

Das Bläserquintett wurde im August 1924 vollendet und gelangte am 16. September 1924 zur Uraufführung. Es ist das erste größere Werk, in dem Schoenberg die Gesetze der Komposition mit zwölf Tönen fundiert. Aus der dem Ganzen zugrundeliegenden Hauptreihe Es G A H Cis C B D E Fis As F und einer Anzahl aus dieser sinngemäß abgeleiteter Nebenreihen (Umkehrung, Krebsgang etc.), werden alle Themen und Zusammenhänge gebildet. Dadurch sind Einheitlichkeit und Geschlossenheit in einer den formalen Funktionen der Tonalität gleichkommenden Weise gesichert.

## FORMÜBERSICHT

	Takt
1. Satz, Sonatenform	
Hauptsatz .....	1-73a
Hauptthema .....	1-28
Überleitungsgruppe	29-41
Seitenthema .....	42-54
Schlußgruppe .....	55-73a
Einleitung zur Durchführung .....	72b-82
Durchführung .....	82-127
Reprise .....	128-205
Koda .....	206-227
2. Satz, Scherzo	
Scherzo .....	1-87
Hauptthema .....	1-27
1. Seitensatzgruppe	28-60
Reprise des Hauptthemas .....	61-87
Trio (2. Seitensatzgruppe)	88-142
Durchführung .....	143-239

•) Über diese Technik berichten ausführlich: Erwin Stein, Sonderheft der *Musikblätter des Anbruch*, August-September 1924, Felix Greissle, *Musikblätter des Anbruch*, Februar 1925.

The Quintet for Wind Instruments was completed in August, 1924, and played for the first time on September 16, 1924. It is the first large work in which Schoenberg has substantiated the laws of composition with twelve tones. All themes and sound-combinations are derived from the basic series (E flat, G, A, B, C sharp, C, B flat, D, E, F sharp, A flat, F) and a number of Subsidiary series (Inversion, "Crab" or Retrograde motion etc.). The homogeneity and uniformity thus achieved constitutes an equivalent to the form-building functions of a fixed tonality.

## SYNOPSIS OF FORM

	Bar
1st Movement, Sonata form	
Principal section .....	1-73a
Principal theme .....	1-28
Transitory subject	29-41
Subsidiary theme	42-54
Closing subject .....	55-73a
Introduction to Development .....	72b-82
Development .....	82-127
Recapitulation .....	128-205
Coda .....	206-227
2nd Movement, Scherzo	
Scherzo .....	1-87
Principal theme .....	1-27
1st Subsidiary subject .....	28-60
Recapitulation of the Principal theme .....	61-87
Trio (2nd Subsidiary subject) .....	88-142
Development .....	143-239

\*) For details of this technique see Erwin Stein, in the special issue of the "Musikblätter des Anbruch", August-September 1924; and Felix Greissle, in the "Musikblätter des Anbruch", February 1925.

Le quintette pour instruments à vent, achevé en août 1924, fut exécuté pour la première fois le 16 septembre de la même année. C'est la première œuvre d'importance où Schoenberg ait assis les principes de la composition à douze tons. \*) La série principale mi bémol - sol - la - si - do dièse-do-si bémol-ré-mi-fa dièse-bémol-fa, qui est à la base de l'œuvre, ainsi qu'un certain nombre de séries accessoires judicieusement dérivées de la première (par renversement, imitation rétrograde etc.) constituent la matière musicale de tous les thèmes et accords. Ainsi l'unité et la cohésion sont assurées d'une manière qui supplée aux fonctions formelles de la tonalité.

## RÉSUMÉ DE LA FORME

	Mesure
1er Mouvement, Forme de Sonate	
Partie principale .....	1-73a
Thème principal .....	1-28
Groupe de transition .....	29-41
Thème secondaire .....	42-54
Groupe de cadence .....	55-73a
Introduction au développement .....	72b-82
Développement .....	82-127
Reprise .....	128-205
Coda .....	206-227
2ème Mouvement, Scherzo	
Scherzo .....	1-87
Thème principal .....	1-27
1er groupe du thème secondaire .....	28-60
Reprise du thème principal .....	61-87
Trio (2ème groupe du thème secondaire) .....	88-142

\*) Rendent compte en détail de cette technique: Erwin Stein, Numéro spécial des "Musikblätter des Anbruch" Août-Septembre 1924, Felix Greissle, "Musikblätter des Anbruch", Février 1925.



