

10 Blätter

Alexander Zemlinsky

Ländliche Tänze  
Country Dances

op. 1

für Klavier / for Piano



Utrechtse Openbare  
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BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL · WIESBADEN

Edition Breitkopf Nr. 8105

1009-3151

## Vorwort

Alexander Zemlinsky (1872–1942) gehört zu jener Komponistengeneration, die zwar noch ganz im Banne der Romantik stand, den Umschwung der musikalischen Entwicklung im 20. Jahrhundert jedoch entscheidend vorbereitete.

Obwohl nur zwei Jahre älter als sein Schwager Arnold Schönberg, war Zemlinsky dessen Lehrer, der einzige übrigens, von dem Schönberg jemals Unterricht erhielt. Ein weiterer, ebenfalls zu Ruhm gelangter Schüler Zemlinskys war Erich Korngold. Zemlinsky hatte eine gründliche Ausbildung am Wiener Konservatorium erfahren, bevor er seine Karriere als Opern- und Orchesterdirigent begann. In deren Verlauf – in Wien, Weimar und Prag – setzte er sich nachhaltig für die Werke Gustav Mahlers, Richard Strauss' und Arnold Schönbergs sowie dessen Schule ein.

Im Jahre 1934 verließ Zemlinsky Deutschland und emigrierte in die USA. Damit gab er seine so erfolgversprechende Laufbahn in Europa auf.

Alexander Zemlinsky komponierte einige Opern, zwei Symphonien, Kammermusik und Vokalmusik. Die vorliegenden „Ländlichen Tänze“, op. 1, die der damals Zwanzigjährige im Verlag Breitkopf & Härtel veröffentlichte, sind klang sinnliche Expressionen eines sensiblen Musikers aus der Schumann-Nachfolge: nicht plumpe Tanzrhythmen prägen sie, sondern stimmungsvoller Ausdruck und lyrischer Atem. Von besonderem Reiz ist die harmonisch differenzierte Anlage des Klaviersatzes mit ihren fein nuancierten Spannungen zwischen Dreiklängen und Klängen mit akkordfremden Tönen.

Wiesbaden, Frühjahr 1980

## Preface

Alexander Zemlinsky (1872–1942) belongs to the generation of composers who, although firmly anchored in the Romantic tradition, decisively helped prepare the way for new musical developments in the 20th century.

Among Zemlinsky's students who achieved celebrity were Erich Korngold and, more importantly, Arnold Schoenberg, who was only two years younger than his teacher and brother-in-law. Zemlinsky was moreover Schoenberg's only teacher.

After a solid preparation at the Vienna Conservatory, Zemlinsky took up a career as operatic and orchestral conductor in such cities as Vienna, Weimar and Prague. He tirelessly promoted the works of Gustav Mahler and Richard Strauss, as well as of Arnold Schoenberg and his school.

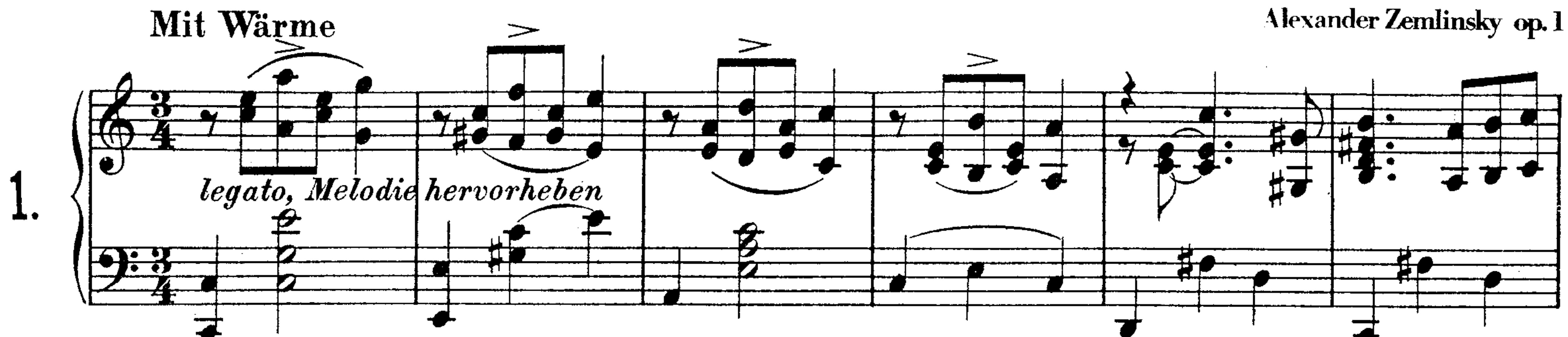
In 1934, Zemlinsky left Germany and emigrated to the United States, abandoning a promising career in Europe.

