

FOREWORD

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov's scores for solo instruments with orchestra accompaniment are included in volume XXVI of his *Complete Works*.

"Concerto for piano in c-sharp minor," op. 30, was composed in 1882. Describing the 1881-1882 season, Rimsky-Korsakov wrote in *The Chronicle of my Musical Life* the following: "Among my compositions which were composed during this season, one should include a sketch for a piano concerto in c-sharp minor on a Russian theme, which was selected not without Balakirev's advice. By its technique, the 'Concerto' resembles Liszt's concertos. Moreover, it sounded beautifully enough and seemed so entirely satisfactory that even Balakirev was surprised and pleased with it. He did not expect from me, since I was not a pianist, the skill to compose something truly pianistic. I recall that there was a discussion with Balakirev over some detail in my 'Concerto.' This disagreement, however, did not cool him off toward my composition. I cannot remember exactly when I first thought of composing the 'Concerto' and when the 'Concerto' was finally finished and orchestrated."¹

The "Concerto" was begun in the spring of 1882. On June 8, 1882, N. A. Rimsky-Korsakov answered M. A. Balakirev, who had asked the composer about the "Concerto": "I have lost taste for my 'Concerto' and it is unlikely that I will complete it, though I should not be too quick to say so. If I do finish it, then, probably it will not be this summer."² Nevertheless, in the summer of 1882, Rimsky-Korsakov completed work on composing the "Concerto" and set to orchestrate it. On the first page of the score's manuscript is the date "September 11, Taitsy." This date probably indicates the beginning of his work on orchestration. He did not complete the score until the beginning of 1883. On the last page of the score's manuscript is inscribed: "January 3, 1883. St. Petersburg. N. Rimsky-Korsakov."

For thematic material, Rimsky-Korsakov used the Russian folk song "Boys, gather together,"



(No. 18 from *The Collection of Russian Songs* by M. A. Balakirev, 1866), elements of which appear in variations in different parts of the "Concerto."

The "Concerto" was performed for the first time by pianist N. S. Lavrov in St. Petersburg, February 27, 1884, at the concert of the Free Music School, under the direction of M. A. Balakirev.

N. A. Rimsky-Korsakov conducted his "Concerto" many times: on November 7, 1887, at the Third Russian Symphonic Concert (N. S. Lavrov was the pianist); on November 29, 1889, in Paris, at the Second Concert of the World Exposition (N. S. Lavrov was the pianist); on October 21, 1889, in Moscow, at the First Symphonic Congress of the Russian Music Society (F. M. Blumenfeld was the pianist); on November 23, 1889, at the Third Russian Symphonic Concert (F. M. Blumenfeld was the pianist); on January 10, 1898, at the Third Russian Symphonic Concert (M. K. Benua-Efron was the pianist).

The "Concerto's" piano score and the composer's arrangement for two pianos were published in 1886 by the publishing house of M. P. Beliaiev.

The present publication was based on the following materials:

On the manuscript of the score, which is kept at the M. Ie. Saltykov-Shchedrin State Public Library (the collection of Russian music manuscripts, No. 8). On the title page of the manuscript is inscribed: "A François Liszt. Hommage respectueux de l'auteur. Concerto (cis-moll) pour le piano (avec accompagnement d'orchestre). Composé par Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakov." When the score was published in 1886, the dedication of the "Concerto" to F. Liszt was replaced with a dedication to the memory of F. Liszt, who died July 31, 1886.

On a hand copy of the arrangement for two pianos is the composer's remarks. This copy is kept in the Institute of Theater, Music and Cinema, in Leningrad.

1. N. Rimsky-Korsakov. *The Complete Works. The Literary Works and Correspondence*, (Moscow: 1955), v. I., p. 150.

2. *Ibid.*, v. V. (Moscow: 1963), p. 159.

