

ФИКРЕТ
АМИРОВ
—
АЗЕРБАЙ-
ДЖАНСКИЕ
ГРАВЮРЫ
ДЛЯ
СИМФОНИ-
ЧЕСКОГО
ОРКЕСТРА

П А Р Т И Т У Р А

ФИКРЕТ АМИРОВ
FIKRET AMIROV

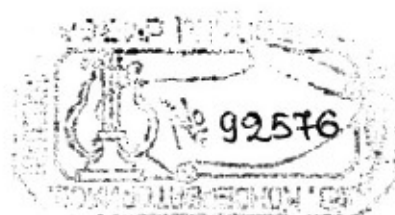
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АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКИЕ
ГРАВЮРЫ
AZERBAIJANIAN
ENGRAVINGS

ДЛЯ СИМФОНИЧЕСКОГО ОРКЕСТРА
FOR SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ПАРТИТУРА
Score

YOXLANIB
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СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР • SOVIET COMPOSER
Москва 1978 Moscow

Творчество народного артиста СССР, лауреата Государственной премии СССР композитора **Фикрета АМИРОВА** давно и заслуженно снискало всеобщее признание. Многие произведения композитора являются заслуженными достижениями не только азербайджанской, но и всей советской музыки.

«Азербайджанские гравюры» — одно из последних произведений композитора (1976) — написано для большого симфонического оркестра. Оно состоит из трех частей, каждая из которых имеет свое программное название, способствующее раскрытию конкретного образно-эмоционального содержания, и являются частями единого цикла.

Первая гравюра — «Танец огня». Образ огня — это символ жизненной энергии, кипучей динамики, свойственной делам и свершениям нашей современности. Отсюда в музыке такой напор стремительно-темпераментного движения, бьющей ключом энергии и жизнеутверждающей силы.

«Красавица моя» — этим именем композитор называет родную землю, землю своих отцов.

Третья часть «В Кобыстане» — это как бы путешествие композитора в историческое прошлое своей земли. Но прошлое это видится глазами современного человека, поэтому в музыке так много примет нашего времени, она наполнена ритмическим дыханием современной жизни.

В. Шарифова

ORCHESTRA

Piccolo

2 Flauti (=Fl, Contralto)

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B) (=Cl. Es)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni

Tuba

Timpani

Timplipito

Triangolo

Tamburino

Tamburo

Legno

Tom-tom

Tam-tam

Piatti

Cassa

Campanelli

Vibrafono

Silofono

Campane

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

І. ТАНЕЦ ОГНЯ

Фикрет АМИРОВ

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboe

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotti

4 Corn1(F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Timplipito

Allegretto con brio

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1

7

con sord.

con sord.

soli

Timp.

Timpli

Sil.

arco

arco

Timpli.

C-lli

Sil.

P-no

2

Tr-lo

C-III

Sil.

P-no

2

div. pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

The musical score is for a string quartet and piano. It consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are for the string quartet: Violin I (Treble clef, key signature of two sharps), Violin II (Treble clef, key signature of two sharps), Viola (Alto clef, key signature of two sharps), Violoncello (Bass clef, key signature of two sharps), and Double Bass (Bass clef, key signature of two sharps). The first five staves are mostly empty, with a measure number '2' in a box at the top left. The next five staves are for the piano: Tr-lo (Trombone, Bass clef), C-III (Clarinet in C, Treble clef), Sil. (Saxophone, Treble clef), P-no (Piano, Grand staff), and a section of four staves for the piano's right and left hands. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes, marked with 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'div.' (divisi). The piano part is marked with a measure number '2' in a box at the top left. The piano part is marked with a measure number '2' in a box at the top left.

This musical score is for the piece "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Merry Widow". It is a full orchestral score with vocal parts for the main characters. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments included are:

- Strings:** Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.
- Woodwinds:** Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons.
- Brass:** Trumpets, Horns, and Tuba/Euphonium.
- Piano:** Piano (P-no).
- Vocalists:** Tr-lo (Tenor), C-lli (Cello), Sil. (Soprano), and P-no (Piano).

