

Борис Чайковский
Избранные сочинения



Boris Tchaikovsky
Selected Works

Борис Чайковский

“После бала”



“Лес шумит”

**Сюиты для оркестра
партитура**

Boris Tchaikovsky

After the Ball



The Murmuring Forest

**Suites for Orchestra
Score**

Межрегиональная общественная организация
содействия изучению и сохранению
творческого наследия композитора Бориса Чайковского

The Boris Tchaikovsky Society

Борис Чайковский. Избранные сочинения • Boris Tchaikovsky. Selected Works

Борис Чайковский

ПОСЛЕ БАЛА

сюита для оркестра

из музыки к радиопостановке по рассказу Л.Н.Толстого

ЛЕС ШУМИТ

сюита для оркестра

из музыки к радиопостановке по рассказу В.Г.Короленко

Общая редакция Петра Климова и Кирилла Ершова

Партитура

Boris Tchaikovsky

AFTER THE BALL

Suite for orchestra

from music to the radio-play after the story by Leo Tolstoy

THE MURMURING FOREST

Suite for orchestra

from music to the radio-play after the story by Vladimir Korolenko

Edited by Petr Klimov & Kirill Ershov

Score

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Борис Чайковский
ПОСЛЕ БАЛА
(1952)

сюита для оркестра

Boris Tchaikovsky
AFTER THE BALL
(1952)

Suite for orchestra

ORCHESTRA:

Flauto piccolo
Flauto
2 Clarinetti in B
Fagotto
*
3 Corni
3 Trombe in B
Trombone
*
Timpani
Triangolo
Tamburino
Tamburo
Piatti
Cassa
*
Piano
*
Violini I (6)
Violini II (4)
Viole (3)
Violoncelli (3)
Contrabasso (1)

Durata: 17''

Борис Чайковский
ЛЕС ШУМИТ
(1953)

сюита для оркестра

Boris Tchaikovsky
THE MURMURING FOREST
(1953)

Suite for orchestra

ORCHESTRA:

Flauto piccolo
2 Flauti
2 Clarinetti in B, A
*
4 Corni in F
2 Trombe in B
3 Tromboni
*
Timpani
Tamburo
Piatti
Cassa
*
Harp
Piano
Gusli (*ad libitum*)
*
Violini I (8)
Violini II (6)
Viole (4)
Violoncelli (4)
Contrabasso (2)

Durata: 12''

ПОСЛЕ БАЛА * AFTER THE BALL

Сюита из музыки к радиопостановке по рассказу Л.Н.Толстого
Suite from music to the radio-play after the story by Leo Tolstoy

Борис Чайковский
Boris Tchaikovsky
(1925-1996)

Вступление № 1. Introduction

Allegretto

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The tempo is marked **Allegretto**. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Piccolo, Flauto, 2 Clarinetti (B), Fagotto, Corni I, II (F), Corno III (F), Trombe I, II (B), Tromba III (B), Trombone, Timpani, Triangolo, Tamburo, Cassa, and Piano. The second system includes parts for Violini I, Violini II, Viole, Violoncelli, and Contrabassi. The score begins with a series of rests for most instruments, followed by a melodic line in the 2 Clarinetti (B) part, marked *p* and *I.*. The string parts enter with a rhythmic pattern, marked *p* and *pizz.*.

2 Cl. *p* *p espress.* *solo* **1** *3*

Cor. I, II *I.* *pp*

Vni I *poco cresc.* *3* *dim.* **1**

Vni II *dim.*

Vle ** poco cresc.* *dim.*

Vc. *poco cresc.* *dim.*

Cb. *poco cresc.* *dim.*



2 Cl. *3*

Cor. I, II *pp*

Vni I

Vni II

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

* Так в рукописи. Возможно, имелось в виду
As in the manuscript. Possibly, should be:



2 Più mosso

Picc. *mp*
 Fl. *mp*
 2 Cl. *mp*
 Cor. I, II *pp*
 T-lo *p*
 Vni I *mp* pizz.
 Vni II *mp* pizz.
 Vle *mp* pizz.
 Vc. *mp*
 Cb. *mp*

Picc.
 Fl.
 2 Cl.
 Cor. I, II *p*
 T-lo
 Vni I
 Vni II
 Vle
 Vc.
 Cb.

3

Picc. *cresc.* *f* *ff*
 Fl. *cresc.* *f* *ff*
 2 Cl. *cresc.* *f* *ff*
 Fg. *mf cresc.* *f* *f*
 Cor. I, II *cresc.* *mf cresc.* *f*
 Cor. III *mf cresc.* *f*
 Tr-be I, II *mf* *f*
 Tr-ba III *mf* *f*
 Tr-ne *mf*
 Timp. *mf*
 T-lo
 T-ro *mf*
 Pno. *mf*
 Vni I *cresc.* *f* *ff* (pizz.)
 Vni II *cresc.* *f* *ff* (pizz.)
 Vle *cresc.* *f* *ff* (pizz.)
 Vc. *cresc.* *f*
 Cb. *cresc.* *f*

Picc.
 Fl.
 2 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cor. I, II
 Cor. III
 Tr-be I, II
 Tr-ba III
 Tr-ne
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Pno.
 Vni I
 Vni II
 Vle
 Vc.
 Cb.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl., 2 Cl., Fg., Cor. I, II, Cor. III, Tr-be I, II, Tr-ba III, Tr-ne, Timp., T-ro, Pno., Vni I, Vni II, Vle, Vc., and Cb. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes. The instruments are grouped into staves, with some instruments sharing a staff (e.g., Cor. I, II; Tr-be I, II; Vni I, Vni II). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4.

Picc.
 Fl.
 2 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cor. I, II
 Cor. III
 Tr-be I, II
 Tr-ba III
 Tr-ne
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Cassa
 Pno.
 Vni I
 Vni II
 Vle
 Vc.
 Cb.

mf
f
ff
tr
dim.
pp
arco

4 Allegretto

2 Cl. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

T-ro

Vni I *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Vni II *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Vle *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Vc. *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cb. *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*



5

Picc. *p*

2 Cl. *p*

T-ro *pp* *tr*

5

Vni I *p*

Vni II

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Score for measures 1-4. The Piccolo (Picc.) plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and trills. The Timpani (T-ro) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns and trills. The string section (Vni I, Vni II, Vle, Vc., Cb.) is mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the lower strings.

Measures 1-4. Picc. and T-ro play eighth-note patterns with trills. Vni I, Vni II, Vle, Vc., and Cb. are mostly silent.



Score for measures 5-8. The Piccolo (Picc.) plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and trills, ending with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The Timpani (T-ro) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns and trills. The string section (Vni I, Vni II, Vle, Vc., Cb.) is mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the lower strings.

Measures 5-8. Picc. and T-ro play eighth-note patterns with trills. Vni I, Vni II, Vle, Vc., and Cb. are mostly silent. Picc. ends with a *pp* marking.

Вальс № 2. Waltz

13

Allegro

Piccolo *ff*

Flauto *ff*

2 Clarinetti (B) *ff* *a2* *mf*³ *mf*³ *3*

Fagotto *ff* *p*

Corni I, II (F) *ff* *p*

Corno III (F) *ff* *p*

Trombe I, II (B) *f*

Tromba III (B) *f*

Trombone *f*

Timpani *mf cresc.*

Tamburo *pp cresc.*

Allegro

Violini I *ff* *pizz.* *mf*

Violini II *ff* *pizz.* *mf*

Viole *ff* *pizz.* *mf*

Violoncelli *ff* *pizz.* *mf*

Contrabassi *ff* *pizz.* *mf*

Fl.

2 Cl.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III

T-ro

Vni I

Vni II

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

p

pp

ppp

p

mp

arco

3

6

2 Cl. *p* 3

Cor. I, II

Cor. III

T-ro

Vni I

Vni II

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

This system contains measures 1 through 7 of a musical score. The instrumentation includes 2 Clarinets (2 Cl.), Cori I and II (Cor. I, II), Cori III (Cor. III), Trombones (T-ro), Violins I and II (Vni I, Vni II), Viola (Vle), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The 2 Cl. part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 7, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern, with the Cb. part having a low register. The woodwinds and strings have various rests and melodic fragments.

2 Cl.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III

T-ro

Vni I

Vni II

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

This system contains measures 8 through 14 of the musical score. The instrumentation remains the same. The 2 Cl. part continues its melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 9. The strings maintain their eighth-note pattern. The woodwinds and strings have various rests and melodic fragments. The 2 Cl. part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 9, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern, with the Cb. part having a low register. The woodwinds and strings have various rests and melodic fragments.

