

FOREWORD

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

The present publication was based on the following materials:

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

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

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

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

Moderato $\text{♩} = 96$ a2 Adagio $\text{♩} = 58$

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti(A)

2 Fagotti

2 Corni (E)

2 Trombe (A)

Tromboni I II

Trombone III

Timpani (H, Cis, Gis)

Piano solo

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

mf *f* *dim.* *smora.* *dolce* *I solo*

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

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

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

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f* *a2* *I solo a piacere dolce*

Fg. *mf* *f*

Cr. *f* *dim.* *smora.*

Trb. *f*

Trbn. *f*

Tp. *f*

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

Piano

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

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Piano *pp*

Archi *con sord. arco* *pp*

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

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *ppp poco cresc.*

Piano *[poco cresc.]*

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

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

This musical score page features five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Piano. The second system includes the Piano and a section of strings labeled 'Archi'. The third system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Piano. The fourth system includes the Piano and another section of strings labeled 'Archi'. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings including *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, *sf*, and *solo*. The page number '40' is located at the bottom left corner.

I

Fl. *poco cresc.*

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *ppp poco cresc.*

Piano *[poco cresc.]*

Archi *poco cresc.* *senza sord.*

poco cresc. *senza sord.*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

C

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Archi *pp* *senza sord.*

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Piano
Archi

Fl. p
Ob. p
Cl. p
Fg. p
Piano p
Archi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.

poco riten. Poco a poco più animato

Fl. pp
Ob. pp
Cl. pp
Fg. p

Piano

Piano pp p

Archi

pp div. unis.

Archi pp unis.

This musical score page, numbered 13, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and plays a melodic line with grace notes. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *p*. The Cor Anglais part has dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The Piano part features a complex texture with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a section marked with an 8-measure rest. The Archi part consists of several staves with rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fg. *mf* *f*

Cr. *mf* *f*

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f*

Archi *mf*

[*mf*]

[*mf*]

Molto animato

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Trb.
Trbn.
Tp.

This section of the score covers measures 58 through 60. It features woodwind and brass parts. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts have dynamic markings of *mf* and *f*. The Bassoon (Fg.) part includes a first ending bracket and a second ending marked *a2*. The Trumpet (Trb.) and Trombone (Trbn.) parts also feature a second ending marked *a2*. The Trombone part includes a *mf* marking. The Trumpet part has a *f* marking. The Trombone part has a *f* marking. The Trombone part has a *f* marking. The Trombone part has a *f* marking.

Molto animato

Piano
Archi

This section of the score covers measures 61 through 63. It features the Piano and Archi parts. The Piano part includes a first ending bracket and a second ending marked *a2*. The Archi part includes a first ending bracket and a second ending marked *a2*. The Piano part has a *f* marking. The Archi part has a *f* marking. The Piano part has a *f* marking. The Archi part has a *f* marking.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp.). The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). Performance markings include accents, slurs, and a first ending bracket labeled '1)'. A second ending bracket labeled '2)' is also present at the bottom of the piano part.

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

Allegretto quasi polacca 3/4 = 108

Fl. *f* *a2*

Ob. *f* *a2*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f* *a2*

Trba. *f*

Tp. *f*

Piano *f*

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

70 *p*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

cresc.

arco

arco

p

arco

cresc.

p

cresc.

marcato

f marcato

1)

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

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

marcato

f

mf

a2

80

This page of a musical score, numbered 20, contains ten staves of music. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fr. (Bassoon), Cr. (Cor Anglais), Trb. (Trumpet), Trbn. (Trombone), Tp. (Trumpet), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Cor Anglais parts are marked with 'a2' and 'f' (forte). The Bassoon part includes 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano) markings. The Trumpet and Trombone parts are marked with 'f'. The Piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and is marked with 'm.f.' (mezzo-forte) and 'm.g.' (mezzo-giove). The Archi (string) section includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Piano
Archi
Fl.
Cl.
Fg.
Cr.
Tp.
Piano
Archi

p saltando
div.
p saltando
p
arco
p
pizz.
p

pp
pp
pp
pp poco cresc.
poco cresc.
pp
pp
pp
pp poco
pp poco
pp poco
pp poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
pp arco
pp
p

