

18 N<sup>o</sup> 8.

ADAGIO MOLTO. ♩ = 72.

ten:

Musical score for the first system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is for guitar (Gt.) with a forte (ff) dynamic. The middle staff is for strings (Sw Oboe) with a tremolo (TREM.) effect and a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The bottom staff is for another instrument, also with a forte (ff) dynamic. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and common time (C). A measure number '12' is indicated above the middle staff.

FUGA. ♩ = 112.

ALLEGRO CON BRIO.

Musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is for guitar (Gt.) with a forte (ff) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are for strings. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and common time (C). A star symbol (\*) is placed above the middle staff.

Musical score for the third system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is for guitar (Gt.) with a forte (ff) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are for strings. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and common time (C).

Musical score for the fourth system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is for guitar (Gt.) with a forte (ff) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are for strings. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and common time (C).

Partial view of musical score on the right page, showing three systems of music with staves and notes.

Gt.

*ff*

The left page of the manuscript shows a guitar accompaniment. It consists of six staves of music. The top staff is labeled 'Gt.' and features a dynamic marking of 'ff' (fortissimo). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The right page of the manuscript features a piano accompaniment. It consists of four systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'w' (ritardando) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, while the bass and tenor staves provide accompaniment. The system concludes with two asterisks (\*).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a first ending bracket in the treble staff and a repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The notation includes a measure with a '2 1 +' marking, likely indicating a fingering or a specific rhythmic pattern.

First system of musical notation on the right page, continuing the piece from the previous page.

Second system of musical notation on the right page.

Third system of musical notation on the right page.

Fourth system of musical notation on the right page.

This block shows the right-hand edge of the preceding page, featuring several staves of musical notation. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, some with beams and slurs. The page is partially obscured by a dark shadow on the left.

This block contains the main musical score on page 21, organized into four systems. Each system consists of 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#). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often grouped with beams and slurs. There are also rests and dynamic markings like 'w' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth system.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a supporting bass line.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. It continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic development.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. This system concludes the piece on this page with a final cadence.

First system of musical notation on the right page, consisting of three staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of musical notation on the right page, consisting of three staves.

Third system of musical notation on the right page, consisting of three staves. It includes a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Fourth system of musical notation on the right page, consisting of three staves.

ff

senza rall.

Full Sw.

ff

Più Lento.

rall.