



PHILHARMONIA
PARTITUREN • SCORES • PARTITIONS

150

FLOTOW
ALESSANDRO
STRADELLA

OUVERTURE

No. 42
WIENER PHILHARMONISCHER VERLAG



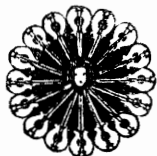
A. H. M. 1857

J. von G. von

154703

PHILHARMONIA
PARTITUREN · SCORES · PARTITIONS

FRIEDRICH v. FLOTOW
ALESSANDRO STRADELLA
OUVERTURE



No. 42

WIENER PHILHARMONISCHER VERLAG A. G.
WIEN

Alessandro Stradella, 1843 bis 1844 geschrieben und am 30. Dezember 1844 in Hamburg zum ersten Male aufgeführt, war Flotows erste. Dieser Bühnenerfolg — und dieser Erfolg ist dem Werke, bei der bescheidenen Zahl der zur Verfügung stehenden guten deutschen Spielopern, bis heute treu geblieben. Die Ouvertüre, der Form und dem Geist nach von der französischen Opéra Comique beeinflusst, bringt Melodien der Oper in leicht geschürzter Folge.

Im Original sind bis T. 58 das 1. und 4. Horn in D-, das 2. in G-, das 3. in A-Stimmung notiert; der bequemeren Uebersicht halber wurden in der vorliegenden Ausgabe alle Hörner nach D transponiert.

»Alessandro Stradella«, composed in 1843—1844, and first performed at Hamburg on December 30, 1844, was Flotow's first opera to achieve a really great stage success. This success has been a lasting one, which may be due to some extent to the very limited number of good German comic operas in existence. The overture, influenced by the French opéra comique both in form and mood, contains promiscuous quotations of melodies from the opera.

In the original score, up to and including bar 58, the first and fourth horns are written for in D, the second and third in G and A, respectively. To facilitate reading, the present edition uniformly adopts the D tuning for all four horns.

Alessandro Stradella, composé pendant les années 1843—44, a été donné pour la première fois à Hambourg le 30 décembre 1844 et fut le premier grand succès scénique de Flotow. Ce succès est resté fidèle à l'oeuvre, peut-être parce qu'il n'existe en Allemagne qu'un nombre modeste des opéras comiques. Influencée dans sa forme et son esprit par l'opéra comique français, l'ouverture nous apporte une suite aimable des mélodies de l'opéra.

Dans la partition originale on trouve jusqu'à mesure 58 des différentes notations des cors (1er et 4ième cor en ré, 2ième en sol, 3ième en la) ce qui fut changé dans notre édition pour faciliter la lecture, de sorte que tous les cors sont notés en ré.

*

FORMÜBERSICHT

Ouvertüren-(Sonaten-)formohne Durchführung

	Takt
Einleitung.....	1— 63
Exposition.....	64—141
Hauptsatz und Überleitung.....	64—118
Seitensatz.....	119—141
Modulierender Übergang.....	142—183
Reprise.....	184—262
Koda.....	263—294

SYNOPSIS OF FORM

Overture (Sonata-) form without a development

	Bar
Introduction.....	1— 63
Exposition.....	64—141
Principal section and intermediate passage.....	64—118
Subsidiary section.....	119—141
Modulating intermediate passage.....	142—183
Recapitulation.....	184—262
Coda.....	263—294

RÉSUMÉ DE LA FORME

Forme de l'ouverture (Sonate) sans développement

	Mesure
Introduction.....	1— 63
Exposition.....	64—141
Thème principal et transition.....	64—118
Thème secondaire.....	119—141
Période intermédiaire avec modulations.....	142—183
Reprise.....	184—262
Coda.....	263—294

ALESSANDRO STRADELLA

OVERTURE

Friedrich von Flotow
(1812 - 1883)

Andante quasi Adagio

5

Flauti

Oboi

Clarineti in $\left[\begin{matrix} A \\ La \end{matrix} \right]$

Fagotti

Corni in $\left[\begin{matrix} D \\ Re \end{matrix} \right]$

Corni in $\left[\begin{matrix} D \\ Re \end{matrix} \right]$

Trombe in $\left[\begin{matrix} D \\ Re \end{matrix} \right]$

1.
Trombone

2. 3.