Fg. *a piacere* *morendo ad libit.* *8.....*
 Piano *peresc. e string.*
 Fl. *Moderato assai* $\text{♩} = 72$ *pp*
 Cl. *pp*
 Piano *f dim.* *pp* *2 soli*
 V.-c. *2 soli*
 Fl. *p*
 Cl. *p*
 Fg. *poco cresc.*
 Cr. *pp* *p* *poco cresc.*
 Piano *brillante* *cresc.* *8.....*
 Archi *pizz.* *pizz.* *poco cresc.* *p* *pizz.* *poco cresc.* *p* *pizz.* *poco cresc.*
2 soli *altri* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

1) Т. 7 Фг. в автографе партитуры:  исправлено по аналогии с т. 22.

A **Tempo I (Moderato)** ♩ = 96 **a.2** **Adagio** ♩ = 58

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f* *I solo a piacere dolce*

Fg. *mf* *f* *dim.* *smora.*

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f*

Trbn. *f*

Tp. *f*

A **Tempo I (Moderato)** ♩ = 96 **Adagio** ♩ = 58

Piano

Archi *arco* *p* *cresc.* *f* *arco* *tutti* *arco* *mf* *f*

1) *morendo*

ad libit. 2)

Percresc. e string.

f dim.

pp

pp

pp

p

p

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

brillante

cresc.

f

pizz.

p poco cresc. pizz.

p poco cresc. pizz.

p poco cresc. pizz.

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

arco

p

30

1) Т. 24 Cl. в автографе партитуры акцента нет, поставлен по аналогии с т. 9.

2) Т. 25 в автографе партитуры и переделания отсюда до конца такта тридцать вторые. Исправлено по аналогии с т. 10.

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Piano *pp*

Archi *con sord. arco* *pp*

Fl. *pp* *solo* *poco cresc.*

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *ppp poco cresc.*

Piano *[poco cresc.]*

Archi *poco cresc.* *con sord. arco* *pp*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

This musical score page features five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system is for the Piano, with separate staves for the right and left hands. The third system is for the Strings (Archi), with staves for Violins I and II, and Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The fourth system includes Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.). The fifth system is for the Piano and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings including *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, *sf*, and *solo*. The page number 40 is located at the bottom left.

I

Fl. *poco cresc.*

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *ppp poco cresc.*

Piano *[poco cresc.]*

Archi *poco cresc.* *senza sord.*

poco cresc. *senza sord.*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

C

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Archi *pp* *senza sord.*

pp

pp

pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Piano
Archi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.

poco riten. Poco a poco più animato

Piano

Archi

pp div. unis.

This musical score page, numbered 13, features a variety of instruments. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a melodic line marked *mf*. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) parts provide harmonic support, with the Bassoon playing a prominent melodic line. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) part has a dynamic range from *p* to *f*. The Piano part is highly detailed, featuring complex textures with octaves and a dynamic range from *f* to *sf*. The Archi (Archi) section includes strings, with the Cello and Double Bass parts showing rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into three measures, with dynamic markings and articulation symbols throughout.

Molto animato

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Molto animato'. The woodwinds and brass parts feature various dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando), and include articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The Flute part has a first finger fingering (I) indicated. The Bassoon part has a second octave marking (a2). The Trombone part has a second octave marking (a2). The Trombone (Tp.) part is in the bass clef.

Molto animato

Musical score for Piano and Archi (strings). The Piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked 'Molto animato'. The Archi (strings) part consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and features a rhythmic accompaniment similar to the piano part. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf* and *sf*, and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. A rehearsal mark '60' is present at the bottom of the page.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f* a2

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f* a2

Trbn. *f*

Tp. *f*

Piano

Archi *f*

Piano

The score is for page 16 of a musical work. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), a brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Trombone, Trumpet), a Piano, and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and brass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with accents. The Piano part is highly technical, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The strings play a steady accompaniment. Dynamics are marked with *f* (forte). There are two specific annotations: a dotted line with a '6' above it and a '1)' below it, and another dotted line with a '6' above it. The bottom piano part has a double bar line at the beginning.

1) Ф.62 в автографе переложения вторая шестнадцатая в обеих руках только одна верхняя нота.

