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Sonate op. 13 C moll für das Pianoforte

Beethoven, Ludwig

Stuttgart, 1891

[Exposition]

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Abkürzungen: Intr. bedeutet Introduction, HS. Hauptsatz, SS. Seltensatz, SchlS. Schlusssatz, RG. Rückgang, ÜG. Übergang, DS. Durchführungssatz.

Sonate Pathétique

von

L. van BEETHOVEN.

Dem Fürsten Carl von Lichnowsky gewidmet.

Op. 13.

Abbreviations: Intr. signifies introduction, PS., principal subject, SS., secondary subject, Cl.S., closing subject, R., return, Tr., transition, DG., development group.

Pathetic Sonata

by

L. van BEETHOVEN.

inscribed to Prince Carl von Lichnowsky.

Op. 13.

Sonata N^o. 8.

Grave. M.M. $\text{♩} = 69.$

Intr.

attacca subito il Allegro.

(a) Von diesen Nonolen sind die vier ersten Notensätze regelmässige 128tel, die folgenden aber als Quintolen anzusehen. Uebrigens ist diese ganze Passage, wie auch die am Schlusse der Introduction, möglichst im Takt und, zumal die letztere, mit grosser Energie zu spielen.

English translation by J. H. Cornell.
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(a) Of these nonuplets the first four notes are to be regarded as regular 128ths, the following, however, as quintuplets. Moreover, this whole passage, as also that at the end of the introduction, is to be played as much as possible in time, and especially the latter, with great energy.

Allegro di molto e con brio *♩* 138.

HS, PS.

The musical score consists of six systems of grand staff notation. The first system begins with the tempo and dynamics markings 'Allegro di molto e con brio' and 'HS, PS.'. The music is written in a minor key with a 3/4 time signature. The bass line is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern, while the treble line features more complex rhythmic patterns and chords. Dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *cresc.* are used to indicate volume changes. Fingerings and articulation marks are clearly visible throughout the piece.

5

First system of a piano score. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The music is in a minor key and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble. There are several slurs and dynamic markings.

Second system of the piano score. It continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns. A *ff* marking is present in the middle of the system.

Third system of the piano score. The texture remains consistent with the previous systems, showing a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of the piano score. This system features a large slur over the treble staff, indicating a long phrase. A *ff* marking is also present.

Fifth system of the piano score. Above the treble staff, there is a section labeled "RG. (ÜG.) R. (Tr.)" with various musical notations and fingerings. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sixth system of the piano score. This system includes a variety of dynamic markings such as *f*, *rit.*, *ff*, and *rit.* It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

6 **Tempo I.**
DS. DG.

sf *f* *p* *decresc. rit.* *pp*

attacca subito Allegro molto e con brio.

Allegro molto e con brio.

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

f *p* *cresc.*

marcato il basso

dimin.

pp

cresc.

32

This page of musical notation contains seven systems of piano accompaniment. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A section in the fourth system is marked *HS. PS.* (Half-Soprano, Piano). The page is numbered '32' at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two flats, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *decrease.*, *rit. ma pochissimo*, *a tempo*, and *Schl. S. 1. Cl. S. 1.*. The page number 32 is visible at the bottom center.

This page of musical notation contains six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a *cresc.* marking and a series of sixteenth-note patterns in both hands.
- System 2:** Starts with a forte *f* dynamic, followed by a piano *p* dynamic, and ends with a *cresc.* marking.
- System 3:** Includes a *Coda.* marking and a forte *f* dynamic.
- System 4:** Marked *Grave.*, it features a piano *p* dynamic and a *pp* dynamic section with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.
- System 5:** Marked *Allegro molto e con brio. f*, it includes a *cresc. sf* (crescendo to fortissimo) and a *decresc. pp* (decrescendo to pianissimo) section.
- System 6:** Features a *cresc.* marking and a fortissimo *ff* dynamic.