

Beethovens Werke.

**ERSTE SYMPHONIE**  
von  
**L. VAN BEETHOVEN.**

Dem Baron van Swieten gewidmet.

Op. 21.

*Adagio molto. ♩ = 88.*

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flauti (Flutes), Oboi (Oboes), Clarinetti in C. (Clarinets in C.), Fagotti (Bassoons), Corni in C. (Horns in C.), Trombe in C. (Trumpets in C.), Timpani in C. G. (Timpani in C. G.), Violino I (Violin I), Violino II (Violin II), Viola, and Violoncello e Basso (Cello and Bass). The score is set in common time, with a tempo of ♩ = 88. The music begins with a dynamic of ff, followed by a crescendo (cresc.) and then a decrescendo (decresc.). The instrumentation includes woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass instruments (Trumpet, Horn, Trombone), percussion (Timpani), and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello/Bass). The score is annotated with various dynamics such as fortissimo (ff), piano (p), and pianissimo (pp), as well as performance techniques like pizzicato (pizz.) and arco (arco).

Allegro con brio.  $\text{d}=112$ .

4

B. I.

A page of musical notation from a score, featuring multiple staves in various colors (red, orange, green, blue, purple) with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The notation includes various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The vocal parts are labeled with lyrics: "ere - - seen - -" appearing in several staves. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by a section labeled "B. 4.". The second system begins with a single bar line and continues with the vocal parts repeating their lines.

A page of musical notation from a score, featuring multiple staves of music for various instruments. The staves are color-coded in a repeating pattern of red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The music includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo), and performance instructions like 'do' and 'ff'. The page number '6' is at the top left.

A page of musical notation from a score, featuring multiple staves of music with various instruments and dynamic markings. The notation is organized into two main sections. The top section consists of ten staves, each with a different color-coded staff line: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The bottom section also consists of ten staves, with colors corresponding to the top section: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, along with dynamic markings such as  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{fff}$ ,  $\text{p}$ ,  $\text{pp}$ , and  $\text{ppp}$ . The page number 7 is located in the top right corner.

The musical score consists of two systems of six staves each, spanning two pages. The staves are color-coded in a repeating sequence: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange. The first system begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. The second system begins with *p*, followed by *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. Various dynamics and performance instructions are present, such as *cresc.*, *riten.*, and *B. 1.*. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, typical of a symphonic score.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring multiple staves of music with various dynamics and articulations. The notation is organized into two main sections:

- Top Section (Measures 1-7):** This section consists of seven measures. It features six staves of music, each with a different color-coded staff line (red, orange, green, blue, purple, and yellow). The dynamics are primarily *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), with occasional *ff* (double forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulations include slurs, grace notes, and accents. Measure 7 concludes with a dynamic of *p* and a tempo marking of *B. I.*
- Bottom Section (Measures 8-10):** This section consists of three measures. It features five staves of music, each with a different color-coded staff line (green, blue, purple, red, and yellow). The dynamics are primarily *p* and *f*, with a dynamic of *p* at the beginning of measure 9. Articulations include slurs and grace notes. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of *p* and a tempo marking of *B. I.*.

10

This page contains two systems of musical notation. The first system begins with a dynamic of *p* and continues with *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*. The second system begins with *p*, followed by a crescendo marking (*cresc.*) leading to *f*, then *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*. Both systems conclude with a dynamic of *p*.

B.I.

B. t.

A two-page spread of a musical score for orchestra, page 12. The score consists of 12 staves, each with a different color-coded line: red, yellow, green, blue, and purple, repeated twice. The music is in common time. The first page contains measures 1 through 6. The second page continues from measure 7 to the end. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic ff. Measures 2-3 show sustained notes with dynamics f and s. Measures 4-5 feature sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics ff and f. Measures 6-7 show sustained notes with dynamics s and ff. Measures 8-9 feature sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics ff and f. Measures 10-11 show sustained notes with dynamics ff and f. Measure 12 concludes with a dynamic ff.

This image shows two pages of a musical score for orchestra, page 13. The score is written on multiple staves, each with a different color-coded line (red, orange, green, blue, purple) representing a specific instrument or group of instruments. The music consists of measures of notes and rests, with various dynamics indicated by symbols like *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*. The score is divided into two systems by vertical bar lines. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading into the second system. The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a crescendo line, followed by a series of measures with dynamic changes including *b2*, *b2*, *b2*, *b2*, *b2*, *b2*, *b2*, and *b2*. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *f*.

