

普罗科菲耶夫 钢琴改编曲集

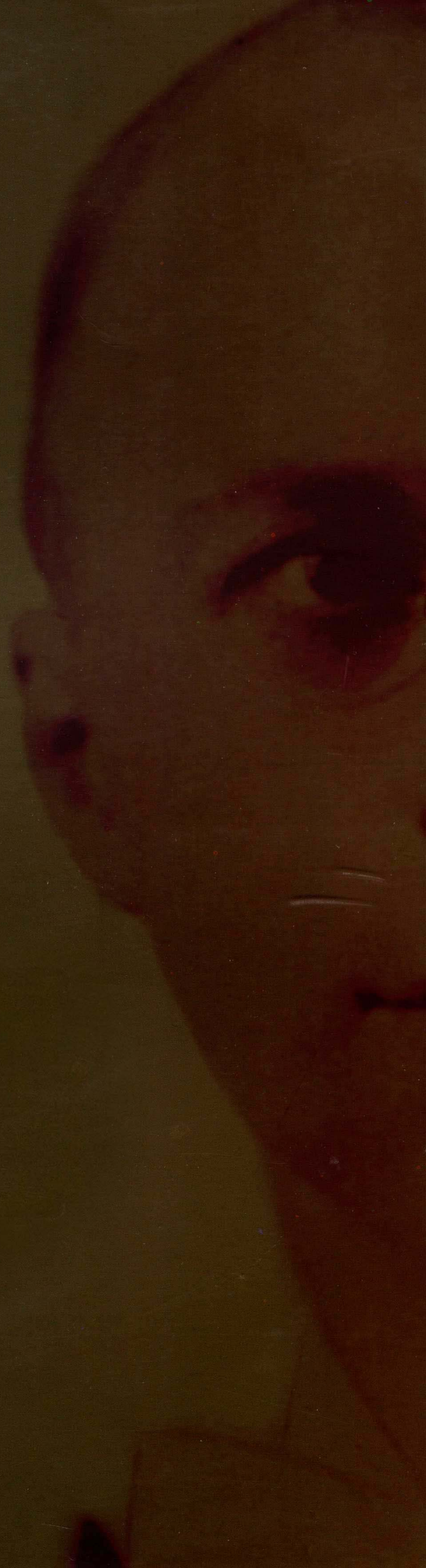
上

sergei

PROKOFIEV

transcription for piano

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序

普罗科菲耶夫 (Sergei Sergeyevich Prokofiev, 1891—1953) 是前苏联最伟大的作曲家之一, 也是 20 世纪最伟大的作曲家之一。他的钢琴作品在他全部的作品中占了极大的比重, 大致分为四个部分: 1. 九首钢琴奏鸣曲; 2. 钢琴独奏曲; 3. 钢琴改编曲; 4. 五首钢琴协奏曲。

他的九首钢琴奏鸣曲是 20 世纪最重要的钢琴奏鸣曲, 也是继贝多芬、舒伯特、肖邦、李斯特和勃拉姆斯之后这一体裁最重要的代表作品。从 1906 年他的学生时代到 1947 年 (普罗科菲耶夫于 1953 年 3 月 5 日与斯大林同一天去世), 这九首钢琴奏鸣曲几乎贯穿了作曲家整个创作过程。尤其是第六、第七和第八钢琴奏鸣曲, 这三首伟大的经典作品被称为“战争三部曲”, 创作于 1939—1944 年第二次世界大战苏联卫国战争期间。

