

**PHILHARMONIA**  
PARTITUREN • SCORES • PARTITIONS

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**ALBAN BERG**  
**DREI ORCHESTERSTÜCKE**  
**op. 6**

Neufassung 1929

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Philharmonia No.432

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**PHILHARMONIA PARTITUREN**  
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ARNOLD SCHOENBERG  
in unermesslicher Dankbarkeit und Liebe**

## PREFACE

Berg had composed songs for twelve years, additionally sharpening his faculties for instrumental forms of expression with a few piano and chamber music pieces towards the end of that preparatory period, before he began to investigate the possibilities of an utterance which would seem to justify the use of larger forces. At the time (1912) his inner incentive to write "something big" was, to use his own adjective, "gigantic"; he thought that a suite for orchestra or a symphony would satisfy his pent-up creative urge for the time being. But it took another year until he set to work with the appropriate energy, and the product was neither a symphony nor a suite for orchestra, but rather a combination of both.

The final inducement to undertake the work seems to have come from a dispute with Schoenberg who, probably disapproving of certain liberties his pupil had tried out in his first non-supervised works (the Altenberg Songs, the clarinet pieces), must have hurt Berg's feelings badly with a reprimand during an exchange of views in Berlin in June, 1913. Be this as it may, Berg wrote, on returning from his visit, a touching letter of thanks for the knowledge his teacher and friend had imparted to him, assuring Schoenberg that he would take to heart in a demonstrable way the reproof that had accompanied it. A short time later, in Trahütten, Styria, where his wife's family owned an estate, he began to compose the *Orchesterstücke*. They were intended as a present for Schoenberg's 40th birthday (13 September 1914) and were doubtless finished on time, for the score gives 23 August 1914 as the date of completion. However, the fair copy of at least the second piece (which cannot be precisely chronologically fixed in any case) dragged on until 1915.

In the meantime Berg, in addition to his alarm at the acute threat to existence (into which, in spite of his own instability, he was inclined to draw everyone other than himself), had become concerned with "something big", namely the opera "Wozzeck". Its origins date back to the spring of 1914 (and thus overlap with the completion of the *Orchesterstücke*), a time of latent international tensions just a short distance removed from the point at which forces deciding the fate of Europe would be unleashed. What brings the two works into a close relationship, however, is not so much the obvious common historical background as the common aspect of dramatic eruption which stands out in relief from that background.

There are curious similarities, in some instances note-for-note parallels, between the two works, like the simultaneous motion progressively thickening to an oppressively anxious tremolo in the second piece (115 onwards) and in the first act of "Wozzeck", or the trombone motive in bars 80–82 of the third piece, which accompanies the words "es wandert was mit uns da unten" in the first act of the opera, or the steady chromatic ascent of flowing pianissimo sounds above the suggestion of

dizzying depths towards the end of the third piece (161–163), which corresponds to occurrences in the orchestra in the drowning scene of the third act of "Wozzeck". In the gloomy aura of the later work these parallels give the impression of more or less accidental reminiscences; in the not less gloomy historical perspective of the Orchesterstücke which converges in that dramatic tour de force, the same parallels take on the significance of prophetic anticipation.

It is clear why the "Suite" is not the gay music Berg wished to compose when he set out in 1912 to write "something big", and why it could not be, and why Berg did not compose that gay music later either. The three pieces are what the first piece, with a touch of shy understatement, pretends to be, namely a single "Präludium", a prelude to a tragedy, the end of which cannot be foreseen.

It is also clear why the enormous array of instrumental forces, which in other scores from this tragic epoch often serves merely for the production of modish pomp, is a means of organic function in Berg's Orchesterstücke, even when (or rather, most of all) it appears to fulfil no other purpose than that of creating a chaotic din (II/90, III/124–126). For by conjuring up that chaos, this music exorcises it. The antithesis of tone and noise, which a few decades later was to be exploited with more artful means, bore its first fruit here. Indeed, it is the principle on which the first piece is built. It is worth looking closely at details of construction in the score, for they reveal themselves only incompletely to the ear.

At the beginning there is silence, nothing; a short, soft metallic buzz from the tamtam, silence, then the buzz again and once again, now mixed with a small, scarcely audible cymbal tremolo, then once again a pause; a hollow drum-beat stands out from the next (somewhat louder) mixture of noises. The first definable sounds come from the kettledrums, but the sound of the winds and strings which begins in bar 6 remains diffuse, cold, unfathomable. Finally a tone, the a flat' in the first bassoon (6), another tone, an interval, g'–a flat' (minor second!), a new start from the e' below; the trombone replies with a high e flat", while all the other parts suddenly stand still. Then, "Rhythmischer", a resounding outcry. And silence again. Only now (15) does the e–g–a flat germ-cell gradually grow into melodic movement in the strings and winds; an almost note-for-note inversion beginning at bar 24 forms a kind of symmetrical antitype. The last eight bars are a retrograde repetition of the beginning: little by little, tone passes over into noise until the original situation seems to be restored in the last beat of the tamtam.

## FORMAL PLAN

A	B	B'	A'
1 – 8    Interpolation	15 – 24	24 – 40	Transition    48 – 56

## X

The second piece is based on the same principle of symmetrical order. The tectonic relationships, however, are more complicated. The thematic working-out is more detailed. The conciseness of form arises from the contrast of thematic groups in duple metre (1 - 19 and 101 - 120) and triple metre (20 - 100). It is further confirmed by a corresponding dynamic structure, soft - loud - soft, as in the "Präludium". When writing this piece Berg might have had in mind the contrast of step and dance movements which was characteristic of the old "Reigen" (round dance) forms. He does not, however, make an abrupt juxtaposition of opposites (that he only ever does as an exception), because the manifest effect of contrast is of little consequence to Berg; what does matter is its functional manipulation within the bounds of a differentiated form. A considerable rôle devolves upon the artifice of combining the contrasting parts in such a way that they more or less coalesce. The amount of care - and Animo - Berg devoted to this procedure is clearly seen in the transitional passages from duple to triple metre (18 - 24) and back again (97 - 104).

Seen as a whole, the "Reigen" is an enlarged, formally and thematically enriched recasting of the "Präludium". The thematic development again emanates from the germ-cell of the minor second, but also incorporates, in the descending chord progression in the accompanying strings, an idea from the first piece (I/44 - 46). The thematic development proceeds more rapidly and soon branches off into subsidiary parts ("Nebenstimmen") which in the last quarter of the movement combine to form a texture of almost impenetrable density (90 ff., first climax ["Höhepunkt"]). The "Waltz Tempo" should not be taken too literally. Nothing on the order of buoyant, happily intoxicated carnival-season gaiety happens here. One sooner has the impression of a dance on a volcano. The motion shows a pronounced tendency towards dramatic conflict. The perspective converges in the direction of the coming tragedy.

### FORMAL PLAN

A	B	C	B'	A'x
1 - 20	Transition 25 - 40	Transition 49 - 81 (82 GP)	83 - 93	Transition 97 - 121

The "Marsch", the third and last part of the imaginary Prelude, reflects the process of the dramatic conflict proper, dénouement included ("Höhepunkt"). A symphonic development in several stages. Hardly any new thematic material is broached. The principal theme is the almost leitmotiv-like wind fanfare with a short triplet upbeat; the fanfare, however, does not expand to its full macabre gravity until the

end (148 - 155). The prototype of its rhythmic germ-cell (  $\overline{J J J} \downarrow$  ) is found in the material of the "Präludium", coming to light right at the beginning in the kettle-drum part (I/3). The melodic equivalent, at first consisting, in the inversion of the fanfare motive, of tritone, fourth and minor third in upward motion, is introduced in bar 38 by the flutes, oboes, horns and strings; it turns up in the second movement, somewhat modified, in various stretches of the subsidiary parts before coming to dominate the scene for the first time in bar 85. At the beginning of the "Marsch" the rhythmic short form is heard once more in the oboe (3 - 12) and later often in the percussion, until the fanfare proper is enunciated in the trumpets and horns during the immense intensification in bars 88 - 98. The quasi second theme of the "Marsch" (6 - 9) is nothing other than a variant of the descending string theme from the "Präludium" (I/44 - 46), in the inversion. It is also the quasi second theme of the "Reigen", taking on various shapes in that piece until just before the end (II/116), when it receives roughly the same shape in which it is heard for the first time in the "Marsch". Before it disintegrates into its component parts in the tremolo flickering of the chromatic "Ascension" passage, the horn call which sets off the process of thematic development in the "Präludium" (I/11 - 13 = III/160 - 161) is heard once more. At the end, as at the climax ("Höhepunkt") and shortly thereafter (142), the hammer goes into action. Its blow marks an historic moment.

## FORMAL PLAN

1 <sup>st</sup> Section	2 <sup>nd</sup> Section	3 <sup>rd</sup> Section	4 <sup>th</sup> Section
1 - 20	Trans- ition 29-39/39-52/53-77	Trans- ition 91-(climax)-135	Trans- ition 143 - 174

One cannot but be surprised that, of all things, the influences of Debussy and Mahler are constantly pointed out in Berg's 3 Orchesterstücke. Certainly, those influences cannot be missed, but they are nothing more than accessories in the character make-up of this music, elements of the colour of the time like many others. What kind of period it was that Berg's threefold Prelude conjures up, has not been made so obvious a second time in the symphonic literatures.

The first and second pieces were played for the first time in 1923 during an "Austrian Music Week" in Berlin. The conductor was Anton Webern. The first complete performance of the 3 Orchesterstücke was brought about by Johannes Schüler in Oldenburg in 1930.

