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**PHILHARMONIA**

PARTITUREN • SCORES • PARTITIONS

# BEETHOVEN

## SYMPHONIE IX

D moll — D minor — Ré mineur

op. 125

No. 30

WIENER PHILHARMONISCHER VERLAG





Ludwig van Beethoven.

1827

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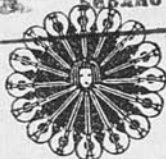
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# LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

## SYMPHONIE IX

D moll / D minor / Ré mineur

op. 125



The English translation of the Choral portion is by Natalia Macfarren, published by Novello & Co., London, by whose kind permission that translation is used in this edition

Nr. 30

WIENER PHILHARMONISCHER VERLAG A. G.  
WIEN

Die Vertonung der Schiller'schen Ode »An die Freude« ist eine Lieblingsidee Beethovens, die weit in seine Jugend zurückreicht. In Verbindung mit der IX. Symphonie scheint der Gedanke erst in einem späteren Stadium der Arbeit sich ergeben zu haben. Denn ursprünglich war ein rein instrumentales Finale beabsichtigt, dessen Thema dann in das Finale des A Moll-Streichquartetts, op. 132, übergegangen ist. Die Arbeit an der IX. Symphonie umfaßt die Jahre 1817—1823, welcher Zeitraum hauptsächlich diesem Werk und der gleichzeitig entstandenen Missa solemnus gewidmet war, den beiden Schöpfungen, die recht eigentlich das gesamte Schaffen Beethovens krönen. Die erste Aufführung der IX. Symphonie fand, zusammen mit drei Sätzen der Missa, am 7. Mai 1824 im Wiener Kärntnertheater statt.

Das Bewußtsein von der Riesenbedeutung dieses einzigartigen Gipfels der ganzen symphonischen Literatur hatten freilich weder die Zeitgenossen, noch auch die unmittelbar folgende Generation. Richard Wagner war vielleicht der erste, der sie in ihrer vollen Größe erkannt und gewürdigt hat. Seine geist- und phantasievolle Umschreibung des Inhaltes der »Neunten« wird heute in der Regel bei Konzertaufführungen als Erläuterung dem Programmbuch beigegeben.

For many years, in fact since his early youth, Beethoven had entertained the favourite idea of composing a musical setting for Schiller's »Ode to Joy«. The idea, however, of materializing this plan in connection with his Ninth Symphony, seems to have occurred to Beethoven during a later stage of his work upon this symphony. The Finale originally planned for his Ninth was purely instrumental; the theme from this original Finale was later on utilized in the closing movement of Beethoven's String Quartet in A minor, opus 132. The Ninth Symphony was composed during the years 1817—1823, this period being chiefly devoted to the two works which have come to be regarded as Beethoven's supreme achievements: the Symphony No. IX and the »Missa solemnus«. The first performance of the Ninth Symphony took place at the Kärntner Theater on May 7, 1824, in conjunction with three movements from the Missa solemnus.

The true importance of this symphony which may justly be considered the greatest of its species, was hardly recognized by Beethoven's contemporaries nor by the generations following them. Richard Wagner was probably the first one to fully grasp and proclaim its towering greatness. His spirited and imaginative study on the subject matter of the Ninth Symphony is to-day generally used as explanatory supplement to programme books.



La mise en musique de l'ode de Schiller »A la joie« fut une idée favorite de Beethoven, qui remonte au temps de sa jeunesse. L'idée de l'incorporer à la neuvième symphonie semble être le résultat d'une période plus avancée de son travail. Car au début son intention était de composer un final purement instrumental, dont le thème se retrouve dans le dernier mouvement du Quatuor en La mineur op. 132. Beethoven composa la neuvième symphonie entre les années 1817—1823, époque, qui a été spécialement consacrée à cette composition et à la »Missa solemnus«, deux créations qui couronnent véritablement l'œuvre de Beethoven. La première exécution de la neuvième symphonie accompagnée de trois mouvements de la »Missa solemnus« eut lieu le 7 mai 1824 au théâtre de »Kärntnertheater« à Vienne.