这次上海音乐出版社出版由伯瑞斯·伯曼 (Boris Berman) 编订的版本, 是一个经过反复推敲后编订的实用教学版。伯曼原籍俄罗斯, 是莫斯科音乐学院钢琴系四大金刚之一列夫·奥博林 (Lev Oborin 1907—1974) 的学生, 后移居美国, 现任教于耶鲁大学音乐学院。他既受过俄罗斯钢琴学派的熏陶, 又具有西方音乐学的严谨, 普罗科菲耶夫的音乐已渗透进他的血液中, 所以他是编订普罗科菲耶夫钢琴作品再理想不过的人选。普罗科菲耶夫的奏鸣曲版本众多, 其中错误不少, 还没有一个既可靠又实用的权威版本。伯曼可说是一位普罗科菲耶夫的专家, 他曾为英国 Chandos 唱片公司录制了普罗科菲耶夫全部钢琴独奏作品的 CD。这次由他编订的这九首奏鸣曲把他长期钻研普罗科菲耶夫的心得和指法公之于众, 广大的钢琴教师和学生终于有了一个可靠、实用的版本, 对我国钢琴界实在是一大福音。

普罗科菲耶夫的钢琴独奏曲集, 包括了除奏鸣曲之外所有原创的钢琴独奏作品, 大多数是篇幅短小的小品。

从《四首练习曲》(Op. 2, 1909) 到为儿童创作的《十二首简易小品》(Op. 65, 1935), 展现了从早期的“音乐的坏孩子” (Bad Boy of Music) 受当时现代派的影响, 一直到从国外回到苏联后逐渐融入所谓“社会主义现实主义”潮流的全过程。其中最突出的有: 早期的《四首小品》(Op. 4, 其中第四首《魔鬼的诱惑》, 首次显示了普罗科菲耶夫标志性的所谓“马达式动力” (Motoric Energy)); 《托卡塔》(Op. 11, 又一个“马达式动力”的典范); 《十首小品》(Op. 12, 其中第七首是弹得极多的《前奏曲》); 以及《瞬间幻影》(Visions Fugitives, Op. 22)。每首作品只有一分钟 (有的甚至不到一分钟), 但是形象鲜明、多姿多彩、色彩丰富、包罗万象, 有讽刺的 (普罗科菲耶夫作品的又一个特征)、有抒情的、有马达式动力的, 是最浓缩、最全面、最精彩的普罗科菲耶夫钢琴独奏小品。

普罗科菲耶夫自己改编他的乐队作品和芭蕾舞作品的钢琴曲, 包括《古典交响曲》, 芭蕾舞剧《罗密欧与朱丽叶》(十首选曲, Op. 75) 和《灰姑娘》(Op. 95、Op. 97 和 Op. 102 三组) 的钢琴改编曲。普罗科菲耶夫本人是一位杰出的钢琴家, 虽然他主要只演奏自己的作品, 但是他掌握、发挥了钢琴最丰富的色彩和可能性。这些改编曲不像李斯特的某些改编曲那样炫耀钢琴技巧, 而是从音乐形象出发, 既保持了原来乐队的色彩, 又发挥了钢琴的特点。因此, 这些改编曲应该和他的原创钢琴曲一样受到重视, 值得热爱钢琴艺术的学子们去钻研和探索, 也是钢琴家们极佳的音乐会演奏曲目, 雅俗共赏, 值得强烈推荐。

李名强

2011.4.16 于香港

编者的话

《普罗科菲耶夫钢琴改编曲集》，包括根据他本人的管弦乐和室内乐作品改编而成的作品，以及根据布克斯特胡德和舒伯特的乐曲(见附录 1)加工而成的作品。

古典交响曲(Op. 25, 1916—1917, 献给 B. 阿萨菲耶夫)根据同名管弦乐作品改编的钢琴作品。1931 年由俄罗斯音乐出版社(柏林)首次出版。第三乐章《加沃特》的钢琴音乐会改编曲于 1923 年由古特海尔出版社首发单行本。而现在这个版本(本书的Ⅲa)被普罗科菲耶夫扩充编订后放进了芭蕾舞剧《罗密欧与朱丽叶》(Op. 64 No. 18, 1935—1936)中。

进行曲、诙谐曲(Op. 33-b, 1919), 选自歌剧《三个橘子之恋》。这两首钢琴改编曲分别与歌剧(Op. 33, 1919)的第二幕第一场、第三幕第一场相对应。1922 年由古特海尔出版社首次出版。普罗科菲耶夫于 1920 年 4 月 8 日在蒙特利尔首演。《进行曲》和《诙谐曲》作为 No. 3 和 No. 4, 同样出现在交响乐组曲《三个橘子之恋》(Op. 33-a, 1919/1924)中。除此之外,《进行曲》又被用在芭蕾舞剧《灰姑娘》(Op. 87 No. 34, 1940—1944)和《灰姑娘》第三组曲(Op. 109 No. 3, 1946)中。

