

For ROVA

HISTORIES

for saxophone quartet

Frederic Rzewski (1993)

Soprano:
(in Bb)

5 $\text{♩} = 100$ *p*

8 $\text{♩} = 120$ *mf*

14 $\text{♩} = 100$ *pp* *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

17

20 $\text{♩} = 80$

23 $\text{♩} = 100$
S 4/4 tr pp *cresc.* mf

27 $\text{♩} = 106$
 4/4 tr p p

31 $\text{♩} = 140$
 3/4

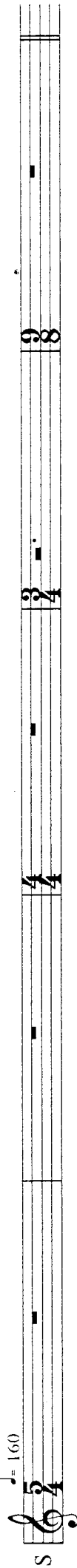
37 $\text{♩} = 132$
 3/4

43 $\text{♩} = 80$
 3/4 pp cresc. f

49 $\text{♩} = 80$
 4/4 f

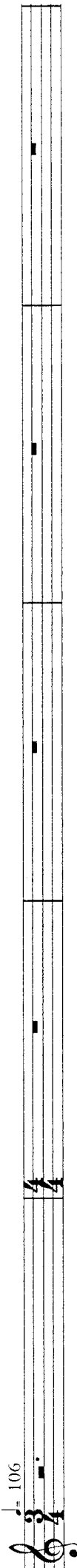
[52]

♩ = 160

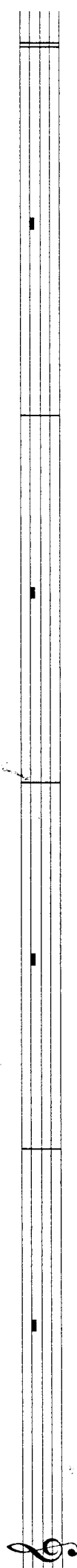


[57]

♩ = 106

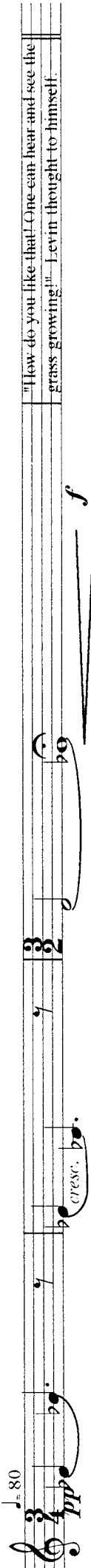


[62]



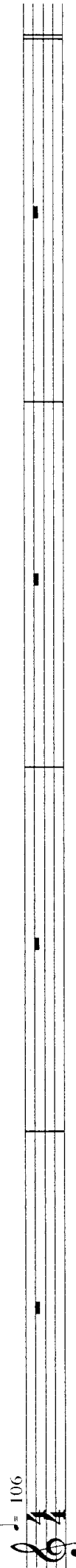
[66]

♩ = 80



[70]

♩ = 106



[74]

♩ = 132



[78]

♩ = 106



"How do you like that! One can hear and see the
grass growing!" Levin thought to himself.

Musical score for a single melodic line, measures 82 through 108. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked $J = 120$.

Measure 82: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 86: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 90: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 94: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 98: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 102: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 106: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

Measure 108: **f** (forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), **pp** (pianissimo), **ff** (fortissimo), **p** (piano).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked $J = 120$.