Il faut dire que ni les contemporains, ni la génération suivante n'eurent une conscience exacte de l'importance immense de cette œuvre unique pour toute la littérature symphonique. Richard Wagner fut peut-être le premier qui en reconnut toute la grandeur et qui l'apprécia à sa valeur. Il a écrit sur les thèmes de la »Neuvième« un commentaire étincelant d'esprit et de fantaisie, qui figure aujourd'hui dans presque tous les programmes de concerts.

## FORMÜBERSICHT

| 1. SATZ            | Takt    |
|--------------------|---------|
| Exposition.....    | 1—159   |
| Hauptsatz ....     | 1—73    |
| Seitensatz ....    | 74—131  |
| Schlußteil ....    | 132—159 |
| Durchführung ..... | 160—300 |
| Reprise.....       | 301—426 |
| Coda .....         | 427—547 |

## SYNOPSIS OF FORM

| 1st MOVEMENT        | Bar     |
|---------------------|---------|
| Exposition.....     | 1—159   |
| Principal section   | 1—73    |
| Subsidiary section  | 74—131  |
| Closing section     | 132—159 |
| Development .....   | 160—300 |
| Recapitulation..... | 301—426 |
| Coda.....           | 427—547 |

## RÉSUMÉ DE LA FORME

| 1er MOUVEMENT      | Mesure  |
|--------------------|---------|
| Exposition.....    | 1—159   |
| Phrase principale  | 1—73    |
| Seconde phrase .   | 74—131  |
| Phrase conclusive  | 132—159 |
| Développement..... | 160—300 |
| Reprise .....      | 301—426 |
| Coda.....          | 427—547 |

## 2. SATZ, Scherzo mit Sonatenform im Scherzeteil

|                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| Exposition.....   | 1—150   |
| Hauptsatz.....    | 1— 92   |
| Seitensatz.....   | 93—126  |
| Schlussstück..... | 127—150 |
| Durchführung..... | 151—263 |
| Reprise.....      | 264—387 |
| Koda.....         | 388—414 |
| Trio.....         | 414—530 |
| Koda.....         | 531—559 |

## 3. SATZ, variierte Liedform mit zwei Themen

|                                                            |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Thema.....                                              | 1— 24   |
| 2. Thema.....                                              | 25— 42  |
| 1. Thema variiert....                                      | 43— 64  |
| 2. Thema.....                                              | 65— 82  |
| Übergangsteil mit freier Erweiterung des ersten Themas.... | 83— 98  |
| 1. Thema variiert....                                      | 99—120  |
| Koda.....                                                  | 121—157 |

## 4. SATZ, Als Kantate komponiert, daher zunächst der Form des Textes nachgestaltet. Gleichwohl ist die Anlehnung an die instrumentale Form des Rondos unverkennbar.

|                                                                                                               |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Phantasie-Einleitung mit Rezitativ.....                                                                       | 1—240   |
| Rondothema (»Freude«).....                                                                                    | 241—296 |
| Variierte Wiederholung (2. Strophe).....                                                                      | 297—330 |
| 1. Zwischengruppe (aus dem variierten Hauptthema gebildet).....                                               | 331—542 |
| Reprise des Rondothemas.....                                                                                  | 543—594 |
| 2. Zwischengruppe (»Seid umschlungen«).....                                                                   | 595—654 |
| Abermalige Reprise des Rondothemas, kontrastpunctisch vereinigt mit dem Thema der zweiten Zwischengruppe..... | 655—762 |
| Koda.....                                                                                                     | 763—940 |

## 2nd MOVEMENT, Scherzo with Sonata form in the Scherzo part

|                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Exposition.....         | 1—150   |
| Principal section.....  | 1— 92   |
| Subsidiary section..... | 93—126  |
| Closing section.....    | 127—150 |
| Development.....        | 151—263 |
| Recapitulation.....     | 264—387 |
| Coda.....               | 388—414 |
| Trio.....               | 414—530 |
| Coda.....               | 531—559 |

## 3rd MOVEMENT, Varied Song form with two themes

|                                                                  |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1st theme.....                                                   | 1— 24   |
| 2nd theme.....                                                   | 25— 42  |
| 1st theme varied....                                             | 43— 64  |
| 2nd theme.....                                                   | 65— 82  |
| Intermediate passage with free enlargement of the 1st theme..... | 83— 98  |
| 1st theme varied....                                             | 99—120  |
| Coda.....                                                        | 121—157 |