Allegretto quasi polacca 3/4 : 108

Fl. *f* *a2*

Ob. *f* *a2*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f* *a2*

Trba. *f*

Tp. *f*

Piano *f*

Allegretto quasi polacca 3/4 : 108

Archi *f* *dim.* *pp* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.*

70 *f* *p*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

1)

cresc.

cresc.

arco

p

cresc.

f marcato

f marcato

cresc.

cresc.

arco

p

cresc.

f

1) Тр. 76 и 77 в автографе партитуры повторялись. Повторение зачеркнуто.

This page of a musical score, numbered 20, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.:** Flute part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*, and a first ending bracket labeled *a2*.
- Ob.:** Oboe part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Cl.:** Clarinet part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*, and a first ending bracket labeled *a2*. A dynamic marking *[p]* is present at the end of the line.
- Fg.:** Bassoon part with dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *p*.
- Cr.:** Cor Anglais part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Trb.:** Trumpet part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*, and a first ending bracket labeled *a2*.
- Trbn.:** Trombone part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Trp.:** Trumpet part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Piano:** Piano part with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings *mf* and *f*, and articulation markings *m.d.* and *m.g.*.
- Archi:** Archi (strings) part with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*, and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

Fl. *p* *mf* *mf* a2 tr

Ob. *mf* a2

Cl. *p* *mf* *mf* a2

Fg. *mf* a2

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp. *p* *mf*

Piano [sim]

Archi *mf* *mf*

90

D
a2

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*
a2

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f*
a2

Trbn. *f*

Tp *f*

Piano *fp*

Archi *f*

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

pizz.
p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 23 of a piece in D major. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), a brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet), Piano, and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and brass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some instruments (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon) marked *f* and others (Trumpet, Trombone) marked *f* and *a2*. The Piano part features a complex, ascending and descending eighth-note pattern, marked *fp*. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern, with some parts marked *pizz.* and *p*. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial entry of the woodwinds and brass. The second measure shows the continuation of the woodwinds and brass, with the Piano part continuing its pattern. The third measure shows the woodwinds and brass playing a more complex rhythmic pattern, with the Piano part continuing its pattern. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern, with some parts marked *pizz.* and *p*.

This musical score page, numbered 24, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl. (Flute):** *mf*
- Ob. (Oboe):** *mf*
- Cl. (Clarinet):** *mf*
- Fg. (Bassoon):** *p*, *cresc.*
- Cr. (Cornet):** *p cresc.*
- Trb. (Trumpet):** (Empty staff)
- Trba. (Tuba):** (Empty staff)
- Tp (Timpani):** (Empty staff)
- Piano:** *cresc.*
- Archi (Strings):**
 - Violin I: *arco*, [$>$], *pizz.*, *mf*
 - Violin II: *p*, [$>$], *arco*, *mf*, *pizz.*, *mf*
 - Viola: *arco*, *mf*, *pizz.*
 - Violoncello: *arco*, *p*, *arco*, *cresc.*
 - Contrabasso: *p*, *cresc.*

This page of a musical score, numbered 26, contains the following parts and their musical content:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line in the third measure, starting with a grace note and a series of sixteenth notes.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a series of sixteenth notes in the second measure.
- Cr. (Cor Anglais):** Plays a melodic line in the third measure.
- Trb. (Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line in the third measure.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** Plays a melodic line in the third measure.
- Tp. (Tuba):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Piano:** Features a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands, including a section with a dotted line in the third measure.
- Archi (Strings):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by rests.

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page number 100 is located at the bottom left.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb. a2

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

ff

f

sf

p

gliss.

8

This musical score page, numbered 28, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Part with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Cr.** (Cornet): Part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Part with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Trbn.** (Trumpet): Part with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Tp.** (Trombone): Part with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Piano**: Part with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a *gliss.* (glissando) marking. It features a dense, ascending chordal texture.
- Archi** (Strings): Part with dynamic markings of *p*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco).

Fl. *pp* *p*

Ob. *pp* *p*

Cl. *pp cresc.* *poco a poco*

Fg.

Cr. *p cresc.* *poco a poco*

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p* *gliss.* *mf*

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

110

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I*
pp

Fg. *f*

Cr. *a2*
pp cresc. *f*

Trb. *pp cresc.* *f*

Trbn.