The score is divided into measures, with a large bracket indicating a 3-measure section. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece is a lively waltz, and the score captures the essence of the original composition.

This musical score page, numbered 11, features a complex arrangement for piano and strings. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with multiple staves for strings, a Tr-lo (Trombone) part, a C-III (Cello III) part, a Sil. (Soprano) part, and a P-no (Piano) part. The second system continues the piano and string parts. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features extensive use of triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The piano part is particularly active, with rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands. The string parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, often using sustained notes and moving lines. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.

Tr-lo

C-III

Sil.

P-no

C 4747 K

4

Tr-lo
Ptti

C-III

SIL.

P-no

4

arco

arco

f espress.

f pizz.

This musical score page, numbered 13, contains a complex arrangement of instruments. The top section features five staves of woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and clarinets) and two staves of strings (violins and violas). The middle section includes staves for Timpani, Trill, and PTTI, followed by C-lli, Sil, and P-no. The bottom section consists of five staves of woodwinds and two staves of strings. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, along with dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The percussion parts (Timp, Tr-lo, Ptti) are marked with specific rhythmic patterns. The woodwind and string parts feature intricate melodic lines and harmonic support.

5

Timp.
Tr-lo
P-tti
C-lli
Sil.
P-no
div.

5

© 4747 R

System 1 of the musical score, featuring five staves. The first four staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with 'f' (forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fifth staff is a bass line. The system concludes with a measure marked '15'.

System 2 of the musical score, featuring five staves. The first four staves show glissando passages marked 'gliss.' and 'f' (forte). The fifth staff is a bass line.

C-III

Sil.

System 3 of the musical score, featuring five staves. The first four staves show glissando passages marked 'gliss.' and 'f' (forte). The fifth staff is a bass line. The system concludes with a measure marked '15'.

rit. [6] Tempo I

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is divided into two systems, each beginning with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking followed by a boxed number '6' and the tempo instruction *Tempo I*.

First System:

- Snare Drums (top four staves):** Each staff begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. They play a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets (indicated by a '3' over the notes).
- Tom-Toms (middle four staves):** Each staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. They play a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Cymbals (bottom two staves):** Each staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. They play a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Triangle (Timp. Tr-lo):** The staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. It plays a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Cymbal (C-III):** The staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. It plays a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Snare Drum (Sil.):** The staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. It plays a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.

Second System:

- Snare Drums (top four staves):** Each staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. They play a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Tom-Toms (middle four staves):** Each staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. They play a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Cymbals (bottom two staves):** Each staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. They play a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Triangle (Timp. Tr-lo):** The staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. It plays a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Cymbal (C-III):** The staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. It plays a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.
- Snare Drum (Sil.):** The staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. It plays a series of eighth notes, with some staves featuring triplets.

The score concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking on the bottom two staves.

Tr-lo

C-III

Sil.

sul G

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and articulations. The notation is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The first system includes staves for Tr-lo, C-lli, and Sil. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page number 18 is located in the top left corner.

Tr-lo

C-lli

Sil.

C 4747 K

7 solo

Timpli.
T-no

Clb.
Fag.
C-fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timpli.
T-no
Legno

Clb.
Fag.
C-fag.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timpli.
T-no
Legno

U 4747 R

[illegible]

Timp.
 T-no
 Tam-tam
 Cassa
 C-III
 Sil.

