

*Lettera F.*

# LA CHASSE

## Ouverture

de jeun Henri par Mehul

*arrangée*

pour la GUITARRE seul

*en et dédié*

à Mademoiselle Louise Limburger

*par*

### FRANCESCO CALECARI

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Oeuvre IX.

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Prix 6 Gr.

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à

A COPENHAGUE

chez C. C. Lose au Magasin de Musique

d'Arts et d'Instruments.

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Largo  
sostenuto.

The first section of the score is titled "Largo sostenuto." and is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and contains several measures of eighth-note patterns. The second staff includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano), *f*, *p*, *f*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff features *jo* (ritardando) markings and dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The fourth staff continues with *jo* markings and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The fifth staff concludes the section with an *accelerando* marking and a dashed line indicating the end of the phrase.

Adagio.

The second section of the score is titled "Adagio." and is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction "Con molta espressione." (With much expression). The second staff includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The third staff continues with *mf* markings. The fourth and fifth staves maintain the *mf* dynamic. The sixth staff concludes the section with a *f* (forte) marking.

# Gitarre.

*Allegretto.* 

*Largo.* 

*Adagio.* 

*Allegretto.* 

V. S.

# Guitarre.

*Con moto.*

*Allegretto.*

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the performance instruction is 'Con moto.'. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first crescendo (*cres.*). The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a second crescendo (*cres.*). The third staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a third crescendo (*cres.*). The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano-forte (*pf*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a first decrescendo (*decres.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano-forte (*pf*) dynamic and a second decrescendo (*decres.*). The seventh staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano-forte (*pf*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Gitarre.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *cres.* (crescendo) and *7* (seventh fret). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine.*