# ORCHESTERBESETZUNG

- 4 Große Flöten (auch kleine Flöte im II. und III. Stück)
- 4 Oboen (4. auch Englisch-Horn im I. und III. Stück)
- 4 Klarinetten in A (3. auch in Es im II. und III. Stück)  
Baßklarinette in B
- 3 Fagotte  
Kontrafagott
- 6 Hörner in F
- 4 Trompeten in F
- 4 Posaunen (3 Tenor-\* und 1 Baßposaune)  
Kontrabass-Tuba
  
- Große Trommel, kleine Trommel
- 1 Paar Becken (eines auch freihängend und eines an der großen Trommel befestigt)
- Großes Tantam, kleines Tamtam
- 2 Paar Pauken  
Rührtrommel und Triangel im II. und III. Stück
- Großer Hammer (mit nichtmetallischem Klang) im III. Stück, Glockenspiel, Xylophon
- Cefesta
- 2 Harfen

Streichquintett (stark besetzt)

\*

\* Die 1. Posaune war ursprünglich im Alt-Schlüssel notiert. Aus technischen Gründen und mit Einverständnis des Autors wurde die 1. Posaunenstimme nachträglich in den Tenor-Schlüssel transponiert. Die mitunter exorbitante Höhenlage erfordert daher die Hinzuziehung einer Alt-Posaune (in Es), oder einer Trompete in tief Es.

H. E. Apostel

\*

$H^-$  bedeutet Hauptstimme     $N^-$  bedeutet Nebenstimme  
deren Ende durch  $\overline{|}$  bezeichnet ist

$|^-$  bedeutet, daß die so bezeichnete Stimme im gleichen Rhythmus (akkordtonbildend) mit einer Haupt- ( $H^-$ ) oder Nebenstimme ( $N^-$ ) geht, diese aber durchzulassen hat.  
Alles andere hat begleitend zurückzutreten.

\*

Die Stücke I (Präludium) und II (Reigen) können eventuell auch allein, ohne das Stück III (Marsch), aufgeführt werden.

\*

Aufführungsduauer: Präludium                  4 Min.  
Reigen                   $4\frac{1}{2}-5$          "         }  
Marsch                   $8\frac{1}{2}-9$          "         } 17-18 Min.

\*

# DREI ORCHESTERSTÜCKE

ALBAN BERG

## I. Präludium

*Langsam (♩) T 2 I*

1. Flöte  
2. 3. 4. Flöte  
1. 2. 3. 4. Oboe  
1. 2. 3. 4. Klarinette in A  
Bassklarinette in B  
1. 2. 3. Fagott  
Kontrabassfagott

1.  
2.  
3.  
Hornt in F  
4. 5. 6.  
1. 2. 3. 4. Trompete in F  
1. 2. 3. 4. Posaune  
Kontrabassklarinette

Größe Trommel  
Kleine Trommel  
Becken  
Großes Tambour  
Kleines Tambour

2 Paar Pauken  
(m. d. Lederschläg.)  
pp deutlich

2 Harfen

Celesta

1. Geige  
2.  
Bratsche  
Violoncello  
Kontrabass

*Langsam (♩) T 2 I*

*Flötentextur*  
*pp - p - pp*

*mit Dpf.*  
*ohne Dpf.*  
*poco*  
*pp*

*trem.*  
*gedämpft*  
*pp*  
*pp*

*trem.*  
*pp*  
*pp*

*trem.*  
*pp*  
*pp*

*trem.*  
*pp deutlich*  
*pp deutlich*

*trem.*

*trem.*

*pizz. am Griffbrett*  
*pp*  
*mit Dpf.*  
*pizz. am Griffbrett*  
*pp*

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### *Rhythmischer*

Musical score page 29, featuring a dense arrangement of instruments and voices. The score includes parts for:   
Klar. 3. (Flute 3),   
Klar. 4. (Flute 4),   
Bkl. in B (Bassoon in B),   
1. Fag. (1st Bassoon),   
2. Fag. (2nd Bassoon),   
Hr. in F (Horn in F),   
Kt. (Kettle),   
Nrn. in F (Nylon in F),   
2. Tfp. in F (2nd Timpani in F),   
Pos. 3. (Oboe 3),   
Pos. 4. (Oboe 4),   
Ko. Tuba (Corno Tuba),   
Gr Tr. (Glockenspiel),   
Hn. Tamban (Horn Tambourine),   
Pf. II (Percussion II),   
Cel. (Cello).   
The score is marked with various dynamics such as *poco f*, *ff*, *ff nicht drp.*, *mf*, *p (ma marc.)*, and *ffp*. The vocal parts are marked with *beide flatterzo*, *beide H Flieg.*, *offen beide H*, *beide ohne Dpf.*, *ohne Dpf.*, and *ohne Dpf.*. The conductor's baton is shown at the top right, indicating *pizzicato (poco accel. rit.)*.

Rhythmischer

wieder *a tempo ritmico* [15] *poco rit.* (*accel.* *rit.*) Ein wenig bewegter (*Tz II*)  
*rubato* 

E. Hr. pp  
 Kl. pp  
 UrH. pp  
 Bkl. pp  
 ln.B. pp  
 1. pp  
 Pg. 2. pp  
 Pg. 3. pp  
 5. pp  
 1. Hr. pp  
 ln.F. pp  
 2. Trp. pp  
 ln.F. pp  
 offene p  
 mit Drp. pp  
 Flatterzg. - mf  
 Kl. ff  
 Flatterzg. - mf  
 Kl. ff  
 Flatterzg. - mf  
 Kl. ff  
 Kl. Tabz. mf  
 Kl. Tabz. ff  
 Gr. Tr. mf  
 Kl. Tr. ff  
 Gr. Tamb. p  
 (hier etwas abdämpfen)  
 mf klingen lassen p  
 2. Hr. f cresc  
ff  
mf

*wieder a tempo ritmico* [15] *poco rit.* (*accel.* *rit.*) *Ein wenig bewegter* (Tz II)

20

4. Fl.

3. Ob.

Bkl.  
in B

Kl.  
in A

2.

1. Flg.

Kfg.

1. Hrn.  
in F

2.

2. Trp.  
in F

Tuba  
(ohne Dpf.)

Glocksp.

Pk.

Kb.

zu viert *H*  
*mf*

zu dritt *p*  
*ff*

*cresc.* -

*ff*

*zimmend* 4. Oboe

*ff*

*p*

*poco f*

*p* *cresc.* -

*ff*

1. Bsn.

2.

Tromp. (Tuba)

Tromp. (Tuba)

Glocksp.

Pk.

Kb.

*mf*

*Dpf. ab!*

*poco f*

*p*

*cresc.* -

*ff*

20

1. Bsn.

2.

Tromp. (Tuba)

Tromp. (Tuba)

Glocksp.

Pk.

Kb.

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.* -

*ff*

*poco accel.* — *r.d.*

4 Fl.

3 Ob.

2 Kl.

Klar.

Ktgr.

1. Hbr.  
tr.P.

2.

1. Trp.  
tr.P.

2. 3.  
Pos.

Kö.  
Tuba

Gslsp.

3 Pk.

(Klingt Okt. höher)

m. d. Holzschlägel

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 10, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Hörn (Hrn.), Trombones (Trom. 1, 2, 3), Trompete (1. Tromp. in F), Bassoon (Pos.), Clarinet (Gla. 1, 2), and Flute (3. Flk.). The vocal parts are soprano (Sop. 1, 2), alto (Alt. 1, 2), tenor (Ten. 1, 2), and bass (Bass 1, 2). The vocal entries are marked with 'gestoppt' (halted) and dynamic instructions like ff, f, p, and ff. The vocal parts sing 'immer gestoppt' (always halted) in measure 1, 'mit Dppf. Flatterg.' (with Dppf. Flatterg.) in measure 2, and 'Flag.' (Flag.) in measure 4.

## Wieder bewegter ( $T^o III$ )

9

*poco rit.* - - - - - Wieder bewegter (T. II)

30 *a*

*4 Kl.* *in F* *N*

*Bkl.* *in B* *f*

*1.2.* *ff* *cresc.* *H*

*Fg.*

*3.* *ff* *cresc.* *H*

*Kfg.*

*1.* *ff* *cresc.* *offen* *H*

*Hn.* *in F* *Beide gestoßen!* *N*

*3.*

*4.*

*1.* *ohne Dpf.* *H*

*Thp.* *in F* *f*

*2.* *p*

*Kbd.*

*Tuba*

*Gsp.* *Klingt Oktave näher!*

*2 Hn.*

30

35

riten.

**Flatterzg**

*ziemlich breit*



*Tempo der korrespond. Stelle (Takt 9)*

*4 Fl.*  $H_{\alpha^2}$  *mf* *verrinnen*  
*3 Ob.*  $H_{\beta^2}$  *p* *verrinnen*  
*3 Fag.*  $H_{\gamma^2}$  *p* *verrinnen*  
*(A.2.)*  
*2. Trp.* *poco sforzando* *pp* *s. nimmt Dpf.*  
*Hn.* *poco sforzando* *pp*  
*trr.* *poco sforzando* *pp*  
*5. Trp.* *poco sforzando* *pp* *beide*  
*1. Trp.* *pp*  
*trr.* *pp*  
*2. Trp.* *pp*  
*Pis.* *pp*  
*2. Pis.* *pp*  
*3. Pis.* *pp*  
*Kl.* *klingen lassen* *p aber deutlich*  
*Tamb.*  
*1. Hf.* *dissigliando*  
*Cel.*

*Tempo der korrespond. Stelle (Takt 9)*

*mit Dpf. Seite* *pp*  
*Gg.* *mf* *Kurzes Trem. am Griffbrett* *geteilt*  
*2. Kb.* *mit Dpf.* *v* *pp*  
*Bz.* *mit mf* *Dpf.* *pp*  
*Vcl.* *mf* *arcu* *v* *pp*  
*Rd.* *mf* *arcu* *v* *pp*  
*(mf-p)*

*Etwas 45 belebter**molto rubato (rit.)*

*acc.* - *rit.* - - (molto) - - *acc.* - - *rit.* - -

*Sehr langsam*  
(wie die korrespondierende Stelle  
z.Pulte (ohne Bpf.) (Takt 8))

*pizz. (weich)*

*1. Solo* *H* (Klingt Okt. tiefer)  
*(p. mf)* molto espr.

**50** unmerklich übergehen ins Tempo I

kein fit.

**50** unmerklich übergehen ins *Tempo I*  
( $\frac{2}{4}$  P. u. t.)

Ice in rit.