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is written for Timp., T-no, Tam-tam, Cassa, C-III, and Sil. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and crescendos, across multiple staves. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic figures. The instruments are arranged in a vertical stack, with Timp. at the top and Sil. at the bottom. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

C 4747 K

This image shows a page of musical notation for a percussion ensemble. The score is organized into two systems. The first system includes staves for Snare Drum (Timp.), Tom-Tom (Sil.), and Cymbal (Cym.). The second system includes staves for Snare Drum (Timp.), Tom-Tom (Sil.), and Cymbal (Cym.). The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte) are present. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format with a treble clef for the snare drum and a bass clef for the tom-tom and cymbal. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

2. КРАСАВИЦА МОЯ

23

Andantino amoroso

Flauto contralto *solo* *mf espress.* 9

Corno inglese *solo* *mf espress.*

Picc. *mf espress.*

FL c-a *mf espress.*

C.ingl. *mf espress.*

2 Cl.(B) *mf espress.*

V-ni I *p*

V-ni II *p*

V-le. *p*

V-c. *p*

Cb. *p* (unis.)

10 Giocoso

FL c-a muta in FL (c)

FL c-a *a2* *tr* *tr*

Clb.

2 Fag.

C-fag.

Cor. *con sord.*

Tr-be *sub. p* *con sord.* *I con sord.* *p*

V-c.

Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 24, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- C.ingl.** (Cornet in G): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Cl.(B)** (Clarinet in B): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Clb.** (Clarinet in Bb): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- C-fag.** (Contrabassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet in C and Tuba): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Timp** (Timpani): Bass clef, with rests.
- T-no** (Tom-tom): Bass clef, with rests.
- Archi** (Archi - Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, playing a rhythmic pattern. The word "pizz." (pizzicato) appears on the strings in the final measure.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

Musical score for page 25, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings. The score includes:

- Top Section (Measures 1-5):**
 - Staff 1: *p espress.* (piano, expressive)
 - Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 5: *f* (forte)
- Middle Section (Measures 6-10):**
 - Staff 1: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 5: *f* (forte)
- Bottom Section (Measures 11-15):**
 - Staff 1: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo)
 - Staff 5: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Instrument Labels:**
 - Timp (Timpani)
 - T-no (Trombone)
 - C-III (Cello III)
 - Sl. (Soprano)
- Other Markings:**
 - div.* (divisi)
 - unis.* (unison)
 - arco* (arco)

11

f

mp

mf

mp

mf espress.

Timp.

T-no

Tr-lo

C-III

Sil.

Vibr.

sul G

11

mp espress.

mp espress.

mf espress. pizz.

arco

G 4747 K

sempre stacc.

mp

Timp.

Tr-lo

8

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Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves. The top five staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the fifth staff. The next two staves contain a continuous sixteenth-note pattern, with the first staff marked 'sempre stacc.'. The following two staves show a melodic line with a 'mp' (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The second system has 8 staves. The first two staves are marked 'Timp.' and 'Tr-lo' and contain a simple rhythmic pattern. The remaining six staves contain a complex melodic and harmonic passage, with a '8' marking above the first staff of this section.

Sil.

This musical score is for a piano and timpani piece, page 29. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves: five for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and five for the timpani (treble clefs). The piano part features a complex melody with many accidentals and a dense harmonic texture. The timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system has 6 staves: three for the piano and three for the timpani. The piano part continues with a similar complex melody, and the timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Timp.'.

8

C 4747 K

rit.

Tempo I

13

Timp.

Cassa

C-III

SIL

rit.

13

Tempo I

This page contains a musical score for page 31. The score is organized into two main systems of staves. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom system includes staves for percussion (Timp, P-tti, Cassa) and woodwinds (C-III, Sil.). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *solo*. The percussion section includes staves for Timp (Tympani), P-tti (Percussion), Cassa (Cassa), C-III (Cymbal III), and Sil. (Sill). The woodwind section includes staves for C-III (Clarinet III) and Sil. (Saxophone). The string section includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *solo*.

Ob. *I*
mp espress.

Cl. *I*
mp

Clb. *mp*

T-no

C-lli *mp* *p*

Archl

pizz.
p

=

14

Fl. c-a *solo*
p espress.

C.ingl. *solo*
espress.

T-no

Archl

Picc. *mf espress.*

Fl. c-a

C. ingl.

Cl. *I* *mf espress.*

T-no

Archi *p* *un.* *p* *arco* *p*

Picc.