嬉游曲(Op. 43-a, 1938), 根据交响乐队的作品《嬉游曲》(Op. 43, 1925—1929)改编。共四首:1. 中板, 很有节奏的;2. 夜曲;3. 舞曲;4. 尾声。1939 年由古特海尔出版社首次出版。普罗科菲耶夫于 1939 年 2 月 7 日在芝加哥首演。

六首小品(Op. 52, 1931), 是芭蕾舞剧《浪子》(Op. 46, 1928—1929)和其他作品的音乐会改编曲, 包括:1. 间奏曲——献给 A. 波罗夫斯基(芭蕾音乐的第 1、2 首);2. 回旋曲——献给 A. 鲁宾斯坦(芭蕾音乐的第 3 首);3. 练习曲——献给 V. 霍罗维兹(芭蕾音乐的第 7 首);4. 小诙谐曲——献给 N. 奥尔罗夫(《五首声乐与钢琴

套曲(无歌词)》, Op. 35 No. 4, 1920);5. 行板(弦乐四重奏 Op. 50 中的第三乐章, 1930);6. 诙谐曲——献给 V. 霍罗维兹(交响曲 Op. 5/48 中的第四乐章, 1909/1929)。全套 1931 年由俄罗斯音乐出版社(柏林)首次出版。除第 1、5 首外, 其他作品于 1932 年 5 月 25 日由 A. 勃罗夫斯基在莫斯科首演。第四首(小诙谐曲), 是作者根据小提琴和钢琴(《五首旋律套曲》Op. 35-a No. 4, 1925)而改编;第五首(行板), 是根据弦乐五重奏或弦乐队(Op. 50-a, 1931)而改编。

罗密欧与朱丽叶(Op. 75, 1935—1937), 共十首作品, 根据芭蕾舞剧《罗密欧与朱丽叶》(Op. 64, 1935—1936)和两部管弦乐组曲《罗密欧与朱丽叶》(第一组曲 Op. 64-a, 1935—1936; 第二组曲 Op. 64-b, 1936)而改编, 包括:1. 民间舞曲(芭蕾音乐的第 22、31 首;第一组曲的第 1 首);2. 场景(芭蕾音乐的第 3 首;第一组曲的第 2 首);3. 小步舞曲(芭蕾音乐的第 11 首;第一组曲的第 4 首);4. 少女朱丽叶(芭蕾音乐的第 10、46 首;第二组曲的第 2 首);5. 假面舞会(芭蕾音乐的第 12 首;第一组曲的第 5 首);6. 蒙太玖和凯普莱特(芭蕾音乐的第 13、46 首;第二组曲的第 1 首);7. 劳伦斯神甫(芭蕾音乐的第 28 首;第二组曲的第 3 首);8. 茂丘西奥(芭蕾音乐的第 15 首;第一组曲的第 7 首);9. 少女与百合花舞(芭蕾音乐的第 49 首;第二组曲的第 6 首);10. 罗密欧与朱丽叶离别前(芭蕾音乐的第 38、39、43、47 首;第二组曲的第 5 首)。钢琴套曲《罗密欧与朱丽叶》1938 年由莫斯科 Iskusstvo 出版社首次出版。1937 年由普罗科菲耶夫在莫斯科首演。

加沃特(Op. 77-a, 1938)(选自《哈姆雷特》中的场景“圈套”), 根据戏剧音乐《哈姆雷特》(Op. 77, 1937—1938)而改编。1939 年由古特海尔出版社首次出版。普罗科菲耶夫于 1939 年 11 月 22 日通过广播在莫斯科首演。

