

Mus 15812

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В. МАЛИШЕВСКІЙ ВЕСЕЛАЯ УВЕРТЮРА

ДЛЯ ОРКЕСТРА

СОЧ. 11

W. MALISCHEWSKY FRÖHLICHE OUVERTURE

FÜR ORCHESTER

OP. 11

Partitur

Towarzystwo Wydawnictwa Muzyki Polskiej
Société d'édition musicale polonaise

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KOMPOZITION

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Compositions pour Orchestre.

Antipow (C.). Op. 7. Allegro symphonique pour Orchestre.	A. R.
Partition d'orchestre	5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre	10. — 3.50
Parties supplémentaires	à —60 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2.50 —90
Artoiboucheff (Nicolas). Op. 4. Polka caractéristique pour Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	2. —70
Parties d'orchestre	5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.40 —50
— Op. 9. Valse-Fantasia pour Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	2.50 —90
Parties d'orchestre	8.50 3. —
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.80 —65
Artoiboucheff (N.), Wihol (J.), Liadow (A.), Rimsky-Korsakow (N.), Sokolow (N.), Glazounow (A.). Variations sur un thème russe pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	6.50 2.30
Parties d'orchestre	14. — 4.90
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Artoiboucheff	2. —70
Blumenfeld (Félix). Op. 10. Mazurka pour Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre	8.50 3. —
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2.50 —90
Borodine (Alexandre). Finales de l'Opéra-Ballet inachevé, "Mlada", orchestré par N. Rimsky-Korsakow.	
Partition d'orchestre	3.50 1.25
Parties d'orchestre	7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow	1.60 —80
— Ouverture, Danses et Marche pour grand Orchestre, tirées de l'Opéra "Le Prince Igor".	
1. Ouverture.	
Partition d'orchestre	5. — 1.75
Parties d'orchestre	9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires	à —50 —20
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow	2.50 —90
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par F. Blumenfeld	1.80 —65
2. Danses No. 8 (Danse des jeunes filles poloviennes) et No. 17 (Danse poloviennne).	
Partition d'orchestre	9.50 3.35
Parties d'orchestre	18. — 6.30
Parties supplémentaires	à 1. —35
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow	4. — 1.40
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par F. Blumenfeld	2.50 —90
3. Marche poloviennne.	
Partition d'orchestre	4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre	10. — 3.50
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow	1.80 —65
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par F. Blumenfeld	1.60 —60
— Eine Steppenskitze aus Mittelasien, für Orchester.	
Partitur	2. —70
Orchesterstimmen	5.50 1.95
Duplirstimmen	je —30 —10
Arrangement für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen vom Componisten	1.80 —65
Arrangement für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen von Théodore Jadoul	1.40 —50
— 2 Parties de la 3 ^{me} Symphonie inachevée en la. Terminée et instrumentée par A. Glazounow.	
Partition d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre	11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains: la 1 ^{re} partie par A. Glazounow, la 2 ^{me} partie par N. Sokolow	3. — 1.05

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Cui (César). Op. 43. In modo populari. Petite Suite (No. 3) pour Orchestre. (I. Allegro moderato. II. Moderato. III. Vivace. IV. Moderato. V. Allegretto. VI. Vivace ma non troppo.)	A. R.
Partition d'orchestre	4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre	8. — 2.80
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2.50 —90
Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 3. 1^{re} Ouverture sur trois thèmes grecs pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par l'auteur.	
Partition d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre	11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2.50 —90
— Op. 5. 1 ^{re} Symphonie (Mi) pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par l'auteur.	
Partition d'orchestre	18. — 6.30
Parties d'orchestre	25. — 8.75
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.60 —60
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par Mme. Nadejda Rimsky-Korsakow	6. — 2.10
— Op. 6. 2 ^{me} Ouverture sur des thèmes grecs pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	9. — 3.15
Parties d'orchestre	15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	3.50 1.25
— Op. 7. Sérénade pour Orchestre. La.	
Partition d'orchestre	2.50 —90
Parties d'orchestre	5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.20 —45
— Op. 8. A la mémoire d'un héros. Élégie pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.80 —65
— Op. 9. Suite caractéristique pour grand Orchestre. (I. a. Introduction. b. Danse rustique. II. Intermezzo scherzando. III. Carnaval. IV. Pastorale. V. Danse orientale. VI. a. Élégie. b. Cortège.)	
Partition d'orchestre	12. — 4.20
Parties d'orchestre	22. — 7.70
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.40 —50
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	5.50 1.95
— Op. 11. 2 ^{me} Sérénade pour petit Orchestre. ré.	
Partition d'orchestre	1.80 —65
Parties d'orchestre	3.50 1.25
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.20 —45
— Op. 12. Poémelyrique. Andantino pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre	5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.80 —65
— Op. 13. "Stenka Razine". Poème symphonique pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire d'Alexandre Borodine.)	
Partition d'orchestre	8.50 3. —
Parties d'orchestre	12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	3.50 1.25
— Op. 14. 2 Morceaux pour Orchestre. (No. 1. Idylle. No. 2. Réverie orientale.)	
Partition d'orchestre	2.50 —90
Parties d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.60 —60
— Op. 16. 2 ^{me} Symphonie en fa [#] pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire de François Liszt.)	
Partition d'orchestre	17. — 5.95
Parties d'orchestre	29. — 10.15
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.60 —60
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	7.50 2.65

