

Quartette

für

zwei Violinen, Bratsche und Violoncell

von

L. van Beethoven.

Stimmen.

Bezeichnet und herausgegeben von Engelbert Röntgen.



Nr. 1. Quartett Op. 18, Nr. 1 in F. n. 3 —				Nr. 9. Quartett Op. 59, Nr. 3 in C. n. 3 30			
» 2. —	» 18, » 2 » G.	» 2 40		» 10. —	» 74, in Es. . . .	» 3 —	
» 3. —	» 18, » 3 » D.	» 2 70		» 11. —	» 95, » Fm. . . .	» 2 70	
» 4. —	» 18, » 4 » Cm.	» 2 70		» 12. —	» 127, » Es. . . .	» 4 20	
» 5. —	» 18, » 5 » A.	» 2 70		» 13. —	» 130, » B. . . .	» 4 20	
» 6. —	» 18, » 6 » B.	» 2 40		» 14. —	» 131, » Cism. . .	» 4 50	
» 7. —	» 59, » 1 » F.	» 4 20		» 15. —	» 132, » Am. . . .	» 4 20	
» 8. —	» 59, » 2 » Em.	» 3 —		» 16. —	» 135, » F. . . .	» 3 —	

Nr. 17. Grosse Fuge Op. 133, in B. n. 2.70



Bearbeitung Eigenthum der Verleger.

Leipzig und Brüssel, Breitkopf & Härtel.

Eingetragen in das Vereinsarchiv. — Entd. Sta. Hall.

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Paris, V. Durdilly & Cie, 11bis Boulevard Haussmann.

VORWORT.

In Folge eines Auftrags der Herren Breitkopf und Härtel in Leipzig, eine vollständig mit Stricharten und Fingersatz bezeichnete Ausgabe der Beethoven'schen Streichquartette herzustellen, unternahm ich diese Bearbeitung unter Zugrundelegung der im Jahre 1862 (Leipzig, Breitkopf und Härtel) erschienenen, kritisch durchgesehenen Partituren dieser Quartette.

Zunächst stellte sich hierdurch die Nothwendigkeit heraus, die ursprünglichen Bindungszeichen an manchen Stellen abzuändern und der Technik der Bogenführung, mit Rücksicht auf Vortrag und Ausdruck, anzupassen.

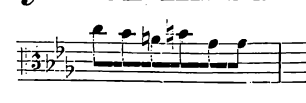
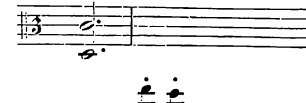
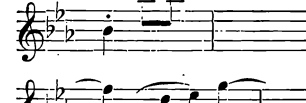
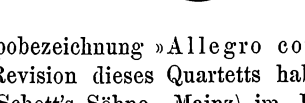
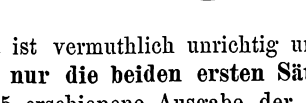
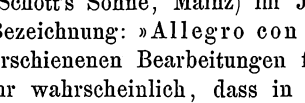
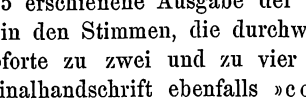
Die Vortragsbezeichnungen, welche in den Quartetten der späteren Periode fast überall mit der grössten Ausführlichkeit und Genauigkeit angegeben sind, lassen in den Quartetten der früheren Periode vielfach die zu einem exacten Zusammenspiel erforderliche Genauigkeit und Vollständigkeit vermissen; ferner enthalten die erwähnten Partituren eine Anzahl unrichtiger Noten, die sich nach aller Wahrscheinlichkeit als Schreibfehler in die Handschriften eingeschlichen haben mögen.

Ich habe mich deshalb bemüht, die fehlenden Vortragszeichen zu ergänzen, so wie die Schreibfehler zu berichtigen, ohne indessen den Anspruch zu erheben, dadurch alles Fragliche erledigt zu haben. *)

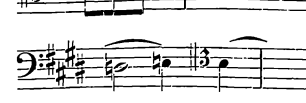
Der Kürze halber folgt hier nur ein Verzeichniss der corrigirten Noten, die sich in den Stimmen auf folgenden Seiten finden:

