

Barcarolle de Fra-Diavolo.

(H. Herz et Lafont.)

Andante con moto. (♩=116)

INTRODUZIONE.

pp Solto voce.

pp

Ritard.

In Tempo.

Ped: Tremolo.

Ped:

rinf.

p

p

mf

cresc. espres.

p

Animato.

dolce cantabile.

Ped:

Ped:

p

poco a poco cresc: -

sempre piu cresc: - al

ff con forza.

sf **p** dolce. smorz.

pp Ped: **grazioso** Ped: **tr** **tr** **tr**

8^{va} Loco. cresc: e ritenuto. **p**

Andantino quasi Allegretto. (♩. = 80)

TEMA.

In Tempo.

In Tempo.

Ritornello.

Var: 1.

441

Poco più Lento. (♩.=72)

Var: II.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8.

- System 1:** Labeled "Var: II.". The tempo is "Poco più Lento. (♩.=72)". The dynamics are *p* (piano). The music features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand.
- System 2:** Features a first ending marked "1.^{ma}" and a second ending marked "2.^{da}". The dynamics include *p* and *sf* (sforzando). A "Ped." (pedal) instruction is present, followed by a 24-measure pedal point in the bass.
- System 3:** Features a 24-measure pedal point in the bass, marked "Ped." and "Θ". The dynamics include *p* and *sf*.
- System 4:** Labeled "Ritornello.". It features a first ending marked "1.^{ma}" and a second ending marked "2.^{da}". The dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *sf*.
- System 5:** The music concludes with a "dimin:" (diminuendo) instruction and a final *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

Con leggerezza. (♩ = 88)

Var: III.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system is marked 'Var: III.' and begins with a treble and bass staff in 6/8 time, key of D major. The tempo is 'Con leggerezza. (♩ = 88)'. The first system includes a 'p' dynamic, a 'delicato.' instruction, and a 'Ped.' marking. The second system continues with '8va' markings, a 'Loco.' instruction, and a 'p' dynamic. The third system features 'Loco.', 'ten.', 'sf', 'f con fuoco.', 'cresc', 'sf', and 'Ped.' markings. The fourth system includes 'espress.', 'p', 'p scherz.', 'poco cresc', 'mf', and 'Ped.' markings. The fifth system is marked 'Ritornello.' and begins with 'ff' dynamics and a 'con molta forza' instruction. The score concludes with a 'Ped.' marking.

8^{va} p delicato. Ped: p 8^{va} Loco. 8^{va} cresc 8^{va} Loco. ten. sf f con fuoco. cresc sf Ped: sf 8^{va} Loco. ten. p scherz. poco cresc mf Ped: ff Ritornello. con molta forza ff Ped:

Sotto voce e sempre staccato. (♩ = 92)

Var: IV.

pp

pp Poco marcato.

rinf.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking. Bass staff has a bass line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A *espress.* (espressivo) marking is present. A red handwritten mark is visible on the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff features a rapid eighth-note passage with fingerings (4, 5, 2, 1, 2, 1) and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. Bass staff has a bass line with a *pp* dynamic. Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are present. A *Leggierissimo.* marking is in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *Ritornello.* marking. Bass staff has a bass line with a *p* dynamic. Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are present. A *Loco.* marking is at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Bass staff has a bass line with a *cresc.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic. Bass staff has a bass line with a *p* dynamic. A *sf* (sforzando) marking is present.

Con forza. (♩=76)

marcato

Var: V.
di bravura.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves, primarily in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and ornaments (Ped.). Dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *Con forza.*, *marcato*, *di bravura.*, *con fuoco, ben marcato il basso.*, *sempre forte.*, *Leggierissimo.*, *Loco.*, *schierz.*, *cresc.*, and *1^a*, *2^{da}*.

Key features of the notation include:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a trill (tr) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 2:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 3:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 4:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 5:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 6:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 7:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 8:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 9:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).
- System 10:** Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.). Bass clef has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).

Andante cantabile. (♩ = 96)

Var: VI.

mf Con molt' espressione. Ped.

parlante. Ped. dimin. Ped. cresc. sf smorz.

p Ped.

dimin.

Lo stesso Tempo. (♩ = 96)

rinf. Ped. cresc. e pesante. sf Ped. dimin.

dolente. p Ped. espressivo. smorz. rallent. pp Ped.