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 18. Mazurka pour Orchestre.	A. R.
Partition d'orchestre	4. — 1.40
Parties d'orchestre	9.50 3.35
Parties supplémentaires	à —60 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2. —70
— Op. 19. La Forêt. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	8. — 2.80
Parties d'orchestre	12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains de l'auteur	3.50 1.25
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 8 mains par C. Tschernoff	5. — 1.75
— Op. 21. Marche de Noces pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre	7. — 2.45
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.80 —65
— Une Fête slave, tirée du Quatuor slave, Op. 26. Esquisses symphoniques pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre	11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires	à —60 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow	2.50 —90
— Op. 28. La Mer. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	10. — 3.50
Parties d'orchestre	20. — 7. —
Parties supplémentaires	à 1. —35
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 8 mains par l'auteur	5.50 1.95
— Op. 29. Rhapsodie orientale pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre	23. — 8.05
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.20 —45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	5.50 1.95
— Op. 30. Le Kremlin. Tableau symphonique en 3 parties pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre	27. — 9.45
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.20 —45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	5. — 1.75
— Op. 33. 3 ^{me} Symphonie en Ré pour Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	15. — 5.25
Parties d'orchestre	36. — 12.60
Parties supplémentaires	à 2.50 —90
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	9. — 3.15
— Op. 34. Le Printemps. Tableau musical pour Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre	9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires	à —60 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.80 —65
— Op. 40. Triumphant March on the occasion of the World Columbian Exposition in Chicago 1893, composed for a grand Orchestra with Chorus (ad libitum).	
Full score	4. — 1.40
Orchestral parts	12. — 4.20
Supplementary parts	each —40 —15
Piano score	1.80 —65
Arrangement as a Duet for the Pianoforte (by the composer)	1.80 —65
— Op. 45. Carnaval. Ouverture pour grand Orchestre avec Orgue ad libitum.	
Partition d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre	14. — 4.90
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2.50 —90
— Op. 46. Chopiniana. Suite pour grand Orchestre composée de I. Polonaise, Op. 40; II. Nocturne, Op. 15; III. Mazurka, Op. 50; IV. Tarentelle, Op. 43, de Fr. Chopin, instrumentées par Alexandre Glazounow. Complet.	
Partition d'orchestre	7.50 2.65
Parties d'orchestre	15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Séparément.	
I. Polonaise, Fr. Chopin, Op. 40 No. 1.	
Partition d'orchestre	1.60 —60
Parties d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 46. Chopiniana.	A. R.
II. Nocturne, Fr. Chopin, Op. 15 No. 1.	
Partition d'orchestre	2. —70
Parties d'orchestre	4.50 1.60
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
III. Mazurka, Fr. Chopin, Op. 50 No. 3.	
Partition d'orchestre	2.50 —90
Parties d'orchestre	5. — 1.75
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
IV. Tarentelle, Fr. Chopin, Op. 43.	
Partition d'orchestre	3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre	7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
— Op. 47. Valse de concert pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	5. — 1.75
Parties d'orchestre	12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires	à —60 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2. —70
Transcription de concert pour Piano par Félix Blumenfeld	2. —70
— Op. 48. 4 ^{me} Symphonie en Mi ^b pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre	28. — 9.80
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.80 —65
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	5.50 1.95
— Op. 50. Cortège solennel pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	3.50 1.25
Parties d'orchestre	9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Arrangement pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.80 —60
— Op. 51. 2 ^{me} Valse de concert pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre	13. — 4.55
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2. —70
— Op. 52. Scènes de ballet. Suite pour grand Orchestre. Complet.	
Partition d'orchestre	15. — 5.25
Parties d'orchestre	34. — 11.90
Parties supplémentaires	à 1.80 —60
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow	6. — 2.10
Séparément.	
No. 1. Prélude.	
Partition d'orchestre	2.50 —90
Parties d'orchestre	7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.40 —50
No. 2. Marionnettes.	
Partition d'orchestre	2. —70
Parties d'orchestre	5. — 1.75
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.20 —45
No. 3. Mazurka.	
Partition d'orchestre	3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre	9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.60 —60
No. 4. Scherzino.	
Partition d'orchestre	1.40 —50
Parties d'orchestre	5. — 1.75
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1. —35
No. 5. Pas d'action.	
Partition d'orchestre	1.80 —65
Parties d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1. —35
No. 6. Danse orientale.	
Partition d'orchestre	1.80 —65
Parties d'orchestre	6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires	à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1. —35
No. 7. Valse.	
Partition d'orchestre	2.50 —90
Parties d'orchestre	6.50 2.30
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.40 —50
No. 8. Polonaise.	
Partition d'orchestre	3.50 1.25
Parties d'orchestre	9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires	à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	1.60 —60
— Op. 53. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre.	
Partition d'orchestre	5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre	13. — 4.55
Parties supplémentaires	à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur	2. —70

à Monsieur
Alexandre Glazounow.

W. Malichevsky

Ouverture joyeuse
pour Orchestre

OP. 11

Partition d'orchestre Pr. ~~fr. 6.50~~

Parties d'orchestre Pr. ~~fr. 16.60~~

Parties supplémentaires à ~~fr. 2.80~~

Réduction pour Piano à quatre mains par l'Auteur Pr. ~~fr. 2.70~~

Propriété de l'Éditeur pour tous Pays.

M. P. BELAÏEFF, LEIPZIG.

1910

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Towarzystwo Wydawnicze Muzyki Polskiej

Société d'Édition de Musique Polonoise

KOMPOZYTORA

BIBLIOTEKA
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Ouverture joyeuse.

Allegro molto, risoluto e giocoso.

W. Malichevsky, Op. 11.

1

Piccolo.

Flauti.
I. II.

Oboi I. II.

Clarineti in A.
I. II.

Fagotti I. II.

I. II.
Corni in F.

III. IV.

Trombe in A.
I. II.

I. II.
Tromboni.

III. e Tuba.

Timpani.

Triangolo.

Harpe.

p cresc.

Allegro molto, risoluto e giocoso.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

pizz. arco pizz. arco

mp cresc.

1

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and articulations. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulations like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) are also present. The score is divided into two systems, with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the first system. The second system begins with a *pizz.* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The page number '2' is visible in the top right corner.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments are labeled as follows: Picc. (Piccolo), Fl. I. (Flute I), Ob. I. (Oboe I), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Viol. (Violin), and Viola. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is in a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number '3' is visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

4



Musical score system 1, measures 1-8. The system consists of 10 staves. The first four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass). The last six staves are for a piano (Right Hand 1, Right Hand 2, Left Hand 1, Left Hand 2, Left Hand 3, and Left Hand 4). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *II.*, *p cresc.*, *I.*, *mp*, and *mf cresc.*.



Musical score system 2, measures 9-16. The system continues with 10 staves. It includes a *div.* (divisi) marking for the strings in measure 9. The piano part features *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* markings. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are above measures 10, 11, 12, and 13 respectively. A handwritten *f/ff* is above measure 12.

Musical score for measures 1-10. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *p cresc.*, *mp cresc.*, and *cresc.*. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) has solo markings. The string section includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into two systems, with measures 1-5 in the first system and measures 6-10 in the second system.

Musical score for measures 11-15. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *p cresc.*, *mp cresc.*, and *cresc.*. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) has solo markings. The string section includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into two systems, with measures 11-12 in the first system and measures 13-15 in the second system.

Musical score for measures 16-20. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *p cresc.*, *mp cresc.*, and *cresc.*. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) has solo markings. The string section includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into two systems, with measures 16-17 in the first system and measures 18-20 in the second system.

7

8

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). Performance instructions include *div.* (divisi), *arco* (arco), and *unis.* (unison). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time.

9

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 8. The score is written for multiple staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (treble clef) contains a sustained chord with a crescendo. The third staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a sustained chord with a crescendo. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a sustained chord with a crescendo. The seventh staff (treble clef) is empty. The eighth staff (bass clef) is empty. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo).

Second system of musical notation, measures 9 through 16. The first staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The second staff (bass clef) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo).