Nr. 2. Violoncell, Seite 7, System 11, Takt 6:		Partitur:
» » Violoncell, » 7, » 12, » 7:		»
Nr. 3. Viola, » 8, » 4, » 4:		»
Nr. 4. Violino II, » 8, » 8, » 3:		»
Nr. 5. Viola, » 1, » 6, » 2:		»
» » Viola, » 4, » 9, » 8:		»
» » Viola, » 7, » 1, » 2:		»
» » Viola, » 8, » 12, » 1:		»
Nr. 6. Viola, » 8, » 2, » 7:		»
Nr. 7. Violino I, » 4, » 6, » 1:		»
» » Violino II, » 5, » 6, » 2:		»

*) An einigen Stellen, u. A. in Nr. 12, Viol. I, Seite 15, System 6, Takt 1 und 6 und Nr. 16, Viol. I, Seite 5, System 8, Takt 3 und 4 und Seite 7, System 10, Takt 5 und 6 finden sich zweifelhafte Vortragsbezeichnungen in der Partitur, an welchen in den Stimmen nichts geändert wurde.

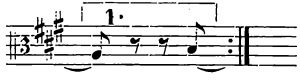
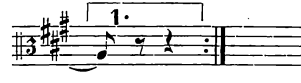
Nr. 7. Violino I, Seite 9, System 8, Takt 11:		Partitur:	
Nr. 9. Violino II, » 1, » 5, » 4:		»	
Nr. 10. Violoncell, » 2, » 2, » 7:		»	
» » Violino I, » 5, » 7, » 1:		»	
» » Violino I, » 5, » 7, » 3:		»	
» » Violino II, » 5, » 6, » 1:		»	
» » Viola, » 6, » 1, » 5:		»	
» » Viola, » 6, » 10, » 11:		»	
» » Violino I, » 12, » 1, » 5:		»	
» » Violino I, » 12, » 10, » 2:		»	
Nr. 12. Violino II, » 3, » 10, » 5:		»	
» » Violino I, » 10, » 11, » 1:		»	

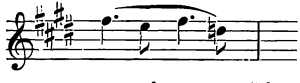
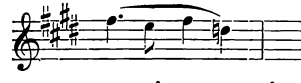
Nr. 12. Violino I, Seite 16, Syst. 2. Die Tempobezeichnung »Allegro con moto« ist vermuthlich unrichtig und wird »Allegro comodo« heissen müssen. Zur kritischen Revision dieses Quartetts haben s. Z. **nur die beiden ersten Sätze der Beethoven'schen Handschrift**, so wie die erste (B. Schott's Söhne, Mainz) im Jahre 1825 erschienene Ausgabe der Partitur und Stimmen vorgelegen. In dieser Partitur steht die Bezeichnung: »Allegro con moto«; in den Stimmen, die durchweg sehr correct sind, so wie in den beiden, zu gleicher Zeit erschienenen Bearbeitungen für Pianoforte zu zwei und zu vier Händen steht jedoch »Allegro comodo«. Es ist demnach sehr wahrscheinlich, dass in der Originalhandschrift ebenfalls »comodo« steht, und irrthümlicherweise in die erste gedruckte Partitur, welche bei der Revision massgebend gewesen zu sein scheint, »con moto« anstatt »comodo« gesetzt wurde. Der Charakter des Satzes weist, meines Erachtens, auf die letztere Bezeichnung hin.

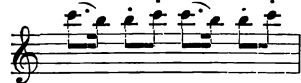
Nr. 13. Viola, Seite 1, System 5, Takt 1:		Partitur:	
» » Violino II, » 3, » 7, » 4:		»	
» » Viola, » 8, » 2, » 10:		»	
Nr. 14. Violoncell, » 1, » 2, » 7:		»	
» » Violino I, » 2, » 6, » 9:		»	

III

Nr. 14. Viola, Seite 7, System 1, Takt 6:  Partitur: 

» » Viola, » 7, » 2, » 9:  » 

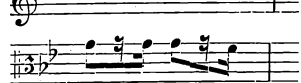
» » Violino I, » 15, » 7, » 4:  » 

Nr. 15. Violino I, » 5, » 2, » 6:  » 

» » Violino I, » 7, » 6, » 9:  » 

» » Violino II, » 7, » 6, » 6:  » 

» » Violino I, » 10, » 10, » 6:  » 

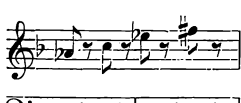
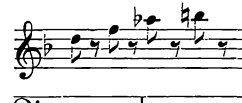
Nr. 17. Viola, » 1, » 12, » 3:  » 

