

C. P. Betz

Symphonien

von

L. VAN BEETHOVEN.

Arrangement
für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen.

Neue Ausgabe.

Erster Band.

Nº 1, G dur Op.21.....	Pag. 2.	Nº 3, Es dur (Eroica) Op.55.....	Pag. 82.
„ 2, D dur Op.36.....	36.	„ 4, B dur Op.60.....	144.
Nº 5, C moll Op.67. Pag. 190.			

Leipzig, Breitkopf & Härtel.

V. A. 41.

SYMPHONIE N° 5.

L. van Beethoven, Op. 67.

Secondo.

Arr. von F. Schneider.

Allegro con brio. ($\text{d} = 108.$)

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two violins. Staff 1 (top) and Staff 2 (bottom) are for the first violin, while Staff 3 (top) and Staff 4 (bottom) are for the second violin. Staff 5 (top) and Staff 6 (bottom) are for the cello. The score is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Dynamics: *ff*, *p*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*
- Staff 2 (Violin I):** Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 3 (Violin II):** Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*.
- Staff 4 (Violin II):** Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 5 (Cello):** Dynamics: *ff*, *f*, *f*.
- Staff 6 (Cello):** Dynamics: *p*.

SYMPHONIE N° 5.

Primo.

Allegro con brio. ($\text{d} = 108$)

L.van Beethoven, Op. 67

Arr. von F. Schneider.

The musical score for the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, arranged for piano. The score is divided into two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a forte dynamic (ff) and a piano dynamic (p) in measure 1. The second system begins with a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte dynamic (f) in measure 5. The score features various dynamics, including ff, f, p, cresc., and sf, and includes a repeat sign with endings 1 and 4.

Secondo.

The musical score consists of eight staves of bassoon parts. The first seven staves are in common time, while the last staff begins with a measure in common time and transitions to a measure in 2/4 time. The music features continuous eighth-note patterns, with some measures featuring sustained notes or chords. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'ff' (fortissimo). The bassoon parts are written in a two-octave range, with the lower octave being the primary focus.

Primo.

The musical score for the Primo part on page 193 is composed of eight staves. The top two staves represent the Soprano and Alto voices, while the bottom two staves represent the Piano. The vocal parts are written in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *p dol.* (pianissimo dolcemente). The vocal entries are marked with slurs and grace notes. The piano part features sustained notes and chords. Dynamic changes include *cresc.*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *p*. Performance instructions like '2' and 'cresc.' are also present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Secondo.

194

Secondo.

p

cresc.

più forte

Rit.

Ped.

ff

dim.

1

2

1

2

sempr. più piano

1

pp

1

1

ff

pp

ff

Primo.

Primo.

p

cresc. *f*

Rit.

più forte *ff* *sf*

Rit.

sf *sf*

ff

dim. *p* *1* *sempre più piano* *1 pp* *1*

1

ff *pp* *1*

Secondo.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two bassoon parts. The staves are arranged in two groups of three. The top group starts with a dynamic of **p**. The second staff of this group has a dynamic of **1 p**. The third staff of this group has dynamics of **cresc.**, **ff**, **1 p**, and **cresc.**. The bottom group starts with a dynamic of **f**. The second staff of this group has dynamics of **f**, **f**, **f**, and **f**. The third staff of this group has dynamics of **ff**, **ff**, **f**, **f**, and **f**. The bottom staff concludes with a dynamic of **f**.



Continuation of the musical score showing a dynamic p. The first staff has eighth-note patterns, and the second staff has sixteenth-note patterns.

Adagio.

Continuation of the musical score in Adagio tempo. It shows a crescendo, followed by a dynamic f, and then a dynamic p.

Continuation of the musical score showing a dynamic cresc. The first staff has eighth-note patterns, and the second staff has sixteenth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score showing dynamics sf, f, f, f, f, f. The first staff has eighth-note patterns, and the second staff has sixteenth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score showing a dynamic ff. The first staff has eighth-note patterns, and the second staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1 and 4 are indicated.

Continuation of the musical score showing a dynamic p. The first staff has eighth-note patterns, and the second staff has sixteenth-note patterns.

Secondo.

Secondo.

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of B-flat major, and common time. The first system features eighth-note patterns and a dynamic ff. The second system continues with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic f. The third system begins with a bass clef, featuring eighth-note patterns and a dynamic ff. The fourth system returns to a treble clef with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic pp. The fifth system continues with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic ff. The sixth system concludes with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic ff. Various performance markings, including grace notes and slurs, are present throughout the score.

Primo.

ff

sf

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

pp

ff

Secondo.

Andante con moto. ($\text{♩} = 92.$)

p dolce

f p f p cresc.

f p f p pp ff ff

sf sf sf

p pp f f f p

f p cresc. f

Primo.

Andante con moto. ($\text{♩} = 92$.)

Andante con moto. ($\text{♩} = 92$.)

p 7 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

cresc. *f* *p* *f*

p *pdol.* *pp*

ff *ff* *f* *f* *f*

p *pp* *f* *f*

p *f* *p cres.* *f*

Secondo.

p cresc. f p cresc. f p f p

p dol.

pp ff

sf sf f p

pp

cresc. fff dol.

pp

The musical score for the Primo part on page 205 contains six staves of music for piano. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of two flats. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: *p cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*.
- Staff 2: *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *dol.*, *p*.
- Staff 3: *pp*, *pp*, *ff*.
- Staff 4: *ff*, *ff*, *f*.
- Staff 5: *p pp*, *cresc. f ff*, *p*.
- Staff 6: *p*, *pp*, *dol.*

Secondo.

A musical score for two pianos, arranged in two systems of three staves each. The top system consists of two treble staves and one bass staff. The bottom system consists of two treble staves and one bass staff. The music is in B-flat major, indicated by the key signature. Various dynamics are used throughout, including *pp*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *dim.* Performance instructions like *stacc.* and *—p* are also present. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated at the beginning of the second system.

sempre *pp*

f

3

dot.

dol. *p*

cresc. *f* *ff*

dim.

p

Ped.

V. A. 41.

Secondo.

Musical score for Secondo, page 208, featuring six staves of music for bassoon and piano.

Staff 1: Bassoon part. Dynamics: più piano, pp. Measure numbers: 1.

Staff 2: Bassoon part. Dynamics: cresc. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 3: Bassoon part. Dynamics: s, p dol. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 4: Bassoon part. Dynamics: pp. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 5: Bassoon part. Dynamics: cresc. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 6: Bassoon part. Dynamics: ff. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 7: Bassoon part. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 8: Bassoon part. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 9: Bassoon part. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 10: Bassoon part. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 11: Bassoon part. Measure numbers: 2.

Staff 12: Bassoon part. Dynamics: s, p dol. Measure numbers: 2.

Primo.

più piano

pp

p

cresc.

f p dol.

1

cresc.

ff

sf

p dol.

p

Secondo.

Più moto.

pp

cresc.

f

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

Tempo I.

ff

p

p dol.

cresc.

f

f

p

pp

dol.

cresc.

Rit.

f

ff

f

p

f

ff

Primo.

Più moto.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time and has a key signature of two flats. It features a treble clef and includes dynamic markings such as *Più moto.* and *pp*. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a key signature of one flat, indicated by a bass clef. Measure 11 concludes with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic and ends with a forte dynamic. The music is characterized by eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The bottom staff is bass clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. Measure 11 starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The right hand then plays eighth-note pairs (B-flat, A) and sixteenth-note pairs (G, F-sharp). Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note rest, followed by eighth-note pairs (B-flat, A) and sixteenth-note pairs (G, F-sharp). The dynamic instruction 'cresc.' is placed above the notes in measure 12. The right hand concludes with a sixteenth-note chord (B-flat, A, G, F-sharp).

Tempo. I.

A musical score for piano in G major, 2/4 time. The left hand plays a sustained bass note, while the right hand plays a melodic line. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a crescendo (cresc.) and a decrescendo (sf). Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (f), followed by a decrescendo (sf), a piano dynamic (p), a pianissimo dynamic (pp), and a dolce dynamic (dol.). The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and rests.

11

12

cresc.

f

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and have a key signature of one flat. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) in the bass staff. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of ff, followed by sf, p, and ff again.

Primo.

Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 96.$)

• a tempo.

• a tempo.

The image shows a single page of a musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by *poco ritard.* The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of *g:*. The music then continues with a series of measures featuring various dynamics and time signatures, including *f*, *ff*, *un poco rit.*, and *dim.* The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation including clefs, key signatures, and rests.

Secondo.

Primo.

Primo.

sempre p

cresc.

f

ff

p

ff

11 f

15

Secondo.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two hands. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time, with occasional changes in key signature (e.g., B-flat major). Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *sf*, *ff*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *sempre pp*, *6*, *p*, *pp*, *poco rit. P stacc.*, *a tempo.*, *poco rit.*, *4 pp*, *sempre*, and *4*. The score includes several fermatas and grace notes, and the music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

* Die nach diesem Takte in der Partitur und der ersten Ausgabe des vierhändigen Clavierauszuges sich findende Stelle:
ist nach einem Briefe Beethovens an die Verlagshandlung überflüssig, und daher hier weggelassen.



a tempo.

a tempo.

V. A. 41.

Secondo.

pp sempre

pp

ppp

pp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 cresc.

16 17 18 19 20 *attacca.*

Primo.

3 *pp semper*

Allegro. ($\text{d} = 84.$)

Secondo.

The musical score consists of two parts, each with two bassoon staves. The top part, labeled "Secondo.", contains six systems of music. The first system begins with a dynamic marking "ff" and features a bassoon part with sixteenth-note patterns and a harmonic bass part. Subsequent systems show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including "sf" and a crescendo. The bottom part continues the bassoon parts, featuring eighth-note patterns and a harmonic bass part. The music is written on five-line staves with bass clefs.

Allegro. ($\text{d} = 84$)

Primo.

The musical score is divided into eight systems, each containing two staves. The top staff generally follows a common time signature, while the bottom staff follows a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked 'Allegro. ($\text{d} = 84$)' and 'Primo.'. Various dynamics are used throughout, including **ff**, **f**, and **s**. Measure numbers are placed above the staves at regular intervals: 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96, and 104. The notation includes sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and sixteenth-note chords.

Secondo.

Secondo.

p cresc. 3 f

p f p

f pp cresc. ff

sp sp sp. s

sp sp sf

sf

sf più f ff

1.

Primo.

223

A musical score for 'Primo' on page 223, consisting of six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*, *ss*, *p*, *p*, *sf*, *p*, *sf*, *più forte*, and *ff*. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is characteristic of classical or romantic piano music.

Secondo.

2.

p

cresc.

f

pianiss.

2.

p

cresc.

f

più f

Secondo.

226

Secondo.

ff f

sf *sempre ff*

ff

Tempo I.

7 pp

2

Primo.

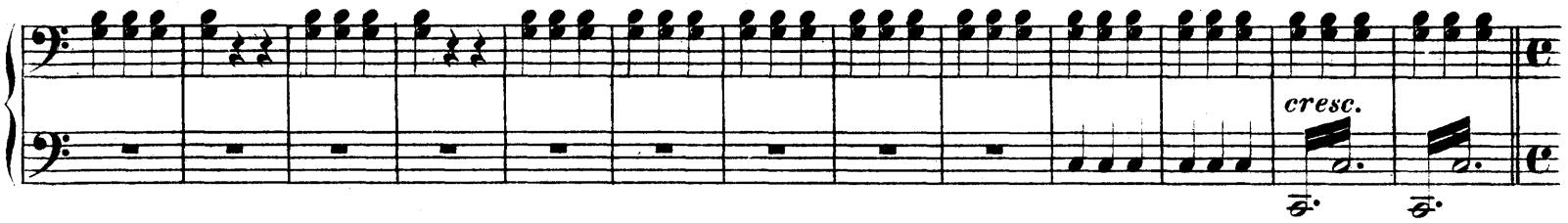
227

Musical score for the 'Primo' section, consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *sf*, *sempre ff*, and *dim.*. Measures 7-10 feature a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic marking *Rd.*

Tempo I.

Musical score for the 'Tempo I' section, consisting of five staves of music. It begins with a dynamic *dim.* followed by *pp*. Measures 14-15 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Secondo.



Primo.

The musical score is divided into two sections: 'Primo.' and 'Allegro.'.

- Primo. (Measures 1-7):** The first section begins with a treble clef staff, followed by a bass clef staff. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of $\text{p} \cdot$. Measures 2-7 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs, with dynamics including $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$.
- Allegro. (Measures 8-10):** The section begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics ff and ff . Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of sf .
- Performance Instructions:** The score includes several performance instructions: *cresc.* (Measure 8), *ff* (Measure 8), *ff* (Measure 9), and sf (Measure 10).

Secondo.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two bassoon parts. The staves are arranged in two columns of three. The top row of staves begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a measure of rests, then a measure of eighth-note patterns, and finally a measure ending with a bass clef and a sharp sign. The middle row begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs with a bass clef and a sharp sign, and finally a measure ending with a bass clef and a sharp sign. The bottom row begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs with a bass clef and a sharp sign, and finally a measure ending with a bass clef and a sharp sign. The right-hand staff of each row contains mostly rests. The dynamics throughout the score include *f*, *p*, *cresc. f*, *pp*, and *cresc.*

Musical score for two staves, Primo part, page 231. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and four measures. The first staff uses a common time signature, while the second staff uses a 3/4 time signature. The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *sf*, *p*, *dol.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *pp*. The score concludes with a final dynamic of *fp*.

Secondo.

232

Secondo.

fp *fp*

fp *fp*

f *f* *f* *f*

p più forte

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

sf *sf* *sf*

sf

Primo.

Primo.

p

sp

f

sp

f

f

f

mù forte

ff

sf

s

sf

f

f

Secondo.

234

Secondo.

più f

ff

p dol.

cresc. poco

a poco -

f

p

f

Primo.

235

Primo.

più f

ff

sf

sf

sf

p cresc. poco - a poco -

f

p

f

Secondo.

p dol.

p cresc.

poco a poco

f

sempre più Allegro.

p cresc.

poco a poco

sp

sp

sp

sp

sp

sp

sp

sp

cresc.

f

ff

p dol.

p cresc. poco a poco

tr

8.....

s.....

s.....

semre più Allegro.

p

cresc. poco a poco

Presto.

sp

sp

sp

sp

cresc.

f

ff

Secondo.

The musical score is divided into six systems by vertical bar lines. The first system starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The second system begins with a bass note followed by a melodic line. The third system features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a vocal line starting with a bass note. The fourth system continues with eighth-note chords and a bass line. The fifth system shows a bass line with eighth-note chords and a vocal line. The sixth system concludes with a bass line and a vocal line.

Primo.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The music is in common time. The first two staves show eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with eighth-note patterns followed by a dynamic instruction "sempre ff". The fourth staff features eighth-note patterns with a melodic line above. The fifth staff shows eighth-note patterns with a melodic line below. The sixth staff concludes the page with eighth-note patterns.