Concerto No. 3

in C Minor Op.37











(4) In the edition which we follow, the expression-marks for Tutti and Solo are of the same size. Although we do not hold espression-marks in the Tutti to be binding for Solo-entrances unprovided with expression-marks (either in the original or in our own edition), we have, nevertheless, to aid the player's judgment in certain passages, added the old marks, where they seemed doubtful, in []; and marks borrowed from the score, in (). Also cf. pp. 23, 35, and (for this passage in particular) n. 60

age in particular) p. 60.
(2) "Senza sordino" with pedal; "con sordino," without pedal (*).
(3) Should it be sf? See p. 15.





(1) In agreement with the original manuscript score. Cf. the parallel passage, p. 17.
(2) 1199 (2)





















(1) Only f#, if the parallel passage were followed. The original manuscript score, too, has only f#; in the left hand, rather indistinctly, (d, or c?).









(1) For Cadenza by Beethoven, see Appendix.

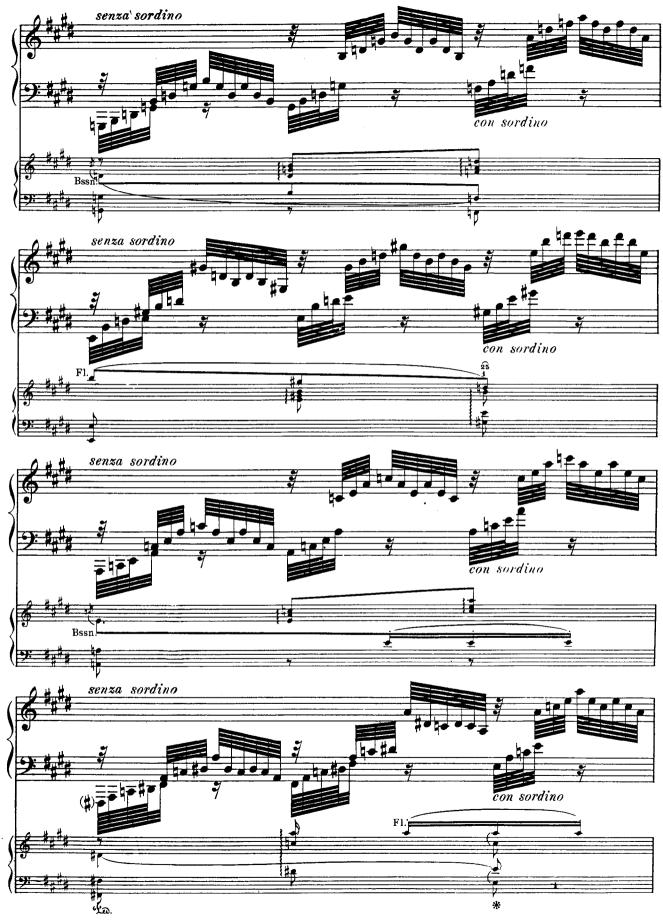


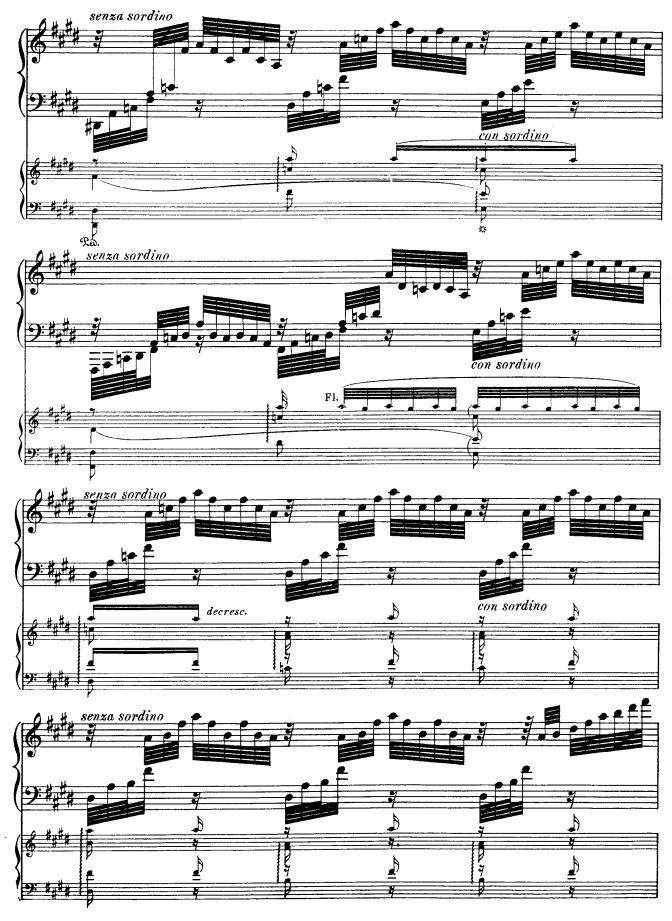










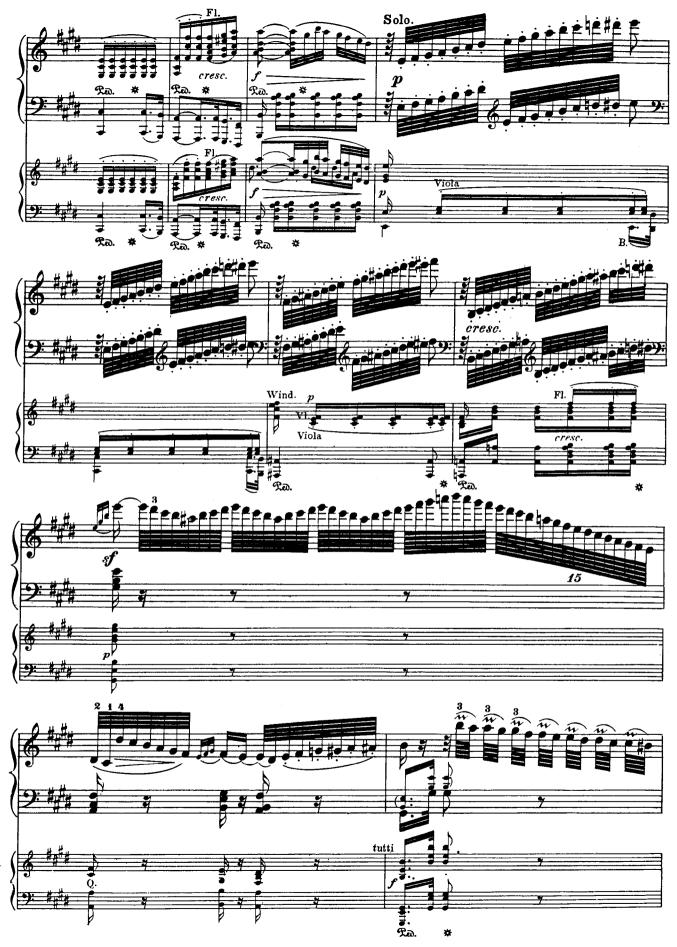




Slurs belong only to the 3.
 Here the same reading as above.



(1) The edition which we follow gives this g as an eighth-note. True, the following figure has a note-bar too tew, but the notes are similarly placed over each other. Other editions correct g to a 16th-note.





(1) In the original edition the tr is doubled (written above and below the b); perhaps one of these signs was intended to he an f or sf.
(2) Probably an engraver's mistake, in the Steiner edition, to make a#-b eighth-notes; similarly, just before the hold to give

the back turn in large note-heads.

(3) After the arrangement of the original manuscript score; but the Cadenza given in the latter had not assumed its present form.







(1) If this f were to continue in force, it would extend through 44 measures. In the parallel passage on p.48, ff is given both times.

(2) One of these slurs was prolonged to the next-following eighthnote (see the parallel passage). Execution probably the same in either case.

1227



(1) Acc. to the parallel passage, sf Slur also wanting.







(1) According to the analogous passage on p. 47, g; in the Steiner edition the note may have been corrected by the composer from g. In these two cases the orchestral accompaniment differs. The Autograph leaves the matter in doubt. 1231















(1) In the Autograph the first $m{p}$ is rather indistinct. Perhaps the copyist read only $m{p}$.