Timpani in $\left[\begin{matrix} D \\ Re \\ A \\ La \end{matrix} \right]$

Tamburo

Triangolo

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello
e Contrabasso

5

Fg.
 Cor.
 Trb.

10



Cl.
 Fg.
 Cor.
 Tr.
 Trb.
 Timp.
 Vl. I
 Vcl. e Cb.

15

35 a2

ff

40

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor

Tr.

Trb.

Timp.

Tbr.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

35 ff

40

2. muta in Flauto piccolo

This page of a musical score, numbered 45, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cor). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Trb.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Trombones (Tbr.). The string section includes Violin I (Vi. I), Violin II (Vi. II), Viola (Via.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.).

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various ornaments, including triplets and accents. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *a2* and a *p* marking. The Bassoon part has a *p* marking. The Cor Anglais part has a *p* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1.". The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with a *p* marking. The Trombone part has a *p* marking. The Violin I and II parts have a *p* marking. The Viola part has a *p* marking. The Violoncello part has a *p* marking. The Contrabasso part has a *p* marking.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various ornaments, including triplets and accents. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *a2* and a *p* marking. The Bassoon part has a *p* marking. The Cor Anglais part has a *p* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1.". The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with a *p* marking. The Trombone part has a *p* marking. The Violin I and II parts have a *p* marking. The Viola part has a *p* marking. The Violoncello part has a *p* marking. The Contrabasso part has a *p* marking.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Timp.

VI I

VI II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

50



Cor.

Tr.

Trb.

Timp.

VI I

Vlc. e Cb.

55

1.2. mutano in A-La rit.

Cor.

Vl. I

60

Allegro vivace

Fg.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

65

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vlc. e Cb.

70

in A-La

Cor.

in D-Re

Trb.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vlc. e Ch.

arco

75

Cor. *pp* *a2*

Tr. *pp* *a2*

Trb. *pp* *pp* *a2*

Timp. *pp*

Vl. I *pp* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Vl. II *pp* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Vla. *p* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Vcl. e Cb. *tr*

80 arco



Cor. *a2*

Tr. *a2*

Timp.

Vl. I *cresc.* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Vl. II *cresc.* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Vla. *cresc.* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

85

90 95

Fl. picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*
a 2

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr. *ff*
a 2

Trb. *ff*

Tim. *f*

Tbr. *ff*

Vl. I *ff*

Vl. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vlc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

ff 90 95

100

This musical score page contains measures 100 and 101. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Fl. picc.** (Piccolo Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- Trb.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- Tbr.** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a sustained chord with a tremolo effect.
- VI. I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- VI. II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vla.** (Viola): Alto clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vlc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

100

Tr. *a 2* *a 2.*

Trb.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vcl. e Cb.

105 110



Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. *3. 4. a 2*

Tr.

Trb.

Trgl.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vcl. e Cb.

f *dim.* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp* *pp*

115

120 125

Fl. picc. *p* *cresc.*

Fl. *p* *cresc.*

Ob. 1. *p* *cresc.*

Cl. *p* *cresc.*

Fg. *pp* *cresc.*

Cor. 3.4. a2 *cresc.*

Tr. *cresc.*

Trb. *pp* *cresc.*

Trgl. *pp* *cresc.*

Tbr. *pp* *cresc.*

VI. I *p* *pp* *cresc.*

VI. II *p* *pp* *cresc.*

Vla. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

Vcl. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

Cb. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

120 125

130

135

Fl. picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. 1. *ff* a2

Cl. *ff* a2

Fg. *ff*

Cor. *ff* a2

Tr. 1. *ff* a2

Trb. *ff*

Trgl. *ff*

Tbr. *ff*

Vl. I *ff*

Vl. II *ff*

Via. *ff*

Vlc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

130 *ff* 135

This musical score page contains measures 140 through 144. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. picc.** (Piccolo Flute): Two staves, playing a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, playing a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trb.** (Trombone): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trgl.** (Trumpet 3): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tbr.** (Trombone 3): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- VI. I** (Violin I): One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- VI. II** (Violin II): One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Vla.** (Viola): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vlc.** (Violoncello): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'a 2'.