Third system of musical notation, measures 17 through 24. The first staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The second staff (treble clef) contains a sustained chord with a crescendo. The third staff (treble clef) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The system concludes with a *div.* (divisi) marking and a first ending bracket.

9

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes several staves for the right and left hands. The orchestral part includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. The piano part features complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *div.* (divisi). The orchestral part includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. The piano part features complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *div.* (divisi). The orchestral part includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes complex melodic and harmonic lines, with various dynamic markings such as 'p cresc.' (piano crescendo) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes a variety of note values, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The layout is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score. The page is numbered '13' in the bottom right corner.

11

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, and is divided into two systems. Each system begins with a boxed number '11'. The notation is complex, featuring multiple staves with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *a 2.* (second ending). The score includes a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The first system consists of 11 measures, and the second system also consists of 11 measures. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a focus on clarity and precision. The overall structure of the score is well-organized, with clear divisions between the two systems. The use of dynamics and articulation markings adds to the complexity and richness of the musical language. The score is a high-quality musical composition, suitable for a professional ensemble.

11

12

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first three staves are marked with a 2. above the first measure. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf cresc.*. The bottom two staves are marked *pp* and *cresc.* in the first measure, and *p cresc.* in the fifth measure.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. Dynamics include *p cresc.* and *mf cresc.* across the staves.

12

musical score for a piano piece, page 16, system 13. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *pp*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*pizz.*, *cresc.*). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing 13 measures and the second system containing 13 measures. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in a system of staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff is also a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The eleventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The twelfth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The thirteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fourteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fifteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The sixteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The seventeenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The eighteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The nineteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The twentieth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and it contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 12 in the bottom left corner.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

14

Handwritten musical score for measures 15-18. The score is written for the following instruments: Ob., Clar. I., Fag., Cor., Timp., Viol., and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, p, pp, ppp). The measures are numbered 15, 16, 17, and 18. The score is written in a handwritten style with some corrections and annotations.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and markings:

- Clar.** (Clarinet): Staff 1, featuring a first ending bracket labeled "I." with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Fag. II.** (Bassoon II): Staff 2, featuring a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Staff 3, featuring a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Trbo.** (Trombone): Staff 4, featuring a *pp* dynamic marking and a *Trbo.* annotation.
- Viol.** (Violin): Staff 5, featuring a *pp* dynamic marking and a *ble* (breathless) marking.
- Viola**: Staff 6, featuring a *pp* dynamic marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.

This musical score page contains measures 15 through 18 of the opera 'The Merry Widow'. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes parts for Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor. I. II.), Trumpet (Trbe.), Violin (Viol.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cello/Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a rehearsal mark '16' in a box. The music features a variety of dynamics, including piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), and forte (f). The Violin part has a prominent melodic line in measures 15-17, while the Cello/Bass part provides a steady bass line. The woodwinds and brass parts provide harmonic support and texture. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign in measure 18.

[illegible]

17

This musical score page contains measures 17 through 24. It is written for a piano with four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measures 17-24 are marked with a boxed '17' at the beginning. The score features several instances of 'a 2.' (second ending) and dynamic markings including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and rests. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of measure 17 of the next system, also marked with a boxed '17'.

18

Handwritten musical score for measures 18-23. The score is written for a piano and includes dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *mp*, *mf cresc.*, and *f*. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs. A handwritten "a 2." is visible above the first staff in measure 19. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a handwritten "The" in the right margin.

Handwritten musical score for measures 24-29. The score continues the piece with dynamic markings including *p cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *f*. The notation features treble and bass staves with notes, rests, and slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and a handwritten "f" in the right margin.

18

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system (measures 2845-2850) features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The piano part includes complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The second system (measures 2851-2856) continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment features prominent arpeggiated figures in the right hand, often marked with a '7' for a seventh chord, and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).

19

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is arranged for voice and piano. The piano part includes a solo section for the first violin. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6, and the second system contains measures 7 through 12. The piano part features a variety of textures, including arpeggiated figures, sustained chords, and a solo section for the first violin. The voice part is a simple melody that follows the lyrics. The score is marked with dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score is arranged for five staves: two treble staves (Violin I and Violin II), a middle staff (Viola), and two bass staves (Cello and Double Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Al." (Allegretto). The score begins with a first ending bracket over the first six measures. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for the strings and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) for the cello and double bass. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final *p* (piano) marking.

19

Cl. I. *p*
 Fag. 2 3 *mf*
 Cor. *Cor.* III. Solo. *p cresc.* *mf* *Cor.* *mf* *p cresc.*

1 2 3

p cresc.

Viol.

20 a 2. *pp cresc.*
 Fl. *pp cresc.*
 Ob. *pp cresc.*
 Clar. a 2. *pp cresc.*
 Fag. *pp cresc.*
 Cor. 2 3 *pp cresc.* IV. *pp cresc.*
 Viol. *pp cresc.* arco
 Viola *pp cresc.* arco
 Cello *pp cresc.* arco
 Bass *pp cresc.* arco 3

20 *pp cresc.*

21

Musical score for a piano piece, page 25. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 6 staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Dynamics include *ff*, *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, and *ppp*. Performance markings include *a 2.*, *II.*, *I.*, *enharm.*, *div.*, *pizz.*, and *ppp*. The score ends with a double bar line and a final measure marked with a *p* dynamic.

21

Fl. I. I.

Ob. I.

Clar. I.

Fag.

Cor. IV. pp

Viol.

p cresc. mf

22 a 2.

Fl. I.

Ob. mf pp cresc.

Clar. mf pp cresc. a 2.

Fag. mf pp cresc.

Cor. pp cresc.

Viol. mf pp cresc.

pp cresc. arco

22 pp cresc.

This page of musical notation is for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is written in the upper staves, and the orchestra part is in the lower staves. The piano part features a melody with triplets and a bass line with sustained notes. The orchestra part features a string section with sustained notes and a woodwind section with sustained notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics, and articulation marks.

Muta in C, Dis, Es, Fis, Ges, A, His

ff glissando

f

ff

Musical score for measures 23-27. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measures 23-27 show a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed in groups of three. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *b 2.*.

Musical score for measures 28-31. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measures 28-31 show a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed in groups of three. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *b 2.*.

Muta in G, Ais, B, Cis, Des, E, Fes.

Cor. 1. 2.

Musical score for measures 32-35. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measures 32-35 show a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed in groups of three. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *a 2.* and *b 2.*.

The musical score is written for a piano and orchestra. It is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for woodwinds, strings, and a solo section. The second system contains staves for woodwinds, strings, and a piano section. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First System:

- Staves 1-4: Woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon).
- Staves 5-8: Strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello).
- Staff 9: Solo section (Soli. ff).
- Staff 10: Bass line.