Tp. *f*

Piano *p*

Arch. *f* *f* *f*
pp cresc. *f* *sf* *pp saltando* *pp saltando* *pp saltando*

saltando *3* *3* *3*

3 *3* *3*

3 *3* *3*

1)

The musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. A first ending bracket labeled '1)' spans the first two measures.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. A first ending bracket labeled '1)' spans the first two measures.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. A first ending bracket labeled '1)' spans the first two measures.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the second measure.
- Cr. (Horn):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a second ending bracket labeled 'a2' in the second measure, followed by a *ppresc.* (pizzicato crescendo) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Trb. (Trumpet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a *ppresc.* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** Bass clef, key signature of two flats.
- Trp. (Trumpet):** Bass clef, key signature of two flats.
- Piano:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first two measures are circled, showing a descending arpeggiated figure. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked in the second measure.
- Archi (Strings):** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Features triplet patterns in the first two measures. Dynamics include *ppresc.* and *f*. The lower strings play *pizz.* (pizzicato) at a piano (*p*) dynamic, which then changes to *arco* (arco) at a forte (*f*) dynamic.

1) В автографе партитуры после т. 118 имеются зачеркнутые такты. См. приложение 1.

This musical score page, numbered 33, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp.). The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) includes Violin I, Violin II, and Cello/Double Bass.

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. I *pp*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *a2* *p cresc.*

Trb. *p cresc.*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *P* *f*

Archi *saltando* *pp* *cresc.* *pizz.* *p* *arco* *f*

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I*
pp

Fg.

Cr. *a2*
f

Trb. *f*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p*

Arch. *f* *saltando* *pp saltando* *pp* *pizz.* *p*

Muta A in B

Detailed description: This page of a musical score (page 34) features a woodwind and brass section, piano, and strings. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpet) parts are mostly silent, with some initial activity in the Clarinet and Bassoon. The Piano part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The String section (Archi) is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern with triplets and accents. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *p*, and performance instructions like *saltando* and *pizz.*. A key signature change is indicated by "Muta A in B".

Fl. *p cresc.* *rit.*

Ob.

Cl. I *p cresc.*

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f* *rit.* *f*

Archi *pizz.* *p*

130

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 85 at the top right. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), and Trombone (Trbn.). The third system includes Trumpet (Tp.). The fourth system is for the Piano, with two staves. The fifth system is for the Archi (strings), with three staves. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *p cresc.* and a *rit.* marking. The Clarinet part also has a *p cresc.* marking. The Piano part has a *f* marking and a *rit.* marking. The string part has a *pizz.* marking and a *p* marking. The page number 130 is located at the bottom right.

[Poco meno mosso]

Fl. I Muta A in B

Cl.

Fg. *p* *smorz.*

Cr. *mf* *smorz.*

Piano *pespress.*

Vo. *p*

Cb. *p*



Fg. *p* *smorz.*

Cr. *mf* *smorz.*

Piano *brillante*

Vo.

Cb.

Animato ed accelerando

Fg.

Cr. I Muta E in F

Piano *Peresc.*

Ve.

Cb.

140

Piano

Piano

CADENZA

P

pp cresc.

Piano

Piano

m.f.

f

Andante mosso $\text{♩} = 80$

cantabile

Piano *p*

150

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Fg.

I solo pp

p

pp

Piano

f uco cresc.

p

1)

Vo.

Cb.

I solo

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

160

Piano

riten.

F: a tempo

2)

Vle

Vo.

Cb.

riten.

a piacere

tutti pizz.

pp

pp

pizz.

pp

1) Т. 161 в автографе партитуры и переложении у ф. п. 2) Т. 162 в автографе партитуры и переложении у ф. п.

Fl. *pp*

Piano

Vle *pp*

Vo.

Cb.

170

Piano

Vo. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. (F) *pp*

Piano

Vo.


Cb.