Takt	Bar	Mesure
Scherzo-Reprise und Trio (verkürzt) ... 240—359	Recapitulation of Scherzo and Trio (shortened) ..... 240—359	Développement ..... 143—239
Koda ..... 360—419	Coda ..... 360—419	Reprise du Scherzo et Trio (abrégué) ... 240—359
3. Satz	3rd Movement	Coda ..... 360—419
Hauptthemengruppe (dreiteilige Liedform). 1—33	Principal subject (Ternary Song form) .. 1—33	3ème Mouvement
Seitensatzgruppe a) 34—52	Subsidiary subject a) 34—52	Groupe des thèmes principaux (forme de lied à trois parties) ... 1—33
b) 53—81	b) 53—81	Groupe du thème se- condeaire a) ..... 34—52
Reprise "der Haupt- themengruppe" ..... 82—113	Recapitulation" of the Principal sub- ject ..... 82—113	Groupe du thème se- condeaire b) ..... 53—81
Koda ..... 114—141	Coda ..... 114—141	Reprise des thèmes principaux ..... 82—113
4. Satz, Rondoform	4th Movement, Rondo form	Coda ..... 114—141
Thema (dreiteiliges Lied mit ausgeführten und variierten Wiederho- lungen) ..... 1—38	Theme (ternary song with elaborating and varying repetitions) ... 1—38	4ème Mouvement, Forme du rondo
Überleitungs- und Seitengedanken... 39—57	Transitory and Sub- sidiary themes ..... 39—57	Thème (died à trois par- ties avec des répétitions étaillées et variées) ... 1—38
Schlüssätze ..... 58—77	Closing subjects ..... 58—77	Idées accessoires et de transition ..... 39—57
1. Reprise d. Themas 78—115	1st Recapitulation of the theme ..... 78—115	Groupes de cadence ..... 58—77
Trio (2. Seitensatz) und Durchführung 116—186	Trio (2nd Subsidiary subject) and Deve- lopment ..... 116—186	1ère reprise du thème ..... 78—115
2. Reprise d. Themas 187—225	2nd Recapitulation of the theme ..... 187—225	Trio (2ème thème se- condeaire) et Déve- loppement ..... 116—186
Reprise der Seiten- u. Schlußgedanken 226—304	Recapitulation of the subsidiary and closing themes ..... 226—304	2ème reprise du thème ..... 187—225
3. (Verkürzte) Repri- se des Themas, kur- ze Durchführung und Koda ..... 305—359	3rd (shortened) Reca- pitulation of the theme, short Deve- lopment and Coda. 305—359	Reprise des idées accessoires et grou- pes de cadence ..... 226—304
F. G.	F. G.	3ème reprise (abrégée) du thème, dévelo- pement court et coda ..... 305—359
		F. G.

\*

Aufführungsdauer:  
ca. 40 Min.

Time required for performance :  
ca. 40 min.

Durée d'exécution:  
ca. 40 min.

★

Le signe — indique que la note est à tenir (tenuto et portato). Quand ce signe est surmonté du signe d'accentuation (—), cela signifie: accentuer et tenir; si c'est par le point du staccato qu'il est surmonté, il signifie que la note doit être bien tenue et néanmoins, par une petite pause, par une interruption, être séparée de la note suivante.

▲ signifie pour le moins: „Ne faiblissez pas“, souvent même: „En dehors“ (Les anachrouses principalement sont marquées de cette façon).

5. Il n'y a pas dans cette partition d'instruments transpositeurs. La clarinette et le cor, en mesure aujourd'hui de produire la gamme chromatique, sont à considérer comme des instruments en ut. Les exécutants ont cependant la faculté d'employer des instruments de tonalités différentes, selon les nécessités techniques. Il va de soi que les clés doivent être lues comme au piano, sans transposition.

6. Les chiffres métronomiques ne doivent pas être pris à la lettre, mais seront considérés comme de simples indications.

7. Les trilles seront toujours exécutés sans trait final. Les formules initiales seront jouées comme des anachrouses.

1. H signifies: Principal Part } the ends of which have been  
N Secondary Part } marked with this sign ▲

2. ▼ and — mean: accented like a strong beat.  
      means: unaccented like a weak beat.

3. The notation of Principal and Secondary parts is for the purpose of making clear to the performers the various meanings of their parts. They should then know which parts have to take a secondary place.

4. In the notation of the short notes, one must differentiate between the hard, heavy, punctuated, and the light, elastic, thrown ones. The first have been marked ▼, the latter with —.

— means that the note should be lengthened (tenuto and portato). When the mark — is placed above, it means that the notes should be accented and made longer: When the staccato point (—) is put above, it means that the note must be well held on, but separated from the next by means of a slight pause.

▲ at least means, "to be retained", also it often means "to bring out" (in this manner upbeats have been specially marked).

5. In this score there are no more transposing instruments. Clarinets and Horns, on account of their possessing chromatic scales, must be regarded as instruments in C, although the wind instrument players may use the pitch which is technically most useful. It goes without saying that all keys should be read as though written for the piano — i. e. not transposed.