145

Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob. a 2

Cl. a 2

Fg.

Cor. 3.4. a 2

Tr. a 2

Trb.

Trgl.

Tbr.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

145

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 145, 146, and 147. The woodwind section includes Piccolo Flute (Fl. picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), Trombone with Trumpet (Trgl.), and Tuba (Tbr.). The string section includes Violin I (Vi. I), Violin II (Vi. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The score is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

150 155

Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. a 2

Tr. a 2 in D-Re

Trb.

Trgl.

Tbr.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

150 155

3. 4.

Cor.

Trb.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc. e Cb.

pp

mp

pp

mp

pizz.

160 165

3. 4.

Cor.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc. e Cb.

170

3. 4.

a 2

Cor.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

arco

175

3. 4. a 2

Cor.
Vl. I
Vl. II
Vla.
Vlc. arco
Cb.

180

Vl. I
Vl. II
Vla. pizz.
Vlc.
eCb.

185

Cor. pp
Trb. pp
Vl. I
Vl. II
Vla. arco
Vlc. pizz.
eCb.

190

VI.I
VI.II
Vla.
Vlc.
e Cb.

195

Cor.
Tr.
Trb.
Timp.

in D-Re

a2 *pp*
pp
pp
pp

VI.I
VI.II
Vla.
Vlc.
e Cb.

arco

200

Cor.
Tr.
Timp.

a2

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

VI.I
VI.II
Vla.

205
W. Ph.V. 42

Fl. picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Trb. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Tbr. *ff*

Vi. I *ff*

Vi. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vlc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

210

Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Detailed description: This block contains the woodwind section of the score. It features five staves: Flute piccolo (Fl. picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds play a complex, rhythmic pattern with many slurs and ties, indicating a technically demanding passage.

Cor.

Tr.

Trb.

Detailed description: This block contains the brass section of the score. It features three staves: Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Trb.). The Cor Anglais part is marked 'a 2'. The brass instruments play a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ties, mirroring the woodwind section.

Timp.

Tbr.

Detailed description: This block contains the percussion section of the score. It features two staves: Timpani (Timp.) and Snare Drum (Tbr.). The timpani part has a rhythmic pattern with slurs, while the snare drum part is mostly rests.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This block contains the string section of the score. It features five staves: Violin I (Vi. I), Violin II (Vi. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ties, providing a steady foundation for the other instruments.

Tr. *a2*

Trb.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.
e Cb.

225

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Trb.

Tryl.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

230 *f*

dim.

p

a2

pp

1.

235

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *Solo* *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. *p*

Tr. *p*

Tregl.

Vc. *pizz.* *pp*

Cb. *pp*

240

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. *a2* *p*

Tr. *p*

Tregl.

Vl. I *p*

Vl. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

245

265

270

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Trb.

II

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

265

270

This musical score page contains measures 280 through 283. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. picc.**: Flute piccolo, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Fl.**: Flute, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Ob.**: Oboe, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Cl.**: Clarinet, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Fg.**: Bassoon, bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Cor.**: Cor Anglais, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Tr.**: Trumpet, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Tbr.**: Trombone, bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Timp.**: Timpani, bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Tbr.**: Trombone (second part), bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- VI. I**: Violin I, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- VI. II**: Violin II, treble clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Vla.**: Viola, bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Vlc.**: Violoncello, bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Cb.**: Contrabasso, bass clef, playing a melodic line with triplets.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accents, and dynamic markings like *f.* and *a2*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl

Fg

Cor. a 2

Tr.

Trb.

Timp.

Tbr.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

285

290 Più mosso

Fl. picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Trb.

Timp.

Tbr.

Vi. I

Vi. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

290

290 Più mosso

295 300

FL. picc.

Fl.

Ob. a 2

Cl. a 2

Fg.

Cor. a 2

Tr. a 2

Trb. a 2

Timp. *tr*

Trgl.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vic.

Clb.

295 300