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В. МАЛИШЕВСКІЙ
ТРЕТЬЯ СИМФОНІЯ

(Въ с)

ДЛЯ ОРКЕСТРА

СОЧ.14

W. MALISCHEWSKY
DRITTE SYMPHONIE

(in c)

FÜR ORCHESTER

OP.14

Für Pianoforte zu vier Händen

1912

3039

Edition M. P. BELAÏEFF, Leipzig

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

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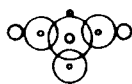
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W. MALICHEVSKY

TROISIÈME SYMPHONIE

EN UT MINEUR

— POUR —
ORCHESTRE
— OP. 14 —

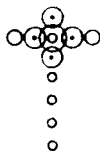


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Troisième Symphonie.

Secondo

I

W. Malichevsky, Op. 14

Allegro non troppo

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

1

p

2

mf cresc. f ff mf

mf

Troisième Symphonie

Primo

W. Malichevsky, Op. 14

Allegro non troppo

I

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a piano introduction marked *mf* and *cresc.* The first system ends at measure 1, marked with a repeat sign. The second system begins at measure 2, marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The score continues with various dynamic markings and repeat signs, ending at measure 2. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

3

p *cresc.* *mf* *mf*

cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.*

poco accel.

4 Poco più vivo

f cresc. *ff*

ff *dim.* *f*

dim. *mf cresc.*

3

p *cresc.* *mf* *mf*

cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.*

poco accel.

4 Poco più vivo

f *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *dim.*

f *m. g.*

dim. *mf* *cresc.*

5

f *cresc.*

ff

dim. *f* *dim.*

6 **Tempo I**

mf *p* *pp* *rit.* *p*

cresc. *mf*

dim. *p* *p*

The musical score is written for piano in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of six systems of staves. The first system (labeled '5') has a treble staff with rests and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern, marked 'f' and 'cresc.'. The second system has a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a similar pattern, marked 'ff'. The third system has a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a similar pattern, marked 'dim.', 'f', and 'dim.'. The fourth system (labeled '6' and 'Tempo I') has a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a similar pattern, marked 'mf', 'p', 'pp', 'rit.', and 'p'. The fifth system has a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a similar pattern, marked 'cresc.' and 'mf'. The sixth system has a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a similar pattern, marked 'dim.', 'p', and 'p'.

Primo

7

5

f *cresc.* *ff*

f *dim.* *f*

6 Tempo I

dim. *mf* 2 *rit. pp* *p*

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

dim. *p* *p* *p*

dim. *p* *p* *p*

7

p

mp

8

f

accel.

mp

mp

9 Più vivo

ff

Primo

9

7

p cresc. *f*

8

p f ff mf p mf

accel. *mp mf mp cresc.*

ff

9 Più vivo

f

cresc. *ff*

10 *fff* *dim.* *mf* *f*

dim.

pp *mf*

11 *p* *dim.* *pp*

mp *pp* *mf* *poco rit.* *p* *pp*

cresc.

ff

fff *dim.*

mf *f* 10

dim. *p*

11 6 9 *pp* *mf* *p* *poco rit.*

Meno mosso

12

p

poco a poco cresc.

mp cresc. mf

cresc. sempre f

13

cresc. f cresc. ff

14

dim. f mf dim.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, measures 12-14. The music is in a minor key, indicated by three flats in the key signature. The tempo is 'Meno mosso'. The score is written for two staves, treble and bass. Measure 12 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 13 begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a 'poco a poco cresc.' marking. Measure 14 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a 'cresc.' marking. Measure 15 begins with a 'cresc. sempre' marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 16 starts with a 'cresc.' marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 17 begins with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. Measure 18 starts with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 19 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a 'dim.' marking. Measure 20 starts with a 'dim.' marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Meno mosso 12

8 *mp* *cresc.*

mf *cresc. sempre* *f*

cresc.

13

f *cresc.*

ff

14

dim. *f* *mf dim.*

sempre

5 *pp* 1 *pp* *accel.*

This system shows the first two staves of a musical piece. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The second staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The first measure is marked 'sempre'. The second measure is marked '5'. The third measure is marked '*pp*'. The fourth measure is marked '1'. The fifth measure is marked '*pp*'. The sixth measure is marked '*accel.*'.

Più mosso
cantabile

15 *p*

This system shows the third and fourth staves. The third staff has a treble clef and the fourth staff has a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The third staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The third measure is marked '15'. The fourth measure is marked '*p*'.

p cresc.

This system shows the fifth and sixth staves. The fifth staff has a treble clef and the sixth staff has a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The sixth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The fifth measure is marked '*p cresc.*'.

mf

This system shows the seventh and eighth staves. The seventh staff has a treble clef and the eighth staff has a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The eighth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The seventh measure is marked '*mf*'.

mf *cresc.*

This system shows the ninth and tenth staves. The ninth staff has a treble clef and the tenth staff has a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The tenth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The ninth measure is marked '*mf*'. The tenth measure is marked '*cresc.*'.

f *mf*

This system shows the eleventh and twelfth staves. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and the twelfth staff has a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The twelfth staff has a series of eighth notes and a half note. The eleventh measure is marked '*f*'. The twelfth measure is marked '*mf*'.

sempre

p *dim.*

pp

pp *accel.* **15** *Più mosso* *mf cantabile*

cresc. *f* *mf*

16

mf cresc.

This system contains measures 16 and 17. Measure 16 features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 17 continues the melody and bass line, with a crescendo marking.

poco a poco f

This system contains measures 18 and 19. Measure 18 continues the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 19 continues the melody and bass line, with a piano introduction marking.

17

cresc. ff

This system contains measures 20 and 21. Measure 20 continues the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 21 continues the melody and bass line, with a piano introduction marking.

sempre ff

This system contains measures 22 and 23. Measure 22 continues the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 23 continues the melody and bass line, with a piano introduction marking.

dim.

