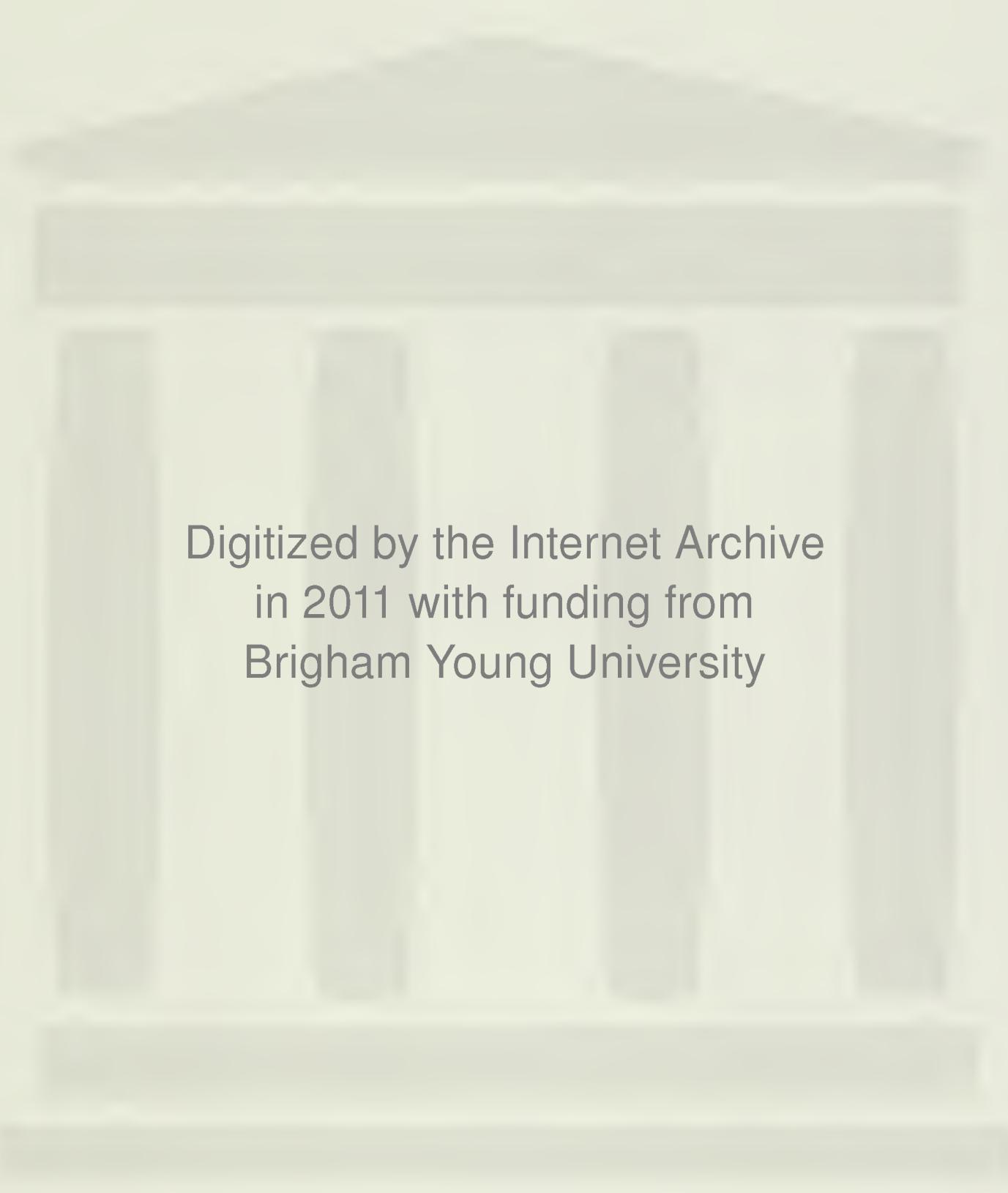


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HELEN ROGERS  
HARPIST

• UNIVERSAL-EDITION •

Nº 2091<sup>a</sup>

# ORCHESTERSTUDIEN

FÜR

# HARFE

AUS

## RICHARD STRAUSS' SYMPHONISCHEN WERKEN

ÉTUDES D'ORCHESTRE  
POUR HARPÉ

ORCHESTRAL STUDIES  
FOR HARP

ALFRED HOLY



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190  
Vof. 1



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# Vorwort.