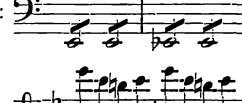
» » Viola, » 4, » 2, » 3:  » 

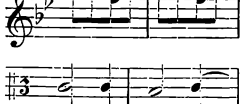
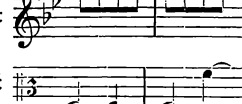
» » Viola, » 6, » 12, » 1:  » 

Man findet in den Beethoven'schen Werken sehr häufig Parallelstellen, die nicht genau mit einander übereinstimmen. Obgleich wohl anzunehmen ist, dass diese Abweichungen in den meisten Fällen ohne Absicht entstanden sein mögen, so ist man doch nicht berechtigt, dieselben als Schreibfehler zu betrachten, und Aenderungen würden daher unstatthaft sein. Bemerkenswerth sind folgende Stellen:

Nr. 2. Violino I, Seite 2, System 10, Takt 6:  und Seite 4, System 9, Takt 1: 

Nr. 7. Violino I, » 2, » 5, » 9:  » » 4, » 13, » 8: 

Nr. 9. Violoncell, » 7, » 9, » 4 u. 5:  » » 9, » 10, » 4 u. 5: 

Nr. 13. Violino I, » 13, » 8, » 6 u. 7:  » » 16, » 5, » 3 u. 4: 

Nr. 15. Viola, » 9, » 9, » 3 u. 4:  » » 11, » 13, » 6 u. 7: 

Nr. 16. Violoncell, » 1, » 5, » 5:  u. Viola, Seite 3, System 1, Takt 4: 

Die Bezeichnung der Stricharten bedarf zum Theil einer Erläuterung.*) An vielen Stellen wurden die im Original mit Punkten bezeichneten Noten in den Stimmen ausserdem mit einem Bogen bezeichnet; dieser Bogen ändert nichts an dem Charakter der Noten, sondern deutet nur an, dass dieselben mit einem Bogenstrich gespielt werden sollen. Diese Noten werden daher kurz abgestossen und in vielen Fällen in der Mitte des Bogens gespielt, indem derselbe nach jeder Note von der Saite abgehoben wird. In einigen dieser Fälle wurde der Buchstabe M (Mitte) hinzugefügt.

Die im Original vorhandene, charakteristische Bezeichnung von Punkten und Bogen, welche im Allgemeinen für das Tragen der Töne angewendet wird, konnte wegen der Aehnlichkeit mit der vorhergehenden, in den Stimmen angewandten Strichart nicht beibehalten werden; diese Noten sind deshalb überall mit kleinen Strichen und Bogen bezeichnet und werden wenig verkürzt, mit breitem gezogenen Strich gespielt.

Es erübrigt noch, einige Orig.-Bezeichnungen zu erwähnen, die zu unrichtiger Ausführung Veranlassung geben könnten.

Nr. 10. Violino I, Seite 6, System 4, Takt 2: 

Nr. 13. Violino I, » 12, » 3, » 2: 

Nr. 15. Violino I, » 10, » 10, » 6: 

Nr. 17. Violino I, » 2, » 3, » 3 ff: 

Es ist schwer genau zu bestimmen, was Beethoven mit dieser Schreibweise beabsichtigt hat. Die richtige Ausführung besteht, meines Erachtens, weder in einer vollständigen Bindung, noch in einer entschiedenen Trennung der gebundenen Noten; ich halte eine Bindung mit gelinder Betonung der einzelnen Noten für angemessen.

Dagegen lässt sich diese Schreibweise in Nr. 13, Cavatine, letzter Takt:  und Nr. 15, Viol. I., *p cresc. dim. pp*

Seite 3, Syst. 3, Takt 3 und 4:  durch die, mit äusserster Genauigkeit auf den bestimmten Takt-

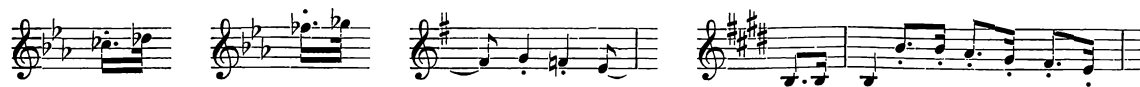
theilen angegebenen Vortragszeichen erklären; eine Betonung der einzelnen Noten scheint mir demzufolge unrichtig zu sein.