55

1. Kl.  
Bl. in B  
1. Fl.  
2. Fl.  
4. Hf.  
1. Pos.  
Gr. Tr.  
Kl. Tr.  
Bz.  
Tamb.  
Kl. Tamb.  
2. Pian.  
Xylo.  
1. Hf.  
1. Vcl.  
2. Vcl.  
Br.  
Kb.

*(mit d. Lederechlägel)*  
*(deutlich)*  
*(dahliglich)*

*col legno geschlagen*  
*Alle pizz.*  
*col legno geschlagen*

55

## II. Reigen

*Anfangs etwas zögernd - Leicht beschwingt* [5]

Klar. in H  
Bassoon  
Trom. in F, m. D.  
Trom. in C  
Celesta  
Violoncello

*Anfangs etwas zögernd - Leicht beschwingt* [5]

Geige m. D.  
Violine  
Kontrabass

U.E. 7396

Musical score page 10, system 2. The score includes parts for Oboe 2 (Ob. 2), Bassoon in B-flat (Bkl. in B), Flute 1 (f. Fl.), Clarinet 1 in F (z. Klar. in F), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Tuba (Tbn.), Trumpet 1 (Trp. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Oboe 1 (Ob. 1), and Bassoon 2 (Bkl. 2). The music features dynamic markings such as *p*, *p(weich)*, *pp*, and *deutlich*. Measure 22 begins with a forte dynamic. The bassoon part has a melodic line with grace notes. The oboe parts have sustained notes. The flute part has eighth-note patterns. The clarinet part has sixteenth-note patterns. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

10

Gr.  
Fl. 2.

3.

Bkl.  
in B

1.

2.  
Fag.

3.

Ktg.

4. Hr.  
in F  
o. D.

1.  
Trp.

2.  
in F  
m. D.

3.

Tgl.

Blsp.

2. Hf.

Obz.

3. Solo  
Ogn.  
m. D.

Bz.  
o. D.

Vcl.

Kbd.

10

*z u.s.*

*zurücktreten*

*(p)*

*zurücktreten*

### *Etwas fließender*

15

*poco rit*

1. FL.

1. Ob.

2. Kl. 3. Tr. 4.

Flötterz. *pp*

Schalltrichter hoch!

Hf. *pp*

Hf. *pp*

1. L.

Pf. L.

2. Hf.

113

Hp. 1. Tr. F.

neglectand *pp dolciss.*

2. Tr. F.

1. Tr. F.

2. Tr. F.

3. Tr. F.

113

Tp. 1. Tr. F.

2. Tr. F.

3. Tr. F.

Bcl.

mit Schwanenhalspfeil geschlagen.

pikieren lassen

2. Hf.

pp I

Cel.

pp II

pp III

pp IV

pp V

pp VI

pp VII

pp VIII

N

N

N

II

II

N

### *Etwas fließender*

15

poco rit.

*wieder fließender*

Fl. 1. Flatterzg. *pp* *poco cresc.* ---

Fl. 2. *pp* *poco cresc.* ---

Hl. 1. *pp* *Schalltrichter hoch!*

in R' 2. *nimmt Es-Klar.*

Bck. *edenso* *p* -

Pf. Hfl. I. *pp gliss.* II. *pp gliss.* I. *gliss.*

Gcl. *pp* -

*wieder fließender*

*f. solo  
gg.  
m. D.* *p* -

1. Hälfte -

2. Hälfte -

*(pizz.)* *pp* -

*2. Gou  
get.  
o. D.* *pp* -

*Vcl.  
ges.  
m. D.* *pp* -

*mit Dpf. am Steg* *pp* -

*sempre ppp am Griffbrett*

etwas zurückhalten - - - und übergehen ins  langsame Walzertempo

20

1. *Pl.*  
 2. *Pl.*  
 3. *Pl.*  
*Bs-Klar.* *sehr sart nervos* *N* *pp*  
*Bkl.* *z.B.* *pp*  
 1. *Pf.* *p*  
 2. *Pf.* *p*  
*Hr.* *m. D.* *semper pp*  
 2. *Hr.* *m. D.* *semper pp*  
 1. *Tpt.* *(m. D.)*  
 2. *Tpt.* *(m. D.)*  
*Cel.* *p* *Stag.* *(klingt wie notiert)* *gerüstet.*  
*Cel.* *mf*  
 etwas zurückhalten - - und übergehen - ins **[20]** langsame Walzertempo  
*geige u. Es-klar. noch ein*  
*Stiel zu schütteln.*  
 1. *Solo*  
 2. *Gg.*  
 m. D.  
 1. *Hälfte*  
 2. *Hälfte* *m. D. am Steg* *H*  
 1. *Hälfte* *m. D. am Steg* *pp*  
 2. *Gg.*  
 m. D.  
*Bp.*  
 o. D.  
*Vcl.*  
 ges.  
 m. D.  
*gated*  
*am Griffbrett*  
*(cresc.)* *p*  
*p* *p* *p*

*etwas belebend* 25

etwas belebend 25

**Alle Bratschen- bzw. Vlc.- bzw. Fizz.-Doppelgriffe gebrochen (mit 1 Finger über 2 Saiten)**

U.E. 7996

*immer fließender*

Fl.  
2.  
Ob.  
3.  
4.  
Bsn.  
Fl.  
in H.  
4.  
Bkl.  
in B.  
2.  
Fag.  
Kly.

*nimmst 3. Klar. un Fl.*  
*Beide*

*o. Dpf.* N  
*mf*

Gro. Tr. Gr. Tr. mit daran 1 Schläger  
m. Beck. befestigtem Becken  
*mf*

*H*  
*p*

*immer fließender*

1.  
Dg.  
m. D.  
Br. o. D.  
Vcl.  
Ho. (o. D.)

*H spring Bg.*  
*p*

*spring Bg.*  
*p* *gliss. gliss.*

*arco*

*anno D. pizz.*

*nehmen Dpf.*

*Viel Bogenwechsel*

*viel Bogenwechsel*

*er. geteilt*

*:(\*) s. Anmerkung auf voriger Seite*

*U. E. 7396*

30

*N<sup>a</sup> 2*

*molto dim.* — *ruhiger und etwas*

*mf* *cresc.* *p* *pp* *ppp* *gestopft* *ppp* *mit Dpf.* *pp* *poco*

*mf* *cresc.* *p* *ppp* *pp* *poco*

*Hr.* *in F* *mf* *ppp* *poco*

*Gt. Tr.* *Bck.* *f* *p*

*Kl. Tb.* *poco*

*Kl. Tamb.* *ppp*

*Xyl.*

*1. Hf.* *Mediator* *pp*

30

*viel Bogen* *pp* *mf* *poco* *espr.*

*viel Bogen* *ohne Dpf.* *col legno* *gestrich.*

*viel Bogen* *Dpf. ad!* *p*

*viel Bogen* *mit Dpf. Solo* *pp* *mf* *poco* *espr.*

*spring. Bg. r.* *ff sluce. 3* *viel Bogen* *ppp* *nehmen Dpf.*

*spring. Bg. r.* *stacc.* *viel Bogen* *ppp*

*get.* *cresc.* *mf m. Di. Solo Stacc.* *pp*

*cresc.*

35

*nicht eilen*

27

*zögernd*

Fl.

2. Fl.

1. & 2. Kl. in B

Bkl. in B

Fag. 2. 3.

2. Hn. in F (gestopft)

4. Tp. in F m. D.

Hl. Tam.

(Meditation)

1. Hf. (espr.)

Gcl.

35

*nicht eilen*

*zögernd*

Solo  
1. Bg.  
m. D.  
d.  
Übr.

(col legno gestr.)

Pkt.  
2. Bg.  
o. D.  
d.  
Übr.

Solo  
Br.  
m. J.  
d.  
Übr.

Vlc.

Solo  
Kb.  
d.  
Übr.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 39-40. The score includes parts for 1st and 2nd Flutes, Clarinet 3., Bassoon 1. & 2., and Bassoon 3. Measure 39 starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ . The first two measures feature woodwind entries with slurs and grace notes. Measure 40 begins with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$ , followed by a measure of  $\text{pp}$  and a dynamic of  $\text{ppp}$  at the end.

*Sehr ruhige ♩*

1. Fl.      3.

1. Kl.      2. Kl.      tr. H.  
tr. H.      pp *dolce*

Fg.      pp *dolce*

3. Hr.      (2) (pp)

Hrg.      p

4. Hr.      mit Dpf. pp *dolce*

5. Hr.      mit Dpf. pp *dolce*

Trp. 1. m.F. 2. 3. nehmen Dpf.

Pos. 1. 2. 3. 4. pp

Gtr. Tämt.      p

Glisp.      klingt Oklate höher p

t.Hfz.      pp für gliss.      I. H. pp adenso  
(D)      (D)

Cel.      p

*Sehr ruhige ♩*

3.Solo Gg. m.D. mit Dpf. Bag. pp N  
2.Solo m.D. m.D. sehr zart hervor pp

Solo o.B. Vcl. d. thr. m.D. (mit Dpf.) Doppelgriff ohne Dpf. H  
etwas hervor p

Kb. gat. m.Dpf. arco pp

3.Fig. \*) Wenn nicht möglich, dann die eingeklammerten Noten ganz weglassen.

U.E. 7396

**45** *unmerklich belebend*

1. Fl.  
2. Kl. (vn. Kl.)  
Bkl.  
Fag.  
Kdg.  
Hr. 1. (vn. 1.)  
Posa. (o. D.)  
3. (vn. 3.)  
Kb. (vn. 2.)

poco espr.  
p gliss. so  
(o. D.)