根据芭蕾舞剧《灰姑娘》而改编的三部钢琴套曲(Op. 95、Op. 97、Op. 102)中,有些乐曲还与管弦乐组曲《灰姑娘》(第一组曲,Op. 107, 1946;第二组曲,Op. 108, 1946;第三组曲 Op. 109, 1946)中的作品相对应。

三首乐曲(Op. 95, 1942),根据芭蕾舞剧《灰姑娘》改编:1. 间奏曲(芭蕾音乐的第 20 首;第三组曲的第 1 首);2. 加沃特(芭蕾音乐的第 10 首;第二组曲的第 2 首);3. 慢速圆舞曲(芭蕾音乐的第 49 首;第三组曲的第 7 首)。1943 年由俄罗斯国家音乐出版社首次出版。

十首小品(Op. 97, 1943),根据芭蕾舞剧《灰姑娘》改编:1. 春仙女(芭蕾音乐的第 12 首;第二组曲的第 3 首);2. 夏仙女(芭蕾音乐的第 13 首;第二组曲的第 3 首);3. 秋仙女(芭蕾音乐的第 15 首);4. 冬仙女(芭蕾音乐的第 5、16、48 首;第一组曲的第 4 首);5. 蚱蜢与蜻蜓(芭蕾音乐的第 14 首;第二组曲的第 3 首);6. 东方舞曲(芭蕾音乐的第 43 段;第三组曲的第 5 首);7. 帕斯皮亚舞曲(芭蕾音乐的第 21 首);8. 随想曲(芭蕾音乐的第 24 首);9. 布列舞曲(芭蕾音乐的第 22 首;第二组曲的第 4 首);10. 慢板:王子与灰姑娘(芭蕾音乐的第 36 首;第三组曲的第 2 首)。钢琴套曲 1944 年由俄罗斯国家音乐出版社首次出版。第十首(慢板)根据大提琴和钢琴(Op. 97-a, 1944)而改编。

六首小品(Op. 102, 1944),根据芭蕾舞剧《灰姑娘》改编:1. 圆舞曲:灰姑娘与王子(芭蕾音乐的第 30 首;第二组曲的第 5 首);2. 灰姑娘变奏曲(芭蕾音乐的第 32 首;第一组曲的第 6 首);3. 争执(芭蕾音乐的第 2、4、7、46、47 首;第一组曲的第 3 首);4. 圆舞曲:灰姑娘出发去舞会(芭蕾音乐的第 19 首;第一组曲的第 7 首);5. 披巾舞(芭蕾音乐的第 2、35、46 首;第一组曲的第 2 首);6. 爱情(芭蕾音乐的第 3、9、50 首;第三组曲的第 8 首)。钢琴套曲于 1944 年由苏联作曲家协会的苏联音乐基金会首次出版。

三首小品(Op. 96, 1941—1942),音乐会改编曲:1. 圆舞曲,选自歌剧《战争与和平》(Op. 91, 1941—1943/1946—1952)第四幕;2. 对舞舞曲,选自电影音乐《莱蒙托夫》(1941);3. 梅菲斯特圆舞曲,选自电影音乐《莱蒙托夫》(1941)。钢琴套曲 1943 年由俄罗斯国家音乐出版社首次出版。

Op. 95 No. 3、Op. 102 No. 1、Op. 102 No. 4、Op. 96 No. 1、Op. 96 No. 3 也是管弦乐组曲《圆舞曲》(Op. 110, 1946)中的作品,分别对应第 4、2、6、1 和第 3 首)。

附录 1:

布克斯特胡德—普罗科菲耶夫《前奏曲与赋格》(1920): Bux WX140, 第 1—42、118—120 小节。D. 布克斯特胡德(1673—1707)的《D 小调管风琴前奏曲与赋格》由普罗科菲耶夫改编为钢琴曲,1923 年由古特海尔出版社首次出版。普罗科菲耶夫于 1922 年 1 月 10 日在芝加哥首演。