In einigen Fällen sind zwei gleichnamige Noten mit einem Bogen, die zweite derselben ausserdem mit einem Punkt bezeichnet: Nr. 8, Violino I., Seite 3, System 1, Takt 2:  und ebendasselbst Seite 6, System 1, Takt 8 ff:

 u. A. m. Die zweite, durch den Punkt verkürzte Note dient nur zur Verlängerung der ersten

und wird weder betont noch von der ersten getrennt. (Der grössere Bogen, welcher im zweiten Beispiele in der Stimme hinzugefügt wurde, bezieht sich selbstverständlich nur auf den Bogenstrich.) Diese Schreibweise ist identisch mit derjenigen in Nr. 13,

Viol. I, Seite 12, Syst. 2, Takt 4 und 5:  (genau und unzweideutig in der Beethoven'schen Handschrift.) Hier steht der Punkt über dem Punkt neben der Note und deutet die Verkürzung dieses Theils der Note an. Eine Schreibweise:



würde eine grössere Verkürzung zur Folge haben.

Die Zeichen: $\frown$ für den Herunterstrich, $\vee$ für den Hinaufstrich sind die bekannten; eine Reihe von Punkten (.....) oder das Wort »simile« deutet die Fortsetzung einer Bezeichnung an.

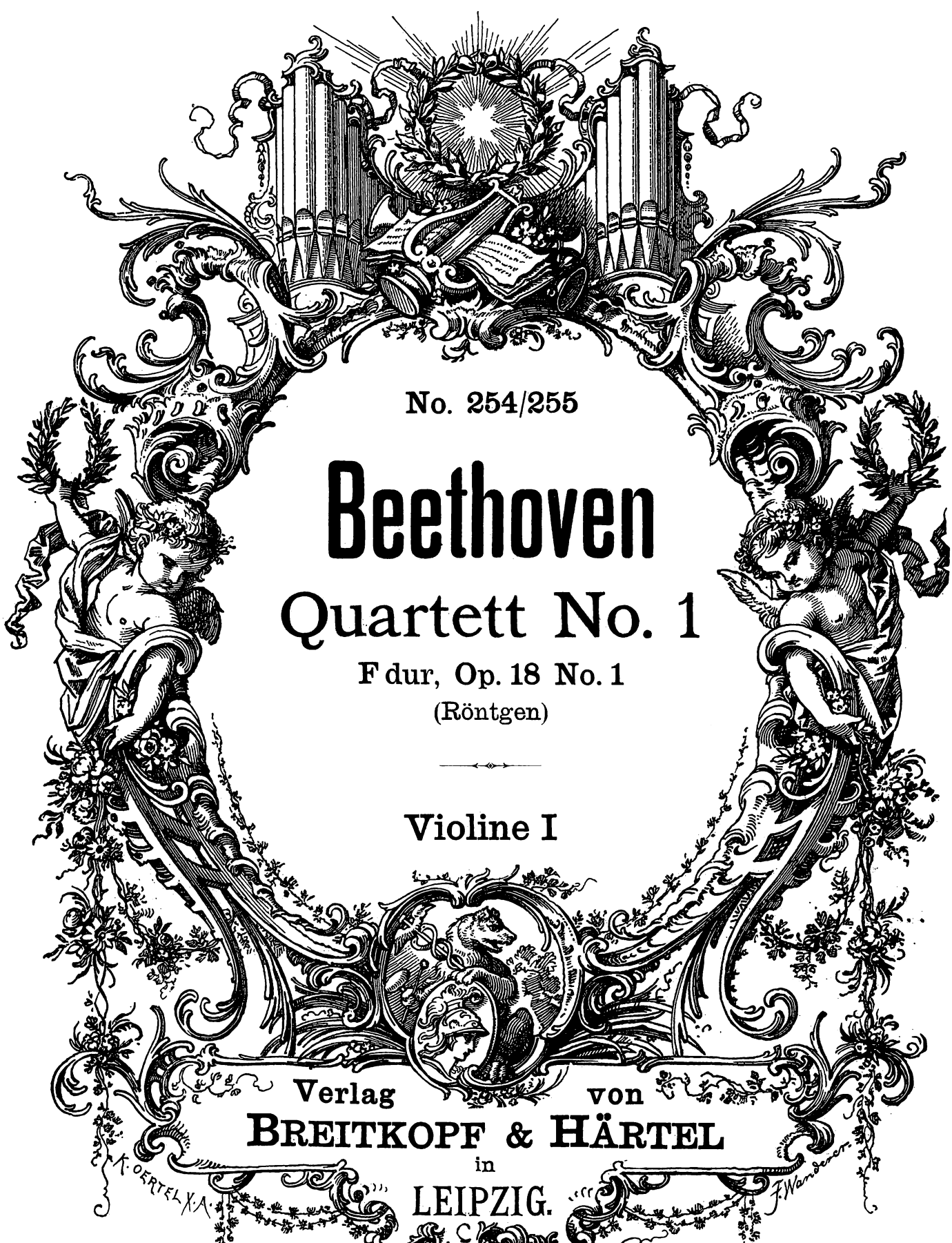
Für den Fingersatz gilt die übliche Regel, dass die Lage nur gewechselt wird, wenn eine Ziffer eine andere Lage angiebt, mit Ausnahme der Fälle, in welchen ein Wechsel sich von selbst versteht.

