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LEOPOLD GODOWSKY
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ALEXANDER GLASUNOW

KLAVIERKONZERT

(f moll)

OP. 92

Partitur

АЛЕКСАНДРЪ ГЛАЗУНОВЪ

КОНЦЕРТЪ

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПІАНО СЪ ОРКЕСТРОМЪ

(f moll)

OP. 92

Партитура

1912

3032

Edition M. P. BELAÏEFF, Leipzig

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Piano avec Orchestre.

Blumenfeld (Félix). Op. 7. Allegro de concert (en La) pour Piano et Orchestre.

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4.50 1.60

(Pour l'exécution à 2 pianos il faut 2 exemplaires.)

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2.— —.70

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1.60 —.60

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4.— 1.40

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Блуменфельд (Ф.), **Глазунъ** (А.) и **Лядовъ** (А.). Славенія Влади́ми́ру Васи́льевичу Ста́сову 2^{го} Января 1894 года. [Fanfares.]

—.40 —.15

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1.60 —.60

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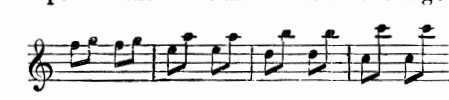
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— .40 —.15

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— .60 —.25

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— .40 —.15

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— .40 —.15

No. 7. — Gigue

— .40 —.15

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— .40 —.15

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— .40 —.15

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— .40 —.15

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— .80 —.30

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— .40 —.15

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— .40 —.15

No. 14. **Borodine** (A.). Mazurka. Oeuvre posthume

— .40 —.15

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— .40 —.15

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• • •

ALEXANDRE GLAZOUNOV

• • •

CONCERTO

POUR
PIANO AVEC ORCHESTRE
EN FA MINEUR
op. 92

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3032-3034

INST. LITH. DE CG. RÖDER G. M. B. H., LEIPZIG.

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CONCERTO

Alexandre Glazounow, Op. 92

Allegro moderato M.M. ♩ = 88

3 Flauti
(poi Fl. piccolo III)

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti
in B

2 Fagotti

4 Corni in F

2 Trombe
in B

3 Tromboni
e Tuba

Timpani

Pianoforte
Solo

Allegro moderato M.M. ♩ = 88

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

10.40

10.35

Cl. *a2* *mf* **1**

Fag. *mf*

Cor. I II *mp*

Pfte Solo *f* *a piacere quasi una Cadenza*

VI. I *cresc.* *mf*

VI. II *p* *cresc.*

V-le *p* *cresc.*

V-celli *p*

C.-B. *p*

1

Pfte *cresc.* *p* *f*

Pfte *f* *ad.*

Pfte *f* *dim.*

Ob. I **2**

Cl.

Fag.

Pfte *p m.s.*

Vl. I *pizz.*

Vl. II *pizz.*

V-le *p pizz.*

V-celli *p pizz.*

C.-B. *p pizz.*

2

3

Pfte *m.d.*

Pfte *f*

Pfte *dim.*

Pfte *p*

Pfte *cresc.*

Pfte *f*

Pfte *p*

Pfte *cresc.*

4

Pfte *p*

3

VI.I

VI.II

V-le arco

V-celli *p* arco

C-B. *p*

4

Pfte *mf*

VI.I

VI.II

V-le arco *mf* div.

V-celli *mp* div.

C-B. *mp* arco

unis. *p*

Pfte *mp* *cresc.* *f*

VI.I arco

VI.II *p*

V-le *p*

V-celli *mp* *cresc.*

C-B. *cresc.*

unis. *mf* *en harm.*

mf *en harm.*

mf *en harm.*

5

agitato poco

passionato

Fl. I, III
Fl. II, III

III a2
mf espress.

f

p cresc.

a2
mf espress.

f

p cresc.

a2
p cresc.

mf espress.

p cresc.

p cresc.

tr
p

tr
mp

mp

mf

f

mf cresc.

agitato poco

passionato

p espress. cresc.

p espress. cresc.

div.
p

p

mf

p cresc.

5

6

poco più mosso ♩ = 132

Ob.I

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. III IV

Timp.

Pfte

VI. I

VI. II

V.le

V.celli

C.B.

I Solo *mf* in A

poco più mosso ♩ = 132

6

7

più lento ♩ = 100

Ob.I

Solo *mf*

Pfte

VI. I

VI. II

V.le

V.celli

C.B.

a piacere *mf*

più lento ♩ = 100

7

[illegible]

Fl. II

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. IV

Pfte

VI. I

VII

V.le

V.celli

C.B.

