

Luigi Mozzani



Capriccios für Gitarre

M. 2.— netto

Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

Gebrüder Hug & Co., Leipzig und Zürich

Basel, St. Gallen, Luzern, Winterthur, Neuchâtel, Solothurn, Lugano, Konstanz, Straßburg i. E., Lörrach

Sechs Capriccios.

M.M. ♩ = 72

LUIGI MOZZANI.

1. *p*

III. Pos. Bar.

p

f

p

p

M.M. ♩ = 100

2.

mf

III. Bar.

f

p

Bar.

Bar.

f

The musical score is written for a piano, indicated by the '2.' at the beginning. It is in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of 'M.M. ♩ = 100'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score is divided into sections by bar lines, with the third section labeled 'III. Bar.' and the final section labeled 'f'. The dynamics vary throughout the piece, including *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *f*.

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of nine measures, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several rests, including half and quarter rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is divided into sections by bar lines, with some sections labeled "Bar." and others with Roman numerals like "VII". Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above many of the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Bar.

p

Bar.

f

Bar.

Bar.

Bar.

p

VII

6 Saite in D.
M. M. ♩ = 120.

3

p

Bar.

Fine.

p *f*

Bar.

f

4

1 3 2 4 5

p 4 1 3

2

3 1

rall

D. C. al Fine.

VIII 1 3 4 2 3 1 1

V 2 3 1 1

III 1 3 4 2 1 1

2 3

VII 3 1 1 1 4

VII 3 4 1 1 1

V 3 4 2 1 1

II 3 4 1 1 1

IX 3 1 1 1 4

IX 1 3 4 1 1 1

VII 1 3 4 2 1 1

IV 3 4 1 1 1

VI 3 1 2 1 4

VI 1 3 4 2 1 1

VI 1 1 3 4 1 1

VI 1 1 1 1 4

VIII 3 1 2 1 4

VIII 1 3 4 2 1 1

VIII 1 3 2 4 1 1

VIII 1 1 1 1 4

X 3 1 2 1 4

X 1 4 3 2 1 1

X 1 3 2 4 1 1

X 1 1 1 1 4

VII 1 3 4 1 2 1

V 2 3 1 1 1

III 1 3 4 2 1 1

VIII 1 3 4 2 1 1

5. *p* *v* *v*

VII. Bar.

IX. Bar.

Fine.

IV. Bar.

IV. Bar. measures 1-5. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first two measures are marked *p* (piano) and the next three are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. Measure 4 contains a cross (x) over a note.

VI. Position

VI. Position measures 6-10. The music continues in the same treble clef and key signature. The notation is highly technical, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex fingerings. Measure 6 has a '4' above the first note. Measure 7 has a '3 4' above the first two notes. Measure 8 has a '4 2' above the first two notes. Measure 9 has a '1 4' above the first two notes. Measure 10 has a '1 4' above the first two notes.

D. C. al Fine.

6. Saite in D.

6. *p*

mf

p

VII. *sf*

The musical score consists of nine staves of music for guitar, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. The score is divided into sections by Roman numerals: VI and VII. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some triplets. The staves are numbered 6 through 14, with the first staff labeled '6.' and the seventh staff labeled 'VII.'.

p

cresc.

f

p

morendo