

N^o 90.

Fidelio
Oper in 2 Aufzügen
von
Beethoven.



I^{ter} Act.



zu Mus.ms. 1182

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Unbekannte Fidelio-Partiturabschriften aus dem Jahre 1814
in Stuttgart und Darmstadt

In: Festschrift Christoph-Hellmut Mahling zum 65. Geburtstag.
Tutzing: Schneider 1997. S.1251-1260.

= 97/2231

Reichsfreiherr von Neipperg
Ludwigsburg



Fidelio. Oper in drei Aufzügen
von Freisäule, music von L. von Beethoven.

Erster Aufzug



P. 12

Partitur der Oper Fidelio,

gekauft dem Großherzog Auguste in Darmstadt
am 20. August 1814

von den Prognosten,



Aufdruck



Ludwigsburg

Allegro Ouvertura

Violini *f.*

Viole *f.* *unis*

Flauti *f.* *Col. uno f. unis*

oboë *f.* *Col. d. unis*

Xaricelli *f.* *in A*

Fagotti *f.* *Col. d.*

Corno *poco et in C*

Corno *poco et in C H* *Col. Corni*

Timpani *poco et*

Violoncelli *poco et*

Allegro *f.*

This is a handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 1. The score includes parts for Violins, Violas, Flutes, Oboes, Double Basses, Horns, and Timpani. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The tempo is Allegro. The section title is Ouvertura. The score consists of two systems of music.



adagio

2

A handwritten musical score for six voices (SATB plus two others) on ten staves. The top staff is labeled "adagio". The score includes dynamic markings like "p.dol." and "f". The bottom staff is also labeled "adagio". Measure 1 consists of rests. Measures 2-3 show soprano entries. Measures 4-5 show alto entries. Measures 6-7 show bass entries. Measures 8-9 show tenor entries. Measures 10-11 show soprano entries. Measures 12-13 show alto entries. Measures 14-15 show bass entries. Measures 16-17 show tenor entries.



abs.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves, each with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The vocal parts are labeled with German lyrics: "auf", "auf", "Col Shi auf", and "Col Shi auf". The instrumental parts include woodwind instruments like oboe, bassoon, and strings. The score is written on five-line music paper.



adagio

p.

ff *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz* *ffz*

adagio.





A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 9, measures 13-17. The score consists of six systems of staves. Measure 13: Bassoon 1 (C-clef) has eighth-note pairs with crescendo (cres.) markings. Bassoon 2 (F-clef) has eighth-note pairs. Double bass (C-clef) has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Bassoon 1 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 has eighth-note pairs. Double bass has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Bassoon 1 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 has eighth-note pairs. Double bass has eighth-note pairs. Measure 16: Bassoon 1 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 has eighth-note pairs. Double bass has eighth-note pairs. Measure 17: Bassoon 1 has eighth-note pairs. Bassoon 2 has eighth-note pairs. Double bass has eighth-note pairs. Measures 13-16 are in common time (indicated by a '6'). Measure 17 begins with a tempo change to 8/8, indicated by a '8' above the staff.





A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves represent the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The last five staves represent the choir. The music is written in common time. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like "in zwar qe" and "Coi Tag." The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.







allego

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p. dec!

mod. alle





grau

forte

cres.

piano

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.

cres.



A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems of two measures each. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by a measure of *m. f.*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *m. f.*. The vocal line features lyrics in German: "in jem" in the first measure and "in ewig" in the second. The instrumentation includes strings (indicated by "vio" and "cello" markings), woodwind instruments (indicated by "oboe" and "clarinet" markings), and brass instruments (indicated by "trumpet" markings). The score concludes with a dynamic of *p*.



gav //

inovia lento.

8va //





Col. Taf.











A handwritten musical score page featuring a five-line staff system. The music consists of two systems separated by a vertical bar line. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, with the third measure containing the lyrics "am" and the fourth measure containing "Col Je.". The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music, with the third measure containing the lyrics "Gai Conn i gni". The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like "in" and "d." appearing above certain notes.



A handwritten musical score page featuring five staves of music. The first four staves are for woodwind instruments, likely oboes, with markings such as in gura , q. , d. , and $\text{Col Corri 7^{\text{mi}}}$. The fifth staff is for bassoon, with markings in gura and Col . The score includes various dynamic and performance instructions.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. Measures 11 and 12 are shown. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a rehearsal mark '11'. Measure 12 starts with a dynamic 'm. 11' and continues the musical line. The score features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The text 'Col Corri' is written across the middle of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish-brown paper. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. There are various musical symbols, including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are scattered throughout the music. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of early printed music notation. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book and the start of the next page.





27

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features two staves: the top staff has eighth-note patterns with grace notes, and the bottom staff has eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features two staves: the top staff has eighth-note patterns with grace notes, and the bottom staff has eighth-note patterns with grace notes. There are several handwritten markings: 'p' and 'dol.' above the first staff of the second system; 'p' and 'dol.' above the first staff of the first system; and 'b' and 'o' above the second staff of the second system.