Second System:

- Staff 11: Piano section (Piano).
- Staff 12: Piano section (Piano).
- Staff 13: Piano section (Piano).
- Staff 14: Piano section (Piano).

Dynamic Markings:

- ff* (fortissimo) is used in the Solo section and the Piano section.
- f* (forte) is used in the Piano section.

Other Markings:

- a 2.* (second ending) is marked in the woodwind staves.
- 13* is marked in the woodwind staves.

Oct.
112.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet, consisting of two systems of staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The Violin I and II staves feature a 'a 2.' marking above the first measure. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass staves show a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the final measure. The second system continues the notation with similar instruments and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical piece.

24

Musical score for measures 24-28. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four measures (24-27) show a series of sustained notes in the upper staves, with the Cello/Double Bass part playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fifth measure (28) features a change in dynamics and a more active melodic line in the upper staves, with the Cello/Double Bass part continuing its rhythmic pattern. The score is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano) dynamics.

Musical score for measures 29-33. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four measures (29-32) show a series of sustained notes in the upper staves, with the Cello/Double Bass part playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fifth measure (33) features a change in dynamics and a more active melodic line in the upper staves, with the Cello/Double Bass part continuing its rhythmic pattern. The score is marked with *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics, and includes the instruction "div. pizz." (divided pizzicato).

24

This page of the musical score contains measures 25 through 28. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *mf*.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Trbe.** (Trumpet): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Viol.** (Violin): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Viola** (Viola): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Cello** (Cello): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.
- Bass** (Bass): Measures 25-28 are mostly rests, with a final note in measure 28 marked *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings (*pp*, *p*, *mf*). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 25 is in the top right corner.

[illegible]

26



Musical score system 1, measures 1-10. The system consists of 10 staves. The first four staves (treble and bass clefs) show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic at the end. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The sixth staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The seventh staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The eighth staff (bass clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The ninth staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The tenth staff (bass clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

1



Musical score system 2, measures 11-20. The system consists of 10 staves. The first four staves (treble and bass clefs) show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic at the end. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The sixth staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The seventh staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The eighth staff (bass clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The ninth staff (treble clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The tenth staff (bass clef) has a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

26

Cor. $\frac{1}{2}$

Cor. Soli. *pp* *cresc.*

IV. *mp*

III *pp cresc.*

ff *pp*

2 3 4 1 2 3 4

pp *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (p, f, mf, pp), crescendos, and a section marked 'Soli'.

The notation includes:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a melodic line with a dynamic of *f* and a marking *a 2.* above the staff.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Also in treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *f*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *f*.
- Staff 4 (Violoncello I):** In bass clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *mf cresc.*
- Staff 5 (Violoncello II):** In bass clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *p cresc.*
- Staff 6 (Violin I):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *p cresc.*
- Staff 7 (Violin II):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *p cresc.*
- Staff 8 (Viola):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *mp cresc.*
- Staff 9 (Violoncello I):** In bass clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *p*.
- Staff 10 (Violoncello II):** In bass clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *p*.
- Staff 11 (Violin I):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *mf*.
- Staff 12 (Violin II):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *mf*.
- Staff 13 (Viola):** In treble clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *mf*.
- Staff 14 (Violoncello I):** In bass clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *pp*.
- Staff 15 (Violoncello II):** In bass clef with two sharps, containing a melodic line with a dynamic of *pp*.

Handwritten annotations include:

- The 1/2* (written vertically on the left margin).
- The* (written above the 'Soli' section).
- Soli* (written above the 'Soli' section).
- pp* (written below the 'Soli' section).
- 1 2 3 4* (written below the 'Soli' section).

The page is numbered **27** in the top right corner and **27** in the bottom right corner.

musical score for a piano piece, page 36. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass clefs) and includes multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 12, and the second system contains measures 13 through 24. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (f). The score also includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a measure number 13. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and legible text.

Key signature: one sharp (F#).

First system (measures 1-12):

- Measure 1: *p cresc.*
- Measure 2: *p cresc.*
- Measure 3: *p cresc.*
- Measure 4: *p cresc.*
- Measure 5: *p cresc.*
- Measure 6: *p cresc.*
- Measure 7: *p cresc.*
- Measure 8: *p cresc.*
- Measure 9: *p cresc.*
- Measure 10: *p cresc.*
- Measure 11: *p cresc.*
- Measure 12: *p cresc.*

Second system (measures 13-24):

- Measure 13: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 14: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 15: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 16: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 17: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 18: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 19: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 20: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 21: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 22: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 23: *pp cresc.*
- Measure 24: *pp cresc.*

Dynamic markings and articulation:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- f* (fortissimo)
- marcato* (marked)
- a 2.* (second ending)
- II.* (second ending)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)

28

Handwritten "Fl" in the first measure of the first staff.

First system (measures 28-32):

- Staff 1: Flute (Fl.) enters in measure 30 with a melodic line, marked *mf*.
- Staff 2: Oboe (Ob.) enters in measure 29 with a melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 3: Violin I enters in measure 29 with a melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 4: Violin II enters in measure 29 with a melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 5: Viola enters in measure 29 with a melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 6: Cello enters in measure 29 with a melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 7: Double Bass enters in measure 29 with a melodic line, marked *p*.

Second system (measures 33-36):

- Staff 1: Flute continues its melodic line, marked *mf*.
- Staff 2: Oboe continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 3: Violin I continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 4: Violin II continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 5: Viola continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 6: Cello continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 7: Double Bass continues its melodic line, marked *p*.

Handwritten "Fl" in the first measure of the first staff.

Third system (measures 37-40):

- Staff 1: Flute (Fl.) continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 2: Oboe (Ob.) continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 3: Violin I continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 4: Violin II continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 5: Viola continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 6: Cello continues its melodic line, marked *p*.
- Staff 7: Double Bass continues its melodic line, marked *p*.

Fourth system (measures 41-44):

- Staff 1: Flute continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.
- Staff 2: Oboe continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.
- Staff 3: Violin I continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.
- Staff 4: Violin II continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.
- Staff 5: Viola continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.
- Staff 6: Cello continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.
- Staff 7: Double Bass continues its melodic line, marked *arco* and *mf*.

28

This musical score page contains measures 2850 through 2859. It features a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a Triangle. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 2850-2854) includes dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *a 2.* (second ending). The second system (measures 2855-2859) includes *pizz.* (pizzicato), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *arco* (arco). The Triangle part is indicated by the label "Triang." and shows a sequence of notes in measures 2855-2859. The page number 2850 is centered at the bottom, and the measure number 29 is in a box at the bottom right.