## 4th MOVEMENT, a Cantata in which each stanza has its own different melody; therefore primarily adapted to the form of the poem, yet unmistakably related to the form of an instrumental Rondo.

|                                                                                                                              |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Fantasy-Introduction with Recitative....                                                                                     | 1—240   |
| Rondo theme (»Praise here«).....                                                                                             | 241—296 |
| Repetition (varied) (2nd stanza).....                                                                                        | 297—330 |
| 1st Intermediate subject derived from a modification of the Principal theme.....                                             | 331—542 |
| Recapitulation of the Rondo theme.....                                                                                       | 543—594 |
| 2nd Intermediate subject (»O ye millions«).....                                                                              | 595—654 |
| Another Recapitulation of the Rondo theme, contrastpunctually interwoven with the theme of the 2nd Intermediate subject..... | 655—762 |
| Coda.....                                                                                                                    | 763—940 |

## 2ième MOUVEMENT, Scherzo avec forme de sonate dans la partie du scherzo

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| Exposition.....        | 1—150   |
| Phrase principale..... | 1— 92   |
| Seconde phrase.....    | 93—126  |
| Phrase conclusive..... | 127—150 |
| Développement.....     | 151—263 |
| Reprise.....           | 264—387 |
| Coda.....              | 388—414 |
| Trio.....              | 414—530 |
| Coda.....              | 531—559 |

## 3ième MOUVEMENT, forme de lied variée avec deux thèmes

|                                                     |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Thème premier.....                                  | 1— 24   |
| Second thème.....                                   | 25— 42  |
| Premier thème varié.....                            | 43— 64  |
| Second thème.....                                   | 65— 82  |
| Pont avec amplification libre du premier thème..... | 83— 98  |
| Premier thème varié.....                            | 99—120  |
| Coda.....                                           | 121—157 |

## 4ième MOUVEMENT, composé en cantate d'après la forme du texte. L'emprunt de la forme instrumentale du rondo se reconnaît pourtant.

|                                                                                             |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Phantasie-introduction avec recitativ.....                                                  | 1—240   |
| Thème du rondo (»Frères«).....                                                              | 241—296 |
| Répétition variée (2ième strophe).....                                                      | 297—330 |
| 1er groupe interposé (formé par le thème principal varié).....                              | 331—542 |
| Reprise du thème du Rondo (»L'âge d'or reprend«).....                                       | 543—594 |
| Second groupe interposé.....                                                                | 595—654 |
| Deuxième reprise du thème du Rondo, uni en contrepoint avec le second groupe interposé..... | 655—762 |
| Coda.....                                                                                   | 763—940 |

Aufführungsdauer: 1 Stunde 10 Minuten.

I = 14'; II = 11' (ohne Wiederholung des Scherzotelles); III = 16'; IV = 27'—28'

Total time required for performance: 1 hour 10 minutes.

I = 14'; II = 11' (without repetition of the Scherzopart); III = 16'; IV = 27'—28'

Durée d'exécution: 1 heure 10 minutes.

I = 14'; II = 11' (sans répétition de la partie du Scherzo); III = 16'; IV = 27'—28'

# Symphonie N<sup>o</sup> 9

L. van Beethoven, Op. 125  
(1770-1827)

Allegro ma non troppo, un poco maestoso (♩ = 88) 5

Flauti

Oboi

Clarineti in [B Sib]

Fagotti

Corni in [D Re]

Corni in [B Sib] basso

Trombe in [D Re]

Timpani in [D A Re La]

Allegro ma non troppo, un poco maestoso (♩ = 88)

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

sotto voce

sempre

sempre

pp 5

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Fl. 2.

