



• EDITION BREITKOPF •

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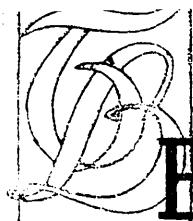
BRUCKNER-STUDIEN

für Violine I u. II, Viola, Violoncell (Kontrabass)

DRITTE SYMPHONIE D MOLL



Josef Schmalnauer



BRUCKNER-STUDIEN

Für I. und II. Violine, Viola, Violoncell (Kontrabaß)

von

JOSEF SCHMALNAUER

Symphonie Nr. 1 c-moll (Linzer Fassung)	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4121
Symphonie Nr. 2 c-moll	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4122
<u>Symphonie Nr. 3 d-moll</u>	<u>Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4123</u>
Symphonie Nr. 4 Es-dur	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4124
Symphonie Nr. 5 B-dur	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4125
Symphonie Nr. 6 A-dur	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4126
Symphonie Nr. 7 E-dur	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4127
Symphonie Nr. 8 c-moll	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4128
Symphonie Nr. 9 d-moll	Edition Breitkopf Nr. 4129



EIGENTUM DER VERLEGER FÜR ALLE LÄNDER
VEB BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL MUSIKVERLAG
LEIPZIG

VORWORT

Die hier vorliegenden Spezialstudien für erste und zweite Violine, Viola und Violoncell (Kontrabaß) zu sämtlichen Symphonien von Anton Bruckner (geboren am 4. September 1824 in Ansfelden [Oberdonau], gestorben am 11. Oktober 1896 in Wien), wurden nach langen eingehenden und gewissenhaften Vorarbeiten nunmehr zum Abschluß gebracht. Für unseren Nachwuchs in den Musikhochschulen und Fach-(Orchester-)Schulen und auch für diejenigen Orchestermusiker, die sich ernsthaft mit der Materie beschäftigen wollen, ja selbst auch für Dirigenten sollen diese Studien dienen. Jeder, der sich mit dem Wesen einer Bruckner-Symphonie schon einmal vertraut gemacht hat, weiß, welche ungewöhnlichen Anforderungen an die Spieler gestellt werden, sei es in rhythmischer, bogen- oder finger-technischer Hinsicht. Unmöglich ist es, ohne gründliche Kenntnis des Brucknerschen Tonsatzes dieser Schwierigkeiten Herr zu werden. Um das Studium leichter und angenehmer zu machen, wurden die Studien in Quartettform geschrieben. Durch öftere Einziehung der Bläserstimmen zum Zwecke der Verdeutlichung des thematischen und harmonischen Gefüges hat der Studierende die Möglichkeit, wichtige Nebenstimmen kennenzulernen und durch Zusammenspiel mit Gleichgesinnten sich über das Wesentliche des Brucknerschen Satzes zu orientieren. Metronomische Tempoangaben sollen die Arbeit des Studiums erleichtern. Hierzu ist zu bemerken, daß alle Tempi bei Bruckner nie zu rasch genommen werden dürfen, insbesondere nicht die Scherzi denn diese vertragen durchaus nicht das bei den Wiener Klassikern erforderliche und übliche Brio, sondern neigen, ihrem oberösterreichischen Charakter entsprechend, mehr zur behäbigen Seite hin. – Bogenstricharten und Fingersätze sind oft in verschiedenen Ausführungen notiert. Es empfiehlt sich, breit zu streichen und die häufig vorkommenden Tremolo sehr dicht an der Spitze des Bogens und ebenfalls mit der Breitseite zu spielen. Die Ziffern und Zahlen über den Taktstrichen weisen auf die Original-Partituren hin, die besonders dem Dirigenten den Vergleich erleichtern sollen. Es würde für mich der schönste Lohn sein, wenn meine Arbeit bei denen, für die sie gedacht ist, Zustimmung und Verständnis fände.

