

n: 8
édit origin. 30 oct. 1798

GRAND TRIO

pour le Piano - Forte

avec un Clarinette ou Violon, et Violoncelle

Composé et Dedié

A son Excellence

Madame la Comtesse de Thunn

née Comtesse d'Uhléfeld

Par

LOUIS VAN BEETHOVEN

Oeuvre XI^{me}

à Vienne chez T. Mollo.

per
f 8

TRIO.

Allegro
con brio

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). There are also slurs and phrasing marks throughout the system.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with two staves. It includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *f*, and *p*. The notation is dense with many beamed notes, particularly in the lower staff. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features dynamic markings including *f* and *p*. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. The notation is dense with many beamed notes, particularly in the lower staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features dynamic markings including *f*, *p*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. The notation is dense with many beamed notes, particularly in the lower staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features dynamic markings including *p* and *pp*. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. The notation is dense with many beamed notes, particularly in the lower staff.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and ornaments. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *decres* (decrescendo), and *fr* (forzando). Performance instructions include *staccato* and *tr* (trill). The word *CABA* appears as a section marker in several places. The bottom of the page features the page number 911 and the instruction VS.

sf *p* *sf* *sf*

staccato *tr*

decres *p* *f* *fr* *p* *p* *pp* *pp* *CABA*

sf *sf* *pp* *CABA*

f *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *CABA*

p *CABA* *f* *CABA* *p* *CABA* *f* *p*

sf *sf* *sf* *VS.*

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system has a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system features a piano (p) dynamic and a 'Cres' (Crescendo) marking. The second system includes piano-piano (pp), piano (p), and forte (f) dynamics. The third and fourth systems are characterized by repeated rhythmic patterns in the treble staff, marked with 'f' and 'ff' dynamics. The fifth system includes 'fp' (fortissimo piano) and 'p' dynamics. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, pp, f, ff, fp). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble staff with a series of slurs and a bass staff with notes and rests. The second system has a treble staff with notes and rests, and a bass staff with notes and rests. The third system has a treble staff with notes and rests, and a bass staff with notes and rests. The fourth system has a treble staff with notes and rests, and a bass staff with notes and rests. The fifth system has a treble staff with notes and rests, and a bass staff with notes and rests. The score is written in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for piano and orchestra. The page is numbered '6' in the top left corner. It contains six systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like 'sf' (sforzando), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'ff' (fortissimo) are marked throughout. There are also articulation marks like 'tr' (trills) and 'Cres' (Crescendo). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear. At the bottom center, the numbers '911' and '506' are visible.

A handwritten musical score on six systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres* (crescendo). The first system shows a piano introduction with a crescendo. The second system features a forte section with a crescendo. The third system includes a piano section with a crescendo. The fourth system shows a piano section with a crescendo. The fifth system features a piano section with a crescendo. The sixth system includes a piano section with a crescendo. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and time signatures (3/4 and 4/4). Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *cres* (crescendo), and *decres* (decrescendo) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *con espressione* and *ti*. The score is marked with various musical symbols, including slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 7, 5, 3, 6). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various performance instructions and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *sf*, *tr*, *ritf*, *decres*, and *Cres*. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- p* (piano)
- sf* (sforzando)
- tr* (trill)
- ritf* (ritardando)
- decres* (decrescendo)
- Cres* (crescendo)

Thema: Priachio l'impegno.

Allegretto
con
Variazioni

The musical score is written on five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked with 'sf' (sforzando) and 'sf' (sforzando). The second system is marked with 'sf' (sforzando) and 'sf' (sforzando). The third system is marked with 'p' (piano), 'cres' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), and 'p' (piano). The fourth system is marked with 'cres' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'tr' (trill). The fifth system is marked with 'sf' (sforzando), 'sf' (sforzando), 'sf' (sforzando), 'cres' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'Var: II. tacet'.

Var:III.

Musical score for Variation III, measures 1-12. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in C major, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff includes a sforzando (sf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a sforzando (sf) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 12.

Minore

Var:IV.

Musical score for Variation IV, measures 1-12. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in C minor, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 12.

Var: V.

Var: V. Musical score for Variation V, featuring two systems of staves. The first system includes a treble staff and a bass staff, both with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts. The notation includes various slurs, ties, and accidentals, indicating complex phrasing and modulation.

Var: VI.

Var: VI. Musical score for Variation VI, featuring two systems of staves. The first system includes a treble staff and a bass staff, both with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano). The notation includes various slurs, ties, and accidentals, indicating complex phrasing and modulation. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

Minore
Var:VII.

13

ff

Cres

te nu te

This system contains the first two staves of the piece. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef, both with a key signature of two flats and common time. The music features dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. A 'Cres' (crescendo) marking is present above the second staff, and a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking is at the end of the system. The number '13' is written in the top right corner.

sf sf sf sf

Cres

ff

te nu te

This system continues the piece. It includes four 'sf' (sforzando) markings in the first staff. A 'Cres' marking is above the second staff, and a 'ff' marking is at the end. The lyrics 'te nu te' are written below the notes in both staves.

Var:VIII

Maggiore

p

Sempre forte

This system marks the beginning of a new section, 'Var:VIII Maggiore'. The key signature changes to one flat. The first staff begins with a 'p' (piano) marking. The second staff has the instruction 'Sempre forte' written below it.

sempre staccato e forte

This system continues the 'Var:VIII Maggiore' section. The instruction 'sempre staccato e forte' is written below the first staff.

1 2

mf

This system concludes the piece. It features first and second endings, marked with '1' and '2' above the staves. A 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking is present in the first staff.

Var. IX.

Handwritten musical score for Variation IX. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a common time signature 'C'. The second system has a treble staff with a key signature change to one flat and a bass staff. The third system continues with treble and bass staves. The fourth system includes a treble staff with a key signature change to two flats and a bass staff. The fifth system has a treble staff with a key signature change to one sharp and a bass staff. The score includes various dynamic markings: 'sf' (sforzando) appears multiple times, 'pp' (pianissimo) appears in the fourth and fifth systems, and 'tr' (trill) is marked at the top right. There are also markings for 'cre' (crescendo) and 'de' (decrescendo). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into ten staves, arranged in five pairs. Each pair consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a variety of musical symbols: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). Some staves contain complex passages with many beamed notes, while others have more sparse, rhythmic patterns. The ink is dark and the handwriting is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some surface wear.