Triang.

pizz.

cresc.

arco

2850

29

[illegible]

rit. non molto

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves, and the second system consists of 8 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *rit. non molto* (ritardando, not too much) markings. The score includes parts for woodwinds, brass, strings, and vocal soloists. A large, stylized signature is visible across the middle of the page, and the page number 2850 is at the bottom center.

in tempo

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key Features:

- Staves:** The score consists of multiple staves, with some measures grouped by a brace on the left.
- Dynamics:** Various dynamic markings are present, including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Performance Instructions:**
 - pizz.* (pizzicato) is indicated for several measures.
 - arco* (arco) is indicated for several measures.
 - in tempo* is written above a section of the score.
 - a 2.* (a 2.) is written above a measure in the lower section.
- Handwritten Markings:** There are large, stylized handwritten markings in the center of the page, possibly indicating a section or a specific performance instruction.

The score is a complex piece of music, requiring a high level of technical skill and musical understanding to perform accurately.

31

Musical score for measures 31-40. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) in G major. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs. The first system (measures 31-34) shows the Violin I and II parts with *f* dynamics, and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts with *f* and *mf* dynamics. The second system (measures 35-38) shows the Violin I and II parts with *f* dynamics, and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts with *mf* and *mp* dynamics. The third system (measures 39-40) shows the Violin I and II parts with *f* dynamics, and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts with *mf* and *mp* dynamics.

Musical score for measures 41-50. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) in G major. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs. The first system (measures 41-44) shows the Violin I and II parts with *f* dynamics, and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts with *f* and *mf* dynamics. The second system (measures 45-48) shows the Violin I and II parts with *f* dynamics, and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts with *mf* and *mp* dynamics. The third system (measures 49-50) shows the Violin I and II parts with *f* dynamics, and the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts with *mf* and *mp* dynamics. The score includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) in the Violin I and II parts, and *div.* (divisi) in the Cello/Double Bass part.

31

Musical score for a string quartet, page 43. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system includes dynamics like *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*, and features first and second endings. The second system includes *pizz.*, *arco*, and *cresc.* markings. A large handwritten "*p cresc.*" is written across the middle of the page.

32

32

2850

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. I. II. a2. *f*

Trbe. *dim. molto* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Timp. *mf* *dim. molto* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Viol. *f*

Viole. *f* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

Celli. *f* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

Bassi. *f* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

arco

33

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

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

Clar. *I.* *p* *cresc.* *mp* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *mp*

Viol. *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Viole. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Celli. *p* *cresc.* *pizz.* *arco* *p* *cresc.*

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

Meno mosso, quasi maestoso.

Trbe. a2.

Trbni. I. Solo

Celli. II. Solo

Bassi. III. Solo

Meno mosso, quasi maestoso.

arco

34

76

Fag. a2. f

Cor.

Trbe. f

I.II. Trbni. f

Viole.

Celli. f

Bassi. f

Soli. f

III. f

1 2

Handwritten notes: *Tha*, *1*, *2*, *V=vi*

34

Fl. a2. f

Ob. a2. f

Clar. a2. f

Fag. a2. f

Cor.

Trbe.

Trbni. I.II. f

Viol. f

Viole.

Celli. 3 4 1 2 3 4

Handwritten notes: *1*, *2*, *3*, *4*

[illegible]

The

sol.
a.2.
ff

III.
f

sol.
a.2.
ff

1 2 3 || 1 2 3 1 2

ff

ff

This musical score page contains measures 36 through 40. It is written for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the orchestra part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten numbers 1 through 4 are present above the piano part in measures 37, 38, 39, and 40. A 'Soli.' marking is present in measure 38. The page number 50 is in the top left, and the rehearsal mark 36 is in the top right. The page number 2850 is at the bottom center, and the rehearsal mark 36 is in the bottom right.

36

36

2850

Tempo I.

37

51

This block contains the first system of a musical score, spanning measures 1 through 13. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are also treble clefs, with the third staff having a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs, with the fifth staff having a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *a2.* (second ending) and *div.* (divisi). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

This block contains the second system of a musical score, spanning measures 14 through 21. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are also treble clefs, with the third staff having a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs, with the fifth staff having a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *a2.* (second ending) and *div.* (divisi). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

musical score for a piano piece, page 52. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, and the second system has five staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for "a. 2." (second ending) and "div." (divisi).

musical score for a string quartet and arpa, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and articulation.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The first system includes a section labeled "Arpa." (Arpa).

Key musical elements and dynamics include:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *a.2.*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 3 (Violin III):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*.
- Staff 4 (Violin IV):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 5 (Viola):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 6 (Cello):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 7 (Double Bass):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mp cresc.*, *mf*, *II.*, *mf*.
- Staff 8 (Arpa):** *cresc.*, *f*, *p cresc.*, *mf*, *II.*, *mf*.
- Staff 9 (Violin I):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 10 (Violin II):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 11 (Violin III):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 12 (Violin IV):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 13 (Viola):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 14 (Cello):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.
- Staff 15 (Double Bass):** *cresc.*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f*, *pp*.

The score concludes with a final measure marked **38**.

The image displays two systems of musical notation, likely for a string quartet, in the key of D major (two sharps). The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings.

First System:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *mf cresc.*. It ends with a first ending bracket (I.) and a second ending bracket (a 2.).
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. It ends with a first ending bracket (I.) and a second ending bracket (a 2.).
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. It ends with a first ending bracket (I.) and a second ending bracket (a 2.).
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Starts with a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *mp cresc.*.
- Staff 5 (Double Bass):** Starts with a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *mp cresc.*.

Second System:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *arco*.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *arco*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *arco*.
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *arco*.
- Staff 5 (Double Bass):** Starts with a first ending bracket (I.) and a crescendo (cresc.). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *arco*.

39

Musical score for measures 39-48. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '3' over a '4' (3/4). The score features various dynamics: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 42, with a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (II.).

Musical score for measures 49-58. The score continues the ensemble piece. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '3' over a '4' (3/4). The score features various dynamics: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 52, with a first ending (a.2.) and a second ending (II.).

39

Fig.

41

Handwritten 'A' in a box above the first staff.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-12). It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings: *mf cresc.* (measures 10-12), *mf cresc.* (measure 11), *p cresc.* (measure 12).

Handwritten notes: *a. 2.* (measure 10), *mf cresc.* (measure 11), *p cresc.* (measure 12).

Piu!

Ten

Piu!

Second system of musical notation (measures 13-24). It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings: *div.* (measures 13-14), *mf cresc.* (measures 23-24).

Handwritten notes: *div.* (measure 13), *mf cresc.* (measure 23).

Handwritten 'cresc' with a large arrow pointing from the first system to the second system.

