

Изданія М. П. БѢЛЯЕВА въ Лейпцигѣ

А. ГЛАЗУНОВЪ PM

БАЛЕТНАЯ СЦЕНА

ГАДАНІЕ И ПЛЯСКА

ДЛЯ БОЛЬШОГО ОРКЕСТРА

СОЧ. 81

A. GLASUNOW

TANZSCENE

FÜR GROSSES ORCHESTER

OP. 81

Partitur

1905
2557

Edition M. P. BELAÏEFF, Leipzig

Edition M. P. Belaïeff à Leningrad

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Antipow (G.). Op. 7. Allegro symphonique pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 — 90

Artelboucheff (Nicolas). Op. 4. Polka caractéristique pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 2. — 70
Parties d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.40 — 50

— Op. 9. Valse-Fantasia pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 2.50 — 90
Parties d'orchestre 8.50 3. —
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

Artelboucheff (N.), Wihol (J.), Liadow (A.), Rimsky-Korsakow (N.), Sokolow (N.), Glazounow (A.). Variations sur un thème russe pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 6.50 2.30
Parties d'orchestre 14. — 4.90
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Artelboucheff 2. — 70

Blumenfeld (Félix). Op. 10. Mazurka pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre 8.50 3. —
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 — 90

Borodine (Alexandre). Finale de l'Opéra-Ballet inachevé, "Mlada", orchestré par N. Rimsky-Korsakow.
Partition d'orchestre 3.50 1.25
Parties d'orchestre 7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 1.60 — 60

— Ouverture, Danses et Marche pour grand Orchestre, tirées de l'Opéra "Le Prince Igor".
1. Ouverture.
Partition d'orchestre 5. — 1.75
Parties d'orchestre 9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires à — 50 — 20
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 2.50 — 90
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par F. Blumenfeld 1.80 — 65

2. Danses No. 3 (Danse des jeunes filles poloviennes) et No. 17 (Danse poloviennne).
Partition d'orchestre 9.50 3.35
Parties d'orchestre 18. — 6.30
Parties supplémentaires à 1. — 35
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 4. — 1.40
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par F. Blumenfeld 2.50 — 90

3. Marche poloviennne.
Partition d'orchestre 4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 1.80 — 65
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par F. Blumenfeld 1.30 — 60

— Elne Steppensklizze aus Mittelasien, für Orchester.
Partitur 2. — 70
Orchesterstimmen 5.50 1.95
Duplirstimmen je — 30 — 10
Arrangement für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen vom Komponisten 1.80 — 65
Arrangement für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen von Théodore Jadoul 1.40 — 50

— 2 Parties de la 3^{me} Symphonie inachevée en la. Terminée et instrumentée par A. Glazounow.
Partition d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre 11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 20
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains: la 1^{re} partie par A. Glazounow, la 2^{me} partie par N. Sokolow 3. — 1.05

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Cui (César). Op. 43. In modo populari. Petite Suite (No. 3) pour Orchestre. (I. Allegro moderato. II. Moderato. III. Vivace. IV. Moderato. V. Allegretto. VI. Vivace ma non troppo.)
Partition d'orchestre 4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre 8. — 2.80
Parties supplémentaires à — 60 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 — 90

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 3. 1^{re} Ouverture sur trois thèmes grecs pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par l'auteur.
Partition d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre 11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires à — 60 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 — 90

— Op. 5. 1^{re} Symphonie (Mi) pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par l'auteur.
Partition d'orchestre 18. — 6.30
Parties d'orchestre 25. — 8.75
Parties supplémentaires à 1.60 — 60
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par Mme. Nadejda Rimsky-Korsakow 6. — 2.10

— Op. 6. 2^{me} Ouverture sur des thèmes grecs pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 9. — 3.15
Parties d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 3.50 1.25

— Op. 7. Sérénade pour Orchestre. La.
Partition d'orchestre 2.50 — 90
Parties d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.20 — 45

— Op. 8. A la mémoire d'un héros. Élégie pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