舒伯特—普罗科菲耶夫《圆舞曲集》:F. 舒伯特,Op. 9 No. 31; Op. 18 Nos. 9、10; Op. 33 No. 1; Op. 50 Nos. 3、8、10; Op. 67 No. 14; Op. 77 Nos. 4、7; Op. posth. 125 No. 3; Op. posth., 171 Nos. 3、5、6:

a) 为两只手而作的钢琴谱(1920),普罗科菲耶夫选择并合编的组曲《舒伯特圆舞曲集》,于 1923 年由古特海尔出版社首次出版。普罗科菲耶夫于 1920 年在美国首演。

b) 为两架钢琴而作的钢琴谱(1925),于 1938 年由国家音乐出版社首次出版。普罗科菲耶夫和费因伯格于 1927 年 2 月 4 日在莫斯科首演。

附录 2:

进行曲,选自《七首群众歌曲、声乐与钢琴和进行曲(A 大调—译者注)》套曲之第 8 首(Op. 89, 1941—1942),依据手稿(俄罗斯国家中央文学与艺术档案馆,总存 1 929,库存 1,档 218)首次出版。

手稿和生前出版物中的明显错误已全都改正。编者的补充放在方括号里(包括从总谱借用而来的节拍器速度标记)。

P. 卢基扬琴科
卞萌翻译

EDITOR'S NOTE

Volume Three of Sergey Prokofiev's Collected Piano Works contains his orchestral and chamber music as transcribed for piano by the composer and, in addition, his piano transcriptions of several compositions by Dietrich Buxtehude and Franz Schubert (see *Supplement One*).

Classical Symphony (Op. 25, 1916–17, dedicated to Boris Asafiev), arranged for two hands. – First published in 1931 by *Russischer Musikverlag*, Berlin. A transcription of the 3rd movement, *Gavotte*, appeared in a separate A. Gutheil edition of 1923 (in the present edition: III a). – An enlarged version of the *Gavotte* was inserted by the composer in the ballet *Romeo and Juliet* (Op. 64, 1935–36, No. 18).

March and *Scherzo* from the opera *The Love for the Three Oranges* (Op. 33, 1919), transcribed for piano with the view of contributing to the concert repertoire (Op. 33 ter, 1919); the first piece is a fragment of Act 2, Sc. 1; the second piece is a fragment of Act 3, Sc. 1. – First published in 1922 by A. Gutheil. First performed by Sergey Prokofiev on April 8, 1920 in Montreal. – Both pieces were incorporated into an orchestral suite, constituted by a number of fragments of the mentioned opera (Op. 33 bis, 1919/24, Nos 3 and 4). The *March* is also utilized in No. 34 of the ballet *Cinderella* (Op. 87, 1940–44) and in the 3rd *Cinderella* ballet suite (Op. 109, 1946, No. 3).

Divertissement for symphony orchestra (Op. 43, 1925 to 1929), a concert transcription for piano (Op. 43 bis, 1938): 1. *Moderato, molto ritmato*; 2. *Nocturne*; 3. *Dance*; 4. *Epilogue*. – First published in 1939 by A. Gutheil. First performed by Sergey Prokofiev on February 7, 1939 in Chicago.

Six pieces (Op. 52, 1931), concert transcriptions of fragments of the ballet *The Prodigal Son* (Op. 46, 1928–29) and other compositions: 1. *Intermezzo*, dedicated to Alexander Borovsky (Nos 1 and 2 in the ballet); 2. *Rondo*, dedicated to

Arthur Rubinstein (No. 3 in the ballet); 3. *Study*, dedicated to Vladimir Horowitz (No. 7 in the ballet); 4. *Scherzino*, dedicated to Nikolay Orlov (*Five songs for voice and piano, without words*, Op. 35, 1920, No. 4); 5. *Andante* (String Quartet, Op. 50, 1930, 3rd movement); 6. *Scherzo*, dedicated to Vladimir Horowitz (*Sinfonietta*, Op. 5/48, 1909/29, 4th movement). – First published in 1931 by *Russischer Musikverlag*, Berlin. First performed (except Nos 1 and 5) in Moscow by Alexander Borovsky on May 25, 1932. – No. 4 (*Scherzino*) was arranged by the composer for violin and piano (*Five melodies*, Op. 35 bis, 1925, No. 4); No. 5 (*Andante*) was arranged for string quintet, or string orchestra (Op. 50 bis, 1931).