This system contains measures 24 and 25. Measure 24 continues the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 25 continues the melody and bass line, with a piano introduction marking.

18

mf f ff

This system contains measures 26 and 27. Measure 26 continues the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 27 continues the melody and bass line, with a piano introduction marking.

Primo

17

16

mf *cresc.*

poco a poco *f*

cresc. *ff*

sempre ff

18

dim. *mf* *f*

ff

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo) in both staves. The right hand plays a series of chords and moving lines, while the left hand provides a harmonic foundation with chords and single notes.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a measure marked with a box containing the number 19. The music is marked *f* (forte) in the right hand. The left hand continues with chords and single notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of the musical score. It begins with a measure marked *cresc.* (crescendo) in the left hand. The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo) in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of the musical score. It begins with a measure marked *cresc.* (crescendo) in the left hand. The music is marked *fff* (fortississimo) in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fifth system of the musical score. It begins with a measure marked with a box containing the number 20. The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo) in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line.

Sixth system of the musical score. It begins with a measure marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line.

First system of the musical score. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and eighth-note accompaniment, also marked *ff*. A bracket with the number 8 is positioned above the first measure of the treble staff.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment. A bracket with the number 19 is positioned above the first measure of the treble staff.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*).

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The bass staff features a more active accompaniment, marked with a forte (*ff*).

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment, marked with a forte (*ff*).

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. A bracket with the number 20 is positioned above the first measure of the treble staff. The system concludes with the instruction *sempre ff*.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-3. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a bass line of eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present in the right hand.

Second system of the musical score, measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 5 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 6 is marked *rit. poco a poco* (rhythmically slowing down a little). The right hand has a melody with a crescendo hairpin.

Third system of the musical score, measures 7-9. Measure 7 starts with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 8 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 9 is marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The right hand has a melody with a crescendo hairpin. A box containing the number 21 is above measure 8.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 10-12. Measure 10 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 11 has a *dim.* (diminuendo) hairpin. Measure 12 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin. The right hand has a melody with a crescendo hairpin.

Fifth system of the musical score, measures 13-15. Measure 13 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 14 has a piano (*p*) dynamic and is marked *scherzando* (playfully). Measure 15 is marked *Poco più mosso* (a little more motion). The right hand has a melody with a crescendo hairpin.

Sixth system of the musical score, measures 16-18. Measure 16 has a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin. The right hand has a melody with a crescendo hairpin.

rit. poco a poco

1 *ff* *f* *mf* 3

Tempo I, ma poco meno mosso

21

mf *cresc.*

8

mf *cresc.*

8

mf

22 Poco piu mosso

p scherzando

p scherzando

cresc.

cresc.

First system (measures 22-23): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff starts with *f*, then *ff*, then *dim.*, then *p*. Bass staff starts with *cresc.*. Measure 23 is marked with a box containing the number 23.

Second system (measures 24-25): Treble staff continues with *cresc.*. Bass staff continues with *cresc.*. Measure 25 is marked with a box containing the number 25.

Third system (measures 26-27): Treble staff starts with *p*, then *cresc.*. Bass staff starts with *mf*, then *cresc.*, then *f*. Measure 27 is marked with a box containing the number 27.

Fourth system (measures 28-29): Treble staff starts with *pp*, then *cresc.*. Bass staff starts with *pp*, then *cresc.*. Measure 29 is marked with a box containing the number 29.

Fifth system (measures 30-31): Treble staff starts with *Vivo*, then *ff*. Bass staff starts with *fff*. Measure 31 is marked with a box containing the number 31.

Maestoso, molto meno mosso

First system of music, measures 1-6. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and 2/4 time. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note F#4, and a half note E4. The lower staff (bass clef) plays a series of chords: C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, and C4-E4-G4. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *rit.* (ritardando), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo).

24 Tempo I

Second system of music, measures 7-12. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The upper staff features a melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to D5. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Third system of music, measures 13-18. The upper staff continues the melodic line, now with some chromaticism. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of music, measures 19-24. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Measure 24 is marked with a box containing the number 25.

Fifth system of music, measures 25-30. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Sixth system of music, measures 31-36. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The system concludes with the tempo change *Tempo II*.

Maestoso, molto meno mosso

ff rit. p dim. pp

24 Tempo I

p cresc. mf

mf dim. p

25

accelerando poco

p cresc. f cresc.

Tempo II

ff

sempre ff

sempre *ff* *dim.* *p*

This system shows a piano piece in G major. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. The dynamics start at *sempre ff*, then *dim.*, and end at *p*.

26 *mf* *cresc.*

This system begins with a measure number box containing '26'. The right hand features a series of chords, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamics are *mf* and *cresc.*

allargando *f* *cresc.* *Meno mosso, maestoso* *ff* *ff*

This system includes the tempo change *allargando* and the dynamic *f*. It also features the tempo change *Meno mosso, maestoso* and the dynamic *ff*. The music consists of chords in both hands.

This system continues the musical piece with a series of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand.

sempre ff

This system features a series of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamic is *sempre ff*.

pesante

This system concludes the piece with a series of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamic is *pesante*.

First system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand (bass clef) plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and the dynamics include *p* (piano).

Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 26. The right hand plays a melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *cresc.* (crescendo) and the dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Third system of the musical score. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *allargando* (ritardando) and *Meno mosso, maestoso* (less motion, majestic). The dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *allargando* (ritardando) and *Meno mosso, maestoso* (less motion, majestic). The dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *allargando* (ritardando) and *Meno mosso, maestoso* (less motion, majestic). The dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The system includes triplets in both hands.

Sixth system of the musical score. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *allargando* (ritardando) and *Meno mosso, maestoso* (less motion, majestic). The dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The system includes triplets in both hands.

II

Adagio misterioso

L'istesso tempo

poco rit.

