

С. РАХМАНИНОВ
S. RACHMANINOV
Op. 1

КОНЦЕРТ
№ 1
CONCERTO

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПИАНО С ОРКЕСТРОМ
FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA

(Первая редакция)
(First Version)

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «МУЗЫКА»
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Первый концерт для фортепиано с оркестром, ор. 1, написан С. В. Рахманиновым в 1891 году. 26 марта 1891 г. он сообщает Н. Д. Скалон: «Сочиняю я теперь фортепианный концерт. Две части написаны уже, последняя не написана, но сочинена, кончу весь концерт, вероятно, к лету, а летом его буду инструментовать»*. Этот план был им выполнен. Инструментовка всего концерта была закончена 6 июля 1891 г., о чем автор известил М. А. Слонова 20 июля 1891 г.: «Шестого июля я кончил совсем писать и инструментовать свой фортепианный концерт. Мог бы гораздо раньше кончить, но после первой части этого концерта я очень долго ленился и начал писать следующие части только 3 июля. Написал и инструментовал последние две части в два с половиной дня. Можете себе представить, какая была работа! Писал с пяти часов утра до восьми вечера, так что после окончания работы устал страшно. ...Концертом я доволен»**.

17 марта 1892 г. Рахманинов исполнил первую часть своего концерта с ученическим оркестром под управлением В. И. Сафонова в концерте в пользу нуждающихся учащихся Московской консерватории.

15 октября 1892 г. композитор сообщает Л. Д. Скалон: «... Гутхейль покупает мой фортепианный концерт, значит у меня предстоит денежная получка»***. Фирма «А. Гутхейль» издала переложение концерта для двух фортепиано, по-видимому, в 1893 г.

7/19 апреля 1899 г. Рахманинов исполнил свой концерт в Лондоне в третьем Филармоническом концерте в Queens Hall's.

30 марта — 12 апреля 1908 г. он пишет Н. С. Морозову: «Есть у меня три вещи, которые меня пугают. Это первый концерт, Каприччио и 1-я Симфония. Мне очень хочется видеть это все в исправленном, приличном виде»****.

Переработка Первого концерта была осуществлена только в 1917 г. Дата окончания, записанная в автографе партитуры: «10-е ноября 1917».

Партитура второй редакции была опубликована Государственным музыкальным издательством в 1920 г.

Партитура первой редакции осталась неизданной и только теперь публикуется впервые. Эта редакция концерта не утратила своей свежести и жизненности до настоящего времени, вызывая к себе несомненный интерес пианистов-исполнителей и педагогов, являясь технически значительно более доступной для учащихся. Поэтому издание партитуры первой редакции концерта, помимо значительного расширения характеристики юношеского периода творчества Рахманинова, является и практически необходимым.

В основу настоящего издания положены автографы партитуры и авторского переложения концерта для двух фортепиано, хранящиеся в Государственном центральном музее музыкальной культуры имени М. И. Глинки, а также издание переложения, вышедшее в издательство А. Гутхейля (предположительно в 1893 г.).

Сохранилось два автографа партитуры первой редакции Первого концерта. Оба они не имеют дат.

Один из них, испещренный многочисленными поправками и пометками, внесенными, по-видимому, рукой А. И. Зилоти и самого автора является, вероятно, тем экземпляром, по которому и исполнялась впервые Рахманиновым первая часть концерта. При сличении этой партитуры с автографом и изданием переложения концерта для двух фортепиано обнаружилось настолько значительные разночтения (главным образом во второй и третьей частях), что не представилось возможным взять ее за основу.

Настоящее издание основано на другом автографе партитуры, представляющем собой чистой экземпляр, написанный более твердым и характерным для Рахманинова почерком.

За исключением некоторых подробностей партитура эта полностью совпадает с автографом и изданием переложения для двух фортепиано. Партия фортепиано в этот экземпляр не вписана.

На титульном листе партитуры имеется надпись: "A Monsieur A. Ziloty. Concerto pour le piano avec accompagnement d'orchestre. S. Rachmaninoff, op. 1".

На протяжении всей рукописи проставлены метранпажные пометки.

По-видимому, после исполнения с оркестром первой части концерта 17 марта 1892 г., Рахманинов переработал и переоркестровал концерт и передал партитуру, также как и переложение для двух фортепиано, в издательство А. Гутхейля, где она подготовлялась к печати, о чем свидетельствуют пометки метранпажа.

В настоящем издании все явные погрешности автографа партитуры исправлены безоговорочно. Буквенная система обозначения ориентиров заменена цифровой. Дополнения, внесенные редакторами, заключены в квадратные скобки, наиболее существенные разночтения автографов партитуры, авторского переложения концерта для двух фортепиано и издания переложения оговорены в примечаниях.

И. Иордан, Г. Киркор

* С. В. Рахманинов. Письма. Редакция, вступительная статья и комментарии З. Апетянц. М., Музгиз, 1955, стр. 42.

** Там же, стр. 54.

*** Там же, стр. 78.

**** Там же, стр. 344.

ORCHESTRA

2 Flauti
2 Oboi
2 Clarinetti (A)
2 Fagotti

*

4 Corni (F)
2 Trombe (B)
3 Tromboni
Tuba

*

Timpani

*

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

А. И. Зилоти
КОНЦЕРТ

№1
 Op. 1

To Alexander Siloti
CONCERTO

1-я редакция
 First Version

С. РАХМАНИНОВ
S. RACHMANINOV
 (1873-1943)

I

Vivace

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (Fis, A, H)

Piano

Vivace

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

6489

Piano

Fag. *ritandando*

Cor.

Piano

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

rapido

8

6489

Moderato

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Moderato

Archi

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system includes Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Piano. The third system includes the string section (Archi), with separate staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor). Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and slurs, while the piano part remains mostly silent.

