

# Symphony No. 1, Mvt 3

## *Transposition Inquisition No. 91*

Gustav Mahler (1860-1911)

arr. Martorano

### About the Composer:

*"Austrian composer and conductor. He wrote large-scale symphonic works and songs (many with orchestra) and established a career as a powerful and innovatory conductor; while director of the Vienna Hofoper between 1897 and 1907 he provided a model of post-Wagnerian idealism for the German musical theatre. His compositions were initially regarded by some as eccentric, by others as novel expressions of the 'New German' modernism widely associated with Richard Strauss. Only during his last decade did they begin to enjoy the critical support and popular success that helped to ensure the posthumous survival of his reputation as a composer beyond the years of National Socialism in Germany and Austria. Mahler suffered the fate of innumerable banned composers of Jewish origin at a time when his music was still imperfectly known and understood outside the German-speaking countries of Europe.*



*pp*

### About the Composition:

*"Symphony No. 1 in D major by Gustav Mahler was mainly composed between late 1887 and March 1888, though it incorporates music Mahler had composed for previous works. It was composed while Mahler was second conductor at the Leipzig Opera, Germany. Although in his letters Mahler almost always referred to the work as a symphony, the first two performances described it as a symphonic poem and as a tone poem in symphonic form respectively. The work was premièred at the Vigadó Concert Hall, Budapest, in 1889, but was not well received. Mahler made some major revisions for the second performance, given at Hamburg in October 1893; further alterations were made in the years prior to the first publication, in late 1898. Some modern performances and recordings give the work the title Titan, despite the fact that Mahler only used this label for the second and third performances, and never after the work had reached its definitive four-movement form in 1896.*

*Mahler conducted more performances of this symphony than of any of his later works."*

①



②



③



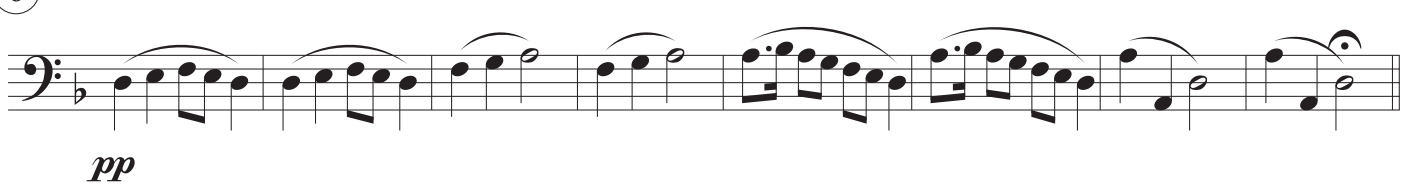
④



⑤



⑥



7



Musical staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, ending with a whole note chord. The dynamic marking *pp* is centered below the staff.

8



Musical staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, ending with a whole note chord. The dynamic marking *pp* is centered below the staff.

9



Musical staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, ending with a whole note chord. The dynamic marking *pp* is centered below the staff.

10



Musical staff 10: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F#, C#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, ending with a whole note chord. The dynamic marking *pp* is centered below the staff.

11



Musical staff 11: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, ending with a whole note chord. The dynamic marking *pp* is centered below the staff.

12



Musical staff 12: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs, ending with a whole note chord. The dynamic marking *pp* is centered below the staff.