180


I solo

poco accelerando

Fg. *ppoco cresc.*



Cr. *ppoco cresc.*

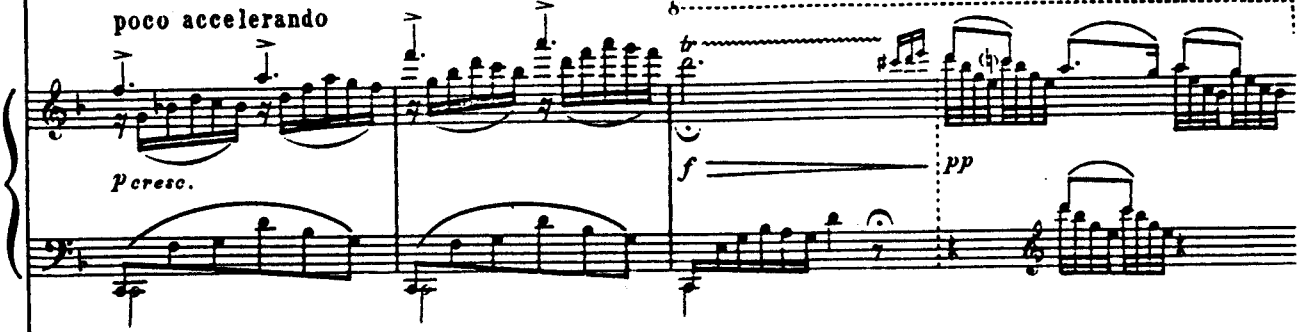


Piano *p cresc.*

poco accelerando

f *pp*

CADENZA



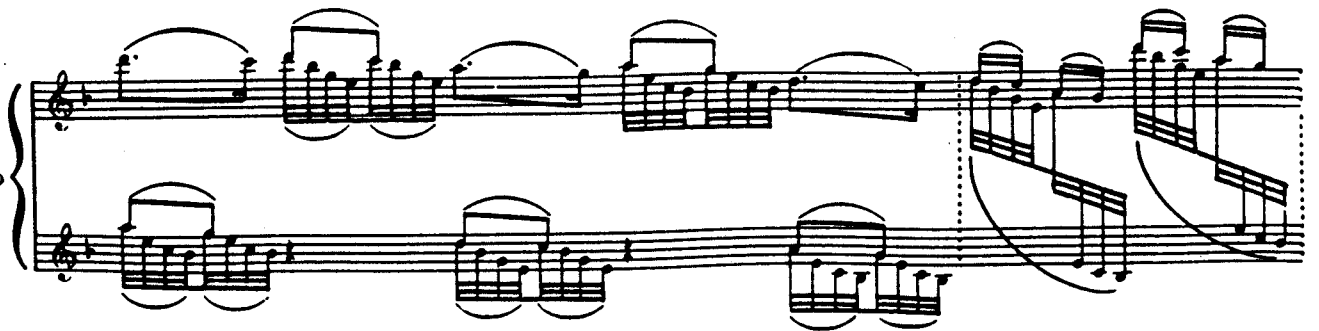
Vo. *p*



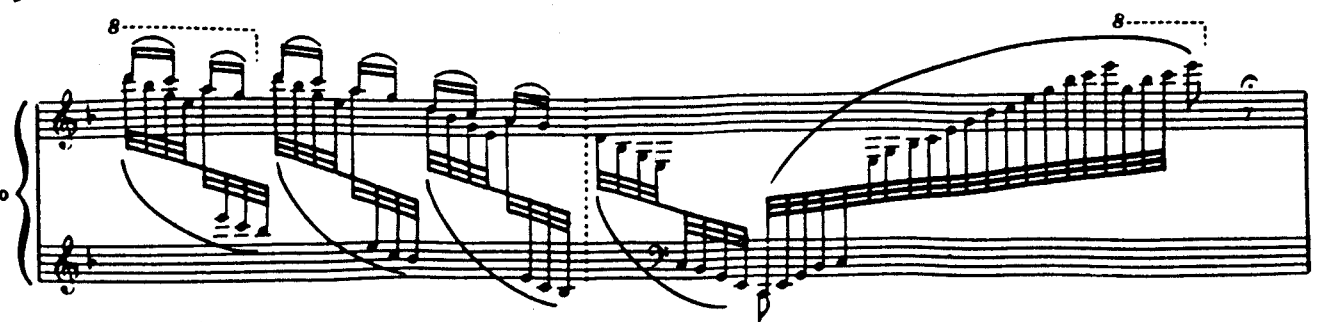
Cb. *p*



Piano



Piano



G a tempo

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

This section of the score is for the Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The Clarinet part features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *P*. The Bassoon part provides a harmonic accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *P*. The Cor Anglais part has a few notes with dynamics *p* and *P*.