II

Adagio misterioso

First system of musical notation for 'Adagio misterioso'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various chords and single notes, with some notes marked with a 'V' (vibrato).

Second system of musical notation for 'Adagio misterioso'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*pp*) dynamic, and then a crescendo (*cresc.*). The notation includes various chords and single notes, with some notes marked with a 'V' (vibrato).

Third system of musical notation for 'Adagio misterioso'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The dynamics are forte (*f*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The notation includes various chords and single notes, with some notes marked with a 'V' (vibrato).

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Adagio misterioso'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) and then a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The notation includes various chords and single notes, with some notes marked with a 'V' (vibrato).

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Adagio misterioso'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various chords and single notes, with some notes marked with a 'V' (vibrato). The system ends with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

L'istessotempo

poco rit. in tempo

2 Andante, molto espressivo

mf

p *cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *f* *p*

pp *p* *mf*

dim. *p* *mf* *p*

2 Andante, molto espressivo

pp cresc. mp p cresc.

mf f mf f

5 mf f mf f

mf cresc. ff pp sub. tranquillo

poco cresc.

p cresc.

4

pp cresc. *mp* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

mf *f*

5

mf *f* *mf*

f *mf* *cresc.*

tranquillo

ff pp sub. *poco cresc.*

p *cresc.*

6

7

poco cresc.

mp

1

1

6

mf *cresc.* *f cresc.*

ff *mf* *f*

p *p* *mf*

7 8

cresc. *f cresc.* *fff* *dim.*

mf *p* *pp*

poco cresc. *mf* *p* *rit.*

Andante

mp *p* *cresc.*

f

mf *p*

8 *p* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *f* *p*

Andante

8

9

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

ff *f*

10

p *p* *mf* *pp* *p*

pp *p*

2

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece in E-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 9. The first system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a 'poco a poco' (gradually) instruction. The second system features fortissimo (*ff*) and forte (*f*) dynamics with triplet markings. The third system is marked with a box containing the number 10 and includes piano (*p*) dynamics. The fourth system shows a range of dynamics from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to pianissimo (*pp*). The fifth system continues with piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics. The piece concludes in the sixth system with a repeat sign and a final measure marked with a '2'.

9

p *cresc.* *poco* *a*

poco *cresc.* *ff*

f *p*

10

mf *pp* *p* *mf* *p*

pp *p* *p* *pp* *pp*

III

Thème
Allegretto

Thème et variations

Thème
Allegretto

Thème et variations

1

p *mp* *p* *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p pochiss. rit.*

Var. I
Allegro passionato

Var. I
Allegro passionato

2

3

mf *f* *mf* *p₂* *cresc.* *ff* *psub. cresc.*

III

Thème
Allegretto

Thème et variations

mp *mf* *p* *pp* *mf* *p* *pochiss. rit.* *mf* *p*

Var. I
Allegro passionato *mf* *f* *f*

f *p* *cresc.* *f* *p sub. cresc.* *ff*

1 2 3

Var. II
Andante con moto

The musical score is for a piano variation in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of six systems of piano and bass staves. The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto'. The dynamics are as follows: System 1: *f* *dim.*, *mp*, *pp*, *p*. System 2: *pp*, *f* *dim.*. System 3: *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*. System 4: *mf*, *f*, *mf*. System 5: *cresc.*, *ff*. System 6: *p*, *pp*. Fingerings 4 and 5 are indicated in boxes above the piano staff in the second and fourth systems respectively. The score ends with a double bar line.

Var. II
Andante con moto

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a piano introduction in the first system, marked *f* and *dim.*, followed by *mp* and *pp*. The violin enters in the second system with a *p* dynamic and trills. The piano accompaniment continues with *pp* dynamics. The third system features a *f* dynamic and *dim.* marking, with a measure number '4' in a box. The fourth system includes *p* and *cresc.* markings. The fifth system starts with a measure number '5' in a box, followed by *mf*, *f*, and *mf* dynamics, and a *cresc.* marking. The final system concludes with *ff*, *p*, and *pp* dynamics.

Var. III
Allegro impetuoso

Secondo

First system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Bass staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Second system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 6 is marked.

Third system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Bass staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 7 is marked.

Fourth system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 8 is marked.

Fifth system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 9 is marked.

Sixth system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 10 is marked.

Seventh system: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 11 is marked.

Var. III
Allegro impetuoso

Primo

45

8 *f* 1 *f* *ff*

8 6 *mf* 1 *f*

8 *ff* 7 *p*

mf *p* *mf*

8 8 *mf* *dim.*

9 *p cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

ff *mf cresc.* *ff*

Var. IV
Adagio lugubre

10

pp *p* *mf* *pp*

11

p *mf* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

pp *ppp* *p doloroso* *mf* *rit.*

Var. V Romance
Andante non troppo

p *p cresc*

12

mf *dim.* *rit.* *p a tempo*

p *p* **1**

Var. IV
Adagio lugubre

Primo

47

10

pp *p* *mf* *pp*

11

p *mf* *pp* *p*

mf *p* *pp* *ppp* *p doloroso* *mf* *rit.*

Var. V Romance
Andante non troppo

p *p cresc.*

12 *a tempo*

mf *dim.* *p*

p *mf* *p* *mf*

13

First system of musical notation, measures 13-14. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. Measure 13 starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale, while the left hand has whole notes. Measure 14 continues the descending scale in the right hand.