Romeo and Juliet, ten pieces (Op. 75, 1935–37), piano transcriptions of fragments of the ballet *Romeo and Juliet* (Op. 64, 1935–36) and two *Romeo and Juliet* ballet suites for symphony orchestra (1st suite, Op. 64 bis, 1935–36; 2nd suite, Op. 64 ter, 1936): 1. *Folk Dance* (in the ballet: Nos 22, 31; in the 1st suite: No. 1); 2. *Scene* (in the ballet: No. 3; in the 1st suite: No. 2); 3. *Minuet* (in the ballet: No. 11; in the 1st suite: No. 4); 4. *Juliet's Girlhood* (in the ballet: Nos 10, 46; in the 2nd suite: No. 2); 5. *Masguers* (in the ballet: No. 12; in the 1st suite: No. 5); 6. *Montagues and Capulets* (in the ballet: Nos 13, 46; in the 2nd suite: No. 1); 7. *Father Lorenzo* (in the ballet: No. 28; in the 2nd suite: No. 3); 8. *Mercutio* (in the ballet: No. 15; in the 1st suite: No. 7); 9. *Dance of Girls of Antilles* (in the ballet: No. 49; in the 2nd suite: No. 6); 10. *Romeo and Juliet at Parting* (in the ballet: Nos 38, 39, 43, 47; in the 2nd suite: No. 5). – First published in 1938 by *Iskusstvo* (Editions de l'Art de l'URSS), Moscow. First performed by Sergey Prokofiev in 1937 in Moscow.

Gavotte (Op. 77 bis, 1938) (from *Hamlet*. Mousetrap Scene), a concert transcription of a piece of incidental music (*Hamlet*, Op. 77, 1937–38). – First published in 1939 by A. Gutheil. First performed by Sergey Prokofiev on November 22, 1939 on a programme of Radio Moscow.

Three sets of piano transcriptions of fragments of the ballet *Cinderella* – Op. 95, Op. 97, Op. 102 (some of these transcriptions have their counterparts within the *Cinderella* ballet suites for symphony orchestra: 1st suite, Op. 107, 1946; 2nd suite, Op. 108, 1946; 3rd suite, Op. 109, 1946): –

Three pieces [from the ballet *Cinderella*], Op. 95, 1942:
1. *Intermezzo* (in the ballet: No. 20; in the 3rd suite: No. 1);
2. *Gavotte* (in the ballet: No. 10; in the 2nd suite: No. 2);
3. *Slow Waltz* (in the ballet: No. 49; in the 3rd suite: No. 7). – First published in 1943 by Muzgiz.

Ten pieces (from the ballet *Cinderella*), Op. 97, 1943:
1. *Spring Fairy* (in the ballet: No. 12; in the 2nd suite: No. 3);
2. *Summer Fairy* (in the ballet: No. 13; in the 2nd suite: No. 3);
3. *Autumn Fairy* (in the ballet: No. 15);
4. *Winter Fairy* (in the ballet: Nos 5, 16, 48; in the 1st suite: No. 4);
5. *Grasshoppers and Dragonflies* (in the ballet: No. 14; in the 2nd suite: No. 3);
6. *Orientalia* (in the ballet: No. 43; in the 3rd suite: No. 5);
7. *Passepied* (in the ballet: No. 21);
8. *Capriccio* (in the ballet: No. 24);
9. *Bourrée* (in the ballet: No. 22; in the 2nd suite: No. 4);
10. *Adagio: Prince and Cinderella* (in the ballet: No. 36; in the 3rd suite: No. 2). – First published in 1944 by Muzgiz. – No. 10 (*Adagio*) was arranged by the composer for cello and piano (Op. 97 bis, 1944).