Fl. *mf* *dim.* *dim.g* *p*

Cl. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Fag. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Cor. *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Piano *mf*

Arc. *mf* *dim.* *p* *un.* *mf* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *p*

Piano *mf* *dim.* *p*

V.le *un.* *pizz.*

V.c. *pizz.*

C.-b. *p*

Piano

mf

Archi

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli e Contrabbassi

Fag.

mf

Piano

p

Archi

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli e Contrabbassi

ritard.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

arco
ppp arco
ppp

Piano

Vivo (♩ = ♩)
pp con leggerezza

Archi

pp
pp
pp
pp

Fl. *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Piano *mf*

Archi *mf*

Piano *pp*

Archi *pp*

pp

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The second system is for the Piano, with dynamics *pp* and *mf*. The third system is for the Archi (strings), with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The fourth system is for the Piano, with dynamics *pp*. The fifth system is for the Archi (strings), with dynamics *pp*. The score is in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. A first ending bracket is present at the top of the first system.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

pp

mf

p

cresc.

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

un poco crescendo

6489

Fl.
Ob.
Fag.
Piano
Archi
Piano
Archi

mf
p
p
mf
mf
mf
p
p
crescendo
[*crescendo*]
[*crescendo*]
[*crescendo*]
mf [*crescendo*]
mf [*crescendo*]

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 15. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The second system is for the Piano, showing both treble and bass clefs with complex rhythmic patterns. The third system is for the Archi (strings), with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The fourth system is another Piano part, marked *crescendo*. The fifth system is another Archi part, also marked *crescendo* and *mf*. The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl.

The musical score is arranged in a system with five main sections. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Cor Anglais are grouped together. The Piano section is a grand staff. The Archl. section consists of five staves. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the woodwinds and strings with a *ff* dynamic. The piano part features a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. The second measure continues the woodwind and string parts with a *ff* dynamic, and the piano part features a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin.

riten.

Meno mosso

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

riten.

Meno mosso

Archi

mf

mf

mf

mf

dolce e la melodia ben marcato

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

The musical score is written for Piano and Archi. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves: two for the Piano (treble and bass clefs) and two for the Archi (violin and viola clefs). The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The Archi part consists of sustained chords with occasional triplets. The second system continues the same material, with the Piano part including a *ppp* dynamic marking and the Archi part including *ppp* markings for several parts.

Piano

The piano part of the first system consists of two staves. The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern with frequent triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with similar triplet patterns. A *cresc.* marking is present in the right hand towards the end of the system.

Archli

The string part of the first system consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). All parts play a melodic line characterized by frequent triplets and slurs, mirroring the rhythmic complexity of the piano part.

Piano

The piano part of the second system continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A triplet marking '3' is placed above a group of notes in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo) across the system.

Archli

The string part of the second system consists of four staves. The parts are mostly sustained notes or rests, providing a harmonic backdrop for the piano's melodic lines.

Allegro moderato

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

mf

p

ppp

mf

p

div.

p

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

This musical score page, numbered 21, features seven staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The fifth staff is for Cor Anglais (Cor.). The sixth and seventh staves are for the Piano. The bottom two staves are for the Archi (string) section. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The piano part consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns and chords.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 22, features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The fifth staff is for Horns (Cor.). The sixth and seventh staves are for the Piano. The bottom three staves are for the String section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts include some rhythmic activity in the first half of the page. The Piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and block chords in the left hand. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final measures of the piano part. The string parts are mostly sustained notes with some rhythmic patterns in the lower strings.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

8

unis.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts play a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The Piano part consists of two staves; the upper staff has a complex rhythmic pattern with a '8' marking above it, and the lower staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The String section (Archi) is divided into four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), playing a simple harmonic accompaniment with a slur over the first two measures. The word 'unis.' is written at the end of the string section.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

[P]

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line. The Bassoon part has a few notes. The Cor Anglais part consists of two staves, each with a long note marked with a dynamic of piano [P]. The Piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and some eighth notes, with a fermata over a section. The Archi part consists of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) with simple harmonic accompaniment, marked with a dynamic of piano [P].

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

mf

mf

f

diminuendo

f

f

f

f

mf

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 25, features a variety of instruments. At the top, the Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are shown as rests. The Bassoon (Fag.) part consists of a long, sustained note with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) section includes two staves, each with a sustained note and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Piano part is divided into two staves; the upper staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic of *f* that gradually decreases (*diminuendo*), while the lower staff provides harmonic support with sustained chords. The Archi (Archi) section at the bottom consists of five staves, each with a sustained note and a dynamic marking of *f*. A rehearsal mark '8' is placed above the Piano part. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arohi

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

*) В автографе партитуры у 2-й и 4-й валторн лиги кончаются на первой четверти этого такта.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *[mf]*

Fag. *[mf]*

Cor.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet (Cl.) part features a melodic line starting with a *[mf]* dynamic marking, consisting of quarter and eighth notes. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has a similar melodic line, also starting with *[mf]*. The Cor (Cor.) part consists of two staves with chords. The Piano part is divided into two staves: the upper staff has a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the lower staff has a more melodic line with sustained notes. The Archi (Archi) section is divided into four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The Violin parts have melodic lines with some slurs and accents, while the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts have more sustained, harmonic lines. There are two asterisks (*) above the first and second violin staves, indicating a specific performance instruction.

*) В автографе партитуры у 1-х и 2-х скрипок здесь лиги до конца такта. Изменено по аналогии с репризой.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

perdendo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have long, sustained notes. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand, with a *perdendo* (decrescendo) marking. The Archi part consists of several staves with sustained notes.

4

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed above the first measure, and *pp* is placed below the second measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. A dynamic marking of *pp* is placed below the second measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed above the first measure, and *pp* is placed below the second measure.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. A dynamic marking of *pp* is placed below the second measure.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. A dynamic marking of *pp* is placed below the second measure.
- Piano**: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure and a sixteenth-note triplet (marked '6') in the second measure. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure and a triplet (marked '3') in the second measure.
- Archi** (Strings): Consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). All staves have a dynamic marking of *pp* below the second measure.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

pp
III
pp

3

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features seven systems of staves. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system is for Horns (Cor.), with dynamics *pp* and Roman numeral III. The third system is for Piano, showing intricate right-hand and left-hand passages with triplets. The bottom system is for the String section (Archi), consisting of four staves. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a formal, professional style with clear notation and dynamic markings.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl

III

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Animato

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

crescendo

III

Arch.

