the Theme section. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics *p*, *p*, and *p*. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The fourth and fifth staves continue the theme, with dynamics *sf* and *p*. The sixth and seventh staves conclude the theme, with dynamics *p* and *p*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Var:

Musical notation for the Variation section. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics *p* and *f*. The second staff continues the variation, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *mf*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, and *ml*. Fingerings are marked with numbers 1-5. A double bar line with a repeat sign is present on the sixth staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a single system across ten staves.