7

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

2 Cl. ^{a2} *ff*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. I, II *ff*

Cor. III *ff*

Tpt. I, II *f*

Tpt. III *f*

Tbn. *f*

T-ro *f*

P-ti *f*

7

Vni I *ff*

Vni II *ff*

Vle ^{arco} *ff*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

This musical score page, numbered 17, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- 2 Cl.** (2nd Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, playing a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cor. I, II** (Coronet I & II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cor. III** (Coronet III): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tpt. I, II** (Trumpet I & II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tpt. III** (Trumpet III): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- T-ro** (Timpani): Percussion clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vle** (Viola): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic melody, while the brass and percussion provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

This musical score page, numbered 18, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Piccolo (Picc.):** Treble clef, key of D major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained notes.
- Flute (Fl.):** Treble clef, key of D major. Mirrors the Piccolo's melodic lines.
- 2nd Clarinet (2 Cl.):** Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Fagott (Fg.):** Bass clef, key of D major. Provides a low, rhythmic foundation with eighth notes.
- Cor I, II:** Treble clef, key of D major. Plays sustained chords.
- Cor III:** Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tpt. I, II:** Treble clef, key of D major. Plays sustained chords.
- Tpt. III:** Treble clef, key of D major. Plays a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tbn:** Bass clef, key of D major. Plays sustained chords.
- T-ro (Tom-tom):** Percussion staff. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- P-tti (Percussion):** Percussion staff. Features a single sustained note.
- Vni I:** Treble clef, key of D major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained notes.
- Vni II:** Treble clef, key of D major. Mirrors the Vni I's melodic lines.
- Vle (Viola):** Treble clef, key of D major. Mirrors the Vni II's melodic lines.
- Vc:** Bass clef, key of D major. Provides a low, rhythmic foundation with eighth notes.
- Cb (Cello):** Bass clef, key of D major. Provides a low, rhythmic foundation with eighth notes.

The score is written in D major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support.

This musical score page, numbered 19, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- 2 Cl.** (Two Clarinets): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a simple bass line with quarter notes.
- Cor. I, II** (Coronets I and II): Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Cor. III** (Coronet III): Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Tpt. I, II** (Trumpets I and II): Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Tpt. III** (Trumpet III): Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- T-ro** (Timpani): Percussion, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vle** (Viola): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a simple bass line with quarter notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing a simple bass line with quarter notes.

The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic melody, while the brass instruments provide a steady harmonic accompaniment.

8

Picc. *p*

Fl. *p*

2 Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Cor. I, II *p*

Cor. III *p*

Tpt. I, II *p*

Tpt. III *p*

Tbn. *p*

T-ro *p*

Pno. *p*

8

Vni I *pizz.* *p* *arco*

Vni II *pizz.* *p* *arco*

Vle *pizz.* *p*

Vc. *pizz.* *p*

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

p

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (2 Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor I and II (Cor. I, II), Cor III (Cor. III), Trumpet I and II (Tpt. I, II), Trumpet III (Tpt. III), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (T-ro), Snare Drum (Pno.), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vni I), Violin II (Vni II), Viola (Vle), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written in a single system with various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (pizz., arco, cresc., f, p), and articulation marks. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is for a single system, likely a page from a larger manuscript.

22

Picc. *p*

Fl. *p*

2 Cl. *p*

Fg.

Cor. I, II *p*

Cor. III *p*

Tpt. I, II

Tpt. III

Tbn.

T-ro

Pno.

Vni I arco pizz.

Vni II arco pizz.

Vle

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 22. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, two Clarinets, and Bassoon. The brass section includes two Cori, three Trumpets, and one Trombone. The percussion section includes a Tom-tom. The piano part is for a grand piano. The string section includes Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in a common time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The piano part features complex chordal textures. The string section has specific playing techniques indicated, such as 'arco' (arco) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato).

9

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

Fl. *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *mf* *3* *3*

2 Cl. *f dim.* *mf* *mf* *3* *3*

Fg. *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *p*

Cor. I, II *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *p*

Cor. III *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *p*

Tpt. I, II *mf* *f dim.* *mf*

Tpt. III *mf* *f dim.* *mf*

Tbn. *f dim.* *mf*

T-ro *cresc.* *mf* *f* *f dim.* *mf*

Pno. *cresc.* *f*

9

Vni I *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf* *pizz.*

Vni II *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf* *pizz.*

Vle *f dim.* *mf* *mf*

Vc. *cresc.* *f* *f dim.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf* *pizz.*

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

[illegible]

10

2 Cl. II. *pp*

Cor. I, II I. *pp*

Vni I

Vni II arco *mp*

Vle arco *mp*

Vc.

Cb.

10

Picc.

Fl.

2 Cl. I. *pp* *mp*

Vni I 3

Vni II

Vle

Vc. arco

Cb. arco

Воспоминание № 3. Reminiscence

Andantino

Piano

p *espress. con* *Red.*

==

Pno.

rit.

==

11 a tempo

Pno.

11 a tempo

Vln. I *p* *espress.*

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *pizz.* *p*

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.



12 **Più mosso**

Cl. I

solo

p

12 **Più mosso**

Vln. I

p

Vln. II

p

Vla.

p

Vc.

arco

p

Cb.

arco

p

13

Cl. I

Cl. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

p

mp

Cl. I

Cl. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

mp

poco rit.

14 a tempo

Cl. I *dim.* *pp*

Cl. II *dim.* *pp*

Cor. I *con sord.* *p*

Cor. III *con sord.* *p*

Tri. *p*

Vln. I *dim.* *pp* *pizz.* *p*

Vln. II *pizz.* *p*

Vla. *pizz.* *p*

Vc. *pizz.* *p*

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

14 a tempo

Fl. *p* **accel.**

Cl. I *p*

Cl. II *p*

Cor. I *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

Cor. III *cresc.* *dim.*

Tri. *p*

Vln. I *arco* *espress. div.* *cresc.* *dim.*

Vln. II *cresc.* *dim.*

Vla. *cresc.* *dim.*

Vc. *cresc.* *dim.*

Cb. *cresc.* *dim.*

accel.

15 a tempo

Cl. I

Cor. I

Cor. III

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

pp arco

pp arco

pp

Cl. I

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

rit.

pizz.

rit. arco

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

Мазурка № 4. Mazurka

31

Allegro

Piccolo

Flauto

2 Clarinetti (B)

Fagotto

Corni I, II (F)

Corni III, IV (F)

Trombe I, II (B)

Tromba III (B)

Trombone

Timpani

Tamburo

Allegro

Violini I

Violini II

Violenze

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This musical score page, numbered 32, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features triplet eighth-note patterns in the first three measures.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features triplet eighth-note patterns in the first three measures.
- 2 Cl.** (Two Clarinets): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais I & II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cor. III** (Cor Anglais III): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpets I & II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet III): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet Natural): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment with a trill in the fourth measure.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Percussion line. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vle.** (Viola): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

16

Picc. *3* *3* *I solo* *p dolce*

Fl. *3* *3*

2 Cl. *p dolce*

Fg.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III

Tr-be I, II *3* *3*

Tr-ba III

Tr-ne

Timp.

Tri. *p*

T-ro *ff*

16

Vni I *pizz.* *p*

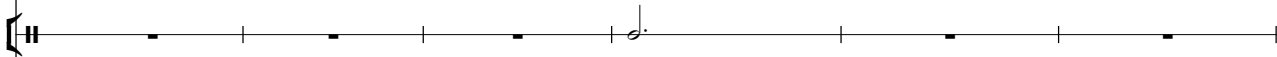
Vni II *pizz.* *p*

Vle. *pizz.* *p*

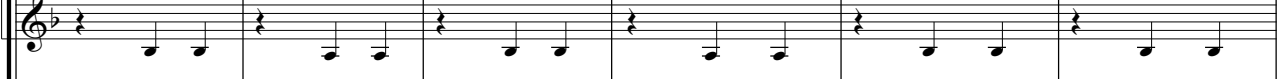
Vc. *pizz.* *p*

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

2 Cl. 

Tri. 

Vni I 

Vni II 

Vle. 

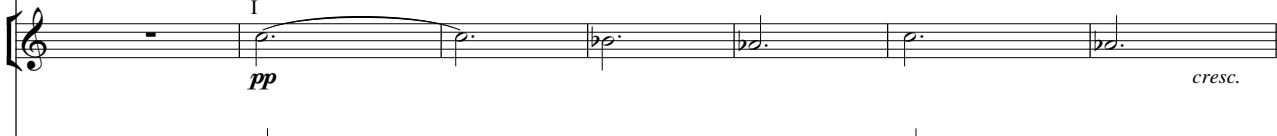
Vc. 

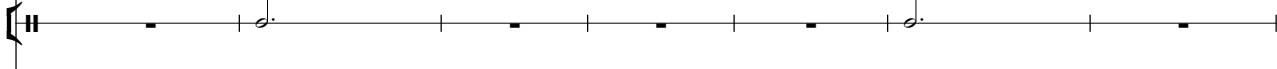
Cb. 



Fl. 

2 Cl. 

Cor. I, II 

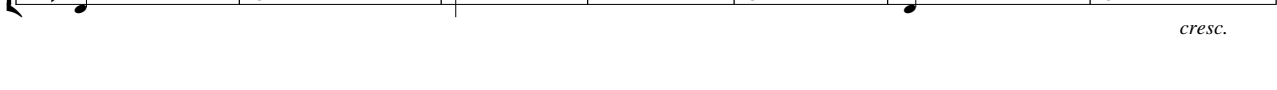
Tri. 

Vni I 

Vni II 

Vle. 