N  
etwas hervor!  
mf

ppf. ab

**45** *unmerklich belebend*

Solo o. D.  
2. Sq. m. D.  
Solo Vcl. a. Übr. m. D.  
Kb. g. m. D.

ebene  
espr.  
(o. D.) etwas hervor  
ppf. ab

G-Saite  
poco cresc.  
portam  
poco cresc.

pp  
N  
pp  
p  
1. H.  
1. H.

ppf. ab

acc. — — — tenando      *Schwingungsvoll, 50 fast roh*

*Fl.*      *a.2. H* *b.2. b*

*3. 4.*      *a.2. H* *b.2. b*

*1. 2.* *staccatiss.* *N* *b*

*3. 4.* *staccatiss.* *N* *b*

*Hkl.* *Flatterzung.* *N* *b*

*1. 2.* *Flatterzung.* *N* *b*

*3. 4.* *Flatterzung.* *N* *b*

*Fag. 1. 2.* *pp*

*3. 4.* *pp*

*Hn.* *offen* *N<sup>a.2</sup>*

*1. 2.* *ohne Dpf.* *mf*

*3. 4.* *ohne Dpf.* *N<sup>a.2</sup> offen*

*1. 2.* *mit Dpf. kurz gestoßen*

*3. 4.* *mit Dpf. kurz gestoßen*

*Posa.* *ppp*

*1. 2.* *mit Dpf. kurz gestoßen*

*Kbd. Tuba* *mit Schwamm schlägt geschlagen*

*Bck.* *fehlhängend* *ppp*

*Röhrtrommel*

*2. Hptz.* *banzton gliss. I* *p*

*1. 2.* *beide gliss.* *mf*

*acce — — — tenando ohne Dpf.* *Schwingungsvoll, 50 fast roh*

*1. 2.* *ohne Dpf.* *H* *b*

*3. 4.* *pizz.* *col legno, geschlagen, geteilt?* *f*

*B. o. D.* *col legno, geschl. geteilt?* *f*

*Vcl. o. D.* *col legno, geschl. geteilt?* *f*

*Kbd. o. D.* *col legno, geschlagen* *f*

*plötzlich ruhiger*

1.  
2.  
Fl.  
3.  
4.  
1. Ob.  
Klar.  
Bkl.  
tr.B.  
Fag.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
2.  
Hn.  
tr.F.  
3.  
tr.F.  
tr.F.  
3.  
(m.D.)  
1.  
(m.D.)  
Pos. 2.  
3.  
Kbd.  
Tuba.  
Röhre.  
tr.F.

*pp leicht*

*pp leicht*

*pp leicht*

*#f*

*mf*

*mf*

*sfpp*

*dolce*

*subito p*

*dolce cresc.*

*subito pp*

*subito pp*

*pp*

*mf*

*plötzlich ruhiger*

Gg.  
o. II.  
Br.  
o. II.  
Vcl.  
o. D.  
Kbd.  
o. D.

*geschl.*

*trem.*

*geschl.*

*trem.*

*geschl.*

*p*

*arco*

*arco*

*p subito*

*poco espr.*

*Etwas gehalten*

55 *molto dim. e poco rit.* — — —

*Pl.* *pp*

*2. Kl.* *pp*

*1. Kl.* *hp*

*Db.* *H* *f molto*

*2. Kb.* *pp* *hp* *f molto*

*Es-Kl.* *hp* *f molto*

*tr.H.* *pp* *f molto*

*Bd. B.*

*Fag. 1.* *ad*

*Fag. 2.*

*Kdg.*

*Hr. 1.* *ad* *3*

*Hr. 2.*

*N* *Zeit lassen!*

*1. Pos.* *fp*

*N* *fp*

*N* *Zeit lassen! fpp*

*H* *Zeit lassen! fpp*

*Tuba (o. D.)* *mf* *molto*

*Cel.* *solo N* *devillisch*

*klingt Okt. höher* *Zeit lassen* *mf*

*ppp* *kurz gestossen!*

55 *molto dim. e poco rit.* — — — *Etwas gehalten*

*1. Gt.* *V*

*2. Gt.*

*Br. o. D.* *molto*

*Br. o. D.* *weich*

*N* *Zeit lassen!*

*pizz.*

*ppp*

*Vcl. o. D.* *arcu* *H* *molto*

*Hb. o. D.* *f* *molto*

*solo ausdrucks roll*

1. Fl. (Echoton) *ppp*  
 2. Fl. (Echoton) *ppp*  
 2. Kl. (vn.B) *ppp*  
 Bl. (vn.B) *ppp*  
 2. Pos. *Nm. Dpf.* *pp dolce*  
 Trgl.  
 Ccl.  
 Timp.

1. Solo D. *H* *p*  
 2. Solo D. *mf*  
 3. Solo D. *p*

**60**

*steigend* - - - - - *und* -

1. Fl. *p*  
 2. Kl. (vn.B)  
 Bl. (vn.B)  
 1. Pos. *p begleitend*

**60**

*steigend* - - - - - *und* -

1. Solo Gg.  
 1. Solo D. *mit Dpf.* *ppp*  
 2. Solo Gg. *mit Dpf.* *ppp*  
 2. Solo D. *mit Dpf.* *ppp*  
 Br. (vn.D.)  
 Vcl. (vn.D.) *mit Dpf.* *ppp*



*-derb bewegt*

70

- *derb bewegt*

70

kein Bogenwechsel

— 1 —

Musical score page 2, system 3. The score includes parts for Hörn. 1, 2, 3, Tp. 1, 2, 3, Fag. 1, 2, 3, 4, and Kb. 1, 2, 3, 4. The page features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, *az*, *az mit Dpf.*, *Flatterszunge mit Dpf.*, *nummert Dpf.*, and *nimmst Dpf.*. Performance instructions like *(o.D.) az* and *N* are also present.

(ohne Upp) **H** ganze Bögen

A musical score page featuring multiple staves for various instruments: Oboe (2nd), Bassoon (2nd), Violin (2nd), Double Bass, Trombone (2nd), and Piano. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'ff' (fortississimo). It also contains performance instructions such as 'Spring Bogen' (spring bow) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The piano part features a prominent bass line with eighth-note patterns.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Second Symphony. The page is numbered 75 at the top left. The title "Fließender" is centered above the piano part. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl. 1, Fl. 2), Clarinet (Klar. 1, Klar. 2), Bassoon (Bass. 1, Bass. 2), Trombone (Trom. 1, Trom. 2, Trom. 3), and Piano (Pf.). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures. The flute and clarinet parts also have sixteenth-note patterns. The bassoon and trombone parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The overall style is characteristic of Mahler's rich, multi-layered orchestration.

This image shows two staves of a musical score. The top staff is for the *Z. Hörn.* (Z. Horn) and the bottom staff is for the *Cel.* (Cello). The score is in common time. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *bissig! bissig!* and *pp*. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of *p poco espr.* and includes markings for *rein*, *cresc.*, and *II*. The cellos play sustained notes throughout both measures.

*Etwas breiter, behäbiger; aber immer noch  
fließend*

*Molto rit.*

R.Fd.  
Ob.  
Kl.  
Bkl.  
Fg.  
Kfg.  
Hr.  
Unf.  
Gc.  
Tpt.  
Unf.  
Pfd.  
Kb.  
Tamb.  
Tgl.  
Pk.  
Ccl.

4. Ob.  
4 Kl.  
Unf.  
Bkl.  
3 Fg.  
Kfg.  
Hr.  
Unf.  
Gc.  
Tpt.  
Unf.  
Pfd.  
Kb.  
Tamb.  
Tgl.  
Pk.  
Ccl.

*espr.*  
*Schallrichter hoch!*  
*D. ab!*  
*flabla zunge*  
*pp*  
*mf(p)*  
*pp*  
*p*  
*(mit Hörnern)*  
*p*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*p*  
*p*  
*mp*

*molto rit. — — — Etwas breiter, behäbiger; aber immer noch fließend*

kcl. PI. (p) kein cresc.  
 4 Ob. (mf) etwas zurücktreten  
 4 Kl. (p) ein cresc.  
 Bkl. (p) kein cresc.  
 3 Fy. (p) kein cresc.  
 Kfg. (p) Schalltrichter hoch!  
 6 Hn. (f) aspn.  
 o. D. etwas zurücktreten  
 4 Trp. (f) ohne cresc.  
 m. D. etwas zurücktreten  
 4 Pos. (f) ohne cresc.  
 Kbd. (p) poco espn.  
 Flöte (p) etwas zurücktreten  
 Gr. Tambour  
 Tamb.  
 Tpgl. pp kein cresc.  
 4 Pkta. (p) (kein cresc.)  
 2 Hfl. (p) kein cresc.  
 Cel. (p) kein cresc.

1. Bg. (get.)  
 1. Solo (pp) kein cresc.  
 Flöte (p)  
 2. Solo (pp) etwas zurücktreten  
 Überg. (am Steg) kein cresc.  
 Br. pizz. (H) (kein cresc.)  
 get. (ff) col legno  
 Vcl. gesch. (pp) (kein cresc.)  
 Kb. gesch. (pp)

*In das Tempo der korrespondierenden*

*kl. Fl.* *f* *etwas barfußelend* *Nr.*

*4 Ob.*

*4 Hf.* *etwas*

*Bild.* *etwas*

*3 Fg.* *etwas*

*Hdg.* *etwas* *mf*

*5 Hr.* *etwas*

*tr. F.* *etwas*

*o. D.* *etwas*

*4 Trp.* *etwas*

*tr. D.* *etwas*

*4 Pos.* *etwas*

*tr. D.* *etwas*

*Kb.* *etwas*

*Tuba* *etwas*

*Tändam* *sfp pp*

*Hgl.* *sfp pp*

*3 Pkz.*

*Xyl.* *Nr.*

*2 Hfl.* *etwas barfuß* *Nr.*

*Cel.*

*In das Tempo der korrespondierenden*

*1. Gg.* *jetzt o. D.*

*1. Solo*

*1. Pult*

*2. Solo*

*2. Gg.*

*d.* *Überg.*

*(get.)*

*Bp.*

*Vlc.*

*Kb.*

*Stelle (20 - 25) langsames Walzertempo) übergehend*

4 Kl. Fl.

4 Ob.

4 Kl. Tr. R.

Bcl. in B  
*of begleitend*

3 Fag.

Hf. Tg.

8 Hör. in F  
O. D.

4 Tr. in F  
O. D.

4 Pos. m. D.

Kb. Tuba

Gtr. Tambur

Trgl.

3 Pkrt.

Xylo.

2 Hftn.

Cel.

