

Polacca,

C. Nicholson.

Allegro.

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and features a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece includes several first endings, marked 'rinf' (ritardando), and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Portuguese Air, with Variations.

Allegretto.



VAR: I.



VAR: II.



Calando

Portuguese Air, with Variations.

Allegretto.

The main musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second and third staves continue the melody, featuring repeat signs and various musical ornaments like slurs and accents.

VAR: I.

The first variation, labeled 'VAR: I.', consists of four staves of music. It maintains the same 2/4 time signature and key signature as the main piece. The melody is more rhythmic and includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs.

VAR: II.

The second variation, labeled 'VAR: II.', consists of four staves of music. It continues with the same 2/4 time signature and key signature. This variation features a 'tr' (trill) marking above a note in the first staff and concludes with a 'Calando' marking, indicating a gradual deceleration.

VAR: III.

Calo a tem:

Calando

VAR: IV.

Adagio.

Cres

VAR: V.

VAR:III.

Calo a tem: Calando

VAR:IV.

Adagio.

VAR:V.

PRIMO

VAR: VI.

The first section of the music, labeled 'VAR: VI.', consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a repeat sign at the beginning and continues the melodic development. The fourth staff concludes the section with a 'Cres' (Crescendo) marking below the staff.

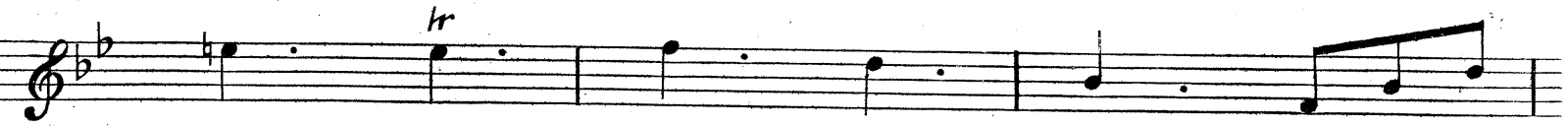
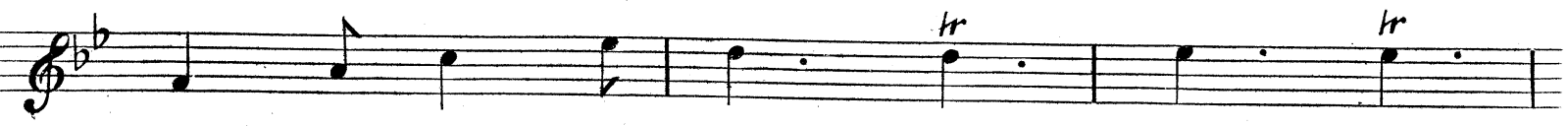
CODA

The second section of the music, labeled 'CODA', consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a repeat sign at the beginning and continues the melodic development. The fourth staff concludes the section with a 'Cres' (Crescendo) marking below the staff. The fifth staff features a wavy line above the staff, indicating a tremolo or vibrato effect, and concludes the piece with a double bar line.

VAR: VI.



CODA.



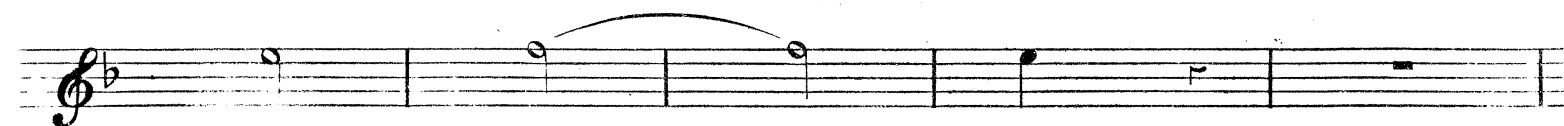
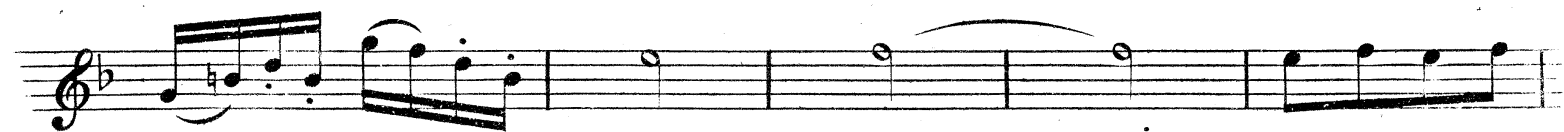
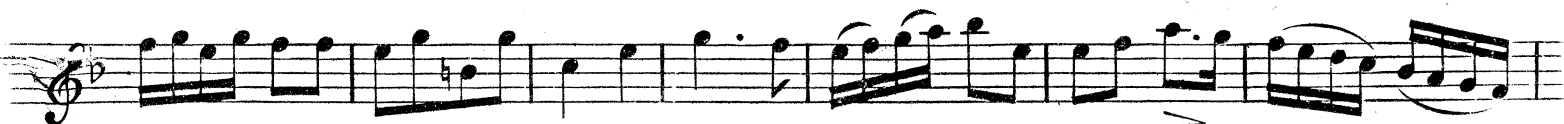
Polish Rondo.

Allegro
con Spirito.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in the treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo marking of *Allegro con Spirito*. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of slurs and accents throughout the score. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appears in the second measure. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) indicating specific sections. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Polish Rondo.

Allegro
con Spirito.



PRIMO

This musical score, titled "PRIMO", consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is primarily in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines, often featuring slurs and grace notes. Dynamics include *tr* (trills), *f* (forte), *rf* (ritardando forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). A section of the score is marked "Minore" (minor), indicated by a change in the key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

This musical score is for the second part of a piece, titled "SECONDO". It consists of 12 staves of music, all written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (F major or D minor). The first seven staves are in G major, and the eighth staff begins with a double bar line and the instruction "Minore.", indicating a change to G minor. The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups of four or six. Dynamic markings include "rinf" (ritardando) and "f" (forte). The score concludes with a final cadence in G minor.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, all in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by intricate, flowing passages with frequent slurs and ties. The first seven staves feature a continuous stream of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes a *tr* (trill) marking above a note. The ninth staff features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *tr* marking. The tenth staff includes a *p* marking and a *tr* marking. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece with *tr* markings and wavy lines indicating trills or tremolos. The score ends with a double bar line.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff features a slur over the first four notes. The third staff has a slur over the first six notes. The fourth staff contains a complex sixteenth-note pattern with a slur. The fifth staff continues with similar sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff has a slur over the first four notes. The seventh staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a slur over the first four notes, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a double bar line in the middle. The ninth and tenth staves feature intricate sixteenth-note passages.

Rondo.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '1r' appears in the second staff. A section marked 'Minore.' begins in the seventh staff, where the key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). This section also features a first ending bracket labeled '1r'. The section returns to the original key signature in the eleventh staff, marked 'Maggiore.'. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over a triplet of eighth notes.