— Op. 9. Suite caractéristique pour grand Orchestre. (I. a. Introduction. b. Danse rustique. II. Intermezzo scherzando. III. Carnaval. IV. Pastorale. V. Danse orientale. VI. a. Élégie. b. Cortège.)
Partition d'orchestre 12. — 4.20
Parties d'orchestre 22. — 7.70
Parties supplémentaires à 1.40 — 50
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 5.50 1.95

— Op. 11. 2^{me} Sérénade pour petit Orchestre. ré.
Partition d'orchestre 1.80 — 65
Parties d'orchestre 3.50 1.25
Parties supplémentaires à — 30 — 10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.20 — 45

— Op. 12. Poème lyrique. Andantino pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires à — 30 — 10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

— Op. 13. „Stenka Răsne“. Poème symphonique pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire d'Alexandre Borodine.)
Partition d'orchestre 8.50 3. —
Parties d'orchestre 12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 3.50 1.25

— Op. 14. 2 Morceaux pour Orchestre. (No. 1. Idylle. No. 2. Réverie orientale.)
Partition d'orchestre 2.50 — 90
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.60 — 60

— Op. 16. 2^{me} Symphonie en fa pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire de François Liszt.)
Partition d'orchestre 17. — 5.95
Parties d'orchestre 29. — 10.15
Parties supplémentaires à 1.60 — 60
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 7.50 2.65

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 15. Mazurka pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre 9.50 3.35
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2. — 70

— Op. 19. La Forêt. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 8. — 2.80
Parties d'orchestre 12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains de l'auteur 3.50 1.25
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 8 mains par C. Tschernoff 5. — 1.75

— Op. 21. Marche de Noces pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 7. — 2.45
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

— Une Fête slave, tirée du Quatuor slave, Op. 26. Esquisse symphonique pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre 11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires à — 60 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 2.50 — 90

— Op. 28. La Mer. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties d'orchestre 20. — 7. —
Parties supplémentaires à 1. — 35
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 8 mains par l'auteur 5.50 1.95

— Op. 29. Rhapsodie orientale pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre 23. — 8.05
Parties supplémentaires à 1.20 — 45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 5.50 1.95

— Op. 30. Le Kremlin. Tableau symphonique en 3 parties pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre 27. — 9.45
Parties supplémentaires à 1.20 — 45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 5. — 1.75

— Op. 33. 3^{me} Symphonie en Ré pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties d'orchestre 38. — 12.60
Parties supplémentaires à 2.50 — 90
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 9. — 3.15

— Op. 34. Le Printemps. Tableau musical pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre 9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires à — 60 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

— Op. 40. Triumphant March on the occasion of the Worlds Columbian Exposition in Chicago 1893, composed for a grand Orchestra with Chorus (ad libitum).
Full score 4. — 1.40
Orchestral parts 12. — 4.20
Supplementary parts each — 40 — 15
Piano score 1.80 — 65
Arrangement as a Duet for the Pianoforte (by the composer) 1.80 — 65

— Op. 45. Carnaval. Ouverture pour grand Orchestre avec Orgue ad libitum.
Partition d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre 14. — 4.90
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 — 90

— Op. 46. Chopiniana. Suite pour grand Orchestre composée de I. Polonaise, Op. 40; II. Nocturne, Op. 15; III. Mazurka, Op. 50; IV. Tarentelle, Op. 43, de Fr. Chopin, instrumentée par Alexandre Glazounow. Complet.
Partition d'orchestre 7.50 2.65
Parties d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30

Séparément.
I. Polonaise, Fr. Chopin, Op. 40 No. 1.
Partition d'orchestre 1.60 — 60
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à — 30 — 10

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 15. Mazurka pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre 9.50 3.35
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2. — 70

— Op. 19. La Forêt. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 8. — 2.80
Parties d'orchestre 12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains de l'auteur 3.50 1.25
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 8 mains par C. Tschernoff 5. — 1.75

— Op. 21. Marche de Noces pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 7. — 2.45
Parties supplémentaires à — 40 — 15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