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

Ob. *mf* a2

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

Fg. *mf* a2

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp. *p* *mf*

Piano [acc] [sim]

Archi *mf* *mf*

90

This musical score page, numbered 23, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Horn (Cr.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Trumpet (Trb.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Trumpet (Trbn.):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Trumpet (Tp):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*.
- Piano (Piano):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes.
- String (Archi):** Part 1, marked *f* and *a2*. The string part includes *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings in the later measures.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure of the score is marked with a *D* and *a2*. The dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The *pizz.* markings indicate that the strings should play pizzicato in the final measures of the page.

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

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking and a *cresc.* instruction.
- Cr. (Cornet):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with a *p cresc.* instruction.
- Trb. (Trumpet):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Trba. (Tuba):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tp (Timpani):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Piano:** Features a complex texture with *cresc.* markings and a *g* (grace note) marking.
- Archi (Strings):** Features a complex texture with *arco* and *pizz.* markings, and *mf* and *p* dynamic markings.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

Dynamic markings: *f*, *f marcato*, *arco*.

Structural markings: *a...*

Instrument labels: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tp., Piano, Archi.

This musical score page, numbered 26, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute):** The top staff, showing a melodic line with a complex, multi-measure rest in the third measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** The second staff, with a melodic line and rests.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** The third staff, with a melodic line and rests.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** The fourth staff, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a multi-measure rest.
- Cr. (Cor Anglais):** The fifth staff, with a melodic line and rests.
- Trb. (Trumpet):** The sixth staff, with a melodic line and rests.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** The seventh staff, with a melodic line and rests.
- Tp. (Tuba):** The eighth staff, with a melodic line and rests.
- Piano:** The ninth and tenth staves, showing a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.
- Archi (Strings):** The bottom section, consisting of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), all playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.

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

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trp.

Piano

Archi

gliss.

This musical score page, numbered 28, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section consists of Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Trombone (Trbn.). The Piano part is shown in grand staff notation, with a prominent glissando effect in the right hand. The string section (Archi) includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the woodwinds and strings playing a melodic line, while the piano has a few notes. The second measure features a dramatic piano glissando, with the strings playing a sustained chord and the piano continuing its melodic line. Dynamics include piano (p), fortissimo (ff), and piano (p).

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trbn.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

p

I

gliss.

pp

pizz.

arco

Fl. *pp* *p*

Ob. *pp* *p*

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

Fg.

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

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p* *gliss.* *mf*

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

110

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I*
pp

Fg. *f*

Cr. *a2*
ppresc. *f*

Trb. *ppresc.* *f*

Trbn.

Tp. *f*

Piano *p*

Archi *f* *f* *f*
ppresc. *f* *sf* *pp* *saltando*
ppresc. *f* *sf* *pp* *saltando*

saltando *3* *3* *3*

saltando *3* *3* *3*

f *f* *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), with a *pp* dynamic and a long note. The second staff is for Oboe (Ob.). The third staff is for Clarinet (Cl.), marked *I* and *pp*. The fourth staff is for Bassoon (Fg.), with a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff is for Cor Anglais (Cr.), marked *a2*, *ppresc.*, and *f*. The sixth staff is for Trumpet (Trb.), marked *ppresc.* and *f*. The seventh staff is for Trombone (Trbn.). The eighth staff is for Tuba (Tp.), with a *f* dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves are for Piano, with a *p* dynamic. The eleventh and twelfth staves are for Strings (Archi), with *f* dynamics and *ppresc.* markings. The bottom section of the string staves features *saltando* triplets with *sf* and *pp* dynamics.

1)

The musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The middle system includes Horns (Cr.), Trumpets (Trb.), and Trombones (Trbn.). The Piano part is shown in a grand staff. The bottom system includes the String section (Archi), with parts for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score features dynamic markings such as *pizz.*, *p*, *p cresc.*, and *f*. There are also performance instructions like *arco* and *arco* for the strings. A circled section in the Piano part indicates a specific passage. The page number 120 is visible at the bottom right of the score.