6. The metronome marks must not be taken literally — they merely give an indication of the tempo.

7. Trills must always be played without grace notes. Appoggiaturas should be regarded as upbeats.

**Quintett**

für Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette, Horn und Fagott

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten  
Droits d'exécution réservés

I

Arnold Schoenberg, Op. 26

Schwungvoll  $\text{♩} = 126$  (*sehr mäßige Halbe*)

Flute (Fl) part: Starts with  $H\flat$  ff. Measures 2-4 show various melodic lines with dynamics  $p$ ,  $f$ , and  $ff$ . Measure 5 starts with  $mf$ . Measures 6-8 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 9 starts with  $p$ . Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ .

Oboe (Ob) part: Measures 2-4 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 5 starts with  $p$ . Measures 6-8 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 9 starts with  $p$ . Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ .

Clarinet (Kl) part: Measures 2-4 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 5 starts with  $p$ . Measures 6-8 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 9 starts with  $p$ . Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ .

Horn (Hr) part: Measures 2-4 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 5 starts with  $p$ . Measures 6-8 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 9 starts with  $p$ . Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ .

Bassoon (Fg) part: Measures 2-4 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 5 starts with  $p$ . Measures 6-8 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ . Measure 9 starts with  $p$ . Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with dynamics  $p$  and  $f$ .

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In die „Philharmonia“ Partituren Sammlung aufgenommen

U. E. 7668 W. Ph.V. 230

4

12 13 14 15

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

16 17 18

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

19 20 21

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

22 23

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

24 25 26

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

*f* *p* *pp*

*poco rit...:*

27 28 29 30

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

*p* *pp* *H* *pp*

*pp leicht*

31 32 33

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

*p* *f* *sf* *p* *H* *fp*

*p dolce*

34 35 36

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

*p* *fp* *H* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *sf* *fp*

6 37 38 39

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

Tempo  
40 41 rit..... 42 43 44

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

45 46 47 48

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

49 50 51 52

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

Fl 53  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

54

55

7

A musical score page showing five staves for Flute (F1), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The score is divided into measures 56, 57, and 58 by vertical bar lines. Measure 56 starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ . Measure 57 begins with a dynamic of  $\text{mf}$ . Measure 58 starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ . The music consists of various notes and rests, with some notes having slurs and others having stems. The bassoon staff in measure 58 features a prominent eighth-note pattern.

Musical score for orchestra, page 16, measures 59-60. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). Measure 59 starts with a dynamic of *s*. The Flute has a sustained note. The Oboe and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns. The Horn and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Measure 60 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The Flute continues its eighth-note pattern. The Oboe and Clarinet maintain their rhythmic patterns. The Horn and Bassoon continue to provide harmonic support. The score is written in common time.

A musical score page showing five staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The score is divided into two measures, 61 and 62, by vertical bar lines. Measure 61 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for Flute, followed by a dynamic marking 'af' (allegro animato). Measure 62 begins with a piano dynamic (p) for Oboe, followed by a forte dynamic (f). The bassoon staff at the bottom has a dynamic marking 'f stacc' (fortissimo staccato).

63 H

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

64

65

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

66

ruhiger werden

67

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

69 70 71

molto rit..... molto rit..... Sehr ruhig aber fließend

I	72a	73a	II	72b	73b	74	75
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Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

poco rit. . . . .<sup>82</sup> string. . . .

A musical score for orchestra, showing parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The score is divided into two measures, 80 and 81, by vertical bar lines. Measure 80 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a sharp. The Oboe and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon has a sustained note. Measure 81 begins with a dynamic of *f*. The Flute continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The Oboe and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon has a sustained note. The Horn enters with a rhythmic pattern.

Tempo

A musical score page for orchestra, showing measures 83 through 85. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). Measure 83 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. Measures 84 and 85 show various melodic lines and dynamics, including *f*, *ff*, and *fp*. Measure 85 concludes with a dynamic of *f*.

87

A musical score page showing five staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The page is numbered 86 at the top left and 87 at the top center. Measure 86 starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 87 begins with a dynamic *p*. Measure 88 starts with a dynamic *f*. Various performance instructions like *sf*, *mf*, and *mf* are present. Measures 86-88 feature complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures and grace notes.

**10**  
**89**  
**90** stacc  
**91**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**92**  
**93**  
**94**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**95**  
**96**  
**97**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**98**  
**99**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

Fl. 100  
Ob. 101  
Kl.  
Hr.  
Fg.

Fl. 103  
Ob. 104 *poco rit. .... Tempo*  
Kl.  
Hr.  
Fg.

Fl. 106  
Ob. 107  
Kl.  
Hr.  
Fg.

Fl. 108  
Ob. 109 *Fleig.*  
Kl.  
Hr.  
Fg.

Fl. 110  
Ob.  
Kl.  
Hr.  
Fg.

