

Sämmtliche STREICHTRIO

von

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

für das

Pianoforte zu vier Händen

bearbeitet

von

F. W. MARKULL,

Königl. Preussischem Musikdirector, Inhaber des Herzogl. Sächsischen Verdienstkreuzes für Kunst und Wissenschaft.

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Serenade Op. 25. *Ddur.*

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Serenade

für Flöte, Violine und Bratsche.

Op. 25. Ddur.

SECONDO.

L. van Beethoven.

Für das Piano forte zu 4 Händen arrangirt von F. W. Markull.

Entrata. Allegro.

The musical score is written for piano (4 hands) and is arranged by F. W. Markull. It features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (f, p, cresc., sf), and articulation marks. The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of 1007 measures.

Serenade

für Flöte, Violine und Bratsche.

Op. 25. Ddur.

PRIMO.

J. van Beethoven.

Für das Pianoforte zu 4 Händen arrangirt von F. W. Markull.

Entrata. Allegro.

8va.....

loco

The musical score is written for piano four hands. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of Allegro. The music features various dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), crescendo (cresc.), and sforzando (sf). There are also markings for 8va (octave up) and loco (ad libitum). The score includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.'. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking.

SECONDO.

sf p sf sf sf

1. 2.

L'entrata Da Capo ma senza replica.

Tempo ordinario d'un Menuetto.

p p

f f p f f p p

f p sf sf

attacca

Trio 1.

p

1

1

1

Men. D. C. senza replica.

cresc. p sf sf sf

L'entrata Da Capo ma senza replica.

Tempo ordinario d'un Menuetto.

tr p sf f p tr sf f

8va..... 8va

loco p f p

tr tr

p

f p sf tr sf tr

attacca

Trio 1.

Trio 2.

p

f *p*

f

Men. D. C. senza replica.

Allegro molto.

f *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *sf*

p *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

p *f* *p*

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, measures 1-12. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and features a piano (p) and forte (f) dynamic range. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills.

Men. D. C. senza replica.

Allegro molto.

8va.....

8va.....

loco

SECONDO.

decresc. *pp*

cresc. *sf sf sf sf* *p pp* **Coda.**
Da Capo senza replica.

sf sf sf sf f ff
sf sf sf sf
Andante con Variazioni.

p cresc. p

sf p sf

sf sf p

Var. 1.

p

1. 2.

First system of the musical score. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The first measure is marked *p* (piano), and the section concludes with a *decresc.* (decrescendo) marking. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The right hand features a series of sixteenth-note chords, while the left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *pp*. The system ends with a *Coda.* marking.

Third system of the musical score, marked *Da Capo senza replica.* The right hand plays a series of sixteenth-note chords, and the left hand plays eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures.

Andante con Variazioni.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked *Andante con Variazioni.* The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures.

Fifth system of the musical score, marked *Andante con Variazioni.* The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures.

Sixth system of the musical score, marked *Var. 1.* The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures.

Seventh system of the musical score, marked *Var. 1.* The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures.

staccato

Var. 2.
p

cresc.

1.

Var. 3.
p

tr
p

1. 2.

1. 2. Var. 2. *p* *tr* *staccato* *cresc.*

1. 2. *staccato*

1. 2. Var. 3. *p*

1. 2.

cresc.

p

Coda.

p

p *cresc.*

p *ff*

Allegro scherzando e Vivace.

cresc.

p *pp*

sf *cresc. f* *Fine.* *attacca*

8va... loco

cresc. p

1. 8va..... 2. 8va..... loco 3.

Coda. p

p cresc. p

p pp

Allegro scherzando e Vivace. 8va..... loco

1 p cresc. p

p sf sf pp

8va.....

sf cresc. f Fine. attacca

3 *p* *pp* *cresc.* *f*

Adagio. *Allegro Da Capo.*

p *f* *decresc.*

Allegro vivace.

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

p

pp cresc. f

Allegro Da Capo.

Adagio. 1

p sf p

p decresc. f

Allegro vivace.

p sf

tr sf p f

tr sf sf sf sf

This musical score is for the second movement of Beethoven's Piano Sonata No. 6, Op. 28, No. 6. It is in D major and 3/4 time. The score is written for piano and consists of eight systems of music. The first system shows the right hand playing a series of eighth notes, while the left hand is silent. The second system shows both hands playing, with the right hand having a forte (sf) dynamic. The third system features a triplet in the right hand, marked with a '3' and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system shows a change in dynamics from sf to p. The fifth system features a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixth system shows a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh system shows a change in dynamics from sf to f. The eighth system shows a change in dynamics from sf to sf.

sf sf sf

sf sf

3 p

sf p

sf sf sf sf cresc.

f sf f

sf sf sf sf

Musical score for Primo, measures 1-24. The score is in G major, 2/4 time. It features a piano and a first violin part. The piano part has a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and ties. The violin part has a more melodic line with some trills and slurs. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, *f*, and *cresc.* There are also markings for *8va* and *loco*.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The bass clef staff contains a complex, fast-moving accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation. The bass clef staff features a series of chords marked with the dynamic *f* (forte). The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The system ends with a double bar line and the number 11.

Third system of musical notation. The bass clef staff has a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, ending with a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The treble clef staff continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The bass clef staff features a series of chords marked with the dynamic *sf* (sforzando). The treble clef staff continues the melodic line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The bass clef staff features a series of chords marked with the dynamic *sf* (sforzando). The treble clef staff continues the melodic line.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a series of chords. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment.

8va..... 1. 8va 2. loco
p

cresc. *sf sf*

sf

1

f sf sf

sf sf sf

Sva..... loco *tr*

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

p

cresc. *ff* *pp*

f *f* *cresc.* *sf* *sf*

Presto. *p* *ff* *sf* *sf*

sf *sf*

ff *Fine.*

First system of musical notation for Primo. The upper staff features a complex, rapid melodic line with dynamic markings *cresc.*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, starting with a *ff* dynamic.

Second system of musical notation for Primo. The upper staff continues the melodic development with a *p* dynamic, while the lower staff features a more active accompaniment with a *sf* dynamic.

Third system of musical notation for Primo. The upper staff includes a five-measure rest in the middle, with dynamics *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *p*, *sf*, and *p*. The lower staff also includes a five-measure rest and ends with a *sf* dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation for Primo. The tempo is marked *Presto.* The upper staff begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by *sf*, *ff*, *sf*, and *sf*. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation for Primo. The upper staff is marked *8va...* and contains a melodic line. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with *sf* dynamics.

Sixth system of musical notation for Primo. The upper staff is marked *8va...* and *loco*, showing a melodic line. The lower staff begins with a *ff* dynamic. The system concludes with the word *Fine.*