42

Accelerando poco a poco.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top three staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket is visible in the sixth measure of the bottom staves.

The piano accompaniment for the first system consists of two staves in treble and bass clef, both with a key signature of two sharps. It features a steady accompaniment of eighth notes, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

Accelerando poco a poco.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top three staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket is visible in the sixth measure of the bottom staves.

42

musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 59. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with a complex, rhythmic melody and a full orchestral arrangement. The piano part includes a 5-measure rest in the first system and a 5-measure rest in the second system. The orchestral part includes a 5-measure rest in the first system and a 5-measure rest in the second system. The score is marked with 'a2.' and 'I.' and includes dynamic markings such as 'f', 'mf', and 'cresc.'

This page of a musical score, numbered 60, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for the piano, with the first two in treble clef and the next two in bass clef. The bottom six staves are for the orchestra, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom four in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. The orchestra provides harmonic support with strings and woodwinds. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). There are first and third endings marked with 'I.' and 'III.' in the piano part. The second system consists of two staves, likely for a solo instrument or a different section of the orchestra, continuing the musical themes.

Presto.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings like *a2.* and *II.*

Triang.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues the piano part from the first system. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Presto.

Musical score for the third system, measures 17-24. The score continues the piano part from the second system. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

poco rit. *a tempo*

a 2.

poco rit. *a tempo*

72

1 2 3 4



Edition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre) Op. 55. M. R.
5^{me} Symphonie (en Si^b) pour grand Orchestre.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 15.— 5.25
Parties d'orchestre . . . 38.— 12.60
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 2.— 70
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par S. Tanéïew . . . 6.50 2.30

— Op. 57. *Raymonda*. Ballet en 3 actes. Sujet de Lydie Pachkoff et de Marius Petipa.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 140.— 49.—
Parties d'orchestre . . . 140.— 49.—
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 9.— 3.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler . . . 18.— 6.30
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par l'auteur et A. Winkler . . . 10.— 3.50

— Morceaux séparés.

Acte I

No. 1. *Introduction*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.— 2.45
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 2. *Grande Valse*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 3.— 1.05
Parties d'orchestre . . . 10.— 3.50
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.50 —.20

No. 3. *Prélude et la Romanesca*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 4.— 1.40
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 4. *Grand Adagio*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.20 —.45
Parties d'orchestre . . . 4.50 1.60
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 5. *Valse fantastique*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.20 —.45
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.— 2.45
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 6. *Variations I—III et Valse*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.— 2.45
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 7. *Coda*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

Acte II

No. 8. *Grand Pas d'action*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.— 2.10
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 9. *Variation I*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.50 1.25
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 10. *Variation II*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 11. *Variation III*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.— 1.05
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.20 —.10

No. 12. *Variation IV*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.— 1.05
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.20 —.10

No. 13. *Grand Coda*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 10.— 3.50
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 14. *Entrée des jongleurs*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.— 35
Parties d'orchestre . . . 4.50 1.60
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 15. *Danse des garçons arabes et Entrée des Sarrazins*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.60 —.60
Parties d'orchestre . . . 6.— 2.10
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 16. *Grand Pas espagnol*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.60 —.60
Parties d'orchestre . . . 9.— 3.15
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 17. *Danse orientale*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.— 1.05
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.20 —.10

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre) Op. 57. M. R.
Raymonda. Morceaux séparés.

Acte III

No. 18. *Entr'acte et Cortège hongrois*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 3.— 1.05
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.— 2.10
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 19. *Grand Pas hongrois*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 9.— 3.15
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 20. *Danse des enfants*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.20 —.45
Parties d'orchestre . . . 5.— 1.75
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 21. *Entrée et Pas classique hongrois*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 5.— 1.75
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

No. 22. *Variations I—IV*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 23. *Coda*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 9.— 3.15
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15

No. 24. *Galop*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 10.— 3.50
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.50 —.20

No. 25. *Valse (Morceau supplémentaire)*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.— 35
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.— 1.05
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10

— Op. 57a. *Suite pour Orchestre tirée du Ballet „Raymonda“*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 11.— 3.55
Parties d'orchestre . . . 28.— 9.40
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 1.60 —.60

— Op. 58. *6^{me} Symphonie, en Do, pour grand Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 13.— 4.55
Parties d'orchestre . . . 33.— 11.55
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 2.— 70
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par S. Rachmaninoff . . . 5.50 1.95

— Op. 61. *Ruses d'Amour*. Ballet en 1 acte par Marius Petipa.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 50.— 17.50
Parties d'orchestre . . . 50.— 17.50
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 3.— 1.05
Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler . . . 5.— 1.75

— Morceaux séparés.

No. 1. *Introduction, Première Scène, Gavotte - Musette, Sarabande et Farandole*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 3.50 1.25
Parties d'orchestre . . . 12.— 4.20
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.80 —.30
Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler . . . 1.60 —.60

No. 2. *Grande Valse*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 10.— 3.50
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.60 —.25
Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler . . . 1.— 35

No. 3. *Ballade des paysans et des paysannes*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.— 2.80
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.50 —.20
Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler . . . 1.— 35

No. 4. *Grand Pas des fiancés*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.— 2.45
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler . . . —.80 —.30

No. 5. *La Fricassée*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.— 2.80
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler . . . —.80 —.30

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glazounow (Alexandre) Op. 67. M. R.
Les Saisons. Ballet en 1 acte et 4 tableaux par Marius Petipa.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 50.— 17.50
Parties d'orchestre . . . 50.— 17.50
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 3.— 1.05
Réduction pour Piano par l'auteur . . . 5.— 1.75

— Op. 67a. *L'Hiver*. 1^{er} tableau du Ballet „Les Saisons“.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 4.— 1.40
Parties d'orchestre . . . 12.— 4.20
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 1.— 35

— Op. 68. *Pas de caractère (genre slave-hongrois) pour Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.80 —.65
Parties d'orchestre . . . 6.— 2.10
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10
Réduction pour Piano seul par l'auteur . . . —.80 —.30

— Op. 69. *Intermezzo romantico pour grand Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 4.— 1.40
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.— 2.45
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 1.60 —.60

— Op. 73. *Ouverture solennelle pour grand Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 6.— 2.10
Parties d'orchestre . . . 14.— 4.90
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.50 —.30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 2.50 —.90

— Op. 76. *Marche sur un thème russe pour grand Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.— 2.45
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 1.40 —.50

— Op. 77. *7^{me} Symphonie en Fa pour grand Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 14.— 4.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 32.— 11.20
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 2.— 70
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 6.— 2.10

Glinka (M.). Caprice brillant sur le thème de la Jota aragonaise pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korsakow et A. Glazounow.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
La même, petit in-8° . . . 1.20 —.45
Parties d'orchestre . . . 5.— 1.75
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler . . . 1.20 —.45