— 89 —

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, Orchestermitgliedern 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 ..... Wilh. Jeral,  
Kontrabass ..... Prof. Ed. Madenski,  
Harfe ..... Prof. Alfred Holy,  
Flöte ..... Ary van Leeuwen,  
Oboe ..... Prof. Rich. Baumgärtel,  
Englisch Horn ..... Prof. Fr. Bartholomey,  
Klarinette ..... Prof. Franz Bartholomey,  
Baßklarinette ..... Prof. Joh. Böhm,  
Fagott ..... Prof. Emil Wipperich,  
Kontrafagott ..... Prof. Fr. Rossbach und  
Horn ..... Prof. Otto Berthold.  
Trumpe ..... Prof. E. Wipperich,  
Baßtrumpe ..... Prof. Franz Rossbach  
Posaune ..... Prof. Otto Berthold.  
Tenor- u. Baßtuba ..... Prof. Otto Berthold.

# Avant-propos.

— 89 —

*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 œuvres 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 Wilh. Jeral,  
„ la contrebasse 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-bassoon) 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.

— 89 —

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 master's 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,  
Wilh. Jeral 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).

## Zur Erläuterung.

---

Die Tonarten der Studien sind — vielfach unterschiedlich von den Originalstimmen — der jeweiligen Stellung der Pedale entsprechend gewählt, die enharmonischen Verwechlungen einzelner Töne mit dem üblichen „Synonym“-Strichelchen bezeichnet. Die stellenweise auf Versetzungszeichen hinweisenden schrägen Striche dienen zur Vereinfachung der Pedalvorschriften.

Die unterhalb der Noten angeführten Fingersätze beziehen sich stets auf die linke Hand.

## Eclaircissement.

---

Les tons de ces études sont choisis — présentant ainsi souvent une différence avec les parties originales — dans la position toujours la plus longue de la pédale; les changements enharmoniques d'un ton sont désignés par la touche usuelle «synonyme». On s'est servi par endroits de traits obliques comme signes de transposition afin de simplifier les instructions de la pédale.

Les doigtés placés sous les notes se rapportent toujours à la main gauche.

## Explanation.

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*The keys of the studies, which are in many cases different from those of the original parts, have been chosen in conformity with the position of the pedals for the time being, the enharmonic changes of single notes are marked with the usual little „synonymous“ lines. The obliquely placed lines which here and there point to accidentals serve to simplify the pedal directions.*

*The fingerings marked below the music always refer to the left hand.*

# ORCHESTERSTUDIEN

aus Richard Strauss' symphonischen Werken  
vorbehalten für Harfe.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.  
*Droits d'exécution réservés.*

## 1. Aus ITALIEN.

## Symphonische Phantasie.

## 1. Auf der Campagna.

## Richard Strauss, Op. 16.

### Andante, molto tranquillo.

Andante, molto tranquillo.

pag. 1.

C

cresc.

E♭      D      A

cre - scen - do

f

D

dim.      A      p

1

f      dim.      mf      accel.

C

dim.      p leicht bewegt

pag. 2.



## 3. Am Strande von Sorrent.

Andantino.