Die Bezeichnung des Fingersatzes in der Violoncellstimme hat Herr Professor C. Davidoff in St. Petersburg zu übernehmen die Güte gehabt.

Leipzig, im Mai 1886.

Engelbert Röntgen.

*) An einigen Stellen, die eine wesentliche Abweichung von der Orig.-Bez. aufweisen, ist die letztere mit kleinen Noten in der Stimme hinzugefügt.



No. 254/255

Beethoven
Quartett No. 1

F dur, Op. 18 No. 1
(Röntgen)

Violine I

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
in
LEIPZIG.

Quartett.

Op. 18. N^o 1.

Dem Fürsten von Lobkowitz gewidmet.

VIOLINO I.

L. van Beethoven.

Allegro con brio.

N^o 1.

p *f* *cresc.* *p* *sf* *tr* *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *decresc.* *p*

The musical score for Violino I, page 3, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It contains ten staves of music with various technical and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, a trill (tr) on G4, and dynamic markings *cresc.*, *sf*, and *p*.
- Staff 2:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes, a trill (tr) on G4, and dynamic markings *cresc.*, *f*, *fp*, and *cresc.*.
- Staff 3:** Contains a trill (tr) on G4 and dynamic markings *f* and *fp*.
- Staff 4:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, a trill (tr) on G4, and dynamic markings *p cresc.*, *fp*, and *fp*.
- Staff 5:** Includes a trill (tr) on G4 and dynamic markings *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *ff*, and *p*.
- Staff 6:** Contains a trill (tr) on G4 and dynamic markings *cresc.* and *f*.
- Staff 7:** Features a trill (tr) on G4 and dynamic markings *f* and *fp*.
- Staff 8:** Includes a trill (tr) on G4 and dynamic markings *pp*, *pp*, and *f*.
- Staff 9:** Contains a trill (tr) on G4 and dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*.

VIOLINO I.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Charles-Louis Hanon, Op. 23, No. 12. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 12 measures. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and triplet figures. Dynamics fluctuate between forte (f), fortissimo (ff), and piano (p). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a 'V' and a 'p' dynamic.

Violino I musical score page 5. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The key signature is G major. The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *f*, *fp*, *pp*, *ff*, and *scen*. Performance instructions include *L*, *M*, *N*, *tr*, *V*, *II*, and *III*. The score ends with a double bar line.

Adagio.

VIOLINO I.

Affettuoso ed appassionato.

pp *cresc.* *p* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *pp* *pp* *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *pp*

A 4 simile B C D

pp *cresc.* *p* *pp* *pp* *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *pp*

VIOLINO I.

7

Musical score for Violino I, page 7. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features various dynamic markings and articulations throughout.

Dynamic markings and articulations:

- pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianissimissimo), *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *espressivo* (expressive), *pp* (pianissimo).

Technical markings and fingerings:

- Rehearsal marks: **E₁**, **F**, **G**, **H**, **I**, **II**.
- Fingering numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- Accents: > .
- Slurs and phrasing marks.
- Trills and grace notes.

The score consists of ten staves of music, showing a variety of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns. The final staff ends with the marking *pp*.

Allegro molto.

16943

3 C 4

p *cresc.*

p *fp* *fp* *fp*

2 D 1 3 2

fp *fp* *fp*

4 3

fp *fp*

Scherzo D. C.