14

Second system of musical notation, measures 14-15. Measure 14 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, with dynamics increasing to *cresc.* and *f*. The left hand has whole notes. Measure 15 continues the eighth-note chords in the right hand, with dynamics *f* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 15-16. Measure 15 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale, while the left hand has whole notes. Measure 16 continues the descending scale in the right hand, with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

15

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-17. Measure 16 begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale, while the left hand has whole notes. Measure 17 continues the descending scale in the right hand, with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-18. Measure 17 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale, while the left hand has whole notes. Measure 18 continues the descending scale in the right hand, with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

16

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 18-19. Measure 18 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a descending eighth-note scale, while the left hand has whole notes. Measure 19 continues the descending scale in the right hand, with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

13

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

14

mf *f* *p* *f*

15

mf *f* *p* *f*

16

mf *f* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *poco a poco*

16

mf *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf*

17

p *mf* *p* *pp*

Var. VI
Allegro feroce

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of six systems of music. The first five systems are in 2/4 time, while the sixth system is in 3/4 time. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegro feroce'. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with crescendos and decrescendos indicated. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. A box containing the number 17 is located above the fifth measure of the third system. A box containing the number 1 is located below the fifth measure of the third system. A box containing the number 3 is located below the eighth measure of the sixth system.

mf cresc. f mf cresc.

f p cresc.

mf 1 mf f mf cresc.

f mf cresc.

f p cresc.

mf 1 mf cresc. f 3

Var. VI
Allegro feroce

mf *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *f > mf cresc.* 17

f *mf* *cresc.* 8

p *cresc.* *mf* 8

cresc. *f* *mf*

18

p

19

pp

cresc.

mp

cresc.

mf cresc.

ff

dim.

dim.

p

1

20

pp cresc.

mf cresc.

f

18

19

20

First system of music, measures 1-5. Bass clef. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *mf* *cresc.*, *f*, *p* *cresc.*

Second system of music, measures 6-10. Bass clef. Key signature: two sharps. Dynamics: *mf* *cresc.*

Third system of music, measures 11-15. Treble clef. Measure 11 is marked with a box containing the number 21. Key signature: two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *p*. Includes a trill in measure 12.

Fourth system of music, measures 16-20. Treble clef. Key signature: two sharps. Dynamics: *mf*. Includes a trill in measure 16.

Fifth system of music, measures 21-25. Treble clef. Measure 21 is marked with a box containing the number 22. Key signature: three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*. Includes a trill in measure 21.

Sixth system of music, measures 26-30. Treble clef. Key signature: three flats. Dynamics: *f*, *p* *cresc.*, *f*.

8

mf *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

8

mf *cresc.*

21

8

f *p* 1

22

8

mf 1

p *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

23

p cresc. *f*

dim. *mf cresc.*

ff dim.

24

mf cresc. *ff dim.*

pp cresc. *mf cresc.*

25

f ff

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece titled 'Secondo'. The page number is 56. The score is written for piano with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It consists of six systems of music. The first system (measures 23-24) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*), followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 24-25) starts with a diminuendo (*dim.*), then a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The third system (measures 25-26) begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a diminuendo (*dim.*). The fourth system (measures 26-27) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*), followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a diminuendo (*dim.*). The fifth system (measures 27-28) begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*), followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The sixth system (measures 28-29) starts with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Primo

57

23

p cresc. *f* *dim.*

mf cresc.

ff *dim.* *mf*

24

cresc. *ff* *dim.*

pp cresc. *mf cresc.*

25

f *ff*

IV Finale

Allegro giocoso

The musical score for "IV Finale" is written for piano and bass. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegro giocoso". The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six systems of two staves each.

- System 1:** Treble staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 2:** Treble staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 3:** Treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 4:** Treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 5:** Treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.
- System 6:** Treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The score includes three numbered first endings:

- First Ending 1:** Located at the end of System 2, marked with a box containing the number 1.
- First Ending 2:** Located at the end of System 4, marked with a box containing the number 2.
- First Ending 3:** Located at the end of System 6, marked with a box containing the number 3.

The score also includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks (accents) and repeat signs throughout the piece.

IV Finale

Allegro giocoso

f *p*

cresc. *f*

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

cresc. *f* *tr*

cresc. *ff* *tr*

p *mf* *cresc.*

1 2 3

Secondo

4

ff *p* *cresc.*

This system contains measures 4 and 5. Measure 4 features a piano introduction with a forte (ff) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the right hand. Measure 5 continues the piano introduction with a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a crescendo (cresc.) dynamic in the left hand.

mf cresc. *f* *dim.*

This system contains measures 6 and 7. Measure 6 features a piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the right hand. Measure 7 continues the piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand and a decrescendo (dim.) dynamic in the left hand.

5

p *p* *cresc.*

This system contains measures 8 and 9. Measure 8 features a piano introduction with a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the right hand. Measure 9 continues the piano introduction with a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a crescendo (cresc.) dynamic in the left hand.

mf

This system contains measures 10 and 11. Measure 10 features a piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the right hand. Measure 11 continues the piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand.

6

p *mf* *f* *f*

This system contains measures 12 and 13. Measure 12 features a piano introduction with a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the right hand. Measure 13 continues the piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a forte (f) dynamic in the left hand.

mf *cresc.* *f*

This system contains measures 14 and 15. Measure 14 features a piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the right hand. Measure 15 continues the piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand and a forte (f) dynamic in the left hand.

4

f *p* *cresc.*

8

mf *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

5

p *cresc.*

6

mf *p cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *f*

mf *cresc.* *f*

Poco più vivo

mf

7

3

f

cresc.

8

ff

9

p

cresc.

f

p

Poco più vivo

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a piano (left) and violin (right) staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "Poco più vivo".