Alexander Zemlinsky composed several operas, two symphonies, chamber music and vocal works. Originally published by Breitkopf & Härtel as the then twenty-year-old composer's Opus 1, these "Country Dances" are warmly sonorous expressions of a sensitive musician in the Schumann tradition. These pieces are not governed by inflexible dance rhythms but evolve in a soulful atmosphere suffused with lyricism. Of particular note is the harmonic contrast resulting from the finely shaded oppositions between chords built with tonal degrees and those containing tones foreign to the tonality.

Wiesbaden, the spring of 1980

# Ländliche Tänze

Mit Wärme



Bewegter



a tempo

p rit.

poco a poco riten.

f



pp morendo

ten.



Flüchtig 1. H.

2. { *p* #

*dim.* *w-p* *pp*

*con espressione*

*dolce e legato*

*dolce* *rit.* *a tempo*

*cresc.* *w-* *b-*

Musical score page 5, featuring three staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The score consists of six measures.

**Measure 1:** Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth notes. Dynamics: *w.*

**Measure 2:** Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth notes. Dynamics: *b.*

**Measure 3:** Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth notes. Dynamics: *b#*.

**Measure 4:** Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth notes. Dynamics: *b#*.

**Measure 5:** Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth notes. Dynamics: *rit.*

**Measure 6:** Treble staff: eighth-note pairs. Bass staff: eighth notes. Dynamics: *pp*.

**Text:**

- leidenschaftlich** (Measure 1)
- ten. ten.** (Measure 2)
- f** (Measure 3)
- sehr leicht** (Measure 5)
- rit.** (Measure 5)
- pp** (Measure 6)
- 8.....** (Measure 6)
- ppp** (Measure 8, indicated by a bracket under the bass staff)
- Ped. u. Verschiebg** (Measure 8, indicated by a bracket under the bass staff)

Träumerisch

l. H.

3.

*p sempre legato*

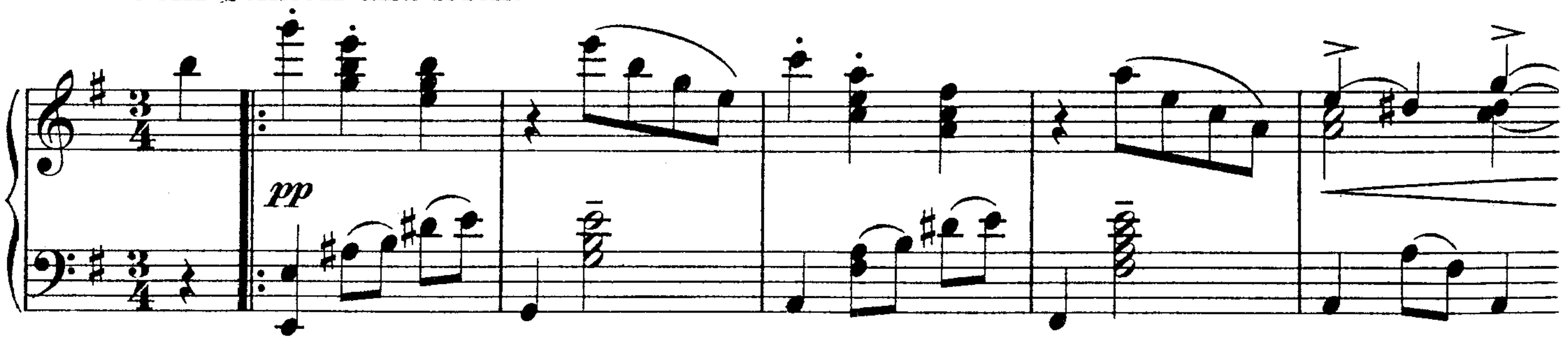
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*dolce*