— Op. 28. La Mer. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties d'orchestre 20. — 7. —
Parties supplémentaires à 1. — 35
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 8 mains par l'auteur 5.50 1.95

— Op. 29. Rhapsodie orientale pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre 23. — 8.05
Parties supplémentaires à 1.20 — 45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 5.50 1.95

— Op. 30. Le Kremlin. Tableau symphonique en 3 parties pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre 27. — 9.45
Parties supplémentaires à 1.20 — 45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 5. — 1.75

— Op. 33. 3^{me} Symphonie en Ré pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties d'orchestre 38. — 12.60
Parties supplémentaires à 2.50 — 90
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 9. — 3.15

— Op. 34. Le Printemps. Tableau musical pour Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre 4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre 9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires à — 60 — 25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.80 — 65

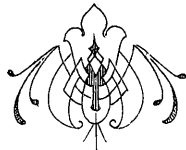
— Op. 40. Triumphant March on the occasion of the Worlds Columbian Exposition in Chicago 1893, composed for a grand Orchestra with Chorus (ad libitum).
Full score 4. — 1.40
Orchestral parts 12. — 4.20
Supplementary parts each — 40 — 15
Piano score 1.80 — 65
Arrangement as a Duet for the Pianoforte (by the composer) 1.80 — 65

— Op. 45. Carnaval. Ouverture pour grand Orchestre avec Orgue ad libitum.
Partition d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre 14. — 4.90
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 — 90

— Op. 46. Chopiniana. Suite pour grand Orchestre composée de I. Polonaise, Op. 40; II. Nocturne, Op. 15; III. Mazurka, Op. 50; IV. Tarentelle, Op. 43, de Fr. Chopin, instrumentée par Alexandre Glazounow. Complet.
Partition d'orchestre 7.50 2.65
Parties d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires à — 80 — 30

Séparément.
I. Polonaise, Fr. Chopin, Op. 40 No. 1.
Partition d'orchestre 1.60 — 60
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à — 30 — 10

copy
113435



À Mademoiselle
MARIE PETIPA.

Scène dansante

pour

grand Orchestre

composée
par

Alexandre Glazounov.

OP. 81.

Partition d'orchestre Pr. $\frac{M.}{R.}$ 4.50 1.60

Parties d'orchestre Pr. $\frac{M.}{R.}$ 10. 3.50

Parties supplémentaires à $\frac{M.}{R.}$ 40 15

Réduction pour Piano à deux mains par A. Winkler Pr. $\frac{M.}{R.}$ 1.40 50

Propriété de l'Éditeur pour tous Pays

M. P. BELAÏEFF, LEIPZIG.

1905

2557 — 2559

Inst. Lith. de C.G. Roder, Leipzig.

Closed
Shelf

N

10-7

653

op. 81

6-5

Scène dansante.

A. Glazounow, Op. 81.

Andante sostenuto. M. M. ♩ = 63.

1 Flauto piccolo.

2 Flauti grandi.

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti in A.

2 Fagotti.

4 Corni in F.

2 Trombe in A.

3 Tromboni

e

Tuba.

Timpani.

Triangolo.

Tamburino.

Piatti.

Cassa.

Arpa.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Andante sostenuto. M. M. ♩ = 63.

Fl.g. Ob. Cl. Fag. Cor.I. Trngl.

Arpa.

Viol.

mf *mf* *mf* *mf*

p *p* *p* *p*

f *dim.*

8

Colla parte.

Fl.g. *dim.* Ob. *dim.* Cl. *dim.* Fag. *dim.* Cor.I. *dim.*

Arpa.

a piacere

8

Colla parte.

4 **1** Fl. gr. a tempo (poco più animato. ♩ = 72)

Rideau. La scène représente la cour intérieure d'un Térem (habitation seigneuriale russe) Il fait nuit. Au lever
Занавѣсъ. Дворъ и теремъ боярской усадьбы. Вечерѣетъ. Боярскій

1 a tempo (poco più animato. ♩ = 72)

du rideau on voit arriver un jeune Boyard monté à cheval. Il regarde les fenêtres avec précaution. Personne
сынъ, удалый молодецъ на лихомъ конѣ летитъ-поспѣшаетъ къ красной дѣвицѣ-душѣ. Онъ сходитъ съ коня

Ob. a 2. *p*

Cl. a 2. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

Timp.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mf cresc.