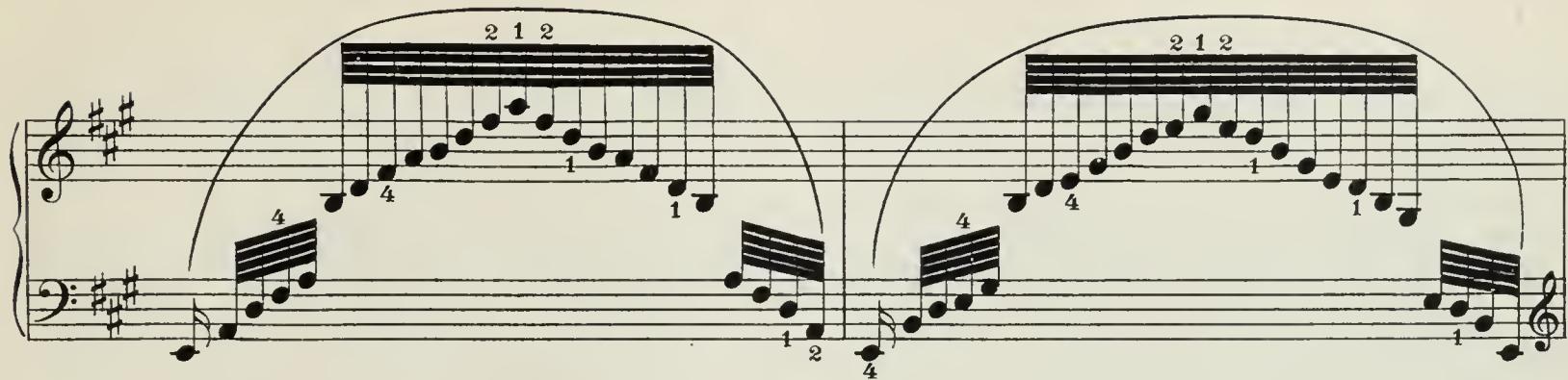
pag.4. *p* C

pag.6. *pp* E<sup>#</sup>A<sup>#</sup>G<sup>#</sup>

*cresc.* - K

*string.* *ff* r. H. *F<sup>#</sup>* *H<sup>#</sup>*

*ff* 1 2 3 4



L

#### 4. Finale. Neapolitanisches Volksleben.

*Allegro molto.*

pag. 8.

Musical score page 8, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: 4, 4, 4. Key signature: F# major (F# and D# sharps). Measure 4 ends with E♭.

Musical score page 8, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: 3, 3, 3. Key signature changes to B major (B and G sharps) at the end of measure 8.

pag. 9.

Musical score page 9, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: 3, 3, 3.

Musical score page 9, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 3, 3, 3.

V

pag. 10.

Musical score page 10, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: 3, 3, 3.

Musical score page 10, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *poco a poco accel.* Fingerings: 3, 3, 3.

Measures 1-5 of the piano score. The music is in common time, G major. The notation shows two staves: treble and bass. Measures 1-4 consist of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic 'cresc.' followed by a measure where the bass staff has a single note (G#) and the treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes to A major (no sharps or flats) at the end of measure 5.

Z Presto.  $\frac{3}{8}$

pag. 11.  $p$  (D $\sharp$ )

A single staff of musical notation for piano, labeled "Z Presto.  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The staff shows a sequence of eighth-note pairs in G major. A dynamic "p" (pianissimo) is indicated at the beginning, and the key signature is shown as D $\sharp$ .

A single staff of musical notation for piano, continuing from the previous section. It shows a sequence of eighth-note pairs in G major, with measure numbers 3, 2, 1, and 4 indicated above the notes.

## 2. DON JUAN.

## Allegro molto con brio.

## Richard Strauss, Op. 20.

pag. 1.

pp      4

ppp      4

**E**      *glissando*

*mf*

pag. 2.

=

*cresc.* -

*ff*

**H#**

*dim.* -

**D#**

**p**

**E#**

*f*

*dim.* -

**p**

**1**

34

*poco a poco più vivente*

*pp*

*cresc.*

A# G# D# G# H# F H# p cresc.

A# A#



*mf*

G♯

cresc.

A♯

Musical score for piano, two staves. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

E♯

Musical score for piano, two staves. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

ff

cresc.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 17: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 18: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 19: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 20: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Un poco  
più lento.

ff

Musical score for piano, two staves. Measure 21: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 22: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 23: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 24: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 25: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

An betracht der mitunter ungenauen Stimmung der Kreuztonarten empfiehlt sich nachstehende Ausführung:

**D** *tranquillo*

zu pag. 2.

**E**

ff

C

E<sup>h</sup>

C<sup>h</sup>

G<sup>h</sup>

p F<sup>h</sup>  
D<sup>h</sup>

p

pag.6.