Musical score for piano, page 3, measures 193-196. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 193 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass, followed by a piano dynamic (p) in the treble. Measure 194 begins with a piano dynamic (p) in the bass, followed by a forte dynamic (f) in the treble. Measure 195 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass, followed by a piano dynamic (p) in the treble. Measure 196 starts with a piano dynamic (p) in the bass, followed by a forte dynamic (f) in the treble. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *dolce*. Measure 196 concludes with a final dynamic of *pp*.

**Sehr schnell und leicht**

**4.**



**a tempo**



**1.**



7

2.

*etwas ruhiger* l. H.

*molto ritard.* *cresc.* *a tempo* *ten.* *rit.*

*a tempo* *p rit.* *breit* *p rit.*

*a tempo* *dim.* *pp* *f*

Hinträumend

5

*sempre pp*

*espressivo*

*p.*

*b.*

*cresc.*

*pp*

*riten.*

*dolce*

*pp*

*ten.*

dim.

*ten.*

*rit.*  
*ppp*

*ten.*

Energisch

6.

*mf*

*f rit.*

*a tempo*

*p*

*1. H.*

*rit.*

*f*

*molto rit.*

a tempo

*p marcato*

*p zögernd*

*f*

*ten.*

*ff*

*rit.*

*p*

7.

Sehr zart

*pp*

*ten.*

*ten.*

1.

2.

*poco rit.*

*a tempo*

*cresc.*

*ten.*

*pp*

*dolce*

*espressivo*

*ten.*

*ten.*

*I. H.*

*pp*

*Ped.*

Heiter (*Walzer-Tempo*)

3.

a tempo  
scherzend

rit.

ten.

f

p

rit.

a tempo

pp rit.

rit.

a tempo

a tempo

f

rit.

**Ländler-Tempo (einfach gemüthlich)**

9.

*Ländler-Tempo (einfach gemüthlich)*

9.

*cresc.*

*f* *p*

*ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

*dolce*

*Bass sehr leicht*

*langsam*

*1. H.* *pp*

*ten.*

Gut betont

10.

Musical score for piano, page 14, system 10. The score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the treble staff. The bass staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music continues with various chords and notes, including a prominent bass note in the bass staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ten.*, *dolce*, and *p*. The music concludes with a final dynamic marking in the bass staff.

Musical score for piano, page 15, featuring five staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 2 (Second from Top):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 3 (Third from Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 has a dynamic marking "dim.". Measure 3 has a dynamic marking "f".
- Staff 4 (Fourth from Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 5 (Bottom):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

**Sehr sanft**

**11.** *p gehalten*

**12.** *accel.*

**a tempo**

**rubato**

**accel.**

**ten.**

**poco accel.**

**a tempo**

**Walzer-Tempo**

**breit**

**ff**

This block contains musical notation for two staves, numbered 11 and 12. Staff 11 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It features a dynamic marking *p gehalten*. Staff 12 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes dynamic markings *accel.*, *rubato*, *ten.*, and *poco accel.*. The score transitions through various tempos and dynamics, including *a tempo*, *Walzer-Tempo*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like *breit* and *rubato* are also present.

Sehr zurückhaltend

dim.

p.

rit.

Lebhaft

cresc.

ff

breit

ff

Sheet music for two staves (treble and bass) in 2/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of five systems.

**System 1:** Dynamics include *p dolce*, *pp*, and *p*. Measure 1 shows eighth-note pairs in the treble staff. Measure 2 shows eighth-note pairs in the bass staff. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns.

**System 2:** Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.* Measure 1 shows eighth-note pairs in the treble staff. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 shows eighth-note pairs in the bass staff.

**System 3:** Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *sempre f*. Measures 1-2 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note pairs in the bass staff.

**System 4:** Measures 1-2 show eighth-note pairs in the treble staff. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns.

**System 5:** Dynamics include *fff*. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note pairs in the treble staff. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns.

sempre *f*

V

Fine.