

Cuarteto, Op. 130

en Si bemol Mayor

Ludwig van Beethoven

Transcrip. Gory

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Adagio, ma non troppo

p *p* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

Allegro

dim. *p* *f* *non legato*

f

Tempo I

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

Allegro

p *cresc.* *f* *non legato*

f *p* *f*

p *f*

p *cresc.* *8va*-----

(8va)----- *f* *p*

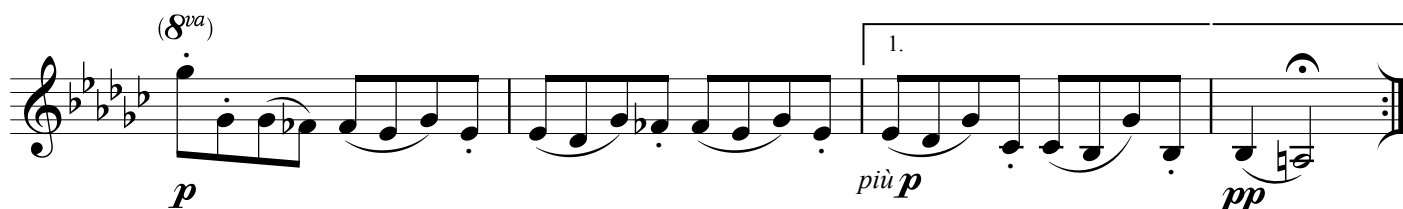
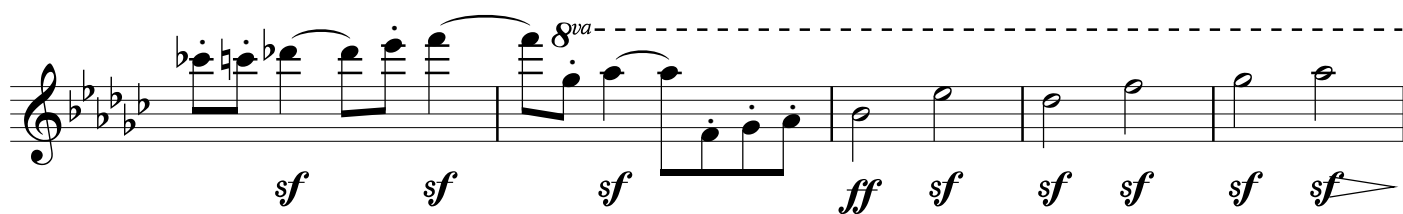
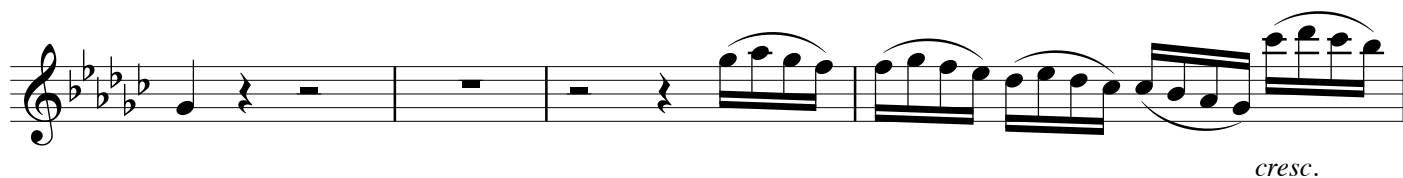
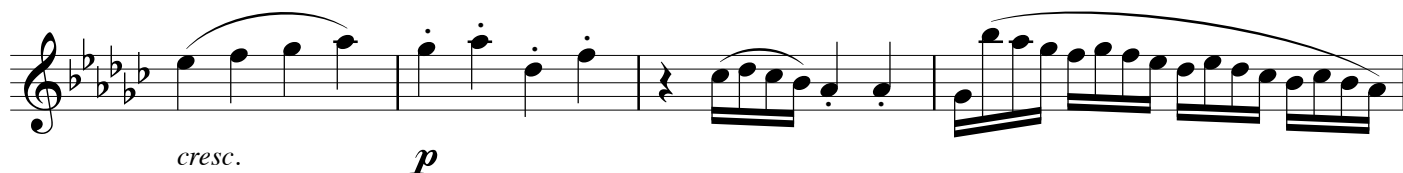
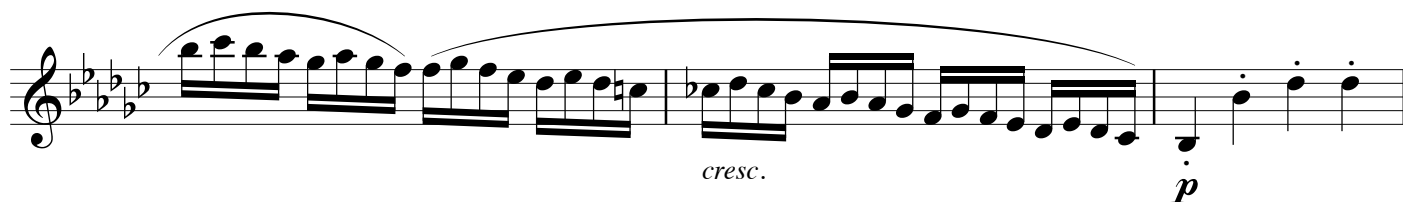
f *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *sf* *f* *f* *f*