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

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

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Fl.:** *pp*
- Cl.:** *pp*, *I*
- Fg.:** *f*
- Cr.:** *a2*, *p cresc.*
- Trb.:** *p cresc.*
- Piano:** *P*, *f*
- Archi:** *saltando*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*, *p*, *f*, *arco*

Fl. *p cresc.* *rit.*

Ob.

Cl. I *p cresc.*

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f* *rit.* *f*

Archi *pizz.* *p*

130

Detailed description: This page of a musical score (page 85) features several staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts have melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p cresc.* and *rit.*. The Piano part is highly active, with *f* dynamics and *rit.* markings. The Archi part includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a *p* dynamic. The bottom right corner of the page is marked with the number 130.

[Poco meno mosso]

Fl. I Muta A in B

Cl.

Fg. *p* *smorz.*

Cr. *mf* *smorz.*

Piano *pespress.*

Vo. *p*

Cb. *p*



Fg. *p* *smorz.*

Cr. *mf* *smorz.*

Piano *brillante*

Vo.

Cb.

Animato ed accelerando

Fg.

Cr. I Muta E in F

Piano *Peresc.*

Ve.

Cb.

140

Piano

Piano

CADENZA

P

pp cresc.

Piano

Piano

m.g.

f

Andante mosso $\text{♩} = 80$

cantabile

Piano *p*

150

Fl.

Cl. (B)

Fg.

I solo pp

p

pp

Piano

foco cresc.

p

1)

Vo.

Cb.

I solo

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

160

Piano

riten.

F: a tempo

2)

Vle.

Vo.

Cb.

riten.

a piacere

tutti pizz.

pp

pp

pizz.

pp

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

Fl. *pp*

Piano

Vle *pp*

Vo.

Cb.

170

Piano

Vo. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. (F) *pp*

Piano

Vo.


Cb.