*Stelle (20 - 25) langsames Walzertempo) übergehend*

1. Gt. get. o. B.

1. Solo  
*dimin.!*

2. Solo  
*dimin.!*  
*senza marc.*

2. Bg.  
*dimin.!*  
*senza marc.*

3. Bg.  
*dimin.!!*  
*ganz zurücksetzen*

Br. *Nr. begleitend*

Vlc.  
*molto f*  
*col legno gestrich.*

Kb.  
*col legno gestrich.*

(langsames Walzertempo)

12. *R. Fl.* *ganz zurücktreten* *ppp* *a2*

*z. Ob.* *immer deutlich begleitend a2 ff*

*z. Fag.* *dimin.(ff)* *schallrichter senken!* *z. 3. ff* *z. 4. ff* *z. 5. ff* *z. 6. ff* *immer zurücktreten* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf*

*z. Trp.* *z. Tp.* *z. Posa.* *z. Hör.* *z. Tuba* *Gr. Tb. in Bck. befestigtem Bck.* *Gr. Tamb.* *Treg.* *dim.* *ppp* *ppp* *pp* *mf* *mf*

*z. Pk.* *xyL.* *z. Hör.* *rhythmisches hervorbreten* *II*

*Cel.*

(langsame Walzertempo)

Der jetzige  $\frac{2}{4}$ -Takt entspricht vier vorigen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -Takten  
*d schlagen (daher der Triolen = vorigen  $\frac{3}{4}$ )*

Der jetzige  $\frac{2}{4}$ -Takt entspricht vier vorigen  $\frac{3}{4}$ -Takten  
*d schlagen (daher der Triolen = vorigen  $\frac{3}{4}$ )*

\*) Das rit. der Solo-Bp., Vlc. u. Kb. schließen um die nicht ritardierenden anderen Instrumente (die übrigen Br., Hr., Kl. u. Fg.)

**105** *Sehr langsam (d)*

R. Fl.

gr. Fl.

Bsg. Hn. (3.)

z. Hn. tbn.

1. 2.  
Hr.  
27 F  
22 D.  
2. m. D.

3. m. D.

Pos. 2.  
3. o. D.  
4. o. D.

Kbd.  
Tuba

Cel.

105

Kl. Fl. 1.  
 gr. Fl. 3.  
 Es-Hn.  
 Bkl. in B.  
 Fg.  
 Kfg.  
 Hr.  
 tr. B.  
 Tr. D.  
 Tpt. in F.  
 1. Pos. in D.  
 Pk.  
 2. Hft.  
 Cel.  
 Gg.  
 2.  
 Solo  
 Vlc.  
 Überg.  
 Kb.

3. 4. nehmen Kl. Fl.  
 sehr kurz pp espr.  
 Es-Hn. fortsetzend m. D. H.  
 ff. u. Vlc. durchlassen  
 Resonanz beide  
 molto espr.  
 poco  
 pizz.  
 p.



115

ohne ritard. bis zum Schluß

1. Kl. Fl.

2. Kl. Fl.

3. Kl. Fl.

4. Kl. Fl.

(trem.)

1. Ob.

2. Ob.

3. Ob.

4. Ob.

trem. pp

trem. pp

trem. pp

trem. pp

Ekt-Kl.

(3.)

1. Kl.

2. Kl.

3. Kl.

4. Kl.

kl. in Kl.

1. Fag.

2. Fag.

3. Fag.

4. Fag.

1. Hör.

2. Hör.

3. Hör.

4. Hör.

1. Trp.

2. Trp.

3. Trp.

4. Trp.

1. Pos.

2. Pos.

3. Pos.

Kb. Tuba

Tamtam

Resonanz

2. Hfln.

beide Kb.

poco f

115

ohne ritard. bis zum Schluß

1. Gg. m.D.

get.

alle o.D. arco tranquillo

poco f

2. Br.

Vcl.

Kb.

zp am Griffbrett

sempre pp

zp am Griffbrett

zurücktreten

m.D. Kb. arco

arco poco f

zp

sempre pp

zurücktreten

m.D. Kb. arco

zurücktreten

zp

[120]

1. Z.  
 2. Z.  
 Ahl. Fl.  
 3. Z.  
 4. Z.  
 Sempre pp  
 1. Z.  
 2. Z.  
 4. Ob.  
 3. Z.  
 4. Z.  
 Sempre pp  
 Es-H.  
 (3.)  
 Sempre ppp  
 1. Z.  
 2. Z.  
 Kl.  
 (1.)  
 Sempre ppp  
 3. Fg.  
 2. Z.  
 Sempre pp  
 1. Z.  
 Hfl.  
 in F  
 3. Z.  
 4. Z.  
 Trp.  
 in F  
 3. Z.  
 4. Z.  
 (m. D.)  
 Flatterszunge  
 2.  
 Pos.  
 m. D. Sempre pp  
 3.  
 Kd.  
 Tuba  
 Kl.  
 Tamtam

*Nie aus der Ferne*  
*m. D. a 2*  
*pp Wie aus der Ferne*  
*d. Ferne*  
*Wie aus der Ferne*  
*m. D. a 2*  
*pp Wie aus der Ferne*  
*gr. D. a 2*  
*pp Wie aus der Ferne*  
*basso*  
*pppp*  
*trem.*  
*Klingen lassen*  
*ppp piano*

[120]

2. Hft.  
 beide  
 (sempre poco f. Resonanz)  
 nicht gedreht

f. Gg.  
 m. D.  
 semper pp am Griffbrett  
 gest.  
 semper pp am Griffbrett

Br.  
 o. D.  
 semper pp am Griffbrett  
 semper pp am Griffbrett

Vi.C.  
 m. D.  
 semper pp

Kb.  
 m. D.

## III. Marsch

*Mäßigtes Marschtempo (I)*

4 große Flöten

3. Oboe

Engl. Horn

3. Klar. in A

1. Bassoon

1. Horn in F

2. Posaune (Tuba)

Großes Tamtam

1. Harfe

*Mäßigtes Marschtempo (I)*

1. Geige

2.

Bratsche

Violoncello

Kontrabass

**4**

gr. Fl. *p* *mf*

3. Ob. *fpp* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

E. Hr. *cresc.*

3. Kl. *tr. m.* *cresc.*

4. *cresc.*

1.2. Fl. *p* *p* *cresc.*

1. Hr. *tr. F* *p* *offen* *H*

2. Pos. *m. Dpf.* *poco cresc.*

*Gtr.* *Tamb.*

*1. Hr.* *cresc.*

**5**

1. *mit Dpf. v* *p* *pizz.* *arco*

Gg. *mit Dpf.* *pizz.* *arco*

2. *ohne Dpf.* *pizz.* *arco*

Bp. *geleit* *ohne Dpf.* *poco cresc.*

Vcl. *pp* *poco cresc.*

Kb. *cresc.*

*poco accel.*

1.  
Gg.  
2.  
  
Br.  
(poco CRASc.)  
get.  
(cresc.)  
  
Vlc.  
(cresc.)  
  
Ho.  
  
immer mehr hervor!  
poco espr.  
cresc.  
  
mf poco espr.  
cresc.  
  
immer mehr hervor!  
mf poco espr.  
cresc.  
  
poco espr.  
cresc.

*Fl.*

*Cl.*

*Bass.*

*3. Ob.*

*Engl. Hrn.*

*Rt. 2.  
3. Tbn.*

*Bkl. in B*

*Fag.*

*2. 3. Tpt.*

*Hrtg.*

*N. beide*

*Hr. in F*

*5. 6.*

*(ohne Dpf.) deutlich*

*Tpt. 2.  
3. Tbn.*

*mit Dpf.*

*Pos. 1.  
2. 3.*

*(poco cresc.) Freihängend m. d. Paukenschlägen geschl.  
Klügeln lassen!*

*Eck.*

*B. Hrn.*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 1-2. The score includes parts for 1. H-G-Saiten, 2. H-G-Saiten, Bb., and Kb. The piano part is at the bottom. Dynamics and performance instructions are included.

1. *H-G-Saiten*

2. *H-G-Saiten*

Bb. *f*

*f molto aspn.*

Vcl. *f molta espn.*

Kb.

*geteilt*

*p*

*cresc.*

*get. Pizz.*

*p*

54

*poco rit.*

4 gr. Fl.      5 Ob.      E. Hn.      Fg.      Kdg.

1. 2. S.      3. 4. O.      1. 2. Tp.      3. Trp.      Pos.      B. pos.      Kb.      Bck.      Pk.      2. Hfln.      Gg.      Br.      Vlc.      Kb.

15 *a tempo*

*N*

*poco espr.*

*S. tacet*

*Hervor!*

*poco espr.*

*nehmen*

*Dpf.!*

*Flatterzg.*

*Dpf. ab!*

*3. nimmt Dpf. ab!*

*mit Dpf.*

*staccatiss.*

*mit dem Holzschlägel*

*(deutlich)*

*poco espr.*

*Resonanz*

*poco rit.*

*Dpf. ab*

*Dpf. ab*

*dim.*

*N*

*poco espr.*

*poco espr.*

*pizz.*

*staccatiss.*

(*poco accel.*) rit.)

E. Hr.

*(poco accel.)* rit.)

Br.

20 *a tempo* poco accel. rit. nimmt 4. Os.

E. Hr.

Kl. Hr.

2. Tbn.

Ten. Pos.

3.

Hr. Tr.

Gtr. Tamtam

Pk.

*mit d. Schwammschlägel* p

20 *a tempo* poco accel. rit. N

Vcl.

Kb.

poco cresc. p

*subito a tempo*  
aber schon etwas bewegter als *Tempo I* und *im Tempo steigen*

1. Kl.  
2. Kl.  
3. Kl.  
4. Kl.

Bkl. in D

Fg.

Kfg.

8. Hf. in F

Trp. in F

Ten. Posa.

Hf. B.

Bck.

Pk.

23 aber schon etwas langsamer als tempo I und ein tempo III

26

*aber schon etwas bewegter als Tempo I und im Tempo steigern*

*bis Takt 36**unmerklich zurückhalten*

Mt. in H. f  
Fg. f  
6 Hn. in F a6  
Trp. in F cx3 mit Bpf.  
1. Ten. Posa.  
2. 3.  
Kb. Thba.  
Bck.  
Trgl.  
Pf. mit Lederschlägel  
2 Hfn.