— *Souvenir d'une nuit d'été à Madrid. Fantaisie sur des thèmes espagnols pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korsakow et A. Glazounow.*

Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.60 —.60
La même, petit in-8° . . . —.60 —.25
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.50 1.25
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler . . . 1.— 35

— *Kamarinskaïa. Fantaisie sur deux airs russes pour Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korsakow et A. Glazounow.*

Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.60 —.60
La même, petit in-8° . . . —.60 —.25
Parties d'orchestre . . . 2.50 —.90
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler . . . 1.— 35

— *Valse-Fantaisie pour Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korsakow et A. Glazounow.*

Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.80 —.65
La même, petit in-8° . . . —.60 —.25
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.50 1.25
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler . . . 1.— 35

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Glinka (M.) Le Prince Kholmsky. M. R.
Musique pour la tragédie de N. V. Koukolnik. Version française de J. Sergennois. — Fürst Cholsky. Musik zu dem Trauerspiel von N. W. Kukolnik. Deutsch von Hans Schmidt. — Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korsakow et A. Glazounow.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 4.50 1.60
La même, petit in-8° . . . 2.— 70
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.50 3.—
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.60 —.25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler . . . 2.— 70

— *Séparément: Ouverture*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 1.60 —.60
La même, petit in-8° . . . —.80 —.30
Parties d'orchestre . . . 3.50 1.25
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.30 —.10
Pour Piano à 4 mains . . . —.80 —.30

Kopylow (A.). Op. 10. Scherzo en La pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre . . . 11.— 3.85
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.80 —.30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 3.— 1.05

— Op. 14. *Symphonie en ut pour Orchestre*.
Partition d'orchestre . . . 14.— 4.90
Parties d'orchestre . . . 28.— 9.80
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 1.80 —.65
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 6.— 2.10

Liadow (Anatole) Op. 19. Mazurka. Scène rustique près de la guinguette, pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 4.50 1.60
Parties d'orchestre . . . 7.50 2.65
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow . . . 1.80 —.65

— Op. 49. *Polonaise pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire d'A. Pouchkine)*

Partition d'orchestre . . . 3.— 1.05
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.50 3.—
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Lawrow . . . 1.60 —.60

Rimsky-Korsakow (Nicolas). Op. 8. Fantaisie sur des thèmes serbes pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 4.— 1.40
Parties d'orchestre . . . 8.— 2.80
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 2.— 70

— Op. 28. *Ouverture sur des thèmes russes (Ré) pour grand Orchestre*.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre . . . 9.— 3.15
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.40 —.15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 2.— 70

— Op. 29. *Conte féerique pour grand Orchestre*.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 6.— 2.10
Parties d'orchestre . . . 11.— 3.85
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.60 —.25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur . . . 3.— 1.05

— Op. 31. *Symphoniette (en la) sur des thèmes russes pour Orchestre*.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 10.— 3.50
Parties d'orchestre . . . 12.— 4.20
Parties supplémentaires . . . à —.80 —.30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Artoïboucheff . . . 4.— 1.40

— Op. 32. *3^{me} Symphonie (en Ut) pour Orchestre*.

Partition d'orchestre . . . 12.— 4.20
Parties d'orchestre . . . 23.— 8.05
Parties supplémentaires . . . à 1.40 —.50
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow . . . 6.— 2.10

Edition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Rimsky-Korsakow (Nicolas). *A. E.*
Op. 34. Capriccio espagnol pour grand Orchestre. (I. Alborada. II. Variazioni. III. Alborada. IV. Scena e canto gitano. V. Fandango asturiano.)
Partition d'orchestre 7.50 2.65
Parties d'orchestre 16. — 5.60
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 8.50 1.25
Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 4 mains par A. Schaefer 7.50 2.65

— Op. 35. Scheherazade, d'après „Mille et une nuits“. Suite symphonique pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 17. — 5.95
Parties d'orchestre 30. — 10.50
Parties supplémentaires à 1.80 —.65
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 7.50 2.65
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par Paul Gilson 5.50 1.95

— Op. 36. La Grande Pâque Russe. Ouverture sur des thèmes de l'Eglise Russe pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 8. — 2.80
Parties d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par Sigismund Blumenfeld 4. — 1.40
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par Paul Gilson 2.50 —.90

— Ouverture de l'Opéra „La Fiancée du Tsar“.

Partition d'orchestre 3.50 1.25
Parties d'orchestre 9. — 3.15
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —25
Pour Piano (à 2 mains) 1.40 —.50

— Nuit sur le Mont Triglav. 3^{me} acte de l'Opéra-Ballet „Mlada“. Arrangement pour exécution de Concert (Orchestre seul) par l'auteur.

Partition d'orchestre 14. — 4.90
Parties d'orchestre 30. — 10.50
Parties supplémentaires à 1.80 —.65

— Suite pour Orchestre, tirée de l'Opéra-Ballet „Mlada“. Complète.

Partition d'orchestre 7. — 2.45
Parties d'orchestre 20. — 7. —
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30

Séparément.

No. 1. Introduction.

Partition d'orchestre —80 —30
Parties d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10

No. 2. Rédowa.

Partition d'orchestre 2. — .70
Parties d'orchestre 8.50 3. —
Parties supplémentaires à —40 —15

No. 3. Danse lithuanienne.

Partition d'orchestre 1.20 —.45
Parties d'orchestre 5. — 1.75
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —10

No. 4. Danse indienne.

Partition d'orchestre 1.60 —.80
Parties d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10

No. 5. Cortège.

Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties supplémentaires à —40 —15

— Ouverture de l'Opéra „La Nuit de Mai“ pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre 7. — 2.45
Parties supplémentaires à —50 —20
Pour Piano seul 1.60 —.60

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Rimsky-Korsakow (Nicolas). *A. E.*
La Nuit de Noël. Opéra d'après Gogol. Morceaux séparés pour Orchestre.

No. 1. Introduction.

Partition d'orchestre 1.20 —.45
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10

No. 2. Tableaux VI et VII. (Avec chœur ad libitum.)

Partition d'orchestre 7. — 2.45
Parties d'orchestre 18. — 6.30
Parties supplémentaires à 1. — .35

No. 3. Polonaise. (Avec chœur ad libitum.)

Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 8. — 2.80
Parties supplémentaires à —40 —15

No. 4. Tableau VIII. (Avec chœur ad libitum.)

Partition d'orchestre 3. — 1.05
Parties d'orchestre 8.50 3. —
Parties supplémentaires à —40 —15

Scriabine (A.). Op. 24. Réverie pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 1.40 —.50
Parties d'orchestre 4. — 1.40
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler 1.20 —.45

— Op. 28. Symphonie (en Mi) pour grand Orchestre et Chœur. Texte russe-français-allemand.