Im Ton weiter

study  
these  
Pedals

G<sup>h</sup>  
D<sup>h</sup>

F<sup>h</sup>  
D<sup>h</sup>

A<sup>h</sup>  
C<sup>h</sup>

F<sup>h</sup>

A<sup>h</sup>  
C<sup>h</sup>

G<sup>h</sup>

E<sup>b</sup>

pp

D<sup>b</sup>

A<sup>b</sup>  
C<sup>b</sup>

D<sup>h</sup>

E<sup>h</sup>

1 p

pp

G<sup>h</sup>  
C<sup>h</sup>

pp

E<sup>b</sup>  
B<sup>b</sup>

A<sup>b</sup>

C<sup>h</sup>

E<sup>h</sup>

G<sup>h</sup>

*m 1#*  
*E b B #*  
*D# Gb*

pag. 8.

*bisbigliando*  
*H# D#*

Tempo I.

*ff*

1 *ff*      3 *ff*

Cis dur: **E**  $\natural$

**H**  $\natural$    **A**  $\natural$   
**D**  $\natural$

*f*

2 *mf*

**A**  $\flat$    **G**  $\natural$   
**B**  $\flat$

U. E. 2091<sup>a</sup>

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 17, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *ff*, and *1 ff*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are present. Performance instructions include letter labels (A, Aa, Bb) and numbers (1, 2). Blue ink highlights specific notes and measures, including a circled 'E' in the second staff and a circled 'ab' in the fifth staff. The score concludes with a measure number '8' and a repeat sign.

*cresc.*

A $\natural$

E $\flat$

C

1

F $\sharp$   
C $\sharp$  D $\natural$

Aa

ff

2 ff

1 ff

F $\sharp$   
C $\sharp$

G $\sharp$

B $\flat$

ab

G $\sharp$   
H $\sharp$

Bb

1

ff

8

### 3. TOD UND VERKLÄRUNG.

Richard Strauss, Op. 24.

Largo.

pag. 1.

pag. 2.

G<sup>sharp</sup>

*cresc.* - - *p*

F  
D

8  
3 2 1

pp  
E $\natural$

A $\natural$   
H $\natural$

C

6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

A musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in a key signature of six flats. Each measure begins with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern consisting of three groups of four notes each, separated by vertical bar lines. Measures 1-3 start with quarter notes, while measures 4-6 start with eighth notes.

P

cresc.

c decresc.

A<sup>b</sup>

b

*molto rit. a tempo*

1      4

G $\natural$

D $\natural$

**Q**

**R**

**MANY  
BARS  
NEST**

**pag. 6.**

U

*ff sehr breit*

*accel.*

*a tempo*

(2. Harfe)

