




COLLECTION LITOLFF.



O

UVERTUREN

von

D. F. E. AUBER

für

Pianoforte zu 4 Händen

arrangirt
von

MAX SCHULTZE.

Arrangements Eigenthum des Verlegers.



BRAUNSCHWEIG.
HENRY LITOLFF'S VERLAG.

BOSTON & NEW YORK:
ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT.

PARIS:
ENOCH & C^{IE}.

LONDON:
ENOCH & SONS.

MILANO:
CARISCH & JÄNICHEN.

ST. PETERSBOURG:
J. JURGENSON.

MOSCOU:
P. JURGENSON.

Fra Diavolo.

D. F. E. Auber.

Allegro maestoso. (Marcia.)

Secondo.

f *dim. poco a poco*

p *pp*

ppp *cresc. poco a poco*

pp *tr* *tr*

poco cresc. *pp* *poco cresc.*

B *mp*

p *poco cresc.*

Fra Diavolo.

D. F. E. Auber.

Allegro maestoso. (Marcia.)

A

Primo.

Secondo.

1 8 *ppp*

Trill (tr) in the right hand. *cresc. poco a poco* in the left hand.

Trill (tr) in the right hand.

First ending bracket (1) in the left hand. *pp poco cresc.* in the right hand.

Second ending bracket (B) in the right hand. *poco cresc.* in the left hand. *mp* in the right hand.

Triplet patterns in the right hand. *p* in the left hand.

Trill (tr) in the right hand. *p poco cresc.* in the left hand.

mf cresc.

cresc. ff

mf

dim. poco a poco p

dim.

This page of musical notation consists of eight systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim. poco a poco*, and *p*. There are also articulation marks like *tr* (trills) and *acc.* (accents). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece features several sections marked with letters: 'C' and 'D'. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The page concludes with a final cadence and a fermata over the last few notes.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves in bass clef. The music features a series of chords and eighth notes. A piano (*pp*) dynamic marking is present in the right-hand staff.

E

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece in bass clef. It features a mix of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Third system of musical notation, including a trill (*tr*) in the right-hand staff and a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic marking in the left-hand staff.

F Allegro.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a *dim.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. It includes a *G.P.* (Grave) marking and a *ppp* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It includes fingerings such as 1, 3, 2, 1, 2 and 3 2, 1 5.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the piece in treble clef with a steady accompaniment in the bass.

Seventh system of musical notation, including a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket labeled '4'.

Eighth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a first ending bracket labeled '5'.

5

E

pp *tr*₃

tr

1 *ppp* *dim.*

F Allegro.

G.P. *ppp* *Secondo.*

9 *ff*

4 **5**

G

H

J

cresc. sempre

G ⁸

H

⁸

⁸

J

⁸

⁸

K

ff

ff

1 p p sempre L

M ff

ff

f ff p 1

K

L

M 8

8

8

N

2 *p*

3 1 3 1 4 3 2 1 5 3

0 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9

cresc. sempre **P** *ff* *p*

12

N

0

P

Q Presto.

The 'Q Presto' section consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. Each system has two staves: a right-hand staff and a left-hand staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 12/8. The first system begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The right-hand part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes and rests. The left-hand part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the melodic and accompanimental patterns. The third system introduces a more intricate right-hand melody with numerous accents and slurs, while the left hand maintains a consistent rhythmic pattern. The fourth system concludes the section with similar melodic and accompanimental elements.

R Stretto.

The 'R Stretto' section consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. Each system has two staves: a right-hand staff and a left-hand staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 12/8. The first system begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and the instruction *ff sempre*. The right-hand part features a dense, rhythmic texture with many beamed notes and rests. The left-hand part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the dense rhythmic texture. The third system concludes the section with similar melodic and accompanimental elements.

Q Presto.

First system of musical notation for the 'Presto' section, measures 1-4. The music is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 12/8. The first measure is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

Second system of musical notation for the 'Presto' section, measures 5-8. This system features more complex rhythmic patterns and includes first, second, and third endings (marked 1, 2, 3) and fourth endings (marked 4).

Third system of musical notation for the 'Presto' section, measures 9-12. This system continues the intricate rhythmic and melodic development of the piece.

R Stretto.

First system of musical notation for the 'Stretto' section, measures 13-16. The tempo is indicated as 'Stretto' and the dynamic as 'ff sempre'. A first ending bracket is shown above the first measure of this system.

Second system of musical notation for the 'Stretto' section, measures 17-20. This system continues the 'Stretto' section with similar rhythmic and harmonic structures.

Third system of musical notation for the 'Stretto' section, measures 21-24. This system concludes the 'Stretto' section with a final cadence.