

90²⁶
EDITION PETERS

Nr. 4189d

RICHARD STRAUSS

Orchesterstudien

aus den symphonischen Werken

Orchestral Studies – Etudes d'orchestre

Violoncello / Heft I

(Kvarda)

952

RICHARD STRAUSS

ORCHESTERSTUDIEN

AUS DEN

SYMPHONISCHEN
WERKEN

FÜR VIOLONCELLO

NEU DURCHGESEHEN VON
FRANZ KVARDA

AUFFÜHRUNGSRECHT VORBEHALTEN / EIGENTUM DES VERLEGGERS

EDITION PETERS · LEIPZIG

Vorwort

zur Erstausgabe 1910

Die großartige Steigerung und Erweiterung der Orchestertechnik in unserer Zeit durch Richard Strauss hat in der Verlagshandlung den Gedanken zur Reife gebracht, alle jene Stellen aus den Werken des Meisters, die das Ausmaß durchschnittlicher Schwierigkeit überragen, in den „Orchester-Studien“ zusammengefaßt dem ausführenden Musiker als Vademecum an die Hand zu geben.

Die „Orchester-Studien“ umfassen alle symphonischen Werke Richard Strauss'; diese sind:

1. Op. 12, Symphonie F moll,
2. „ 16, Aus Italien,
3. „ 20, Don Juan,
4. „ 23, Macbeth,
5. „ 24, Tod und Verklärung,
6. „ 28, Till Eulenspiegel,
7. „ 30, Also sprach Zarathustra,
8. „ 35, Don Quixote,
9. „ 40, Ein Heldenleben — und
10. „ 53, Symphonia domestica.

Die Auswahl wurde von ersten Künstlern, Orchestermittgliedern der Wiener k. k. Hofoper (Wiener Philharmonikern), zum größten Teil auch Professoren und Lehrern der k. k. Akademie für Musik und darstellende Kunst in Wien, getroffen und zwar für:

Violine	Prof. Karl Prill,
Viola	Prof. Hugo v. Steiner,
Violoncell	Franz Kvarda,
Kontrabaß	Prof. Éd. Madenski,
Harfe	Prof. Alfred Holy,
Flöte	Ary van Leeuwen,
Oboe	} Prof. Rich. Baumgärtel,
Englisch Horn	
Klarinette	} Prof. Fr. Bartholomey,
Baßklarinette	
Fagott	} Prof. Joh. Böhm,
Kontrafagott	
Horn	Prof. Emil Wipperich,
Trompete	} Prof. Fr. Rossbach und
Baßtrompete	
Posaune	} Prof. Otto Berthold.
Tenor- u. Baßtuba	

Avant-propos

pour la première édition (1910)

Le grand développement de la technique moderne de l'orchestre et l'essor que lui a donné Richard Strauss firent naître l'idée de publier les „Etudes d'Orchestre“ pour donner à l'artiste exécutant un vademecum contenant tous les passages des oeuvres du maître qui sont au-dessus des difficultés moyennes.

Les „Etudes d'Orchestre“ contiennent toutes les symphonies de Richard Strauss, savoir:

1. Op. 12, *Symphonie en Fa mineur,*
2. „ 16, *Aus Italien,*
3. „ 20, *Don Juan,*
4. „ 23, *Macbeth,*
5. „ 24, *Tod und Verklärung (Mort et Transfiguration),*
6. „ 28, *Till Eulenspiegel,*
7. „ 30, *Also sprach Zarathustra,*
8. „ 35, *Don Quixote,*
9. „ 40, *Ein Heldenleben, et*
10. „ 53, *Symphonia domestica.*

Le recueil a été fait par les meilleurs artistes et les membres d'orchestre de l'opéra (k. k. Hofoper) à Vienne (les philharmonistes de Vienne) et surtout par les professeurs et les maîtres de la „K. k. Akademie für Musik und darstellende Kunst“ (l'académie pour la musique et l'art de représentation), savoir:

Pour le violon par le prof. Karl Prill,
„ l'alto par le prof. Hugo v. Steiner,
„ le violoncelle par Franz Kvarda,
„ la contrabasse par le
prof. Ed. Madenski,
„ la harpe par le prof. Alfred Holy,
„ la flûte par Ary van Leeuwen,
„ le hautbois par le
(cor anglais) prof. Rich. Baumgärtel,
„ la clarinette par le
(clarinette-basse) prof. Franz Bartholomey,
„ le basson par le
(contre-basson) prof. Joh. Böhm,
„ le cor par le prof. E. Wipperich,
„ la trompette par le
(trompette basse) prof. Franz Rossbach,
„ le trombone par le
(cor-ténor et tube) prof. Otto Berthold.