Vc. 

Cb. 

17

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

2 Cl. *ff* *a2*

Fg. *ff*

Cor. I, II *ff*

Cor. III *p cresc.*

Tr-be I, II *ff*

Tr-ba III *f*

Tr-ne *f*

Timp. *f* *tr*

Tri. *f* *tr*

T-ro *f*

Vni I *arco* *ff*

Vni II *arco* *ff*

Vle. *arco* *ff*

Vc. *arco* *ff*

Cb. *arco* *ff*

17

This page of a musical score, numbered 36, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features triplet eighth notes in measures 1, 2, and 8.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features triplet eighth notes in measures 1, 2, and 8.
- 2 Cl.** (Two Clarinets): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords and a triplet eighth note in measure 8.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a half note in measure 3 and a half note in measure 4.
- Cor. I, II** (Coronet I and II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords.
- Cor. III** (Coronet III): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a half note in measure 3 and a half note in measure 4.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpet I and II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords and a triplet eighth note in measure 8.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet Bass III): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a half note in measure 3 and a half note in measure 4.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet Natural): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a half note in measure 3 and a half note in measure 4.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a half note in measure 3 and a half note in measure 4.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features a half note in measure 3 and a half note in measure 4.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords.
- Vle.** (Viola): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features chords.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

18

Picc. *3*

Fl. *3*

2 Cl.

Fg. *f*

Cor. I, II

Cor. III *mf*

Tr-be I, II

Tr-ba III

Tr-ne

Timp.

T-no *mp*

T-ro *ff*

18

Vni I *f*

Vni II *f*

Vle. *f*

Vc. *f* pizz.

Cb. *f* pizz.

Fine

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 2 Cl. *ff* a2
 Fg. *ff*
 Cor. I, II *f*
 Cor. III *f*
 Tr-be I, II *f*
 Tr-ba III *f*
 Tr-ne *f*
 Timp.
 T-no
 Cassa *mf*
 Vni I *ff*
 Vni II *ff*
 Vle. *ff*
 Vc. *ff* arco
 Cb. *ff* arco

The musical score for page 38 features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, two Clarinets (one in A2), and Bassoon, all playing a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The brass section consists of two Cor Anglais, three Trumpets (I, II, and III), and a Trombone, all playing a rhythmic pattern with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The percussion section includes Timpani, Tom-tom, and Cassa, with the Cassa playing a rhythmic pattern at a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The string section includes Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass, all playing a rhythmic pattern with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, marked *arco*.

18

Picc.

Fl.

2 Cl.

Fg.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III

Tr-be I, II

Tr-ba III

Tr-ne

Timp.

T-no

Cassa

19

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

soli

p

f

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

2 Cl. *pp*

Cor. I, II *pp*

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

This system contains measures 1 through 6 of a musical section. The 2nd Clarinet part features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Cor Anglais I and II parts are mostly silent, with a final measure containing a half note marked *pp* and a breath mark (+). The Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts provide a harmonic accompaniment with various note values and rests.



2 Cl. *pp*

Cor. I, II *pp*

Vni I *arco pp*

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

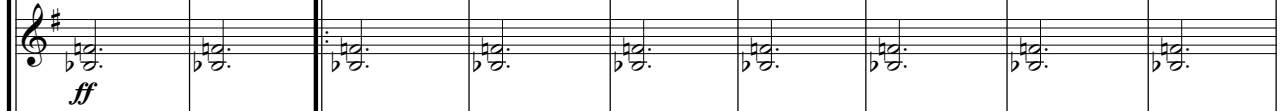
Cb.

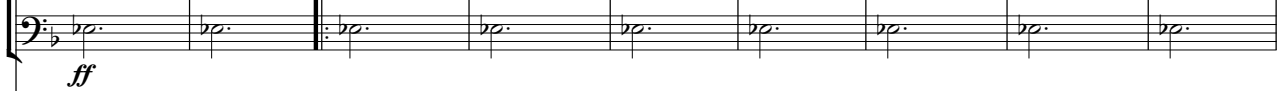
This system contains measures 7 through 12 of the musical section. The 2nd Clarinet part continues its melodic line. The Cor Anglais I and II parts play a steady half-note accompaniment. The Violin I part is marked *arco pp* and features a melodic line with triplets. The Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts continue their accompaniment.

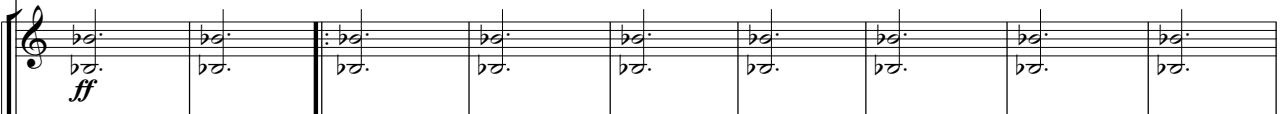
20 Trio

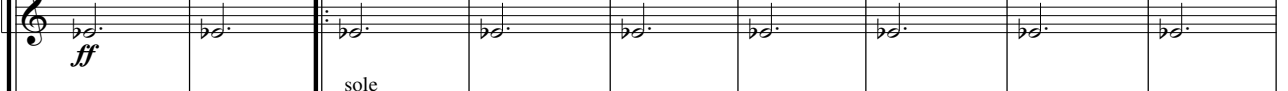
Picc. 

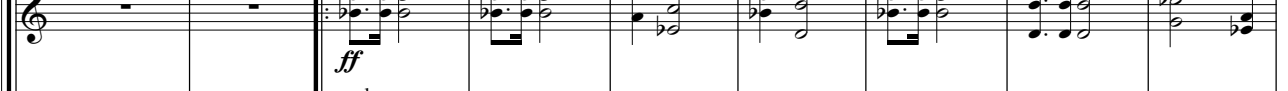
 Fl. 

 2 Cl. 

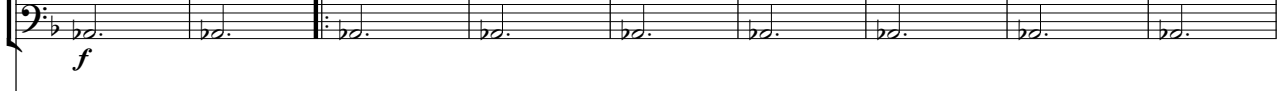
 Fg. 

 Cor. I, II 

 Cor. III 

 Tr-be I, II 

 Tr-ba III 

 Tr-ne 

 Timp. 

 P-tti 

20 Trio

Vni I 

 Vni II 

 Vle. 

 Vc. 

 Cb. 

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 2 Cl. *a2 ff*
 Fg. *ff*
 Cor. I, II *f*
 Cor. III *f*
 Tr-be I, II *f*
 Tr-ba III *f*
 Tr-ne *f*
 Timp.
 T-ro *mf* *tr*
 Vni I *arco ff*
 Vni II *arco ff*
 Vle. *arco ff*
 Vc. *ff*
 Cb. *arco ff*

The musical score for page 42 features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet 2, Bassoon) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) are marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The brass section (Cori I, II, III, Trombones I, II, III, Trumpet, Trombone) is marked with *f* (forte). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Tom-tom (T-ro), with the latter marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The string section also includes Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.), all marked *ff*. The woodwinds and strings are playing in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The woodwinds and strings are playing in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The woodwinds and strings are playing in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Score for page 43, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes Picc., Fl., 2 Cl., and Fg. The second system includes Cor. I, II, Cor. III, Tr-be I, II, Tr-ba III, and Tr-ne. The third system includes Timp., P-tti, Cassa, Vni I, Vni II, Vle., Vc., and Cb. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*, and articulation markings like *sole* and *sola*.

System 1:

- Picc.: Treble clef, melodic line with accents.
- Fl.: Treble clef, melodic line with accents.
- 2 Cl.: Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Fg.: Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.

System 2:

- Cor. I, II: Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Cor. III: Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr-be I, II: Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr-ba III: Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr-ne: Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.

System 3:

- Timp.: Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.
- P-tti: Percussion, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cassa: Percussion, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vni I: Treble clef, melodic line with accents.
- Vni II: Treble clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Vle.: Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Vc.: Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.
- Cb.: Bass clef, harmonic accompaniment.

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 2 Cl. *a2* *ff*
 Fg. *ff*
 Cor. I, II *f*
 Cor. III *f*
 Tr-be I, II *f*
 Tr-ba III *f*
 Tr-ne *f*
 Timp.
 T-ro *mf*
 Cassa
 Vni I *arco* *ff*
 Vni II *ff* *arco*
 Vle. *ff* *arco*
 Vc. *ff* *arco*
 Cb. *ff* *arco*

The musical score for page 44 features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) are playing a complex, fast-moving melody in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The brass section (Cori, Trombe, Tromboni, Timp.) is playing a powerful, sustained chord. The percussion (Tromba, Cassa) is playing a rhythmic pattern. The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*) in the Tromba part.

Da capo
al Fine

Дóма № 5. At Home

45

Moderato

2 Clarinetti (B)

I. solo

pp espress.