sf *sf* *dim.* *p*

p *p* *pp marcato*



Tempo I **Allegro**

più p *pp* *pp*

Adagio, ma non troppo **Allegro** **Adagio, ma non troppo**

espressivo

Allegro

sempre p

dim.

pp *cresc.* *f* *p*

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

ten.

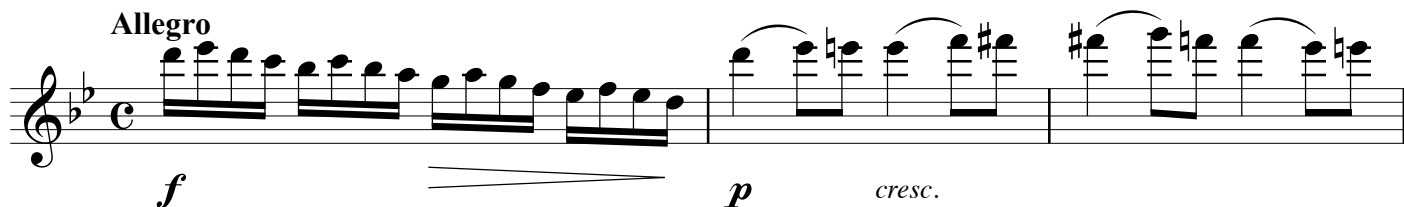
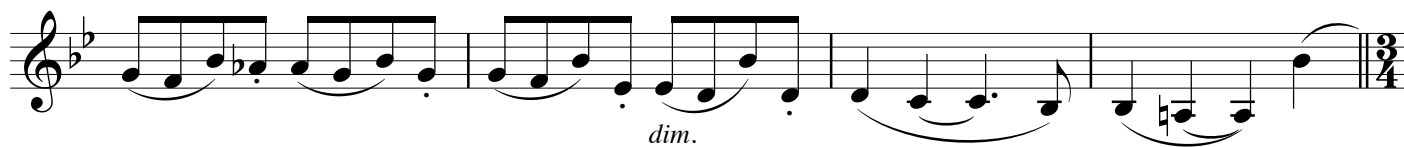
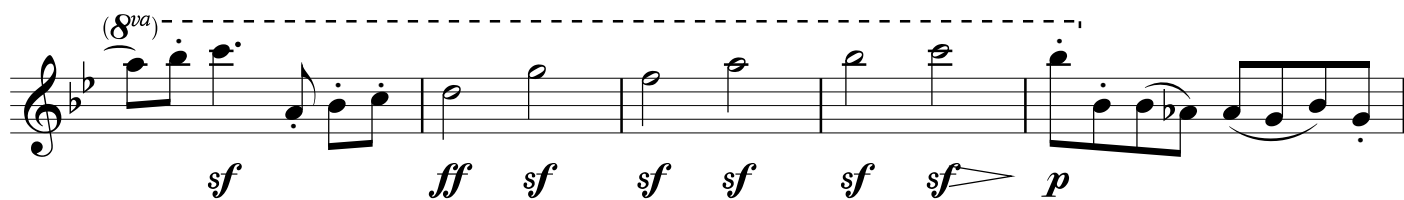
f *f* *p* *f*
non legato *p* *cresc.*
8va *f*
f *dim.* *>* *p*
cresc. *f*
sf
f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *dim.* *p*
p

