

# Symphonie N° 1.

1

## Arpa.

Jean Sibelius.

*Andante, ma non troppo.*

*Allegro energico.*

12 19 A 26 B 4 C 14

(Clar. Solo.) 16

Viol. I

7 8 9 10 11 12

*p*

*Franquillo. poco riton. C a tempo*

6 2 1 11

**H**  
*Poco a poco più stretto.*  
 3 6 *mf cresc. e stringendo.*

7 8 9 10 11 12  
*crescendo molto...*

*Tempo I.* I K L (*Tempo*)  
 6 11 15 6 *mf*

M  
 1 10

N (*Cor. II*) 0 *Cor. II.*  
 11 5

P Q R (*Mol. S.*) S.  
 12 7 7 13 *mf*

First system of musical notation for harp, measures 1-6. The music features a series of arpeggiated chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is placed below the staff, starting from measure 1 and ending in measure 6 with the marking *piu f*.

Second system of musical notation for harp, measures 7-12. A large letter 'T' is centered above the staff. The music continues with arpeggiated figures. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is placed below the staff in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation for harp, measures 13-18. The right hand features more complex arpeggiated patterns. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present in measure 15, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in measure 16.

Fourth system of musical notation for harp, measures 19-24. A large letter 'U' is centered above the staff. The music includes some rests and arpeggiated chords. A *piu cresc.* (more crescendo) marking is at the beginning. Fingerings 2, 4, 5, and 1 are indicated for the right hand in measures 20, 22, 23, and 24 respectively.

Fifth system of musical notation for harp, measures 25-30. A large letter 'W' is centered above the staff. A key signature change is indicated in measure 26 to E-flat major (E-flat, C, G, A, D-sharp). A fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking is in measure 25, and a *cresc.* marking is at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation for harp, measures 31-36. The music continues with arpeggiated figures. A *piu f* marking is in measure 31. A fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic marking is in measure 35, followed by a *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) marking and a '3' indicating a triplet in measure 36.

4 *Tranquilla.* *Arpa.* *allarg. a tempo*

*Poco a poco più stretto.*

*mp poco a poco cresco.*

*crescendo molto* *a tempo* 20

*Andante, (ma non troppo lento.)*

II.

1 *p sempre* 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A

*mp* 11 12 13 14

B *deciso*

5 6 7 8

C *Un poco meno andante.*

D

E

16 1 7 12 13

(*Trmb. Corri.*) (Trmb.)

F (*d=d.*) *molto tranquillo*

*p dolce*

G

2 3

6

*Arpa.*

*pp*

*ppp*

**H**

*poco sollecitato*

1 3

*Poco tenuto.*

*f*

*G $\flat$*

*A $\sharp$*

*f*

*Adagio.*

*f*

*f*

2

*Tempo I.*

*Tromba.*

(d=d.)

*poco f*

6 6 7 8

*mf*

4

*Poco a poco meno andante.*

*Arpa.*

**K** **L** *Menu* **M** **N** *Violon.*

*Poco a poco string. al doppio movimento del Tempo I.*

|    |    |   |   |    |    |    |
|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|
| 13 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 32 | 30 | 31 |
|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|

**0** *Tempo I*

**P**

**Q**

*allarg.*

*dimin.* *pppp*

## Scherzo.

Arpa.

Allegro. A B

III.

20 20 4

(Tuba.) (Bass) *mf*

4 4

C D (4r.)

24 3 *mp* 3 *mp* 3

E

3 *mf* 1 *mf* 1 *f*

F G H *Lento, ma non troppo.*

17 16 16 18

I (Clar.) K L

2 16 8 16 16



Alpa.

M Trombe. 1 a piacere

3 (A C E $\flat$  F $\sharp$  G $\sharp$ )  
H $\sharp$  D $\sharp$

glissando

allarg. Tempo I. N

1 3 7 28 20

(Tuba.)

0 4 (Basso) mf

4

4 più

P 16 Q Stretto. 16

*Arpa.*  
**Finale, (quasi una Fantasia.)**

*Andante.*

**A** *Poco stretto.*

*al tempo*

**B** *Meno andante.* (♩ = 108) *G. P.*

*G. P.*

**IV.**

14 5 5 11 3 1 3 1

*Violini.*

*Allegro molto.* **C** **D** *Ecco a poco più allegro.* **E** **F**

4 14 29 13 21 29

*lungo* *Trasato.* *Risoluto.*

*Andante assai.* **G**

4 5 1 11

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

**H** *Poco a poco meno andante.*

*H<sub>b</sub>* *poco f*

*mf*



U

*f* *G4* *G4* *G4*

7 7 7 7

W (*Poco a poco meno andante.*)

3

*Arpa.*

73

First system of musical notation for harp. The treble staff contains a series of chords and single notes, while the bass staff features a continuous arpeggiated pattern. A *C<sub>1</sub>* chord marking is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation for harp. The treble staff continues with arpeggiated figures, and the bass staff has a more active line. A *piss* marking is visible in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation for harp. The treble staff shows a mix of chords and arpeggios, while the bass staff maintains the arpeggiated texture.

Fourth system of musical notation for harp. The treble staff features large arched figures, and the bass staff has a steady arpeggiated accompaniment. A *Poco tenuto.* marking is in the treble staff, and a *C<sub>4</sub>* chord marking is in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for harp. The treble staff includes a section with measures numbered 1, 3, and 4, followed by a *ff* dynamic marking. Above this section, the tempo changes from *a tempo* to *più largamente poco a poco*.

Sixth system of musical notation for harp. The treble staff includes a section with measures numbered 2 and 12, preceded by a *Y* marking. The system also contains *resc.* and *passibile* markings.