Animato

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 32, features a tempo marking of 'Animato'. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The second system includes the Piano and a third Cor Anglais staff marked 'III'. The Piano part shows a 'crescendo' and includes triplets. The third system is for the string section (Arch.) and also features the 'Animato' tempo marking. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

FL. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. III *cresc.*

Tr-be [*f*] *cresc.*

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano 8

Archi *cresc.*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

5

This page of a musical score, numbered 34, features rehearsal mark 5. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tr-be (Trumpet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, playing a complex accompaniment with slurs and accents.
- Archi (Archi):** Treble and Bass clefs, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

This musical score page includes the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Part 2, *ff*
- Ob.** (Oboe): Part 2, *ff*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Part 2, *ff*
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Part 2, *ff*
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): *ff*
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): *ff*
- Tr-mi e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): *ff*
- Timp.** (Timpani): *f*
- Piano**: *ff*, *ff*
- Archi** (Strings): *ff*

The score is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Moderato*. The woodwinds and brass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the piano and strings provide a complex accompaniment.

Fl. *f dim.* *p*

Ob. *f dim.* *p*

Cl. *f dim.* *p*

Fag. *f dim.* *p*

Cor. *f dim.*

Tr-be *f dim.*

Tr-ni
o
Tuba *f dim.*

Timp. *p*

Piano

Archi *f dim.* *p* *[P]*

f dim. *[P]*

Con moto

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The piano part is also indicated. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and bassoon play a melodic line starting with a *pp* dynamic and moving to *mf*. The brass instruments (Cor, Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a *pp* dynamic. The Cor and Tr-ni parts have a section marked with Roman numerals II and IV, and a *p* dynamic. The piano part is silent.

Con moto

Musical score for string instruments (Archi). The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The Violin I and II parts have a section marked with Roman numerals II and IV, and a *p* dynamic.

G

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Trai
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

f *ff* *f dim.*

mf *f* *ff* *f*

Fl. ^{a2}
 Ob. ^{a2} *mf*
 Cl. ^{a2} *mf*
 Fa.g. ^{a2} *mf*
 Cor. *[mf]*
 Tr-be
 Tr-mi
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Piano
 Archi *mf* *f*

This page of a musical score (page 39) contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are active throughout, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpets in E-flat, and Tubas) is mostly silent, with a brief entry for the Horns in the third measure marked *[mf]*. The Percussion section (Timpani) is also silent. The Piano part is present but has no notes. The score is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature.

Più vivo

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr. ba
Tr. ni
Tuba
Timp.
Piano

Più vivo

Arch.
f cresc.

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-al

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

6489

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
Tuba
Timp.
Arch.

rit. *lunga*

lunga *mf*

rit. *lunga*

Allegro moderato

Ob.
Fag.
Piano

Cl.
Fag.
Piano

Piano

Fl.
Piano

Fl.
Cl.
Piano

Cl.
Fag.
Piano

pp
pp

Piano

pp

Fl.
Cl.
Piano

8

f
a2
f
a2

Archi

f
f
f

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *f*

Cor.

Tr-be *p*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *p*

Timp

Piano *f*

Archi *p*

Cor. *mf*

Piano *mf*

Piano

Piano

Piano

Piano

Piano *pp*

The musical score is arranged in a system of seven staves. The top staff is for the Cor (Cornet) and is marked *mf*. The remaining six staves are for the Piano, with the first two marked *mf* and the last one marked *pp*. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The Cor part consists of a few notes in the first measure, followed by rests. The Piano parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs.

Piano

ppp

Cl.

mf

II

pp

[P]

Cor.

II

pp

Piano

mf

p

Archi

mf

mf

Fl.

Ob. *a.2*
mf

Cl.

Fag. *p*

Cor. *pp* II

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp

Piano *p* *f*

Archi *mf*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for orchestra and piano, numbered 49. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It covers measures 1 through 3. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are mostly rests. The Oboe (Ob.) has a melodic line starting in measure 1 with a dynamic of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled 'a.2'. The Bassoon (Fag.) has a melodic line starting in measure 1 with a dynamic of *p*. The Horns (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be) have a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with dynamics of *pp*. The Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba) and Timpani (Timp) are mostly rests. The Piano part has a simple accompaniment of chords, with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The String section (Archi) has a simple accompaniment of chords, with a dynamic of *mf*. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

Fl. Cl. Fag. Piano Archi

9

mf

cresc.

dim.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Fl. Cl. Fag. Cor. Piano

10

mf

poco a poco accelerando e Colla parte

²⁾ В автографе партитуры нет указания „poco a poco accelerando e crescendo“. Оно имеется в издании Гутхейля и в автографе переложения для двух фортепиано. 6489

crescendo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. I

Fag. I *mf* [*mf*] [*mf*]

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp

Piano

crescendo

Archl *mf* [*mf*]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbo

Trni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archl

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Trni), Trombones (Trbo), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (Piano), and Strings (Archl). The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with first fingerings (I) and dynamics of mezzo-forte (mf). The Piano part is highly detailed, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings of piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The String section (Archl) has a melodic line in the upper voices and a supporting line in the lower voices. The score is divided into two measures per system.

Più vivo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
o
Tuba

Timp

Piano

Più vivo

Archi

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Trai
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

Detailed description of the musical score: This page of a musical score, numbered 54, features a full orchestral arrangement. The top section includes woodwinds: Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), each with a single staff. Below them are the brass instruments: Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and a combined staff for Trumpet and Tuba (Trai e Tuba). The Timpani (Timp.) part is shown as a single staff with rests. The Piano part is a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs, containing complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The bottom section is for the strings (Archi), with four staves representing Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two measures per system, with various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page, numbered 55, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features the following parts and staves:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the flute.
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment.
- Bassoon (Fag.)**: Bass clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.)**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with a Roman numeral III.
- Trumpet (Tr-be)**: Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Trumpet & Trombone (Tr-ni & Tuba)**: Bass clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Timpani (Timp.)**: Bass clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Piano**: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs.
- Archi (Strings)**: Treble and bass clefs, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a melodic focus in the woodwinds and a complex, rhythmic accompaniment in the piano and strings.