Violini I

pp

Violini II

pp

Viola

pp

Cl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

21

Pno.

solo

p espress.

col. *Reb.*

21

Vln. I

Vln. II

p

Vle.

pizz. p

Vc.

p pizz.

Cb.

p

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 7. The score includes staves for Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The Piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with some chords in the left hand. The Violin I part is mostly rests. The Violin II part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Viola part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts have a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests.



Second system of musical notation, measures 22 through 28. The score includes staves for Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The Piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with some chords in the left hand. The Violin I part has a melodic line starting in measure 22, marked with a box containing the number 22, and includes the instruction *p espress.* The Violin II part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Viola part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts have a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

arco

espress.

mp

23

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

p

p

p

Cl.

solo

p

Poco piu mosso

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

24 **Tempo I**

Cl. *p*

Cor. *pp*

Vln. I **Tempo I**

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Cl. *pp*

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp*

Vle. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

arco

arco

Марш № 6. March

Allegretto

Piccolo

Tamburo

pp

tr



25

Picc.

pp

T-ro

tr



Picc.

p

T-ro

p

tr



Picc.

mp

T-ro

p

tr

26

Picc. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Cor. I, II *mf* +

Cor. III *mf* +

T-ro *mp* tr

Vni I *mf* *espress. molto*

Vni II *mf* *espress. molto*

Vle. *mf* *espress. molto*

Vc. *mf* *espress. molto*

Cb. *mf* *espress. molto*

=

Picc. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Fg. *mf*

Cor. I, II *mf* +

Cor. III *mf* +

T-ro *mp* tr

Vni I *mf* *espress. molto*

Vni II *mf* *espress. molto*

Vle. *mf* *espress. molto*

Vc. *mf* *espress. molto*

Cb. *mf* *espress. molto*

27

Picc. *cresc.* *f*

Fl. *cresc.* *f*

2 Cl. *a2* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Fg. *mf* *cresc.* *mf*

Cor. I, II *cresc.* *mf*

Cor. III *cresc.* *mf*

Tr-be I, II *sole marcato* *f*

Tr-ba III *sola marcato* *f*

Tr-ne *mf*

T-no *f*

T-ro *cresc.* *mf*

27

Vni I *pizz.* *f*

Vni II *pizz.* *f*

Vle. *pizz.* *f*

Vc. *pizz.* *f*

Cb. *pizz.* *f*

This musical score page, numbered 52, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs.
- 2 Cl.** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing eighth-note patterns.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cor. I, II** (Coronet 1 & 2): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Cor. III** (Coronet 3): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpet 1 & 2): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet 3/Bass): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet 4/Natural): Bass clef, playing sustained chords.
- T-no** (Tom-tom): Percussion, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Percussion, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Vle.** (Viola): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing sustained chords.
- Cb.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, playing sustained chords.

The score is organized into five systems, each containing five measures. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic and harmonic patterns, while the brass and percussion provide a steady accompaniment.

This musical score page, numbered 53, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- 2 Cl.** (Two Clarinets): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais I & II): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Cor. III** (Cor Anglais III): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpets I & II): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet Basso III): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet Natural): Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- T-no** (Tom-tom): Percussion, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- T-ro** (Tambourine): Percussion, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vni I** (Violini I): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Vni II** (Violini II): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Vle.** (Viola): Treble clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a sustained harmonic accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play melodic and harmonic lines, while the brass and percussion provide a steady rhythmic foundation.

This musical score page, numbered 54, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing sixteenth-note runs in the first three measures, then rests.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing sixteenth-note runs in the first three measures, then rests.
- 2 Cl.** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), playing sixteenth-note runs in the first three measures, then rests.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais 1 & 2): Treble clef, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.
- Cor. III** (Cor Anglais 3): Treble clef, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpet Basso 1 & 2): Treble clef, playing chords in the first three measures, then rests.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet Basso 3): Treble clef, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet Naturale): Bass clef, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.
- T-no** (Tombo): Percussion, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.
- T-ro** (Trombo): Percussion, playing sixteenth-note runs in the first three measures, then a series of trills marked with *f* (forte) and *tr* (trill) in the final measure.
- Vni I** (Violini I): Treble clef, playing chords in the first three measures, then rests.
- Vni II** (Violini II): Treble clef, playing chords in the first three measures, then rests.
- Vle.** (Viola): Bass clef, playing chords in the first three measures, then rests.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing chords in the first three measures, then rests.
- Cb.** (Contrabbasso): Bass clef, playing quarter notes in the first three measures, then rests.

The score is written in common time (C) and consists of six measures. The first three measures contain active melodic and harmonic material for the woodwinds, brass, and strings. The final three measures are primarily rests, with the exception of the T-ro part which continues with trills.

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f*

Cor. I, II *a2 soli espress. molto*

Cor. III *f solo espress. molto*

T-ro *mf* *tr*

Vni I *f pizz.*

Vni II *f pizz.*

Vle. *f pizz.*

Vc. *f pizz.*

Cb. *f pizz.*

f



Picc.

Fl.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III

T-ro *tr*

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Picc. *cresc.* *ff*
 Fl. *cresc.* *ff*
 2 Cl. *a2* *cresc.* *ff*
 Fg. *f* *ff*
 Cor. I, II *cresc.* *ff*
 Cor. III *cresc.* *ff*
 Tr-be I, II *f*
 Tr-ba III *f*
 Tr-ne *mf*
 T-ro *tr* *f*
 P-tti *f*
 Cassa *f*
 Pno. *ff secco*
 Vni I *arco* *ff*
 Vni II *arco* *ff*
 Vle. *arco* *ff*
 Vc. *arco* *ff*
 Cb. *arco* *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 57, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- 2 Cl.** (2nd Clarinet): Treble clef, playing eighth-note passages.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Bass clef, playing eighth-note passages.
- Cor. I, II** (Coronet I & II): Treble clef, playing sustained notes with some movement.
- Cor. III** (Coronet III): Treble clef, playing sustained notes.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpet I & II): Treble clef, playing sustained notes.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet Basso III): Treble clef, playing sustained notes.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet Natural): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Percussion, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- P-tti** (Percussion): Percussion, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Cassa** (Cassa): Percussion, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Pno.** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing sustained chords.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing sustained notes.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing sustained notes.
- Vle.** (Viola): Alto clef, playing sustained notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.

The score is written in a single system with five measures per staff. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the Piccolo, Flute, and 2nd Clarinet play rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Percussion section (T-ro, P-tti, Cassa) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Piano plays sustained chords. The Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso play sustained notes.

This musical score page, numbered 58, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- 2 Cl.** (Clarinets): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cor. III** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Tr-be I, II** (Trumpets): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Tr-ba III** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Tr-ne** (Trumpet): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Percussion, playing eighth-note patterns.
- P-tti** (Percussion): Percussion, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cassa** (Cassa): Percussion, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Pno.** (Piano): Grand staff, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vle.** (Viola): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cb.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass sections play eighth-note patterns, while the strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The percussion section includes a tom-tom, a small drum, and a cassa.

This musical score page, numbered 59, contains the following parts and their musical content:

- Picc.** and **Fl.**: Flute parts with rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four.
- 2 Cl.**: Clarinet in B-flat part with eighth-note patterns.
- Fg.**: Bassoon part with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cor. I, II** and **Cor. III**: Horn parts playing sustained chords with some movement.
- Tr-be I, II** and **Tr-ba III**: Trumpet and trombone parts with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.
- Tr-ne**: Tuba part with sustained notes.
- T-ro**: Snare drum with a continuous sixteenth-note roll.
- P-tti**: Cymbal with sustained notes.
- Cassa**: Bass drum with a simple rhythmic pattern.
- Pno.**: Piano accompaniment in the left hand, featuring sustained chords and some movement in the right hand.
- Vni I**, **Vni II**, **Vle.**, **Vc.**, and **Cb.**: String parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) playing sustained chords.

Picc. *dim.* *mp* solo

Fl. *dim.* *mp*

Cor. I, II *dim.* *mp*

Cor. III *dim.* *mp*

T-ro *dim.* *p*

Vni I *dim.* *mp* + col legno

Vni II *dim.* *mp* + col legno

Vle. *dim.* *mp* + col legno

Vc. *dim.* *mp* + col legno

Cb. *dim.* *mp* + col legno



Picc. *dim.* *p* 31

T-ro *dim.* *p* 31

Vni I *dim.* *p* 31

Vni II *dim.* *p* 31

Vle. *dim.* *p* 31

Vc. *dim.* *p* 31

Cb. *dim.* *p* 31

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Tom-tom (T-ro), Violin I (Vni I), Violin II (Vni II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

- Picc.:** Measures 1-2 contain sixteenth-note runs. Measures 3-4 contain eighth-note patterns. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present at the end of measure 4.
- T-ro:** Features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with trills (tr) on measures 1, 3, and 4. A *dim.* marking is at the end of measure 4.
- Vni I, Vni II, Vle., Vc., Cb.:** All string parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout the four measures. A *dim.* marking is at the end of measure 4 for all string parts.