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in B-flat major (two flats). It consists of nine measures of music. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note Bb5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The fifth measure contains a quarter note E6, a quarter note F6, and a quarter note G6. The sixth measure contains a quarter note A6, a quarter note Bb6, and a quarter note C7. The seventh measure contains a quarter note D7, a quarter note E7, and a quarter note F7. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note Bb7. The ninth measure contains a quarter note C8, a quarter note D8, and a quarter note E8. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *sf* (sforzando), and *non legato*. It also features articulations like slurs, accents, and a dynamic hairpin. A dashed line labeled *8va* indicates an octave transposition for the final measure.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in G-flat major (three flats). The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

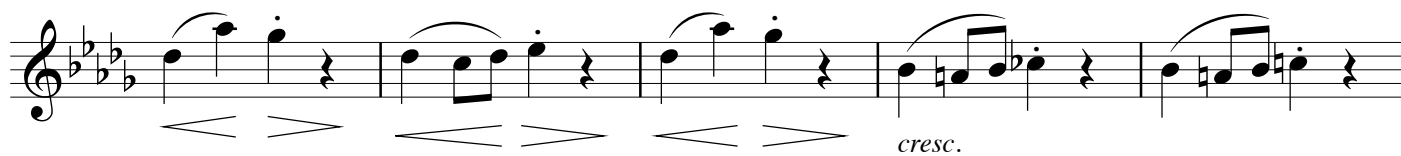
- Staff 1:** Starts with a half note G-flat, followed by a half note F, then a half note E. A crescendo hairpin leads to a half note D, marked *p*. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 2:** Begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G-flat, F, E), marked *cresc.*. This is followed by a half note D, marked *p*, and then a half note C, marked *p*. A crescendo hairpin is shown under the C note.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a half note G-flat, marked *p*, followed by a half note F, marked *pp marcato*. The staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note G-flat.
- Staff 4:** Continues the eighth and sixteenth note pattern from the previous staff, marked *poco cresc.*
- Staff 5:** Features a series of beamed eighth notes, marked *pp*.
- Staff 6:** Starts with a half note G-flat, marked *cresc.*, followed by a half note F, marked *p*. The staff continues with eighth notes, marked *cresc.*, and ends with a half note G-flat, marked *p*.
- Staff 7:** Begins with a half note G-flat, marked *cresc.*, followed by a half note F, marked *p*. The staff continues with eighth notes, marked *cresc.*, and ends with a half note G-flat, marked *cresc.*.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a half note G-flat, marked *cresc.*, followed by a half note F, marked *p*. The staff continues with eighth notes, marked *cresc.*, and ends with a half note G-flat, marked *cresc.*.

Additional markings include *8va* (octave up) and *sf* (sforzando) at the end of the piece.

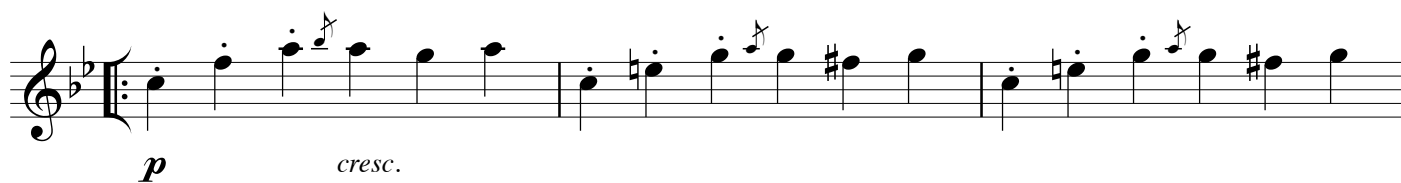
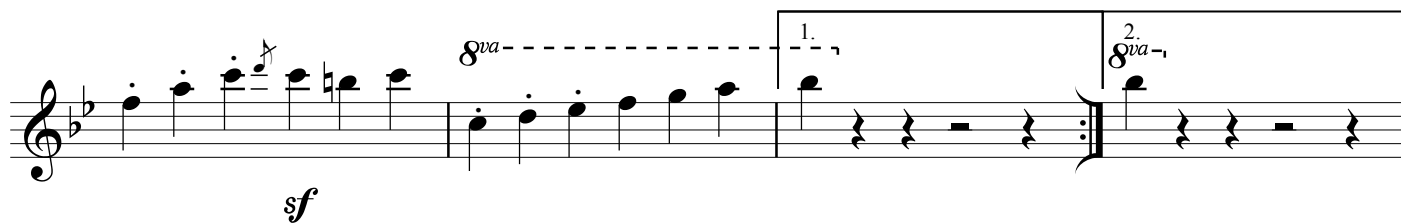
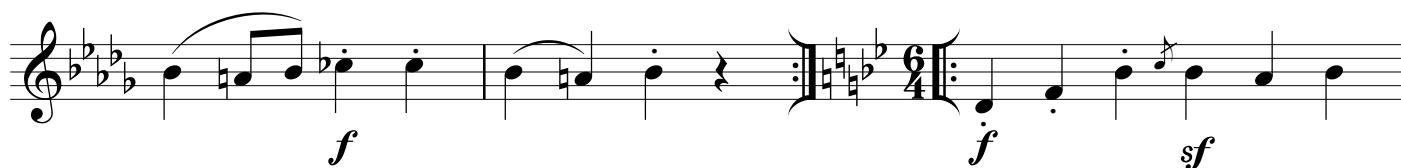