Leipzig, 1942

JOSEF SCHMALNAUER

Mitglied des Gewandhaus-Orchesters

U 38118-74



Bruckner-Studien

Dritte Symphonie d moll

Uraufführung am 10. Dezember 1877 in Wien

I. Satz

D Mäßig bewegt ($\text{d} = 66$) Misterioso

V. I V. II Br.

pp *p* *hervortretend* *p* *hervortretend*

p *hervortretend*

V. I V. II Br.

dim. *dim.* *ppp*

ppp *p* *cresc.*

dim. *cresc.*

V. I V. II Br.

p *mf* *hervortretend* *Hrn.*

cresc.

mf *hervortretend*

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

ppp

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

Spitze 3

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

cresc. dim. mf

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

(D) 1 4 1 3 1 4 3 3

cresc. dim.

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

E

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

sempre

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

dim. pp dim. pp pp

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

p f gestr. f gestr. K.-B. f gestr.

V. I II

V. I II

f

Br.

f

Vc. (K.-B.)

f

V. I II

p

Thema

Vc. (K.-B.)

p

V. I II

cresc.

mf

Vc. (K.-B.)

mf

V. I II

cresc. sempre

ff

V. II

cresc. sempre

b2

b4

b2

Vc. (K.-B.)

cresc.

ff

V. I

b3

b4

b2

b3

b2

b1

V. II

b2

b4

b2

b3

b2

b1

Vc. (K.-B.)

Musical score for strings and basso continuo (V. I, V. II, Br., Vc. (K.-B.)). The score consists of two systems of four measures each. Measure 6 starts with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **ff**. Measures 7-8 show **V. I** and **V. II** playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, while **Br.** and **Vc. (K.-B.)** provide harmonic support. Measure 9 begins with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **ff**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 10, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 11.

R **Tempo I** *sehr warm*

Musical score for strings and basso continuo (V. I, V. II, Br., Vc. (K.-B.)). The score consists of two systems of four measures each. Measure 10 starts with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **pp**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 11, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 12. Measure 13 begins with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **pp**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 14, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 15. Measure 16 begins with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **pp**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 17, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 18.

Musical score for strings and basso continuo (V. I, V. II, Br., Vc. (K.-B.)). The score consists of two systems of four measures each. Measure 12 starts with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **pp**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 13, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 14. Measure 15 begins with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **pp**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 16, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 17. Measure 18 begins with **V. I** playing eighth-note chords in **pp**, followed by **V. II** and **Br.** in measure 19, and **Vc. (K.-B.)** in measure 20.

Erstes Zeitmaß

U (G-Saite)
hervortretend

gestrichen

hervortretend

gestrichen

V. I

V. II

hervortretend

dim.

Br.

pp
get.

dim.

Vc.

(G-Saite)

ten

Musical score for strings (V. I, V. II, Br., Vc) showing measures 1-5. The section is labeled "G-Saite". Measure 1: V. I plays eighth notes at pp . Measure 2: V. II enters at pp . Measure 3: Crescendo (cresc.) from 1 to 3. Measure 4: Crescendo (cresc.) from 3 to 4. Measure 5: Dynamics mf , p , and pp are used throughout. The section ends with a dynamic p .

GIPSSC

Cresc.

1

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 10, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for V. I, V. II, Br., and Vc. Various dynamics like trill, ff, and ppp are indicated.

P1000

V. II Br. Vc.

V. II Br. Vc.

mf gesangsvoll *cresc.* *dim.* *mf*

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

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

pp *Hrn.* *Ob.* *pizz.* *pp hervortretend*

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

pizz. *arco* *pp* *arco v* *dim.* *mf hervortretend* *dim.* *p*

II. Satz

Adagio (etwas bewegt) quasi Andante ($\text{♩} = 68$)

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

$\text{♩} = 68$

p (cresc.) (D) (cresc.)