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

U. 1.

A musical score page featuring 12 staves, each assigned a color: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The music is organized into two main sections: measures 1 through 6, and measures 7 through 12. The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *d* (decrescendo), and performance instructions like *sfz* (staccato) and *sf* (sforzando). Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "R. 1." positioned below the staff.

16

B. 1.      f f f f f

Musical score for orchestra, page 17, showing two systems of ten staves each. The staves are color-coded in a repeating pattern: Red, Yellow, Green, Purple, Red, Yellow, Green, Blue, Purple, Red (top system); Yellow, Green, Blue, Purple, Red, Yellow, Green, Blue, Purple, Red (bottom system). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'cresc.', 'dec.', and 'ff'. Measure numbers 117 and 118 are indicated at the end of the second system.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring two systems of staves. The top system has ten staves colored red, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, orange, green, blue, and red. The bottom system has ten staves colored yellow, green, blue, purple, red, yellow, green, blue, purple, and red. The notation includes various musical symbols like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The page is numbered 48 at the top left.

Andante cantabile con moto.  $\text{♩} = 120.$ 

Flauto.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in C.G.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

BASSI.

cresc.

B. 4.

A two-page spread of a musical score for orchestra, page 20. The score is organized into 12 staves, each with a different color-coded line: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange, repeated twice. The music is in common time. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*. Performance instructions like "Vel." and "Bassi." are also present. Measures 1 through 12 are shown on the first page, and measures 13 through 24 are shown on the second page. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "R.T."

ff

v

p

pp

ppp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

B. 4.

p cresc.

cresc.

p cresc.

*B. 1.*

Musical score page 23, system 1. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different color: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, yellow, green, and blue. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the top two staves. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 features a crescendo (cresc.) followed by eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a forte dynamic (f).

Musical score page 23, system 2. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different color: yellow, green, blue, purple, yellow, green, blue, and red. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 ends with a forte dynamic (f).

B. 4.

pp

A page of musical notation from a score, featuring two systems of music.

The top system consists of ten staves. The first five staves are colored red, orange, green, blue, and purple respectively. The next five staves are also colored red, orange, green, blue, and purple. The first staff of the top system starts with a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo). A basso instruction is present in the third staff of the top system. The second system begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* (crescendo).

The bottom system consists of ten staves, each colored red, orange, green, blue, and purple. The first staff of the bottom system starts with a dynamic of *cresc.* (crescendo). Subsequent measures in the bottom system also feature *cresc.* markings. The page number 21 is located at the top left, and the instruction *B. I.* is located at the bottom center.

Vel.

Bass.

B. 1.

Musical score for orchestra, page 26. The score is divided into two systems. The top system contains ten staves, each with a different color: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange. The bottom system contains nine staves, also with different colors: yellow, green, blue, purple, red, orange, and three black staves at the very bottom. The music includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

B. 1.

Continuation of the musical score from page 26. The score continues with two systems of music, identical in structure to the previous page. The top system has ten staves (red, yellow, green, blue, purple, orange) and the bottom system has nine staves (yellow, green, blue, purple, red, orange, and three black staves at the bottom). The music continues with various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

A multi-staff musical score page with ten staves, each with a different color (red, yellow, green, blue, purple). The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and very piano (pp). The first staff (red) has a dynamic of pizz.

A continuation of the multi-staff musical score from the previous page. The staves are colored red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The music includes dynamic markings such as f, pp, and sforzando (sf). The page number 27 is located in the top right corner.

## MENUETTO.

Allegro molto e vivace.  $\text{d} = 108$ .

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotti.

Corni in C.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in C. G.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

B. 1. Basso.

This page contains two systems of musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The top system is color-coded with red, yellow, green, blue, and purple staves. The bottom system is in black and white. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), 'pp' (pianississimo), and 'ppp' (pianissississimo). The score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra, as indicated by the multiple staves and complex musical language.

cresc.