8

dolce ed espress.

p cantabile

p cantabile

A page from a musical score, labeled "9" in a box at the top left. The title "Flauto piccolo (III)" is written above the first staff. The score includes staves for Fl. I II, Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor. I II, Pfte, Vl. I, Vl. II, V.le, V.celli, C.B., and a double bass staff. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics such as p (piano), mf (mezzo-forte), and mp (mezzo-piano). There are also performance instructions like "pespress." and "div.". The page number "8" is visible in a box at the top right.

FL. III 10 poco più mosso ♩ = 132

Ob. I

Cl.

Fag.

Pfte

Vi. I poco più mosso ♩ = 132

Vi. II

Vle

Vcelli

C. B.

This musical score page contains measures 10 and 11 of a symphony. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Flute II (Fl. II)**: Measures 10 and 11 contain whole rests.
- Oboe I (Ob. I)**: In measure 10, it plays a half note F#4 (*mf*). In measure 11, it plays a half note A4.
- Clarinet II (Cl. II)**: In measure 10, it plays a half note F#4 (*mf*). In measure 11, it plays a half note A4.
- Bassoon (Fag.)**: In measure 10, it plays a half note F#4 (*mf*). In measure 11, it plays a half note A4.
- Piccolo (Pfte.)**: In measure 10, it plays eighth notes F#4-G#4-A#4-B5-C6-D6-E6-F#6 (*mf*). In measure 11, it continues with eighth notes F#6-G#6-A7-B8-C9-D9-E9-F#9.
- Violin I (Vl. I)**: Remains silent throughout both measures.
- Violin II (Vl. II)**: Remains silent throughout both measures.
- Viola (V.le)**: In measure 10, it plays a half note F#4 (*mf*). In measure 11, it plays a half note A4.
- Cello (V.celli)**: In measure 10, it plays a half note F#4 (*mf*). In measure 11, it plays a half note A4.
- Double Bass (C.-B.)**: Remains silent throughout both measures.

In measure 11, there is a section where Violins I and II, Viola, and Cello all play pizzicato chords. Each part begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The first staff of measure 11 includes a rehearsal mark "11" in a box.[illegible]

13

Più mosso $\text{♩} = 108$

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is written for five staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Più mosso" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "f".

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score is written for five staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Più mosso" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "ff", and "p".

Più mosso $\text{♩} = 108$

Musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The score is written for five staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Più mosso" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "f", "pizz.", "unis.", and "p".

13

14

3032

Fl. picc. 15 animando

Fl. I

Fl. II

Ob.

Cl. I

Cl. II

Fag.

Cor.

Tr. be

Tr. bni

Timp.

Pfte

Vl. I

Vl. II

V.le

V.celli

C.B.

15

Musical score for measures 1-15. The score is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Musical score for measures 16-20. The score continues with various musical notations including triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

17 con moto
(alla breve)

The musical score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The top system includes vocal parts (soprano and alto) and piano accompaniment. The bottom system includes piano accompaniment and a single vocal line.

Measure 17: The vocal parts enter with a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano accompaniment features chords and moving lines.

Measure 18: Continuation of the vocal and piano parts. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

Measure 19: The vocal parts have a melodic phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment has a more active role with triplets.

Measure 20: The vocal parts conclude their phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment features triplets and a final chord.

Measure 21: The vocal parts enter with a new melodic line. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment features chords and moving lines.

Measure 22: Continuation of the vocal and piano parts. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

Measure 23: The vocal parts have a melodic phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment has a more active role with triplets.

Measure 24: The vocal parts conclude their phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment features triplets and a final chord.

Measure 25: The vocal parts enter with a new melodic line. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment features chords and moving lines.

Measure 26: Continuation of the vocal and piano parts. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

Measure 27: The vocal parts have a melodic phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment has a more active role with triplets.

Measure 28: The vocal parts conclude their phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment features triplets and a final chord.

[illegible]

This page contains the musical score for measures 18 and 19 of 'The Marriage of Figaro'. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl. II**: Flute II, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Ob.**: Oboe, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Cl.**: Clarinet, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Fag.**: Bassoon, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Cor.**: Horn, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- VI. I**: Violin I, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- VI. II**: Violin II, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- V-le**: Viola, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- V-cello**: Violoncello, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- C-B.**: Contrabass, starting in measure 18 with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The key signature is G major. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score also includes articulation marks such as *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is divided into measures 18 and 19, with measure 19 being the final measure on this page.

Più mosso $\text{♩}=88$

[illegible]

Three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is in G major, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The second system is in D major, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps. The third system is in D major, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*.

Orchestral score for measures 22-25. The score includes parts for Flute I and II, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet in A, Trombone, Piano, Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *f*, *sf*, and *dim.*. Measure numbers 22 and 25 are indicated in boxes.