*bis Takt 36**(D-Seite)**unmerklich zurückhalten*

Bg. f  
z. (G-Seite) f  
Br. gest. G-Saite f  
Vcl. D-Seite f  
Rb.

**[30]** wieder vorwärts !)

Schalltrichter hoch !

1. Ob.

2. Kl. f

3. Kl. f

Hr. f

Fg. f

G. Hr. f

2. Hr. f

3. Hr. f

mit Dpf. vorwärts ! (N)

Ten. mit Dpf. beide (f) vorwärts !

Pos. f

Gr. Tamb. p

Pk. p mf

Xyl. mf

2. Hrt. f I II I

**[30]** wieder vorwärts !)

1. Gt.

2. Gt.

Solo

Br. get.

Die andern arco

Vcl. arco

Kb.

ganz ausdruckslos ! arco

## (Floßes Marschtempo (II))

*ff.*

*z.*

*2d.*

*3.*

*Fg.*

*3.*

*6.Hr.*

*7.Hr.*

*1.*

*Tbn.*

*Pos.*

*3.*

*Gtr.*

*Tanzt.*

*Xyl.*

*2.Hfl.*

*I.*

*(vorrwärts!)*

*offen je 2*

*1. u. 2.*

*3. zu 2.*

*5. zu 6.*

*mf*

*fp*

*mf*

*fp*

*p*

*f*

*Dpf. ab!*

*Dpf. ab!*

*(mit Hörn.)*

## (Floßes Marschtempo (II))

*1.*

*Bg.*

*2.*

*Br.*

*Vcl.*

*Kb.*

*immer ausdruckslos*

*arcu*

*N*

*f*

*f (espresso)*

*opresc.*

*molto*

*pp*

35

*# Hn.*

*az ganz ausdruckelos*

*pp*

*f sehr ausdrucksvoell*

*f sehr ausdrucksvoell*

*az Hn.*

*f*

*f*

*j.u.d.*

*s.u.e.*

*p*

*ohne Upf.*

*f*

*ohne Upf.*

*p*

*—*

*—*

*—*

*(o. D.)*

*p*

*mf*

*nicht gedrochen*

*allein*

*p*

35

Bb.

Br.

Vcl.

Kb.

G-Saiten

G-Saiten

ff

ff

get. f  
pizz.

get.  
pizz.

f 3

f 3

6 Spieler get. je 2 Kb. pizz.



40

40

*Viel langsamer, sehr zögernd*

1. *Gg.*

2. *Br.*

*Br.*

*Solo  
(m. B.)*

*Vcl.*  
*die  
Übrig  
(ohne  
D.)*

*Rb.*

*nehmen Dpf.*

*Solo Vcl.  
mit Dpf.*

*p ausdrucksvooll*

*z. Hälfte*

*pp*

*z. Hälfte*

*pp*

(Zeit lassen - a tempo) nimmt & Ob.

E. Hr.      *pp*

Kl. in A      *pp*

Bs. Kl. (3.)      *pp*

Bkl. in B      *pp*

1. Fg.      *pp*

2. Hr. in F      *pp*

Ten.: 2. Pos.      *Dpf. ab!*

Bass.      *Dpf. ab!*

Kb. Tuba      *mit Dpf.* *pp*

Röhr- Trommel      *tr. ppp gedämpft*

3. Fkn.      *cresc.*

Cel.      *mit beiden Händen!*

1. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

2. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

3. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

*dichtes Trem.*

Alle col legno gestrichen

z. Gg.      *pp*

4. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

5. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

6. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

7. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

8. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

9. Solo.      *mit Dpf.*

1. Hälfte am Griffbrett      *Solo Utc.* *Dpf. ab!*

2. Hälfte auf Griffbrett      *pp*

Vcl.      *pp*

Kb. (en Vcl. Solo [des heiteren moliert])      *mit Dpf.*

    Solo      *pp* (ausdrucksstoll)

*Dpf. ab!* *pp*

45

*Ins Tempo I zurückkehren**Vorwärts!*

*Klar.* *dr.* *Uhr.* *Es-Ak.* (3) *Fl.* *Fag.* *2. Fl.* *Hfz.* *1. Hr. in F* *3. Pos. (Ten.)* *Gtr.* *Tamtam* *2. Hfz.* *Cel.*

*nimmt 3.Klar. in R.*

*ohne Dpf. N*

*p ausdrucksstoll*

*beside Resonanz cresc (mf)*

45

*Ins Tempo I zurückkehren**Vorwärts!*

*1. Soloz.* *2. Soloz.* *2. Gg.* *1. Solobr.* *(1. Solo m. Dpf.) H-G-Seite* *mp* *(Die übrigen mit Dpf.) H* *mp*

*Hälfte* *Die übrigen* *(2. Solobr. m. Dpf.) H* *p* *(Die übrigen m. Dpf.) H* *p*

*Br.* *2. Soloz.* *3. Soloz.* *Die übrigen* *Die übrigen*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 50, showing measures 44-50. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, and Gr. Tambour. The piano part is on the right. Measure 44 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 45-46 show woodwind entries with dynamics *p* and *mf*. Measure 47 begins with a bassoon entry. Measures 48-49 show a continuation of the woodwind and bassoon parts. Measure 50 concludes with a dynamic *poco cresc.*

**50** *Tempo I*

*Hö-Saita*

*Immer accel.*

*1. Gg. get.*

*2. Gg. get.*

*1. Hälfte Br. get.*

*2. Hälfte*

*Vcl.*

*Klo.*

Flottes Marschtempo (T<sup>o</sup> III)

4 Fl.

4 Ob.

Hl. 2  
vn/B 4

Bkl. in B

3 Fg.

(cresc.)

1. 2.  
Hr. in F

3. 4.

Timp. 1st F

2. 3.

3. Pos. (Ten.)

Hd. Tuba

Gtr. Th.

(p. cresc.)

Bck.

mit den Tellern

Gr. Tr. mit daran befestigtem Becken  
m. Beck.

2 Hfl.

Timp. fortsetzend

(m.B.) geteilt

(m.B.) geteilt

Br.

Vcl.

H.B.

(poco cresc.)

Flottes Marschtempo (T<sup>o</sup> III)

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco





60

4gr. Fl. (f) (accel. — — —) grazioso

4 Ob. f 2. Ob. p 2.3.4. trace

Bkl. in B —

3 Fg. —

Hr. ff —

1. —

Hr. 2. —

3. 6. —

1. Trp. in F m. D. ff Dpf. ab!

2. Ten. Pno. m. D. ff Dpf. ab!

Hb. Tuba m. D. ff Dpf. ab!

*Ein Mann Gr.Tr.*

*f*

*Bethmann* *p*

*Gr. Tr.* *Bck.* *t*

*Bck.* *Gr.* *Tamb.* *t*

*Hl.* *Tamb.* *t*

*Xyl.* *f*

*z Hfn.* *f* *p*

*Cel.* *-* *-* *x* *H* *p*

60

1. Gg.  
pizz.  
2. Gg.  
get.  
Br.  
Vlc.  
Kd.

**f**) Diese Stelle d. Ob. nur für den Fall, daß sie vor d. Trop. nicht ausführbar ist



— — — — ) *a tempo*

*igr.Ft.* nehmen  $\neq$  kleine Fl.

$\sharp$  Ob.

$\sharp$  Kl.  $\frac{2}{2}$   $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{4}{2}$

M(3) in Es

Bkl. in B

Fg. 2. 3.

Kfg.

1. 2. 3.

Hn. in F

Tcp. in F

Pos. (Bsn.)

RPos.

Gtr. f. d. bestreift Bck.

*E. H.*

*p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

*f* *p dolce* *(dolce)* *p dolce*

*H. beide* *f ohne Bpf. beide H.* *beginn fortsetzend p*

*rosch abdämpfen!*

*f* *beide mf*

*f (nicht ff)*

— — — — ) *a tempo*

*Sologeigen* *H.* *nehmen auch Bpf.*

*Die übrigen* *nehmen Bpf.*

*pizz.* *nehmen Bpf.*

*mit Bpf. Bogenpilze arco pp*

*Br.* *ff* *pizz. arco p* *pp*

*Vcl.* *ff* *pizz. arco p* *pp*

*Ad.* *ff* *pizz. arco p* *pp*

70

rit.



75 *rit.* — — — — *ad* *ff marc.*

*3 Ob.* — — — —

*E. Hr.* — — — —

*Hf. (A.)* *nimmt Hf. in H.* — — — —

*Hf. (B.)* — — — —

*Hf. (C.)* *ad* *ff marc.*

*Bkl. (D.)* *ff marc.* *ff marc.*

*3 Fg.* *ff marc.* *ff marc.*

*6 Hr.* *ad* *ff marc.* *immer gestopft* *ff marc.*

*in F.* *beide mit Dpf.* *ff marc.*

*1. Tp.* *ad* *ff marc.*

*in F.* *3. Tp.* *ad* *ff marc.*

*Pos. 2. (Ten.) 3.* *beide mit Dpf.* *ff marc.*

*Hf. Tuba* *ohne Dpf.* *ff marc.*

*3 Pkrt.* *sempre marc.* *ff marc.*

*2 Hf.* *ff marc.*

75 *rit.* — — — — *ohne Dpf.* *pizz.*

*1. Bg.* — — — —

*(o. D.)* *trem. a. Steg* *ff*

*2. Bg.* *geteilt* *(o. D.)* *G-Saiten am Frosch* *trem. am Steg* *ff*

*Bz.* *geteilt* *martellato am Frosch* *ff*

*Vcl.* — — — —

*col legno geschlagen* *ff*

*Xb.* — — — — *gestrichen* *ff*

*Etwas breiter**Wieder zurückkehren zum*

*4gr. Fl.* ff Flatterzuge.  
*2. Ob.* es. Flatterzuge.  
*3. E. Hr.* es. Flatterzuge.  
*Hörz.* Flatterzuge.  
*1. Kl.* ff Flatterzuge.  
*in B.* Flatterzuge.  
*Bkl.* Flatterzuge.  
*in B.* quasi Flatterzuge.  
*1. Fg.* es. Flatterzuge.  
*2. Fg.* as. Flatterzuge.  
*3. Fg.* as. Flatterzuge.  
*Kdg.* ff  
*1. - 4. Hr.* offen H schmetternd  
*6. Hr.* offen s. o. as.  
*5. G.* ff  
*4. Pos.* 2. ff  
*Hd.* offen H  
*Lüda.* offen H  
*Trgl.* vormöglich ff  
*Xyl.* ff  
*Etwas breiter* ff  
*1. Bg.* get. ff pizz. ff Viel Bogenwechsel!  
*2. Bg.* get. ff pizz. ff Viel Bogenwechsel!  
*Br.* get. ff pizz. ff Viel Bogenwechsel!  
*Vcl.* get. ff pizz. ff Viel Bogenwechsel!  
*Hd.* ff molto