Allegro.

p

1

cresc.

f *p* *f* *f*

2 1

p

1

VIOLINO I.

Violino I musical score, measures 1-12. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

Measures 1-4: *cresc.* *p*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *V* (vibrato) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 5-8: *cresc.* *p*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *C* (crescendo) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 9-12: *cresc.* *p*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *V* (vibrato) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 13-16: *p* *sf*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *D* (decrescendo) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 17-20: *sf* *cresc.*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *tr* (trill) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 21-24: *cresc.*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *V* (vibrato) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 25-28: *f* *p*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *E* (emphasis) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 29-32: *p* *cresc.* *f*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *F* (forte) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

Measures 33-36: *sfp* *sfp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 1, 2). A *F* (forte) marking is above the first measure of the triplet.

This page contains the Violino I part of a musical score, spanning 12 staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *sfz*, and *decresc.*. Articulations like accents (*acc.*) and slurs are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Specific measures are labeled with letters: G (measure 10), H (measure 15), I (measure 20), K (measure 25), L (measure 30), and M (measure 35). The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

1 2 1 2 3 2

sf *sf* *cresc.*

ff *p*

f *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

V *II*
p *sf* *cresc.* *p* *sf* *cresc.* *sf*
p *p* *cresc.*
f *p* *S*
p *pp*
cresc. *p* *T* *p*
cresc.
f *p* *U*
cresc.
f *ff*

Breitkopf & Härtels Kammermusik-Bibliothek

No. 254/255

Beethoven
Quartett No. 1

F dur, Op. 18 No. 1
(Röntgen)

Violine II

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
in
LEIPZIG.

VIOLINO II.

1 2 1

fp *fp* *pp*

1 E 2

f *sf* *sf*

2

f *sf* *sf* *f*

2

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

F

sf *fp* *fp*

2

fp *fp*

G

sf *sf* *sf*

V

sf *sf* *sf*

2

cresc. *ff*

H

V

p *p*

1 1 3

p *p*

I

cresc. *p*

cresc.

f *p*

Violino II musical score page 3. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The key signature is G major. The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections labeled K, L, M, and N. Section K starts on the second staff. Section L starts on the fourth staff. Section M starts on the seventh staff. Section N starts on the tenth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections labeled K, L, M, and N. Section K starts on the second staff. Section L starts on the fourth staff. Section M starts on the seventh staff. Section N starts on the tenth staff.

Staff 1: *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.*

Staff 2: K *p* *cresc.* *p*

Staff 3: *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Staff 4: L *cresc.* *f* *fp* *cresc.*

Staff 5: *f* *fp*

Staff 6: *pp* *fp* *fp*

Staff 7: M *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *p*

Staff 8: *cresc.*

Staff 9: *ff* *sf* *ff* *sf* *pp*

Staff 10: *pp* *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* *pp* N *pp*

Staff 11: *pp* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf*

Adagio.

VIOLINO II.

Affettuoso ed appassionato.

simile

The musical score for Violino II is written in G major (one sharp) and 9/8 time. The tempo is Adagio, and the mood is Affettuoso ed appassionato. The score consists of 12 staves of music.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Staff 1:** *pp*, *simile*.
- Staff 2:** *cresc.*, *p*.
- Staff 3:** *pp*, *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *A*, *simile*, *1*.
- Staff 4:** *p*, *cresc.*, *p*, *pp*, *3*, *2*.
- Staff 5:** *V*, *cresc.*.
- Staff 6:** *B*, *4*, *p*, *2*, *4*, *4*, *4*.
- Staff 7:** *V*, *cresc.*, *sf*.
- Staff 8:** *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *C*, *p*.
- Staff 9:** *1*, *1*, *V*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *p*.
- Staff 10:** *pp*, *pp*, *D*, *1*, *1*, *2*, *sf*.
- Staff 11:** *sf*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *pp*.
- Staff 12:** *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*.

E

pp *cresc.*

p *f*

p *f*

p *pp*

F

sf *p cresc.* *p*

cresc.

p *cresc.*

G

sf *p*

H

pp *cresc.* *p* *pp* *p cresc.*

ffp *f* *p cresc.*

I

ff *p* *f* *f* *f* *pp*

Allegro molto.

[illegible]

Allegro.

