

LARGO

from Antonin Dvorak's 5th Symphony
“From the New World”

and

Slavonic Dance No. 3

by

Antonin Dvorak

Arranged for Band by V. F. Safranek

INSTRUMENTATION

Condensed Conductor Score
5 1st Flute in C
5 2nd Flute in C
1 Db Piccolo
1 1st Oboe & English Horn
1 2nd Oboe
1 1st Bassoon
1 2nd Bassoon
1 Contra Bassoon
1 1st Eb Clarinet
1 2nd Eb Clarinet
2 Solo Bb Clarinet
2 1st Bb Clarinet
6 2nd & 3rd Bb Clarinets
2 Eb Alto Clarinet
2 Bb Bass Clarinet
1 Bb Soprano Saxophone
6 Eb Alto Saxophone
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone
1 Eb Baritone Saxophone
2 Solo Bb Cornet
2 1st Bb Cornet
2 2nd Bb Cornet
1 1st Bb Flugelhorn
1 2nd Bb Flugelhorn
1 1st Bb Trumpet
1 2nd Bb Trumpet
1 1st Eb Horn
1 2nd Eb Horn
2 3rd & 4th Eb Horns
1 1st Baritone TC
1 2nd Baritone TC
1 1st Baritone BC
1 2nd Baritone BC
4 1st & 2nd Trombones
2 Bass Trombone
4 Basses
3 Snare Drum
2 Bass Drum & Cymbals
1 Timpani
2 1st & 2nd Bb Tenors (TC)

LARGO from the NEW WORLD SYMPHONY.

The symphony from which this part is taken created an unusual stir throughout the musical world at the time of its first production. Its writer, Antonin Dvorak, was engaged as head of the staff of teachers of The National American Conservatory of Music, New York, in 1892-5 ostensibly to teach composition at the conservatory, but in reality to found an American school of music. Dvorak became interested in the peculiar rhythms and the quaint cadences of the songs of the black man at his work on the plantation. Here was something that struck his (European) ear as novel and the symphony "From the New World" (or American Symphony) had its inception.

The *Largo*, as presented in this band arrangement, is the second movement of this symphony. It starts with a few mysterious chords in the brass choir after which a lovely melody, sung by the English horn, is introduced.

One writer has aptly called this movement a "Moonlight Night on the Prairie," for it is a tone-picture of varied tints. Another avers that Dr. Dvorak was inspired by the reading of Longfellow's poem "Hiawatha" to write this movement. Beside this theme there is another of peculiar languor and toward the end of the movement, a striking episode ensues which is strangely in contrast with the serenity of the rest. Here three themes are intoned at once and one is involuntarily reminded of the awakening of animal life on the prairie.

The "New World Symphony" is Dvorak's fifth work of that kind (Op.95) and was first produced on Dec. 15, 1893, by the New York Philharmonic Society under direction of Anton Seidl.

SLAVONIC DANCES.

These spirited compositions are brimful of that remarkable individuality which has secured for Dvorak a prominent place amongst the greatest of modern composers. They represent idealized national melodies and abound in a warmth of color that make them a desirable part of any program whether of serious or popular design.

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Antonin Dvorak was born in Mulhausen, Bohemia (1841), educated in Prague and became Professor of composition in the well-known conservatory of that city, and subsequently, as already mentioned, held a similar position in the National American Conservatory of Music in New York City. He was one of the most gifted of modern composers and his works, numbering about 100, include operas, symphonies, chamber music, etc., of an exceptionally high value, all strongly marked with the national Bohemian character.

He died suddenly, May 1, 1904.

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In the present band arrangement of these two compositions, all necessary parts are so cued that these two numbers may be played by a comparatively small band, but it is not desirable to permit the playing of small notes such as are found in the horn and baritone parts unless the clarinets are not properly represented.

Carl Fischer Edition.

Largo

from Antonin Dvořák's 5th Symphony.

Conductor.

"From the New World"

arr. by V. F. Safranek.

Gilmore Band Library.

Largo. (♩ = 52)

English Horn, or Ob. or Cor.
or Alto Sax.

Trumpets. Horns.

Library No
37.

ppp Tromb.
ppp 2nd Bass.
f
ppp Cl.
p
Bsns.
1st Bass.
Tymp.

ppp
& Horns, Sax.
f
p two Cornets & Trombones.
or Sax. Quartet.
p

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
pp
ff
pp
Brass.
Dr.
pp

cresc.

Conductor.

Eng. Horn.

dim. *p* *f* *pp*

Clar.

Cor. & Tromb. (or Sax. Quar.)

Horns (sordini.)

f *p* *pp* *pp* *dim.*

B *Un poco più mosso.*

Fl. Ob.

Clar.

pp *f* *pp* *mf*

Horns.

Bar.

Trumpets.

Tromb.

Bass.

Cl. Sax.

Poco meno mosso.
two Solo Clars & Oboe.

f *poco rit.* *f* *pp*

Horns.

p

Flutes.

p

Poco più mosso.