12

111

Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), Bassoon (Fg)

113

114

115

Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), Bassoon (Fg)

116

117

rit. . . . . 119

Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), Bassoon (Fg)

120 etwas ruhiger 121

122

123

Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), Bassoon (Fg)

124 125 126 rit. . . 127 . . . molto rit.<sup>13</sup>  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

128 **Tempo** 129 130 131  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

132 133 134  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

135 136 137 138  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

14

139

poco rit.

140

Tempo  
141

Fl 1

Ob

Kl

Hr

Fg

142

143

144

Fl

Ob

Kl

Hr

Fg

145

146

147

Fl

Ob

Kl

Hr

Fg

148

149

150

Fl

Ob

Kl

Hr

Fg

151  
etwas verlangsamend

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

152

153

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

p - pp      gedämpft n

154  
molto rit.....

155

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

pp

156

Hr offen pp

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

pp

## 157

## 158

## 159

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

pp sehr zart

159

pp f pp ff

160

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

fp

161

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

f

162

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

f

A musical score page showing five staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The score is in common time, with key signatures and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pz*, and *zart*. Measure 163 starts with a melodic line in the Flute. Measure 164 continues with the Flute and includes dynamic markings *p* and *pz*. Measure 165 begins with a melodic line in the Oboe. The page number 16 is at the top left, and measure numbers 163, 164, and 165 are centered above their respective measures.

A musical score page showing five staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The score is divided into measures 166, 167, and 168. Measure 166 starts with a dynamic 'rit.' and a tempo marking of 166. Measure 167 follows with a tempo marking of 167. Measure 168 begins with a tempo marking of 168 and a dynamic 'Tempo'. The instruments play various melodic and harmonic lines, with some staves featuring sustained notes or sustained dynamics like 'p' (piano).

A musical score for orchestra showing measures 169, 170, and 171. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Klavier (Kl), Harp (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). Measure 169: Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Measure 170: Flute and Oboe continue their patterns. Measure 171: Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Klavier and Harp provide harmonic support. Bassoon has sustained notes. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *pp subito*.

A musical score for orchestra showing measures 172, 173, and 174. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). Measure 172 starts with a rest for Flute and Oboe. Measure 173 begins with a rest for Flute and Oboe, followed by a dynamic *pp*. Measure 174 continues with a dynamic *pp*.

175

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

176

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

177

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

178

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

179

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

180

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

181

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

182

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

F1  
Ol  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

191

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*gedämpft*

193

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*offen*

194

*cresc.*

195

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

196

197

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*dolce*

198

*p*

20

199

Musical score for measures 199-200. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). Measure 199 starts with a dynamic of  $\text{ff}$ . Measure 200 begins with a dynamic of  $p$ .

200

Flzg

Musical score for measures 201-202. The dynamic for measure 201 is  $f$ . Measure 202 is labeled "steigernd ..." (escalating) with a dynamic of  $f$ .

203

204

Musical score for measures 203-204. The dynamic for measure 203 is  $p$ . Measure 204 begins with a dynamic of  $f$ .

206  
I. Zeitmaß

205

Flzg

Musical score for measures 205-207. Measures 205 and 206 begin with dynamics of  $f$ . Measure 207 begins with a dynamic of  $p$ .

207

208 209 210 211 212

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

213 214 215 216 217

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

218 rit..... 219 ..... 220 verlangsamend 221 222

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

223 224 molto rit 225 226 227

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

## II

Anmutig und heiter; scherzando;  $\text{d.} = 63$

1            2            3            4            5

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

6            7            8            9            10            11

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

12            13            14            15            16

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

17 18 19 20 21 22

poco rit.....

23 24 25 26 27 Kl.Fl.(Piccolo)

Tempo (aber etwas ruhiger)

28 29 30 31 32

33 34 poco rit. 35 36 Tempo

\*) Das Piccolo ist auf herkömmliche Art notiert: eine Oktav tiefer als es klingt

24 37 poco rit.....Tempo 38 39 40 poco rit.....Tempo

po 41 42 43 44 45 poco rit.....rit.....

etwas langsamer als das 1. Tempo

46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53

## steigernd ins Tempo

54 55 56 57 58

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*gestopft* offen

*ff*

## 59 etwas zurückhaltend... Tempo I

59 60 61 62 63

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*pp*

*pp*

64 65 66 67 68

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*immer pp*

*immer pp*

*immer pp*

*ff*

*pp*

69 70 71 72

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

73 74 75 76 77

78 79 80 81 82 83

etwas zurückhalten..... etwas strafferes Zeitmaß

84 85 86 87 88 89 90

91 92 93 94 95 96

97 98 99 100 101

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

102 103 104 105 106

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

107 108 109 110 111

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

112 113 114 115 Fzg

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

28

116

117

118

119

120

121

nach und nach beruhigend (*calando*)

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131 132 133 134 135

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*leicht*

*pp*

*pp leicht*

*pp*

Pic 136  
 Ob 137  
 Kl 138  
 Hr 139  
 Fg 140

rit.....