The musical score for Violino II, page 7, is written in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and a first ending bracket labeled '1' over the first measure. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), crescendo (*cresc.*), and sforzando (*sf*). Performance instructions include accents, slurs, and breath marks (*v*). The score is divided into sections A, B, C, D, and E. Section A starts at the third staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section B starts at the sixth staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section C starts at the eighth staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section D starts at the ninth staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section E starts at the tenth staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1' over the final measure.

VIOLINO II.

Violino II musical score, page 8. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *f*, *ff*, and *pp*. The music includes several melodic lines with trills and slurs, and some sections with multiple measures of rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 at the beginning of some lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

Violino II musical score page 9. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance markings.

Staff 1: Starts with *sf* (sforzando), followed by *sf*, then *p* (piano). A *V* (Vibrato) marking is above the staff. A slur covers the first half of the staff.

Staff 2: Starts with a *2* (second ending) marking. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), and *p*. A *M* (Mordent) marking is above the staff.

Staff 3: Continues the melodic line with various articulations.

Staff 4: Features a *2* marking and *sf* dynamics.

Staff 5: Starts with *cresc.* and ends with *ff* (fortissimo).

Staff 6: Starts with *N* (Nasale) marking and *p* dynamics. A *1* (first ending) marking is present.

Staff 7: Features *f* (forte) dynamics and a *2* marking.

Staff 8: Starts with *p* dynamics, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, and ends with *p*. A *0* (zero) marking is present.

Staff 9: Starts with *1* marking, followed by *f* and *sf* dynamics.

Staff 10: Starts with *sf*, followed by *p* and *sf* dynamics.

Staff 11: Continues the melodic line with various articulations.

Staff 12: Starts with *cresc.*, followed by *p* and *P* (Pizzicato) markings.

This page contains the musical score for Violino II, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections labeled R, S, T, U, and V. Section R starts on the fifth staff. Section S starts on the seventh staff. Section T starts on the eighth staff. Section U starts on the ninth staff. Section V starts on the tenth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a *ff* marking.

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p sf sf* *sf cresc. sf p* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f p* *1 S 2 p pp* *cresc.* *p* *2 0 f V 2 2* *cresc.* *p* *3 f ff*

Breitkopf & Härtel's Kammermusik-Bibliothek.



No. 254/255

Beethoven
Quartett No. 1

Fdur, Op. 18 No. 1

(Röntgen)

Viola.

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
in
LEIPZIG.

VIOLA.

Violino

1. *f* *sf* *sf* *f* *sf*

2. *sf* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf*

3. *sf* *sf* *sf* *fp* *fp*

4. *fp* *fp* *sf* *sf* *sf*

5. *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *ff*

6. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

7. *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

8. *cresc. ff* *p* *p* *p* *p*

9. *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc. f* *fp*

10. *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

11. *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

12. *sf* *sf*

VIOLA

1. *f* *sf* *sf* *f* *sf*

2. *sf* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf*

3. *sf* *sf* *sf* *fp* *fp*

4. *fp* *fp* *sf* *sf* *sf*

5. *sf* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *ff*

6. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

7. *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

8. *cresc. ff* *p* *p* *p* *p*

9. *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc. f* *fp*

10. *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

11. *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

12. *sf* *sf*

sf sf ff p 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1
cresc. ff sf ff
sf pp 3
cresc. sf sf sf pp N
pp cresc. f sf sf
Adagio.
Affettuoso ed appassionato.
pp simile
cresc. p V
A *sf p cresc. pp cresc. p* simile
cresc. p pp 1 V
B *cresc. p*
cresc. V
sf p cresc. p 1 2 *cresc. cresc.*
sf p C_{II}
sf p 1

Violin (V) and Double Bass (D) parts. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The Viola part is written in the alto clef. The score includes various dynamics and articulations.

Measures 1-24 are divided into sections labeled V, D, E, F, G, H, and I.

Section V (Measures 1-4): *pp*, *cresc.*, *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *f*.

Section D (Measures 5-8): *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*.

Section E (Measures 9-12): *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, *simile*, *cresc.*.

Section F (Measures 13-16): *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*.

Section G (Measures 17-20): *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *f*.

Section H (Measures 21-24): *cresc.*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ffp*.

Section I (Measures 25-28): *f*, *p cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *ff*, *p*.

SCHERZO.