==

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Tom-tom (T-ro), Violin I (Vni I), Violin II (Vni II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

- Picc.:** Measures 5-6 contain sixteenth-note runs. Measures 7-8 contain eighth-note patterns. A *pp* (pianissimo) marking is at the start of measure 5. A fermata is placed over the end of measure 8.
- T-ro:** Features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with trills (tr) on measures 5, 6, and 7. A *pp* marking is at the start of measure 5. A fermata is placed over the end of measure 8.
- Vni I, Vni II, Vle., Vc., Cb.:** All string parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout the four measures. A *pp* marking is at the start of measure 5 for all string parts. A fermata is placed over the end of measure 8 for all string parts.

Заклучение № 7. Conclusion

Andantino

Violini I *con sord.* *p espress.*

Violini II *con sord.* *pp*

Viola *con sord.* *pp*

Vln. I *V*

Vln. II

Vle.

Vln. I *rit.* *dim.* *ppp*

Vln. II *dim.* *ppp*

Vle. *dim.* *ppp*

ЛЕС ШУМИТ * THE MURMURING FOREST

Сюита из музыки к радиопостановке по рассказу В.Г.Короленко
Suite from music to the radio-play after the story by Vladimir Korolenko

Вступление № 1. Introduction

Борис Чайковский
 Boris Tchaikovsky
 (1925-1996)

Moderato

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Clarinetti in A

Corni I, II (F)

Corni III, IV (F)

2 Trombe (B)

Tromboni I, II

Trombone III

Timpani

Tamburo

Arpa

Piano

Moderato

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

1

I. solo *espress.*

p

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

=

2

Cl.

Cor. I, II

I. solo

p *espress.*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Cor. I, II

Arpa *mp* non arp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

Cor. I, II

Cor. III, IV

Timp.

Arpa

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

p

cresc.

mf

pp

tenuto

p

cresc.

f

dim.

tenuto

p

cresc.

f

dim.

tenuto

p

cresc.

f

dim.

tenuto

p

cresc.

f

dim.

tenuto

p

cresc.

f

dim.

3

Picc.

Cl.

p

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

p

4

Picc.

Cl.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III, IV

Timp.

p

tr

ppp

4

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Score for page 68, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is written for five measures.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Rests in all measures.
- Fl.** (Flute): Rests in measures 1-3. In measure 4, plays a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 5, plays a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Rests in measures 1-3. In measure 4, plays a half note a_2 (A3) with a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 5, plays a half note a_2 (A3) with a forte (f) dynamic.

Brass:

- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- Cor. III, IV** (Cor Anglais): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- T-be** (Trumpet): Rests in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- Tbn. I, II** (Trombone): Rests in all measures.
- Tbn. III** (Trombone): Rests in all measures.

Percussion:

- Timp.** (Timpani): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in measure 5.

Strings:

- Vln. I** (Violin I): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- Vln. II** (Violin II): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- Vle.** (Viola): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Play a half note a_2 (A4) in measures 1-4, then a half note a_2 (A4) with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 5.

5 69

Picc. *f* *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cor. I, II *f*

Cor. III, IV *f*

T-be *f*

Tbn. I, II *f*

Tbn. III *f*

Timp. *sf mp*

T-ro *p* *cresc.* *sf mp*

Arpa *ff*

Pno. *ff* *col pedale*

5

Vln. I *ff espress.*

Vln. II *ff espress.*

Vle. *ff espress.*

Vc. *ff espress.*

Cb. *ff*

Picc. *dim.* *p*
 Fl. *dim.* *p*
 Cl. *dim.* *p*
 Cor. I, II *dim.* *p*
 Cor. III, IV *dim.* *p*
 T-be *dim.* *p*
 Tbn. I, II *dim.* *p*
 Tbn. III *dim.* *p*
 Timp. *dim.* *pp*
 T-ro
 Arpa
 Pno.
 Vln. I *dim.*
 Vln. II *dim.*
 Vle. *dim.*
 Vc. *dim.*
 Cb.

The musical score for page 70 features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet) and brass (Cori, Trombones, Trumpets) sections are marked with *dim.* and *p*. The percussion section (Timp., T-ro) includes a *pp* marking. The strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vle., Vc., Cb.) are marked with *dim.*. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time.

The first system of the musical score features the following parts and notation:

- Cl. (Clarinet):** The staff is in G-flat major (one flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6' and the instruction 'I. solo'. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the first measure.
- Arpa (Arpeggiator):** The staff is in G major (two sharps). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6'. The accompaniment consists of a series of chords: G major (G-B-D), A major (A-C-E), B major (B-D-F#), and C major (C-E-G), each held for a whole note. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** The staff is in G major. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6'. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** The staff is in G major. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6'. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.
- Vle. (Viola):** The staff is in G major. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6'. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** The staff is in G major. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6'. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.
- Cb. (Contrabasso):** The staff is in G major. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure marked with a box containing the number '6'. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.

Песня № 2. The Song

Moderato

Arpa *p*

Piano *legato* *p* col pedale

Violini I *con sord.* *p*

Violini II *con sord.* *p*



Arpa

Pno.

Vni I

Vni II

7

Fl. I solo

Cl. I solo

Arpa

Pno.

Vni I

Vni II

Vle. con sord.

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

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

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

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



The musical score is for the piece "The Wind" by Maurice Strakosky, in 3/4 time. It features four instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Arpa (Harp), and Piano (Pno.). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the tempo is marked "Allegretto".

The score is divided into five measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts are in the upper staves, while the Arpa and Piano parts are in the lower staves. The Flute and Clarinet parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Arpa and Piano parts are also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the Arpa and Piano parts provide a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

8

Hn. I *p*

Hn. II *p*

Vni I *mp* *espress.*

Vni II *mp* *espress.*

Vle. *mp* *espress.*

Vc. *mp* *con sord. espress.*

Cb. *mp* *con sord. espress.*

Arpa *p*

Pno. *p*

Vni I *p*

Vni II *p*

Vle. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

rit.

dim.

pp

Пан едет № 3. The Squire's Ride

I con sord.

2 Trombe (B) *I con sord.*
p

Tamburo *ppp*

[illegible]

Tr-be

Vni. I

Vni. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

10

Picc. *p*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Tr-be

10

Vni. I arco

Vni. II arco

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

=

Picc.

Fl.

Cl.

Tr-be *I senza sord.* *mf*

Vni. I pizz. arco *f*

Vni. II pizz. arco *f*

Vle. arco *f*

Vc. arco *f*

Cb. arco *f*

[illegible]

The image shows the piano introduction of the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves, Treble and Bass, in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a simple, arpeggiated style. The first staff (Treble) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff (Bass) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and the instruction "sempre arpeggiato". The introduction consists of 12 measures, with the first measure being a whole note chord in the bass and a half note chord in the treble. The subsequent measures follow a similar pattern, with the bass playing a whole note chord and the treble playing a half note chord. The introduction ends with a double bar line.

Gusli

ff arpeggiato

11 Poco meno mosso

The image shows a musical score for measures 11 through 16 of a piece. The tempo is marked 'Poco meno mosso'. The score is for five instruments: Violini I (Vni. I), Violini II (Vni. II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). All instruments are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. Measures 11-16 are marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The Violini I and II parts feature more active melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts provide a harmonic foundation with longer note values.

12

Cl. *I solo*
p espress.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III, IV

Arpa

Pno.

Gusli

Vni. I

Vni. II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

12

p

p

p

The musical score is for measures 11 and 12. The Clarinet (Cl.) part features a solo melody starting in measure 11, marked 'I solo' and 'p espress.'. The other instruments (Cori I, II; Cori III, IV; Arpa; Pno.; Gusli; Vni. I; Vni. II; Vle.; Vc.; Cb.) play chords. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 11 and 12. The second system contains measures 13 and 14. The measure number '12' is written above the Clarinet staff in the first system and above the Violini I staff in the second system. The dynamic 'p' is written below the Violini I staff in the second system.

Cl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Cor. I, II *I solo* *p* *espress.*

Cor. III, IV

Vni. I *pp* *rit.* *a tempo*

Vni. II *pp*

Vle. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

==

Cor. I, II *f*

Cor. III, IV *f*

Arpa *ff* *arpeggiato*

Pno. *ff* *sempre arpeggiato*

Gusli *ff* *arpeggiato*

Vni. I *ff*

Vni. II *ff*

Vle. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

Picc. *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Fl. *a2* *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Cl. *a2* *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Cor. I, II *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Cor. III, IV *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Tr-be *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Tbn. I, II *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Tbn. III *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Timp. *f*
 T-ro *p* *cresc.* *f*
 Arpa
 Pno.
 Gusli
 Vni. I *cresc.* *f*
 Vni. II *cresc.* *f*
 Vle. *cresc.* *f*
 Vc. *cresc.* *f*
 Cb. *cresc.* *f*

The score is for page 80 of a musical work. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (with second flute part marked 'a2'), and Clarinet (also with 'a2'). The brass section consists of two parts each for Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. Percussion includes Timpani and Tom-tom. The keyboard section has Arpa, Piano, and Gusli. The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score shows a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) section. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with trills and grace notes, while the strings provide a harmonic foundation. The percussion instruments add rhythmic texture.