Presto





L'istesso tempo



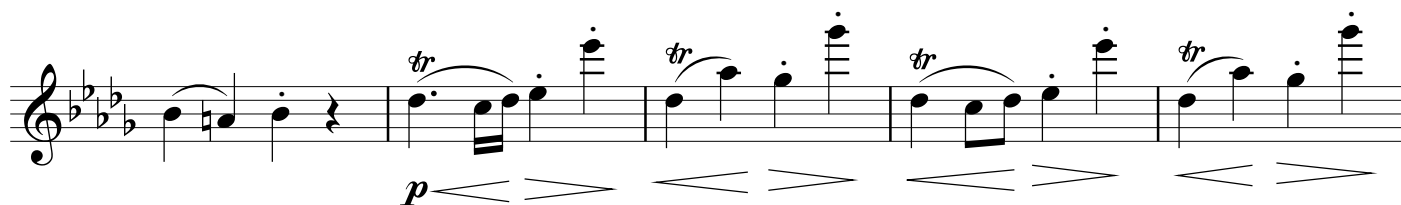
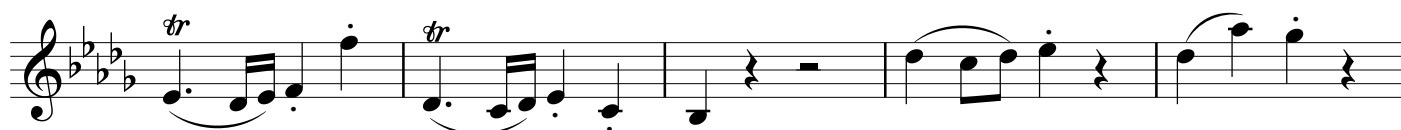
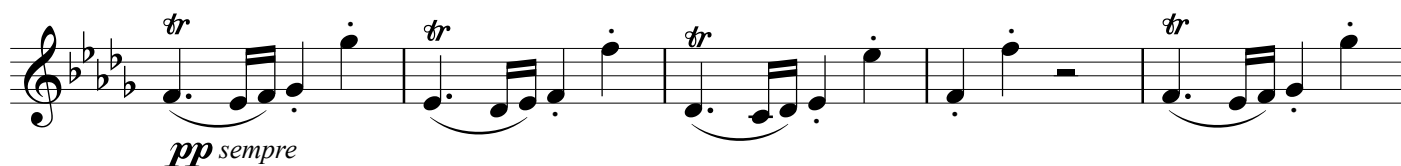
2.
8va - ,

ritardando

dim.

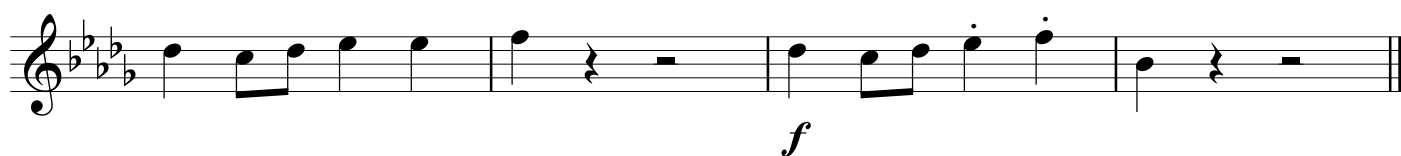
p

L'istesso tempo



poco rit.

