

Der Gesamtausgabe IV. Band.

Verschiedene
COMPOSITIONEN

für

Pianoforte solo und zu vier Händen

von

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN.

Erste vollständige Gesamtausgabe

unter Revision

von

FRANZ LISZT.



Enthaltend

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(418)

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VII BAGATELLEN.

Andante grazioso quasi Allegretto.

L. van Beethoven. Oeuvre 33.

1. *p*

sf sf sf sf

sf sf cresc.

f p cresc. sfp

dolce

1. 2.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *sf*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*.

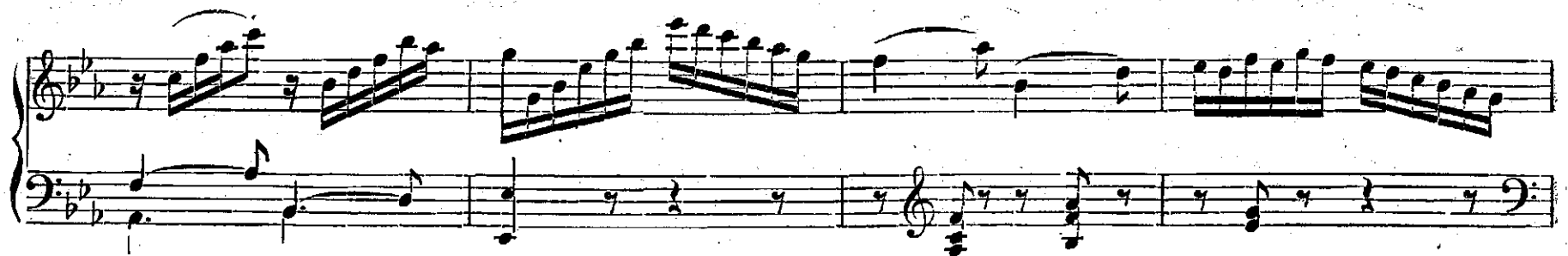
Third system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *sf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*.

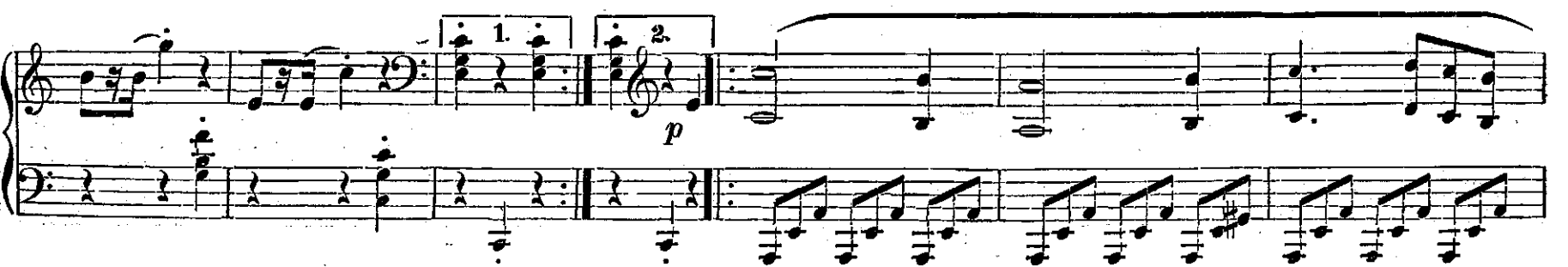
Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *sf* and *sf*.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *sf*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Seventh system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *sfp*, and *dol.*



2.
Scherzo.



First system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. Bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A *p* dynamic is marked at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef staff continues the melody with a *cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic. Bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *p*. Bass clef staff continues the accompaniment with *sf* dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff has a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, and *f*. Bass clef staff has a melodic line with *sf* dynamics.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff begins with a **Trio.** section in 3/4 time, marked *p*. It includes a *sf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. Bass clef staff is in 2/4 time and features a *sf* dynamic.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff has a melodic line with dynamics *sf*, *sf*, and *f*. Bass clef staff has a melodic line with a *sf* dynamic.

Seventh system of musical notation. Treble clef staff has a melodic line with dynamics *sf*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. Bass clef staff has a melodic line with a *sf* dynamic.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in seven systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulations include accents and slurs. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of chordal textures. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Allegretto. *sf*

p sf *pp*

The musical score is for a piece in 6/8 time, marked 'Allegretto.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by George Gershwin. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 16 measures. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes dynamic markings: *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 1, *f* (forte) at measure 10, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 14. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final flourish of sixteenth notes in the last measure. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand, with occasional chords and rests.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) above the first measure. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) above the first measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part includes dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *p*, *sf*, *sf*, and *pp*. The score is written in a classic, slightly ornate style with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. It consists of two staves: a piano (p) part on the bottom and a violin (v) part on the top. The piano part is written in a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a series of chords and arpeggios. The violin part is written in a single staff with a treble clef, featuring a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *p*, *sf*, and *f*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

First system of a piano piece. The right hand features a melodic line with trills and slurs, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *sf*.

Second system of the piano piece. The right hand continues the melodic development with trills. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

Third system of the piano piece. The right hand has a melodic line with trills. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. A section marked "4." begins in the right hand, changing to a 2/4 time signature and featuring a *dol.* (dolce) melodic line with a *cresc. sf* dynamic.

Fourth system of the piano piece. The right hand features a melodic line with trills. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *sf*.

Fifth system of the piano piece. The right hand has a melodic line with trills. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *p*. First and second endings are indicated by "1." and "2." above the staff.

Sixth system of the piano piece. The right hand features a melodic line with trills. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.

Seventh system of the piano piece. The right hand has a melodic line with trills. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *dolce*.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *sf*, and *p*. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above certain notes.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the melodic and harmonic patterns from the first system. Dynamic markings *cresc.*, *sf*, and *p* are used to indicate changes in volume. Trills are also present.

Third system of the musical score. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *p*. The texture remains consistent with the previous systems.

Fourth system of the musical score. This system continues the development of the musical themes. Dynamic markings *sf* and *p* are visible. The melodic lines are active in both staves.

Fifth system of the musical score. It features more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings including *tr cresc.*, *sf*, and *sf*. The music builds in intensity.

Allegro ma non troppo.

Sixth system of the musical score, starting with a measure rest marked '5.'. The first part of the system shows a decrescendo with *pp* marking. The second part, starting with a 3/4 time signature, features a crescendo with *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *sf* markings. Triplet markings (3) are used for some of the notes.

Seventh system of the musical score. It continues the piece with dynamic markings *decresc.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, and *sf*. Triplet markings (3) are also present.

decresc. p sf

sf

cresc.

cresc. sf decresc. p

cresc. f sf decresc. p

tr. 2. tr. p

cresc. p



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

Allegretto quasi Andante. $\text{♩} = 72$.
con una certa espressione parlante.

6. *p* *sf* *tr* *sf*

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

tr *cresc.* *ff* *p*

calando

tr

pp *sf* *sf*

decresc.

tr

p

tr

cresc. *sf* *p*

tr

sf

cresc. *sf* *p*

tr

dolce

cresc. *decresc. p calando pp*

Presto. $\text{♩} = 116.$

7.

*pp**pp**cresc.**sf**sf**sf**sf**sf**sf**sf**sf**ff**ff*

1.

2.

*pp**ff*

1.

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

(418)

*

1. 2.

ped. pp *ff* *pp*

pp

cresc. sf sf

sf sf sf sf sf p

cresc. sf sf sf sf sf sf sf

f ff

sf sf sf

cresc. sf

sf sf sf p

f sf f sf f sf p p Fine.

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