- System 1:** The piano staff begins with a measure containing the number "5". The violin staff has a measure with a fermata. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.*
- System 2:** The piano staff has a measure with a fermata. The violin staff has a measure with a fermata. Dynamics include *f* and *cresc.*
- System 3:** The piano staff has a measure with a fermata. The violin staff has a measure with a fermata. Dynamics include *cresc.*
- System 4:** The piano staff has a measure with a fermata. The violin staff has a measure with a fermata. Dynamics include *ff* and *cresc.*
- System 5:** The piano staff has a measure with a fermata. The violin staff has a measure with a fermata. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*
- System 6:** The piano staff has a measure with a fermata. The violin staff has a measure with a fermata. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*

10

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc. e poco rit.*

11 Tempo I

dim. *mf* *dim.*

p *dim.*

12

pp *p*

13

cresc. *mf* *pp*

p *pp* *p* *pp* *cresc.*

10

p *cresc.*

mf *cresc. e poco rit.*

11 Tempo I

f

dim. *mf dim.*

12 13

pp

p *pp* *p* *p*

14

f *pp sub.* *pp*

15

p *p* *pp cresc.* *f*

16

cresc. *ff* *f*

17

14

cresc. *f* *2 pp* *p*

pp *p*

15

pp *cresc.* *f* *p*

16

cresc. *ff* *f* *p*

17

cresc. *ff* *f* *p*

cresc. *ff* *f*

Secondo

Measures 17-18. The music is in G major (one sharp). Measure 17 features a crescendo (*cresc.*) in the right hand, moving from a half note G4 to a half note A4. The left hand has a whole note G3. Measure 18 features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4, and the left hand playing a whole note G3.

Measures 19-20. Measure 19 is marked with a box containing the number 18 and the tempo change **Tempo II (poco più vivo)**. The right hand plays a half note G4 and a half note A4. The left hand plays a whole note G3. Measure 20 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4, and the left hand playing a whole note G3.

Measures 21-22. Measure 21 is marked with a box containing the number 19. The right hand plays a half note G4 and a half note A4. The left hand plays a whole note G3. Measure 22 features a piano (*p*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4, and the left hand playing a whole note G3.

Measures 23-24. Measure 23 features a piano (*p*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4. The left hand plays a whole note G3. Measure 24 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4, and the left hand playing a whole note G3.

Measures 25-26. Measure 25 is marked with a box containing the number 20. The right hand plays a half note G4 and a half note A4. The left hand plays a whole note G3. Measure 26 features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4, and the left hand playing a whole note G3.

Measures 27-28. Measure 27 is marked with a box containing the number 21. The right hand plays a half note G4 and a half note A4. The left hand plays a whole note G3. Measure 28 features a piano (*p*) dynamic, with the right hand playing a half note G4 and a half note A4, and the left hand playing a whole note G3.

cresc. *ff*

18 *Tempo II*
(poco più vivo) *mf*

p *p*

p *mf*

f *mf* *f* *dim.*

p *p*

Secondo

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains whole rests for the first four measures, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes in measures five and six. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. It features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern throughout all six measures. Dynamic markings include a piano (*p*) marking at the start of measure four and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking at the start of measure five.

22

f

mf *cresc.*

f

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It begins with a piano introduction in 3/8 time, marked 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score is in D major and includes a key signature change to D minor at the end of the system.

24

mf

mf

First system of musical notation, measures 18-21. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the right hand is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*).

Second system of musical notation, measures 22-25. Measure 22 is marked with a box containing the number 22. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*).

Third system of musical notation, measures 26-29. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 30-33. Measures 23 and 24 are marked with boxes containing their respective numbers. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and crescendo (*cresc.*).

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 34-37. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*).

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 38-41. Measure 25 is marked with a box containing the number 25. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*), diminuendo (*dim.*), piano (*p*), and crescendo poco a poco (*cresc. poco a poco*).

26

f *cresc.* *poco rit.*

27 **Tempo I**

ff *f* *p* *cresc.*

28

f *mf*

29

f *mf* *cresc.*

30

cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.*

26

First system of music, measures 26-27. Treble and bass staves. Measure 26 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 27 has a *cresc.* marking.

cresc. *poco rit.*

Second system of music, measures 28-29. Treble and bass staves. Measure 28 has a *cresc.* marking. Measure 29 has a *poco rit.* marking.

Tempo I
27

Third system of music, measures 30-31. Treble and bass staves. Measure 30 has a *ff* dynamic. Measure 31 has a *mf* dynamic. Measure 32 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 33 has a *cresc.* marking.

28

Fourth system of music, measures 34-35. Treble and bass staves. Measure 34 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 35 has a *mf* dynamic.

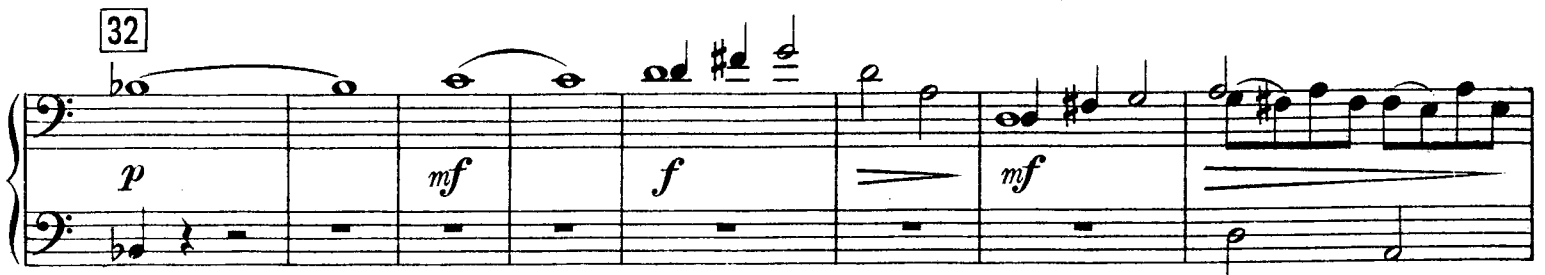
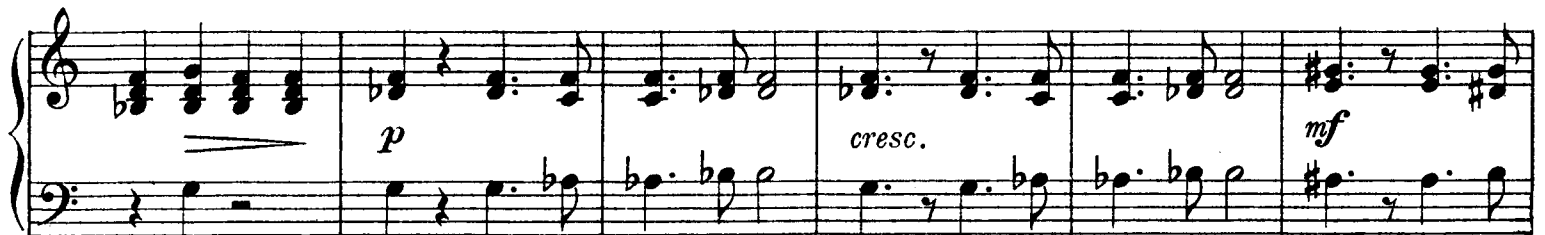
29