Fl. c-a

C.ingl.

Cl.

T-no

Archi

dim.

pp

Fl. c-a muta in FL. I

pp

Cl. B muta in Cl. Es

pp

C 4747 R

3. В КОБЫСТАНЕ

Allegretto brillante

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (Es)

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (F)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Legno

Campanelli

Silofono

Allegretto brillante

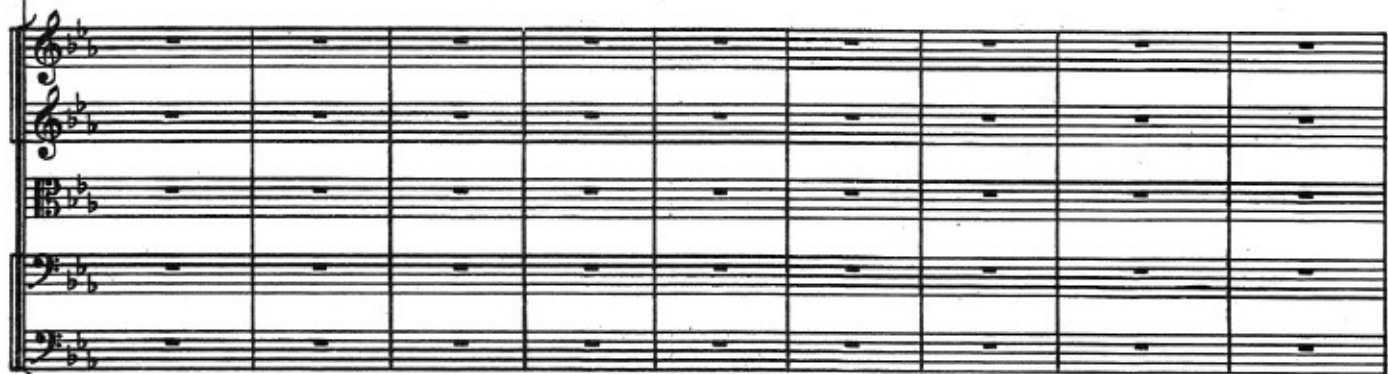
