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J.W. Gerbig
Munich 11 Janv 1854



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2 Einb.



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SONATA

3.

per il Pianoforte e Violino obligato

composta per

L. van Beethoven.

Op: 47.

Chez N. SIMROCK à Bonn.

Adagio sostenuto.

This section starts with a piano introduction in common time, major key, featuring sustained notes and chords. The violin enters with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *fp*, *cres*, *p*, and *sp*.

Continuation of the musical score, showing a transition or continuation of the Adagio sostenuto section. The piano and violin parts are shown in a single system.

Presto.

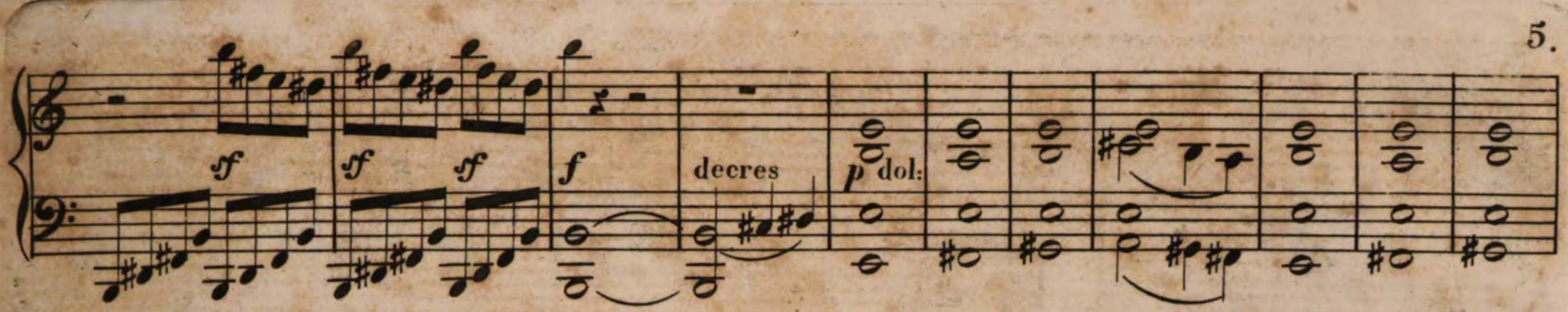
The tempo changes to Presto. The piano part features rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The violin part includes eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *cres*, *decreas*, *pp*, and *fp*.

Continuation of the musical score, showing a continuation of the Presto section. The piano and violin parts are shown in a single system.

Final section of the musical score, showing a continuation of the Presto section. The piano and violin parts are shown in a single system. The piano part includes a dynamic marking *cres* and the violin part includes *rallen* and *tando*. The piano part concludes with a dynamic *ff* and a pedal marking *Ped.*

4.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with one flat, then moving through various signatures including no sharps or flats, and finally ending with three sharps. The time signature appears to be common time. The score consists of eight systems of music, each with a dynamic marking such as *p**, *cres*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The manuscript is written on aged, yellowish paper.



Adagio. **Tempo 1^{mo}.**

6.

cres

ff

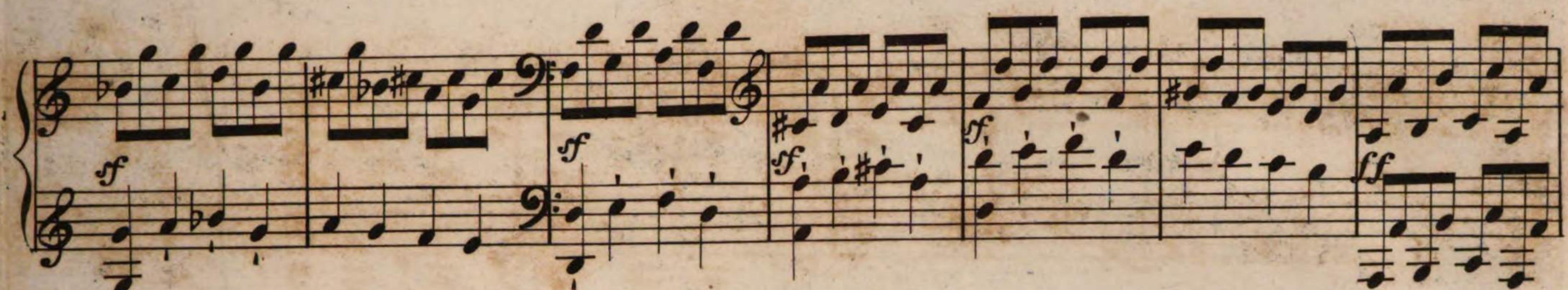
Ped:

1 2

Ped:

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *cres*, and *tr*. The score features complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns, typical of classical piano literature. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

A page of musical notation for two staves, likely for piano or organ. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and feature various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic 'ff' (fortissimo). Measures 5-6 feature sustained notes and rests. Measure 7 includes slurs and grace notes. Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic 'ff'.



