

LA LIRA NOTTURNA.

20

PEZZI SCELTI

*i più favoriti ed aggraderoli,  
parte tradotti e parte originariamente composti  
per*

due Chitarre

da

MAURO GIULIANI.



*Nuova edizione.*

*Proprietà del Editore.*

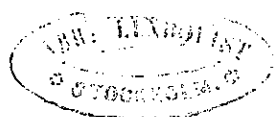
Opera 69.

VIENNA,

Prezzo 2.30 M. di C.

presso Pietro Mechetti qua Carlo,

Piazza St-Michele N.º 1155.



Giuliani Op. 69.

CHITARRA PRIMA.

Con capotasto alla terza posizione per facilitare di molto poi si servira d'una Terz Chitarra.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.

mf

f

TRIO .

dol.

mf

ritard.

a tempo.

f

1 mo.

2 do.

f

mf

p

f

Pietro Mechetti N<sup>o</sup> 442.

N<sup>o</sup> 2. 
  
 Musical score for the first section, consisting of seven staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *mf*.

TRIO. 
  
 Musical score for the Trio section, consisting of five staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity. Dynamics include *mf*, *sf*, and *p*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves contain a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves contain a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include 'p' and 'f'.

Andante sostenuto.

N<sup>o</sup> 3.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is in 6/8 time. Dynamics include 'p'.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second staff has a bass clef. It features first and second endings marked '1 mo.' and '2 do.'. Dynamics include 'mf'.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include 'ritard.' and 'a tempo.'.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second staff has a bass clef.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second staff has a bass clef. It features first and second endings marked '1 mo.' and '2 do.'. Dynamics include 'mf'.

Seventh system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include 'f'.



Polacca.

Nº 5.

mf f p

TRIO.

f sf mf p sf

cresc. poco

diminuendo.

D. C. sino al fine  
ma senza replica.

Allegro

Nº 6.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

cres.

TRIO. Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a 6/8 time signature. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

D. C. sino al fine  
ma senza replica.

Maestoso.

Nº 7.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso.' and the dynamics start with 'p'. The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a complex accompaniment in the lower voice, including chords and arpeggiated figures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



*sf* *p* *f* *p* *f*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*p*  
*pp* *ppp* *f*

Andantino grazioso.

N<sup>o</sup> 8.

*p* *sf* *mf* *f*  
*mf* *sf* *mf*  
*f*

Allegretto.

N<sup>o</sup> 9.

N<sup>o</sup> 10. *Andantino.*  
*dolce.*

*slargandosi.*

*Allegro spiritoso.*

Nº 11.

*Fine.*

*D. C. sino al fine.*

Allegretto.

Nº 12.

Musical score for piano, numbered 12, in G major and 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. It features a lively melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Allegro. La 1<sup>ma</sup> volta piano la 2<sup>da</sup> volta forte.

N<sup>o</sup> 13.

Fine.

D. C. sino al fine.

Andantino.

N<sup>o</sup> 14.

Allegro.

Nº 15.

Grazioso.

Nº 16.

*Allegretto.*

N.º 17.



Andantino.

Nº 18.

Allegretto.

N<sup>o</sup> 19.

The musical score consists of 12 systems of staves. Each system contains two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final system.

Andantino grazioso.

N.º 20.

poco

poco

P. M. N.º 442.

Giuliani Op. 69.

CHITARRA SECONDA.

Maestoso.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Pietro Mechetti N<sup>o</sup> 112.



Allegretto.

Nº 2.

The first section of the piece, labeled 'Nº 2.', is written in 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register, with a melody of eighth-note chords in the upper register. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

TRIO.

The Trio section consists of seven staves of music in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff features a more active melody with eighth-note runs. The subsequent staves continue with a similar melodic and harmonic texture, including some chromatic movement and dynamic markings. The section ends with a double bar line.

Andante sostenuto.

Nº 3.

1. mo. 2. do. ritard.

a tempo.

1. ma. 2. da.

Allegro.

Nº 4.

TRIO.

The first section consists of two staves of music. The upper staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Polonaise.

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

The Polonaise section begins with a 3/4 time signature. The first staff shows the initial melodic line and accompaniment.

The second staff continues the melodic and accompanimental lines of the Polonaise.

The third staff continues the musical development of the Polonaise.

The fourth staff continues the musical development of the Polonaise.

The fifth staff continues the musical development of the Polonaise.

The sixth staff is marked 'TRIO' and begins with a 3/4 time signature, introducing a new section of the piece.

The seventh staff continues the Trio section of the Polonaise.

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, chords, and rests. There are several first endings marked with a '1' and a double bar line. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth system.



Nº 6.

The first section of the piece, 'Nº 6', is written in 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and rhythmic patterns.

TRIO.

The 'TRIO' section begins with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and continues in 6/8 time. It is composed of ten staves of music. The first two staves feature a dense texture of chords, while the remaining eight staves show a more active melodic line in the upper voice, supported by a steady accompaniment in the lower voices.

Maestoso.

Nº 7.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 13 staves. The top staff is the melodic line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'Maestoso'. The number '8' is written above the first measure. The subsequent staves are for the piano accompaniment, with various dynamics such as piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf) indicated. The score includes repeat signs and concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

P. M. Nº 442.

Andantino grazioso.

Nº 8.

Musical score for No. 8, Andantino grazioso. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in 3/4 time and features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is primarily composed of chords and arpeggiated figures. The second staff continues the chordal texture. The third staff shows a more active melodic line in the treble clef. The fourth staff introduces a bass clef and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fifth and sixth staves feature complex arpeggiated patterns in the bass clef. The seventh staff continues with a melodic line in the bass clef. The eighth and ninth staves show a return to a more active melodic line in the treble clef. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence in the bass clef.

Allegretto.

Nº 9.

The musical score consists of ten staves of piano accompaniment. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment of chords, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. The first five staves are in the key of F# major, while the sixth staff introduces a key change to D major, indicated by the removal of the F# and the addition of a C# in the bass line. The final two staves conclude the piece with a final cadence in D major.

Andantino.

Nº 10.

Allº spiritoso.

Nº 11.



Allegretto.

N<sup>o</sup> 12.

The musical score consists of ten staves of piano accompaniment. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is primarily composed of chords, with some rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Allegro.

N<sup>o</sup> 13.

The musical score for N° 13, Allegro, is written for a single instrument, likely a piano. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in 6/8 time and features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bass line consists of dotted quarter notes. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third staff has a second ending bracket. The fourth staff has a repeat sign. The fifth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The sixth staff has a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The seventh staff has a repeat sign. The eighth staff has a repeat sign. The ninth staff has a repeat sign. The tenth staff ends with a double bar line.



Andantino.

Nº 14.

Allegro.

Nº 15.

Grazioso.

Nº 16.

Allegretto.

N<sup>o</sup> 17.

Andantino.

N<sup>o</sup> 18.

Allegretto.

N.º 19.

Andantino grazioso.

Nº 20.

P. M. Nº 442.