

N  
IX  
VARIATIONEN

über  
*A Schüsserl und a Reindl*  
für die  
Guitarre

von  
T. GAUDE.

Hamburg bey Rudolphus. Op. 17. Altona bey Crann.

[ca. 1830]

2 Thema.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "2 Thema." The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of five variations, each presented in a system of two staves. The first variation, labeled "Var. 1.", features a melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff. The second variation, labeled "Var. 2.", is characterized by a dense texture of sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. The third variation, labeled "Var. 5.", shows a more rhythmic and melodic approach with dotted rhythms and eighth-note patterns. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte). The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Var. 4. Flageolette      loco      Fl.      loco      Fl.

loco      Fl.      loco

Fl.      loco      Fl.

Var. 5

Anmerkung. Um die Flageolet-Töne in der 4<sup>ten</sup> Variation rein vorzutragen, lege man einen Finger leise auf die D, G u. H. Saiten, genau über die bezeichneten Bünde, und schlage diese Saiten, nahe am Stege, mit der rechten Hand stark an.

## Var. 6

H Saite. K Saite.

D Saite. G Saite. K Saite.

H Saite. K Saite.

## Var. 7

f p pp

## Var. 8

f p

Anmerkungen: Bei der 6<sup>ten</sup> Variation werden die mit + bezeichneten Noten mit dem Daumen der rechten Hand stark angeschlagen, die übrigen aber durch schnelles hinauf gleiten des Fingers geschleift.

Die Akkorde in der 7<sup>ten</sup> Variation werden allein mit dem Daumen gerissen, die Arpeggios aber mit dem Zeigefinger hervor gebracht, indem man nahe am Stage von einer Saite zur andern leise weggleitet, und dadurch den Ton einer Aeolis-Harfe hervorbringt.

Var. 9 maggiore Allegretto.

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the remaining six are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some performance instructions like *rit.* (ritardando) and *sc.* (scordatura). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.