

MENUETTO.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in C.

Fagotti.

Corni in C.

Trombe in C.

Timpani in C.G.

Violino I.**Violino II.**

Viola.

**Violoncello
e Basso.**

Allegro molto e vivace, ♩ - 108.

Allegro molto e vivace. ♩ - 108.

Cresc.

cresc.

grec.

cresc.

7

Rissi

F1.

Ob.

C1.

Fag:

3.2.

Vcl

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Basso.

Symphony No. 1 in C Major, Op. 21

This musical score page for the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 1 in C Major, Op. 21, features woodwind and string parts. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The string section includes Violins (Tr.), Violas (Vcl.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Bassi.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) shows the woodwinds and strings in a quiet, atmospheric setting. The Flute and Oboe play sustained chords, while the Bassoon and strings provide a rhythmic foundation. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo). The second system (measures 17-24) marks a significant increase in volume and intensity. The woodwinds and strings play more active, rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The section concludes with a repeat sign.

Instrument abbreviations used: Fl., Ob., Fag., Tr., Vcl., Bassi.

Symphony No. 1 in C Major, Op. 21

[illegible]

Symphony No. 1 in C Major, Op. 21

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The fifth staff is for the strings, which are divided into two groups of three staves each (violin I/II and viola/vc/vb). The music is in C major and 3/4 time. The woodwinds play a series of chords and sustained notes, while the strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The woodwinds (Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) continue their parts, with dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano) appearing. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern. A double bar line is present at the end of the fifth staff, indicating a section change or a measure repeat.

Symphony No. 1 in C Major, Op. 21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tp.

5

Men. D. C.