a tempo



Andante con moto, ma non troppo

poco scherzando

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of B-flat major (three flats), and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto, ma non troppo' and the character is 'poco scherzando'. The score consists of eight staves of music. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *fp* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), *ten.* (tension), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). Articulations include accents (>), slurs, and hairpins (< and >). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to B-flat major.

cantabile

p dolce *f* *mf* *>*

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

pp *cresc.* *p*

p *>* *dim.*

p dolce *p*

cresc. *p* *<* *>* *<* *>* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

p *pp* *cresc.* *fp*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*
dim.
cresc. *p* *poco cresc.* *dim.*
p poco cresc. *dim.* *pp* *cresc.*
(8va) *ten.* *ten.*
f *mf* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *mf* *sf* *p dolce*
cresc.
dolce
non troppo presto **Tempo I**
p

p *pp* *pp*

p *p* *p* *più p*

pp *cresc.* *mf* *mf*

p *cresc.* *pp*

pp *pp*

cresc. *dim.* *p dolce* *più p*

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

8va

Alla danza tedesca

Allegro assai

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together, and includes various dynamic markings and articulations.

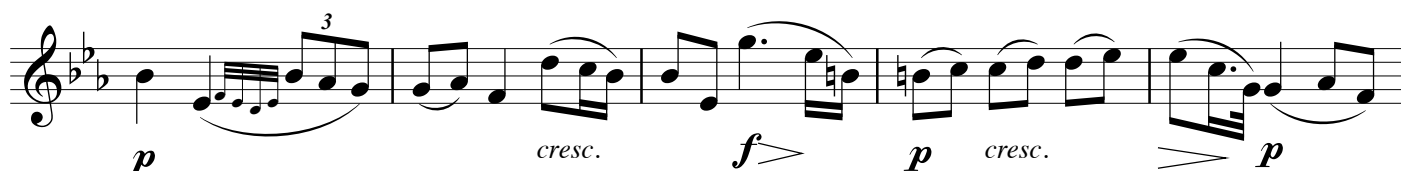
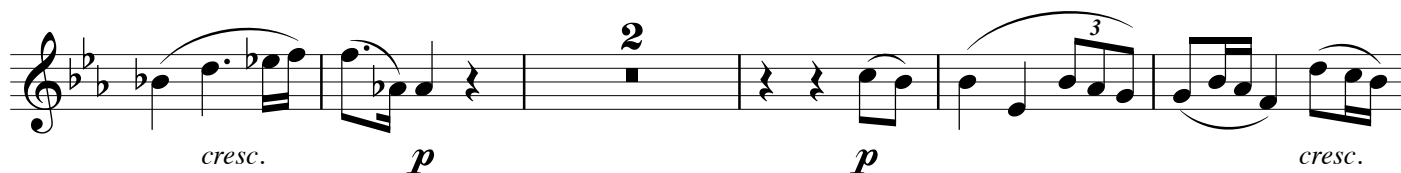
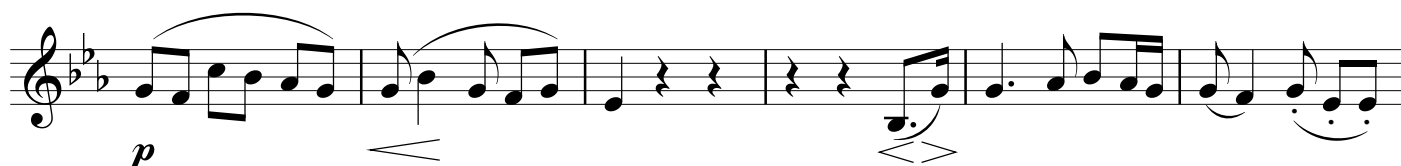
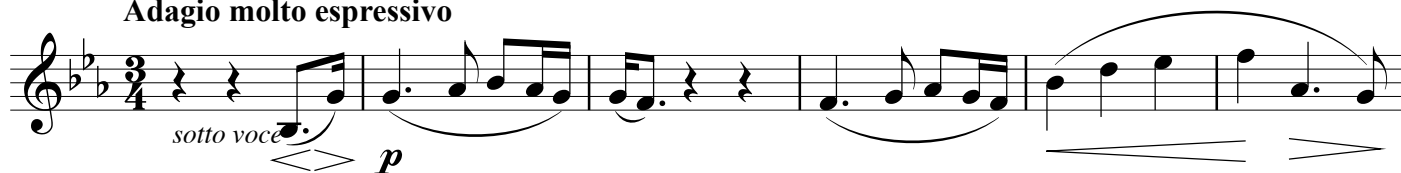
- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to another *p* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Features a series of *p* dynamics with crescendo and decrescendo markings, ending with a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Alternates between *p* and *f* dynamics with crescendo markings.
- Staff 4:** Includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) followed by *p* and *f* dynamics with crescendo markings.
- Staff 5:** Starts with *f*, followed by *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and ends with *p* and *cresc.*
- Staff 6:** Begins with *f*, followed by *dim.*, *p*, and concludes with *sempre p* (always piano).
- Staff 7:** Continues with *p* and *cresc.* markings.
- Staff 8:** Ends the page with *p* and *cresc.* markings.