Vivace

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

III

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp

Piano

Vivace

Archi

This page of a musical score, numbered 57, contains the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Quarter note G4.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G4. Part 2: Quarter note G4. Part 3: Quarter note G4.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G4. Part 2: Quarter note G4. Part 3: Quarter note G4.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G3. Part 2: Quarter note G3. Part 3: Quarter note G3.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G4. Part 2: Quarter note G4. Part 3: Quarter note G4.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet B-flat): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G4. Part 2: Quarter note G4. Part 3: Quarter note G4.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G3. Part 2: Quarter note G3. Part 3: Quarter note G3.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G3. Part 2: Quarter note G3. Part 3: Quarter note G3.
- Piano**: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key signature of two sharps. Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs.
- Archi** (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two sharps. Part 1: Quarter note G4. Part 2: Quarter note G4. Part 3: Quarter note G4.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbe

Trni

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

8

6489

Piano

dim.

Cl. *p* *rit.*

Cor. *pp* *pp*

Piano *dim.*

Cl. *rit.* *I*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *mf*

Piano *ppp* *mf*

V. c. *p*

C-b. *p*

Moderato

Cl. I solo

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

V.-c. *pizz.*

C.-b. *pizz.*

Cl. I

Piano

V.-c.

C.-b.

Cl. I

Piano

V-le

V-o.

C-b.

Cor. II

Piano

V-o.

C-b.

rit.

pp

arco

pp arco

Piano

Vivo

pp con leggerezza

Archi

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts. The second system is for the Piano, with both treble and bass clefs. The third system is for the Archi (strings), with three staves. The fourth system is another Piano part, and the fifth system is another Archi part. The score is in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *p*. A first ending bracket is present at the beginning of the Flute part.

Fl. *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Piano

Archi

mf

p

Piano

cresc.

Archi

un poco cresc.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *p.*

Fag. *p.*

Piano *mf*

Archl. *mf*

Piano *cresc.*

Archl. [*cresc.*]

mf [*cresc.*]

mf [*cresc.*]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archl

rit

rit.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 65 of a symphony by S. Prokofiev. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano part is written for grand piano (Piano) and features a complex, arpeggiated texture with a prominent melodic line in the right hand. The string section (Archl) consists of Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes a *rit* (ritardando) marking at the top right and another *rit.* marking above the string section. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

Meno mosso

Piano

dolce e la melodia ben marcato

Archi

[*mf*]

[*mf*]

[*mf*]

[*mf*]

Piano

Archi

* В автографе переложена для двух фортепиано:  В настоящем издании в соответствии с переложением для двух фортепиано издания Гуткейля.

Piano

Archi

This musical system covers measures 1 through 4. The Piano part is written in a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with many triplets and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Archi part consists of four staves (two violins and two violas). The upper two staves play a melodic line with triplets, and the lower two staves play a more rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *pp* and *f*.

Piano

Archi

This musical system covers measures 5 through 8. The Piano part continues with the same complex melodic and rhythmic patterns as in the first system. The Archi part continues with the same melodic and rhythmic patterns. The key signature and time signature remain the same. Dynamics include *pp* and *f*.

Piano

p *dim.* *pp*



II

Allegro moderato

I solo

rit.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Piano

Archi

mf *p* *p* *p* *mf* *p*

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Piano. The third system includes Archi (Archi). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The Flute part has a whole rest. The Oboe part has a first finger marking (I) and a slur over a half note. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a half note followed by a slur. The Cor Anglais part has a whole rest. The Piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and triplets. The Archi part has a half note followed by a slur.

This musical score page features seven staves. From top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), Piano, and Arches (Archi). The Flute staff is mostly silent. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are marked with a *cresc.* dynamic. The Piano part consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The Arches section is divided into five staves, with the top four marked *cresc.* and the bottom one marked *mf*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The Piano part is written for two staves. The score is in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with long slurs, while the piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The Oboe part has a first finger (I) marking. The Clarinet part has a 3-measure rest. The Piano part has 3-measure rests in the right hand. The string parts have long slurs and some accents.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Arch.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are mostly rests. The Bassoon part has a few notes. The Cor Anglais part has a long note with a dynamic marking of [p]. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and triplets. The Arch part consists of a few notes.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

mf
f
dim.
f
f
f
f
mf

This musical score page features seven staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The fifth and sixth staves are for Horns (Cor.). The seventh staff is for the Piano, which includes both treble and bass clefs. The bottom three staves are for the String section (Archi), with two staves for Violins and one for Violas/Celli/Double Basses. The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *dim.*.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Piano
 Archi

The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Coronets) are mostly silent in this passage. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The string section (Archi) plays a sustained, melodic line with long phrases and slurs.

*) В автографе партитуры у валторн лиги кончаются на первой четверти этого такта. Изменено по аналогии с экспозицией.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. [*mf*]
Fag. [*mf*]
Cor.
Piano
Archi

div.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 75. It features seven systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes two staves for Cor. The third system is for the Piano, consisting of two staves. The fourth system is for the Archi (strings), consisting of four staves. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *mf* in two places. The Piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs. The strings play sustained notes with a *div.* (divisi) marking in the lower part.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Arochi

perendosi

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 78, features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is arranged in a system with seven main staves. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horns (Cor.) staves are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves play a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note with a fermata. The Piano part is the most active, consisting of two staves. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a bass line with triplets. The word *perendosi* is written above the piano part. The String section (Arochi) is represented by four staves, with the first three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) playing a sustained half note and the Cello/Double Bass staff playing a half note with a fermata.

