

Der Frühling

[I.] Die Einleitung malt den Übergang vom Winter zum Frühling^{*)}

Ouverture

Largo **Vivace**
a2

Flauti

Oboe I

Oboe II

Clarinetto I in B

Clarinetto II in B

Fagotti^{**}

Corni in B

Clarini in C

Trombone I

Trombone II

Trombone basso

Timpano in D-G

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

^{*)} Originalausgabe: Die Einleitung stellt den Übergang vom Winter zum Frühling vor.

^{**}) In den Aufführungstimmen mit Contrafagotto (wie Fagotto II). Siehe hierzu Vorwort.

^{*)} Original edition: The introduction presents the transition from winter to spring.

^{**}) In the performance parts with Contrafagotto (as Fagotto II). See Preface.

^{*)} Édition originale: L'introduction présente le passage de l'hiver au printemps.

^{**}) Avec Contrafagotto (identique à Fagotto II) dans le matériel d'orchestre. À ce propos, cf. Préface.

OUVERTURE

1

Largo

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Oboe I, Oboe II, Fagotti, 2 Corni in C, 2 Clarini in C, and Timpani in C-G. The second system includes Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Bassi. The third system includes the Piano (Tutti). The fourth system includes the Piano (1^{mo} Solo). The score features various dynamics such as *f*, *f* (*ten.*), *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *ff*, and *ff* (*tenuto*). It also includes performance instructions like *staccato*, *Segue*, and *Soli*. The tempo is marked *Largo*.

INTRODUZIONE

Maestoso ed Adagio

Oboe I

Oboe II

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in D

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

The score for the introduction is written for a full orchestra. It begins with a 4-measure rest for all instruments. The woodwinds (Oboes, Bassoons, and Horns) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) enter in the fifth measure with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the strings play a similar pattern. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*, and includes performance markings like accents and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

The piano accompaniment score is written for grand piano. It begins with a 4-measure rest. The piano enters in the fifth measure with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

*) In allen Quellen zur Vokalfassung
d' statt g'.

*) All sources for the vocal version have
d' instead of g'.

*) Dans toutes les sources de la version
vocale ré' au lieu de sol'.