Fifth system of music, measures 36-37. Treble and bass staves. Measure 36 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 37 has a *mf* dynamic.

30

Sixth system of music, measures 38-39. Treble and bass staves. Measure 38 has a *cresc.* marking. Measure 39 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 40 has a *tr* marking. Measure 41 has a *mf* dynamic. Measure 42 has a *cresc.* marking.

Secondo



First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The treble staff features a melodic line with trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in measure 4. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in measure 6 and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 31. The treble staff has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The bass staff has a *f* (forte) dynamic in measure 10 and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking in measure 12.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic in measure 13 and a *cresc.* marking in measure 16.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Measure 19 is marked with a box containing the number 32. The treble staff has a *mf* dynamic in measure 17 and a *p cresc.* marking in measure 19. The bass staff has a *mf* dynamic in measure 17 and a *p cresc.* marking in measure 19.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The treble staff has a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking in measure 21, a *f* dynamic in measure 23, and a *mf* dynamic in measure 24. The bass staff has a *mf* dynamic in measure 21, a *f* dynamic in measure 23, and a *mf* dynamic in measure 24.

33

p *cresc. e poco acceler.*

Tempo II

f *p* *cresc.* *f*

34

dim. *f* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *f* *p*

35

p *mf* *mf cresc.*

f *mf cresc.* *f* *mf cresc.*

33

p *cresc. e poco acceler.*

Tempo II

p *cresc.* *f*

34

dim. *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

35

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

f *mf* *mf* *f* *mf*

Secondo

36

f *mf cresc.* *f* *ffrit.* *3* *3*

Vivo.

ff pp sub. *cresc.*

p cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

37

f cresc.

38

ff pp sub. *cresc.*

p cresc. *mf cresc.* *p*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piano piece, measures 36 through 38. It is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 36-37) begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) crescendo, then forte (f), and finally fortissimo (ff) with a trill (rit.) and triplets (3). The tempo is marked 'Vivo.' The second system (measures 37-38) starts with fortissimo (ff) piano (pp) and subito (sub.), followed by a crescendo (cresc.). The third system (measures 38-39) begins with piano (p) and a crescendo (cresc.), followed by mezzo-forte (mf), then a crescendo (cresc.), and ends with piano (p). The notation includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and trills.

Primo

79

36

f *mf cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

Vivo.

ff rit. *ff*

p cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

37

f

38

f cresc. *ff*

cresc. *mf cresc.* *p*

39

cresc. *mf cresc.* *f* *p*

cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

40

ff

41

sempre ff

dim.

42

mf *f* *mf*

39

Measures 39-40. Treble and bass staves. Measure 39: Treble has a melodic line with a crescendo, then a mezzo-forte (mf) section with a crescendo, followed by a forte (f) section with a decrescendo, and ends with a piano (p) section. Bass has a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 40: Treble continues the melodic line with a crescendo. Bass continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

cresc. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Measures 41-42. Treble and bass staves. Measure 41: Treble has a melodic line with a crescendo. Bass has a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 42: Treble continues the melodic line with a crescendo. Bass continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

cresc. *cresc.*

40

Measures 43-44. Treble and bass staves. Measure 43: Treble has a melodic line with a forte (ff) section. Bass has a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 44: Treble continues the melodic line. Bass continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

ff

41

Measures 45-46. Treble and bass staves. Measure 45: Treble has a melodic line. Bass has a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 46: Treble continues the melodic line. Bass continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

sempre ff

Measures 47-48. Treble and bass staves. Measure 47: Treble has a melodic line with a decrescendo. Bass has a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 48: Treble continues the melodic line with a decrescendo. Bass continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

dim.

42

Measures 49-50. Treble and bass staves. Measure 49: Treble has a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (mf) section. Bass has a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 50: Treble continues the melodic line with a forte (f) section. Bass continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

mf *f* *mf*

42 *p*

43 *mf* *cresc.*

43 *f*

44

44 *mf*

45 *cresc. e poco ac.*

45 *f*

46 *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

46 *p*

47 *f p*

47 *f*

48 *p*

8
tr
f
mf
cresc.
tr

43

8
tr
f
tr

44

tr
tr
mf
cresc. e poco ac -

45

Più vivo

celer.
f
8tr

8tr
p
cresc. poco a

46

poco
f
p

First system of music, measures 45-52. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The upper staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco* at the beginning and *cresc. poco a* at the end. The lower staff has a bass line with a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco* at the beginning and *cresc. poco a* at the end.

Second system of music, measures 53-60. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The upper staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco* at the beginning and *cresc. poco a* at the end. The lower staff has a bass line with a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco* at the beginning and *cresc. poco a* at the end. Measure 57 is marked with a box containing the number 47.

Third system of music, measures 61-68. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The upper staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking *cresc. sempre* at the beginning. The lower staff has a bass line with a crescendo marking *cresc. sempre* at the beginning.