Preface

to the first edition (1910)

The great enhancement and development of orchestral execution in our times produced by the appearance of Richard Strauss has induced the publishers to collect in their „Orchestral Studies“ all those passages from that masters works that present more than average difficulties, so as to offer them to the executant as a vademecum.

The „Orchestral Studies“ comprise all symphonic compositions by Richard Strauss, which are:

1. Op. 12, *Symphony in F minor,*
2. „ 16, *Aus Italien,*
3. „ 20, *Don Juan,*
4. „ 23, *Macbeth,*
5. „ 24, *Death and Transfiguration,*
6. „ 28, *Till Eulenspiegel,*
7. „ 30, *Thus spake Zarathustra,*
8. „ 35, *Don Quixote,*
9. „ 40, *Ein Heldenleben, and*
10. „ 53, *Symphonia domestica.*

The passages were chosen by the foremost artists in Vienna, members of the Imperial Opera (Vienna Philharmonic Society) and mostly also professors and teachers of the Royal Imperial Academy for Music and Representative Art; the names of these gentlemen are as follows:

Prof. Karl Prill for the Violin,
 „ Hugo v. Steiner for the Viola,
 „ Franz Kvarda for the Violoncello,
 „ Ed. Madenski for the Contrabass,
 „ Alfred Holy for the Harp,
 „ Ary van Leeuwen for the Flute,
 „ Rich. Baumgärtel for the Oboe,
 „ (corno inglese),
 „ Franz Bartholomey for the Clarinet
 „ (Bass Clarionet),
 „ Joh. Böhm for the Bassoon,
 „ (Contrabassoon),
 „ Emil Wipperich for the Horn,
 „ Franz Rossbach for the Trumpet
 „ (Bass Trumpet),
 „ Otto Berthold for the Trombone
 „ (Tenor Horn and Bass Tuba).

Orchesterstudien

aus Richard Strauss' symphonischen Werken
für Violoncell.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.
Droits d'exécution réservés.

1. SYMPHONIE.

(F moll.)

1.

Allegro ma non troppo,
un poco maestoso.

Richard Strauss, Op.12.

p tranquillo

p con espress.

cresc.

mf

cresc.

f

cresc.

V con espress.

p

a tempo

p con espress.

pp

C *a tempo*

pp cresc. *pp*

pp

pp

pp

pp

pizz. *arco*

ff

ff

ff

2 3 3 4 0 1 4 1 2 0 5

H_v

p 1 2

p *p con espress.* *pp*

M

pp *ppp*

ppp

cresc.

a tempo *ff* *rit.*

2. Scherzo.

Presto.

*p*⁴ 1 *mf* *p*⁴ 1 **A**

Trio. *molto espress.*

mf 0 1 1 4 3 3 3 1 1 4

3 0 3 3 1 1 4 4 1 2

4 2 1 4 2 1 3 0 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1

F *p* 4 3 1 3 0 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

dim. **G** 0 3 1 4 0

p

Coda. *p con espress.*

V 3 1 2 1 1

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

p

Andante cantabile.

2 Violoncelli Soli.

ff

ff

dim.

pp

vivo *Tutti* *ff*

mf

vivo *ff*

mf

mf appassionato

ff

G

p con espress.

II

mf

J

cresc.

mit Wärme

pp tranquillo

p

con espress.

The musical score is written for two violoncelli soli and tutti. It features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and fingerings. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *Andante cantabile*. The score includes several sections with specific markings: *vivo*, *Tutti*, *G*, *J*, *K*, and *mit Wärme*. The piece concludes with a *con espress.* marking.

4. Finale.

Allegro assai molto appassionato.

ff con espress.

p

vivo

brett

ff

vivo

cresc.

C

p tranquillo con espress.

p

p

cresc.