не се montre.
и крадучись вьокна свѣтлицы глядѣть. Но тихо все окрестъ, лишь нейметя-стучить ретивое.

Viol.

mp pizz.

mf cresc.

cresc.

Fl. gr. a 2

Ob. a 2. *f*

Cl. a 2. *f*

Fag. a 2. *f*

Cor. a 2. *f*

Trombe.

Trb. III. *p*

2

Viol.

arco

arco

2

6 Fl.g. rallent. poco Tempo I.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Trngl.

Arpa.

Viol.

La porte s'ouvre et la demoiselle
Двери терема приоткрываются.

rallent. poco Tempo I.

Fl.g. colla parte

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I.

Arpa. 8 a piacere

dim.

de la maison accourt joyeuse. Il se cache. Elle paraît admirer la beauté de la nuit.
Боярская дочь, радость свѣтлая, выбѣгаетъ на крыльцо. Молодецъ хоронится, духъ затая. Дѣвица дивуется

colla parte

3

Flg. *p*

Ob. *p* *3*

Cl. *dolce*

Fag.

Arpa. *p*

ночной красѣ.

simile

2 Soli con sord.

p

dolce

3

p

mf

p

pizz. *mp*

mf

pizz. *mf*

p

Fl. picc.

Fl. gr.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trombe.

Trb. I II.

Trb. III e Tuba.

Timp.

Arpa.

Viol.

mf p

p mf

mf

mf

mf

4

colla parte

colla parte

Tragl.

[illegible]

4

colla parte

First system of musical notation. It consists of nine staves. The top five staves are for voices or instruments, with dynamics marked *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment, with dynamics marked *p* and *mp*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for voice or instrument, and the bottom staff is for piano accompaniment. Dynamics marked *p* (piano). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

D'autres idées s'emparent d'elle; elle se met à interroger le sort et à lui demander quel sera son avenir
 Да вѣщее сердце покоя не даетъ: что то съ нею станется, каково то ей за-мужемъ жить придется.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are for voice or instrument, with markings *dolce cantabile* and *div.* (divisi). The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment, with markings *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *p* (piano). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

5

5

p

p

p

p

Solo. mp

mp

mf

p

p

de femme.

p

p

arco

p Flag. sul A

5

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring four staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and articulations.

Staff 1 (Violin I): The first staff begins with a rest. In the fourth measure, it features a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* (second ending). The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 2 (Violin II): Similar to the first staff, it has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 3 (Viola): The third staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 4 (Cello/Double Bass): The fourth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 5 (Violin I): The fifth staff begins with a rest. In the fourth measure, it features a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 6 (Violin II): Similar to the fifth staff, it has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 7 (Viola): The seventh staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 8 (Cello/Double Bass): The eighth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 9 (Violin I): The ninth staff begins with a rest. In the fourth measure, it features a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 10 (Violin II): Similar to the ninth staff, it has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 11 (Viola): The eleventh staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 12 (Cello/Double Bass): The twelfth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 13 (Violin I): The thirteenth staff begins with a rest. In the fourth measure, it features a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 14 (Violin II): Similar to the thirteenth staff, it has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 15 (Viola): The fifteenth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 16 (Cello/Double Bass): The sixteenth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 17 (Violin I): The seventeenth staff begins with a rest. In the fourth measure, it features a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 18 (Violin II): Similar to the seventeenth staff, it has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 19 (Viola): The nineteenth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

Staff 20 (Cello/Double Bass): The twentieth staff has a rest in the first measure. In the fourth measure, it has a melodic line starting with a dynamic of *mf* and a marking of *a 2.* The line continues into the fifth measure.

6

Elle se regarde dans le miroir et y aperçoit la figure d'un homme à côté de la
 Дѣвица гадаеть въ зеркальце: глядѣть, — а тамъ съ ней рядомъ удалый молодець.