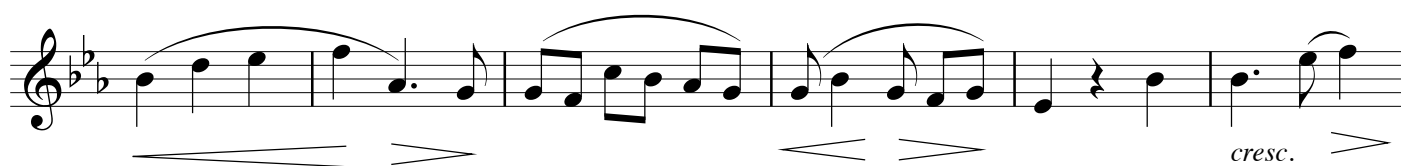
p *p* *p* *p*
p *p* *p*
p *cresc.*
p
p *p*
p *cresc.*
p *p* *p* *p* *p* *3*
p *5* *p* *p* *p*



Cavatina

Adagio molto espressivo

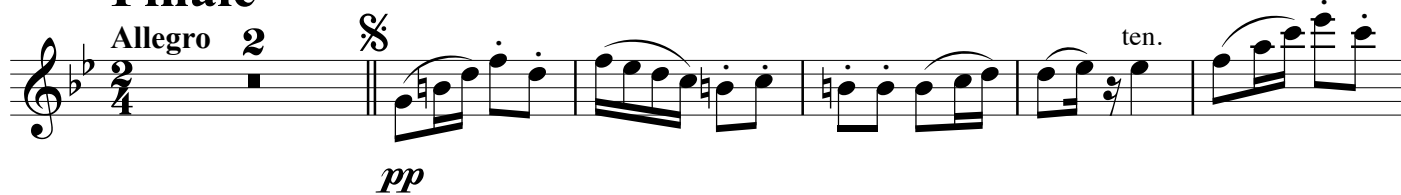




Finale

Allegro

2/4

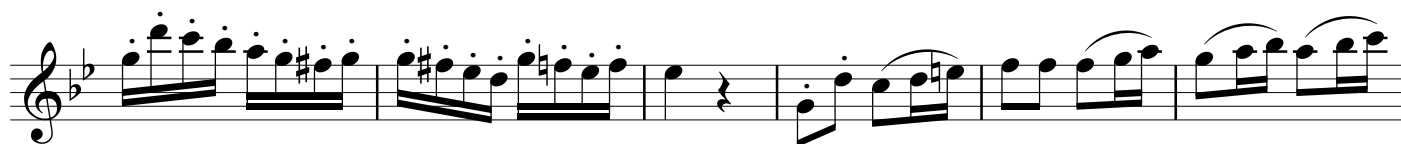


tr
pp
cresc.
sf > *p*
sf > *p*
3
cresc.
sf >
sf >
dolce
cresc.
f
sf
f
f
dim.
p
cresc.
f
8va
p
poco cresc.
pp
pp

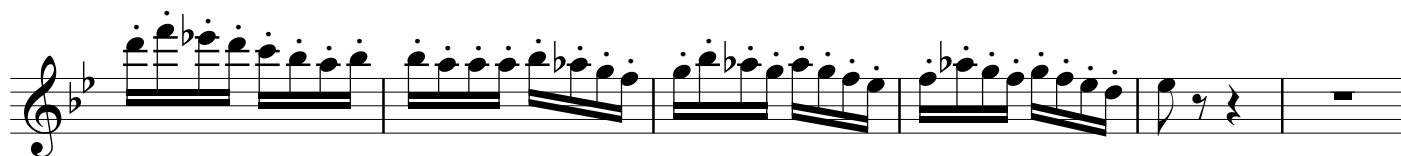
The musical score consists of eight staves of music in a single system, written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. A *pp* dynamic is also indicated under a slur. The staff ends with a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.
- Staff 2:** Features a series of eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sf* (sforzando).
- Staff 3:** Continues the eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 4:** Features a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled "1.". Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with the instruction *D.C. al* (Da Capo al Fine).
- Staff 5:** Features a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and *a tempo*.
- Staff 6:** Features a melodic line. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 7:** Features a melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 8:** Features a melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p* (piano).