Fourth system of music, measures 69-76. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The upper staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking *cresc. sempre* at the beginning. The lower staff has a bass line with a crescendo marking *cresc. sempre* at the beginning. Measure 76 is marked with a box containing the number 48.

Fifth system of music, measures 77-84. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The upper staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking *cresc.* at the beginning. The lower staff has a bass line with a crescendo marking *cresc.* at the beginning. Measure 84 is marked with a box containing the number 48.

Sixth system of music, measures 85-92. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lower staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The upper staff has a melodic line with a crescendo marking *cresc.* at the beginning. The lower staff has a bass line with a crescendo marking *cresc.* at the beginning. Measure 92 is marked with a box containing the number 48.

cresc. poco a poco *mf* *cresc. poco a poco*

47 *f*

cresc. sempre

ff

48 *cresc.* *fff*

ff

49

f *accelerando*

p *cresc.* *ff*

50

ff

Presto *ff*

51

fff *f*

mf *ff*

8 49

f *acceler.*

8

p *cresc.*

8

ff

8 50

ff

8 51 Presto

ff

8 51

fff

8

f *ff*

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No. 6. Grand Adagio	— .80	— .30
No. 7. Valse fantastique	1.—	— .35
No. 8. Variation I	— .40	— .15
No. 9. Coda	1.—	— .35
Acte II.		
No. 10. Grand Pas d'action	1.—	— .35
No. 11. Variation I	— .60	— .25
No. 12. Variation II	— .60	— .25
No. 13. Variation III	— .40	— .15
No. 14. Variation IV	— .40	— .15
No. 15. Grand Coda	1.20	— .45
No. 16. Entrée des jongleurs	— .60	— .25
No. 17. Danse des garçons arabes	— .40	— .15
No. 18. Entrée des Sarrazins	— .60	— .25
No. 19. Grand Pas espagnol	— .80	— .30
No. 20. Danse orientale	— .40	— .15
Acte III.		
No. 21. Le Cortège hongrois	— .80	— .80
No. 22. Grand Pas hongrois	1.20	— .45
No. 23. Danse des enfants	— .60	— .25
No. 24. Entrée	— .60	— .25
No. 25. Pas classique hongrois	— .60	— .25
No. 26. Variation I	— .60	— .25
No. 27. Variation II	— .60	— .25
No. 28. Variation III	— .40	— .15
No. 29. Variation IV	— .60	— .25
No. 30. Coda	1.—	— .35
No. 31. Galop	1.—	— .35
No. 32. Apothéose	— .40	— .15
— Op. 58. 6 ^{me} Symphonie, en do, pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par S. Rachmaninoff	5.50	1.95
— Op. 64. 4 ^{me} Quatuor en La pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par A. N. Schaefer	6.50	2.30
— Op. 69. Intermezzo romantico pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 70. 5 ^{me} Quatuor (en ré) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 73. Ouverture solennelle pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
— Op. 76. Marche sur un thème russe pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.40	— .50
— Op. 77. 7 ^{me} Symphonie en Fa pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 78. Ballade pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 83. 8 ^{me} Symphonie en Mi b pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par A. Winkler	6.—	2.10

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Glazounow (A.), Liadow (A.) et Rimsky-Korssakow (N.). Jour de fête. Quatuor d'archets. Ré. (I. Les chanteurs de Noël. II. Glorification. III. Chœur dansé russe.) Réduction par N. Sokolow	2.50	— .90
Gilèze (R.). Op. 1. Sextuor pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 2. Quatuor (La) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par M. Gorohoff	5.—	1.75
— Op. 5. Octette pour 4 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par B. Jaworsky	6.—	2.10
— Op. 7. 2 ^{me} Sextuor (si) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par l'auteur	7.—	2.45
— Op. 8. Symphonie (en Mi b) pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 11. 3 ^{me} Sextuor (en Ut) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par M. Renquist et l'auteur	7.—	2.45
— Op. 20. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en sol) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
Glinka (M.). Caprice brillant sur le thème de la Jota aragonese pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.20	— .45
— Souvenir d'une nuit d'été à Madrid. Fantaisie sur des thèmes espagnols pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.—	— .35
— Kamarinskaïa. Fantaisie sur deux airs russes pour Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.—	— .35
— Valse-Fantaisie pour Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.—	— .35
— Le Prince Kholmsky. Musique pour la tragédie de N. V. Koukolnik. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	2.—	— .70
— — Séparément: Ouverture	— .80	— .30
Gretchaninow (Alexandre). Op. 2. Quatuor (Sol) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Arrangement par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
Kalafati (R.). Op. 8. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	4.—	1.40
Kopylow (A.). Op. 7. Andantino sur le thème B-la-f pour Quatuor d'archets. Réduction par l'auteur	1.40	— .50
— Op. 10. Scherzo en La pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	8.—	1.05
— Op. 11. Prélude et Fugue sur le thème B-la-f pour Quatuor d'archets. Réduction par l'auteur	1.20	— .45
— Op. 14. Symphonie (ut) pour Orchestre. Réduction de l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 15. 1 ^{er} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Sol. Réduction de l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 16. Polka de salon sur le thème B-la-f. Arrangement par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 23. 2 ^{me} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Fa. Réduction de l'auteur	4.50	1.60