Finale.

Allegro. (♩.=80)

sempre più rallentando.

non troppo vivo. (♩.=76)

dolce scherz.

più *f*

Ped:

Ped

Loco.

8th

Loco.

marcato.

Ped:

Ped:

dolce

Poco ritenuto.

Lusingando.

p

Ped.

Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

dimin.

c

rallent.

1^{ma}

2^{da}

Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

In Tempo.

ca - lan - do.

mf

cresc.

mf

Ped.

p Lusingando.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕ Ped.

p

espress:

poco rallen - tan - do.

1^a

2^{da}

p

Ped.

⊕ Ped.

⊕

Tempo primo.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring two staves with complex chords and arpeggios. The score includes dynamic markings like *f* and *Ped.*, and fingerings such as *8va*, *4321*, and *3*. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

8^{va}

Con brio.

Loco.

sempre più cresc.

p Leggero.

ed accelerando.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of rapid, ascending and descending sixteenth-note passages, followed by a section with repeated chords marked with a 'V' and a '97' time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of repeated chords, followed by a section with repeated chords marked with a 'V' and a '97' time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'sf p' and 'Loco.' and is signed 'W. A. Mozart' at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score for piano, Op. 59 by Herz and Lafont. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass clef. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *sfz*, and *sempre f*. The piece concludes with a trill (*tr*) and an octave (*8va*) marking.

tr tr tr tr Loco.

8^{va} sf sf sf sf ben marcato. f Ped. 2 1

Loco.

Più Allegro.

f con forza. Ped.

8^{va} sempre più forte. Ped.

8^{va} Ped. ff Ped. ff

Ped. p 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 Ped. cresc

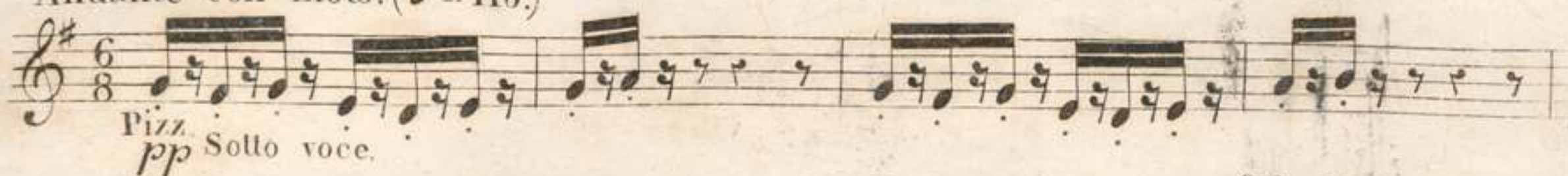
8^{va} Loco. f 14 ff Ped. FINE

Barcarolle de Fra-Diavolo.

(H. Herz et Lafont)

Andante con moto. (♩ = 116.)

INTRODUZIONE.



Andantino quasi Allegretto.

(♩ = 80)

Poussez.

TEMA.



Var. 1. $(\text{♩} = 92)$

p *p* *pp* *p*

sf *p* *Dolce. pp* *f*

Ritornello.

f *pp* *Pizz.*

$(\text{♩} = 72)$ Poco più lento.

Var. 2. *p* Elegante.

Poussez. *p* *Leggiero.* *p*

f *3^e Corde* *2^e Corde* *sf* *f* *Ca-lan-do.*

p *Delicato.* *sf* *Ritornello.*

3^e Corde *2^e Corde* *sf* *f*

Scherz. $(\text{♩} = 88)$

Var. 3. *p* *Leggiero.* *p* *Cres.*

f *Poussez.* *sf* *Tirez.* *Dimin. p*

mf

VOLON.

Ritornello.

VIOLON.

Ritornello.
f Con forza. *sforzando*

(♩=92) Du milieu de l'archet et très légèrement. *mf*

Var. 4. *pp* Solo voce.

p

f Con fuoco.

Sempre più *f*

f *sforzando* *diminuendo*

p *pp*

Ritornello 2^a

p

Cresc. *f*

Pizz. *p*

Var. 5. Marcato *f*

tr Arco. *f* Con fuoco. *sf*

tr *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Tiréz. *pp* Leggeriss.

p Scherz. Cresc. *f*

H. HERZ cl. LAFONT Op. 59