Буря № 4. The Storm

81

Molto vivace
detache

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

p *detache*

13

Cor. I, II
Cor. III, IV

f

Timp.

f *dim.* *p*

13

Vni I
Vni II
Vle.
Vc.
Cb.

cresc. *mf*

Cor. I, II
Cor. III, IV

Vni I
Vni II
Vle.
Vc.
Cb.

cresc. *mf*

15

Picc. *f* 3 *3 cresc.* 3 *ff* *ff* 3 3

Fl. *f* 3 *3 cresc.* 3 *ff* *ff* 3 3

Cl. *f* 3 *3 cresc.* 3 *ff* *ff* 3 3

Cor. I, II *f* 3 *3 cresc.* 3 *f*

Cor. III, IV *f* 3 *3 cresc.* 3 3 3 3 3 3 *f* *f*

Tr-be *f* 3 *3 cresc.* 3 3 3 3 3 3 *f* *f*

Tr-ni I, II *f*

Tr-ne III *f*

Timp. *f* 3 *f*

T-ro *mp* 3 *cresc.* 3 *f*

Pno. *ff* 3 3

15

Vni I *ff* 3 3

Vni II *ff* 3 3

Vle. *ff* 3 3

Vc. *ff* 3 3

Cb. *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 84, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features sustained notes with dynamic markings.
- Cor. III, IV** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features sustained notes with dynamic markings.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features sustained notes with dynamic markings.
- Tr-ni I, II** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features sustained notes with dynamic markings.
- Tr-ne III** (Trumpet): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features sustained notes with dynamic markings.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef. Features a rhythmic pattern with trill markings.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Treble clef. Features a rhythmic pattern with trill markings.
- Pno.** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Vle.** (Viola): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features rapid sixteenth-note passages with triplet markings.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. Features a simple rhythmic pattern.

The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings (e.g., mf , f , ff).

This musical score page, numbered 85, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing triplets and trills.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing triplets and trills.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing triplets and trills.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Cor. III, IV** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-ni I, II** (Trumpet): Bass clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-ne III** (Trumpet): Bass clef, playing sustained chords.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with trills.
- T-ro** (Tom-tom): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with trills.
- Pno.** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing complex rhythmic patterns with triplets.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing triplets.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing triplets.
- Vle.** (Viola): Bass clef, playing triplets.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing triplets.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Bass clef, playing a simple rhythmic pattern.

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations including triplets, trills, and sustained chords.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Cl.
 Cor. I, II
 Cor. III, IV
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni I, II
 Tr-ne III
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Cassa
 Pno.
 Vni I
 Vni II
 Vle.
 Vc.
 Cb.

Musical score for page 86, featuring various instruments including Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet, Cor I & II, Cor III & IV, Trumpet, Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone III, Timpani, Trombone, Cassa, Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sfz* and *ff*, and articulation like trills and slurs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

poco rit. 17 **Tempo I**

Picc. Fl. Cl.

Cor. I, II Cor. III, IV Tr-be Tr-ni I, II Tr-ne III

Timp.

poco rit. 17 **Tempo I**

Vni I Vni II Vle. Vc. Cb.



musical score for measures 17-18 of "The Swan" from Swan Lake. The score includes parts for Clarinet I, Cor. I & II, Cor. III & IV, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. Measure 17 features a clarinet solo with a "muto in B" instruction. Measures 18-19 show the woodwinds and strings playing a melody with a crescendo. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

accelerando

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

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

Cor. I, II
p *f* *f* *p*

Cor. III, IV
p *f* *f* *p*

Tr-be
p *f* *f*

Tr-ni I, II
f *f*

Tr-ne III
f *f*

Timp. *tr* *p*

T-ro *tr* *p* *mf* *mf* *pp*

accelerando

Vni I *f* *p* *cresc.*

Vni II *f* *p* *cresc.*

Vle. *f* *p* *cresc.*

Vc. *f* *p* *cresc.*

Cb. *f* *p* *cresc.*

Fl. *p* *cresc.* *ff* *tr* ($\sharp$)

Cl. *p* *cresc.* *ff* *tr* ($\sharp$)

Cor. I, II *p* *cresc.* *f* *a2* *sfzpp*

Cor. III, IV *p* *cresc.* *f* *a2* *sfzpp*

Tr-be *f* *a2* *sfz*

Tr-ni I, II *f* *a2* *sfz*

Tr-ne III *f* *sfz*

Timp. *cresc.* *f* *sfz*

T-ro *f* *pp* *cresc.*

Vni I *cresc.* *ff* *sfz p*

Vni II *cresc.* *ff* *sfz p*

Vle. *cresc.* *ff* *sfz p*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff* *sfz p*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff* *p*

21

Molto vivace

Picc. *mf* *cresc.*

Fl. (a2) *mf* *cresc.*

Cl. (a2) *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. I, II (a2) *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Cor. III, IV (a2) *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Tr-be *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Tr-ni I, II *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Tr-ne III *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Timp. *mp* *cresc.* *f*

T-ro *mp*

21

Molto vivace

Vni I *cresc.* *ff*

Vni II *cresc.* *ff*

Vle. *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. I, II

Cor. III, IV

Tr-be

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

This musical system contains measures 1 through 5. The woodwinds (Cor. I, II; Cor. III, IV; Tr-be) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often in triplets. The strings (Vni I, Vni II, Vle., Vc.) play a more complex melodic line, also featuring triplets and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III, IV

Tr-be

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

This musical system contains measures 6 through 10. The woodwinds continue their rhythmic pattern. The strings play a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

22

This musical score page, numbered 96, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet) play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The brass section (Cor I, II; Cor III, IV; Tr-be; Tr-ni I, II; Tr-ne III) provides harmonic support with chords and triplets, marked with *sfz*. The percussion (Timp., Cassa) plays a steady rhythmic pattern. The piano (Pno.) plays a simple accompaniment. The strings (Vni I, Vni II, Vle., Vc., Cb.) play a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Woodwinds: Picc., Fl., Cl. (triplets, slurs)

Brass: Cor. I, II (*sfz*), Cor. III, IV (*sfz*), Tr-be (*sfz*), Tr-ni I, II (*sfz*), Tr-ne III (*sfz*)

Percussion: Timp., Cassa

Piano: Pno.

Strings: Vni I, Vni II, Vle., Vc., Cb. (triplets, slurs)

23 *Piu mosso*

Picc. *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Fl. *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Cl. *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Cor. I, II *f*

Cor. III, IV *f*

Tr-be *sfz* *f* *f_{a2} soli tenuto*

Tr-ni I, II *sfz* *f* *f*

Tr-ne III *sfz* *f* *f*

Timp. *tr* *f*

T-ro *mf*

Cassa

Pno.

Vni I *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Vni II *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Vle. *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Vc. *tr* *tenuto* *ff*

Cb. *tr* *ff*

24

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cor. I, II *ff* a2

Cor. III, IV *ff* a2

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni I, II *f*

Tr-ne III *f*

Timp. *tr*

T-ro *tr*

24

Vni I *ff*

Vni II *ff*

Vle. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 100, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Cor. I, II** (Cor Anglais I & II): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a sustained chord in the first two measures, then rests.
- Cor. III, IV** (Cor Anglais III & IV): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a sustained chord in the first two measures, then rests.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet B-flat): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a sustained chord in the first two measures, then rests.
- Tr-ni I, II** (Trumpet Natural I & II): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a sustained chord in the first two measures, then rests.
- Tr-ne III** (Trumpet Natural III): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a sustained chord in the first two measures, then rests.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef. It plays a rhythmic pattern in the first two measures, then rests.
- Cassa** (Cassa): Bass clef. It plays a rhythmic pattern in the first two measures, then rests.
- Vni I** (Violini I): Treble clef. It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Vni II** (Violini II): Treble clef. It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Vle.** (Viola): Bass clef. It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef. It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.
- Cb.** (Contrabbasso): Bass clef. It plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests.

The score is written for five measures. The first two measures contain the primary melodic and harmonic material, while the remaining three measures are primarily rests for the woodwinds and brass, and sustained chords for the strings.

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cor. I, II *ff*

Cor. III, IV *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni I, II *ff*

Tr-ne III *ff*

Timp. *p* *cresc.*

T-ro *p* *cresc.*

Cassa

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

20

Picc.

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. I, II

Cor. III, IV

Tr-be

Tr-ni I, II

Tr-ne III

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

26

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Musical score for the first system of 'The Marriage of Figaro' by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet, Cor I & II, Cor III & IV, Trumpet, Trombone I & II, Trombone III, Timpani, and Piano. The tempo is 'Meno mosso'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score shows the first five measures of the piece. The Piccolo, Flute, and Clarinet parts are marked 'ff' (fortissimo). The Cor I & II, Cor III & IV, and Trombone I & II parts are marked 'f' (forte). The Trombone III part is marked 'p' (piano) and 'a2 soli tenuto'. The Timpani part is marked 'f' (forte). The Piano part is marked 'ff' (fortissimo).