©

Fl. 3
Cl. 3
Cor. 3
Bar. 3

p 3 *f*

f *f* *dim.* *fz* Clar.

dim. *pp* 2nd Horn. *p* Tromb. *dim.* 3rd Horn. *pp* Sax. *pp* Bass.

Cl. 3
Tromb. 3

Musical score for the first system. It includes staves for Cl. (Clarinet), Horns. (p), Cor. (Cornet), Clar. (Clarinet), Sax. Quartet (p), Tromb. (Trombone), and Bass. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *dim.*

Musical score for the second system. It includes staves for Horns. (mp), Tromb. (f), Clar. (p), Fl. Cor. (pp), Bsn. Tromb. (p), and Bass. The tempo is marked *in tempo* and *rit.* (ritardando). A note specifies "one Bass."

NOTE: If it is desired to literally follow the original, the last two chords may be played by four basses.

As recorded on the album
Gems of the Concert Band, Vol. 3, featuring
The Detroit Concert Band, Leonard B. Smith, Conductor.

Slavonic Dance No. III.

Piano Edition, 2nd Set No. 6.

Ant. Dvořák.
arr. by V. F. Safranek.

Musical score for the third system. It includes staves for Horn (p) and Fl. Cl. (Flute/Clarinet). The tempo is marked *Poco Allegro* with a metronome marking of 80.

Piano accompaniment for the third system, showing the left and right hand parts.

Musical score for the fourth system. It includes staves for Horn (p), Tromb. (p), and Dr. (Drum). The tempo is marked *in tempo* and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando).

Conductor.

Trp.

Più mosso. Cl. *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

ff *p* *ff* *p*

ritard. Cor. *f* *p*

Tempo I.

Cor. *p* Trp.

Tromb. Dr.

Cor. *dim.* Cl. *dim.* Horns. *dim.*

Bsn. *pp*

Conductor.

Fl. E♭ Clar.

Fl. E♭ Clar.
Clar. Sax.
Cornets.
Sax.
Tromb.

p

3 3

Clar.

Cl. Fl.
& Cornets.

f
pp

Fl. Cl.
Horns.
Sax.

f
p
pp

dim.
pp

Più mosso.
Cl.
ff
p
ff
p
ff
p

Conductor.

First system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure is marked *ff*. The second measure is marked *p*. The third measure is marked *p*. The fourth measure is marked *p*. The fifth measure is marked *ff*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Second system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of two staves. The first measure is marked *p*. The second measure is marked *p*. The third measure is marked *p*. The fourth measure is marked *p*. The fifth measure is marked *p*. The sixth measure is marked *p*. The seventh measure is marked *p*. The eighth measure is marked *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Poco meno mosso.

Third system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of two staves. The first measure is marked *pp*. The second measure is marked *pp*. The third measure is marked *pp*. The fourth measure is marked *pp*. The fifth measure is marked *pp*. The sixth measure is marked *pp*. The seventh measure is marked *pp*. The eighth measure is marked *pp*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Fourth system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of two staves. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *dim.*. The third measure is marked *p*. The fourth measure is marked *Cor.*. The fifth measure is marked *dim.*. The sixth measure is marked *dim.*. The seventh measure is marked *dim.*. The eighth measure is marked *dim.*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Fifth system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of two staves. The first measure is marked *rit*. The second measure is marked *pp*. The third measure is marked *pp*. The fourth measure is marked *pp*. The fifth measure is marked *pp*. The sixth measure is marked *pp*. The seventh measure is marked *pp*. The eighth measure is marked *pp*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Tempo I.

Sixth system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of two staves. The first measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The second measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The third measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The fourth measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The fifth measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The sixth measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The seventh measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The eighth measure is marked *Fl. Cl.*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Piano accompaniment for the first system, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of rhythmic chords and melodic lines in both hands.

Staves for Cor. (Corns), Tromb. (Trumpets), and B. Dr. (Bass Drum). The Cor. staff is marked *mf*. The Tromb. staff has a *b* (flat) dynamic marking. The B. Dr. staff has a *b* (flat) dynamic marking.

Staves for Clar. (Clarinets) and Cornets. The Clar. staff is marked *f rit.* and *f*. The Cornets staff is marked *p* and *p*. The instruction *in tempo* is written above the staff.

Staff for Trp. (Trumpets). The staff is marked *Trp.*

Section marked *Più mosso.* The staves are marked *ff* and *p*.

Section marked *Più animato.* The staves are marked *p* and *p*. The staff for Bar. (Baritone) is also visible.

Conductor.

This musical score is for a piano and conductor. It consists of six systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *cen* (crescendo), *do* (sustained), and *fz* (forzando). There are also accents (^) and slurs. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The vocal line has lyrics: "cres - cen - do" in the first system, "cres - cen - do." in the second, and "do" in the fifth system. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.