180


I solo

poco accelerando

Fg. *ppoco cresc.*



Cr. *ppoco cresc.*

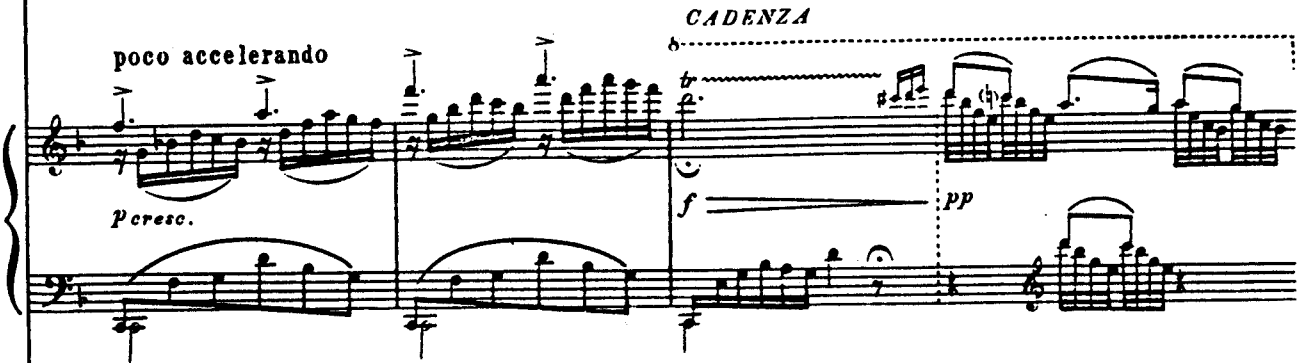


Piano *p cresc.*

poco accelerando

f *pp*

CADENZA



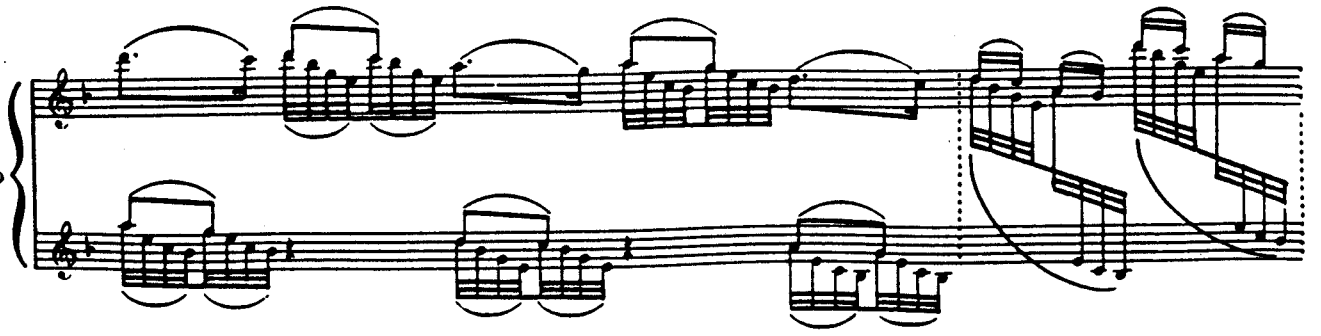
Vo. *p*



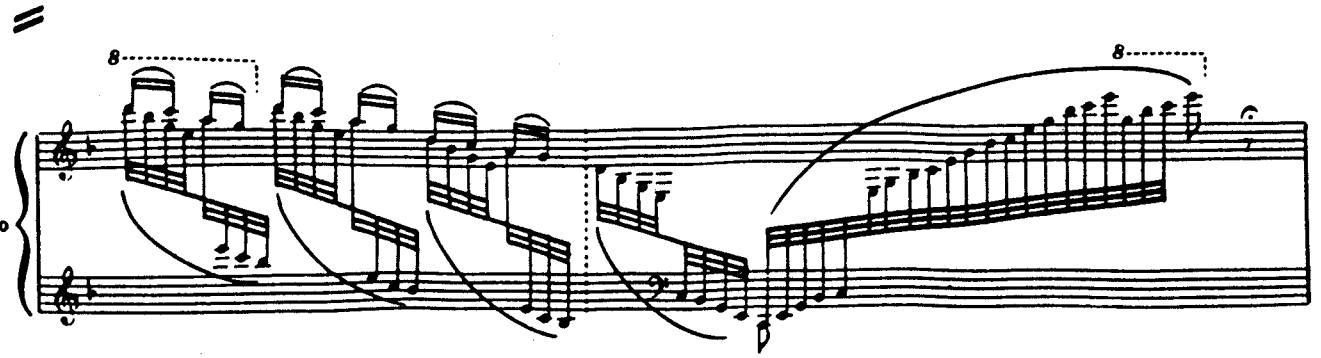
Cb. *p*



Piano



Piano



G a tempo

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

This section of the score is for the Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Cor Anglais (Cr.). The tempo is marked 'G a tempo'. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *p* to *mf*. The Bassoon part provides a harmonic accompaniment with various articulations and dynamics, including *p* and *mf*. The Cor Anglais part consists of sustained notes and chords, primarily in the lower register, with dynamics of *p*.

G a tempo

Piano

This section is for the Piano. The tempo is marked 'G a tempo'. The score is written for both the right and left hands. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic texture with many beamed notes and chords, marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with chords and some melodic fragments, also marked with *ff*. There are some specific fingering or ornamentation markings, such as '7#' and '7b'.

Archi

arco

This section is for the String ensemble (Archi). The tempo is 'G a tempo'. The score is written for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The Violin I part starts with a 'div.' (divisi) marking and a dynamic of *p*, then moves to *mf*. The Violin II part also starts with *p* and moves to *mf*. The Viola part begins with *p* and moves to *mf*. The Cello and Double Bass parts are marked 'arco' and play a steady accompaniment at a dynamic of *p*. The strings use various bowing techniques, including sustained notes and slurs.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

p

mp

dim.

I

div.