## TRIO.

B. I.



Musical score page 32, top half. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different color: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, yellow, and green. The first two staves (red and yellow) have dynamic markings "decrease." and "pp". The third staff (green) has a dynamic marking "p". The fourth staff (blue) has a dynamic marking "pp". The fifth staff (purple) has a dynamic marking "p". The sixth staff (red) has a dynamic marking "decrease.". The seventh staff (yellow) has a dynamic marking "pp". The eighth staff (green) has a dynamic marking "p". The score includes various musical symbols such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

Musical score page 32, bottom half. The score continues with the same eight staves and colors. The first two staves (red and yellow) show sustained notes with slurs. The third staff (green) shows sustained notes with slurs. The fourth staff (blue) shows sustained notes with slurs. The fifth staff (purple) shows sustained notes with slurs. The sixth staff (red) shows sustained notes with slurs. The seventh staff (yellow) shows sustained notes with slurs. The eighth staff (green) shows sustained notes with slurs. The score concludes with a dynamic marking "f" and a section repeat sign "B. L." followed by "Men. da capo."

Adagio.  $\text{♩} = 63.$ Allegro molto e vivace.  $\text{♩} = 88.$ 

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotti.

Corni in C.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in C.G.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

34

Bassi.

p f ff cresc. ff cresc. cresc. ff cresc. ff

B. 4.

A two-page spread of a musical score for orchestra, featuring 12 staves of music. The staves are color-coded in a repeating pattern of red, yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange. The music includes various dynamics like forte, piano, and sforzando, and performance instructions like "decrease.". The page number 33 is in the top right corner.

36 (36)

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring 12 staves of music. The staves are color-coded in a repeating pattern: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with dynamics like "cresc." and "dec." placed above or below the staves. The score includes measures with complex rhythms and harmonic changes, such as shifts between major and minor keys.

1.

2.

B. 1.

Vcl. *p* Bassi. *p*

*p* *p*

2<sup>nd</sup> f f b<sup>2</sup> f f b<sup>2</sup>

Basso.

B. I.

A page of musical notation from a score, featuring multiple staves of music with various instruments and dynamics. The notation is color-coded by instrument family: red (top), yellow, green, blue, purple, and orange (bottom). The page includes dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'dec.' (decrescendo), and performance instructions like 'riten.' (riten.) and 'tempo'. The score is numbered 33 at the top right.

ff

f

s

p

B. 4.

A two-page spread of a musical score for orchestra, featuring 12 staves of music. The staves are color-coded in a repeating pattern of red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The music includes various dynamics like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

The score consists of two systems of six measures each. The first system starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 1-2 show woodwind entries (oboes, bassoon) with eighth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 feature brass entries (trumpets, tuba) with eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 conclude with a forte dynamic (*f*) and a crescendo, followed by a repeat sign and a bassoon solo entry.

The second system begins with a dynamic of *p* and a crescendo. Measures 1-2 show woodwind entries (oboes, bassoon) with eighth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 feature brass entries (trumpets, tuba) with eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 conclude with a forte dynamic (*f*) and a crescendo, followed by a bassoon solo entry.

Text labels in the score include 'Vel.', 'Bassi.', and 'R. I.'. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present at the beginning of each measure.

Musical score for a large ensemble, likely a brass band or orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The staves are color-coded: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, yellow, green, blue, purple. The music consists of two systems. The first system (measures 1-10) features eighth-note patterns with various dynamics (e.g., *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*) and performance instructions (e.g., *sf*, *ff*). The second system (measures 11-20) continues with similar patterns, including a dynamic marking of *fff*. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "R. 1."

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring 12 staves of music. The staves are color-coded in a repeating pattern: red, yellow, green, purple, red, yellow, green, purple, red, yellow, green, purple. The music includes various clefs (G, C, F), key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). Measures 1 through 12 are shown, with measure 13 indicated by a repeat sign and 'B. 1.' below it.

41

B.4.

A page of musical notation for a large ensemble, likely a wind band or orchestra. The page is filled with ten staves, each with a different color-coded line: red, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. The notation consists of sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and sixteenth-note chords. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff* are present. The music is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading into the second system. The second system concludes with a final double bar line.

A musical score for orchestra, spanning two pages. The score consists of 12 staves, each with a different color-coded line (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple). The top page (Measures 46-47) features dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *decresc.*, and *sforz.*. The bottom page (Measures 48-49) concludes with the word *FINE.*