6

7

Più mosso. Allegro. ♩ = 126

Soli.
 con sordino
 Timp. *tr*
 Piatti. (baguette de timbale)
f (vibrez)

sienne. Efrayée d'abord elle se retourne
 Испугалась она, - обернулась.

7 *f* Più mosso. Allegro. ♩ = 126

p

mf

f

f=mf

senza sordini

p

tr

Trngl.

Piattl.

et voit à sa joie le jeune Boyard
 Нѣтъ, то не привидѣніе, а дорогой

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

Trngl.

sorti de sa cachette.
другъ, ея зазнобушка.

mp *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *pizz. div.* *p*

9 *Meno mosso*. ♩ = 72

p

mf

mf espress.

mf

(senza sord.)

p

Il lui parle pour la rassurer, lui déclare son amour.

Ласкаетъ - милуетъ ее молодець, - любовну рѣчь ведетъ,

p

mf

mf espress.

arco div.

arco unis.

arco div.

arco unis.

mf

mf

mf

9 *Meno mosso*. ♩ = 72

et lui présente son anneau en témoignage de sa foi.
дарить ей золотой перстень, верности залогъ.

unis. *mf* div. *mf* unis. *mf* div. *mf* *f* unis. *f*

10

Più mosso. Allegretto. ♩=88

Trngl.

Tamb.

div.

a 2

f

unis.

div.

f

unis.

tr

10

Più mosso. Allegretto. ♩=88

This page of a musical score, numbered 20, is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It features a complex arrangement for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 11 staves: five for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, and contrabassoon), five for brass (trumpets, trombones, euphonium, tuba, and mellophone), and one for percussion (trngl., Tamb., and Piatti.). The second system contains four staves for strings (first violins, second violins, violas, and cellos/double basses). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the woodwinds and strings, and more melodic lines in the brass. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *tr* are used throughout. The percussion section includes trngl. (triangle), Tamb. (tambourine), and Piatti. (cymbals), with the instruction "(sans baguette)" for the Piatti. The score concludes with a final measure on the last staff.

2557

sempre più animando al 15

12

mf *I.*
mf
mf
mf
p
mf
p
mf
pocof p
pocof p
pocof p
pocof p
III.
pocof p
p
p
p

Trngl. *tr*
Tamb. *tr*
Piatti. *pp*
Cassa. *p*

сердце.
pizz.
mf pizz.
mf pizz.
pizz. mf
p mf

sempre più animando al 15

12

This musical score is for a string quartet and percussion. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes five staves for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass) and three staves for percussion (Tambourine, Triangles, and Cassa). The second system includes five staves for the string quartet. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *poco f* (poco forte), *p* (piano), *arco* (arco), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The percussion parts are marked with 'Tamb.', 'Piattl.', and 'Cassa.'.

Violin I: *mf*, *a 2*, *tr*

Violin II: *mf*, *a 2*, *tr*

Viola: *mf*, *tr*

Violoncello: *mf*, *tr*

Double Bass: *mf*, *tr*

String Quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass): *poco f*, *p*, *mf*

Tamb.: *tr*

Piattl.: *tr*

Cassa.: *tr*

Violin I: *arco*, *p*, *mf*, *tr*

Violin II: *arco*, *p*, *mf*, *tr*

Viola: *arco*, *p*, *mf*, *pizz.*, *arco*

Violoncello: *arco*, *p*, *mf*, *pizz.*, *arco*

Double Bass: *arco*, *p*, *mf*, *pizz.*, *arco*

This musical score is for a string quartet and percussion. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes five staves for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) and two staves for percussion (Tringl. and Tamb.). The second system includes five staves for the string quartet. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *tr* (trill). The percussion parts include trills and tremolos. The string parts include various articulations like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is marked with a box containing the number 13 at the top right and bottom right.

13

Tringl.

Tamb.