The musical score is divided into two systems, measures 200 and 210. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cr.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The Flute and Clarinet parts have dynamics of *p* and *mf*. The Piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with dynamics ranging from *p* to *f*. The Archi part includes *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings, with dynamics of *p*, *mf*, and *mp*. Performance instructions include *unis.* (unison) and *div.* (divisi). A rehearsal mark '200' is present at the start of the second system, and '210' is at the end.

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

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

Allegro J. 120

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl. Muta B in A

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.(B)

Trbn.

Tp.

Allegro J. 120

Piano

Archi

arco

f

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.(A)
Fg.
Cr.
Trb.
Trbn.
Tp.
Piano
Archi

240

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 240 through 245. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), and Bassoon parts are mostly rests, with some notes in measures 241 and 242. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have some notes in measures 241 and 242. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many accidentals and a dynamic marking of *mf cresc.* in measure 242. The String section (Archi) has a consistent rhythmic pattern throughout the measures. The page number 240 is located at the bottom left of the score.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Trp.

Piano

Archi

f

mf cresc.

250

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 49 at the top right, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.), each with a treble clef staff. The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Trbn.), with a mix of treble and bass clefs. The Piano part is shown in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) with a dynamic marking of *f* and a *mf cresc.* instruction. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello/double bass) with a mix of treble and bass clefs. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo) are present. The page number 250 is centered at the bottom.

K

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

K

Piano

Archi

260

Fl. *I.*

Cl. *a2*

Fg.

Cr.

Piano

Archi

Cl. *a2*

Cr.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

270

p

pizz.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p poco

pizz.

p cresc.

pizz.

p cresc.

p cresc.

arco

cresc.

cresc.

L

Fl. *mf cresc. f*

Ob. *mf cresc. f*

Cl. *a2 mf cresc. f*

Fg. *I mf cresc. f a2*

Cr. *mf cresc. f*

Trb. *f*

Trbn. *f*

Trbn. *f*

Tp. *cresc. f*

Piano *L f*

Archi *arco mf cresc. f*

This musical score page, numbered 53, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Staff with treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Staff with treble clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Staff with treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Includes markings *a2* and *p*.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Staff with bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Includes markings *a2* and *p*.
- Cr.** (Cornet): Staff with treble clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Staff with treble clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Trbn.** (Trumpet): Staff with bass clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Tp.** (Tuba): Staff with bass clef, key signature of two sharps.
- Piano**: Grand staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of two sharps. Includes a marking *p*.
- Archi** (Strings): Four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) with treble and bass clefs, key signature of two sharps. Includes markings *pizz.* and *p*.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwind and brass parts feature rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The piano part includes a section with a dotted line above it. The string part features a pizzicato section starting in the fifth measure.

This musical score page, numbered 54, contains the following parts and markings:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a first ending bracket labeled *a.2*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Features a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Features a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Features a *mf* dynamic marking and a first ending bracket labeled *a.2*.
- Cor Anglais (Cr.):** Features a *mf* dynamic marking and a first ending bracket labeled *a.2*.
- Trumpet (Trb.):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Trumpet (Trbn.):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Trumpet (Tp.):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Piano:** Features a *f* dynamic marking in the right hand.
- Archi (Strings):** All parts are marked *arco* and *mf*.

The score concludes with the page number 290 at the bottom right.

This musical score page, numbered 55, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fr.), with the Flute and Bassoon parts marked with *a2*. The brass section consists of Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp.). The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions such as *saltando* and *I* are present. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I* *pp*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *a2* *f*

Trb. *f*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p*

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

f *f* *f* *f*

300

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The Flute part starts with a *pp* dynamic. The Clarinet part has a first finger (I) marking. The Bassoon part has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has a second octave (a2) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Trumpet and Trombone parts also have forte (*f*) dynamics. The Piano part has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The String part has a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes the instruction *sallando* (rushing) and *pp* (pianissimo) in some measures. The page number 300 is centered at the bottom.

