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Caprice Variations

for Solo Guitar

GEORGE ROCHBERG

freely transcribed by
Eliot Fisk

1 Allegro
energico
(♩ = 88-92)

0 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 0 3 6 2 0 3 0 3 0

p i a i p i a i p
sempre **f-ff**

⑤

③ 0 ③ 0 ③ 0

⑤

1 1 3 vib. 2 3 4 1 ⑥ 0 4 3 vib.

③ ⑤

② 3 4 0 ③ ① ③ ③ 0 ③ ⑥ 1 3 0 ③ ⑥ 1 3 0

⑤ ⑥ ⑤ ⑤

2 1 1 ④

④

1. 2. ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④ 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 4 2 1 ⑤

⑤

2 **Presto**
 (♩ = 120-126)
f (2^a time *p*)

(2^a time)
p *f* sempre

CIII

pont.

CIII CIII

tasto

senza rit.
ff

Non troppo presto

9

(♩ = 88)
after Brahms
Op.35, Bk. 1, No.2

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4 and B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a series of eighth notes: A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. The second system includes a 'CV' (Capo) marking above the treble staff. The third system features a 'sf' (sforzando) marking. The fourth system also has a 'sf' marking. The fifth system is marked 'CII' (Coda II). The sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. Fingering numbers are indicated throughout the score, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in the treble staff and 2, 3, 4, 5 in the bass staff. Dynamic markings include 'sf' (sforzando) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a large watermark 'Copyrighted Material' overlaid.

11 **Andante**
(♩ = 60)
after Brahms
Op.35, Bk.1, No.11

p *dolcissimo e molto legato*
(melody in art. harmonics, one octave higher than written)

sim.

CIV CII

12 **Andante con moto**
(♩ = 63)
after Brahms
Op.35, Bk.I, No.12

p *molto espr.*

CII CIV

CIV CII

CII XII

molto rubato

CIV

17 Poco adagio (♩ = ca. 42)

quasi f ma dolce e molto espr.

The musical score consists of ten systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Poco adagio' with a note equal to approximately 42 beats per minute. The dynamics are 'quasi f' and 'ma dolce e molto espr.'. The score includes various fingering numbers (1-5) and circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) indicating specific techniques or fingerings. There are several trills and slurs throughout. The piece is divided into sections labeled CII, CIV, CVI, and CII. Dynamics range from 'quasi f' to 'pp'. The score concludes with two first endings, the first marked 'paim' and the second 'tr'. The final dynamics are 'f' and 'pp'.

8va
XXIV
ossia:

24

Allegretto
(♩ = 76-80)

sempre pizz.

25

Scherzo
(♩ = 92)

f fp fz f fp fz f fp fz f

27 Aria
(♩ = 42-44)

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 42-44. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes several instances of *(2^o time)*. The melody is highly ornamented with trills and grace notes. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers 1-5. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. Roman numerals (CIII, CVIII, CI, CIII, CVI, CVI) are placed above the staff to indicate chord positions. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked *rall.*

rall.

31 Molto adagio (♩ = ca. 40)

③ ————— ③ —————

④ *dolciss.* *pp* ⑥ *restless; rubato; threatening* *pp* *sim.*

pp *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *pp*

② ③ ③ ③ ⑤ ⑥ *pp* *pp* *pp* *f*

Un poco più mosso

CI

pp *f* *pp* *pp misterioso*

CHI

pp *più dolciss. (quasi eco)* *sim.*

CI

pp *Tempo primo*

pp *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *ppp*

④ ③

pp *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *ppp*

32

Allegro assai;
burlesco
(♩ = ca. 66)

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *espr.* (espressivo), *sempre sim.* (sempre sostenuto), *f* (forte), and *rfz* (ritardando forzando). Performance techniques such as *rasg.* (rasgueado) and *CV* (cambio de vibrato) are indicated. The score includes numerous fingering numbers (1-5) and fret numbers (0-4). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Copyrighted Material" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

46

Bravura; sempre recitando;
in the "grand manner"

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a 24-measure piece, with various rhythmic values and articulations. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *CV* (crescendo). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string) placed above or below notes. Some notes are circled, possibly indicating specific technical challenges or accents. The score is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent watermark that reads "Copying is illegal" and "Only".

Staff 1: *f* ② ① ② 0 4

Staff 2: 2 1 2 4 3 1 0 1 4 1 2 ② 0 4

Staff 3: 4 2 ② 1 2 0 4 0 4 1 0 2 1 2 4 2 1 2

Staff 4: ② ③ 0 4 1 0 4 2 1 2 4 1 2 4

Staff 5: *CV* ② ③ ② ④ ③ ② ③ ② ④ ③ ①

Staff 6: *CV* ② ① ② ③ ② ④ ③ ① ⑥ 2 4 1 1 1 2 1 2 4 3 3 0

51 **Quasi presto;**
robusto
Paganini's theme
(Caprice XXIV, Bk. II)

p *m* *p* *m i*
p ③ (2^o time: *mf*) ②

più ff

brilliant!
2 1 4 ② 0
sfz