[111] $J = 80$

[115] $J = 100$

[118] $J = 100$

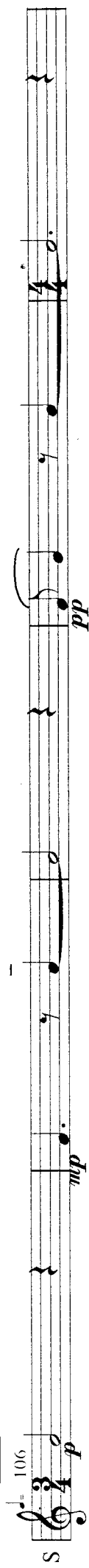
[122] $J = 60$

[125] $J = 160$

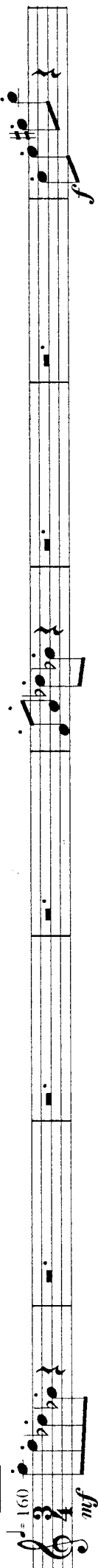
[133] $J = 80$

"How do you like that! The cuckoo already!" said Oblonsky, coming out from behind a bush.

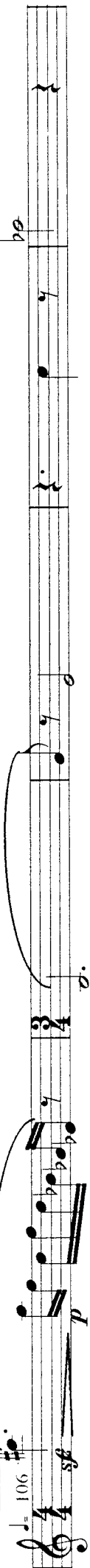
[138]



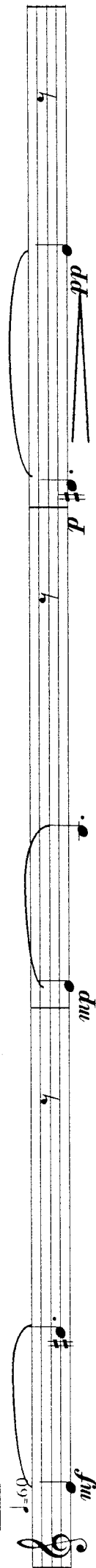
[143]



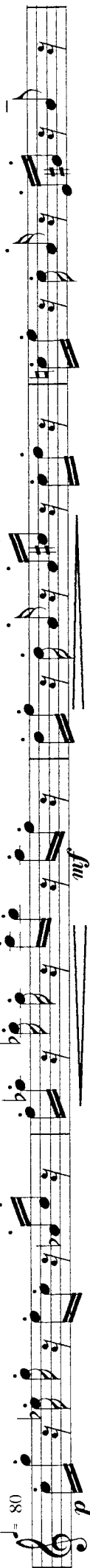
[151]



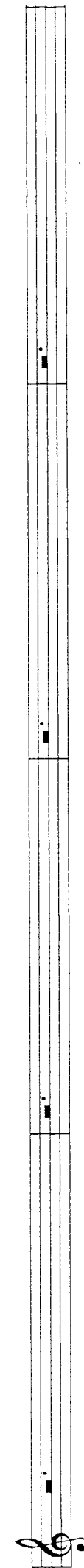
[156]



[159]



[163]



167 $\text{♩} = 120$
S

173 $\text{♩} = 66$ *f* *mp* *pp*

176 $\text{♩} = 106$ *mf* *p*

180 *p* *cresc.*

184 $\text{♩} = 160$ *f*

190 $\text{♩} = 60$

193 $\text{♩} = 132$ *ff*

Measures 167-193 of a musical score for voice and piano. The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo markings are $\text{♩} = 120$, $\text{♩} = 66$, $\text{♩} = 106$, $\text{♩} = 160$, $\text{♩} = 60$, and $\text{♩} = 132$. The dynamics are *f*, *mp*, *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and ties. The piano part features complex chords and arpeggios, while the voice part has a melodic line with some lyrics.

195 *s* $\text{♩} = 80$

197

199 *f* $\text{♩} = 150$

201 *mf* $\text{♩} = 132$

204 *Click! Click!*
came the sound of Oblonsky
cocking his gun. "What's that
cry?" Oblonsky asked.

