

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.

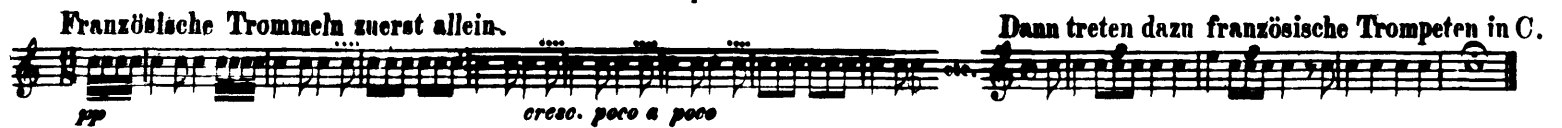
Musical notation for the English drums and trumpets. It consists of two staves. The first staff is for the drums, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The second staff is for the trumpets in E-flat, starting with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The two staves are connected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

Marcia: R le Britania.

Musical notation for the march "R le Britania". It consists of four staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves are in bass clef with a *cresc. poco a poco* marking. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a *f* dynamic.

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 trumpets in C, starting with a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.

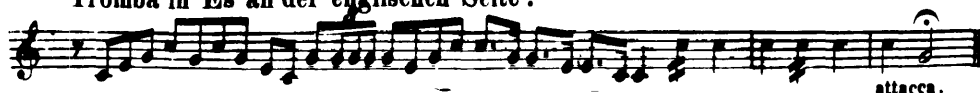
Marcia: Marlborough.

Musical notation for the march "Marlborough". It consists of six staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves are in bass clef with a *cresc.* marking. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef with a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff is in bass clef with a *f* dynamic.

Tromba in C an der franz sischen Seite.

Musical notation for the French trumpet in C. It consists of one staff in treble clef with a *f* dynamic.

Tromba in Es an der englischen Seite.

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

FAGOTTO I.

Schlacht.

Allegro.

The first system of musical notation for the 'Allegro' section. It 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. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.

Meno Allegro.

The second system of musical notation for the 'Meno Allegro' section, consisting of seven staves. The upper staves feature melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The lower staves feature a complex bass line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, and *mf*. There are also some markings like 'be a.' and '7'.

Sturm-Marsch.

Allegro assai.

The third system of musical notation for the 'Allegro assai' section, consisting of three staves. The notation is more rhythmic and includes triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. There are also markings like '5' and '1'.

1

Sempre più Allegro.

Presto.

dim.

1 2 3

sempre più p

FAGOTTO I.

1 Andante.

ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

Sieges-Symphonie.

Intrada.

Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brío.

FAGOTTO I.

Andante grazioso.

1 dolce

2 Tempo 4.

ff

Tempo di Menuetto moderato.

1

p dolce ff ff p ff p

1 tr

2

ff p ff p ff

8 2

Allegro.

ritard.

38

FAGOTTO I.

pp *sempre pp*

cresc. poco a poco

f *ff*

12 *cresc.*

pp *cresc. poco a poco*

1 9

1 1 1

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

FAGOTTO II.

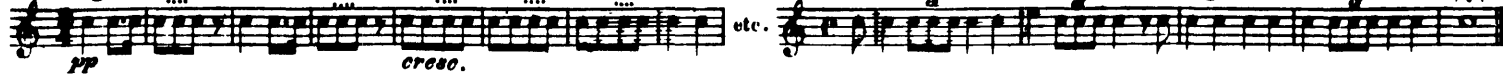
ERSTE ABTHEILUNG.

Schlacht.

Trommeln und Trompeten an der englischen Seite.

Englische Trommeln zuerst allein.

Dann treten dazu englische Trompeten in Es.



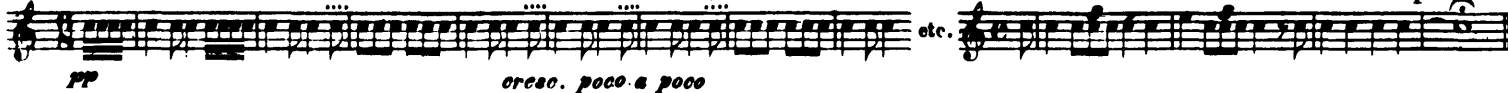
Marcia: Rùle Britània.



Trommeln und Trompeten an der französischen Seite.

Französische Trommeln zuerst allein.

Dann treten dazu französische Trompeten in C.



Marcia: Marlborough.



Tromba an der französischen Seite.



Tromba in Es an der englischen Seite.



Beethoven — Wellington's Victory
FAGOTTO II.

Orchestra Musician's
CD-ROM LIBRARY

Schlacht.

Allegro.

The first system of musical notation for 'Schlacht' consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of eighth notes with slurs. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes with slurs.

Meno Allegro.

The second system of musical notation for 'Schlacht' consists of six staves. The top staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes with slurs. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata.

Sturm-Marsch.

Allegro assai.

The third system of musical notation for 'Sturm-Marsch' consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs and a fermata.

1 *ff* *f*

Sempre più Allegro.

Presto.

ff

sempre più p

FAGOTTO II.

1 Andante.

Musical notation for the first section of the bassoon part. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a measure rest of 8 measures. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *p*. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

Sieges-Symphonie.

Intrada.

Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brio.

Musical notation for the second section of the bassoon part, titled 'ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG. Sieges-Symphonie. Intrada. Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brio.' It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '7' and a measure rest of 7 measures. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo. Allegro con brio'. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamic markings include *ff*. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a measure rest of 1 measure.

FAGOTTO II.

Andante grazioso.

2 dolce

Tempo

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Tempo di Menuetto moderato.

1 1 tr. 1 tr.

ff ff

p ff p ff p ff

8 2 ritard.

FAGOTTO II.

Allegro .

38 *pp*

cresc. poco a poco

ff

12

cresc.

20

1

1

1

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for the second bassoon part in Beethoven's Wellington's Victory, measures 38 to 50. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/8 time signature. It begins at measure 38 with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern that gradually increases in volume, marked *cresc. poco a poco*. At measure 42, the dynamics reach fortissimo (*ff*). The score includes various articulations such as slurs and accents. Measure numbers 38, 42, 46, 50, and 54 are indicated. The page concludes with a double bar line at measure 54.