This musical score page, numbered 104, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and ties.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the flute, with some chromaticism.
- Cor. I, II** (Coronet I & II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some rests.
- Cor. III, IV** (Coronet III & IV): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some rests.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet B-flat): Treble clef, showing rests for all four staves.
- Tr-ni I, II** (Trumpet Natural I & II): Alto clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tr-ne III** (Trumpet Natural III): Bass clef, showing rests for all four staves.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, showing rests for all four staves.
- Vni I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a complex, fast-moving melodic line.
- Vni II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a complex, fast-moving melodic line.
- Vle.** (Viola): Alto clef, playing a complex, fast-moving melodic line.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a complex, fast-moving melodic line.
- Cb.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, playing a complex, fast-moving melodic line.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings are playing complex, fast-moving melodic lines, while the brass instruments are mostly resting.

Fl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cor. I, II *f*

Cor. III, IV *f*

Tr-be *mf* con sord.

Tr-ni I, II

Tr-ne III

Timp.

T-ro *mf* *pp*

Vni I *f*

Vni II *f*

Vle. *f*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

28 *Andante*

29 *I solo in A espress.*

Cl.

Tr-be

T-ro

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

Cb.

Cl.

Vni I

Vni II

Vle.

Vc.

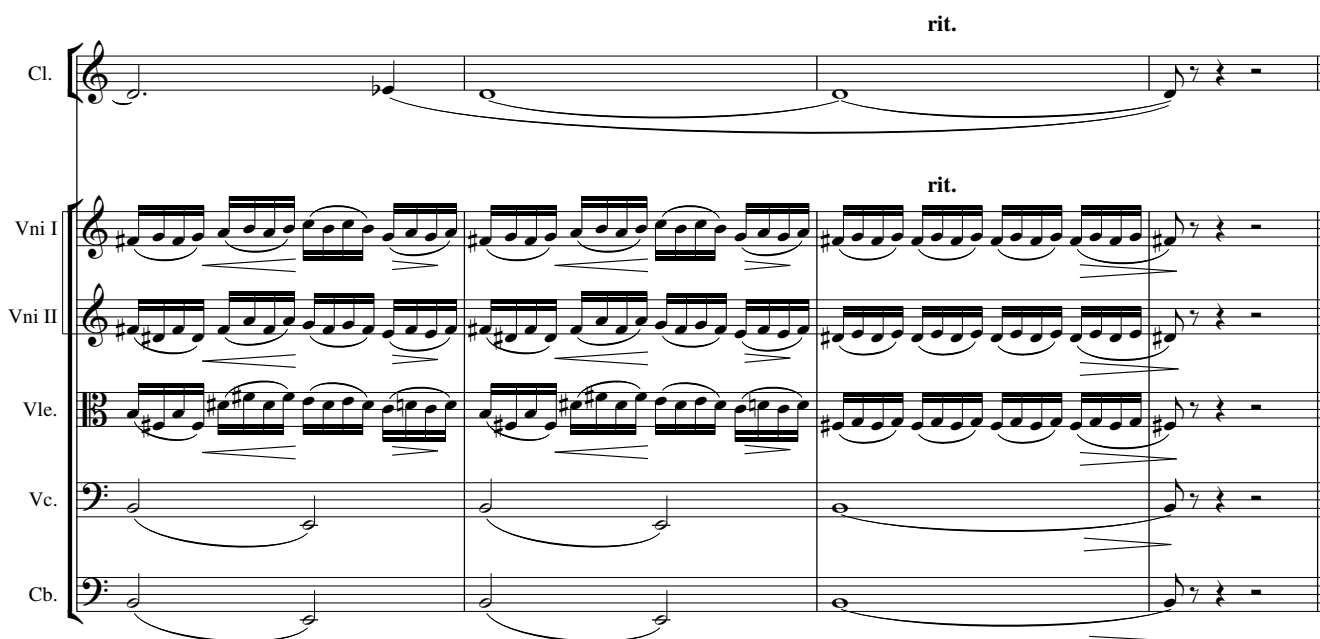
Cb.



First system of musical notation. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Violin I (Vni I), Violin II (Vni II), Viola (Vle.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Clarinet part features a long, sustained note with a slur. The Violin and Viola parts play rapid, sixteenth-note passages. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play slower, sustained notes.



Second system of musical notation. The score continues with the same instruments. The Clarinet part has a long, sustained note. The Violin and Viola parts continue with rapid, sixteenth-note passages. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play slower, sustained notes.



Third system of musical notation. The score concludes with the same instruments. The Clarinet part has a long, sustained note. The Violin and Viola parts continue with rapid, sixteenth-note passages. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play slower, sustained notes. The system ends with a double bar line. The word "rit." (ritardando) is written above the Clarinet part.

КОММЕНТАРИИ

Перу выдающегося русского композитора второй половины XX века **Бориса Александровича Чайковского** (1925-1996) принадлежат четыре симфонии, четыре инструментальных концерта, ряд крупных одностанных симфонических произведений, шесть струнных квартетов, фортепьянный квинтет, множество камерных и вокальных произведений. С легкостью используя сверхсовременные композиторские средства, Борис Чайковский прежде всего стремился к максимальной простоте и выразительности ключевых элементов музыкальной речи. Его ярчайшая индивидуальность проявлялась в первую очередь на «молекулярном» уровне построения мелодии. Интонация Бориса Чайковского всегда узнаваема – будь то короткий мотив или неторопливо разворачивающаяся тема. Дар глубокого философско-поэтического понимания мира, проявившийся уже в детских сочинениях композитора, позволял ему неизменно оставаться самим собой на всех этапах его творческой эволюции.

Все вышесказанное, безусловно, можно отнести и к созданному им в прикладных жанрах. Борис Чайковский – автор музыки более чем к 60-ти кино- и телефильмам, радиопостановкам и театральным спектаклям. Чрезвычайно требовательный к себе, композитор относился к сочинению прикладной музыки с большой ответственностью. Работы Б.Чайковского в таких фильмах, как «Женитьба Бальзаминова», «Айболит-66», «Подросток», «Гори, гори, моя звезда», «Москва, любовь моя», «Уроки французского» по праву считаются шедеврами отечественной киномузыки. Многие музыкальные находки, впервые использованные в кинофильмах или радиоспектаклях, Б.Чайковский в дальнейшем применял в симфонических и камерных сочинениях. Так, некоторые темы Виолончельного Концерта были взяты из музыки к радиопостановке «Большая руда» (по повести Г.Владимова). В Третьем Струнном Квартете (1-я, 2-я, 4-я и 6-я части) использована музыка к кинофильму «Пока фронт в обороне». На основе музыки к телефильму «Подросток» была создана одноименная симфоническая поэма – одно из лучших произведений композитора. Однако, сам Борис Александрович из своей прикладной музыки составил лишь две сюиты – «Женитьба Бальзаминова» и «Айболит-66».

В одном из интервью на вопрос о том, какие свои работы в этом жанре он может выделить, Борис Чайковский ответил: *«Из прикладной я бы отметил музыку к сказкам Андерсена, которую я люблю. Удачной мне представляется «Лес шумит» по Короленко; в «После бала» по рассказу Толстого несколько номерков совершенно законченных. В «Большой руде» безынтересная музыка <...>. Крошечная партитура у меня есть к короткометражке «Анюта» по Чехову. Музыка там довольно приличная <...>»* (цит. по книге: Корганов К.Т.: Борис Чайковский: Личность и творчество. М., 2001, с.67). Композитор также добавил, что из музыки к радиопостановке «Лес шумит» можно было бы сделать сюиту.

По словам вдовы композитора Янины Иосифовны, Борис Александрович считал партитуры «Лес шумит» и «После бала» пропавшими. Но в 2003-м году ноты были найдены в архиве музыкальной библиотеки Российского Государственного Музыкального Телерадиоцентра, а копии партитур были переданы «Обществу Бориса Чайковского».

В 1955 году композитор Юрий Левитин в статье о Борисе Чайковском («Советская музыка», 1955, №3, с.30-36), наряду с анализом таких произведений, как «Фантазия на русские темы», «Славянская рапсодия», Симфонietta для струнного оркестра, значительное место уделил музыке к радиопостановке «Лес шумит»: *«...Иногда принято называть такую музыку «прикладной». Но музыка Бориса Чайковского написана с таким большим чувством, так слита с образами рассказа, что говорить о ней нужно, как о мастерском и высокохудожественном произведении. Тонко схвачен Б.Чайковским народный колорит, ярки образы вступления, бури в лесу... <...> Музыка Б.Чайковского к радиопостановке «Лес шумит» - это работа композитора, уверенно владеющего своим мастерством...»*

Режиссером радиопостановки «Лес шумит» (1953) был Алексей Денисович Дикий, выдающийся российский актер и театральный режиссер, работавший для радио с конца 1930-х годов. Музыка к постановке состоит из 9-ти номеров, не имеющих конкретных названий: 1. Moderato; 2. Largo; 3. Moderato; 4. Allegro; 5. Moderato Andante; 5a. Moderato; 6. Molto vivace; 7. Adagio; 8. Andante (нумерация – согласно рукописи). Из этих номеров №2 и №7 написаны для своеобразного трио арфы, фортепиано и гуслей, а №5 – для голоса, арфы и гуслей (тематический материал этих номеров используется и в номерах, написанных для оркестра). Оркестровый №5a содержит в себе всего лишь три такта. Таким образом, само собой определилось построение концертной сюиты, состоящей только из законченных оркестровых номеров: - №1, №3, №4, №6, №8. Названия пяти частей сюиты даны редакторами условно, в соответствии с сюжетом рассказа В.Г.Короленко: 1. Вступление (№1 рукописи); 2. Песня (№3 рукописи); 3. Пан едет (№4 рукописи); 4. Буря (№6 рукописи); 5. Финал (№8 рукописи).

