

Ludwig van Beethoven
Wellington's Victory or the Battle of Vittoria, Op. 91

FAGOTTO I.

ERSTE ABTHEILUNG.

Schlacht.

Trommeln und Trompeten an der englischen Seite.

Englische Trommeln zuerst allein, *pp* *cresc.* etc. Dann treten dazu englische Trompeten in Es.

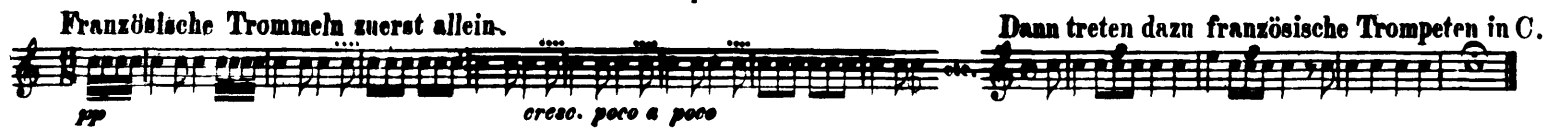
Musical notation for the English drums and trumpets. It consists of two staves. The first staff is for the drums, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The second staff is for the English trumpets in E-flat, starting with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The two staves are connected by an "etc." marking.

Marcia: R le Britannia.

Musical notation for the march "R le Britannia". It consists of four staves in bass clef. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a *cresc. poco a poco* marking. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development of the march.

Trommeln und Trompeten an der franz sischen Seite.

Franz sische Trommeln zuerst allein, *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* Dann treten dazu franz sische Trompeten in C.

Musical notation for the French drums and trumpets. It consists of two staves. The first staff is for the drums, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a *cresc. poco a poco* marking. The second staff is for the French trumpets in C, starting with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc. poco a poco* marking.

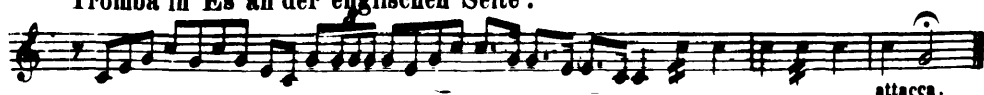
Marcia: Marlborough.

Musical notation for the march "Marlborough". It consists of six staves in bass clef. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development of the march.

Tromba in C an der franz sischen Seite.

Musical notation for the French trumpet in C. It consists of a single staff in treble clef.

Tromba in Es an der englischen Seite.

Musical notation for the English trumpet in E-flat. It consists of a single staff in treble clef, ending with an *attaca.* marking.

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FAGOTTO I.

Schlacht.

Allegro.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, some beamed together. The lower staff contains a bass line with quarter notes and rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

Meno Allegro.

The second system of music consists of six staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staves contain a complex bass line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. There are dynamic markings like *ff* and *f* throughout. The tempo is marked *Meno Allegro*.

Sturm-Marsch.

Allegro assai.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with quarter notes and some triplets. The lower staves contain a bass line with quarter notes and rests. There are dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The tempo is marked *Allegro assai*.

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FAGOTTO I.

1

1 Andante.

pp 3 p

p p pp ppp

ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

Sieges-Symphonie.

Intrada.

Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brío.

7 *f*

1

Beethoven — Wellington's Victory

FAGOTTO I.

Andante grazioso.

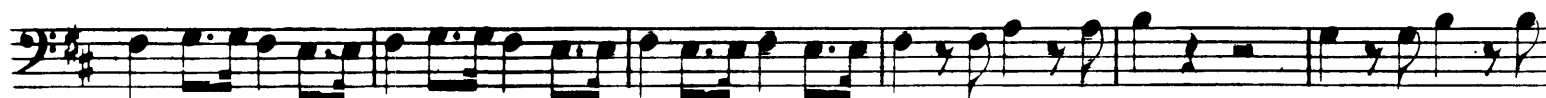


1 dolce



Tempo 4.

ff



Tempo di Menuetto moderato.



p dolce

ff

ff

p

ff

p



Allegro.

ritard.