D

pp

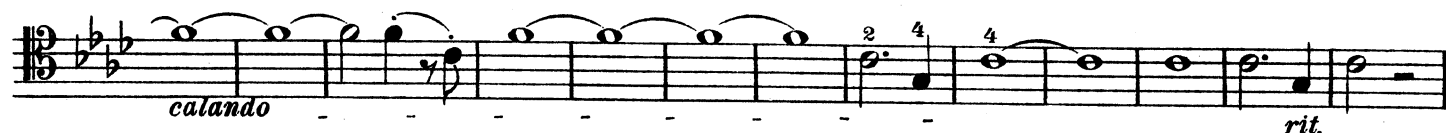
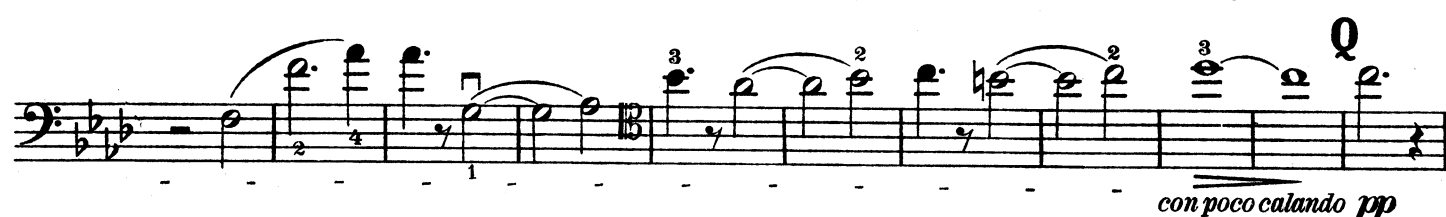
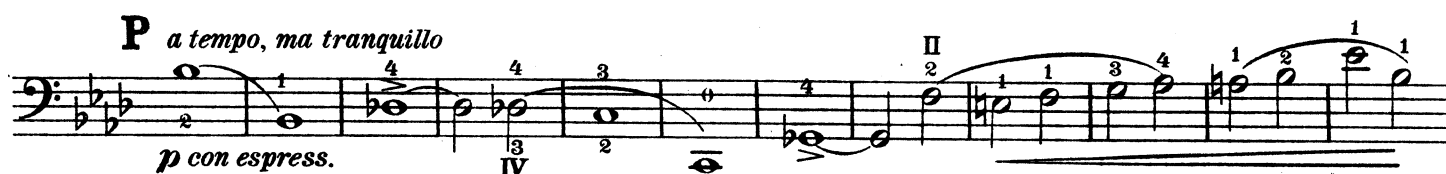
con poco calando

atempo

f

ff

dim.



Allegro assai.



2. AUS ITALIEN.

(Symphonische Phantasie.)

1. Auf der Campagna.

Andante, molto tranquillo.

Richard Strauss, Op. 16.

pp geteilt *un poco rit.*

p con espress.

cresc. *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

f

dim. *p* *molto cresc.* *f*

dim. *mf* *accel.* *cresc.*

ff a tempo *espress.* *dim.*

f *mf molto espress.*

cresc.

ff

2. In Roms Ruinen.

Allegro molto con brio.

First system of musical notation, featuring a single staff with a key signature of one flat and a 6/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto con brio'. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes various fingerings and articulations.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo changes to 'A Vivo.' Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *pp* *leggiero*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. It includes a section marked 'C' and features dynamics such as *ff* and *pp* *tranquillo*. The tempo is marked 'A Vivo.'.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. It includes a section marked 'II' and features dynamics such as *fp* and *espress.*. The tempo is marked 'A Vivo.'.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. It includes a section marked 'F' and features dynamics such as *cresc.* and *ff*. The tempo is marked 'A Vivo.'.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a single staff. It includes a section marked 'G' and features dynamics such as *ff*. The tempo is marked 'A Vivo.'.

Musical score for a piece, likely a violin or viola, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *f*, *ff*, *fff*, *dim.*, *marcato*, *Vivo.*, *p sul ponticello*, *molto cresc. e string.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *Q*, *V*, *H*, *L*.

Performance instructions include: *Die Hälfte.*, *marcato*, *p sul ponticello*, *molto cresc. e string.*, *Q*, *V*.

The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes numerous fingerings, slurs, and accents.