10.

rallen - -tan - do a tempo .

A page from a musical score featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains multiple notes and rests, with some notes connected by slurs and ties. Dynamic markings include 'P' (piano) and 'PP' (ppianissimo). The page is numbered '10' in the top right corner.

cres

f

f

f

rallen - tan - - do a tempo.


A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily on the A and C strings. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). This staff also contains eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly on the D and G strings. There are several measures of rests throughout the piece.

11.

Musical score for two voices and piano, consisting of six systems of music. The notation is handwritten on five-line staves. The piano part is written in two staves: bass and treble. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *f*, *ff*, *sforzando*, *decres*, *cres*, *p dolce*, and *Tempo 1^{mo}*. Pedaling instructions are also present, such as *Ped. **.

12.

The musical score is composed of six staves of handwritten notation for piano. The first two staves are in G major (G clef for treble, F clef for bass). The subsequent four staves are in F major (F clef for treble, F clef for bass). The music includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some beams connecting notes. The paper is aged and yellowed.



14.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano, consisting of six staves of music. The top two staves are for the upper voice, the middle two for the lower voice, and the bottom two for the piano. The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *cres*, *ff*, and *f*. There are also performance instructions like "decreas" and "cres". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

15.

Ped:

decres

PP

Adagio.

Ped.

Adagio.

Tempo 1^{mo}

Ped.

ff

f

**Andante
con
Variazioni.**

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The score is numbered 17 at the top right. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics such as *cres*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, *tr*, and *p*. The first staff uses a bass clef, the second staff uses a treble clef, and the third staff uses a bass clef. The fourth and fifth staves use a treble clef. The music includes measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

VAR. 1.

tr

tr

tr

cres

f

f

p

f

f

f

f

cres

p

f

f

tr

tr

cres

f

f

VAR: 2. { *p*

cres

p

Minore.

VAR: 3.

VAR: 3.

p

p espressivo.

cres

Ped.

cres

P cres

p cres

sf

decres

P sf

cres

P

cres

P cres

P

cres

P espressivo.

cres

Ped.

Maggiore.

VAR: 4.

dolce

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with a trill over two notes, followed by eighth-note patterns. Staff 2 (bass clef) has eighth-note patterns. Staff 3 (treble clef) features a trill over three notes. Staff 4 (bass clef) has eighth-note patterns. Staff 5 (treble clef) shows a melodic line with a crescendo dynamic. Staff 6 (bass clef) concludes with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

22.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth-note patterns. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music, with some measure endings indicated by vertical lines and repeat signs. The music is written on five-line staves. Various performance markings are present, including dynamic changes like 'cres' (crescendo) and 'tr' (trill), and articulation marks like dots and dashes. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

23.

cres

p

dol. e espress.

Molto Adagio.

Ped. #

Ped. *

Tempo 1^{mo}

Ped. *

422.

Handwritten musical score for organ, page 24. The score consists of five staves of music. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by '3') and the next three are in common time (indicated by '2'). The music features various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'cres'. Pedal parts are indicated with 'Ped.' and marked with asterisks (*). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

ten:

*p

cres

Ped:

b₂

Ped:

cres

f

p

tr

13

cres

p

f

f

decres

pp

26.

Presto. *Ped: ff*

Violino.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for piano, in G major (two sharps) and common time. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 27 consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 28 and 29 show eighth-note chords in the bass and eighth-note patterns in the treble. Measure 30 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and ends with a piano dynamic (P). The score includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like ff, f, ff, and crescendo.

28.

28.

erres

f

p

f

ff

Ped.

f

p

f

ritardando.

Ped.

cres

a tempo.

tr

f

p


p

f

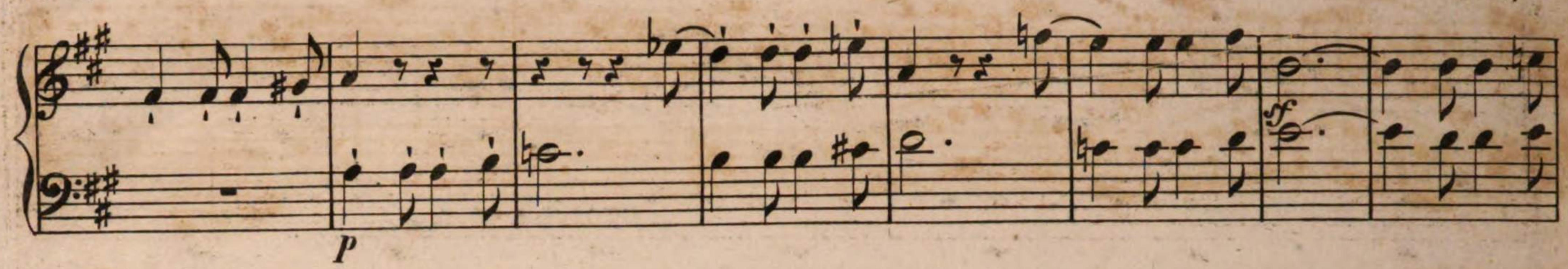
cres

f

f



30.