13

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes several staves for the right and left hands. The orchestral part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes staves for the first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, and *tr*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 14 and the second system starting at measure 15. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

14

2557

14

15 *Vivo.* $\text{♩} = 88$

This musical score is for a string ensemble and percussion. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes five staves for string parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), a Tringl. (Triangle), and a Tamb. (Tambourine). The second system includes two staves for a piano (Grand Staff). The music is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulations. The string parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents. The percussion parts provide a steady beat. The piano part in the second system plays a melodic line with various articulations like pizzicato and arco.

System 1:

- Violins I: *f*, *mf*
- Violins II: *f*, *mf*
- Violas: *f*, *mf*
- Cellos: *f*, *mf*
- Double Basses: *f*, *mf*
- Tringl.: *f*
- Tamb.: *f*, *tr*

System 2:

- Piano (Grand Staff): *f*, *mf*, *pizz.* (*m.s.*), *arco*, *pizz.* (*m.s.*), *arco*

16

Trngl.
Tamb.
Piatti.
Cassa.

mf

tr

p, *f*, *a 2*

16

Trngl.

Tamb.

Piatti.

Cassa.

113435

Meno mosso. (Allegretto.)

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 16. The score is written for multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The tempo is marked *Meno mosso. (Allegretto.)*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 17 through 24. The score continues with various dynamics and articulations. Key markings include *espress.* (espressivo), *dolce* (dolce), *sul A*, *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sul D*, and *sul A* again at the end. The tempo remains *Meno mosso. (Allegretto.)*.

17 Meno mosso. (Allegretto.)

rallent.poco a tempo
 Ob.
 Clar.
 Fag.
 Viol. I.
 Viol. II.
 Viole.
 Vcl.
 Cb.
 rallent.poco a tempo
 rallent.poco
 espress.
 espress.

[illegible]

First system of musical notation (measures 1-18). The score includes parts for Cor. I. II., Trba I., and Trngl. The bottom system includes a piano part with a pizz. (pizzicato) instruction. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Second system of musical notation (measures 19-32). The score includes parts for Trngl. and Tamb. The bottom system includes a piano part with arco (arco) instructions. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). Measure 19 is marked with a box containing the number 19.

mf *a 2* *cresc.* *mf cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *in A a 2* *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *a 2* *mf* *a 2* *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *Trngl.* *Tamb.* *tr* *tr* *mf* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *arco* *mf* *cresc.* *arco* *mf* *cresc.*

muta fes

20

21

Trngl.

Tamb. *tr*

Piatti.

Cassa. *mf*

arco

arco

arco

arco

21

Trngl.

Tamb.

Piatti

Cassa

p

a. 2

mp

p

a. 2

p

f

f

f

f

p

p

p

div.

p

p

p

This musical score page, numbered 39, contains two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with multiple staves, a Trngl. (Triangle) staff, and a piano (p) staff. The second system includes a grand staff and a piano (p) staff. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p* (piano). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and percussion.

cresc.

cresc.

a 2

a 2

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

in A

p

p

cresc.

Trngl.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

unis.

cresc.

cresc.

22

Trngl.

Tamb.

Piatti

Cassa

Vers la fin on entend le père de la jeune personne frapper avec impatience
 Расходился-расплясались ноженьки; ах вот старый бояринъ, гнѣвный

22

ff

ff

ff div.

ff non div.

ff

unis.

23

Musical score for measures 23-32. The score includes vocal staves, piano accompaniment, and percussion parts for Piatti and Cassa. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "a 2" (allegretto). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

à la fenêtre. Les deux amoureux se disent adieu et se séparent.
 батюшка стучить-грозить въ окно. Полюбовники прощаются, въ разны стороны расходятся.

div.

Musical score for measures 33-42. The score includes vocal staves, piano accompaniment, and percussion parts for Piatti and Cassa. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "a 2" (allegretto). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. The word "unis." is written above the piano part in measure 33.

23

This image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system contains six staves: three treble clefs and three bass clefs. The second system contains four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is written in A major (three sharps) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some staves are marked with 'a 2', indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a 'unis.' marking, suggesting a unison passage. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

24

marcatissimo

a 2

Piatti

Cassa

Rideau.
Занавѣсъ.

8

24