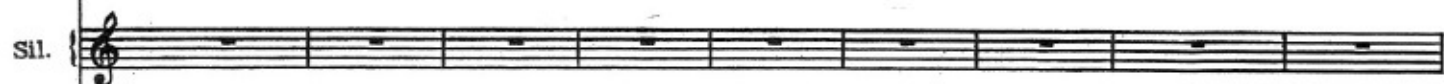
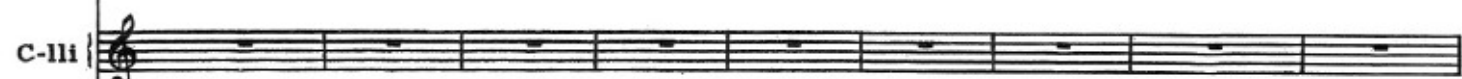
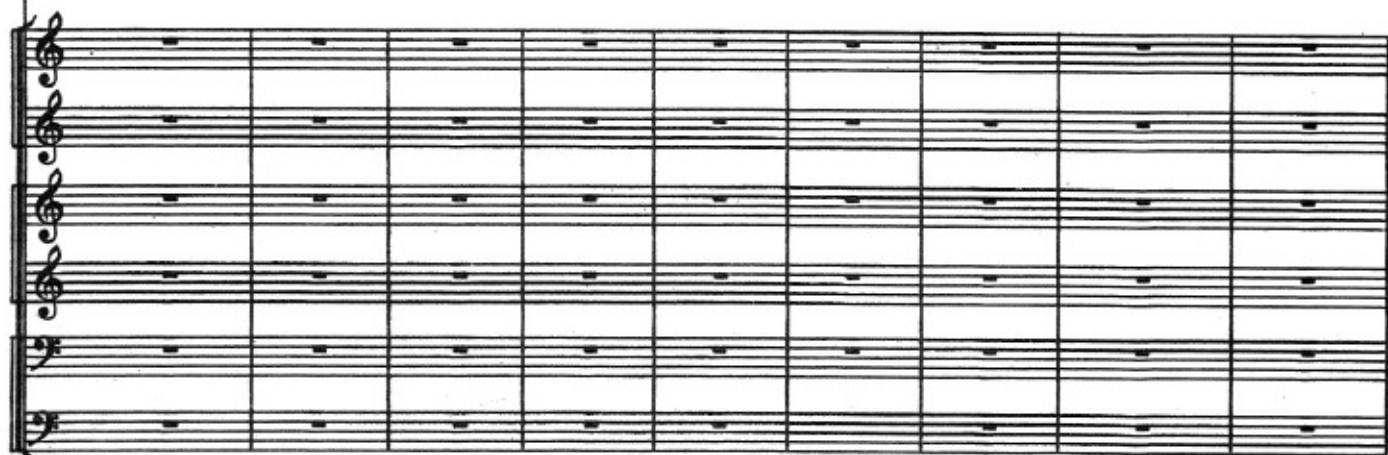
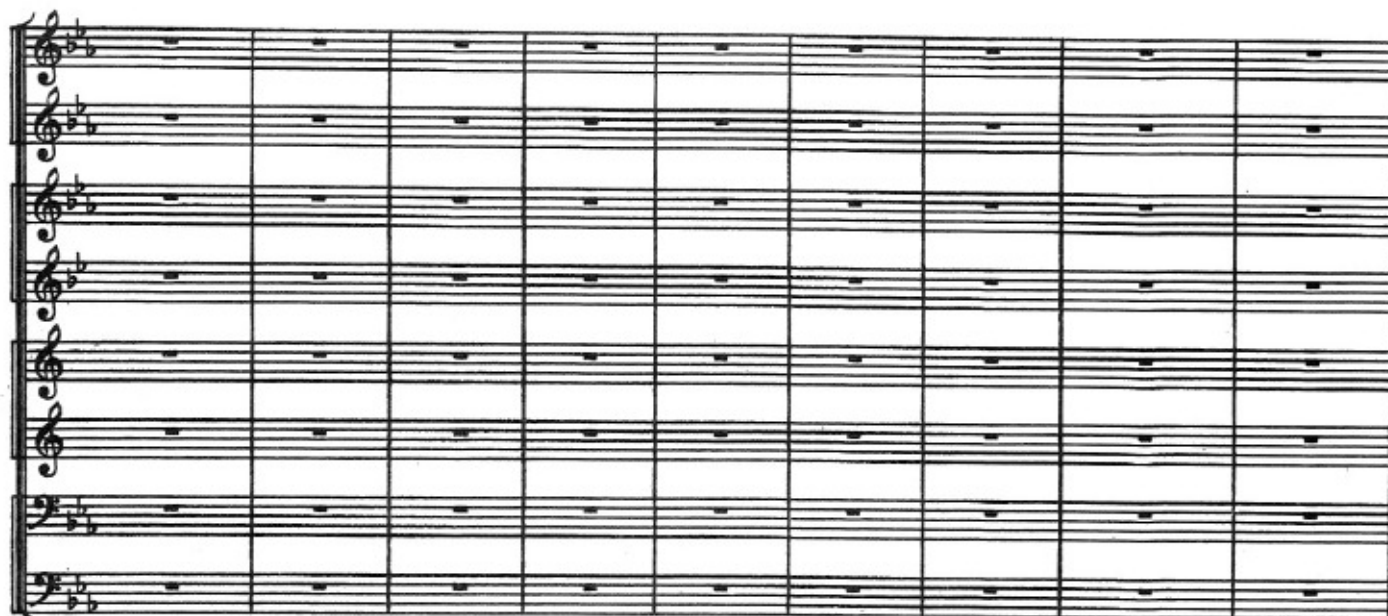
Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi



This musical score page, numbered 36, contains the following staves and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Legno), and Tom-tom (T-no).
- Other:** Cello III (C-III) and Sitar (Sil.).