Fl. *p* *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *p* *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Piano *p*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

unia.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 77. It features seven staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The sixth staff is for Piano, showing both treble and bass clefs with complex rhythmic patterns including triplets and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves are for the string section (Archi), with the upper staff for Violins and the lower for Cellos/Double Basses. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *unia.* (unison). A fermata is present over a note in the Flute part.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

III
pp

This musical score page features seven staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). The Piano part is shown in grand staff notation with a treble and bass clef. The bottom three staves are for the string section (Archi). The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds play melodic lines with various articulations and slurs. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs. The strings play a steady, sustained accompaniment. A section marker 'III' and dynamic marking 'pp' are present in the Horn part.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

III

Piano

Archi

Animato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

crescendo

Animato

Archi

This page of a musical score, numbered 80, is marked **Animato**. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), a Cor Anglais (Cor.), and a string section (Archi). The piano part is also present. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some melodic movement, while the piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and a *crescendo* marking. The Cor Anglais part includes a trill marked with the Roman numeral III. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piano
Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Euphonium, Tuba) are in the upper staves. The percussion section (Timpani) is below the brass. The piano part is in the lower-middle section, and the string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes, marked with a forte dynamic and a hairpin crescendo. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with a hairpin crescendo leading to a forte dynamic. The strings play a steady accompaniment.

This page of a musical score, numbered 83, is marked "Moderato". It features a full orchestral arrangement and a piano accompaniment. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba (Tub.), Timpani (Timp.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The second system includes parts for Piano and Archi. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *sf*. The woodwind and brass parts have dynamic markings of *ff* and *f*. The string part consists of rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings of *ff*. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4.

Fl. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Ob. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Cl. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Fag. *a2* *f dim.* *p*

Cor. *f dim.*

Tr-be *f dim.*

Tr-ni *f dim.*

Tuba *f dim.*

Timp

Piano

Archi *f dim.* *p*

f dim. *p*

ritard.

lunga

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

ritard.

lunga

Cadenza. Orchestra tacet
Con agitazione

Piano

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system is marked *ff* and features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs. The second system continues this texture with similar rhythmic patterns. The third system shows a gradual decrease in volume, marked *dim.* and *p*, with some notes slurred. The fourth system is marked *riten.* and *Commodo*, with a *dolce ppp* instruction, indicating a change in tempo and dynamics. The fifth system continues the *Commodo* tempo with a more melodic line in the right hand. The sixth system concludes the piece with a *mf* dynamic and various articulation marks.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a *ppp* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Con moto

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. A *(b)* marking is present in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff features a complex rhythmic pattern. A *crescendo* marking is placed above the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff has a complex rhythmic accompaniment. A *3* marking is present in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. A *3* marking is present in the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff features a complex rhythmic pattern. A *fff* dynamic marking is present in the bass staff. A *8* marking is present in the treble staff.

This page of musical notation, numbered 88, contains six systems of piano music. Each system consists of two staves, a treble and a bass clef. The music is written in a minor key, indicated by the key signature. The notation is highly detailed, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piece includes several trills and grace notes, particularly in the right hand. The final system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs, indicating the end of the piece.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. A large bracketed section at the top contains a dense, multi-measure passage of notes. The main staff contains several measures of music with various articulations and dynamics.

Second system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking "Maestoso" and a dynamic marking of "fff". The notation includes complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar complex textures and articulations. A dynamic marking of "ppp" is visible in the later measures.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a dynamic marking of "ppp" and a "riten." (ritardando) instruction. The notation shows a gradual slowing down of the tempo.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a dynamic marking of "ppp" and a "riten." instruction. The notation includes various articulations and a final cadence.

Presto

This musical score page, numbered 90, is marked "Presto". It features four systems of staves. The first system includes a Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) part, both marked *pp*. The Piano part is marked *ppp scherzando*. The Archi (string) section consists of five staves, each marked *ppp*. The second system repeats the Clarinet and Bassoon parts, with the Clarinet marked *pp* and the Bassoon marked *pp*. The Piano part continues with the *ppp scherzando* marking. The Archi section remains marked *ppp*. The third system shows the Clarinet and Bassoon parts, with the Clarinet marked *pp* and the Bassoon marked *pp*. The Piano part continues with the *ppp scherzando* marking. The Archi section remains marked *ppp*. The fourth system shows the Clarinet and Bassoon parts, with the Clarinet marked *pp* and the Bassoon marked *pp*. The Piano part continues with the *ppp scherzando* marking. The Archi section remains marked *ppp*. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature.

12

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

mf

pp

ppp

mf

mf

mf

p

p

*) *ppp*

*) Так в автографе переложена для двух фортепиано. В издании Гутхейля в этом и следующем анало-

гичном такте здесь:

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano *mf* *ppp*

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 92 in the top left corner. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor (Cor.). The third system includes Piano (Piano). The fourth system includes Archi (Archi), which consists of Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute part has a first finger fingering (1) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Oboe part has a first finger fingering (1). The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have first finger fingerings (1). The Piano part has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the first measure and a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic in the second measure. The Archi part has first finger fingerings (1) for the Violin I and II parts.

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

f
mf

mf
mf
mf
mf

ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp

6489

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 98, features five systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), all of which are mostly silent. The second system is for the Piano, showing a complex melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand, with dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*. The third system is for the Archi (strings), with four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) playing sustained notes with *mf* dynamics. The fourth system is another Piano part, featuring a highly rhythmic and melodic right-hand part marked *ppp* and a simpler left-hand accompaniment. The fifth system is for the Archi, with four staves playing sustained notes, also marked *ppp*. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature.

Piano

mf *p*

Archl

mf *mf* *mf* *mf*

Piano

ppp

Archl

ppp *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Piano

ppp

Arch.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

crescendo

Arch.

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Piano
 Archi

The score is for page 96 and includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Piano, and Strings. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with accents and dynamic markings like *ff*. The piano part features a melodic line with a *martellato* section.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr bo

Tr ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

Andante cantabile

2 Clarinetti(A) *pp* *a2* *s*

2 Fagotti *pp* *a2* *s*

4 Corni(F) *pp* *pp*

Violini I *pp* *con sord.*

Violini II *pp* *con sord.*

Viole *pp* *con sord.*

Violoncelli *pp* *con sord.*

Contrabassi *pp* *pp*

Cl. *f* *a2* *s*

Fag. *f* *a2* *s*

Cor. *mf*

Arch. *mf*

mf *mf*

13

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *a2*

Cor.

