

Klavierstück Für Elise

Ludwig van Beethoven
1770 - 1827

Molto Grazioso

The image displays the first system of the musical score for 'Für Elise'. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The first measure of the treble staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. The bass staff contains a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, repeat signs, and first/second endings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. Handing is indicated by 'L' (left) and 'R' (right). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The system is divided into measures 1 through 24.

29

29

34

34

38

L R L R

38

44

44

50

L R L R L R

50

56

56

62

62

68

68

74

74

80

80

Musical notation for measures 84-88. The treble clef staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass clef staff shows a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

Musical notation for measures 89-94. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic values. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

Musical notation for measures 95-100. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with some notes marked with 'R' and 'L' for right and left hand. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. A note in measure 96 is marked with 'L' in the bass clef staff.

Musical notation for measures 101-105. The treble clef staff shows the final melodic phrase. The bass clef staff shows the final accompaniment phrase, ending with a double bar line.

Beethoven's "Klavierstück für Elise" was composed in 1810, probably for the daughter of Beethoven's physician, Therese Malfatti. The appellation "Für Elise" should possibly actually be "Für Therese" instead. This edition is faithful to Beethoven's two page draft with the exception that some left hand notes in the treble region have been notated on the treble staff and marked with an L. This was done to make it easier for young students to read the piece. We suggest a tempo of eighth note = 112 or slower for learning.