Musical score for a string ensemble, featuring six staves. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *ff*, *p*, *p*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 3: *un poco string.*, *mf espress.*, *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *a tempo*, *sempre vivo*, *ff*
- Staff 5: *f*, *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *fff*, *marc.*

 The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3), slurs, and a repeat sign with a first ending bracket.

3. Am Strande von Sorrent.

Musical score for "Am Strande von Sorrent" for piano and guitar. The score is divided into two parts, a) and b), and includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Part a): *con sordino*, *pp*, *ppp*, *calando*, *C-Saite*, *ppp*
- Part b): *con sordino*, *pp*, *ppp*, *calando*, *C-Saite*, *ppp*

 The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 6), slurs, and a repeat sign with a first ending bracket.

*) Klangeffekt:

**) Klangeffekt:

a) *tr* **A** *pp* *pp* *mf*

B *p* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *pp*

C *ppp* *a tempo* *pp* *f*

b) *pp* *un poco calando a tempo* *C-Saite un poco calando*

a) & b) unis. **D** *senza sord.* *pp dolce espress.*

E *pp* *pp*

F *pp* *cresc.*

*) Klangeffekt: 

Tempo I (♩.) Più mosso.

a)

pp cresc. pp cresc. pp pp cresc. f D-Salte cresc.string.

a)

ff a tempo senza sord. ff p con espress. cresc.

4. Finale. Neapolitanisches Volksleben.

Allegro molto.

Tutti.

ff ff p cresc.

Musical score for a piece in D major, featuring various musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and fingerings. The score is written in bass clef and includes the following elements:

- Measures 1-4:** Starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*ppp*) section. Includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a repeat sign.
- Measures 5-8:** Continues with piano (*p*) dynamics and includes a key signature change to E major.
- Measures 9-12:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to F major.
- Measures 13-16:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to G major.
- Measures 17-20:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to A major.
- Measures 21-24:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to B major.
- Measures 25-28:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to C major.
- Measures 29-32:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to D major.
- Measures 33-36:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to E major.
- Measures 37-40:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to F major.
- Measures 41-44:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to G major.
- Measures 45-48:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to A major.
- Measures 49-52:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to B major.
- Measures 53-56:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to C major.
- Measures 57-60:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to D major.
- Measures 61-64:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to E major.
- Measures 65-68:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to F major.
- Measures 69-72:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to G major.
- Measures 73-76:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to A major.
- Measures 77-80:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to B major.
- Measures 81-84:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to C major.
- Measures 85-88:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to D major.
- Measures 89-92:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to E major.
- Measures 93-96:** Includes a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to F major.
- Measures 97-100:** Features a piano (*pp*) section and a key signature change to G major.

Musical score for a bassoon part, featuring various exercises and technical passages. The notation includes dynamic markings (pp, p, mf, f, ff, cresc., marcato), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

S *pp* *p* *mf*

T *f*

U

X Presto. *f* *cresc.*

Y *ff* *marcato*

Bb *ff*

II

3. DON JUAN.

19

Allegro molto con brio.

Richard Strauss, Op. 20.

This page of musical notation is for a double bass solo, likely from a concerto or symphony. It features a variety of musical techniques and dynamic markings. The notation includes:

- Dynamic markings:** *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *p subito* (piano subito), *p tranquillo* (piano tranquillo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando).
- Tempo and Character markings:** *Allegro molto con brio.* at the top right, and *rapidamente* at the bottom right.
- Section Markers:** Letters **A**, **B**, and **C** are placed above the staff to denote different sections of the piece.
- Technical Notation:** The score includes numerous triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes), sixteenth-note runs, and various fingering numbers (1-4) and bowing/playing techniques like *sul ponticello* (on the bridge).
- Staffing:** The music is written on a single staff in bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

4
 (vierfach geteilt.)
 p
 cresc.
 cresc..

2
 8
 V
 E
 p espress.
 dim.
 p espress.
 3
 3
 3
 3
 1
 3
 2
 1
 3

unis.
 2
 cresc.
 mp
 III

poco a poco più vivente
 p espress.
 II cresc.

3
 1
 f
 molto espress.
 espress.
 dim.
 1
 3

F
 p espress.
 cresc.
 f
 1
 3
 3

3
 1
 1
 2
 2
 1
 1
 f
 cresc.

sempre un poco string.
 molto espress.
 un poco più lento
 2 1 1
 2 1 1
 ff

poco calando
 Tempo vivo.
 p senza espress.

