



Ausgewählte Melodien

für die

GUITARE.

Übertragen

von



J. K. MERTZ.

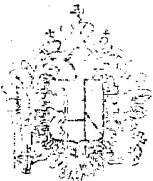
8<sup>tes</sup> Werk.

N <sup>o</sup> 1. Donizetti, Incontro a Borgio	N <sup>o</sup> 2. Donizetti, Lucia di Lammermoor
3. Bellini, J. Puritani	4. Bellini, La Sonnambula
5. Donizetti, Belisario	6. Donizetti, Anna Bolena
7. ———, Marie	8. ———, L'Elisir d'amore
9. Balfe, Haimonskinder	10. Bellini, Straniera
11. Donizetti, Marino Faliero	12. Flotow, Alessandro Stradella

*Eigenthum des Verlegers.*

N<sup>o</sup>

Eingetragen in das Archiv der



vereinigten Musikalienhändler.

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1924  
8/8

**Belisario**  
von  
**GAETANO DONIZETTI.**



**GUITARE.**

*Allegro  
moderato.*

(9025.)

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accented with 'v' marks. The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

*Moderato.*

The second system of musical notation consists of eight staves. It begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The notation continues with a melodic line on the top staff and accompaniment on the remaining seven staves, including some sixteenth-note passages.

*crese.*

*Larghetto.*

The musical score is arranged in eight systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef, a 3/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff of each system contains the upper voice, while the second staff contains the lower voice, often with chordal accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *calando.* (ritardando). The score concludes with a final chord in the eighth system.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. The middle staff features a bass line with chords and some slurs. The bottom staff provides a bass line with chords and rests, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Fingering numbers (1-4) are visible on the middle staff, and a '7' is written below the bottom staff.

*Allegro marziale.*

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic. The middle and bottom staves contain bass lines with chords and rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

*Maestoso.*

Maestoso section of the guitar score. It consists of three staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *ben marcato.* The music features a series of chords and melodic lines with accents (*>*) and dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The second and third staves continue the piece with similar chordal textures and melodic fragments.

*Allegro.*

Allegro section of the guitar score. It consists of five staves of music in D major, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with accents (*>*) and dynamic markings of *f*. The second and third staves continue the rhythmic pattern, while the fourth and fifth staves provide a more complex accompaniment with chords and melodic lines.

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, chords, and melodic lines. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Moderato* are indicated throughout the piece. The score concludes with a final cadence and a double bar line.



*Più mosso.*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff begins with the instruction *crese.* (crescendo) and contains dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando). The remaining staves continue the piece with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century guitar sheet music, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulations such as accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.