

*Six*

DIVERTISSEMENTS

*Pour la Guitare*

*Composés et Dediés*

*à Miss Smith*

*par*

FERDINANDO SOR.

Œuv. 8.

Prix 5.<sup>fr</sup>

A PARIS

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*Paris, le 15 Mars 1808.*

(118.)

*Ferdinand Sor*

# NOUVELLE COLLECTION.

II.<sup>o</sup> 12.<sup>e</sup> Livraison.

## N<sup>o</sup> 1. Minuetto.

*dolce.*

3 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2

12<sup>e</sup> touche. *har.* *p* *har.* 12<sup>e</sup> touche

## N<sup>o</sup> 2. Walse.

4 1 4 3 4 1 2 3 4 4



Nº 3.  
Andantino.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century guitar or piano music, featuring a mix of chords and melodic lines. The second staff continues the piece with similar notation. The third staff includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and an 'X' above a note. The fourth staff has a large bracketed section and includes fingering numbers. The fifth staff continues with complex rhythmic patterns and fingering. The sixth staff features a melodic line with a '4' above a note. The seventh staff has a melodic line with a '3' above a note. The eighth staff is a bass line with a '+' sign above a note. The piece concludes with a final chord.

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance instructions such as 'har:' and '3 0 0'. The music is arranged in a single system across eight staves.

N<sup>o</sup> 4.  
All.<sup>to</sup> Scherzoso.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and hairpins. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The overall style is that of a classical scherzo, with a light and playful character.

The first three staves of the musical score are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic structure with dotted notes and rests.

Nº 5.  
Marcia .

The remaining six staves of the score are written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic march pattern. The first staff of this section begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second staff continues with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fourth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The sixth and final staff of this section includes a piano (p) dynamic and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line.



N<sup>o</sup> 6.  
Walze.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 3/8 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piece consists of several measures of music, including a first ending marked 'Fin.' and a second ending. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

