

Divertissement

pour
Guitare et Flûte ou Violon
composé et dédié très humblement

Demoiselle Sophie Comtesse de Fagon

par

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N^o II

N^o 296

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chez Adolphe Martin Schlesinger.
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GUITTARRE.

N^o I.

Adagio.

The first section, titled "Adagio", consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3" above it in the first staff. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a forte "F" dynamic.

Polonoise.

The second section, titled "Polonoise", consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. A piano "p" dynamic marking is present. The section ends with a section marked "à l'espagnol." which features a forte "F" dynamic and a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment.

* Die Accorde mit den Nägeln der rechten Hand verkehrt angeschlagen.

GUITARRE.

a l'ordinaire.

p

p

Adagio.

Polonoise.

GUITTARRE.

Leicht doch nicht zu geschwinde.

Nº 2.

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff also has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff is marked "Minore." and "solo". The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, 2/4 time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

GUITTARRE.

N^o 5.
MARSCH.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, melodic lines, and dynamic markings like 'F', 'dol', and 'P'. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns and chord progressions typical of a guitar march.

GUITTARRE.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *FF* (fortissimo), *P* (piano), and *F* (forte). There are several trills and slurs. The fourth staff contains a first ending (*1° Fine.*) and a second ending (*2°*), followed by a *Trio.* section starting with a *P* dynamic. The final staff concludes with a *Da Capo* instruction and the text: "die beiden ersten Theile ohne reprise bis zum Fine."

GUITTARRE.

Allegretto.

N^o 4.
SCHOTTISCH.

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The first section is labeled 'SCHOTTISCH'. Dynamics include *mF* (mezzo-forte), *sF* (sforzando), and *crca* (crescendo). The second section is labeled 'Mineur' and features a change in key signature to two flats (Bb and Eb). The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change back to one sharp.

GUITARRE.

Majeur.

A guitar score for a piece in Major mode, page 3. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the word "Majeur." and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a treble clef and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and chords. The notation includes many beamed eighth notes and sixteenth notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. There are also several chords, some of which are marked with a greater-than sign (>). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. A fermata is placed over the final chord of the piece. A dynamic marking "F" is visible above the eighth staff.

VIOLINE .

N^o I.

Adagio.

Violin score for No. I, Adagio. The piece begins in C major with a 3/4 time signature. The first section is marked *Adagio* and includes dynamics *P* (piano) and *m F* (mezzo-forte). It features various ornaments (*tr*) and fingerings (6, 3, 3, 3, 6, 3, 6). A section marked *ad libitum* follows, leading into a *Polonoise* section in 3/4 time, marked *atempo*. The *Polonoise* section includes dynamics *F* (forte), *P* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo). The score concludes with a *cres* marking.

VIOLINE.

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). The tempo markings include 'ad lib.' and 'Adagio'. A section titled 'Polonoise.' begins with a 3/4 time signature and a piano (p) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

f *f* *P* *f* *ad lib:* *Adagio.* *P* *Polonoise.* *P* *sempre. f*

VIOLINE.

N^o 2. Leicht doch nicht zu geschwinde

Violin score for No. 2, featuring dynamic markings like *P*, *F*, *cres*, and *stac*, and performance instructions like *ad libitum* and *a tempo*. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes a key signature change to minor.

Dynamic markings: *P*, *F*, *cres*, *stac*, *dim*, *ad libitum*, *a tempo*.

Performance instructions: *ad libitum*, *a tempo*.

Key signature change: *Minore*.

VIOLINE.

N^o 3. Moderato.

MARSCH.

I
 dol mf
 F F
 cres F
 P F
 I° 2° P F
 P F
 FF
 P F
 I° 2° Trio.
 Fine. P
 I° 2°
 F
 P F P F
 F
 Marsch Da capo
 ohne reprise
 bis Fine.

VIOLINE.

N^o 4. *Allegretto.*
SCHOTTISCH.

mf *sf* *mf*
cres
F
mf
mf
Mineur
mf *sf*
F
mf
P

VIOLINE.

The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff includes the dynamic marking *F* and the tempo instruction *Majeur.* The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *sF*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *mF* and the articulation marking *stacc.*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *F*, the articulation marking *piz.*, and the instruction *arco.*