Etwas langsamer

141 142 *frei(langsam)* 143 144 145

allmählich ins Tempo übergehend

Pic 146 147 148 149 150

Ob

Kl

Hr

Fg

\*) Falls das „des“ schwer ist, kann diese Stelle auf der großen Flöte (eine Oktav höher) geblasen werden. U.F. 7668. W. Ph. V. 220. 3

151      152  
**Tempo I** (*ruhig*)

Musical score for measures 151 through 155. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass. Measure 151 starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Measures 152 and 153 follow with *pp* dynamics. Measures 154 and 155 continue with *pp* dynamics. The bassoon part in measure 155 includes a grace note.

156      157      158      159      160  
*etwas beschleunigen*

Musical score for measures 156 through 160. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass. Measure 156 has a dynamic of *pp*. Measures 157 and 158 show rhythmic patterns with *f* dynamics. Measures 159 and 160 continue with *pp* dynamics.

161      162      163      164      165      166

*ruhiges Tempo*

Musical score for measures 161 through 166. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass. Measures 161 and 162 show sustained notes. Measures 163 and 164 feature eighth-note patterns with *pp* dynamics. Measures 165 and 166 continue with *pp* dynamics.

167      168      169      170      171

Musical score for measures 167 through 171. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass. Measures 167 and 168 show eighth-note patterns with *pp* dynamics. Measures 169 and 170 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 171 ends with a dynamic of *f*.

172  
173  
174  
175

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*pschr kurz, grazios*

176  
177  
178 accelerando  
179 (allmählich)

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

180  
181  
182  
183

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

184  
185  
186

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

187 188 189 190 rit. .... (ruhig) 191 Tempo 192 rall....

Pic Ob Kl Hr Fg

193 . . . . 194 Tempo (ruhig) 195 rall. .... 196 Tempo (ruhig) 197 198

Pic Ob Kl Hr Fg

199 200 201 202 poco rit. ....

Pic Ob Kl Hr Fg

203 . . . . etwas fließender 204 205 206 207

Pic Ob Kl Hr Fg

208  
209  
210  
211  
212

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

213  
214  
215 **Straffes Zeitmaß**  
216  
217

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

218  
219  
220  
221  
222

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

223  
224 **steigernd** (etwas beschleunigend)  
225  
226

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

227 228 229 230 231

234 *poco rit.* . . . . . *molto rit.* . . . . .

232 233 235 236

237 . . . . . 238 . . . . . 239 . . . . . 240 . . . . . 241 *Tempo I* 242

243 244 245' 246 247

248 249 250 251 252

Pic - *p*  
 Ob *p*  
 Kl *f*  
 Hr *p*  
 Fg *f*

253 254 255 256 257

Pic *p*  
 Ob -  
 Kl  
 Hr *p*  
 Fg -

258 259 260 261 262

Pic *ffpp*  
 Ob *p*  
 Kl -  
 Hr  
 Fg *p*

263 264 265 266 267 *poco rit.*

Pic -  
 Ob *p*  
 Kl  
 Hr *p*  
 Fg -

36

268 269  
ruhiges Tempo

Musical score for measures 268-271. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon. Measure 268: Piccolo (pp), Oboe (p dolce), Clarinet (dolce), Horn (p), Bassoon (p dolce). Measure 269: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (pp), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 270: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 271: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p).

272

273

274

*poco rit.* . . . . .

Musical score for measures 272-274. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon. Measure 272: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 273: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 274: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p).

275

276 *Tempo (etwas langsam)*

277

*poco rit.* . . . . .

278

*Tempo*

Musical score for measures 275-278. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon. Measure 275: Piccolo (pp 3), Oboe (sf pp), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 276: Piccolo (p), Oboe (p), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 277: Piccolo (p), Oboe (sf pp), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p). Measure 278: Piccolo (p), Oboe (sf pp), Clarinet (p), Horn (p), Bassoon (p).

279

rit. . . . .

280 . . . . . *Tempo*

281

282 *steigernd*

Musical score for measures 279-282. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon. Measure 279: Piccolo (s 3), Oboe (sf), Clarinet (f), Horn (f), Bassoon (sf pp). Measure 280: Piccolo (s 3), Oboe (sf), Clarinet (f), Horn (f), Bassoon (sf pp). Measure 281: Piccolo (s 3), Oboe (sf), Clarinet (f), Horn (f), Bassoon (sf pp). Measure 282: Piccolo (s 3), Oboe (sf), Clarinet (f), Horn (f), Bassoon (sf pp).