Piano *ppp* *mf*

Archi

Piano *cresc.*

Cor. I II *rit.* *[a tempo]*

Piano *f* *p* *dim.*

Cor. II

Piano

Piano

Cl.

Piano

V.le

Cl.

Piano

V.le

V.c.

C-b.

14 I solo

pp *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *pp* *mf*

cresc. *f* *p* *pp*

cresc. *pp*

^{a)} Так в издании Гуткейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано: „f“.

ritard. (a tempo)

Cl. I

Piano

ritard. (a tempo)

Archi



Cl. I

Piano

Archi

animato

Piano

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* is present in the lower staff. The tempo marking *animato* is located above the upper staff.

Piano

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Piano

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Piano

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Piano

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *dim.* is present in the lower staff.

Piano

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the lower staff.

16 [a tempo]

Fag. *pp*

Cor. I *pp*

Cor. II *pp*

Piano *ppp*

[a tempo]

Archi *p cantabile*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. I

Cor. II

Piano

Archi

Fag.

Cor. I
Cor. II

Piano

Archi

Fag.

Cor. I
Cor. II

Piano

Archi

16

Fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. I *mf* *p*

Cor. II *mf* *p*

Piano *f* *p*

Arch. *f* *mf*

f *mf*

f *mf*

mf *p*

Fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. I *mf* *p*

Cor. II *mf* *p*

Piano *f* *p*

Arch. *f* *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

mf *p*

Fag.

Cor. I
Cor. II

Piano
mf *p*

Arch.
mf *p*

p *p*

Fag.
sempre pp

Cor.
sempre pp

Piano
pp

Arch.
sempre pp

sempre pp

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

pp
pp
mf
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp

a.2

s

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.) parts. The second system contains the Piano part, which is written in grand staff notation. The third system contains the string (Archi) part, which is written in four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system shows the Clarinet and Bassoon playing a melodic line starting on the second measure, marked *pp*. The Horn part has a rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mf* and *a.2*. The Piano part features a complex texture of chords and triplets, marked *pp*. The string part consists of four staves, each playing a sustained melodic line marked *pp*.

Cl. *ppp*

Fag. *ppp*

Cor. *ppp*

Piano *m.d.* *m.s.* *ppp*

Archi *ppp*

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves. The second system contains the Cor Anglais (Cor.) staves. The third system contains the Piano part, with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The fourth and fifth systems contain the string section (Archi), with two staves for each part. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure of the Piano part includes a first ending bracket with a fermata and a second ending bracket with a fermata. The Piano part includes dynamic markings *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce) and *m.s.* (mezzo-sostenuto) in the second measure, and *ppp* (pianissimo) in the third measure. The woodwind and string parts are marked *ppp* throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro scherzando

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti(A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe(B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (Fis, H, Cis)

Piano

Allegro scherzando

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This musical score page includes the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Resting.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Resting.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the first measure, *pp* (pianissimo) in the second.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *mf* in the first measure, *pp* in the second.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): *mf* in the first measure, *p* (piano) in the second.
- Tr. ba.** (Trumpet): *mf* in the first measure, *p* in the second.
- Tr. al.** (Trumpet): *pp* in the second measure.
- Tuba:** *pp* in the second measure.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Resting.
- Piano:** *pp* *leggiere* (pianissimo, light). Includes a piano roll diagram for the right hand and *stco.* (staccato) marking in the left hand.
- Archi.** (Strings): *mf* (mezzo-forte) throughout.

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 111, features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and a brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in E, Tuba, Timpani). The woodwinds and oboe play a melodic line starting with a *pp* dynamic. The piano part is highly detailed with numerous ornaments, slurs, and accents. The string section (Archi) is shown in the bottom system, with various parts playing melodic lines. The score is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature.

Lo stesso tempo (♩ = ♩)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr. b.
Tr. a.
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

f con brio

Lo stesso tempo (♩ = ♩)

Archi

17

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

^{*)} Так в издании Гуткейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано эта лига отсутствует.
 8. Рахманинов 6489

This page of a musical score, numbered 114, contains the following parts and markings:

- Piano:** The top system features a complex piano accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs. A *ff* marking is present.
- Flute (Fl.):** The second system has a melodic line with slurs and a *p* marking.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The third system has a melodic line with slurs and a *p* marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The fourth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *p* marking. A *solo* marking is present in the second measure.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** The fifth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *p* marking.
- Cor:** The sixth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *p* marking.
- Trumpet (Tr-be):** The seventh system has a melodic line with slurs and a *p* marking.
- Trombone (Tran):** The eighth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *pp* marking.
- Tuba:** The ninth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *pp* marking.
- Timpani (Timp.):** The tenth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *pp* marking.
- Piano:** The eleventh system has a melodic line with slurs and a *m.s.* marking.
- Archi:** The twelfth system has a melodic line with slurs and a *ff* marking.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The page number 114 is located at the top left. The number 8459 is printed at the bottom center of the page.

Piano

Two piano staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef. Both contain complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth notes and triplets. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music ends with a triplet of eighth notes in both staves.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Four woodwind staves. Each staff contains a few notes, primarily chords and rests, in the key of D major. The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Cor.

Tr-be

Two copper instrument staves. Each contains a few notes and rests. The dynamics are marked *ff*.

Piano

Piano staff with treble and bass clefs. It continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the first piano part, featuring many sixteenth notes and triplets. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.

Archi

Four string staves. Each contains a few notes and rests. The dynamics are marked *ff*.

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Piano *pp*

Archi *pizz. pp*

Piano *pp*

Archi

Piano

mf *pp*

Archli

=

Piano

mf *pp*

Archli

8- rit.

pp legato

Più mosso
I solo

p

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.

mf

Piano

f

rit.

Piano

I

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.

mf

Piano

*) Так в издании Гутхейля. В автографе переложения для двух фортепиано здесь:

rit.