cresc. *dim.* *cresc.* *p*
cresc. *dim.* *cresc.* *p* *p* *cresc.*
p *pp* *cresc.* *8va*
p *p cresc.* *p*
pp *f*
p *pp sempre*
sempre p
4



cresc.



f



ff



ff

sf



sf

f

f

f

f

f

dim.

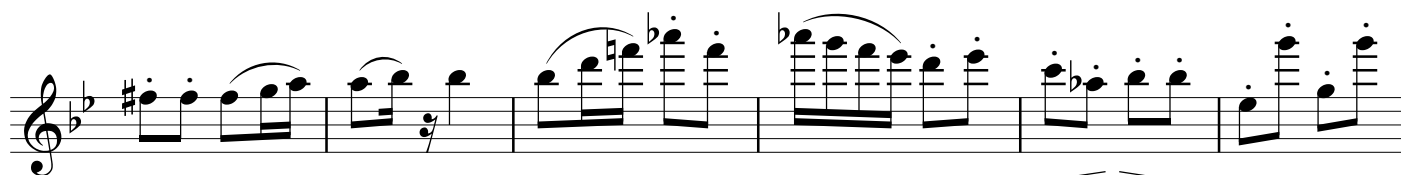


p

più p

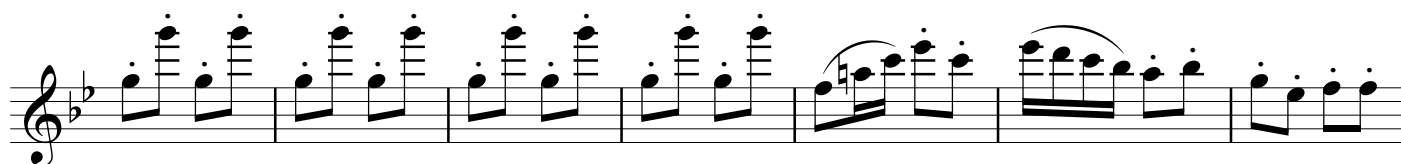
pp

pp



poco cresc.

pp



tr
cresc.
sf > *p*
pp *cresc.*
sf > *cresc.* *sf* > *sf* >
dim. *dolce*
cresc.
f *sf* *f* *f*