283  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

284  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

285  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

286 Pesante  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

287 ...rit. ....Tempo  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

288  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

289  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

290  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

291  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

292  
Pic p dolce  
Ob  
Kl dolce  
Hr  
Fg

293  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

294  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

295  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg



296  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

297  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

298  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

299  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

300  
Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

## ins Tempo

301 302 303 304  
 Pic - f b2.  
 Ob - ff  
 Kl - ff b2. ff  
 Hr - ff  
 Fg - ff

305 rit. ....  
 306 307 308 309 310  
 Pic - f b2.  
 Ob - -  
 Kl - - b2.  
 Hr - ff  
 Fg - ff weich

## .....Tempo I

311 312 313 314  
 Pic -  
 Ob - p  
 Kl - b2.  
 Hr. -  
 Fg - leicht

315 316 317 318 319 steigernd  
 Pic - b2.  
 Ob - b2. f  
 Kl - b2. f  
 Hr. - f  
 Fg - f

320 321 322 323 324

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

325 326 327 328 329

poco rit.

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

Tempo; nach und nach beruhigend (*calando*)

330 331 332 zart 333 334

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

335 336 337 338 339

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

40

340 341 342 343 344

Pic  
Ob  
Kl *sf*  
Hr  
Fg *leicht*

345 346\*) 347 348 349

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr *Dpf weg*  
Fg *pp zart*

350 351 352 rit. 353 354 355

Pic  
Ob  
Kl *o Dpf*  
Hr *ppp*  
Fg *frei* *p molto express*

356 357 358 359 *frei*

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

\*) siehe Anmerkung Takt 135

Hauptzeitmaß (*aber ruhig*)

360 361 362 363 364

Pic p zart  
Ob p zart  
Kl p  
Hr p weich  
Fg p weich

365 366 367 368 369 370

Pic poco ff  
Ob pp sehr zart  
Kl ff  
Hr pp poco sf  
Fg pp poco sf

etwas beschleunigen molitorit Tempo I (*fließend*)

371 372 373 374 375 376

Pic p subito fp  
Ob p subito fp  
Kl H weich  
Hr p subito fp  
Fg pp sehr zart (begleitend)  
Fg p weich

## steigernd

377 378 379 380

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

381 382 383 384

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*f > p*

385 386 387 388

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*etwas rascher*

389 390 391 392

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

393 394 395 396

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

397 398 399 400 401 402

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*immer steigernd*

403 404 405 406 407 408 409

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

410 411 412 413 414 415

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

416 etwas schwerer . . . . . rasch 419

Pic  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

Etwas langsam (*Poco Adagio*)  $\text{d} = 32$ 

1                    2                    3

*immer zart und gesangvoll*

4                    5                    6                    7

8                    9                    10

\*) Die in diesem Satz (bei diesem Thema) besonders häufigen synkopierten Phrasenteile müssen mit größter Natürlichkeit vorgetragen werden. Das geschieht dadurch, daß die Ausführenden es sich zum Prinzip machen: 1. den guten Taktteil, der angebunden wird, vollkommen verschwinden zu lassen (die Synkope ist eine  $\frac{1}{1}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ -Note, die auf einem schlechten Taktteil beginnt), 2. den schlechten Taktteil, an den angebunden ist, nur dann zu betonen, wenn dies ausdrücklich gefordert wird. Die Synkope soll bis zu einem gewissen Grad „aufaktig“ (aber ohne „Innenbetonung“ [Innenleben]) wirken, mindestens aber soll sie nicht so betont werden wie ein guter Taktteil – wenn es nicht vorgeschrieben ist. (Unterscheide: Betonungsverschiebung und Synkope!)

11                    12                    13

Fl                    Ob                    Kl                    Hr                    Fg

14                    15                    16

Fl                    Ob                    Kl                    Hr                    Fg

17                    18                    19

Fl                    Ob                    Kl                    Hr                    Fg

20                    21                    22

Fl                    Ob                    Kl                    Hr                    Fg

46 22  
 Fl 

*p äußerst zart*

  
 25 26 27  
 Fl 
  
 28 29  
 Fl 
  
 30 31 32  
 Fl

33 34 35

Flute, Oboe, Klavier, Horn, Bassoon

36 37

Flute, Oboe, Klavier, Horn, Bassoon

38 39

Flute, Oboe, Klavier, Horn, Bassoon

### Etwas fließender

40 41

Flute, Oboe, Klavier, Horn, Bassoon

**48**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**42**

**43**  
 b2  
 cresc.  
 f

**44**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**45**

**46**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**47**

**48**  
 H  
 p

**49**  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg

**50**

49

51

poco rit

Fl

cresc.

Ob

cresc.

