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TROIS

FANTAISIES ou CAPRICES

POUR LA

Suite

COMPOSÉES & DÉDIÉES

à Mr. D. B. Castorier,

Capitaine et Adjudant aux Gardes à pied de Sa Majesté le Roi de Dannebourg, Gentilhomme de la Chambre, Chevalier de l'Ordre de Dannebourg et Inspecteur du Corps de musique des Gardes à pied.

par

P. I E N S E N.

Propriété ———— Oeuv. 14 ———— de l'Éditeur.

COPENHAGUE

Chez C. D. Milde.

Flauto.

*Fantasies
ou
Caprices.*

Allegro Fastoso.

rallent.

V.S.

Andante Alissicato.

Polonoise.

This page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a flute. The notation is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number '8'.

This page contains a musical score for a flute, consisting of 13 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. Many notes are marked with 'x', indicating specific articulation or breath marks. The score includes several long, sweeping slurs that encompass multiple measures of music. In the sixth staff, there is a section with a wavy line above the notes and the word 'Immu' written above it, followed by two notes marked with 'e'. The piece concludes with a final measure on the thirteenth staff, ending with a double bar line.

Flauto.

2.
Fantasies
au
Caprices.

Allegro Brillante.

The musical score is written for a single flute part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro Brillante'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff contains the beginning of the piece, with a fermata over the first measure. The second and third staves feature a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage, with a '5' marking above the first measure of the second staff. The fourth and fifth staves continue this intricate texture. The sixth and seventh staves show a change in the melodic line, with more sustained notes and some slurs. The eighth and ninth staves return to a more rhythmic, sixteenth-note pattern. The tenth and eleventh staves continue this pattern with some melodic variation. The final staff concludes the piece with a few sustained notes and a fermata over the final measure. The word 'Fin.' is written at the end of the last staff.



Flauto.

This page of a musical score for Flute contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and ties. Dynamics such as *tr* (trillo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used. Performance instructions include *accelerando*, *ritardando assai*, and *Andante cantabile*. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Flauto.

Musical score for Flute, measures 1-15. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together, with various articulations and slurs. Measure 15 ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (Bb).

Rondo scherzando.

Musical score for Flute, measures 16-20. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together, with various articulations and slurs. Measure 20 ends with a double bar line and the initials "V.S."

Flauto.

This page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a flute part. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with long, sweeping slurs that encompass multiple staves, indicating a continuous melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The music is characterized by a flowing, melodic quality with frequent grace notes and slurs.

Fantasies
au
Caprices.

Allegro animoso

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro animoso*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in beams, and is heavily slurred. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the second staff. The piece concludes with a *Finis* marking and a double bar line.

Flauto.

The first section of the flute part consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music is characterized by a continuous, flowing melodic line with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second note patterns. The first six staves are primarily eighth-note passages, while the seventh and eighth staves introduce more complex rhythmic figures, including sixteenth-note runs. The section concludes with a final cadence on the eleventh staff.

Adagio con discrezione.

The second section of the flute part, marked *Adagio con discrezione*, consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The tempo is significantly slower than the first section. The music features a more lyrical and expressive melodic line, with a focus on sustained notes and wide intervals. The first few staves are dominated by quarter and half notes, with some eighth-note accompaniment. The section concludes with a final cadence on the eleventh staff.

Flauto.

The first ten measures of the flute part are written on ten staves. The key signature starts with two sharps (F# and C#) and changes to one sharp (F#) and then to one flat (Bb) after the fifth measure. The music consists of continuous eighth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six, with various articulations and slurs. There are some 'x' marks above notes in the first measure, possibly indicating breath marks or specific fingerings. The notation includes many slurs and accents throughout the passage.

The final five measures of the page are written on five staves. The first measure of this section is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and the tempo marking 'lento'. The section is labeled 'Cjocoso' in a large, stylized font. The key signature remains one flat (Bb). The music continues with eighth-note passages, similar to the previous section but with a more relaxed feel. The notation includes slurs and accents. The page concludes with a double bar line and a 'V.C.' marking at the end of the final measure.

Flauto.

This page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a flute. The music is written in a single system, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Many notes are beamed together in groups, often with slurs above them, indicating phrasing. There are several dynamic markings, such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), scattered throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Flauto.

This page contains a musical score for a flute, consisting of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The music is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The score concludes with the word *Fine* at the end of the final staff.