

SECHS QUARTETTE

—
you

Beethovens Werke.

Serie 6. № 42.

L. VAN BEETHOVEN.

Dem Fürsten von Lobkowitz gewidmet.

Quartett N° 6.

Op. 18. № 6.

Allegro con brio.

Allegro con brio.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

The musical score consists of four systems of staves. Each system contains four parts: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The first system begins with dynamic *f*, followed by *sp* and *p*. The second system begins with *sp*, followed by *p* and *pp*. The third system begins with *pp*, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, and *sp*. The fourth system begins with *pp*, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, and *sp*. The score concludes with *sp*.

2 (104)

Accent Figuration

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff shows a crescendo followed by a dynamic marking 'sf' (sforzando). The bottom staff shows a similar pattern with 'cresc.' markings. Red boxes highlight specific notes in both staves, and a red arrow points from the notes in the top staff's first measure to the corresponding notes in the bottom staff's first measure.

Rhythmic Coupling

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The dynamics include 'p' (pianissimo), 'pp' (pianississimo), 'cresc.', 'sf' (sforzando), and 'decresc.'. The score includes various performance instructions such as '=>' and '<>'. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 101-116. The score consists of six staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano). The music features dynamic markings such as crescendo (cresc.), decrescendo (decresc.), forte (f), and piano (p). Measure 101 starts with a decrescendo in the strings, followed by a forte entry from the piano. Measures 102-103 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with dynamic changes between piano and forte. Measures 104-105 feature a sustained note in the bassoon with a dynamic transition from piano to forte. Measures 106-107 show a return to eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like sf (sforzando) and ff (fortissimo). Measures 108-109 introduce a new section with dynamic markings like sp (sforzando piano) and ff. Measures 110-111 continue with eighth-note patterns and dynamic variations. Measure 112 concludes with a forte dynamic.

sf

p

f

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

pp

ff

sf

fp

pp

ff

sf

fp

pp

pp

The musical score is divided into five systems, each containing four staves. The instruments are as follows:

- System 1:** Violin I (top), Violin II, Viola, Cello.
- System 2:** Oboe, Bassoon, Trombone, Horn.
- System 3:** Trombone, Horn, Percussion (Drum).
- System 4:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello.
- System 5:** Oboe, Bassoon, Trombone, Horn.

Dynamics and Articulations:

- System 1:** *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*.
- System 2:** *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*.
- System 3:** *cresc.*, *decresc.*.
- System 4:** *p*, *pp*, *sf*, *sp*, *p*.
- System 5:** *p*, *pp*, *sf*, *sp*, *p*, *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*.

Performance Instructions:

- System 1:** *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*.
- System 2:** *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*.
- System 3:** *cresc.*, *decresc.*.
- System 4:** *p*, *pp*, *sf*, *sp*, *p*.
- System 5:** *p*, *pp*, *sf*, *sp*, *p*, *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*.

6 (108)

42

43

44

45

46

47

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 109, measures 1-7. The score consists of six staves. The top three staves represent the orchestra (two violins, cello/bass), and the bottom three staves represent the piano. The music begins with dynamic markings: cresc., f, cresc., cresc., cresc., p, cresc., cresc., cresc., cresc., cresc. The instrumentation includes two violins, cello/bass, and piano. The piano part features continuous eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 concludes with a dynamic of *p* cresc.

Adagio ma non troppo.

The score continues with measures 8-14. The instrumentation remains the same. The piano part consists of eighth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 are labeled "1." and "2." above the staves. Measure 14 concludes with a dynamic of *p*.

A page from a musical score featuring five staves of music for orchestra and piano. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The bottom three staves are for the orchestra, with the first violin in treble clef, the second violin in treble clef, and the cello in bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: The piano right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the orchestra plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: The piano right hand continues eighth-note chords, and the orchestra's patterns change. Measure 3: The piano right hand plays eighth-note chords, and the orchestra's patterns continue. Measure 4: The piano right hand plays eighth-note chords, and the orchestra's patterns change again. Measure 5: The piano right hand plays eighth-note chords, and the orchestra's patterns continue. Measure 6: The piano right hand plays eighth-note chords, and the orchestra's patterns change. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, such as *queste note ben marcate*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *p*, *sf*, *sf cresc.*, *sf decresc.*, and *sp*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 42, measures 1-5. The score consists of five systems of music, each with multiple staves for different instruments. Measure 1: All staves play eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 3: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 4: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 5: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 6: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 7: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 8: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 9: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 10: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 11: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 12: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 13: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 14: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 15: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 16: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 17: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 18: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 19: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note. Measure 20: The first two staves play eighth-note patterns; the third staff has a sustained note.

queste note ben marcate.

queste note ben marcato.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

pizz.

pizz.

SCHERZO.

Allegro.

The musical score for the Scherzo, Allegro section, page B.42, features six staves of music for orchestra. The instrumentation includes strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Bass), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoon), and brass (Trombones, Horns). The music is in common time. Key changes occur throughout the piece, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. Dynamics are marked with *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains multiple notes and rests. The overall style is energetic and rhythmic, typical of a scherzo movement.

Trio.

LA MALINCONIA.

Questo pezzo si deve trattare colla più gran delicatezza.

Adagio.

Rhythmic Contrast

Allegretto quasi Allegro.

Allegretto quasi Allegro.

Measures 11-12:

- Top Staff (Piano):** 3/8 time. Dynamics: p , sf , p . Measures 11-12.
- Middle Staff (String Quartet):** 3/8 time. Dynamics: p , sf , p . Measures 11-12.
- Bottom Staff (Double Bass):** 3/8 time. Dynamics: p , sf , p . Measures 11-12.

A page from a musical score featuring five staves of music for orchestra and piano. The top staff shows the treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The second staff shows the bass clef, A-flat key signature, and common time. The third staff shows the bass clef, E-flat key signature, and common time. The fourth staff shows the bass clef, C-sharp key signature, and common time. The bottom staff shows the bass clef, F-sharp key signature, and common time. The music consists of six measures. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-16. The score consists of five systems of music, each with multiple staves for different instruments. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a decrescendo (decresc.). Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (p). Measure 13 features a crescendo (cresc.) dynamic. Measure 14 continues the crescendo. Measure 15 concludes with another crescendo (cresc.). Measure 16 ends with a piano dynamic (p).

16 (118)

16 (118)

p
p
p
cresc.
sff
p
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
p
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
ff
ff
f
ff

Tempo I.

Allegretto

pp
pp

Adagio.

Allegretto.

G: I53

V65 V65 I53 V7 > decresc. IV 53 Bb: II 53 V7 > V65 I53

poco Adagio.

Prestissimo.

B. 42.