

Flow in the Development of Finlandia

		Tempo directions, etc. (The numbers are the number of bars from the music score and the numbers in brackets are the rehearsal numbers)											
		Year	Date	Title of Music	Introduction	74 (D)	95	129	132 (I)	Coda (O)		Remark	
										204~	Number of bars/Contents		
1st Version	Premiere as the final piece (7 th piece) of [Incidental Music]	1899	11 / 4	Finland wakes up	Allegro moderato			Meno moderato	Poco Allegro		"1. 14 bars Theme of fighting"	Begins with a faster tempo , which symbolizes the then newly-invented steam engine, which "brings courage and hope to the people" .	
	Helsinki performances (in suite form) in Viborg City (Finland)	1899	12 / 14	finale	"			"	"	204~ 217		It was named "Finale" because it was the finale of the suite, which was composed as "incidental music".	
	Memorial performances for participation in Paris Expo, others	1900	4 / 2	"	"			"	"			The same music as the premiere is used except for the change in the coda. An acceptable name was used because of pressure from Russia, which was ruling in those days.	
2nd Version	Paris Expo performance	1900	7 / 30	La Patrie	"			"	"	204~ 231	"Anthem #1, brass ensemble"	On November 2, a request was sent to the copyist to reproduce the score from the parts of the score from the premiere.	
	Sibelius lost his own handwritten score	1900	End of October	"	"			"	"			The only basis for this theory is the note in "Dahlström catalog" which is referred to as the most important encyclopedia of Sibelius that "the piano arrangement was published in the autumn of 1900" . However the fact that this note is written in the margin made it clear that it was a mistake. (Note 2)	
4th Version	?! First?! ? piano score?! Until now, it was believed that it had been published the same fall. (Document No. 0843)	1900	Fall?	Symphonic poem [Finlandia]	If the piano score had really been published at this time, it must have had the same contents, coda, and tempo symbols as the above version, which was the original. However, actually the following contents were identical with the contents at the bottom of the table of the latest version.					201~ 213	3.	The scores of individual parts, which were used at the time of the Paris Expo performance, are used as they are.	
					(Andante)	(Allegro assai)	(Allegro)	(sempre Allegro)	Poco Allegro	Pesante		Only the coda part changes to 3.	
2nd version	Popular Concert	1901	2 / 10	Symphonic poem [Finlandia]	Allegro moderato			Meno moderato	Poco Allegro	204~231	2.	The scores of individual parts, which were used at the time of the Paris Expo performance, are used as they are.	
	Viborg City (Finland)	1901	2 / 28	"	"			"	"	204~216		Along with the change from "incidental music" to "symphonic poem", the slow tempo display of the introduction changed to "endure suffering" . As a result of reducing each note length to half from 192 to 195 in the score from the premiere, 2 bars were reduced to 192-193 . M.M. after 95=104 was mistaken after 131.	
3rd Version	Orchestra Score First Edition (F&W)	1901	March	Symphonic poem [Finlandia]	Andante sostenuto	Allegro Moderato	Allegro (95~)		Because it was reduced by 3 bars in total	2 bars reduced (description right edge)	3. 13 bars "4 bars from the introduction of the anthem" (In the anthem the tempo slows double → Quarter notes expanded to half notes)	Along with the change from "incidental music" to "symphonic poem", the slow tempo display of the introduction changed to "endure suffering" . As a result of reducing each note length to half from 192 to 195 in the score from the premiere, 2 bars were reduced to 192-193 . M.M. after 95=104 was mistaken after 131.	
	Orchestra Score Reprinted (B&H)	1905	December				Allegro (95~) (M.M.=104)					202~214	
4th Version	Piano Version First Edition (Document No. 0843)	1905		Symphonic poem [Finlandia]	Andante	Allegro assai	Because it was reduced by 1 bar		Because it was reduced by 3 bars in total	201~213 Pesante	The tempo of the theme of the anthem becomes even slower.	Compared with the score of the traditional orchestra, some of the contents in the final version show further evolution. From No. 78, 4 bars were reduced to 3 bars , and the numerous mistakes in the score have been corrected. The usage of Tim. in the beginning is completely different. In 1930, Sibelius gave new tempo instructions for 131~ and returned 128~ to meno moderato .	
	Orchestra latest version	2015	May	Symphonic poem [Finlandia]	Andante	Allegro assai	Allegro (94~)	Sempre Allegro (128~)				Poco Allegro (131~) M.M.=104	201~213 Pesante

Note 1 Most of the evidence for the above table is taken from 4 sources, the scores, which have remained since the premiere, from the extant handwritten piano score (1905), from other scores, which have been used until now, and from the **Dahlström catalog**.

Note 2 As pointed out in the table above, the catalog says "Published in 1900" and the contents of the first piano edition (?) are a perfect match with the first revised piano edition from 1905. The newest ideas, which were not included in the first edition from 1901, are listed in the score. Of course, these ideas hadn't crossed Sibelius' mind in 1900. Besides that, the score in the catalog, which says "photo of the first 6 bars of the first piano edition published in 1900", as well as the score given as document No. 0843 "written on the first page of the score", were both the newest edition of the piano score published in 1905. In other words, it is clear that the catalog includes an incorrect description, which was published without examining the contents of the piano score.

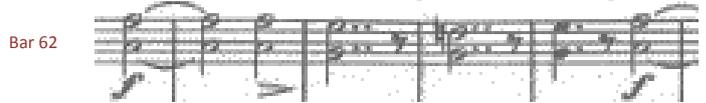
Without exception, the symbol > in all handwritten Sibelius scores are:

- * Laterally long, and even the short ones have a length of more than 1 beat. There are almost no > symbols written with the typical shape. Sometimes the > length is 3 or 4 beats and in many compositions it was mistaken with the symbol for diminuendo.
- * Sibelius did not usually write the symbol for diminuendo, and he often used the word "dim." In other words, it is not too much to say that most of the symbols that look like the symbol for diminuendo in fact mean >.
- * Also, in many cases > is written more than half a beat to 1 beat to the right of the original notes, and in the case of syncopation across the bar, > is often written laterally long more than 2 beats later.

Handwritten piano score



Current version: > of bar 62 is accidentally attached to the second of bar 63, and > is forgotten in the following 2 bars.



Latest version: Looks like this if the handwritten score above is written in the general way.

