

# Ludwig van BEETHOVEN (1770-1827)

## Waltz Anh 14 No 1

INTERMEDIATE

There continues to be some doubt as to the provenance of the Anh 14 set of works – whether Beethoven wrote them or not – but this A flat major waltz is a gem and deserves to be featured. In 3/4 time, it has a simple, ländler (country dance) feel to it.

*Playing tips:* As you will notice, there are repeat signs throughout: we leave it up to you as to whether you repeat all sections. However, it is important to return to the beginning and then finish at the 'Fine' sign.

Always think of the phrasing and aim to bring out a real *dolce* to the melody, while also striving to produce a good legato between the melody notes (the pedal will help). Notice the dynamics, too: a great deal of soft playing is required. The LH jumps around a fair bit, so have the hand poised ready over the notes a split second before you strike the keys.

*Pedal tips:* See markings on the score. Notice how the pedalling alters slightly between sections.

**Moderato** ♩ = 120

The first system of the musical score for the waltz. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The first measure of the treble staff has a dynamic marking of *p e dolce*. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking under the first measure. Fingering numbers (3, 2, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4) are written above the treble staff notes. Fingering numbers (5, 1, 3, 1, 5, 3, 2) are written below the bass staff notes.

The second system of the musical score. It continues from the first system. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* in the second measure and *p* in the fourth measure. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking under the first measure. Fingering numbers (5, 4, 5, 4) are written above the treble staff notes. Fingering numbers (2, 1, 5) are written below the bass staff notes.

The third system of the musical score. It continues from the second system. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *p* in the first measure. The bass staff has 'Ped.' markings under the first, second, and third measures, and 'sim.' under the fourth measure. Fingering numbers (3, 2, 9, 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 2, 5, 2, 4, 3, 5, 2, 4) are written above the treble staff notes. Fingering numbers (1, 4, 3) are written below the bass staff notes.

The fourth system of the musical score. It continues from the third system. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* in the second measure and *p* in the third measure. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking under the first measure. Fingering numbers (5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 2, 4, 3) are written above the treble staff notes. Fingering numbers (4, 5) are written below the bass staff notes.

18

5 3 4 2 5 2 4 3 5 2 4 5 5 4 5 4

Ped. Ped. sim.

4

23

**Fine**

*mf* *mf*

Ped. Ped. sim.

5

28

33

*f*

Ped. Ped. sim.

4

37

*p*

1. 2.

Ped. Ped. sim.

4

D.C. al Fine