dim. *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

poco cresc. *dim.* *pp*

pp *pp* *cresc.* *f* *sf*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

ff *ff* *dim.*

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit. *a tempo*

cresc. *dim.* *cresc.*

cresc. *p* *cresc.*

cresc. *p*

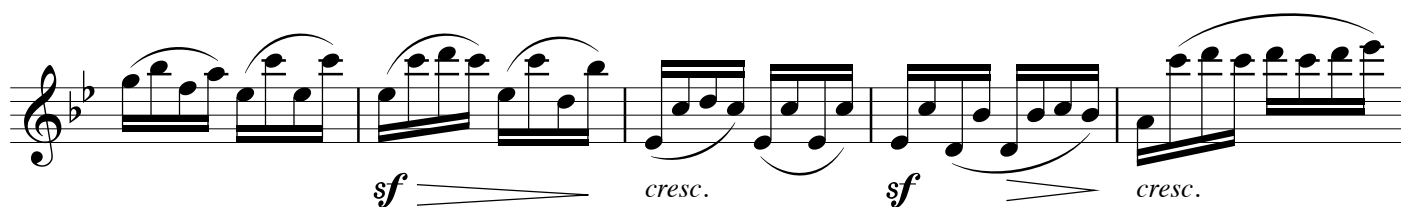
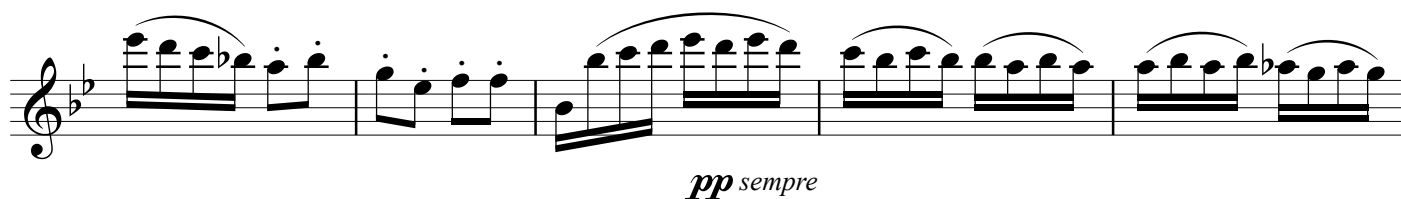
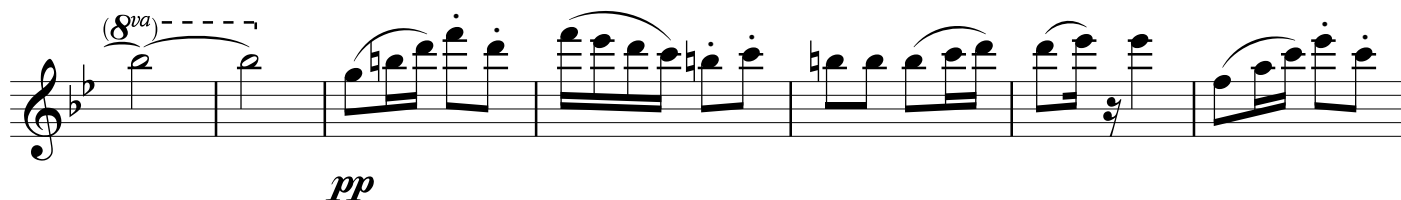
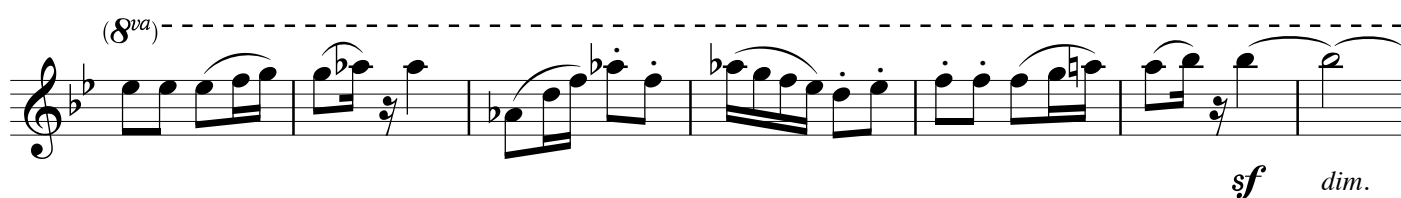
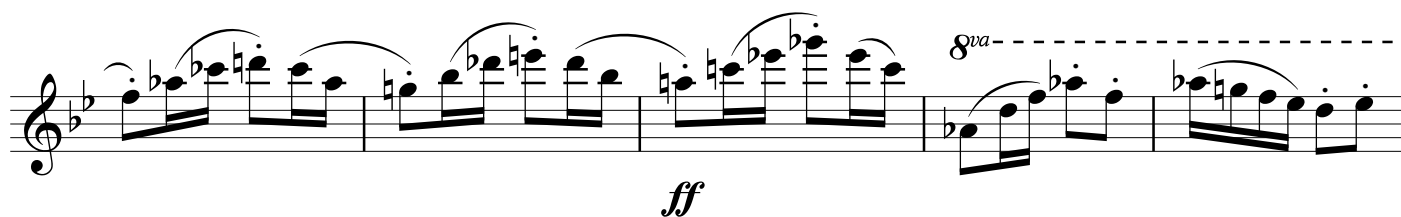
cresc. *dim.* *cresc.* *p*

cresc. *dim.* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *8va*

p *pp* *cresc.* *8va*

p *cresc.*

dim.



The musical score is written for a clarinet in B-flat major. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff features a *sf* (sforzando) marking followed by a *cresc.* and then a series of *f* (forte) and *sf* markings. The third staff continues with *f* and *sf* dynamics, including a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The fourth staff shows a transition from *f* to *sf* and includes an *8va* (octave) marking. The fifth staff starts with *sf* and *ff*, followed by *p* and *più p* (pianissimo). The sixth staff begins with *pp* (pianissimo) and ends with a *ff* marking. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks.