

# *Piano Quartet*

*by*

*Gustav Mahler*  
*(1876)*

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*Arranged*  
*for Piano, Flute*  
*and Violin*

*by*

*Michelle Diehl*

## Editorial Remarks from the Sikorski Edition of 1973

Mahler's extraordinary ever-increasing popularity in the present day has led to his long neglected and lesser known works being introduced and accepted into the musical consciousness. This applies as much to the enigmatic *Seventh Symphony* (1904/1905) as to his earliest known work to date *Das klagende Lied* (1878/1881). This latter work in particular (taking into account Mahler's later elimination of the *Waldmarchen*) has proved extremely valuable in providing insight into the roots and development of Mahler's highly individual mature style. In the light of this, it is especially interesting to make the acquaintance of the Piano Quartet presented here - a work, written by Mahler as a student in Vienna, and published for the first time in 1973, nearly a hundred years after its conception.

It's not generally known, that, apart from at least four "youth" symphonies, Mahler composed a series of chamber works. This dates from the period between 1875 (the year Mahler entered the Conservatory at the age of fifteen) and approximately 1883. Many of these scores, however, he later destroyed; other sections are reckoned today to be missing.

As regards the origin and dating of the Piano Quartet, we must, for the time being, content ourselves with the indication on the title page; '1876'. Unfortunately, the information to be gleaned from the literature on Mahler available is so sparse and contradictory as to give us no definite indication.

It would seem at least that the quartet can not have any connection with the one performed on the 12th September, 1876 in Jilahva (Iglau) with Mahler himself at the keyboard (because the programme there shows an instrumental setting of piano, two violins and viola). Nor do either of the prize-winning quintet movements of 1876 and 1878 at the Vienna Conservatory come into consideration.

It is far more probable that the quartet was mentioned by Mahler in a conversation with Natalie Bauer-Lechner about his "youth" compositions, and which she reports in her *Erinnerungen an Gustav Mahler* (Memories of Gustav Mahler): "The best of them all was a piano quartet composed at the end of the four years spent at the Conservatory, and which excited a good deal of enthusiasm. Graedener kept it with him for months and it pleased him so, that he had it performed at Billroth's. In the end I sent the quartet to Moscow for a competition and it got lost."

To give a precise dating on the strength of this information seems to me to be practically impossible. Mahler is known to have attended the Vienna Conservatory for only three years - from the autumn of 1876 until the summer of 1878. This conversation, which took place in June, 1893 (seventeen years after the assumed date of composition of the quartet) seems to refer almost undoubtedly to this quartet, but unfortunately sheds no further light on the exact date of composition.

The title page of the manuscript, on which this edition is based, bears the following: Clavierquartett - 1. ten Satz - Gustav Mahler - 1876 (the second and fourth lines of possible differing handwriting). Also on this page, is the stamp of the Bruckner-publisher Theodor Rattig who, however, never published the work. The title on the outer cover, bears, in Alma Mahler's handwriting, the simple inscription *frühe Compositionen* (early compositions).

Compared with other manuscripts dating from this period, the autograph is relatively carefully written. The extremely rare indication as to phrasing and articulation, and the almost non-existence of dynamic markings, lead one to believe that the manuscript in question was one in Mahler's personal use. The study aids, letters C to N (A and B were accordingly added) would imply preparation for rehearsals.

Mahler's piano quartet has many highly interesting characteristics that elevate it above the level of mere historical factual information and transform it into a fascinating document. The melancholy sinking a-minor close negates any conventional exterior one might expect to find in a sixteen year old. It might be said that this key (always an important one for Mahler, also used in one of the "youth" symphonies) signified for him the unconscious anticipation of things to come. Especially moving is the subdued intermezzo before the reprise, and also the unusual and eruptive violin cadenza just before the Coda.

The thematic ideas already have a personal profile - form and treatment show clearly the influence on the young Mahler of Brahms, Schumann and Schubert.

It is to be hoped that this early composition of Gustav Mahler, important as it is in gaining an understanding of his musical development, will have a wide and sympathetic reception.

~ Peter Ruzicka

## Piano Quartet

Full Score

*Arranged for Piano, Flute and Violin*

Gustav Mahler  
Arr. Michelle Diehl

Nicht zu schnell  $\text{♩} = 69$

[illegible]

Sehr leidenschaftlich

26

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

33

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

39

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

B Entschlossen  $\text{♩} = 132$

*f*

45

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

30  
Vln.

30  
Fl.

30  
Pno.

34  
Vln.  
*mf*

34  
Fl.  
*mf*

34  
Pno.  
*mp*

37  
Vln.

37  
Fl.

37  
Pno.

61  
Vln.

61  
Fl.

61  
Pno.

$\text{♩} = 84$

Violin (Vln.) part: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 65-68 show a melodic line with a repeat sign at measure 67. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 67.

Flute (Fl.) part: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 65-68 show a melodic line with a repeat sign at measure 67. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measure 67.

Piano (Pno.) part: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 4/4 time. Measures 65-68 show a complex accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 67.

Violin (Vln.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are shown in the upper staves, and the Piano (Pno.) part is in the lower staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Violin (Vln.), Flute (Fl.), and Piano (Pno.) score. The Violin and Flute parts are in treble clef, and the Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score shows measures 73 through 76. The Violin and Flute parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in measure 75.

[illegible]

81

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

85

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*accel.*

89

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*♩ = 104*

93

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

96  
Vln. *ff* **E**  
Fl. *ff* **E**  
Pno. *ff* **E**

100  
Vln. **F**  
Fl. **F**  
Pno. **F**

104  
Vln.  
Fl.  
Pno.

108  
Vln.  
Fl.  
Pno.

111

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

113

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

116

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

119

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

This musical score is for a Piano Quartet, featuring Violin (Vln.), Flute (Fl.), and Piano (Pno.) parts. The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure numbers 122, 125, 128, and 130 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The piano part includes a forte (f) dynamic marking at measure 129 and a fortissimo (fff) marking at measure 130. The violin part features a long, sustained note in measure 130. The flute part has a melodic line that moves upwards in measure 130. The piano part has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and rests.

Vln. 122

Fl. 122

Pno. 122

Vln. 125

Fl. 125

Pno. 125

Vln. 128

Fl. 128

Pno. 128

Vln. 130

Fl. 130

Pno. 130

133 *rit.*

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

[dim.] *rit.* *pp*

139  $\text{♩} = 52$

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*pp* *pp*

144

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

147 *ri - te - nu - to -*

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

L'istesso Tempo

151

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*pp*

158

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*pp*

164

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*H*

171

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*J*

*f*

$\text{♩} = 96$

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Piano Quartet, consisting of Violin (Vln.), Flute (Fl.), and Piano (Pno.) parts. The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. The first system (measures 151-157) features a piano introduction with triplets in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand, marked *pp*. The second system (measures 158-163) continues the piano introduction with more complex triplet patterns and a rising bass line, also marked *pp*. The third system (measures 164-170) introduces a new melodic line for the violin and flute, marked with a box containing the letter 'H', while the piano part continues with triplets. The fourth system (measures 171-176) features a change in tempo and dynamics, marked with a box containing the letter 'J' and a tempo indication of  $\text{♩} = 96$ . The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a more active bass line. The violin and flute parts also show a change in melodic direction.

175 *f*

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

178

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

181

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

184

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

K

K

K

187

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

Measures 187-190. Violin and Flute play melodic lines. Piano has a complex accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes.

191

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

Measures 191-194. Violin and Flute play melodic lines. Piano has a complex accompaniment with sixteenth notes and chords.

195

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

Measures 195-199. Violin and Flute play melodic lines. Piano has a complex accompaniment with sixteenth notes and chords.

201

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*mf*

Measures 201-204. Violin and Flute play melodic lines. Piano has a complex accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes. A box labeled 'L' is above measure 201.

This image shows a page of a musical score for Violin (Vln.), Flute (Fl.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is divided into four systems, each containing staves for the three instruments. The measures are numbered 204, 207, 211, and 215. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for breath marks (M) and a fermata. The Piano part features complex triplet patterns in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

220

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*p*

*pp*

223

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

*N*  $\text{♩} = 63$

226

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

(Orgelpunkt)

231

Vln.

Fl.

Pno.

ri - - te - - nu - - to

Piano

# Piano Quartet

Arranged for Piano, Flute and Violin

Gustav Mahler  
Arr. Michelle Diehl

Nicht zu schnell  $\text{♩} = 69$

Pno.

*p*

Mit Leidenschaft

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

A

Pno.

Sehr leidenschaftlich

Pno.

Measures 28-32. The piano part features a complex texture with many triplets and sixteenth notes in the right hand, and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The tempo/mood is 'Sehr leidenschaftlich'.

Pno.

Measures 33-37. The piano part continues with dense triplet patterns in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is visible in the left hand starting around measure 35.

Pno.

**B** Entschlossen  $\text{♩} = 132$

Measures 38-42. The piano part features a change in texture with more eighth notes in the right hand. A box labeled 'B' indicates a section change to 'Entschlossen' with a tempo of quarter note = 132. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in measure 40.

Pno.

Measures 43-46. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is visible in the left hand starting around measure 44.

Pno.

Measures 47-50. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is visible in the left hand starting around measure 48.

51

Pno.



54

Pno.



57

Pno.



60

Pno.



63

Pno.



$\text{♩} = 84$ 

Pno.

66

67

68

*mf*

Pno.

69

70

71

Pno.

72

73

74

Pno.

75

76

77

Pno.

78

79

80

Pno.

81

84

87

90

93

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

*accel.*

**D** ♩ = 104

*f*

Piano Quartet score, measures 95 to 107. The score is for Piano (Pno.) and includes dynamic markings (*ff*) and articulation (*tr*). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Measures 95-96: *ff* dynamic. Treble and bass staves feature triplet eighth notes.

Measures 97-100: Measure 97 includes a boxed "E" above the treble staff. Measures 98-100 feature a tremolo (tr) marking above the treble staff. The bass staff continues with triplet eighth notes.

Measures 101-103: Measure 101 includes a boxed "F" above the treble staff. Both staves feature triplet eighth notes.

Measures 104-106: Both staves feature triplet eighth notes.

Measures 107: Both staves feature triplet eighth notes.

Pno.

Measures 110-111. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple triplets in both hands. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets, while the left hand provides harmonic support with triplets. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Pno.

Measures 112-113. The piano part continues with triplets in both hands. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets, while the left hand provides harmonic support with triplets. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Pno.

Measures 114-115. The piano part continues with triplets in both hands. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets, while the left hand provides harmonic support with triplets. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Pno.

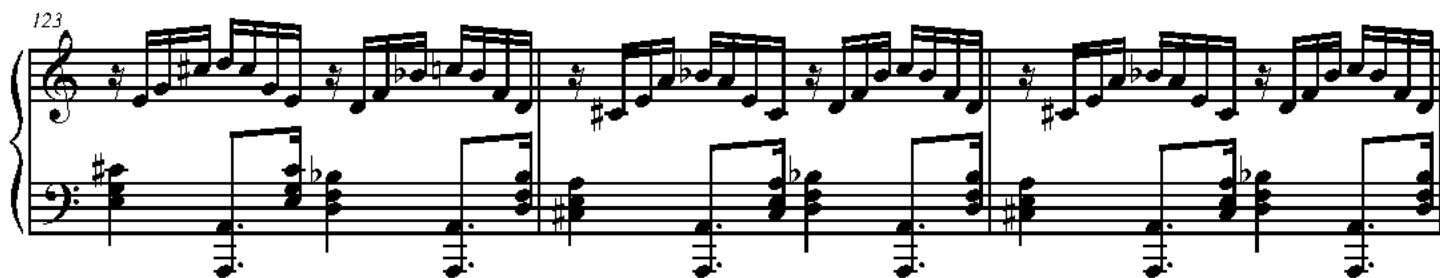
Measures 116-117. The piano part continues with triplets in both hands. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets, while the left hand provides harmonic support with triplets. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Pno.

Measures 118-119. The piano part continues with triplets in both hands. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets, while the left hand provides harmonic support with triplets. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Pno.

123



Pno.

126



Pno.

128



Pno.

130



Pno.

132

*fff*

[dim.]

*rit.*



137 G ♩ = 52

Pno.

142

Pno.

146

Pno.

149 L'istesso Tempo

Pno.

154

Pno.

Piano Quartet score, measures 160 to 177.

Measures 160-164: Pno. (Piano) part. Treble and Bass staves. Measure 160 is marked with a box containing 'H'. Measure 164 is marked with a box containing 'J' and a tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 96$ .

Measures 165-170: Pno. (Piano) part. Treble and Bass staves. Measure 165 is marked with a box containing 'H'. Measure 170 is marked with a box containing 'J' and a tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 96$ .

Measures 171-174: Pno. (Piano) part. Treble and Bass staves. Measure 171 is marked with a box containing 'J' and a tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 96$ . Measure 174 is marked with a box containing 'J' and a tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 96$ .

Measures 175-177: Pno. (Piano) part. Treble and Bass staves. Measure 175 is marked with a box containing 'J' and a tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 96$ . Measure 177 is marked with a box containing 'J' and a tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 96$ .

Piano Quartet score, measures 179 to 190.

Measures 179-180: Pno. (Piano) part, measures 179 and 180. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Measures 181-183: Pno. (Piano) part, measures 181, 182, and 183. A box labeled "K" is present above measure 182.

Measures 184-186: Pno. (Piano) part, measures 184, 185, and 186. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in measure 185.

Measures 187-189: Pno. (Piano) part, measures 187, 188, and 189. Measure 188 contains triplets (3) in both staves.

Measures 190-191: Pno. (Piano) part, measures 190 and 191. The tempo marking  $\text{♩} = 132$  is present above measure 190.

194

Pno.

198

Pno.

202

Pno.

205

Pno.

209

Pno.

L

This page contains five systems of piano music for a Piano Quartet. Each system is labeled 'Pno.' on the left. The measures are numbered 194, 198, 202, 205, and 209 at the beginning of each system. The music is written for two staves per system (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth notes. A box containing the letter 'L' is placed above the first measure of the system starting at measure 202.

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

ri - - te - - nu - - to

Flute

# Piano Quartet

Arranged for Piano, Flute and Violin

Gustav Mahler  
Arr. Michelle Diehl

Nicht zu schnell  $\text{♩} = 69$

Mit Leidenschaft



Fl. 75

Fl. 83 *accel.*

Fl. 89  $\text{D}$   $\text{♩} = 104$  *f*

Fl. 95  $\text{E}$  *ff* 3

Fl. 102  $\text{F}$  3 3 3

Fl. 107 3

Fl. 112

Fl. 117

Fl. 122

Fl. 127

Fl. 132 *rit.* **G**  $\text{♩} = 52$  *pp*

Fl. 141 **3**

Fl. 150 *L'istesso Tempo* **8** *pp*

Fl. 164 **H**

Fl. 172 **J**  $\text{♩} = 96$  *f*

Fl. 179 **K**

Fl. 186  $\text{♩} = 132$

Fl. 193

Fl. 199 **L** *mf*

Fl. 206

Fl. 213 M



Fl. 221 N ♩ = 63 *pp*



Fl. 228 ri - - te - - nu - - to



Violin

# Piano Quartet

Arranged for Piano, Flute and Violin

Gustav Mahler  
Arr. Michelle Diehl

Nicht zu schnell  $\text{♩} = 69$

Mit Leidenschaft

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

Vln. 

72 Vln. *accel.*

80 Vln.

87 Vln. **D**  $\text{♩} = 104$  *f*

93 Vln. *ff* **E**

100 Vln. **F**

105 Vln.

109 Vln.

113 Vln.

118 Vln.

123 Vln.

128 Vln.

134 Vln.

144 Vln.

159 Vln.

168 Vln.

175 Vln.

182 Vln.

188 Vln.

194 Vln.

200 Vln.

206 Vln.



212 Vln.



218 Vln.

ungemein rubato u. leidenschaftlich



221 Vln.

N ♩ = 63



227 Vln.

ri - - te - - nu - - to