Piano

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

19

con sord.

arco

con sord.

arco

con sord.

arco

con sord.

arco

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

Piano

Archi

pp

Piano

Archi

pp

20

Piano *pp leggiero*

Piano

Piano

ppp

Piano

crescendo

Piano

rit.
dim.

21

Piano *mf*

Archi

pp

senza sord.

Piano

rit.

f

Piano

Archii

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Piano

sf

cresc.

sf

Archii

sf

sf

sf

sf

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Trini
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

mf

f

mf

p

pp

f

mf

p

pp

f

mf

p

pp

6488

Andante espressivo (♩ = ♩)

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

p

p

mf

pp

5

5

7

7

Andante espressivo (♩ = ♩)

Archl

p

p

p

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

m.d.

mf

pp

6

7

6

7

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features five systems of staves. The first system contains the Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet part has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the Bassoon part provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The second system is for the Cor (Coronet), consisting of two staves with whole rests. The third system is for the Piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp. It includes dynamic markings *m.d.*, *mf*, and *pp*, along with fingering numbers 6 and 7. The fourth and fifth systems are for the Archi (Strings), with two staves in treble clef and two in bass clef, all in the one-sharp key signature. The string parts consist of sustained notes with slurs.

Cl. *cresc.* *dim.* rit.

Fag. *cresc.* *dim.*

Cor. *mf cresc.* *dim.*

Piano *m.d. ppp* *ppp*

Archl. *cresc.* *dim.* rit. *v*

cresc. *dim.*

cresc. *dim.*

cresc. *dim.*

Cl. *pp* *mf*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp* *pp*

Piano *legato*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features five systems of staves. The first system contains the Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, both starting with a *pp* dynamic and ending with a *mf* dynamic. The second system contains two Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts, both starting with a *pp* dynamic. The third system is for the Piano, with a *legato* marking and a dense, multi-voice texture. The fourth system contains the string section (Archi), with five staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, all starting with a *pp* dynamic. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

23

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Piano *m.d.* *pp* *m.d.*

Archi *p*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 131, contains measures 22-24. The score is for a woodwind section (Clarinets and Bassoon), a string section (Archi), and a Piano. The woodwinds play a melodic line with a triplet in measure 24. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a triplet in measure 24. The Piano part features a complex texture with triplets and a *pp* (pianissimo) section in measure 23. The Cor (Cor Anglais) part is silent. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Arch.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
mf cresc.
mf cresc.
mf *pp* *ppp* *m.d. ppp*
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

6 7 3 3 3 3 6 7 3 3 3

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains seven systems of staves. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The third system is for the Piano, with separate staves for the right and left hands. The bottom system includes the String section (Arch.). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics such as *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *m.d.*, along with crescendos and specific fingering numbers (6, 7, 3). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with crescendos, while the piano part features intricate rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Archi

rit.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
rit.
ppp
rit.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The middle system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Piano. The bottom system includes Archi (Archi). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main melodic and harmonic material, while the second measure shows a continuation and a final ritardando.

24 *Piano solo. Orchestra tacet*

Piano

cantabile

cresc.

Piano

f

diminuendo

Piano

riten. [*a tempo*]

mf

Piano

cresc.

Piano

f

diminuendo

riten. [a tempo]

Fl.

mf

Ob.

p

Cl.

p

Fag.

p

Cor.

p

Piano

mf

riten. [a tempo]

Archi

mf

p

p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 136 and is divided into three systems. The first system contains the woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The Flute and Oboe parts have a melodic line starting in the third measure with a dynamic of *mf*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a similar melodic line with a dynamic of *p*. The Cor Anglais part has a sustained note with a dynamic of *p*. The second system contains the Piano part, which has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both starting in the third measure with a dynamic of *mf*. The third system contains the string section (Archi), which has a melodic line in the first and second staves and a bass line in the third and fourth staves, all starting in the third measure with a dynamic of *mf*. The tempo markings are 'riten.' and '[a tempo]'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Piano
Arch.

I
dim.
pp.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 138. It features seven systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Horns (Cor.). The third system is for the Piano, with both treble and bass clefs. The fourth system is for the Strings (Arch.), with four staves. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *pp.*. There are also some performance instructions like *I* and *pp.* written below the notes.

Piano

First system of piano music. The right hand features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present at the beginning.

Piano

Second system of piano music. The right hand has a long slur covering the first two measures. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.

Piano

Third system of piano music. The right hand has a long slur covering the first two measures. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *ppp* and *mf* are present.

Archi

Violin and Viola score system. The Violin I and II parts are mostly silent. The Viola part has a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a *V* marking. The Violoncello part has a dynamic marking of *ppp* and a *V* marking.

Allegroscherzando

Musical score for woodwinds and piano. The score is in 12/8 time and D major. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.). The piano part is marked *[pp]* *m.z.* and features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The woodwinds have rests in the first measure and enter in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic.

Musical score for strings, labeled "Archl". The score is in 12/8 time and D major. It features five staves for the string ensemble. The dynamics are marked *pp* and *mf* in alternating measures. The first measure is marked *pp* and the second measure is marked *mf*, with this pattern repeating. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

This musical score page, numbered 142, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features the following parts and staves:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *v* (accrescendo), contains a melodic line with grace notes.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The second staff, also marked with *pp*, contains a similar melodic line.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The third staff is currently silent.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** The fourth staff is currently silent.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** The fifth staff is currently silent.
- Trumpet (Tr-be):** The sixth staff is currently silent.
- Trumpet and Tuba (Trni e Tuba):** The seventh staff is currently silent.
- Timpani (Timp.):** The eighth staff is currently silent.
- Piano (Piano):** The ninth and tenth staves show a complex piano accompaniment with intricate rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
- String Instruments (Arohi):** The bottom four staves (eleventh to fourteenth) represent the string section, with each staff showing a melodic line.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the brass and percussion are silent.

Listesso tempo

Cor.

Piano

f con brío

Musical score for Cor and Piano. The Cor part consists of two staves with long, sustained notes. The Piano part consists of two staves with a melodic line and accompaniment. The tempo is 'Listesso tempo' and the dynamic is 'f con brío'.