Fag.
 Cor.
 Pfte
 Vl. I
 Vl. II
 V.le
 V.celli
 C-B.

Fl. I, II
 Ob.
 Cl. in B
 Fag.
 Pfte
 Vl. I
 Vl. II
 V.le
 V.celli
 C-B.

25

26

poco più sostenuto

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measures 1-2 are rests. Measures 3-6 contain musical notation with dynamics *f* and *mf*. A first ending bracket labeled "a. 2." spans measures 3-4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The staves are empty.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measures 13-18 contain musical notation with dynamics *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket labeled "8." spans measures 15-16.

poco più sostenuto

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measures 19-24 contain musical notation with dynamics *p* and *mf*. A first ending bracket labeled "V" spans measures 21-22.

[illegible]

Animando

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom six staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Animando'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It consists of two staves, both in treble clef. The music is written in the same key as the first system. The tempo is still 'Animando'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece.

Animando

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Animando'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece. A 'div.' (divisi) marking is present on the third staff of this system.

[illegible]

♩ = ♩ Meno mosso ♩ = 88

Musical score for page 29, measures 1-29. The score is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*f espress.*). The bottom system includes a grand staff with piano and bass parts, and a separate staff for a solo instrument.

Dynamics and performance markings include: *p cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *f espress.*, *mf cresc.*, *div.*, *p cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, *f*.

The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and the number 29 in a box.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and a large section for the piano (grand staff). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'a 2' (allegretto). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte). The piano section features a complex, fast-moving melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The woodwind and string sections provide harmonic support and texture. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century Romantic music.

This musical score is for the third movement of a piece titled "Fl. grando (III)". It is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and a piano. The score is divided into two systems, each spanning two pages. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical notations, including dynamic markings (p, cresc., f, ff, meno f, mf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (a 2, 8). The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and the string section (violins, violas, cellos, double basses) play a significant role in the texture. The piano part provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The score is marked with a "30" in a box at the top right and bottom right, indicating the page number.

[illegible]

III

Fl. I. II

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Pfte

Vl. I

Vl. II

V-le

V-celli

C-B.

31 con moto ♩ = 100

p

dolce ed espress.

p

p

p

p

p

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

div.

arco

arco

p

pizz.

p

Fl. picc. (III)

32

This musical score page contains measures 32 through 35. It features a Piccolo Flute (Fl. picc. (III)) and a string ensemble. The Piccolo Flute part includes melodic lines with dynamics such as *p cantab.*, *p*, *mp*, and *p cantab.*. The string ensemble consists of Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The strings play sustained chords and moving lines, with dynamics including *mf*, *p*, and *con sord.* (con sordina). A double bar line separates measure 32 from measure 33. Measure 34 contains a complex rhythmic pattern for the Piccolo Flute and a melodic line for the strings. Measure 35 continues the string melody with a *div. arco* instruction. The page number 32 is printed at the bottom center.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Piccolo (Picc.), strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Piccolo, strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and brass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf) and fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Piccolo, strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and brass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf) and fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Piccolo, strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and brass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf) and fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Più mosso $\text{♩} = 108$

33

Musical score for measures 33-37. The score consists of multiple staves. Measures 33-37 are marked with a box containing the number 33. The tempo is indicated as "Più mosso" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The key signature is B-flat major. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), dynamics (p, ppp), and articulation (poco). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests.

Musical score for measures 38-42. The score consists of two staves. Measures 38-42 are marked with a box containing the number 33. The tempo is indicated as "Più mosso" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The key signature is B-flat major. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p) and articulation (poco). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests.

Più mosso $\text{♩} = 108$

unis. pizz.

p

unis. pizz.

p

unis. pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

33

34

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 34-37. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (p, sf, mf, f), and articulation (accents, slurs). Measure 34 includes a "34" box. Measure 35 includes a "34" box. Measure 36 includes a "34" box. Measure 37 includes a "34" box.

Dynamics and markings include: *p*, *sf*, *mf*, *f*, *a 2*, *sf poco*, *arco*, *div.*, *unis.*, *8va*.

34

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 34 and the second system starting at measure 35. The page number 35 is visible in the top right corner.

The first system (measures 31-34) includes staves for strings (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII), woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium), and a large section for the piano (Grand Piano). The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The second system (measures 35-38) continues the piano part with more complex textures and includes a section for the strings (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII) and woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon). The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *f*, and *ff*.

animando

This system contains measures 1 through 4 of a musical piece. The notation is dense, featuring many chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A piano (*p*) marking appears in the lower staves. Trills (*tr*) are indicated in the bottom-most staves. The tempo instruction *animando* is placed at the beginning of the system.