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Liadow (Anatole). Op. 19. Mazurka. Scène rustique près de la guinguette, pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	1.80	— .65
— Op. 49. Polonaise pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire d'A. Pouchkine.) Réduction par N. Lawrow	1.60	— .60
— Op. 55. Polonaise pour l'inauguration de la statue d'Antoine Rubinstein le 14 nov. 1902, pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. A. Sokolow	1.20	— .45
— Op. 56. Baba Yaga. Tableau musical d'après un conte populaire russe pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par B. Kalafati	1.60	— .60
Malchevsky (W.). Op. 2. Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 3. Quintuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. ré. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 6. 2 ^{me} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ut. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 8. 1 ^{re} Symphonie (sol) pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
Perslany (G.). Op. 1. Quatuor en La pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction		
Pogojeff (W.). Op. 5. Quartettino pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ut. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
Rimsky-Korssakow (Nicolas). Op. 6. Fantaisie sur des thèmes serbes pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 28. Ouverture sur des thèmes russes (Ré) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 29. Conte féerique pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
— Op. 31. Symphoniette (en la) sur des thèmes russes pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Arceiboucheff	4.—	1.40
— Op. 32. 3 ^{me} Symphonie (en Ut) pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	6.—	2.10
— Op. 34. Capriccio espagnol pour grand Orchestre. (I. Alborada. II. Variations. III. Alborada. IV. Scena e canto gitano. V. Fandango asturiano.) Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
— Op. 35. Scheherazade d'après „Mille et une nuits“. Suite symphonique pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	7.50	2.65
— Op. 36. La Grande Pâque Russe. Ouverture sur des thèmes de l'Eglise Russe pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par Sigismond Blumenfeld	4.—	1.40
— Op. 61. Sur la Tombe. Prélude pour Orchestre. — Am Grabe. Praeludium für Orchester. Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen vom Komponisten	— .80	— .30
— Op. 62. „Дубинушка“. Русская пѣсня для оркестра съ хоромъ ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec Chœur ad libitum). Переложение автора	1.40	— .50
— Potpourri de l'opéra „La Nuit de Mai“	3.—	1.05
— Suite de l'opéra „La Nuit de Noël“ (d'après Gogol). Tableaux musicaux mouvants pour Orchestre (avec Chœur ad libitum). Réduction par A. Winkler	5.—	1.75
Rimsky-Korssakow (N.), Liadow (A.), Borodine (A.) et Glazounow (A.). Quatuor sur le nom B-la-f pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Si p. Réduction par les auteurs	5.—	1.75

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Scriabine (A.). Op. 24. Réverie pour Orchestre. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.20	— .45
— Op. 26. Symphonie (en Mi) pour grand Orchestre et Chœur. Réduction par A. Winkler	6.50	2.30
— Op. 29. 2 ^{me} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par B. Kalafati	8.—	2.80
— Op. 43. Le Divin Poème. 3 ^{me} Symphonie (Ut) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par Léon Conus	6.50	2.30
— Op. 54. Le Poème de l'Extase pour grand Orchestre. Réduction		
Sokolow (Nicolas). Op. 3. Sérénade sur le nom B-la-f pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et Violoncelle. Réduction par G. Catoire	1.40	— .50
— Op. 4. Elégie pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 7. 1 ^{er} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Fa. Réduction de l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 14. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en La) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
— Op. 20. 3 ^{me} Quatuor (en ré) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 23. 2 ^{me} Sérénade pour Orchestre à cordes. Réduction par l'auteur	— .80	— .30
— Op. 38. La caressante. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets. Réduction par l'auteur	1.20	— .45
— Op. 40a. Suite tirée du ballet „Les Cygnes sauvages“ Op. 40, pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
Sokolow (N.), Glazounow (A.) et Liadow (A.). Les Vendredis. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets. Réduction par N. Sokolow	1.40	— .50
Spendiarow (A.). Op. 10. Les trois Palmiers. Tableaux symphonique pour Orchestre d'après une poésie de Lermontow. Réduction par Maximilian Steinberg	3.50	1.25
Stcherbatcheff (N.). Op. 33. Sérénade pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	1.20	— .45
— Bigarrures. Petit supplément aux „Paraphrases“ sur le thème obligé		
		
pour Piano	1.—	— .35
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Tanéjew (Serge Iw.). Op. 5. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (Ut) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 6. Ouverture de l'Orestie, trilogie d'Eschyle, pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
— Op. 7. 3 ^{me} Quatuor (ré) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par Georges Pomérantzew	3.50	1.25
— Op. 11. 4 ^{me} Quatuor (en la) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par Georges Pomérantzew	5.50	1.95
— Op. 12. 1 ^{re} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 13. 5 ^{me} Quatuor (La) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
— Op. 14. Quintette (Sol, en 3 parties) pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par Georges Pomérantzew	7.—	2.45

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Tanéjew (Serge Iw.). Op. 16. 2 ^{me} Quintuor (Ut) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	7.—	2.45
— Op. 19. 6 ^{me} Quatuor (Sib) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	7.—	2.45
Tschalkowsky (P.). Op. 76. (Oeuvre posthume.) Ouverture pour le drame „L'Orage“ d'A. N. Ostrovsky, pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	3.—	1.05
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— Op. 78. (Oeuvre posthume.) Le Voyvode. Ballade symphonique pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	3.50	1.25
Tschérépnine (Nicolas). Op. 4. Prélude pour la pièce de Rostand „Princesse Lointaine“ pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.40	— .50
— Op. 12. Scène dans la caverne des sorcières (IV ^{me} acte, scène I ^{re}) de la tragédie „Macbeth“ pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par A. Petrow	5.—	1.75
— Op. 17. Fantaisie dramatique pour grand Orchestre d'après un poème de Tiutscheff. Réduction par l'auteur	4.—	1.40
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No. 8. Entrée des magiciens et danse des ombres	— .80	— .30
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— Op. 21. Ouverture dramatique pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 27. Quatuor en Sol pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
Winkler (Alexandre). Op. 7. Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ut. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
— Op. 9. 2 ^{me} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ré. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 11. Quintuor (Mi) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 13. En Bretagne. Ouverture-Fantaisie sur trois chants bretons pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
Zolotareff (B.). Op. 4. Fête villageoise. Ouverture pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
— Op. 5. 1 ^{er} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ré. Réduction par l'auteur	5.50	1.95
— Op. 6. 2 nd Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
— Op. 7. Rhapsodie hébraïque pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.05
— Op. 8. 1 ^{re} Symphonie pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 19. Quintuor (en fa) pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 22. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90