Partition d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre 30. — 10.50
Parties supplémentaires à 2. — .70
(Parties de chœur (Soprano, Alto, Ténor, Basso à A. — 20 = B. — 10) —80 —40
(Ténor à A. — 20 = B. — 10) —40 —20
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler 6.50 2.30

— Op. 29. 2^{me} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 18. — 6.30
Parties d'orchestre 35. — 12.25
Parties supplémentaires à 2.50 —.90
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par B. Kalafati 8. — 2.80

Sokolow (Nicolas). Op. 4. Elégie pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 2.50 —.90
Parties d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties supplémentaires à —40 —15
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 1.60 —.60

— Op. 40a. Suite tirée du Ballet „Les Cygnes sauvages“ pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties d'orchestre 24. — 8.40
Parties supplémentaires à 1.40 —.50
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 4.50 1.60

Steinbachew (N.). Op. 33. Sérénade pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 2. — .70
Parties d'orchestre 4. — 1.40
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10

Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 1.20 —.45

Version pour Piano à 2 mains par l'auteur —80 —30

— 2 Idylles pour Orchestre. (No. 1. „L'étoile du berger“. Tableau pastoral. No. 2. „En passant l'eau“. Scherzino.)

Partition d'orchestre 5. — 1.75
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10

Tanéïew (S.). Op. 6. Ouverture de l'Orestie, trilogie d'Eschyle, pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 6.50 2.30
Parties d'orchestre 11. — 3.85
Parties supplémentaires à —60 —25
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 3. — 1.05

— Op. 12. 1^{re} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties d'orchestre 35. — 12.25
Parties supplémentaires à 2. — .70
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 6.50 2.30

Compositions pour Orchestre.

Tanéïew (S.). Entr'acte de la trilogie musicale „L'Orestie“.

Partition d'orchestre 1.80 —.65
Parties d'orchestre 6.50 2.30
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano par l'auteur —60 —25

Tchaikowsky (P.). Op. 76. (Oeuvre posthume.) Ouverture pour le drame „L'Orage“ d'A. N. Ostrovsky, pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 3. — 1.05

— Op. 77. (Oeuvre posthume.) Fatum. Poème symphonique pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 6.50 2.30
Parties d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 3. — 1.05

— Op. 78. (Oeuvre posthume.) Le Voyvode. Ballade symphonique pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 6.50 2.30
Parties d'orchestre 13. — 4.55
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 3.50 1.25

Tschérépnine (Nicolas). Op. 4. Prélude pour la pièce de Rostand „Princesse Lointaine“ pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 2.50 —.80
Parties d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties supplémentaires à —30 —10
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler 1.40 —.50

— Op. 12. Scène dans la caverne des sorcières (IV^{me} acte, scène 1^{re}) de la tragédie „Macbeth“ pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 14. — 4.90
Parties d'orchestre 28. — 9.80
Parties supplémentaires à 1.80 —.65
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Petrow 5. — 1.75

Wihol (Joseph). Op. 4. La fête Lihgo. Tableau symphonique sur des thèmes populaires lettes pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties supplémentaires à —50 —20
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 —.90

— Op. 21. Ouverture dramatique pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 6. — 2.10
Parties d'orchestre 12. — 4.20
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —35
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2. — .70

Zolotareff (B.). Op. 4. Fête villageoise. Ouverture pour Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 5.50 1.95
Parties d'orchestre 15. — 5.25
Parties supplémentaires à —80 —30
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 2.50 —.90

— Op. 7. Rhapsodie hébraïque pour grand Orchestre.

Partition d'orchestre 10. — 3.50
Parties d'orchestre 23. — 8.05
Parties supplémentaires à 1.20 —.45
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur 3. — 1.05

Compositions pour Orchestre à cordes.

Sokolow (Nicolas). Sérénade sur une chanson d'enfant pour Orchestre à cordes, d'après le Quintour op. 3.

Partition 1. — .35
Parties séparées (V. I, II, Va., Vo., B. à 40 Pf. = 15 Cop.) 2. — .75

— Op. 23. 2^{me} Sérénade pour Orchestre à cordes.

Partition —80 —25
Parties séparées (V. I, II, Va., Vo., I, II, B. à 30 Pf. = 10 Cop.) 1.80 —.60
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par l'auteur —80 —30

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Partition —50 —20
Parties séparées (V. I, II, Va., Vo., B. à 30 Pf. = 10 Cop.) 1.50 —.50
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 1.20 —.45

Sokolow (N.), Glazounow (A.) et Liadow (A.). Les Vendredis. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets.

Partition 1. — .35
Parties séparées (V. I, II, Va., Vo., B. à 40 Pf. = 15 Cop.) 2. — .75
Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par N. Sokolow 1.40 —.50

Fanfares.

Liadow (A.) et Glazounow (A.). Les Fanfares (pour Trombe in A, Corni in F, Tromboni, Tuba, Timpani, Tamburo, Piatti) exécutées au Jubilé de Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakow, le 22 décembre 1890 à St. Pétersbourg.

Partition 1. — .35
Partition et parties séparées 3. — 1.05
Réduction pour Piano par N. Sokolow —80 —35

I. Allegretto, d'A. Liadow.
II. Moderato, d'A. Liadow.
III. Moderato, d'A. Glazounow.
IV. Allegretto, d'A. Liadow.
V. Moderato (Thème russe), arrangé par A. Glazounow.

Flauto piccolo, 2 Flûtes, 3 Clarinettes, Harpe et Campanelli.

Liadow (Anatole). Op. 32. Une tabatière à musique. Valse-badinage pour Piano. Arrangement pour Flauto piccolo, 2 Flûtes, 3 Clarinettes, Harpe et Campanelli par l'auteur.

Partition et parties séparées 2.50 —.90

Quatuor d'instruments à cuivre.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 38. In modo religioso. Quatuor d'instruments à cuivre (Tromba in B, Corne in F, Trombone tenore, Trombone basso).

Partition —40 —15
Partition et Parties séparées 1.20 —.45
Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains —40 —15

Flûte et Violon.

Cui (César). Op. 56. 5 petits Duos pour Flûte et Violon avec accompagnement de Piano. No. 1. Badinage. No. 2. Berceuse. No. 3. Scherzino. No. 4. Nocturne. No. 5. Valse 3. — 1.05

Flûte et Piano.

Akimenko (Th.). Op. 14. Idylle pour Flûte avec accompagnement de Piano 1.20 —.45

Cor.

Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 24. Réverie pour Cor et Piano 1. — .35

Cor anglais.

Akimenko (Th.). Op. 12. Relogio pour Cor anglais avec Piano 1.40 —.50