

20 09
LE DÉLIRE.

*Nocturne avec Variations,
Pour Guitare,*

Dédié à son Élève,

Monsieur le Comte

Alfred de Taubert,

PAR

LOUIS

CASTELLACCI.

Op. 39.

Prix: 5.⁸

A PARIS, Chez CH. LAFFILLE, à la Lyre Moderne, rue Vivienne, N.º 6.

Propriété de l'Editeur.

557.

CH. Laffille

LE DÉLIRE, Nocturne avec Variations pour Guitare par LUIGI CASTELLACCI. I

Op. 39.

THEMA.

Moderato

The Theme section consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a *pf* (pianissimo) dynamic. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second and third staves continue the melody and include a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The section concludes with a double bar line.

1^{re} Var :

The first variation consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, intricate texture. There are several *gliss* (glissando) markings above the staff. The variation includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). It ends with a double bar line.

2^e Var :

The 2^e variation consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *pf* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also numerous accents and slurs throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3^e Var :

The 3^e variation consists of four staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *p*, *ff*, and *p*. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff concludes the system with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4^e Var :

Second system of musical notation, consisting of nine staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff of this system is marked with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *p*, *ff*, *f*, *pp*, and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

5^e Var:

Handwritten *100* above the first staff.

Dynamic markings: *sf*, *f*, *p*.

6^e Var:

Dynamic markings: *rf*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

7^e Var :

Second system of musical notation, consisting of nine staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff is marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

8^e Var :

110

p *f* *ff* *m.f* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

1^{re} fois. 2^e f.

557

///

f

f

f

crescendo.

crescendo.

557

The musical score is written for piano on page 7. It consists of ten staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first three staves begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a *crescendo.* marking. The eighth staff also has a *crescendo.* marking. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The page number 557 is at the bottom right.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of ten staves of music, all in G major (one sharp). The notation is dense, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained chords. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). A *Rallentando* marking is present on the seventh staff. The music is characterized by its technical demands, including many beamed sixteenth notes and accented rhythms.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The dynamics are marked as follows: *ff* (fortissimo) on the first, fifth, eighth, and tenth staves; *mf* (mezzo-forte) on the third staff; and *f* (forte) on the sixth and ninth staves. The piece concludes on the tenth staff with a *gliss.* (glissando) marking and a final *fff* (fortississimo) dynamic, followed by the word *FIN.* in a large, bold font. The page number 113 is written at the top center, and the page number 9 is in the top right corner. The number 557 is printed at the bottom center of the page.