Allegro molto.

p *tr* *f*

p

V *pp*

cresc. *p*

pp *ppp* *tr* *sf* *tr* *sf* *tr*

tr *sf* *V* *f* *B* *cresc.*

f

Trio. *ff* *p* *sf*

V *pp*

1 *V* *1* *3* *C* *pp* *cresc.*

D *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp* *1*

Scherzo D.C.

sf *cresc.* *sf* *p* *cresc.*
H *ff* *pp* *cresc.* *sf*
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*
sf *cresc.* *sf* *p* *6*
K *p* *f* *1*
sf *5* *ff* *pp* **L**
pp *cresc.* *4* *1*
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *V*
cresc. *decresc.* *p* **M**
sf *cresc.* *ff* *sf* *p* **N**
f *3* *p* *cresc.* *f* *01* *p* *2*
f *sf* *2* *2* *2* *2* *1*

VIOLA.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of 12 staves of music, organized into sections labeled P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.', 'p', 'sf', and 'ff'. The piece is divided into sections labeled P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4.

Breitkopf & Härtel's Kammermusik-Bibliothek.



No. 254/255

Beethoven
Quartett No. 1

Fdur, Op. 18 No. 1

(Röntgen)

Violoncell.

Verlag von
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL

in
LEIPZIG.

Quartett.

1

Op. 18. N^o 1.

Dem Fürsten von Lobkowitz gewidmet.

VIOLONCELLO.

L. van Beethoven.

Allegro con brio.

N^o 1.

p *f* *ff* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *f* *fp* *cresc.* *fp* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *p* *fp* *pp*

Violoncello

Measures 1-16 of the musical score for Violoncello. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The measures are labeled with letters E, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M, indicating different sections or phrases. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some measures contain rests.

3

16943

VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score for measures 169-173. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It includes various dynamic markings and articulations.

Measures 169-173 are marked with **V** (Violoncello) and **D** (Double Bass).

Measures 174-178 are marked with **E** (E-flat).

Measures 179-183 are marked with **F** (F).

Measures 184-188 are marked with **G** (G).

Measures 189-193 are marked with **H** (H).

Measures 194-198 are marked with **I** (I).

Dynamic markings include *pp*, *cresc.*, *p*, *sf*, *f*, *ppp*, *simile*, *p cresc.*, *ffp*, and *pp*.

Articulations include *2 1 0*, *2 4 2 0*, *1*, *2*, *4*, and *1*.

SCHERZO.

Allegro molto.

VIOLONCELLO.

5

M

p *f* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *pp* *ppp* *sf* *tr* *sf* *tr* *V* *V* *B* *cresc.* *f* *V* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *Trio.* *ff* *p* *sf* *sf* *V* *pp* *V* *pp* *cresc.* *D* *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *1* *Scherzo D.C.*

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro.

1 1 V 1

p

1 V 2 A 3

cresc. *f*

p *f* *sf* 3 *sf*

2 1 2 1 2

p *p*

2 3 1 1 B 2 1 1 2 1 1

cresc. *p* *cresc.*

cresc. *p* *cresc.*

C 3

p

D V..... V.....

cresc. *p sf* *sf* *sf cresc.* *sf*

p *cresc.*

E 1 V

cresc. *f* *p*

2 1

p *cresc.*

F V

f *sf* *sf*

This page contains ten staves of music for the Violoncello. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

- Staff 1:** Starts with *sfp cresc.*, followed by *f*, then *sfp cresc.* and *sf p*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes marked '3' and a 'G' time signature.
- Staff 2:** Features a *cresc.* marking and a '4' finger indication.
- Staff 3:** Includes a 'H' section, *ff pp* dynamics, and a '5' finger indication.
- Staff 4:** Includes a 'I' section, *sf* dynamics, and a 'p' dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Includes a '3' finger indication and a 'p' dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Includes a 'K' section, *p* and *f* dynamics, and a '4' finger indication.
- Staff 7:** Includes a 'L' section, *pp* dynamics, and a '1' finger indication.
- Staff 8:** Includes a 'M' section, *cresc.* and *decresc.* markings, and a 'p' dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Includes a 'N' section, *sf* and *p* dynamics, and a '1' finger indication.
- Staff 10:** Includes a '0' section, *f* and *p* dynamics, and a '3' finger indication.

VIOLONCELLO.

This page of a violoncello musical score contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *pp*, and *ff*. It also features performance markings like *P*, *Q*, *R*, *S*, *T*, *U*, and *V*, along with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The music is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and the dynamic *ff*.