

$\text{♩} = 60$

a)
P (grave e pesante)
(ten.)
p
(senza Ped.)
cresc.
p
(senza Ped.)
cresc.
sf
(forte)
(marcato)
(ten.)
p
cresc.
p subito
pp
2sf

a) Di grave difficoltà è, in questa marcia, il misurare esattamente il ritmo fondamentale . Moltissimi esecutori, nella prima parte, allungano la così da trasformare quasi l'eroico in un poverissimo ; viceversa, nel "maggiore,, accorciano la stessa nel grandioso:

come se fosse una vera . L'interprete intelligente avrà qui una ottima occasione di ricordarsi che la maggior potenza del genio beethoveniano sta nel RITMO...

a) La grande difficoltà di questa marcia è d'observer esattamente le rythme fondamentale . Beaucoup d'exécutants, dans la première partie allongent la de façon à transformer presque l'héroïque en un faible ; tandis que dans le "major, il raccourcissent la même dans le grandiose: comme si elle était une véritable . L'interprète intelligent aura ici une excellente occasion de se souvenir que le RYTHME est la principale force du génie beethovenien...

E.R.1

a) The great difficulty in this march is to observe correctly the fundamental rhythm . Many performers in the first part lengthen in such a manner as almost to transform the heroic into a weakening ; vice versa, in the "major,, they shorten the same in the grandiose: as if it were a real . The intelligent interpreter will here have an opportunity to remind himself that the RHYTHM is the principal force of the "Bethovian" genius.

p

5 2 5 1

ff *sf* *fp* *(ten.)*

1 5 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 1 1

tremolo *sf* *p (più dolce)* *cresc.* *(ten.)*

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 1

(ten.) *f* *più f* *(ff)* *ff* *(ten.)*

Maggiore

grandioso e colla massima rigidezza ritmica

a) *p cresc.* *f* *(quasi tromba)* *ff* *p cresc.* *f* *ff*

senza Ped.

le ♩ sempre rigorosamente misurate

sf *sf*

3 2 4 1 3 2 4 1 3 3 3 3 3

a) Siccomè è evidente che questo tremolo (come i seguenti) intende evocare un rullo eroico di tamburi, la notazione ritmica di Beethoven risulta insufficiente. Credo più conforme all'intenzione estetica dell'autore un vero tremolo molto stretto, e quindi non rigidamente misurato.

a) Comme il est hors de doute que cetremolo (ainsi que les suivants) doit évoquer un roulement héroïque de tambours, la notation rythmique de Beethoven est insuffisante. Je crois plus conforme à l'intention esthétique de l'auteur un vrai tremolo très serré, et par conséquent non mesuré.

a) As there is no doubt that this tremolo (and likewise the following) is intended to represent the heroic roll of drums, Beethoven's rhythmical notation is insufficient. I believe that a real tremolo, very rapid and therefore unbarred, is more conformable to the aesthetic intentions of the composer.

p subito *pp* *sf*

ff *sf* *fp*

(ten.) *tr* *p (più dolce)*

(ten.) *(ten.)* *bb2 (ten.)* *cresc.* *f* *più f* *(ff)* *ff*

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

p *sf* *(ten.)* *sf meno* *decresc. una corda* *pp* *a)*

attacca il finale

a) Analogamente alla fine del I.^o tempo, l'ultima battuta incompleta indica che si deve attaccare subito il tempo seguente.

a) De même qu'à la fin du premier mouvement, la dernière mesure incomplète indique que l'on doit attaquer tout de suite le mouvement suivant.

a) Similar to the ending of the first movement, the final bar, being incomplete, indicates that the following movement is to be played at once without a break.

Allegro ♩ = 138

p
tre corde

*p*⁵

espress.

espress.

espress.

espress.

cresc.

4 4 4 4

espress.

espress.

espress.

espress.

espress.

cresc.

espress.

System 1: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef has a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *non legato p*, and *cresc.*. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A large slur covers the first two measures.

System 2: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef continues the melodic line with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Fingerings and slurs are present.

System 3: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef features a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Fingerings and slurs are present.

System 4: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef features a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, *f*, *f*, and *p*. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Fingerings and slurs are present.

System 5: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef features a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.* and *p*. Bass clef continues the accompaniment. Fingerings and slurs are present.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The word *espress.* is written at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation, showing more complex rhythmic figures. The word *espress.* appears twice, once above the treble staff and once above the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a crescendo. The word *espress.* is written above the treble staff, and *espress. cresc.* is written above the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked with *f* and *forte*. It includes a fermata over a measure in the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked with *sf* (sforzando). It features a 4-measure rest in the bass staff and a 4-measure rest in the treble staff.

stacc.

sf sf sf sf sf p

cresc.

stacc.

fs

ben tenuto (non staccato)

sf sf

(sf) p sf p

a) *p (ten.)*

sf p

svanendo, ma senza rall.

decresc.

pp

una corda

l'ultima nota senza

a) Vedi più sopra nota analoga.

a) Voir précédemment la note analogue.

a) See similar note above.