This musical score page, numbered 57, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in C), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso), and Percussion (Timpani). The middle section features the Piano. The bottom section is for the String Ensemble (Archi). The score is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the piano has a more melodic line. Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*. Performance instructions include *sullando* and *saltando* for the strings, and *pizz.* for the strings in the final measure.

Fl. *pp* *p cresc.*

Ob.

Cl. *pp* *p cresc.*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f*

Trbn.

Tp

Piano *f* *p* *f*

Archi *f* *sullando* *pp* *saltando* *pp* *[pp]* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

M

Fl. *poco*

Ob.

Cl. *I*
poco

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

sf *mf* *mf*

M

Archi

pizz. *mf* *arco*

pizz. *mf* *arco*

pizz. *mf* *arco*

mf *arco*

mf *arco*

mf *arco*

310

This musical score page, numbered 59, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), Cr. (Trumpet), Trbn. (Trombone), Piano (Piano), and Archi (Archi/Strings). The Flute and Clarinet parts include dynamic markings such as *a2* and *f*. The Piano part features complex chordal textures with various articulations. The Archi section is divided into multiple staves, with some notes marked with *[v]*. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

riten. *CADENZA*

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cl. *a2* *Muta A in B*

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

riten. *CADENZA*

Pi. o

Archi

320

Piano

Piano

poco a poco

Piano

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

rit.

Piano

Piano

330

Piano

poco a poco più animato

1)

Piano

340

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

O Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

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

O Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

Piano

The Piano staff features a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*sp*) and includes various articulations such as slurs and accents.

Archi

The string section (Archi) consists of five staves. Each staff begins with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) instruction. The dynamics vary across the staves: the top two staves are marked *p* (piano), the middle two staves are marked *f* (forte), and the bottom staff is marked *f*. The music consists of simple, rhythmic patterns.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

pp

cresc.

pp cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p

p

350

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 63, numbered 350 at the bottom. It features ten staves for various instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Flute part has a melodic line with some dynamics. The Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais parts have sustained notes with dynamics like *pp*, *pp cresc.*, and *p cresc.*. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have sustained notes with a *p* dynamic. The Piano part has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The String part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. There are some markings like *2* and *3* above notes in the Flute and Oboe parts.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *a2*

Fg.

Cr. *f* *p*

Trb.

Trbn. *f* *p*

Trbn. *f* *p*

Tp.

Piano

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

360

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *a2*
f *p cresc.* *f*

Fg. *f* *p cresc.* *f*

Cr. *f* *p cresc.* *f*

Trb.

Trbn. *f*

Tp.

Piano

Archi *f* *p cresc.* *f*
f *p cresc.* *f*
f *p cresc.* *f*
f *p cresc.* *f*
f *p cresc.* *f*
f *p cresc.* *f*

P Con fuoco

Fl. *f* *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *f* *a2* *mf*

Fg. *mf*

Cr. *mf*

Trb.

Trbn. *mf*

Tp. *p*

Piano *ff* *P Con fuoco*

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

370

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

- Fl.** (Flute): Part 1 with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled "I".
- Ob.** (Oboe): Part 1 with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled "I".
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Part 1 with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled "I".
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Part 1 with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled "I".
- Cr.** (Cornet): Part 1.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Part 1.
- Trbn.** (Trombone): Part 1.
- Tp.** (Timpani): Part 1.
- Piano**: Part 1 and 2, with a dynamic marking of *mf* and first ending brackets labeled "8".
- Archi** (Strings): Part 1 and 2.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The woodwind and string parts are highly active, while the brass and timpani provide harmonic support.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

360

Fl. *Q*

Ob. *I*

Cl. *I*

Fg. *p*

Cr.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tp.

Piano *Q*
cresc. poco a poco

Archi *p* *arco*

p

Fl. *cresc.* *ff*

Ob. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Cl. *cresc.* *ff*

Fg. *cresc.* *ff*

Cr. *p cresc.* *ff*

Trb. *ff*

Trbn. *p cresc.* *ff*

Tp. *p cresc.* *ff*

Piano *ff*

Archi *cresc.* *ff*

390

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

div. unis.

div. unis.