

# From the Second Symphonic Poem.

"TASSO"

Lamento e Trionfo.

This Symphonic Poem was originally intended as a symphonic prelude to Goethe's drama "Tasso," and was performed during the celebration at Weimar in 1849 of the centenary of the poet's birth. Two years later it was published in its present form.

Allegro strepitoso.

1st Violins. *f*

2nd Violins. *f*

The first system of the score features two staves for violins. The 1st Violins staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords, many of which are beamed in groups of three, indicating triplets. The 2nd Violins staff mirrors this texture. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is placed below the first measure of both staves.

*marcato agitato*

*f* *mf*

*rinf. cresc. e sempre più agitato e stringendo*

*ff* *rit. Lento.*

The second system continues the musical development. The 1st Violins staff has a treble clef and the 2nd Violins staff has a bass clef. The music is characterized by a driving, agitated rhythm. The dynamic markings *f* and *mf* are present. A series of crescendo markings (*rinf. cresc. e sempre più agitato e stringendo*) spans across the staves, leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The tempo markings *rit.* and *Lento.* are also indicated.

Allegretto mosso con grazia (quasi Menuetto).

*cantando espressivo*

2nd Violins 8va lower.

The third system features a single staff for the 2nd Violins, 8va lower. The key signature changes to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is more lyrical and expressive, with a tempo of *Allegretto mosso con grazia (quasi Menuetto)*. The dynamic marking *cantando espressivo* is written below the staff.

Allegro con molto brio.

2nd Violins Unisono

ff 8va lower

8 Unisono

Poco a poco più mosso sin al quasi Presto.

p

div.

pp cresc.

f e più cresc.

2nd Violins 8va lower.

Quasi Presto.

ff sf

sf