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

dim. *pp* *ppp*

dim. *pp* *ppp*

dim. *pp* *ppp*

dim. *pp* *ppp*

A innig

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

innig

pp poco a poco cresc. *sempre cresc.*

p poco a poco cresc. *Klar.*

get. *pp sempre cresc.*

pp poco a poco cresc. *sempre cresc.*

V. I V. II

Holz (A-Saite) (D-Saite)

pp_(K.-B.)

Andante (Allegretto)

Spitze 2

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

p

p

p

mf hervortretend

Klar. *pp*

pp

mf

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

cresc.

p

pp

p

cresc.

p

pp

p

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

cresc.

p

p

p

cresc.

p

p

p

cresc.

p

p

p

V. I V. II Br. Vc. (K.-B.)

G.S.

f

E

p (sehr zart)

pp

mf

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mf

(A) *3* *1* *3* *1*

p *pp*

mf

This block contains four staves of musical notation. The top staff (V. I) shows a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings *f* and *G.S.*. The second staff (V. II) features eighth-note patterns. The third staff (Br.) consists of bass notes. The bottom staff (Vc. (K.-B.)) shows a continuous eighth-note bass line. The second section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of E major. It includes dynamics *p (sehr zart)*, *pp*, and *mf*, along with crescendo markings. The third section continues with dynamics *cresc.*, *cresc.*, and *cresc.*, and includes a dynamic *mf*. The final section concludes with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *b*.

V. I

V. II

Br.

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

F

V. I

V. II

Vc.
(K. B.)

cresc. sempre

cresc. sempre

f

f

ff

ff

b>

ff

f

pp

pp

dim.

pp

pp

dim.

pp

p

pp

cresc.

cresc.

p heroortretend

cresc.

f

K Erstes Zeitmaß

pizz.

V. I
V. II

Holz
p express.

pizz.

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

**V. I
V. II**

Bog.

V. I
V. II

pp

pizz.

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

Vcl.
4/4

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.

cresc.

dim.

Bog. lang gestrichen

ff

Bog.

K.-B.

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

p

pizz.

mf

lang gestrichen

ff

f

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

ff

Bog.

ff

ff

V. I V. II Br. Vc. (K.-B.)

pp f pp f p

trem.

V. I V. II Br. Vc. (K.-B.)

cresc. *cresc.* *get.* *cresc.*

ff ff ff ff

p cresc.

L

Vc. (K.-B.) *pp*

Vc. (K.-B.) *poco a poco cresc.*

cresc. sempre

Vc. (K.-B.) *cresc.*

Vc. (K.-B.) *fff*

pp

Vc. (K.-B.) *fff*

III. Satz (Scherzo)

Ziemlich schnell ($d = 90$)

ZWEITER SCHNITT (S. 150)

V. II V.

Vc. (K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

cresc.

pp dolce

pp pizz.

cresc.

D

mf hervortretend

p

pp

pp pizz.

p

Vc.

pp

V. I

poco a poco cresc.

V. II

Br.

Vc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

V. I

poco a poco dim.

V. II

Br.

Vc.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

V. I

dim.

V. II

Br.

Vc.

E

V. I

2

pp

Vc. pizz.

Vc.

V. I V. II Br. Vc. (K.-B.)

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

V. I V. II Br. Vc. (K.-B.)

f

f

f

f

G

V. I V. II Br. Vc. (K.-B.)

ff

ff

ff

ff

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

TRIO

Im pastoralem Ton, sehr volkstümlich ($\text{d} = 68$)

V. I { The score consists of five staves: Violin I (V. I), Violin II (V. II), Bassoon (Br.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (K.-B.). The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature is common time. The music is divided into three systems. In the first system, V. I and V. II play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'pp' and 'get. pizz.'. Br. and Vc. provide harmonic support. In the second system, V. II has a prominent eighth-note pattern with dynamic 'pp' and 'hervortretend'. Br. and Vc. continue their harmonic function. In the third system, V. I has a rhythmic pattern with dynamic 'pp' and 'get. pizz.'. Br. and Vc. maintain the harmonic foundation. The strings play eighth-note patterns throughout the section. The basso continuo provides harmonic support and sustained notes.