Ob. 1. *pp* *cresc.*

Cl. 1. *pp* *cresc.*

Cor. 1. 2. *cresc.*

VI.I *cresc.*

VI.II *pp* *cresc.*

Vla. *pp* *cresc.*

Vlc. *pp* *cresc.*

Cb. *pp* *cresc.*

10

Fl. 2. *p cresc.*

Ob. 1. *cresc.*

Cl. 1. *cresc.*

Fg. *a 2* *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

VI.I *cresc.*

VI.II *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vlc. *cresc.*

Cb. *cresc.*

15

[illegible]

25 30

Fl. *f f ff f p p*

Ob. *f f ff f p p*

Cl. *f f ff f p p*

Fg. *f f ff f p p*

Cor. *a 2 f f f p p*

Tr. *f f f p f p*

Timp. *f f f p f p*

Vl. I *f f ff f p f p*

Vl. II *f f ff f p f p*

Vla. *f f ff f p f p*

Vlc. e Cb. *f f ff f p f p*

25 30

**A**

35

Fl. *f sf sf sf sf dim. p*

Ob. *f sf sf sf sf p*

Cl. *f sf sf sf sf dim. pp*

Fg. *f sf sf sf sf dim.*

Cor. *f sf sf sf sf dim. pp*

Tr. *f sf sf sf sf p*

Timp. *f sf sf sf sf p*

Vl. I *f sf sf sf sf dim. p*

Vl. II *f sf sf sf sf dim. p pp*

Vla. *f sf sf sf sf dim. p*

Vlc. *f sf sf sf sf dim. p pp*

Cb. *f sf sf sf sf dim.*

**A**

35

Ob. 1. *pp*

Cl. 1.2.

Cor. 1.2.

VI. I *sotto voce*

VI. II

Vla. *pp*

Vlc. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

40

2. *pp cresc.*

Ob. 1. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fg. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

VI. I *cresc.*

VI. II *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vlc. *cresc.*

Cb. *cresc.*

45

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, showing measures 50 and 55. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Trumpet), Timp. (Timpani), Vl. I (Violin I), Vl. II (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Vlc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabass). The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings, such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'a 2' (second ending). The measures are numbered 50 and 55. The Flute part has a '50' above it and a '55' above it. The Oboe part has a 'ff' marking. The Clarinet part has a 'ff' marking. The Bassoon part has a 'ff' marking. The Cor part has a 'ff' marking. The Trumpet part has a 'ff' marking. The Timpani part has a 'ff' marking. The Violin I and II parts have a 'ff' marking. The Viola part has a 'ff' marking. The Violoncello part has a 'ff' marking. The Contrabass part has a 'ff' marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and notes. The page is numbered 50 and 55.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

VI.I

VI.II

Vla.

Vlc.  
e Cb.

a 2

60

This musical score page contains measures 60 through 64. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello & Double Bass) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with triplets. The brass section (Coronet, Trumpet) has rests in measures 60 and 61, then enters in measure 62 with a melodic line. The Timpani has a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) are used frequently. A rehearsal mark 'a 2' is placed above the Cor. staff in measure 63. The page number '60' is at the top, and '60' is also written below the string staves in measure 63.

**B**

65

Fl. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Ob. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cl. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Fg. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cor. 1.2. *a 2* *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Tr. *sf ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Timp. *sf ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

VI. I *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

VI. II *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Vla. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Vlc. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Cb. *sf* *ben marcato* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

**B**

65



1.

F1.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vlc.

e Cb.

*pp dolce*

*a 2<sup>a</sup>*

*sempre p*

75

80 *sempre p*

1.

F1.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vlc.

e Cb.

*a 2<sup>a</sup>*

1. 90 a 2

Fl. *p* *cresc.*

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

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

Fg. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *a 2* *p* *cresc.*

Vl. I *p* *p* *cresc.*

Vl. II *p* *cresc.*

Vla. *p* *cresc.*

Vlc. *p* *cresc.*

Cb. *p* *cresc.*

90

Fl. *a 2* *f* *p cresc.*  
 Ob. *a 2* *f* *p cresc.*  
 Cl. *f* *p* *cresc.*  
 Fg. *f* *p* *cresc.*  
 Cor. *a 2* *f* *p cresc.*  
 Tr. *f*  
 Timp. *f*  
 Vl. I *f* *p* *cresc.*  
 Vl. II *f* *p* *cresc.*  
 Vla. *f* *p* *cresc.*  
 Vlc. *f* *p cresc.*  
 Cb. *f* *p* *cresc.*