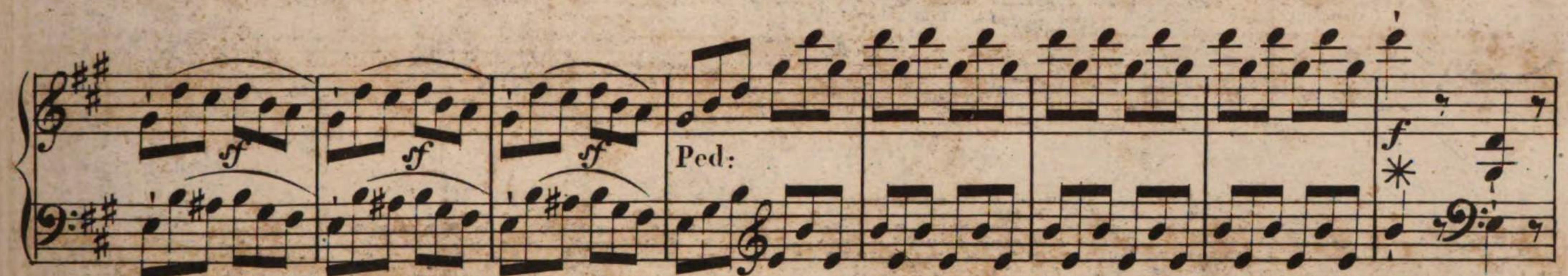


32.

The score is a handwritten musical manuscript for piano, featuring eight staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (G major). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score:

- Movement 1: *f*, *p*, *s*, *cres*, *f*, *f*
- Movement 2: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *f*
- Movement 3: *p*
- Movement 4: *ff*, *f*, *f*, *f*
- Movement 5: *p*
- Movement 6: *ff*, *f*, *f*, *f*
- Movement 7: *p*
- Movement 8: *p*, *cres*, *p*, *p*

The piano part includes both treble and bass clefs. The manuscript is written on aged paper with some staining and discoloration.



34.

34.

The musical score consists of six systems of music, each with three staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps).

- System 1:** Treble clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *f*, *s*. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- System 2:** Treble clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- System 3:** Treble clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *p*, *cres*, *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- System 4:** Bass clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*, *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- System 5:** Treble clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- System 6:** Treble clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *cres*, *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Final Measure:** Bass clef, Bass clef. Dynamics: *P* Ped., *cres*, *f*, *p*, *cres*. The measure begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns with grace notes, leading into an *Adagio* section indicated by a bracket over the next measure.

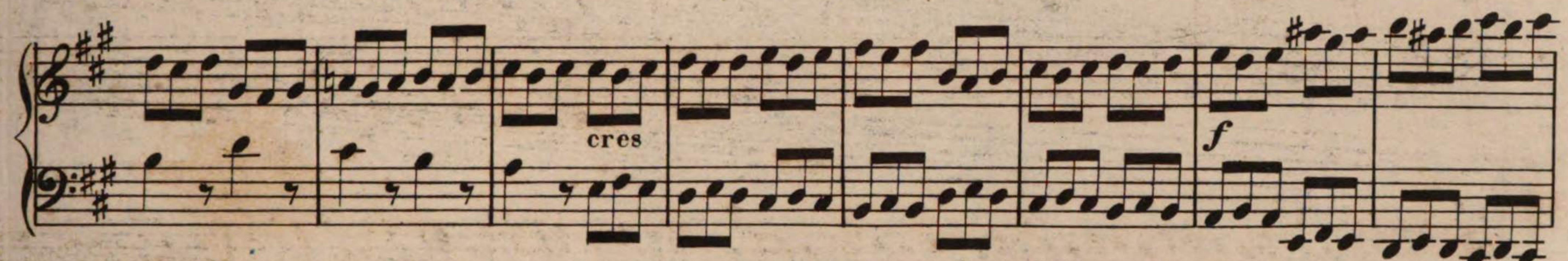
Tempo 1^{mo}

Adagio.

35.



Tempo 1^{mo}



422.

fine.