V. I { This section continues the rhythmic patterns established in the previous system. V. I and V. II maintain their eighth-note patterns with dynamics 'pp' and 'get. pizz.'. Br. and Vc. provide harmonic support. The basso continuo continues its harmonic function.

V. I { This section concludes the rhythmic pattern. V. I and V. II continue their eighth-note patterns with dynamics 'pp' and 'get. pizz.'. Br. and Vc. provide harmonic support. The basso continuo continues its harmonic function.

V. I

V. II

Br.

A

V. I

V. II

Br.

V. I

V. II

Br.

V. I

V. II

Br.

B

V. I *pizz.*

V. II *pp* *hervortretend*

Br.

Vc.

poco a

mf *pizz.*

pp

poco a

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

pp

C *Bog.*

V. I

V. II *mf* V. II 8^{va} *tiefer*
Fl.

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

f

(K.-B.) *f*

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K-B.)

D

V. I

V. II

Br.

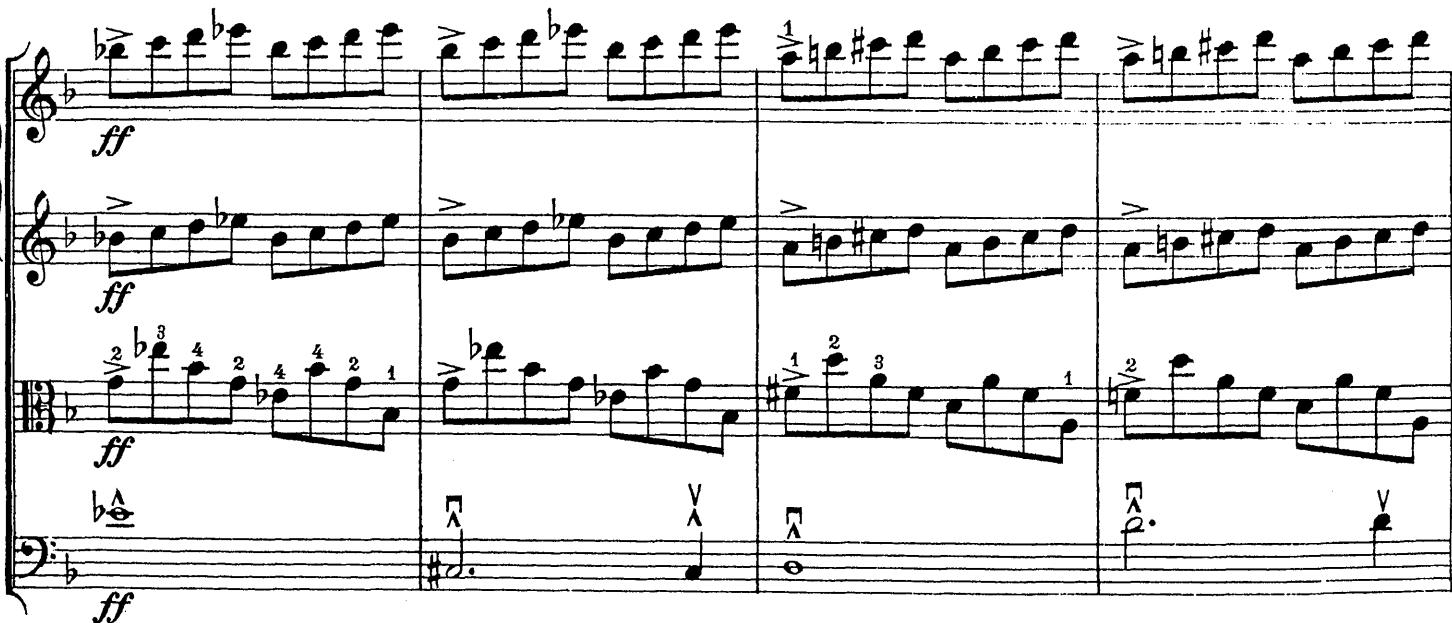
Vc. (K-B.)