C 95  
 C 95

100

105 *p dolce*

Fl. *a 2*  
*più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *a 2*  
*più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Cl. *a 2*  
*più cresc.* *ff* *p dolce* *ff*

Fg. *a 2*  
*più cresc.* *ff* *p dolce* *ff*

Cor. *a 2*  
*più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Tr. *più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Timp. *ff* *ff*

Vl. I *più cresc.* *ff* *p* *ff*

Vl. II *più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Vla. *più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

Vlc. e Cb. *più cresc.* *ff* *ff*

100 105

Fl. *p* *pp* *pp* 1. *pp*

Ob. *p* *pp* *pp* 1. *pp*

Cl. *p* *pp* *pp* 1. *pp*

Fg. *p* *pp* *pp* 1. *pp*

Cor. *a 2* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vi. I *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vi. II *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vla. *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vlc. *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Cb. *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pizz.*

110 *pp*

Fl. 1. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp*

Ob. 1. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* 1. *pp*

Cl. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* 1. *pp*

Fg. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Cor. 3. 4. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vi. I *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vi. II *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vla. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vlc. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Cb. *sempre pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

115

1. 120

Fl. *sempre pp* *cresc.*

Ob. *pp* *pp*

Cl. *pp* *pp*

Fg. *sempre pp* *cresc.*

Cor. *pp* *cresc.*

Timp. *pp* *cresc.*

VI. I *sempre pp* *cresc.*

VI. II *pp*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vlc. *cresc.*

Cb. *arco* *pp* *cresc.*

120

125 1. 130 *b*

Fl.

Ob. 1. *cresc.* *cresc.*

Cl. 1. *cresc.* *cresc.*

Fg. 1. *cresc.* a 2

Cor.

Timp.

VI.I

VI.II *cresc.*

Vla.

Vlc. e Cb.

125

130



1. b

(D) 3. 7.

F1.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

a 2

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

VL I

VL II

Vla.

Vlc.  
e Cb.

D

a 2. 135  
 Fl. *sf*  
 Ob. *sf*  
 Cl. *sf*  
 Fg. *sf* a 2  
 Cor. *sf*  
 Tr. *sf*  
 Timp.  
 Vl. I  
 Vl. II  
 Vla.  
 Vlc. e Cb. *sf* 135

This musical score page contains measures 135, 136, and 137. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Coronet, Trumpet) play a melodic line starting on a half note G4, moving to a quarter note A4, then a half note B4, and finally a quarter note C5. The strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting on a half note G3 and moving to a half note A3. The score is marked with a forte (*sf*) dynamic. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 19 is in the top right corner.

Fl. *sf* *p espress.* *p espress.* *p*

Ob. *p* *p* *p*

Cl. *sf* *ff p* *p*

Fg. *a 2 sf* *ff p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Cor. *a 2 sf* *ff p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Tr. *sf* *ff p*

Timp. *ff p*

Vl. I *ff p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Vl. II *ff p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Vla. *ff p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Vlc. & Cb. *sf* *ff p* *ff* *140 p* *ff*



**E**

Fl. *a 2* *150*

Ob.

Cl.

Fg. *a 2* *ff* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Vl. I *f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Vl. II *f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Vla. *f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Vlc. *f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Clb. *f* *f* *f* *ff* *ff* *f* *f*

**E** *150*

155  
a 2

Fl. 1. 160  
decresc. *p pp*

Ob. 1. 160  
decresc. *p pp*

Cl. 1. 160  
decresc. *p pp*

Fg. 1. 160  
decresc. *p pp*

Cor. *f* *pp*

Tr. a 2 *f* *pp*

Timp. *f* *pp*

Vl. I *f* *pp* *pp*

Vl. II *f* *pp* *pp*

Vla. *f* *pp* *pp*

Vlc. *f* *pp* *pp*

Cb. *f* *pp* *pp*

155 160

165 170 *pp*

F1.

Ob. 1. *pp*

Cl. 1. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cor.

Tr. a 2 *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla. *pp*

Vlc.

Cb. 165 *pp* 170

175 180

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

175 180