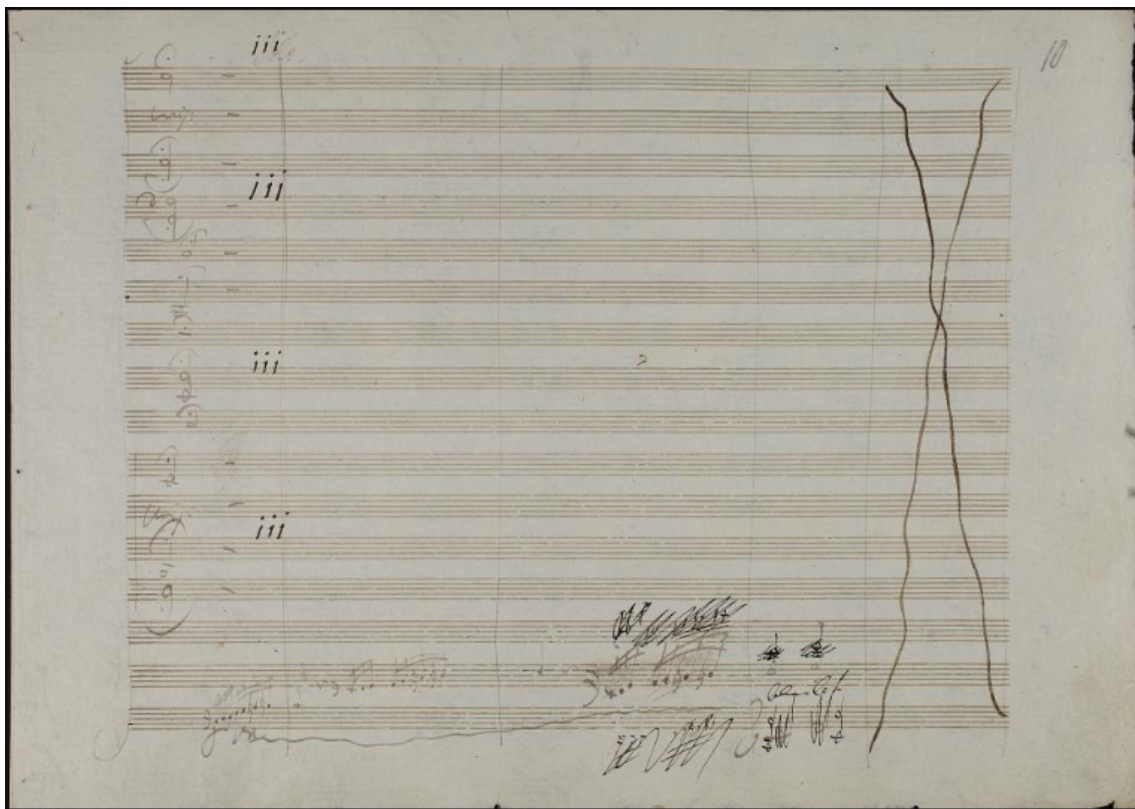


Ludwig van Beethoven

Concerto for Piano and Orchestra No.3, op.37

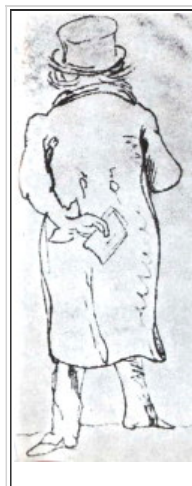
Facsimile Edition of the Autograph Score, Preußische Staatsbibliothek, Berlin (ms. autogr. Beethoven 14)
Commentary by Elisabeth Schmierer and introductory note by Mitsuko Uchida



piano introduction, 1st movement

Meisterwerke der Musik im
Faksimile, 45.
Laaber, 2018. Oblong, 32 x 24 cm,
xxiv, 240 pp.

Facsimile, in full-color, of the
autograph manuscript preserved in
the State Library, Berlin. The piece
was composed in 1799-1800 and
first performed – Beethoven playing
from short score – April 5, 1803.
Scholars have pointed out that
Mozart's C Minor Concerto K.491,
which Beethoven played in public
concerts, bore an influence on
Beethoven's Concerto. The first
movement cadenza (not included in
this source) is available in a
separate facsimile edition: The
Complete Cadenzas, ed. Willy
Hess. Hardbound. \$558



Beethoven's Concerto in C Minor was dedicated
to Prince Louis Ferdinand from Prussia, House
of Hohenzollern (1772-1806). What exactly
was Beethoven's connection to this man, a
nephew of Frederick the Great? Well, according
to James Hamilton-Patterson, Prince Louis was
an authentic military hero, a compulsive
spendthrift, but also had a fascinating other side,
being a gifted musician, composer, and excellent
pianist (he studied under Dussek), with the
ability to freely improvise at the piano.
Beethoven met him during a visit to Berlin in
1796 and the two became friends and kindred
spirits. Might the improvisational-like entrance of
the piano in the first movement be Beethoven's
expression of gratitude to his friend? – we'll
never know.



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