*ff sehr breit*

*C*

*G*

*ff sehr breit*

*A*

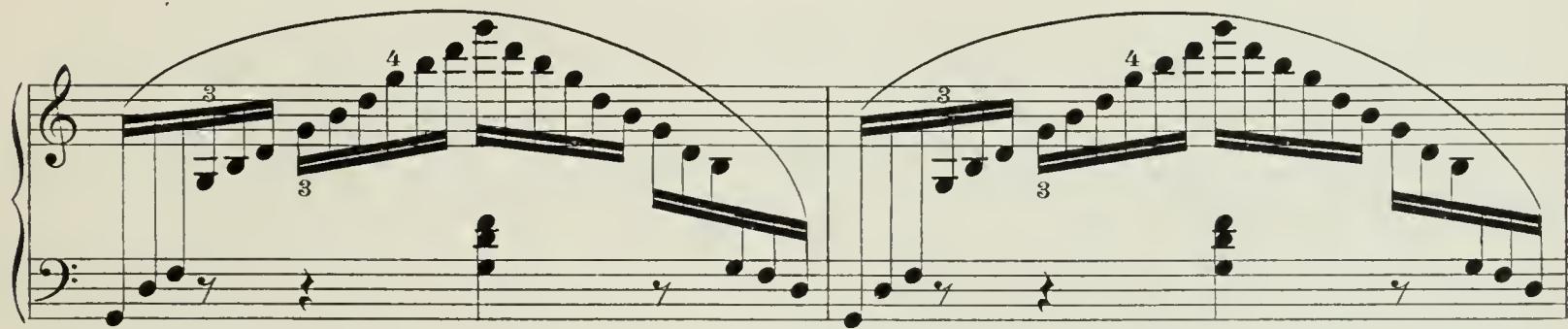
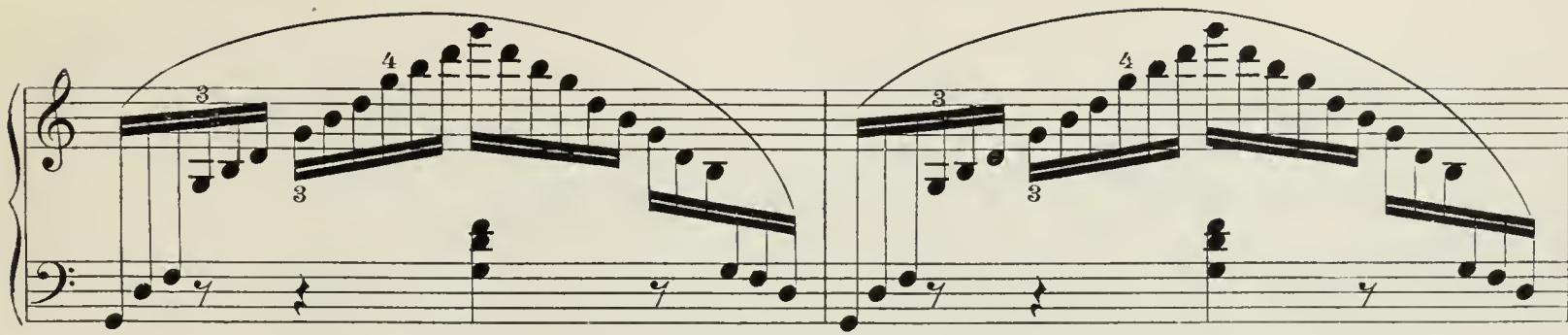
*ff*

*sehr breit*

*E*

*fff*

pag.8.



**Bb**

Musical score page 23, measures 5-6. The score shows two staves. The first measure (2. Harfe) features sixteenth-note patterns. The second measure (2.) begins with a sixteenth-note group followed by a grace note and a sixteenth-note group. Measure numbers 5 and 6 are indicated below the staves.

dim.

Musical score page 23, measures 7-8. The score shows two staves. The first measure (2.) features sixteenth-note patterns. The second measure (2.) begins with a sixteenth-note group followed by a grace note and a sixteenth-note group. Measure numbers 7 and 8 are indicated below the staves. Dynamics include *mf* and *mf*.

2

Musical score page 23, measures 9-10. The score shows two staves. The first measure (2.) features sixteenth-note patterns. The second measure (2.) begins with a sixteenth-note group followed by a grace note and a sixteenth-note group. Measure numbers 9 and 10 are indicated below the staves. Dynamics include *p* and *p*.

## 4. ALSO SPRACH ZARATHUSTRA.

Richard Strauss, Op. 30.

Bewegt.

pag. 1.

The musical score for 'Also Sprach Zarathustra' (Movement 4) is presented in six staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *ff glissando*. The second staff features a dynamic of *gliss.* and includes measure numbers 1 and 1. The third staff contains notes with labels below them: E<sup>#</sup>, H, G<sub>b</sub>, A<sub>b</sub>, C<sub>b</sub>, G<sup>#</sup>, E<sub>b</sub>, B, F<sub>b</sub>, G<sub>b</sub>, C<sub>b</sub>, A<sub>b</sub>, b, C<sub>b</sub>. The fourth staff has dynamics of *ff* and *ff gliss.* with measure numbers 1 and 3. The fifth staff has dynamics of *ff gliss.* and *ff gliss.* with measure numbers 3 and 3. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic of *ff* and measure numbers 5, 1, 1, and 3. Various note heads are labeled with note names and sharps or flats, such as E<sup>#</sup>, F<sup>#</sup>, G<sup>#</sup>, H, D<sup>#</sup>, G<sup>#</sup>, A<sup>#</sup>, F<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>#</sup>, D<sup>b</sup>, C<sup>#</sup>, B<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>#</sup>, F<sup>#</sup>, G<sup>#</sup>, H, D<sup>#</sup>, A<sub>b</sub>, C<sub>b</sub>, G<sup>#</sup>, E<sub>b</sub>, B<sup>b</sup>, D<sup>b</sup>, F<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>#</sup>, C<sup>#</sup>, and E<sup>#</sup>, F<sup>#</sup>, H<sup>#</sup>.