210 *pp* $\text{♩} = 106$

215 *mf*

[219]

S $\text{♩} = 60$

[222]

f $\text{♩} = 106$

[225]

$\text{♩} = 106$

[229]

mf $\text{♩} = 100$

[233]

p $\text{♩} = 80$

[236]

f $\text{♩} = 80$

240 *pp*

243 *p* *sf* *p* *sf*

247

251 *f* *73* *Sing:* in the south-ern *play:* *f* *p*

256 *f* *5* *5* *5*

259 *as if approaching from a distance* *106* *pp* *cresc.* *rit.* *mf*

263 $\text{♩} = 80$ *mf*

266 $\text{♩} = 60$ *f* *dim.* *pp*

270 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *mf* *pp*

274 *pp* *ff*

278 *ff* *pp*

282 *ff* *ppp*

"No more talking! Listen, they're coming!" - Levin almost shouted, cocking his gun.

286

Levin threw a quick glance to the right and to the left, and there before him against a dull, light-blue sky, over the interlaced tops of the aspens, appeared a flying bird. It was flying straight toward him; the hoarse cry, which sounded like the even tearing of some taut, stretched cloth, sounded close to his ear; he could already make out the long beak and neck of the bird and, just as Levin took aim, there was a red flash from behind the bush where Oblonsky was standing, and the bird dropped like an arrow and then soared upward again. Another flash, followed by the sound of a hit, and, flapping its wings, as if trying to keep up in the air, it remained stationary for a moment and then fell with a heavy thud on the marshy ground. "Did I miss it?" cried Oblonsky, who could not be seen for the smoke.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is "3/4". The score includes a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line with a repeat sign at the end. The number "287" is in a box at the bottom left.

291



294

297

$\text{♩} = 100$

301

Example 301, Op. 10, No. 1 by Frédéric Chopin. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 120 measures. It features a treble and bass staff with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (p, f, mp).

306

mod.

309 $\text{♩} = 80$ *f*

312 $\text{♩} = 160$

318 $\text{♩} = 60$ *f* *mp* *pp*

321 $\text{♩} = 100$ *f*

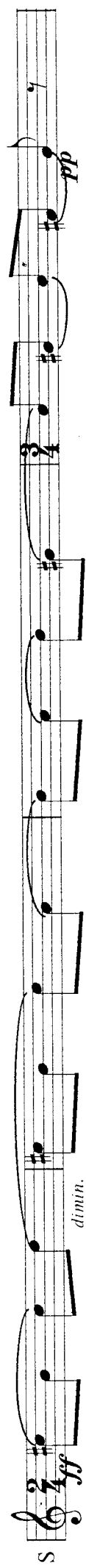
326 $\text{♩} = 60$

329 *mf* *pp*

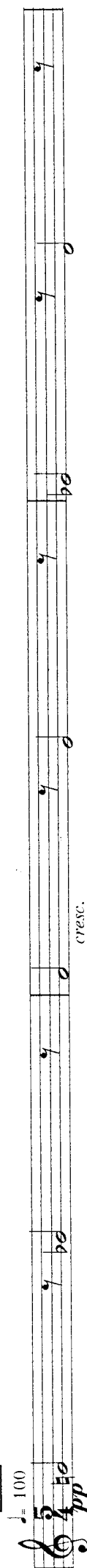
332 *f*

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff. It begins at measure 309 with a tempo of 80 quarter notes per minute and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature has one flat. Measure 312 shows a tempo change to 160 quarter notes per minute. Measure 318 returns to 60 quarter notes per minute, with dynamics ranging from forte (*f*) to pianissimo (*pp*). Measure 321 has a tempo of 100 quarter notes per minute and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 326 returns to 60 quarter notes per minute. Measure 329 is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*) and pianissimo (*pp*). Measure 332 is marked forte (*f*). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

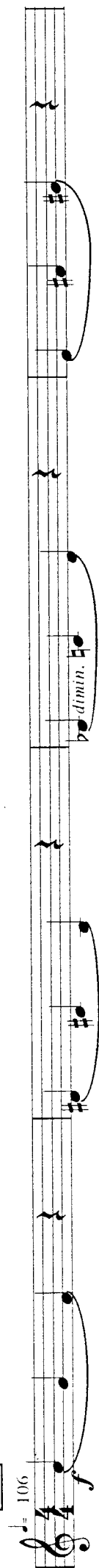
335



339



342



346