IV. Satz (Finale)

Allegro ($\text{d} = 92$)

V. I { 

V. I { 

V. I { 

V. I {

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I {

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I {

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

A

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

B

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

V. I

ff

meno f

ff

meno f

V. II

ff

meno f

ff

meno f

Br.

ff

meno f

ff

meno f

Vc.
(K.-B.)

ff

meno f

ff

meno f

V. I

ff

meno f

cresc.

V. II

ff

meno f

cresc.

Br.

ff

meno f

cresc.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

ff

meno f

cresc.

V. I ff

V. II ff

Br. ff

Vc. (K.-B.) ff

V. I dim. semper -

V. II dim. semper -

Br. dim. semper -

Vc. (K.-B.) dim. semper -

allmählich etwas zurückhaltend

Ob.

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc. (K.-B.)

rit.

B

Langsamer ($d = 112$)

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.

Fag. \tilde{p}

p dolce

p

p

pizz.

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

V. I {

cresc.

mf

1 3 1 4

V. II

cresc.

2 3 3

mf

Br.

cresc.

mf

1 2 3

Vc.

cresc.

mf

1 2 3 4

Musical score for orchestra showing measures 4-7. The score includes parts for V. I, V. II, Br., and Vc. Measure 4 starts with *sf* dynamics for V. I and V. II, followed by a dynamic change to *p*. Measure 5 begins with *p* dynamics. Measure 6 starts with *p* dynamics. Measure 7 starts with *p* dynamics and ends with *cresc.* dynamics for all parts.

V. I V. II Br. Vc.

pianissimo

C O. B. V. I

pianissimo

V. I

pianissimo

V. I

pianissimo

V. I

poco cresc. *poco f*

D V. I

pianissimo

V. I V. II

pianissimo

V. I V. II

E

V. I 1 dim.

V. II 2 pizz. pp

V. I 4 Bog. 2

V. II Vc. pp pp

G

V. I pp

V. II pp

Br. pp

Vc. pp

H

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.

I

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.

dim.

pizz.

get.

Bog.

Vc. pp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

pp

ff

f

ff

dim.

dim.

dim.

pizz. dim.

ff

ff

ff

ff

Tempo I

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

ff

ff

ff

ff marc.

V. I

V. II

Br.

Vc.
(K.-B.)

1

2

3

0

^

o

V. I

V. II

Br.

Hrn.

ff

Trpt.

marc.

V. I

V. II

Br.

Hrn.

ff

ff

ff

ff

p

V. I ff p mf ff mf

V. II ff p mf ff mf

Br. Vc. p mf Vc. p

V. I ff pp pp pp pp

V. II ff pp pp pp pp

Br. ff pp pp pp pp

P b¹ b² b¹ b²

V. I p cresc. sempre

V. II p cresc. sempre

Br. p cresc. sempre

V. I ff

V. II ff

V. I b¹ b² b¹ b²

V. II b¹ b² b¹ b²

Q b
V. I f marc.
V. II f

V. I cresc. 3 4 4 4 4 4 ff get.
V. II cresc. 3 4 4 4 4 4 ff
Br. ff V.C.
Vc. ff K.B.

V. I dim.
V. II dim.
Br. dim. V.C.
Vc. (K-B.) dim.

V. I pp mf
V. II pp get. f
Br. pp tr. mf
Vc. (K-B.) pp tr. mf

Langsamer ($\text{♩} = 112$)

U
V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

Bog. 3
p dolce
Bog. 3
p
Bog.
p
pizz.
p

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

mf
mf
mf
mf

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

p
p
p
p

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

V. I
V. II
Br.
Vc. (K.-B.)

f
f
f
f

(A) $\frac{3}{4}$
p
p