A handwritten musical score page featuring a system of two staves. The top staff consists of six five-line staves, and the bottom staff consists of four five-line staves. The music is written in common time. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the system, including *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The score includes several measures of rests and note patterns, such as eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. Measure numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are visible at the beginning of the system. The paper shows signs of age and wear.



A page from a handwritten musical score. The score consists of several staves of music, likely for an orchestra, with various instruments indicated by clefs and stems. The music is written in a cursive hand and includes dynamic markings such as f , ff , p , cresc , and dec . There are also performance instructions like "2nd solo". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



pizzicato

f

p

arco.











A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 20. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for woodwind instruments: flute, oboe, bassoon, horn, and trumpet. The next three staves are for brass instruments: tuba, tuba, and tuba. The last two staves are for strings: cello and double bass. The music is in common time, with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of $\hat{8}$ followed by a forte dynamic. Measure 5 contains a instruction "6 in 8". Measures 6-7 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns. Measure 8 includes a dynamic of $\hat{10}$. Measure 9 features a dynamic of $\hat{10}$ and a marking "col cornu". Measure 10 ends with a dynamic of $\hat{10}$.



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The left side contains two systems of music. The top system has six staves, each with a different clef (F, C, G, C, F, C). The bottom system has four staves, all in C clef. Various musical elements are present, including eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo). Performance instructions like 'legg.' (leggiero) and 'unis.' (unison) are also visible. The right side of the page shows the beginning of another system, with only a few staves and notes visible. The paper is aged and yellowed.





11

12

13

14

15

cresc.

decresc.

cresc.

decresc.

cresc.

arco



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves represent the strings (Violin I and Violin II). The third staff represents the violins. The fourth staff represents the cellos. The fifth staff represents the double basses. The sixth staff represents the woodwinds. The seventh staff represents the brass. The eighth staff represents the percussion. The ninth staff represents the vocal parts. The tenth staff represents the piano. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like "col. ob. in fuga" and "col. Corri". Measure numbers 68 and 69 are visible. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two systems of music, each with ten staves. The left system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time (C). It features various note heads, stems, and rests. The right system continues with common time (C) and a different key signature. The manuscript is written in ink on aged, yellowish paper.



in Raga wi ob:

con Commi



118

f. f. f. f.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The score includes parts for strings (indicated by 'Violin' and 'Cello' markings), woodwind instruments (indicated by 'Flute' markings), and brass instruments (indicated by 'Trombone' markings). The vocal parts are labeled 'we' (for soprano or alto) and 'mij' (for tenor or bass). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several rests and dynamic markings throughout the piece.





wif

wif

wif

wif

smile

coi Cornif

Trombone



F. 2 | adagio

laco ♫. | -

p. | p. | Basso

p. | Basso: -

Basso: -

F. 2 | adagio







Presto

f. *ff.* *ff.* *ff.*

Presto



mf

col. ff in ff

mf col. ff in ff

mf col. ff in ff

#

#





f
p
p
p
p
p
p
p
p
p

cres.
dec.
rit.
rit. cresc.
rit. cresc.
rit. cresc.
rit. cresc.
rit. cresc.
rit. dec.
rit. dec.

coi Corri

Tromboni



A page from a handwritten musical score, likely for orchestra or band. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different clef (F, C, G) and various note heads, rests, and slurs. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several red ink markings, possibly corrections or annotations, including a red 'X' over some notes in the first measure. The paper is aged and yellowed.



il for: Sempre più for:

il for: Sempre più forte



Bruel Rep. nimmt

30

A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 30. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a tempo marking of 'fino'. The second staff starts with a dynamic of 'f' and a tempo marking of 'unis'. The third staff begins with a dynamic of 'f'. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of 'f'. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of 'f'. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic of 'f'. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of 'f'. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of 'f'. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic of 'f'. The tenth staff begins with a dynamic of 'f'.

*Bruel
Rep.*



11

f f

mf =

f in 8th

f f

f f

f f

f f

loco

mf =

12

f in 8th

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

13

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

14

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

15

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

16

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f

f f



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and organ. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the organ, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The remaining eight staves are for the orchestra, divided into sections: strings (two staves), woodwinds (two staves), brass (two staves), and percussion (one staff). The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, and *ff*. The tempo is indicated by *Adagio* and *Così Comodo*. The key signature varies throughout the piece.



Coco

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet). The fourth staff is for Bassoon. The fifth staff is for Trombone. The sixth staff is for Trombones. The seventh staff is for Trombones. The eighth staff is for Trombones. The ninth staff is for Trombones. The tenth staff is for Trombones. The score includes dynamics like 'mf' and 'f'. There are also markings like 'ad Coda' and a double bar line with repeat dots. The paper is aged and yellowed.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes parts for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Horn, Trombone), and piano. The music consists of two measures followed by a repeat sign, then two more measures. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The piano part features a bass line with sustained notes and harmonic chords. The score is written on aged, yellowish paper.