G a tempo

Piano

This section is for the Piano. It features a complex texture with many chords and arpeggios. The dynamics are marked *ff*. There are some fingering indications like *7#* and *7b*.

Archi

This section is for the string ensemble (Archi). It includes parts for Violins (top two staves), Violas (middle staff), Cellos (bottom two staves), and Double Basses (bottom two staves). Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *mf*. There are also performance instructions like *arco* and *div.*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

p

mp

dim.

div.

The musical score is divided into two systems, measures 199-206 and 207-210. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cr.), Piano (Piano), and Strings (Archi).

- Flute (Fl.):** Part I, starting with a first finger (I) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- Clarinet (Cr.):** Part I, with a first finger (1) marking. Dynamics include *pl* and *mf*.
- Piano (Piano):** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *[cresc.]*, and *f*.
- Strings (Archi):** Includes *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Dynamics range from *p* to *mp*. A *pp* dynamic is also present in the upper strings.

Measure numbers 200 and 210 are clearly marked at the bottom of their respective systems.

1) Т. 201 Ст. I в автографе партитуры:  и т.д. исправлено по аналогии с тт. 205-206.

morendo

Fl.

Cl.

Cr.

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Cl.

Piano

Archi

230

1) Т. 227 в автографе партитуры и переложения у ф.-п. в левой руке пауза. Исправлено согласно печатному переложению.

Allegro J. 120

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl. Muta B in A

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.(B)

Trbn.

Tp.

Allegro J. 120

Piano

Archi

arco

f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.(A)

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

240

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trp.

Piano

Archi

mf cresc.

250

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 49 in the top right corner, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.), each with a treble clef. The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Trbn.), with a mix of treble and bass clefs. The Piano part is shown in grand staff notation with a dynamic marking of *mf cresc.* The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves with a mix of clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with dynamic markings like *f* and *mf* appearing throughout. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

K

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

K

Piano

Archi

260

Fl. *I.*

Cl. *a2*

Fg.

Cr.

Piano

Archi

p

pizz.

p

Cl. *a2*

Cr.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

p cresc.

p cresc.

p poco

pizz.

p cresc.

pizz.

p cresc.

p cresc.

arco

cresc.

cresc.

270

L

This musical score page features ten staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The next three staves are for brass: Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trb.), and Tuba (Trbn.). The Piano part is shown in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The bottom three staves are for the string section (Archi), with the top staff labeled 'arco'. The score is in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Performance markings include 'a2' for the Clarinet and Bassoon, and 'I' for the Bassoon. A 'L' marking is placed above the first measure of the Flute and Oboe staves, and above the first measure of the Piano part. The string section consists of five staves, with the top staff labeled 'Archi' and 'arco'.

Fl. *f* *a2*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fg. *mf* *a2*

Cr. *mf* *a2*

Trb. *a2*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f*

Archi *arco* *mf*

290

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 54, contains staves for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a first octave marking (*a2*). The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) parts are marked *mf*. The Cor Anglais (Cr.) part is also marked *mf* and includes a first octave marking (*a2*). The Trumpet (Trb.) part includes a first octave marking (*a2*). The Trombone (Trbn.) and Trumpet (Tp.) parts are present but contain no notation. The Piano part features a dynamic of *f* in the right hand. The String section (Archi) is marked *arco* and *mf*. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page number 290 is located at the bottom right.