Musical score for orchestra and harp, page 6, measures 28-33.

**Measure 28:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Dynamics: ff gliss., ff gliss., ff. Fingerings: G# D# (left hand), A# C# F# E# (right hand). Measure number: 28. Measure 1.

**Measure 29:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Dynamics: p. Measure number: 1.

**Measure 30:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Dynamics: cresc. Measure number: 3.

**Measure 31:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Dynamics: mf. Fingerings: 3, f. Measure number: 1.

**Measure 32:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Dynamics: ff. Fingerings: 3 2 1. Measure number: 2. 1. Harfe. pag. 7. Measure 3.

**Measure 33:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Dynamics: ff. Fingerings: 3. Measure number: 2. Dynamics: ff. Fingerings: 3 2 1. Measure number: 3. Dynamics: ff. Fingerings: 3 2 1. Measure number: 1. Dynamics: ff. Fingerings: 3 2 1. Measure number: 1. Dynamics: ff. Fingerings: 3 2 1. Measure number: 1.

**32** *leicht und elastisch*

Dieselbe Stelle.  
2.Harfe.  
pag. 6.

**33**

**34**

*dim.*

**43**

1.Harfe.  
pag. 8.

*harpegg - ff*

**43**

Dieselbe Stelle.  
2.Harfe.  
pag. 8.

**47** *etwas beruhigend*

1.Harfe.  
pag. 10.  
2.Harfe.  
pag. 9.  
(unisono)

**47**

*p*

Festes Zeitmaß.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like *p* and *f*, and fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a dynamic *p* and fingerings 3, 2, 1. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic *p*, followed by fingerings 3, 2, 1. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a dynamic *p*, with fingerings 3, 2, 1. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic *p*, with fingerings 3, 2, 1. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic *p*, with fingerings 3, 2, 1. The score includes several key changes and dynamic markings, such as *allmählich wieder* (gradually again) at measure 48, *bewegter* (moving) at measure 49, *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 49, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 50. Fingerings are indicated above the notes throughout the score.

48      *allmählich wieder*

12      *mf*

*G♯ C♯ E♯*  
*F♯ H♯*

bewegter

49

*E♯ H♯*

*D♯*

*E♭*

*cresc.*

50

*G♯ D♯*

*H♯*

*b*

*F♯ C♯*

*E♭*

*F♯*

## Anhang.

# 4<sup>A</sup>. ALSO SPRACH ZARATHUSTRA.

## Einrichtungen für eine Harfe.

## Richard Strauss, Op. 30.

Richard Strauss, Op. 30.

pag. 1. E dur: A $\flat$

5 ff gliss.

E $\sharp$  F $\natural$  G $\sharp$  A $\flat$   
H $\natural$  D $\natural$  C $\flat$

