

Fernando Sor (1778-1839) Introduction et Variations, op. 30

/Introduction et Variations.op.30

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Fernando Sor

geb. 1778 Barcelona, gest. 1839 Paris

Erhielt seine musikalische Ausbildung in einem Kloster; widmete sich besonders der Gitarre und schrieb eine große Anzahl von Sonaten, Etüden, Variationen und Divertissements für dieses Instrument; schuf auch Opern und Ballette, mit denen er aber wenig Erfolg hatte; gehört zu den bedeutendsten Komponisten für Gitarre.

Fernando Sor

b. 1778 Barcelona, d. 1839 Paris Was taught music in a monastery; devoted himself especially to the guitar and wrote a large number of sonatas, studies, variations, and divertissements for this instrument; composed as well operas and ballets but with little success; one of the most significant composers for the guitar.

Introduction et Variations

Fernando Sor
op. 30

Introduction

Lento

¹⁾ original

Thème

Allegretto

The musical score is composed of six systems of music, each consisting of five staves. The instrumentation is likely for an orchestra, given the complexity of the parts. The music is set in common time (indicated by '4') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system starts with a forte dynamic. Subsequent systems show various melodic and harmonic progressions, with some measures containing grace notes and others marked with rehearsal numbers (e.g., ①, ②, ③, VII). The score concludes with a final system that returns to the beginning's dynamic and instrumentation.

Var. I

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation. The key signature starts with one sharp and changes throughout the piece. Performance markings include '3', '2', '1', '4', 'VII', 'II', and circled numbers. The notation features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f', and harmonic changes indicated by key signatures.

Var. II

Musical score for Variation II, featuring six staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings like 'VII' and 'VII', and various performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5' placed under specific notes and measures.

Var. III

Lento

Musical score for Variation III, labeled "Lento". It consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The score features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like "1.", "2.", and "3".

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The notation includes many grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Fingerings are marked above the notes, and measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of several staves.

The music is divided into six staves, each starting with a different measure number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The first staff begins with measure 1, the second with 2, the third with 3, the fourth with 4, the fifth with 5, and the sixth with 6. Measures 1 through 4 are in a section marked *p*. Measures 5 and 6 are in a section marked *f*.

Var. IV

Tempo I (Allegretto)

VII

1) XII harm.

XII harm.

2) V harm.

XII harm.

XII harm.

Lento

1) Flageolett auf dem 12. Bund / harmonics on the 12th fret

2) Flageolett auf 5. Bund der Saite ② / harmonics on the 5th fret of string ②

VII

VII

VII

¹⁾ Von hier ab vom Herausgeber ergänzt (im Original schließt sich ein in seiner Bedeutung nicht sehr ergiebiges Allegro an) / from here completed by the editor (in the original a not so important allegro is written down here)