This system contains measures 5 through 8. It continues the complex texture with prominent arpeggiated patterns. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *f* (forte). The notation is highly detailed, with many beamed notes and complex chord structures.

animando

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The notation remains complex with many chords and arpeggios. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *mf*, and *div.* (divisi). The tempo instruction *animando* is repeated at the start of this system. The bottom staves show more complex rhythmic patterns and trills.

This page of a musical score, numbered 36, contains piano and orchestral parts. The piano part is written in 4/4 time and includes complex figures such as triplets and trills. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *tr* (trill). The orchestral part includes strings and woodwinds, with dynamics ranging from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f*. The score is marked with *cantab.* (cantabile) and *div.* (divisi). The page concludes with a tempo marking: *Tempo I* ♩ = 88.

cresc.

Pfte.

37

poco pesante

marcato

37

38 Più mosso ♩ = 144

Musical score for measures 38-41. The tempo is marked **Più mosso** with a tempo of 144. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*sf*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*), articulation (accents), and fingerings (triplets, 8va).

Più mosso ♩ = 144

Continuation of the musical score for measures 42-45. The tempo remains **Più mosso** at 144. This section includes detailed performance instructions such as *pizz.*, *div.*, *arco*, *unis. arco*, and *pizz. arco*.

39

This musical score page contains measures 38 through 41 of a piece for a string ensemble. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 38 features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets in the lower strings. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Measure 39 continues these patterns with some melodic lines marked *a 2* (second ending). Measure 40 shows a crescendo in several parts, with markings like *cresc.* and *mp cresc.*. Measure 41 includes trills in the lower strings and further dynamic changes. The score concludes with measure 42, which is also numbered 39 in a box at the bottom right.

39

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various instruments including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*, as well as articulation like trills (*tr*) and accents (*a 2*). The key signature is B-flat major and the time signature is 4/4.

The notation is organized into systems. The first system includes staves for strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The second system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The third system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The fourth system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The fifth system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The sixth system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The seventh system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The eighth system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The ninth system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The tenth system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba).

40

This musical score page contains measures 40 through 45. It is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part consists of five staves (treble and bass clef), and the orchestra part consists of five staves (three woodwinds and two strings). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' (Allegretto). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (f, ff, mf, sf). Measure 40 starts with a piano introduction. Measures 41-45 show the main musical theme with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

40

II

Tema con variazioni

41 Tema
Andantino tranquillo ♩ = 72

42

3 Flauti
(poi Fl. piccolo III)

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in B

2 Fagotti

4 Corni in F

2 Trombe in B

3 Tromboni
e Tuba

Timpani

Pianoforte
Solo

tacet

Andantino tranquillo ♩ = 72

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

41 **42**

43

Fl.

Ob. Solo

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Vl. I

Vl. II

V-le.

V-cell.

C-B.

pp

mp

p

cantabile

div.

unis.

44

43

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

VI. I

VI. II

V-le. div. unis.

V-celli. unis. pizz.

C-B.

44

43

Variation I

Pfte Solo **45**

46 Cl. a 2

Pfte *p*

VI.I con sord. *p*

VI.II con sord. *pp*

Vle con sord. *p*

V-celli con sord. *pp*

C-B. *p*

46 **47**

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. II *p*

Pfte *p*

VI.I *p*

VI.II *p*

Vle *p*

V-celli *p*

C-B. *p*

pespress.

pizz.

pizz.

47

Fl. 48

Cl.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Pfte *p* *cresc.* *f*

VI.I *div.* *p* *cresc.* *div. a 3* *mf*

VI.II *div.* *p* *cresc.* *div. a 3* *mf*

Vle *div.* *p* *cresc.* *div. a 3* *mf*

V.celli *p* *arco* *p cresc.* *(pizz.) mf*

C-B. *p cresc.* *(pizz.) mf*

Fl. *a 2* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p* *IV*

Pfte *dim.* *p*

VI.I *dim.* *div. a 2* *unis.* *pp*

VI.II *dim.* *div. a 2* *unis.* *pp*

Vle *dim.* *div. a 2* *unis.* *pp*

V.celli *dim.* *pp*

C-B. *dim.* *pp*

Variation II (chromatica)

Andantino $\text{♩} = 63$

49

Pfte *p* 3

marcato il basso

VII Andantino $\text{♩} = 63$
senza sord.

VI.II senza sord.

Vle senza sord.

V-celli senza sord.

C-B. *p*

49

50

Picc.

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. *p* 3 3 3

Pfte

VI.I

VI.II

Vle

V-celli

C-B.

50