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6

FAGOTTO I.

pp *sempre pp*

cresc. poco a poco

f

12

cresc.

pp *cresc. poco a poco*

1 9

1 1 1

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the first Bassoon (Fagotto I) in Beethoven's Wellington's Victory. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (always pianissimo). The second staff has a *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) marking. The third staff features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The fourth staff contains a measure with the number '12' above it. The fifth staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The sixth staff has a *pp* marking and *cresc. poco a poco*. The seventh staff has a *pp* marking and *cresc. poco a poco*. The eighth staff has a *pp* marking and *cresc. poco a poco*. The ninth staff has a *pp* marking and *cresc. poco a poco*. The tenth staff has a *pp* marking and *cresc. poco a poco*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

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FAGOTTO II.

ERSTE ABTHEILUNG.

Schlacht.

Trommeln und Trompeten an der englischen Seite.

Englische Trommeln zuerst allein.

Dann treten dazu englische Trompeten in Es.

Musical notation for English drums and trumpets. The first staff shows the drum part starting with *pp* and *cresc.* The second staff shows the trumpet part starting with *etc.*

Marcia: Rùle Britania.

Musical notation for the march 'Rùle Britania'. It consists of four staves in bass clef. The first staff starts with *p*. The second staff has the instruction *cresc. poco a poco*.

Trommeln und Trompeten an der französischen Seite.

Französische Trommeln zuerst allein.

Dann treten dazu französische Trompeten in C.

Musical notation for French drums and trumpets. The first staff shows the drum part starting with *pp* and *cresc. poco a poco*. The second staff shows the trumpet part starting with *etc.*

Marcia: Marlborough.

Musical notation for the march 'Marlborough'. It consists of six staves in bass clef. The first staff starts with *pp*. The second staff has the instruction *cresc.*

Tromba an der französischen Seite.

Musical notation for the French trumpet part, consisting of a single staff.

Tromba in Es an der englischen Seite.

Musical notation for the English trumpet part, consisting of a single staff. It ends with the instruction *attaca.*

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FAGOTTO II.

Schlacht.

Allegro.

The first section of the music is marked 'Allegro'. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one sharp (E major) and a change in time signature to 3/4. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Meno Allegro.

The second section is marked 'Meno Allegro'. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (E major), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one flat (D minor) and a change in time signature to 3/4. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (D minor), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one sharp (E major) and a change in time signature to 3/4. The fourth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (E major), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one flat (D minor) and a change in time signature to 3/4. The sixth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (D minor), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one sharp (E major) and a change in time signature to 3/4.

Allegro assai.

Sturm-Marsch.

The third section is marked 'Allegro assai'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (E major), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one flat (D minor) and a change in time signature to 3/4. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and slurs. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (D minor), and a common time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a change in key signature to one sharp (E major) and a change in time signature to 3/4.

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FAGOTTO II.

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 2/4 time signature. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and contains a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Sempre più Allegro.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melodic line from the first staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Presto.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the melodic line, starting with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 9: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 10: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 11: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 12: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

Musical staff 13: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

dim.

Musical staff 14: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring slurs and accents.

sempre più p

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FAGOTTO II.

4

1 Andante.

Musical notation for the first section of the bassoon part, marked 'Andante'. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The second staff contains a series of chords and notes with dynamics *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. A measure number '8' is placed between the two staves.

ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

Sieges-Symphonie.

Intrada.

Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brio.

Musical notation for the second section of the bassoon part, marked 'Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brio'. It consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '7'. The notation is highly rhythmic and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. A measure number '1' is placed at the end of the final staff.

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FAGOTTO II.

Andante grazioso.

2 dolce

2 Tempo

ff

ff

ff

ff

Tempo di Menuetto moderato.

p *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* 8 2 *ritard.*

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FAGOTTO II.

6

Allegro .

38 *pp*

cresc. poco a poco

12

cresc. *f*

20 *ff*