*teiläufigen Tempo I [80]**(poco accel.**scheitern*

E. Hr. — — — — —

z. Kl. — — — — —

Bkl. *ff dim.* — — — — —

3. Fg. *f* — — — — —

Kfg. *ff dim.* — — — — —

3. Hr. *ff* — — — — —

5. G. *p* — — — — —

1. Tp. *mit Dpf.* — — — — —

Ten. 1. *(ohne Dpf.)* — — — — —

Fos. — — — — —

Ten. 2. *ff* — — — — —

Bass. 4. — — — — —

Hb. *poco cresc.* — — — — —

Bck. *freihängend mit dem Schwammstiel geschütt.* — — — — —

Pkn. *pp* *poco cresc.* — — — — —

2. Hfln. *mf* *dim.* — — — — — *bis unhörbares pp* — — — — —

*I p (deutlich)* *II poco cresc. I* — — — — — *nicht gebrochen* *II* — — — — —

*teiläufigen Tempo I***[80]***(poco accel.*

1. Gg. — — — — —

2. Gg. — — — — —

Br. *Hf Alle* — — — — —

Vcl. *f* — — — — —

*(ff) aim. — vis. — unhörbar —* — — — — —

Hb. *f* — — — — —

Allmählich zum nächsten Tempo steigern - - - - - 77

85

1. gr. Fl.

2. Ob.

B. Hn.

1. M. in B

Bkl. in B

Fg. 1/2

Mtg.

0. Hn. in F

1. Trp. in F

Ten. 1.

#. Ten. 2.

Fag. 3.

Bassdr.

KD. Tuba

Gr. Tr.

Bck.

Kl. Tr.

Gr. Tambau

Tegl.

z Pfort.

D. Hn.

*rit. — — — — —*) *Allmählich zum nächsten Tempo steigern — — —*

85

1. Hälfte

85

1. Gg. get. 2. Harfe  
2. Gg. get. H-  
Br. f. B- Re b-  
Vcl. B-  
Kd. folge nicht eine Okt. tiefer

pianissimo

(arco)

pianississimo

pianississimo

(arco)

U.E.-7398



**[90]**

*Allegro energico (T. 3)*

1. Gr. F.  
3. Ob.  
E. Hr.  
Hr.  
Bk.  
3. Fg.  
Kfg.  
1. Btr.  
2. Btr.  
3. Btr.  
4. Btr.  
5. Btr.  
6. Btr.  
# Trp.  
in F  
durchlassen!  
ff  
Pos.  
ff  
Trp. fortsetzend  
1.  
2.  
Kb.  
Tuba  
Gr. Tr.  
Bok.  
Ml. Tr.  
Gr.  
Tambura  
Trgl.  
2. Fkn.  
Xyl.  
2. Hhn.  
  
**[90]**

*Allegro energico (T. 3)*

1. Gg.  
2. Gg.  
Br.  
Vlc.  
Kb.

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, rehearsal number 95. The score is for a large orchestra and organ. The instruments listed include: 1st Flute (f), 2nd Oboe, 1st Horn in F (in B), Bassoon (Bassoon in B), 3rd Trombone (T. B.), 4th Trombone (T. B.), 5th Trombone (T. B.), 6th Trombone (T. B.), Trumpet (T. P.) in F, Tenor Trombone (Ten. T.), Bass Trombone (Ten. 2.), Bass Trombone (Ten. 3.), Bassoon (B. P.), Double Bass (B. C.), Tuba (Tuba), Organ (Gr. Tr.), and Timpani (Gr. T. T.). The score features complex harmonic structures with frequent key changes, dynamic markings like ff (fortissimo) and ff (fortissimo), and performance instructions such as "Schallrichter hoch!" (raise sound reflector). The page is filled with dense musical notation on multiple staves.

*quasi rit.* V Plötzlich etwas zurückhaltend -

1. gr. Fl.

± Ob.

± Kl.

tr. B.

Br. B.

Fg. L.

3. Fg. L.

Hg.

2. Hr.

3. Hr.

tr. F.

C.

1. L.

4. Trp.

tr. B.

3. Tr.

Ten. L.

4. Ten. L.

Flo.

Bp. L.

Kb.

Tuba

Gr. Tr.

Hl. Tr.

Kl.

Tambur.

Trgl.

2. Hfl.

*quasi rit.* V Plötzlich etwas zurückhaltend.

1. Bg.

2. Bg.

Br.

Vcl.

Kb.

Fag.



*a tempo (III)*

4 Ob.      *a 4 H*

4 Kl. in A      *H*

Bcl. in B      *H*

3 Fy.

3.      *H*

Htg.      *f*

*fattiss.*      *N*      *a 3*

3 Hn.      *f*

(ohne) *H*

4 Trp. in F      *f*

3.      *beide mit Dpf.*

4.      *nimm' B Dpf.      mf*

Ten. 1

4.      *2. u. 3. nehmen Dpf.*

Ten. 2

Pos.

Bp. 4

Hb.      *p*

Tuba

M. Tr.

2 Hn.      *I*      *f I*

*a tempo (III)*

G.      *H*

Z.      *H*

Br.      *zns.*      *f*

Vcl. 3. fach. get.      *m. d. Bogen geschlagen*

Kb.      *f m. d. Bogen geschlagen*

*f m. d. Bogen geschlagen*

*mf*

105



110

nehmen 4 große Flöten

*sempre ff*

(mit d. Tellern)

*zusammen*

*zusammen*

*zusammen*

### *Jener dasselbe Hauptzeitmaß (III)*

### *Innenr dasselbe Hauptzeitmaß (III)*

A musical score page showing two measures of music for an orchestra. The top staff shows the first violin (1. Vln.) playing eighth-note patterns. The second staff shows the second violin (2. Vln.) and viola (Vla.) playing eighth-note patterns. The third staff shows the cello (Cello) and double bass (Bass) playing sustained notes. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the strings. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic instruction 'mf'.

A musical score for orchestra, page 10, showing measures 1 and 2. The score includes parts for Flute (F), Oboe (Oboe), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bassoon), Horn (Horn), Trombone (Trombone), and Tuba (Tuba). The music consists of two staves, each with six measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of  $f$ . Measures 2-6 show a continuous line of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and articulations like staccato dots and slurs. Measures 7-12 continue this pattern. Measures 13-18 show a more complex harmonic progression with sustained notes and chords. Measures 19-24 conclude the section with a final chord.

115 (poco rit. — — — a tempo)

1. gr. Fl.

2. Ob.

3. Kl. in A

Bkl. in B

3. Fag.

Kdg.

6. Hn. in D.

6. Fag.

1. Tpt. in E

2. Tpt.

2. Bass.

Pk.

Bck.

Gr. Tamb.

2. Hfl.

115 (poco rit. — — — a tempo)

1. Gg.

2. Br.

Vcl.

Kb.

4. *gr. Fl.*

4. *Ob.*

*M.*  
*in B.*

*Bkl.*  
*in B.*

3. *Fg.*

*Kdg.*

*Hn.*

3. *tr. F.*

5. *G.*

1. *Hr.*  
*in F.*

1. *tr. F.*

2. *Fob.*

3. *Fob.*

4. *Fob.*

*Kb.*  
*Tuba*

*Bck.*

*Pk.*

2. *Hn.*

1. *Gg.*

2. *Gg.*

*Br.*

*Vcl.*

*Kb.*

**[120] poco rit.** Zeit lassen  
nehmen  $\neq$  kleine Flößen

accel.

1. gr. Fl. (ff)

2. Ob. (H.)

3. Kl. (ff)

Bkl.

4. Kl.

5. Fag.

Kfg.

6. Hfl. (ff)

7. Trp.

8. Tr. F.

9. Fag.

10. Fag.

11. Fag.

12. Fag.

13. Fag.

14. Fag.

15. Fag.

16. Fag.

Kbd.

Tuba (ff)

Gr. Tb.

Trgl.

Fz.

2. Mitt.

**[120] poco rit.** Zeit lassen  
G-Saiten - Doppelgrifft.  
A u. B-Saiten

accel.

Gg.

Z.

Br.

Vcl.

Kbd.

rit

*... molto riten.*

### Höhepunkt

Anfangs ziemlich breit, allmählich ins T 2 I zurückkehren

93

*neehmen d' große P'sten*

2 Kl. Fl.

4 Ob.

4 Kt.

2 Kt. R.

Bkl.

3 Fg.

Kfg.

5 Hr.

un F.

6.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

Kb.

Tuba

Gr. Tb.

Dob.z.d.

Tellern

Kl. Tr.

Gr.

Zumme

Pkn.

Xyl.

2 Hfns.

### Höhepunkt

Anfangs ziemlich breit, allmählich ins T 2 I zurückkehren

*dimin. - p - pp*

1.

2.

Br.

Vcl.

Kb.

