

DUO CONCERTANT
POUR
Piano et Guitare
OUVERTURE
Composée

Pour l'Opéra du Barbier de Séville,
par D. Ramon Carnicer

et arrangée sous les yeux et suivant l'intention de l'Auteur

A. Par
DE FOSSA

Ouv. 16.

Propriété des l'Editeur.

Prix 6^f

A PARIS

Chez RICHAULT, Editeur des Oeuvres de Fossa et Piavis,
Boulevard Poissonnière, N° 16, au 1^{er}

à ROTTERDAM chez J. H. PALING & C°
Editeurs et marchands de Musique,
de Piano fortés à tous genres et d'autres Instruments.



GUITARE

$\frac{2}{4}$ = 76 du Métronome de Maelzel.

Andante sostenuto.

All^o. con brio. $\text{d} = 63$.

GUITARE

3

Sheet music for Guitare, page 3, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions.

Measure 66: Measures 66-73 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 74: Dynamics include *poco a poco* and *rinf.* Measure 80: Measure 81: Measure 83: Measure 86: Measure 89: Measure 92: Measures 93-96: Measure 102: Measures 107-110: Dynamics include *solo*. Measure 120: Measures 121-124: Dynamics include *>*

GUITARE

4

133

143 sotto voce

155

163 rinf un poco.

169

174

179

184

190

198

GUITARE

5

207 $\begin{array}{c} \text{B:} \\ \text{B:} \end{array}$

212

215

223 2

233

239

247 rinf poco a poco solo

255

264 4

277

GUITARE

288 *sotto voce*

295 *rinf un poco*

302

307

312

317

322

329

334

342

GUITARE

7

Sheet music for GUITARE, page 7, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure numbers 346 through 391-8 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. Measure 353 includes a tempo marking "Piu mosso d=72". Measure 391-8 includes a dynamic marking "p". The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns, chords, and rhythmic figures typical of guitar tablature.

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2 $\text{P}=76$ du Métronome de Maelzel PIANO FORTE

DE FOSSA Opus:16. Andante sostenuto

OUVERTURE.
DU BARBIER
de SÉVILLE.
par CARNICER

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for piano forte. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by a brace grouping the first two staves and another brace grouping the last two staves. Measure numbers 1, 4, 9, 12, 16, and 18 are visible above the staves. Dynamic markings include f , ff , p , tr , *tutta-forza*, and *Piano e Stacatto*. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

PIANO FORTE

3

20

22

24

Ataca subito
Allegro

29 $\text{d} = 63$ du Mét: de Maelzel

ALLEGRO {

Con Brio {

33

37

PIANO FORTE

4

42

48

p

Rinf

55

r

60

66

71

crescendo

poco

poco

PIANO FORTE

5

76 *ff* *s. alta sola adlibitum.*
 81
 87
 94
 100
 107 *tr.* *tr.* *p.*

PIANO FORTE

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano forte. The first staff begins at measure 114 with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 114. It features a basso continuo line with sustained notes and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins at measure 120 with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 120. It also features a basso continuo line with sustained notes and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins at measure 126 with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 126. It features a basso continuo line with sustained notes and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins at measure 132 with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 132. It features a basso continuo line with sustained notes and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins at measure 137 with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 137. It features a basso continuo line with sustained notes and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. The word "dolce" appears in the center of the first, second, and fourth staves.

PIANO FORTE

7

142

dolce

148

sotto voce

154

160

166

PIANO FORTE

A musical score for Piano Forte, consisting of five staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) starts at measure 171 with a basso continuo line below it. Measures 171 through 180 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves. Measure 181 begins with a basso continuo line. Measures 186 through 191 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves. The score is written in common time.

171

176

181

186

192

PIANO FORTE

9

A musical score for Piano Forte, page 9, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures, each starting with a treble clef and a bass clef, separated by a brace. Measure 197 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 202 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 209 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 216 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 222 starts with a forte dynamic and includes a dynamic marking "ff". Measure numbers 197, 202, 209, 216, and 222 are indicated above their respective staves.

229

234

239

245

249

PIANO FORTE

11

253

dolce

258

dolce

263

268

273

dolce

PIANO FORTE

A page of sheet music for piano forte, featuring two staves. The top staff uses the treble clef and the bottom staff uses the bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of one sharp. Measure 279 starts with a rest followed by eighth-note chords. Measure 285 begins with eighth-note chords, followed by sixteenth-note patterns labeled "sotto voce". Measure 291 shows eighth-note chords. Measure 297 features eighth-note chords with a dynamic "p" (pianissimo) indicated. Measure 303 consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 309 concludes with eighth-note chords.

279

dolce

285 sotto voce

291

297 p

303

309 f

315

321

327

334

339

346

14 $\text{d} = 72$ du Métronome.

PIANO FORTE

355 Piu mosso

361

367

374 ff

382

391-8

MUSIC FOR GUITAR AND PIANO
From the collection of the Library of Congress



W0055 FOSSA, François de: *Duo Concertant. Ouverture Composée Pour l'Opéra du Barbier de Séville* (Carnicer), Op 16. Publ: Richault.
19 pages (6 gtr, 13 pn). ID=Fossa.Barbier. Not the well-known
overture - that one is Fossa.Elisabetta.

CORRECTIONS: (bt=beat; c¹=notated middle C.)

Gtr168: rhythm dots moved to first stem from 4th stem.

Gtr176 bt1: finger 1 on f¹ was finger 4.

Gtr333: an identical measure which followed has been removed.

Gtr374 bt3: natural added to b¹.

Pn26 bt1 treble: # moved from a² to f².

Pn106 bt1 bass: c¹ was b. Also, stem was missing.

Pn106 bt3 treble: natural on b was #.

Pn130-132: natural added to all b notes (all octaves.)

COMMENTS:

Beware of unmarked triplets, for example in gtr23.

The 2 staffs beginning with gtr264 have been supplied separately to eliminate a page turn problem. Glue the flap so that it folds out from the bottom left of page 6.

Turn page 5 after gtr267.

The opera *Il Barbiere di Siviglia* by Gioacchini Rossini had its première in Rome on 5 February 1816. The Barcelona première, with this substitute overture by Ramon Carnicer, was on 10 July 1818.

DEFINITIONS:

Con brio = with brilliance, life, spirit.

Dolce = sweetly.

Forza = strength, force.

Piu = more. Piu mosso = more motion, animation.

Poco a poco = little by little.

Rinf = rinforzando = sudden stress on a single note or chord.

Sostenuto = sustained = hold notes for full duration.

Sotto = under. Sotto voce = with subdued sound.

Subito = suddenly.

Tutta = all; entirely.

Un poco = a little.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CALL NUMBER: M277.F (in box labeled "M277 D-").

THANKS: The publisher is indebted to pianist Elmer Booze for his proofreading help.

This "performance facsimile", with restoration, corrections, measure numbers, and other aids to ready performance, was created by Donald Sauter (1997) and is offered freely to the world.