ff 1 ff gliss. 3

F $\flat$  D $\flat$  A $\sharp$  C $\sharp$

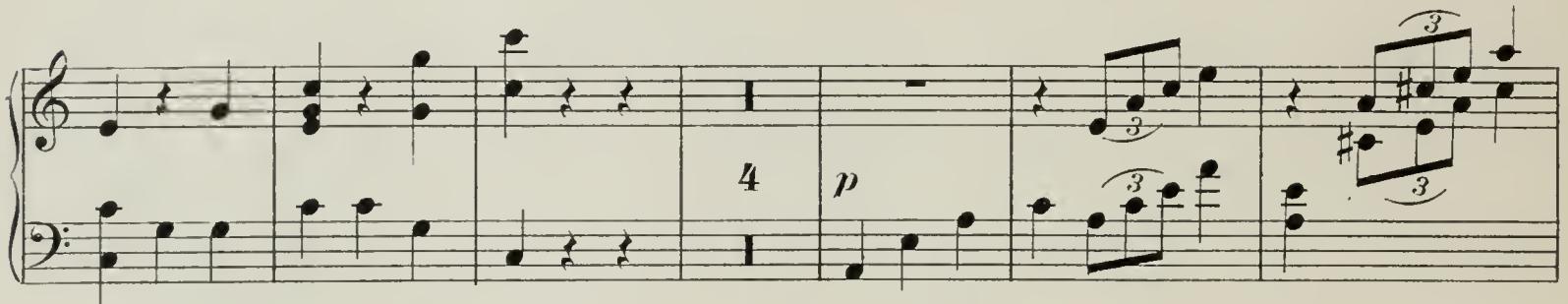
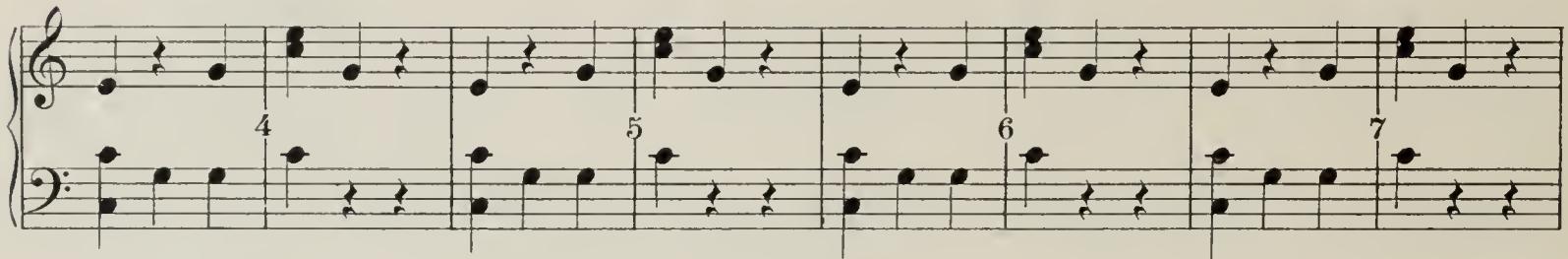
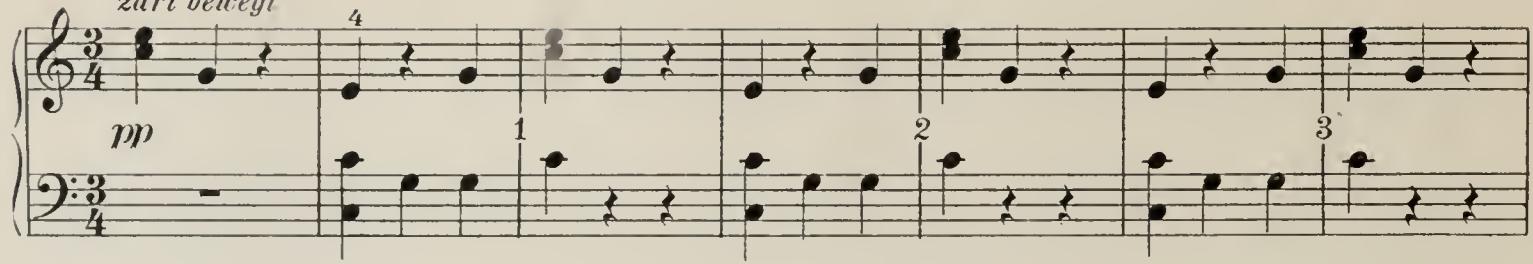
ff gliss. ff 1 2 3 4 A $\sharp$  C $\sharp$  G $\sharp$

etwas breiter werden ff 6 3 2 1 3 2 1 6 4

ff 3 ff gliss. 6

Schnell.

26

*zart bewegt*

31

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41





# UNIVERSAL-EDITION

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