Listesso tempo

Archl

Musical score for Archl. It consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) with long, sustained notes. The tempo is 'Listesso tempo'.

Piano

p

Musical score for Piano. It consists of two staves with a melodic line and accompaniment. The tempo is 'Listesso tempo' and the dynamic is 'p'. The score includes triplets and a final flourish.

Piano

27

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Piano

m. s.

Archi

Fl. *a2* *p*

Ob. *a2* *p*

Cl. *a2* *p* *solo* *s*

Fag.

Cor. *p*

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piano *p* *s*

Archi *p* *pizz.*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 146, features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), a brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani), Piano, and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth notes, marked *p* (piano). The Clarinet part includes a *solo* section with a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano part has a triplet of eighth notes marked *p*. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

L'istesso tempo

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system consists of two grand staves for the Piano, with the upper staff marked *scherzando*. The second system contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor. The third system contains staves for Trumpet (Tr-be) and a second grand staff for the Piano. The final system contains staves for the Archi (string section), with each staff marked *arco*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (*mf*, *ff*), and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score, numbered 148, features a piano accompaniment and an orchestral arrangement. The piano part is written in two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a fermata over the final measure. The orchestral part consists of seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords, while the bassoon and flute have melodic lines. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The score is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The page number 148 is located in the top left corner.

28 *I solo*

Cl. *pp*

Piano

Archi *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

Cl. I

Piano *pp*

Archi

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 28 through 31. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system (measures 28-31) includes parts for Clarinet I (Cl. I), Piano, and Archi (strings). The Clarinet I part is marked 'I solo' and 'pp', featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The Piano part has a right-hand part with eighth notes and a left-hand part with chords, both marked 'pp'. The Archi part consists of four staves with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction and 'pp' dynamics. The second system (measures 32-35) continues the same parts. A double bar line and repeat sign are placed at the beginning of the second system.

Cl. I

Piano

mf *pp*

Archi

Cl. I

Piano

mf

Archi

Piano

ppp legato

8-

ritard.

Più mosso

Fl. I

Cl. I

Fag. I

Piano

mf

Piano

f

rit.

Fl. I

Cl. I

Fag. I

Piano

29 rit.

Piano

Piano

Archii

con sord. arco

Piano

Archii

Piano

Archi

Piano

Archi

*) Так в издании Гуткейля. В автографе переделания для двух фортепиано здесь:



30 *Piano solo. Orchestra tacet*

pp

ppp

cresc.

rit.

f

dim.

* Начиная с этого такта и до знака ** партию фортепиано можно играть октавой выше. (Примечание автора).

31

Piano

mf

senza sord.

Arch.

pp

senza sord.

pp

senza sord.

pp

senza sord.

pp

Piano

f

rit.

[a tempo]

Piano

Arch.

cresc.

Piano

Archi

crescendo

The first system of the score is divided into two parts. The upper part, labeled 'Piano', consists of two staves. The right-hand staff contains a melodic line with notes grouped by slurs and arched above. The left-hand staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *crescendo* is placed above the right-hand staff. The lower part, labeled 'Archi' (Archi), consists of five staves. The top two staves (Violins I and II) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The bottom three staves (Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) play a similar rhythmic pattern, with the Double Bass staff being mostly silent.

Piano

The second system of the score is for the Piano. It consists of two staves. The right-hand staff contains a highly complex melodic line with numerous slurs, ties, and accidentals, suggesting a technically demanding passage. The left-hand staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Piano

ff

The third system of the score is for the Piano. It consists of two staves. The right-hand staff contains a complex melodic line with many slurs and accidentals. The left-hand staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed above the right-hand staff.

Animato

Piano

Animato

Archi

32

Piano

Archi

Piano

ff

Archl

Piano

pp f

Archl

pizz. f pizz. f pizz. f pizz. f

Piano

Archi

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is for Piano and the bottom staff is for Archi. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The Piano part features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, and dynamic markings of *pp* and *ff*. The Archi part provides a harmonic accompaniment with slurs and dynamic markings of *f*.

Piano

33

crescendo [*poco a poco*]

This system shows the Piano part for measures 33-38. It begins with a measure number of 33. The music features a *crescendo* marking with the instruction [*poco a poco*]. The texture is dense with many notes and slurs.

Piano

8

This system shows the Piano part for measures 39-44. It starts with a measure number of 8. The music continues with a complex texture of notes and slurs.

Piano

8

This system shows the Piano part for measures 45-50. It starts with a measure number of 8. The music continues with a complex texture of notes and slurs.

Piano

ritard.

This system shows the Piano part for measures 51-56. It features a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking. The music concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

Maestoso

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr. b.

Tr. ni
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Maestoso

Archi

6489

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ai
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet & Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The timpani part has a specific roll indicated by a wavy line. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents and slurs, including a section with a '5' marking. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

34

FL.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
Tuba

Timp

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Archi

6489

This musical score page, numbered 164, is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It features the following sections and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.).
- Brass:** Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.).
- Piano:** A grand piano part with both treble and bass staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests.
- Strings:** A section labeled "Archi" (Strings) with five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses).

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass parts are mostly silent, indicated by a large "000" in each staff. The piano part is the most active, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The string part consists of sustained chords, also marked with *mf*. A first ending bracket with an "8" is present in the piano part. The page number "6489" is printed at the bottom center.

Più vivo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Arch.

Più vivo

6489

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Piano, and Strings (Arch.). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the piano provides harmonic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Più vivo'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fff* and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like '8' and '5 5' above the piano part. The page number '165' is in the top right, and the number '6489' is at the bottom center.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piano
Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Euphonium, Tuba) are in the upper staves. The Piano is in the middle, and the Strings (Archi) are in the lower staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the piano provides a dense harmonic accompaniment. The brass section provides a steady accompaniment with chords and single notes.

This page of a musical score includes the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Trni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Features a series of rhythmic patterns.
- Piano**: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key signature of three sharps. Includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *rit.*
- Archli** (Archi): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key signature of three sharps. Features a melodic line in the upper strings and a supporting bass line.