Работа над музыкой к радиопостановке «После бала» (по рассказу Л.Н.Толстого) стала первым опытом сотрудничества композитора с режиссером Александром Ароновичем Столбовым, автором инсценировки и постановки «После бала» (1952) для радио (результатом их дальнейшей совместной работы стали пять детских радиопостановок по сказкам Андерсена, сделанных с 1954 по 1958 г.г.). Музыка к постановке «После бала» полностью использовалась для составления концертной сюиты. В рукописи музыкальные номера идут в таком порядке: 1. Вступление; 2. Воспоминание; 3. Вальс; 4. Мазурка; 5. Дома (После бала); 6. Марш (Экзекуция); 7. Заключение. Редакторы-составители взяли на себя смелость в целях большей композиционной целостности сюиты изменить взаиморасположение второго и третьего номеров.

Сюиты из музыки к радиопостановкам «Лес шумит» и «После бала» в концертных версиях впервые были исполнены и записаны соответственно 15 января и 13 июня 2006 года в Большом Зале Саратовской Консерватории оркестром Саратовской Консерватории под управлением Кирилла Ершова.

Петр Климов, Игорь Прохоров

SUMMARY

The Murmuring Forest is a dramatization of a story of the same name by Vladimir Korolenko (1853-1921), whose sympathies for the downtrodden infuse all his writing. Deep in the woods a grandfather tells the story of his surrogate father, Roman, a forest-dweller from birth, who lived at the mercy of a cruel despotic squire. After receiving brutal floggings from the squire, Roman unwillingly concedes to marrying Oxana, a girl who has captured the heart of the noble Cossack Opanas, the squire's steward. Roman and Oxana settle in and make a life for themselves. After the passage of time the squire, accompanied by his loyal huntsman and the lovelorn Opanas, returns to the Roman household. The squire's visit, which he announces with his own trumpet fanfare, is not an innocent one. He lustfully plans to seclude himself and Oxana by getting Roman dead drunk and dispatching him and Opanas to the forest. After a bout of heavy drinking Opanas sings a strangely beautiful song whose lyrics harbour ominous forebodings for the squire. But Opanas, on the sly, warns Roman about the squire's insidious plot. The grandfather then recounts the mutinous actions of Roman and Opanas, whereby they drag the squire and his loyal huntsman into the storm-laden forest and shoot them both dead. Korolenko's novel begins with the words "*...A perpetual murmur filled these woods — steady, continuous, like the echo of distant chiming, serene and faint, like the crooning of a song, like a vague remembrance of the past...*" Tchaikovsky's suite opens with a sumptuous evocation of wind and rustling leaves in low strings as the clarinet introduces a darkly stirring theme that gradually rises in intensity. The trumpet fanfare and the chordal strumming of Cossack Opanas's strange song are portrayed in the third part, Allegro. In the Molto vivace that follows, the opening theme returns with more agitated accompaniment, as thunderous strokes on the bass drum suggest the lightning bolts that punctuate the shots of the double execution. A summary of the dramatic events is heard in the final Andante with a reprise of the opening clarinet theme over coruscating string figures.

Leo Tolstoy's (1828-1910) *After the Ball* (1903) is another tale within a tale in which the protagonist, Ivan Vasilyevich, recalls an evening in his youth at a grand ball dancing with the beautiful Varinka. His infatuation with the girl is suddenly cooled when on his way home he witnesses Varinka's father, a colonel, commanding his men to inflict a savage punishment upon a Tartar, who is mercilessly beaten through the ranks for his attempt to desert. Tchaikovsky's music for the radio play consists of a seven-part suite. Prominent among the dances is an especially beautiful Waltz that well could have been written by the earlier (and unrelated) Tchaikovsky. In the story the Tartar's punishment takes place as the indifferent strains of a fife and drum are heard. Tchaikovsky portrays the grotesque contrast in the Mazurka with a dash of bitonality. He sets a march tune in C major for piccolo and snare drum against an ominous theme in the G Phrygian mode in the lower strings. The effect is subtle and striking.

Louis Blois

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5. At home
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7. Conclusion

The Murmuring Forest

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2. The Song
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5. Finale

Comments/Summary

Выпуском партитур сюит **«После бала»** и **«Лес шумит»** Межрегиональная Общественная организация содействия изучению и сохранению творческого наследия композитора Бориса Чайковского («Общество Бориса Чайковского») начинает публикацию нотных изданий серии **«Борис Чайковский. Избранные сочинения»**. «Обществу Бориса Чайковского» принадлежат права на издание сочинений композитора (в том числе, исключительные права на некоторые из них). Мы планируем как издание неизвестных (или почти неизвестных) сочинений Бориса Чайковского, так и переиздание ранее публиковавшихся. Информацию о выпущенных и готовящихся изданиях серии Вы можете найти на нашем Интернет-сайте. В библиотеки музыкальных учебных заведений нотные издания высылаются бесплатно. Для концертного исполнения мы готовы бесплатно предоставить оркестровые голоса.

«Общество Бориса Чайковского» было основано вдовой композитора (Я.-И.И.Мошинской) и его учениками в 2002 году и официально зарегистрировано в 2003 году; хотя группа энтузиастов (которая ныне составляет Совет Общества) ведет свою деятельность с 1994 года. Среди Почетных членов Общества - выдающиеся музыканты Р.Б.Баршай, К.С.Хачатурян, В.И.Федосеев, В.А.Пикайзен, Э.А.Серов. Деятельность Общества поддержали М.Л.Ростропович, Г.П.Вишневская, В.А.Берлинский, А.Я.Эшпай, Р.С.Леденев, В.Г.Кикта, Т.К.Мынбаев, А.И.Головин, А.И.Рудин. Общество оказало содействие в издании многих компакт-дисков на различных лейблах России, Англии, США, Швейцарии и др.; содействие в подготовке Фестиваля Камерной Музыки (посвященного Борису Чайковскому - впервые в мире!) в бельгийском городе Гент (2004), содействие в исполнении Виолончельного концерта в Париже (2004), содействие в исполнении ряда симфонических произведений в г. Владимир (2003-2004), содействие в подготовке исполнения произведений Бориса Чайковского на Фестивале в Манчестере (2006).

Общество открыто для всех, кому близка музыка Бориса Чайковского.

The Boris Tchaikovsky Society, a public non-profit organization, was founded in Moscow in late 2002 and registered in 2003. Among the founders and members of the Society are composers, including pupils of Boris Tchaikovsky, musicologists and musical enthusiasts. The composer's widow, Yanina-Irena Iossifovna Moshinskaya, is also the founder of the Society. The honorary members of the Society include Rudolf Barshai, Vladimir Fedossejev, Victor Pikaizen, Edward Serov, and Karen Khachaturian. The activities of the Society are supported by Mstislav Rostropovich, Galina Vishnevskaya, Valentin Berlinsky, Andrei Eshpai, Roman Ledenyov, Andrei Golovin, Valery Kikta and Alexander Rudin. The Society is open to foreign members and boasts a number of members from Brazil, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, the United States and Great Britain. Among the Society's goals are the study of Tchaikovsky's legacy, the dissemination of his music and the support of events connected with his music. The Society assisted in issues of several CDs on different labels; assisted in the preparation of: Chamber Music Festival devoted to the music of Boris Tchaikovsky in De Rode Pomp Hall, Ghent (Belgium, 2004), performances of orchestral and chamber works in the U.K., France, Denmark, Germany, Japan. The Society welcomes everyone who admires the music of this great Russian composer. It will be delighted to answer any inquiries and to send scores.

Нотное издание

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Борис Александрович Чайковский
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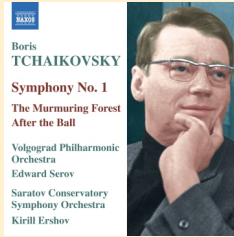
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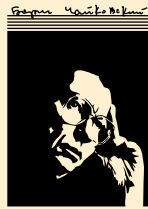


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At one time largely overlooked in the West, Boris Tchaikovsky (1925-1996) is now becoming widely recognised as one of the most important Russian composers of our time.

Once asked about his works for radio, Tchaikovsky recalled with particular fondness the music to the dramas *The Murmuring Forest* (1953; dramatisation of a novel by Vladimir Korolenko) and *After the Ball* (1952; dramatisation of a story by Leo Tolstoy).

The scores were thought lost for years until were rediscovered recently. Posthumously fulfilling the composer's intentions, the concert suites were arranged.