Tempo vivo.

p string.

ff

[illegible]

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It begins with a treble staff containing a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) and a bass staff with a quarter note (F#) and a triplet of eighth notes (A, C, E). This is followed by a series of eighth notes in the bass staff, some marked with triplets and slurs. The system concludes with a double bar line. To the right of the double bar line, the tempo marking 'K a tempo' is present, followed by a treble staff with a half note (F#) and a bass staff with a half note (F#). The system ends with the dynamic marking 'molto appassion.' and a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G4 (one line) and a half note F4 (one space). The second measure contains a half note E4 (one space) and a half note D4 (one line). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the bass clef.

L
con sord.
pp a tempo, ma tranquillo
con sord.
pp

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with dynamics *pp*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The second system continues the grand staff with *pp* and *cresc.*. The third system features a grand staff with *p* and *pp*. The fourth system shows a grand staff with *pp*, *cresc. string.*, and *f*. The fifth system includes a grand staff with *ff* and *rapidamente*. The sixth system features a grand staff with *ff* and *espress.*. The seventh system includes a grand staff with *p* and *grazioso*. The eighth system features a grand staff with *p*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics like *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. Articulation marks like accents and slurs are present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

p grazioso

pp *mf* *cresc.* *pizz.*

R *arco* *ff* *ff*

S *Vivo.* *ff* *f* *molto espress.*

T *molto espress. cresc.* *fff* *dim.*

Tempo I. *pp* *mf cresc.*

W *ff*

X *ff espress.*

f *ff* *espress.* *animato ff* *cresc.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed in groups of four. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including triplets and a pizzicato section. The third staff is marked 'arco' and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff continues the melodic development with various ornaments and slurs. The fifth staff is marked 'Vivo.' and features a series of eighth-note runs. The sixth staff continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The seventh staff is marked 'T' and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The eighth staff is marked 'Tempo I.' and features a series of eighth-note runs. The ninth staff is marked 'W' and features a series of eighth-note runs. The tenth staff is marked 'X' and features a series of eighth-note runs. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *espress.*, *animato ff*, and *cresc.*, as well as performance instructions like *grazioso*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *Vivo.*, and *Tempo I.*

Musical score for a piece in D major, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and articulations across ten staves.

Staff 1: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *sf*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff molto*. Articulation: *Y*.

Staff 2: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *espress.*, *molto espress.*.

Staff 3: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *ff*. Articulation: *Z*.

Staff 4: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *ff molto espress.*.

Staff 5: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *f espress.*.

Staff 6: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *f*, *cresc.*.

Staff 7: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *ff*. Articulation: *Aa*, *passionato*.

Staff 8: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *ff espress.*, *dim.*, *f*, *cresc.*. Articulation: *poco più animato*.

Staff 9: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *ff*. Articulation: *Bb*.

Staff 10: Bass clef, D major key signature. Dynamics: *ff*, *più animato*. Articulation: *Cc*.

4. MACBETH.

25

Allegro, un poco maestoso.

Richard Strauss, Op. 23.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with complex fingerings, dynamics, and articulations. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *p*, and *molto espress.* The page is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and D.

Section A: The first system shows a bass staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a treble staff with a *molto espress.* dynamic. The second system continues with a bass staff and a treble staff, both marked *molto espress.* and *f*.

Section B: The third system features a bass staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a treble staff with a *p* dynamic. The fourth system shows a bass staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a treble staff with a *p* dynamic.

Section C: The fifth system shows a bass staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a treble staff with a *pp* dynamic. The sixth system continues with a bass staff and a treble staff, both marked *pp*.

Section D: The seventh system shows a bass staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a treble staff with a *pp* dynamic. The eighth system continues with a bass staff and a treble staff, both marked *pp*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *p*, and *molto espress.* The page is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and D.

F *mf* *cresc.* *f* *passionato* *string. cresc.*

G *ff* *espress.* *dim.* *p*

H *espress.* *mf* *f* *ff*

sempre string. *ff*

K *ff* *sempre più furioso* *sfz*

marcato *ff* *ff più presto, ma sempre string.*

L *Presto.* *ff*

wild *fff*

Moderato maestoso.