Six pieces from the ballet *Cinderella*, Op. 102, 1944: 1. *Waltz: Cinderella and Prince* (in the ballet: No. 30; in the 2nd suite: No. 5); 2. *Cinderella's Dance* (in the ballet: No. 32; in the 1st suite: No. 6); 3. *The Quarrel* (in the ballet: Nos 2, 4, 7, 46, 47; in the 1st suite: No. 3); 4. *Waltz: Cinderella Going to the Ball* (in the ballet: No. 19; in the 1st suite: No. 7); 5. *Pas de Châte* (in the ballet: Nos 2, 35, 46; in the 1st suite: No. 2); 6. *Amoroso* (in the ballet: Nos 3, 9, 50; in the 3rd suite: No. 8). – First published in 1944 by the Music Fund of the USSR Composers' Union.

Three pieces (Op. 96, 1941–42), concert transcriptions:
1. *Waltz* from the opera *War and Peace* (Op. 91, 1941–43/1946–52, Sc. 4);
2. *Contredanse* from the film score *Lermontov* (1941);
3. *Mephistophelian Waltz* from the same film score. – First published in 1943 by Muzgiz.

– Op. 95 No. 3, Op. 102 No. 1, Op. 102 No. 4, Op. 96 No. 1 and Op. 96 No. 3 were incorporated into *The Waltzes*, suite for symphony orchestra (Op. 110, 1946, Nos 4, 2, 6, 1 and 3 respectively).

SUPPLEMENT ONE:

Buxtehude–Prokofiev, *Prelude and Fugue* (1920): Bux WV 140, bars 1–42, 118–120. – First published in 1923 by A. Gutheil ("Prelude and Fugue for organ in D minor by D. Buxtehude, 1637–1707, arranged for piano by Sergey Prokofiev"). – First performed by Sergey Prokofiev on January 10, 1922 in Chicago.

Schubert – Prokofiev, *Waltzes*: Franz Schubert, Op. 9 No. 31, Op. 18 Nos 9, 10, Op. 33 No. 1, Op. 50 Nos 3, 8, 10, 12, Op. 67 No. 14, Op. 77 Nos 4, 7, Op. posth. 125 No. 3, Op. posth. 171 Nos 3, 5, 6.

a) For two hands (1920). – First published in 1923 by A. Gutheil ("Waltzes by Schubert, selected and presented as a suite by Sergey Prokofiev"). – First performed by Sergey Prokofiev in autumn 1920 in the U.S.A.

b) For two pianos (1925). – First published in 1938 by Muzgiz. First performed by Sergey Prokofiev and Samuil Feinberg on February 4, 1927 in Moscow.

SUPPLEMENT TWO:

March, No. 8 from the cycle *Seven popular songs for voice and piano*, and *March* (op. 89, 1941–42). First publication, based on the autograph (USSR State Central Archives of Literature and Art, storage 1929, inventory 1, item 218).

Evident errors in the autographs and contemporary editions have been corrected without any comments. Editor's addenda are in square brackets, with the metronome markings being identical to those given in the full scores underlying the transcriptions.

Pavel Lukyanchenko
Transl. by Valery Yerokhin

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献给 B. 阿萨菲耶夫

古典交响曲

第一交响曲

To Boris Asafiev

CLASSICAL SYMPHONY

Symphony No. 1

I

Allegro [♩=100]

Op. 25

1916-1917

Piano

ff con brio *p* *ff* *p leggiero*

V. I

V. II

V. I

mp *pp*

p *mp* *pp* *f*

1 V. I

V. II

[ff] *p leggiero* *pp*

First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes a five-measure rest for the Violin I (V. I.) part, marked *mp*. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A five-measure rest is also present in the piano part, marked *p*. The system concludes with a five-measure rest for the Violin I part, marked *mp*.