*(24) Rasch abdämpfen!*

U.E. 7396

**130** *Tempo I*  
 (accel. — — — rit. — —) (accel. — — rit. — — —) *molto*

4 Ob.  
 4 Tr. H.  
 3 Tg.  
 Kb.  
 4 Trp.  
 Pos. 2  
 Kb.  
 Kb. Tbba.  
 Kb. Tr.  
 3. Hff.  
 Ccl.

*sehr ausdrucksstoll*

**130** *Tempo I*  
 (accel. — — — rit. — —) (accel. — — rit. — — —) *molto*

1. Gg.  
 2. Gg.  
 Br.  
 Vlc.  
 Kb.

*pizz.*  
*pizz.*  
*(acc.)*

*accel.* — — — *rit.* — — — *überstürzend* *4 Fl. allein* *H* — — — *rit.*

4 gr. Fl.  
4 ob.  
4 Kl.  
tr. H.  
Bcl.  
tr. B.  
3 Fg.  
Ktg.  
3.  
6 Hp.  
tr. P.  
Kb.  
4 Tr.D.  
tr. P.  
2.  
Pos.  
Kb.  
Tuba  
Gr. Tr.  
m. Beck.  
Kl. Tr.  
Gr. Tam.  
3 Pkra.  
2 Hfm.  
Cel.

This section of the musical score shows a complex arrangement of instruments. It includes woodwinds (4 flutes, 4 oboes, 4 clarinets, bassoon), brass (3 tubas, 6 horns, 2 bassoons, 3 tubas, 2 bassoons, 1 tuba), strings (violin, cello, double bass), and percussion (timpani, kettle drum, bass drum). The dynamics range from *poco f* to *ff*. The style varies from *rit.* to *überstürzend* (rushingly). Specific markings include *4 Fl. allein*, *H*, *rit.*, *mit Dpf.*, *N*, *cresc.*, *dip. ab!*, and *gr. Solo*.

*Gr. Tr.* *poco f* *m. Beck.* *m. daran befestigtem Beck.* *Gr. Tr. allein* *pp*

*Kl. Tr.*  
*Gr. Tam.*  
*3 Pkra.*  
*2 Hfm.*  
*Cel.*

*accel.* — — — *rit.* — — — *überstürzend* 135

*Gg.*  
*L.*  
*Br.*  
*Vla.*  
*Kb.*

This section continues the musical score. Instruments like Gr. Tr., Kl. Tr., Gr. Tam., 3 Pkra., 2 Hfm., and Cel. are shown in various dynamic levels (e.g., *pp*, *f*, *ff*). The style alternates between *rit.*, *überstürzend*, and *molto cresc.* The instrumentation includes Gg. (Glockenspiel), L. (Laufer), Br. (Bassoon), and Vla. (Viola).

96 *Flottes Zeitmaß (T. II)*

*Slättning.*

1. Gn. Fl. *Slättng.*

2. Gn. Fl. *Slättng.*

4. Ob. *a* *f*

2. Kl. *cresc.*

Bkl. *cresc.*

3. Fag. *cresc.*

Kfg. *cresc.*

2. Hfl. *(ohne Dpf.)* *p*

1. Hfl. *cresc.*

1. Trp. *cresc.*

2. Trp. *cresc.*

2. Pos. *cresc.*

2. Pos. *cresc.*

Hd. Tuba *doco cresc.*

2. Hf. *I* *II* *I* *II*

Gcl. *p* *cresc.*

*Flottes Zeitmaß (T. II)*

1. Gg. *geteilt am Griffbrett* *p*

2. Gg. *geteilt am Griffbrett* *p*

Btr. *p*

Vcl. *mf*

Bs. *mf*

U.E.-7396



*molto rit.*

*egr. Fl.* *p* *cresc.* *a tempo* *ff* *subito molto rit.*

*3 Ob.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*S.H. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Bkl. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*3 Fg.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Hdg.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*2 F. 6 H. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*1 F. 6 H. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*4 P. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*1 C. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*4 P. 1/2* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Kd. Tuba* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Bck.* *mf*

*Kl. Tr.* *(cresc.)*

*Tgl.*

*Gr. Ham.*

*Pk.* *cresc.* *ff* *mit beiden Schlägeln*

*Xyl.* *cresc.* *ff*

*2 Hf.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Cel.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*1. Gg.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*2. Gg.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Bp.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Vcl.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*Kb.* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

*— — — — *Grasi a tempo, aber bedeutend langsamer beginnend und allmählich übergehend**

A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page features ten staves of music for various instruments. At the top, a Flute (Fl.) plays a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *mf*. An Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (B.B.) provide harmonic support. A Clarinet (Cl.) and Horn (Hr.) enter with sustained notes. Trombones (Tbn.) and Tuba (Tuba) provide rhythmic patterns. The score includes dynamic instructions such as *portamento*, *herdon!*, *cresc.*, *semper*, *pp*, *mf*, *ppf. ab!*, and *ohne Bpf.*. The bottom staff shows a Bass Drum (B.K.) with a *poco espr.* instruction and a Percussion (P.K.) with a dynamic *pp (ausschl.)*.

*quasi a tempo, aber beden-* 145

100

**Tempo III**  
(aber etwas schwerer)

4 gr. Fl.

Ob.

2. 3.

E. H.

cresc.

(3) Kl.  
tr. Es.

1. 2. 3.

in H.

Ekl.  
tr. B.

1. 2.

3. Ngr.

Kfg.

1. 2. 3.

Gtr.  
tr. F.

3. 4. 5.

Tpt.  
tr. F.

1. 2. 3.

Posa.

1. 2. 3.

Kb.  
Tuba

freihängend m. d. Schlägel geschl.

Röhrlst.

Gr.Tamt.

Kl.Tamt.

gemüthlich

mf viel Bogenwechsel

Br.

Vlc.

(cresc.)

ff Tpt. u. Posa. mit gehob. Schalltrichter

**Tempo III**  
(aber etwas schwerer)

reihen Lpf.

150

*a 2**rit.*

1. 2.  
3. Kl.  
4. Tri. H.  
Bkl.  
5. Flg.  
Krg.

6. Hrn.  
7. Tr. F.  
3. d.  
5. d.

4. Trp.  
5. Trp.  
1. 2.  
Pos. 2.  
2.  
Kdo.  
Tuba  
Röhre.  
Pfz.

150

*rit.*

1. 2.  
Br.  
Vlc.  
Kdo.

*molto — [155] Pesante*

*mf* *col legno*

*Bkl.* *mf* *col legno*

*Br.* *p*

*s.Pf.* *p*

*Kdg.* *p*

*H*

*a.3* *gestopft* *p* *poco cresc.*

*6.Hn.* *p* *gestopft* *poco cresc.*

*6.Tp.* *p* *pedalton* *pp* *poco cresc.*

*Pos. 2.* *ff* *pedalton* *pp* *poco cresc.*

*4.* *ff* *pedalton* *pp* *poco cresc.*

*Hd.* *Tuba* *p* *pedalton*

*Gtr. Tr.* *p* *sempre pp*

*Kt. Tr.* *pp* *sempre pp*

*Gr.Timb.* *ff* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

*Pk.* *beide*

*2. Hf.* *Resonanz mit beiden Händen* *ff*

**[155]***molto — Pesante*

*1. P. Gg.* *—* *—* *—* *—* *col legno geschlagen*

*j. Hälfte* *mit Dpf.* *—* *—* *—* *—*

*Br.* *geleit* *z. Hälfte* *ohne Dpf.* *—* *—* *col legno geschlagen*

*Vlc.* *p* *col legno geschlagen* *gestrichen* *geschnitten* *geschlagen* *gestrichen* *geschnitten*

*Hd.* *p* *—* *—* *—* *—* *—* *p*



*— — — immer sehr langsam (gedehnt)*

- - *immer sehr langsam (gedehnt)*

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 1-2. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Gg., 2. (Drum), Br., Vlc., Kb., and Bassoon. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic from the piccolo and bassoon, followed by a piano dynamic with 'ohne cresc.' instructions for all parts. Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic from the piccolo and bassoon, followed by a forte dynamic with 'ohne cresc.' instructions for all parts.

**165** *noch langsam*

*flüchtig pp (pp!)*

*nimmt (d.) große Fl.*

*nimmt (d.) Klar. zw. Bl.*

*(pp pp!)*

*N*

*ppp*

*1. Kl. Fl.*

*z. 3. 4. gr. Fl.*

*(d.) Kl. zw. Bl.*

*1. Kl. zw. Bl.*

*2. Kl. zw. Bl.*

*Bkl. zw. Bl.*

*Pf. 1.*

*Pf. 2.*

*3.*

*1. Hr. zw. F.*

*(Echo) N*

*pp <>*

*Dpf. ab!*

*1. Trp. zw. F.*

*(Echo) pp <>*

*pp <> pp <>*

*mit Dpf.*

*1. Pos.*

*2. Pos.*

*Kl. Tambam*

*klingen lassen*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*1. Hr.*

*Jammer flag. (Klingt Oktave höher)*

*Dpf. ab!*

*ppp*

*sehr ausdrucksstark*

*ppp*

**165** *noch langsam*

*sempre pizz. am Griffbrett*

*G-Saiten*

*Bg.*

*sempre pizz. am Griffbrett*

*G-Saiten*

*Br.*

*ges. 3 zusammen*

*sempre pizz. am Griffbrett*

*G-Saiten*

*ges. 6. 3 zusammen*

*1. Solo nimmt Dpf.*

*1. 3*

*U.E. 7356*

170

*Subito a tempo (III)*

*gr. Fl.* *B.H.* *H* *nimm's & Ob.*

*B.R.L.* *tr.B.* *H*

*1. Z.* *3. Pfg.* *Solo H.D.* *forsetzend ppp*

*Hdg.*

*1.3.5. Hn.* *Utr.* *mit Dpf.* *N* *Dpf. ab!*

*1.* *2.* *3.* *4.* *5.* *verlöschend* *ohne Dpf.* *p molo*

*4. Pos.* *5.* *6.* *mit Dpf.* *3.4. Dpf. ab!*

*Hd.* *Tuba* *mit Dpf.* *Dpf. ab!*

*Gr. Tamb.* *Kl. Tamb.* *f*

*Trgl.* *ppp*

*2. Pk.* *H* *pp*

*1. Hf.* *(x) Bag.*

*Cel.* *pp*

*mit Dpf.* *170* *Subito a tempo (III)*

*1. Solo Bg.* *Arco* *pp*

*1. Solo Vac.* *Pag. u. Paasen forsetzend* *pizz. H* *pp*

*1. Solo Hd.* *Arco mit Dpf.* *H* *Dpf. ab!*