V *p* *get.* *3* *2* *1* *4* *2* *1* *3*
pp *pizz.* *arco* *cresc.*
ff *ff*
trm trm sehr breit *ff* *molto espress.*
fff dim. f dim. pp *p espress.*

R Tempo I, allegro un poco maestoso.

pp *cresc.* *mf* *mf* *cresc.*
f *marcato* *f*
ff *S* *marc.*
Dreifach get. *nicht get.*
T *U* *Die Hälfte.* *pp I II*

Alle get. *pp* Die Hälfte. *pp*

Alle get. *pp* Die Hälfte. *pp*

Alle. *espress.* Die Hälfte. *pp*

Alle. *mf espress.* *cresc.* *f* 3

ff *fff* X

ff 3

ff

string. *tratt.* Y 4

tratt. *p*

get. *p* *molto dim. pp* *espress.* Z

The musical score is written for a string ensemble, likely a quartet or quintet, in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Tempo markings include *rubato*, *espress.* (espressivo), *f* (forte), *a tempo*, *appassionato*, *marc.* (marcato), *poco allarg.* (poco allargando), *Allegro, un poco maestoso*, *molto tranquillo*, and *molto string.* (molto stringente). The score is divided into sections labeled *Aa*, *Bb*, and *Alle.* (Allegro). The *2 Pulte.* (2 Pulci) section is marked *pp*. The *espress. molto sosten. e rit.* (espressivo molto sostenuto e ritardando) section is marked *ff*. The *molto string.* section is marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The *Allegro, un poco maestoso* section is marked *Tempo I.* The *molto tranquillo* section is marked *pp*. The *espress. molto sosten. e rit.* section is marked *ff*. The *molto string.* section is marked *cresc.*

5. TOD UND VERKLÄRUNG.

Richard Strauss, Op. 24.

Largo.



Allegro molto.



4 *marcato* *f cresc.* *ff* *ff* *molto agitato* *espress.* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc. ff molto agitato* *dim.* *cresc.* *ff* *a tempo* *espress.* *ff* *poco a poco calando* *ff a tempo* *dim.* *ff espress.* *p*

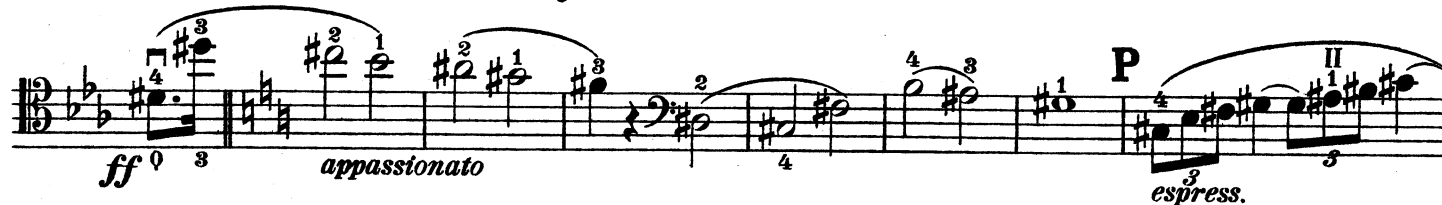
rtt. *L* *ff* *dim.* *ff* *espress.* *p*

Meno mosso.

Solo.



Tutti.



1 3 4 0 3 1 0 1 3 4 1 3 4

ff

T *poco stringendo* 1 3 4 0 3 1 1 4 3

ff

mf

cresc. *ff* *breit* *a tempo* *non divisi* *accel.*

a tempo *cal.* **U** *a tempo* *espress. poco string.*

calando **V** *mf* *cresc.*

f

allargando *cresc.* *a tempo* *ff* *Sehr breit.*

poco string. *fff* *dim.* *p* *dim.* *poco a poco più calando*

W *pp*

34 Allegro molto agitato.

f *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *fff*

sempre ff string.

Moderato.

allargando *molto dim.* *pp*

p *poco cresc.*

div. *espr.* *espr.*

cresc. *espress.* *p*

espr. *p* *espr.* *mf* *espr.*

cresc. *espr.*

Lento.

pp *espress.* *pp*

pp *espress.* *pp*