Kl

Hr

Fg

52

f

4

3

4

3

2

langsam als vorher die ♩ (ca 66)

53

54

55

56

57

Fl

pp

Ob

Kl

Hr

pp

Fg

58

59

60

61

62

Fl

sf

Ob

Kl

Hr

Fg

poco rit

63

64

65

66

67

Fl

sf

Ob

sf

Kl

sf

Hr

sf

Fg

50 68 **Tempo** 69 70 71 72

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

73 Flzg rit die Viertel allmählich verlangsamten, bis sie in die des Anfangstempos verwandelt sind 74 75 76 77

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

pos verwandelt sind . . . . . molto rit . . . .

78 79 80 81

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

**Tempo I**

82 83 84

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

p immer zart und gesangvoll

Fl 85 - 86 - 87 - 51

Ob Kl Hr Fg

Fl 88 - 89 - 90 H 91

Ob Kl Hr Fg

Fl 92 - 93 - 94 - 95

Ob Kl Hr Fg

Fl 96 - 97 - 98 - 99

Ob Kl Hr Fg

52

100

101

102 H 7

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

103

*colla parte**frei*

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

*a tempo*

104  
105  
106

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

poco rit

107  
108  
109

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

### **Tempo**

Musical score for orchestra, page 113. The score shows parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). Measure 112 starts with a dynamic of 112. Measures 113 and 114 show various rhythmic patterns with '3' over some notes. Measure 114 includes a tempo marking 'rit.' and a dynamic 'molto p'. Measure 115 begins with a dynamic of 9.

## Tempo II (d. = 66)

A musical score page showing five staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Kl), Horn (Hr), and Bassoon (Fg). The score is divided into measures 114 through 118. Measure 114: Flute plays eighth-note patterns at  $\text{pp}$ . Measure 115: Oboe has eighth-note patterns at  $\text{pp}$ , with a dynamic marking  $\text{f}$  above the staff. Measure 116: Clarinet has eighth-note patterns at  $\text{pp}$ . Measure 117: Bassoon has eighth-note patterns at  $\text{pp}$ . Measure 118: Bassoon has eighth-note patterns at  $\text{pp}$ .

A musical score page for orchestra. The top staff shows Flute (Fl) playing eighth-note patterns. The second staff shows Oboe (Ob) with grace notes. The third staff shows Clarinet (Kl). The fourth staff shows Bassoon (Hr) with dynamic *p*. The fifth staff shows Double Bass (Fg). Measure 119 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 120 begins with a ritardando (rit.) and a crescendo. Measures 121 and 122 continue the ritardando and crescendo. Measure 123 ends with a decrescendo and a fermata.

**Verlangsamend bis ins Tempo I,**  
aber immer etwas leicht bleibend

124 125 126 127 128

129 130 131 132 133

**Tempo I**

134 135 136 137

138 139 140 141

## IV

## Rondo

$\text{♩} = 108$

Flute (F1) has a sustained note. Oboe (Ob) has a sustained note. Clarinet (Kl) starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by eighth-note patterns. Horn (Hr) has a sustained note with dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a sustained note with dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

Flute (F1) has a dynamic *p*. Oboe (Ob) has a dynamic *p*. Clarinet (Kl) has a dynamic *p*. Horn (Hr) has a dynamic *p*. Bassoon (Fg) has a dynamic *p*.

56

13 14 15 16

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

poco rit Tempo

17 18 19 20

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

poco rit..... Tempo

21 22 23

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

24 25 26 27

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

Tempo

28 29 30 31

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

*f* *sf* *mf* *f*

poco rit.....

32 33 34

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

*sf* *ff* *N fp* *Flzg mf* *fp* *mf*

35 36 37

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

*fp* *fp* *fp* *Flzg* *Flzg* *Flzg* *fp* *fp*

38 39 40 41 42

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

*fp* *fp* *fp* *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *p* *fp*

58 · Etwas breiter, aber schwungvoll

43 44 45

46 47 48 49 50

poco rit      wieder im raschen Tempo (sehr flott)

51 52 53 54

55 56 57 58

Fl 59 - 60  
 Ob  
 Kl 61 *Flzg* 62 cresc.  
 Hr  
 Fg 63 *p* cresc.

Fl 63 ff 64 65 66 f  
 Ob  
 Kl 64 ff 65 ff 66 f  
 Hr  
 Fg ff 65 ff 66 f

67 68 69 ff 70  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl  
 Hr  
 Fg f

71 72 73 74 ff  
 Fl  
 Ob  
 Kl p  
 Hr  
 Fg p

60

F1 75  
 Ob 76  
 Kl 77  
 Hr 78  
 Fg 79

F1 80  
 Ob 81  
 Kl 82  
 Hr 83  
 Fg

F1 84  
 Ob 85  
 Kl 86  
 Hr  
 Fg

F1 87  
 Ob 88  
 Kl 89  
 Hr 90  
 Fg

poco rit..... 92 ..... zögernd ins Tempo... 94

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

91 93 94

95 ..... Tempo 96 97

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

98 99 H 100 101

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

102 103 104 105

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

106

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

107

poco rit

109 . . . Tempo

110

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

111

112

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

113

114 molto rit

etwas langsamer als das Haupttempo

(sehr ruhig)

115 . . . 116 . . . 117 . . . 118 . . . 119 . . .

