

Sonate

pour la Guitare

composée par

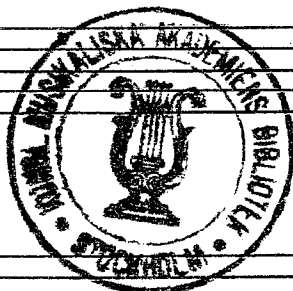
W. Matiegka

Œuvre 23

Vienne au magasin de l'imprimerie chimique J. Piprini ^{sur} au Graben
n° 619

n° 1786

2 1/2 b



1924
783

Presto - Fugato G major $\frac{2}{4}$

adagio

Tempo 1^o *ritard.* *espress.* *more* *Tempo 1^{mo}*

cres. *cres.*

pp

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ritard.* (ritardando) on the second staff.
- resp.* (responso) on the second staff.
- cri-* (cry) on the third staff.
- ritard...* (ritardando) on the fourth staff.
- cri. b* (cry. b) on the seventh staff.
- avagio* (avagio) on the tenth staff.
- Rempio 1^o* (Rempio 1^o) on the tenth staff.

The score concludes with two empty staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ppp* (pianississimo), *cres.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents), *tr.* (trills), *rit.* (ritardando).
- Other markings:** *24* (possibly a measure or tempo indication), *2* (possibly a measure or tempo indication).

The score is written in a single system across ten staves, showing a complex melodic and harmonic progression.

Menuetto

Handwritten musical score for the first section of a Minuet. The score is written on six staves. The key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *espress.* The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Minore

Trio

Handwritten musical score for the Trio section of the Minuet. The score is written on seven staves. The key signature is A minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and chords. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, followed by the initials *M. D. C.*

Rondo

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains the melody, which is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The subsequent staves provide accompaniment, featuring chords and moving lines. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dol.* (dolce), and *cry.* (crescendo). There are also slurs and ties used to indicate phrasing and note continuation. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions written in the margins and between staves. Notable markings include "p" (piano), "espress" (espressivo), and "cres" (crescendo). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft. The staves are connected by a single line, and the overall layout is dense with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dol* (dolce) at the top right.
- mon...* (mondo) in the second staff.
- 4p.* (quattro piano) in the second staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) in the fourth staff.
- dol* (dolce) in the sixth staff.
- dol.* (dolce) in the eighth staff.
- sf.* (sforzando) in the ninth staff.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves, featuring a variety of note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of nine staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and ties. The word "ritard." is written below the eighth staff. The signature "V. D." is written below the ninth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, naturals), and dynamic markings (p, r4p, f, mf). The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The first staff begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The final staff of the page is empty.

Al Dignor Carlo Oscar Proje af Gennöj
da Stockholm, valentissimo chitarrista,
nel mandargli la sonata n.º 23 di Brahms,
in segno di amicizia e di riconoscenza.

- Le care note del maestro antico
trascritte qui religiosamente
ecco io Le mando, mio lontano amico.
Nel rievocar le vecchie armonie spente.
La man tremava, e suscitava il cuore
Per la grande dolcezza che ne viene;
Ammirazione sentivo in me ed amore,
Quello ammiravo, ed a Lei voglio bene.

Costa (Italia) il 27 novembre 1905
Luigi D. Lucat

Al M. Charles Oscar Proje af Gennöj
de Stockholm, guitariste distingué,
en lui envoyant la Sonate n.º 23 de Brahms
au signe d'amitié et de reconnaissance.

Voici du maître ancien les notes rajeunies,
Religieusement transcrites de ma main
Pour vous les envoyer, o mon ami lointain.
En évoquant des yeux ces vieilles harmonies,
Je sentais mon cœur battre et passer tour à tour
De l'admiration aux confins de l'amour.
L'une et l'autre m'emplit d'une douceur suprême
J'admire le vieux maître, et vous... vous je vous aime.

Costa (Italie) le 27 novembre 1905
Luigi D. Lucat