This musical score page, numbered 55, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): *a2* (second octave), *pp* (pianissimo) in the final measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Standard notation.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *I* (first position), *pp* (pianissimo) in the final measure.
- Fr.** (Fagotto): *a2* (second octave), *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Cr.** (Corni): *a2* (second octave), *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Trb.** (Trombe): *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Trbn.** (Tromboni): *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Tp.** (Tamburo): Standard notation.
- Piano:** *p* (piano) dynamic in the final measure.
- Archi:** *f* (forte) dynamic throughout, with *saltando* (saltando) markings and triplets in the final measure.

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I* *pp*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *a2* *f*

Trb. *f*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p*

Archi *f* *sallando* *pp* *sallando* *pp*

f *f* *f* *f*

300

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 300, for a symphony. The score is written for a full orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts have a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone parts have a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The Piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The String part has a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and includes the instruction *sallando* (allegretto), which appears in both the upper and lower staves of the string section. The page number 300 is centered at the bottom.

This musical score page, numbered 57, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp). The middle section is for the Piano, and the bottom section is for the Archi (strings). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *pp* dynamic, which then crescendos to *p cresc.* in the fourth measure. The Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Piano part has a more complex texture, with a descending melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand, moving from *f* to *p*. The string section (Archi) consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass), all playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. In the final measure, the strings are marked with *[pp]*, *pizz.*, and *p*. The woodwinds and piano part also have specific markings in the final measure, including *pp*, *sullando*, and *saltando* with triplet markings.

M

Fl. *poco*

Ob.

Cl. *I*
poco

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

sf *mf* *mf*

M

Archi

pizz. *mf* *arco*

pizz. *mf* *arco*

pizz. *mf* *arco*

mf *arco*

mf *arco*

mf *arco*

310

riten. **CADENZA**

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

Cl. ^{a2} **Muta A in B**

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

riten. **CADENZA**

Pi. o

Archi

320

Piano

Piano

poco a poco

Piano

Andantino tranquillo $\text{♩} = 164$
N a tempo

rit. *p*

Piano

Piano

330

Piano

poco a poco più animato

1)

Piano

340

1) Тт. 335-342 в автографе партитуры было другое изложение, зачеркнутое автором. См. приложение 2.

O Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

This section contains seven musical staves for woodwinds and brass instruments. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. (B)), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), and Trombone (Trbn.). The Trombone staff is also labeled as 'Tp.' at the bottom. Each staff contains a whole rest in every measure, indicating that these instruments are silent during this passage.

O Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

Piano

The Piano staff features a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords with a melodic line, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The piece is marked *sp* (sforzando) and includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass line. There are also some slurs and accents over the notes.

Archi

The string section consists of five staves. Each staff begins with the instruction 'pizz.' (pizzicato), indicating that the strings should be plucked. The dynamics are marked with *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The top three staves (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) are marked *p*. The bottom two staves (Cellos and Double Basses) are marked *f* in the first measure and *p* in the second measure.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *a2*

Fg.

Cr. *f* *p*

Trb.

Trbn. *f* *p*

Tp.

Piano

Archi *arco* *f* *arco* *arco* *div.* *f*

360

P Con fuoco

Fl. *f* *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *f* *a2* *mf*

Fg. *mf*

Cr. *mf*

Trb.

Trbn. *mf*

Tp. *p*

Piano *ff* *P Con fuoco* *8*

Archi *f* *pizz.* *non div.* *pizz.*

This page of a musical score, numbered 67, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.".
- Ob. (Oboe):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a first ending bracket labeled "1.".
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.
- Cr. (Cor Anglais):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.
- Trb. (Trumpet):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.
- Tp. (Timpani):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.
- Piano:** Features a complex accompaniment with slurs and accents, including a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.".
- Archi (Strings):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

360

Fl. *Q*

Ob. *I*

Cl. *I*

Fg. *p*

Cr.

Trb.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tp.

Piano *Q* *8*
mf *cresc. poco a poco*

Archi *p* *arco* *p* *arco* *p*

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Cl. *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cr. *p cresc.* *ff*

Trb. *ff*

Trbn. *p cresc.* *ff*

Trbn. *p cresc.* *ff*

Tp. *p cresc.* *ff*

Piano *ff*

Archi *cresc.* *ff*

390

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

div. unis.

div. unis.

400