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Ludwig van Beethoven

12 Variations from Handel's 'Judas Maccabaus'

Piano score (sourced from IMSLP.org)

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ZWÖLF VARIATIONEN

über ein Thema aus dem Oratorium „Judas Maccabäus“ von Händel

für Pianoforte und Violoncell

Beethovens Werke.

von

Serie 13. N^o 110.

L. VAN BEETHOVEN.

Der Fürstin Lichnowsky, geb. Gräfin von Thunn gewidmet.

TEMA.
Allegretto.

4 click-beats at beginning.

The 12 variations run consecutively without stopping.

VIOLONCELLO.

PIANOFORTE.

VAR. I.

Musical score for Variation I, featuring piano and forte dynamics. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a common time signature (C). The score consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system features a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third system features a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth system features a forte (f) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

VAR. II.

Musical score for Variation II, featuring piano dynamics and triplets. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a common time signature (C). The score consists of one system of music. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



VAR. III.

The musical score for Variation III, Op. 10, No. 7 by Frédéric Chopin, is presented in five systems. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked with a variety of dynamics, including *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The notation includes a wide range of musical elements: arpeggiated chords, rapid sixteenth-note passages, and sustained chords. The first system begins with a *fp* marking in the right hand and a *p* marking in the left hand. The second system features a *ff* marking in the right hand. The third system is marked *f* in the right hand. The fourth system is marked *f* in the right hand. The fifth system begins with a *fp* marking in the right hand and a *p* marking in the left hand. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction. The bass staff has a single line with a few notes, while the treble staff has a complex, fast-moving melody. Dynamics include *sp* and *p*.

VAR. IV.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a treble staff and a piano introduction. The treble staff has a melody with a trill, and the bass staff has a fast-moving accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble staff and a piano introduction. The treble staff has a melody with a crescendo, and the bass staff has a fast-moving accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble staff and a piano introduction. The treble staff has a melody with a piano and forte dynamic, and the bass staff has a fast-moving accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble staff and a piano introduction. The treble staff has a melody with a piano and forte dynamic, and the bass staff has a fast-moving accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*.

VAR. V.

VAR. V. is a musical variation consisting of four systems of piano and violin staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system features a *dolce* marking above the violin staff and *fp dolce* below the piano staff. The second system includes *p* (piano) markings above the violin staff and *fp* (fortissimo) markings below the piano staff. The third system continues with *fp* markings. The fourth system concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking above the violin staff and a *p* (piano) marking below the piano staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

VAR. VI.

VAR. VI. is a musical variation consisting of two systems of piano and violin staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system features a *p e dolce* (piano e dolce) marking above the violin staff and below the piano staff. The second system continues with *sf* (sforzando) markings above the violin staff and below the piano staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 1 through 12. It is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system (measures 1-4) features a flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody with some chromatic movement. The third system (measures 9-12) concludes the first section with a final cadence. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando).

VAR. VII.

This block contains the second system of the musical score, measures 13 through 20, labeled 'VAR. VII.'. It continues in the same key and time signature. The first system of this section (measures 13-16) features a more rhythmic and textured melody in the right hand, with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The second system (measures 17-20) shows a change in texture with more chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano).

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction. The bass staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The treble staff also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

VAR. VIII.

Second system of musical notation, labeled "VAR. VIII.". The bass staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The treble staff also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.



VAR. IX.



VAR. X.

Allegro.

The musical score for Variation X is written for piano and violin. It consists of five systems of music. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the violin part is in the upper staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beams, as well as repeat signs and slurs. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the violin part has a more melodic line with some grace notes. The score ends with a double bar line and the number B.110.

First system of musical notation. Treble staff: f dynamic marking. Bass staff: ff dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

VAR. XI.
Adagio.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff: p dynamic marking. Bass staff: p dynamic marking. The system includes a fermata over a note in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff: ten. marking. Bass staff: f dynamic marking. The system includes a fermata over a note in the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff: pp dynamic marking. Bass staff: fp dynamic marking. The system includes a fermata over a note in the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff: pp dynamic marking. Bass staff: pp dynamic marking. The system includes a fermata over a note in the treble staff.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic marking. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *fp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *ten.* (tension) dynamic marking. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic marking. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *fp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

ritard. a tempo

pp a tempo

ritard. sf pp p

f f f f f f

p p

f ff

B.110.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano and voice, spanning measures 14 to 140. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a 'ritard.' (ritardando) and then returns to 'a tempo'. The piano accompaniment also features 'ritard.' and 'a tempo' markings, along with dynamic markings of *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. The third system shows the vocal line re-entering with a series of eighth notes, while the piano accompaniment continues its rhythmic pattern. The fourth system features a complex piano accompaniment with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation in the right hand, and a more active bass line. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final chord in the piano and a sustained note in the voice. The score is marked with various dynamics including *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece ends with a double bar line and the marking 'B.110.'.