

BEETHOVEN'S WORKS,

Edited by

J. MOSCHELES.

Complete Edition.

No 20

SONATA,

FOR THE

Piano Forte,

COMPOSED

BY

LOUIS VAN BEETHOVEN.

Ent. Sta. Hall.

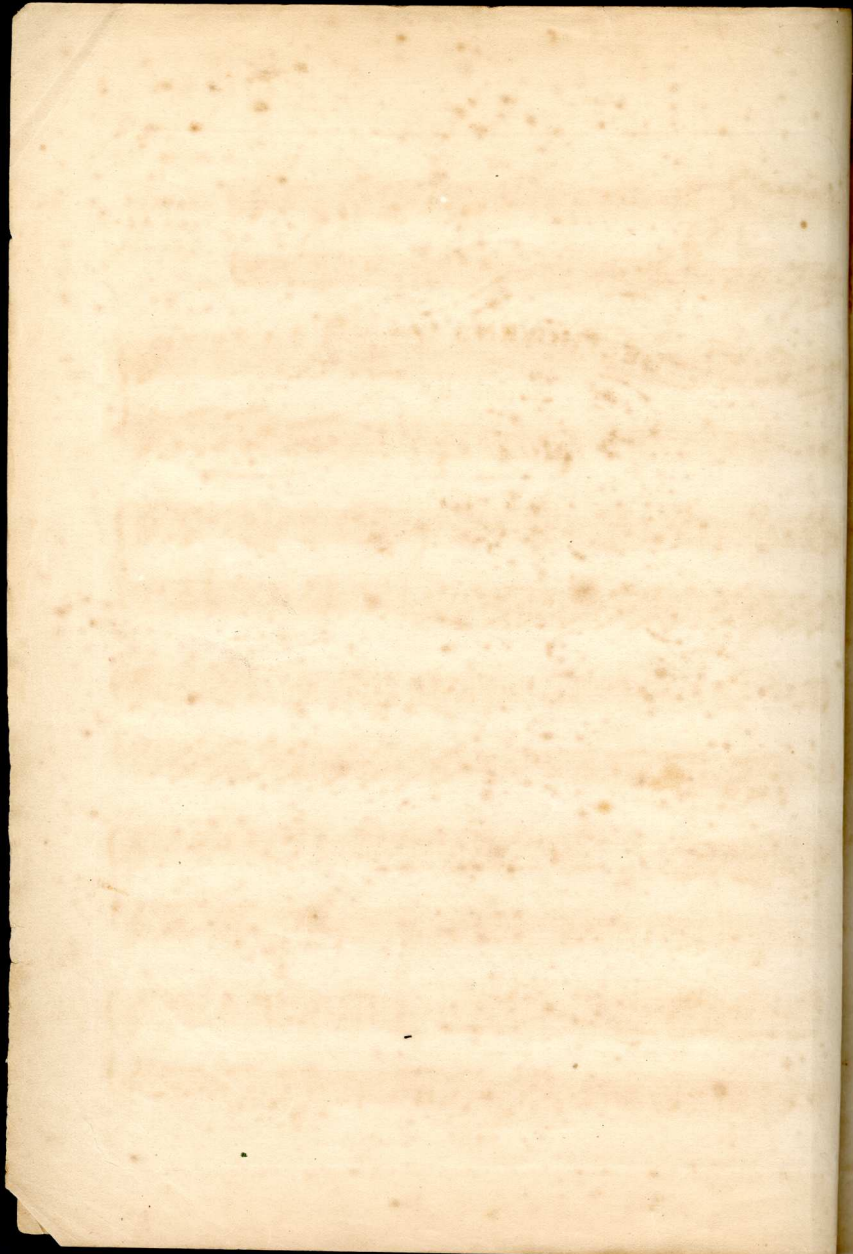
No 2 OP. 49.

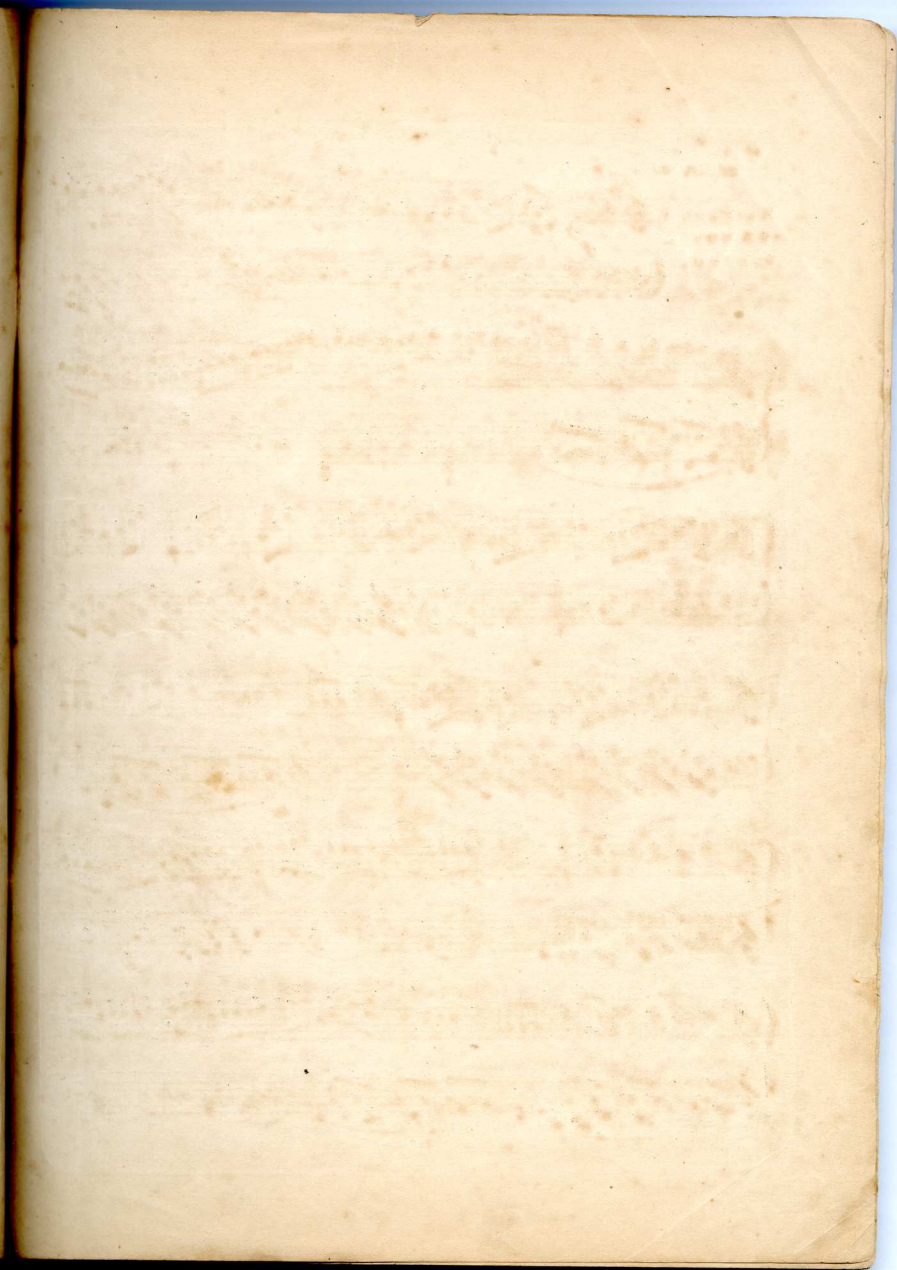
Price 2' 6

LONDON,

Published by CRAMER, ADDISON & BEALE, 201, Regent Street,
and 67, Conduit Street.

N.B. In this Edition the utmost care has been taken to mark by Musc. & M. the time to each Movement.





Müßel's Metronome

♩ = 160.

V^o 2. OP. 49.

L. van Beethoven

ALLEGRO
MA NON
TROPPO.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata in G major, Op. 49, No. 2 by Ludwig van Beethoven. The score is written on five systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). It includes performance markings such as 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'fz' (forzando). Numerous fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections, including a large 'X' over a section in the second system. The paper is aged and shows some staining at the bottom.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style with many fingerings and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff starting on a G4 and a bass staff starting on a G2. The second system continues the melody in the treble and accompaniment in the bass. The third system features a treble staff with a G5 and a bass staff with a G2. The fourth system has a treble staff with a G5 and a bass staff with a G2. The fifth system has a treble staff with a G5 and a bass staff with a G2. The sixth system has a treble staff with a G5 and a bass staff with a G2. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the fifth system.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring six systems of staves with treble and bass clefs, numerous fingerings, and dynamic markings.

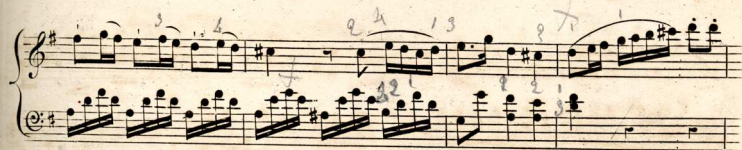
Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 1 4 3 2, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4 5), dynamic markings (f, p), and musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring eight systems of music. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Numerous handwritten annotations are present, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), articulation marks (e.g., accents, staccato), and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *ff*). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final system.

TEMPO DI
MINUETTO

$\text{♩} = 126.$

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time, tempo 126. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'TEMPO DI MINUETTO' with a quarter note equal to 126. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'dolce', and 'f' (forte). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring eight systems of grand staves with treble and bass clefs. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *pp*. Fingerings and articulations are indicated by numbers and dots above the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Handwritten musical score on page 9, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a single system across seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cres:* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Contains the main melody, often with slurs and ties.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef): Contains the accompaniment, featuring dense sixteenth-note patterns and chords.
- Dynamic Markings: *p* (piano) appears at the beginning of the fourth system, and *f* (forte) appears at the end of the third system. *cres:* (crescendo) is marked at the beginning of the sixth system.
- Articulation: Numerous slurs and ties are used throughout the piece.
- Rehearsal Marks: Small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the staff in the fourth system, likely indicating rehearsal points.