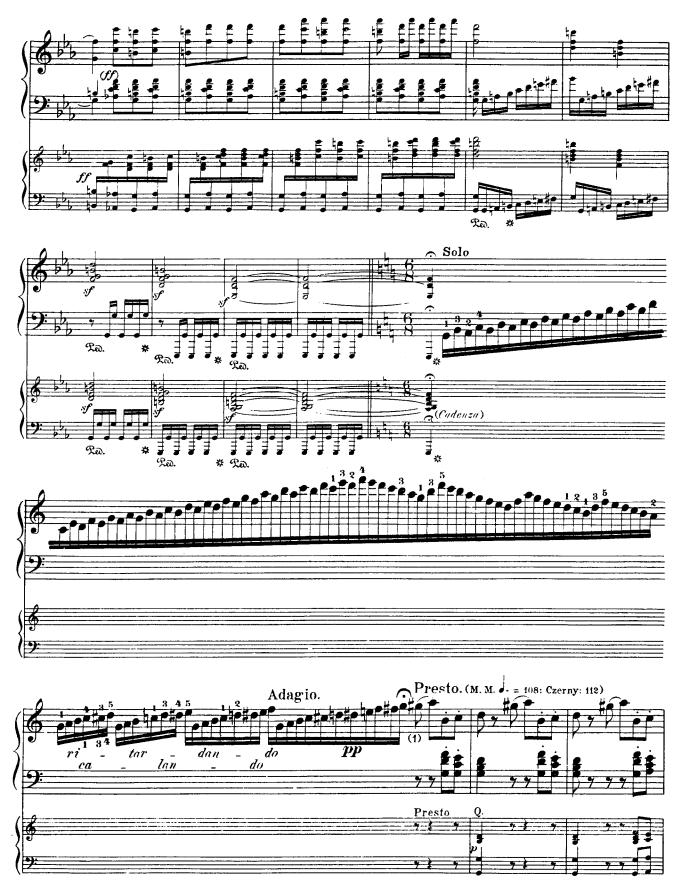
(1) In the original impression, 14 of these slurs are prolonged to the eighth-note. (In the new plates, still more.)



(1) In the new plates, sf is omitted.







(1) The direction "pp" would appear to be anulled with the termination of the Cadenza. Cf. the orchestral accompaniment.

1244

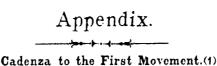


(1) A repeated # (instead of \$), both in the Autograph and the Steiner edition, is rectified by the orchestral accompaniment.



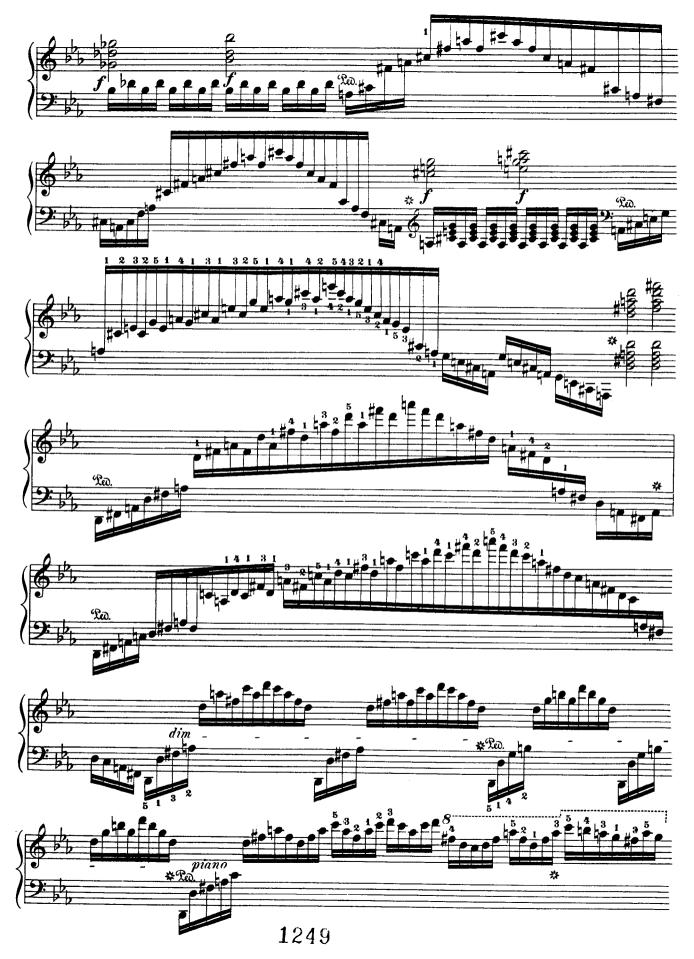
(1) Steiner gives the # here, too.(2) The words "con sordino" and "senza sordino" seem to have been interchanged; or else a preceding "senza sordino" was omitted.







(1) This Cadenza was first published, as far as we know, by Breitkopf & Härtel in their Complete Edition of Beethoven's works, about 1861-63. Nottebohm's Thematic Catalogue of 1868 affords no information concerning the whereabouts of the Autograph; but says that the autographs of Beethoven's Cadenzas to his other Pianoforte-concertos are in the possession of Breitkopf & Härtel. — Among Fischhof's literary remains (Royal Library, Berlin) we find copies of Beethoven's Cadenzas to his original pianoforte-concertos only to the op. 15, 19 and 58.







It appears, however, that Beethoven did not leave out trill-tones in this manner; this is shown by a manuscript elucidation of a trill in Sonata 53. (Given in Thayer's Chronological Catalogue, p. 53.)