Second system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes a five-measure rest for the Flute (Fl.) part, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A five-measure rest is also present in the piano part, marked *f*. The system concludes with a five-measure rest for the Violin I (V. I.) part, marked *mp*. The piano part is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Third system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes a five-measure rest for the Flute (Fl.) part, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A five-measure rest is also present in the piano part, marked *f*. The system concludes with a five-measure rest for the Violin I (V. I.) part, marked *mp*. The piano part is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes a five-measure rest for the Flute (Fl.) part, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A five-measure rest is also present in the piano part, marked *f*. The system concludes with a five-measure rest for the Violin I (V. I.) part, marked *mp*. The piano part is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Fifth system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes a five-measure rest for the Flute (Fl.) part, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A five-measure rest is also present in the piano part, marked *f*. The system concludes with a five-measure rest for the Violin I (V. I.) part, marked *mp*. The piano part is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

First system of the musical score, featuring the Fag. V-c. (Bassoon and Contrabassoon). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The upper staff contains melodic lines with trills (tr) and slurs, while the lower staff provides harmonic support. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Second system of the musical score, featuring Fl., V.I. (Flute and Violin I). The music continues in 2/4 time with two sharps. The upper staff has melodic lines with accents and slurs, and the lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Third system of the musical score, featuring the Fag. V-c. The music continues in 2/4 time with two sharps. The upper staff has melodic lines with slurs and accents, and the lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *[mp]* (mezzo-piano).

Fourth system of the musical score, featuring V.I. (Violin I). The music continues in 2/4 time with two sharps. The upper staff has melodic lines with slurs and accents, and the lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *pp subito* (pianissimo subito), and *con eleganza* (with elegance). A *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction is also present.

Fifth system of the musical score, featuring Cor. (Cor Anglais). The music continues in 2/4 time with two sharps. The upper staff has melodic lines with slurs and accents, and the lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo).

8 V.I. *p* Cl. *pizz.*

9 V.I. *f subito* *pp con eleganza* Fag. *pizz.*

10 *f sub.*

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system (measures 8-9) features a piano part with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking and an orchestra part with V.I. (Violin I) and Cl. (Clarinet) parts. The second system (measures 9-10) continues the piano part and adds Fl. (Flute) and V.II (Violin II) parts. The third system (measures 10-11) includes a 'f subito' (f marcato subito) marking and a 'pp con eleganza' (pianissimo con eleganza) marking for the Fag. (Bassoon) part. The fourth system (measures 11-12) features a 'trun' (truncato) marking and a 'f sub.' (f marcato subito) marking. The fifth system (measures 12-13) is marked with a '10' and a 'f' (forte) marking. The score is in G major and 2/4 time.

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with some slurs. The bass clef staff contains a series of eighth notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The system ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Second system of the musical score, starting with a measure number 11 in a box. The treble clef staff features a complex passage with many beamed sixteenth notes and slurs. The bass clef staff has a series of eighth notes. The system ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Third system of the musical score, starting with a measure number 12 in a box. The treble clef staff has a series of eighth notes, with a *V.I* marking above the first measure. The bass clef staff has a series of eighth notes. The system includes a *G.P.* (Grave Part) marking and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic marking, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff has a series of eighth notes, with a *V.II* marking above the first measure. The bass clef staff has a series of eighth notes. The system includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking and a *V.I* marking above the last measure.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff has a series of eighth notes, with a *V.I* marking above the last measure. The bass clef staff has a series of eighth notes. The system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking, a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking, a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking, and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic marking.

13 Fl. I V.I. Fl. II V.II

V.I Cl. Fl.

14 Ob., Cl. V.I

mp Cor. cresc. [f]

15 ff [marcato]

Measures 15 and 16 of a piano piece. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 15 features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in both hands. Measure 16 begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and continues with dense chordal textures and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measures 17 and 18. Measure 17 starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes the instruction *[marcato]*. The music features a series of accented chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. Measure 18 continues with similar textures and dynamics.

Measures 19 and 20. Measure 19 begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and shows a change in the key signature to one sharp (F#). The texture is dominated by sixteenth-note chords in the right hand. Measure 20 continues with this texture, ending with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

Measures 21 and 22. Measure 21 starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of accented chords. Measure 22 continues with similar textures and dynamics.

Measures 23 and 24. Measure 23 begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 24 concludes the section with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, followed by the instruction *con brio p* (with brio in italics and *p* in bold), indicating a change to piano dynamics with increased energy.