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

leggiero

*p*

120 121 122 123 124  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg  
 poco rit.

125 126 127 128 129 130  
*H* etwas rascher als das Hauptzeitmaß  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg  
 poco rit...  
*H*

wieder sehr ruhig, wie vorher

131 132 133 134 135  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg  
 p

136 137 138 139 140  
 Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg  
 f

64

wieder rascher

141 F1 142 Ob 143 Kl 144 Hr 145 Fg 146

F1: *pp*  
Ob: *pp*  
Kl: *pp*  
Hr:  
Fg: *pp*

poco rit.

147 F1 148 Ob 149 Kl 150 Hr 151 Fg

F1: *ppp*  
Ob: *ppp*  
Kl: *pp*  
Hr: *p*  
Fg: *ppp*

152 F1 153 Ob 154 Kl 155 Hr 156 Fg

F1: *f*  
Ob:  
Kl:  
Hr:  
Fg: *ff*

wieder etwas breiter (weniger als vorher)

157 F1 158 Ob 159 Kl 160 Hr 161 Fg

F1: *ff* *p*  
Ob:  
Kl:  
Hr:  
Fg: *p*

Fl 162  
 Ob 163  
 Kl 164  
 Hr 165  
 Fg 65

Fl 166  
 Ob 167  
 Kl 168  
 Hr 169  
 Fg

Fl 170  
 Ob 171  
 Kl 172  
 Hr 173  
 Fg

Fl 174  
 Ob 175  
 Kl 176  
 Hr 177  
 Fg 178  
 Fl 179

poco accel.

180 H  
Fl f  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr p  
Fg p

181  
182  
183  
184  
185. rit

Tempo

186  
187  
188  
189  
190

Fl  
Ob p  
Kl p  
Hr  
Fg p

191  
192  
193  
194

Fl  
Ob mp  
Kl mp  
Hr f  
Fg mp f

195  
196  
197

Fl  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

198

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

199

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

200

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

201

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

202

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

203

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

204

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

205

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

206

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

207

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

208

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

209

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

210

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

211

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

212

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

213

F1 Ob Kl Hr Fg

214 nimmt Piccolo

68

215 216 217 218 Picc.

219 220 221

222 223 224 225 nimmt wieder  
große Flöte

Etwas breiter, aber schwungvoll

226 227 228 gr.Fl. 229

*poco pesante*

## wieder im raschen Tempo

230 F1 - 231 Ob f - 232 Kl f - 233 Hr f - 234 Fg f

234 F1 - 235 Ob - 236 Kl - 237 Hr - 238 Fg

239 F1 f - 240 Ob f schwungvoll - 241 Kl f - 242 Hr f martellato - 243 Fg f

243 F1 Flzg p - 244 Ob cresc. . . - 245 Kl f - 246 Hr f - 247 Fg p cresc. . .

70

246 247 248 249

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

250 251 252 253

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

254 255 256 257 258

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

accel. . . . rit. . . .

Tempo

259 260 261 262

F1  
Ob  
Kl  
Hr  
Fg

Fl 263  
 Ob 264  
 Kl 265  
 Hr  
 Fg

Fl 267  
 Ob 268  
 Kl 269  
 Hr  
 Fg

Fl 271  
 Ob 272  
 Kl 273  
 Hr  
 Fg

poco rit. . . Tempo . . . rit. . . . molto rit.

Fl 277  
 Ob 278  
 Kl 279  
 Hr  
 Fg

## Viel ruhiger

282 283 284 285 286 287

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

noch ruhiger

288 289 290 291 292

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

rit. . . molto rit

293 294 295 296 297

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

Viel langsamer (♩)

298 299 300 301 302 303 304

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

Tempo I nach und nach beschleunigen

305 306 307 308 309

310 311 312 313 314

315 316 317 318 319

Rascher

320 321 322 323

Fl 324 Ob 325 Kl Hr Fg

Fl 328 Ob 329 Kl Hr Fg

Fl 331 Ob 332 Kl Hr Fg

Fl 336 Ob 337 Kl Hr Fg

Fl 338 Ob 339 Kl Hr Fg

Fl 340 Ob 341 Kl Hr Fg

*poco rit e pesante.*

*molto rit Tempo*

*poco pesante ff*

75

Fl 342 Ob Kl Hr Fg

343 f 344 345 rit. 346

**Tempo**

Fl 347 f 348 f 349 350

Ob Kl Hr Fg ff

351 352 353 354

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg

355 356 357 358 359

Fl Ob Kl Hr Fg ff