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *gliss.* (glissando). The woodwind and string sections play complex, often overlapping patterns, while the percussion provides a steady rhythmic foundation.

38

Violins I
Violins II
Violas
Cellos/Double Basses
Flutes
Oboes
Clarinets
Bassoons
Trumpets
Trombones
Tuba/Euphonium
Timp.
Legno
Tr-lo
Tom tom
C-III
Sil.

gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.
gliss.

f
mf
f
mf
f
mf
f
mf
f
mf

C 4747 R

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring four main instruments: Timp. (Timpani), Legno (Mallets), Tr-lo (Triangle), and Tom-tom (Toms). The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes a Timp. staff, a Legno staff, a Tr-lo staff, and a Tom-tom staff. The second system includes a Timp. staff, a Legno staff, a Tr-lo staff, and a Tom-tom staff. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes two rehearsal marks, 16 and 18, indicating specific measures for rehearsal. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with some measures featuring a 'V' symbol above the staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

16

Timp.
Legno
Tr-lo
Tom-tom

18

U 4747 R

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Timp (Timpani), Legno (Woodwinds), C-lli (Cymbals), and Sil (Sils). The second system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The score is in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First System:

- Timp:** Features a melodic line starting with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Legno:** Features a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic.
- C-lli:** Features a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic.
- Sil:** Features a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic.

Second System:

- Strings:** Features a melodic line starting with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) dynamic.
- Legno:** Features a melodic line starting with a *pizz.* dynamic.
- C-lli:** Features a melodic line starting with a *pizz.* dynamic.
- Sil:** Features a melodic line starting with a *pizz.* dynamic.

Additional markings include *con sord.* (con sordina) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) in the string section.

17

Musical score for orchestra and strings, measures 17-20. The score includes staves for woodwinds, strings, percussion (Timp), and brass (C-III, Sil.). Measures 17-20 show complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *mf*, *sub. p*, and *espress.* The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Timp.
 C-III
 Sil.

17
 17

C 4747 K

18

Timp

T-ro

Tom-tom

C-lli

Sil.

18

© 4747 K

Timp.
 T-ro
 Tom-tom
 C-lli
 Sil.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 8 staves. The second system also consists of 8 staves. The T-ro and Tom-tom parts have specific rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Dynamics and markings include: *f*, *cresc.*, and *I*.

This musical score page, numbered 44, contains the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Saxophone (Sax.) parts are shown in the upper staves.
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Cb) parts are shown in the lower staves.
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.) and Cymbals (C-lli) are indicated on the left margin.
- Other:** A Sil. (Silence) marking is present on the left margin.
- Performance Markings:** *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *arco* (arco), and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are used throughout the score.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Numbers 8, 12, and 22 are placed above the first staff of the woodwind section.
- Copyright:** O 4747 K is printed at the bottom center.

19

Timp.
 Timpli.
 C-lli
 Sil.

19
 sul G $\square$
 sul G *espress.*
espress.
espress.
 arco
 arco
 pizz.
 pizz.

19
 4747 R

This musical score page, numbered 46, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of two staves of percussion instruments: the top staff is for Timpani (Timp.) and the bottom staff is for Timpani and Snare (Timpli.). The second system consists of two staves of strings: the top staff is for Violins (V.) and the bottom staff is for Cellos and Double Basses (C-II). The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. A section marked 'III' begins in the third measure of the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and articulation marks.

Timp.

Timpli.

C-II

Sil.

Timp.

Timpli.

C-lli

Sil.

20

Timp.

Timpli.

C-III

Sil.

20

Timp.
Timpli.

C-lli

Sil.

10

Fl. I

Fl. II

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Timp.

Timpl.

C-III

SL

arco

21

51

Timp

Timp.

C-III

Sil.

P.no

21

sempre marcato

sempre marcato

The musical score on page 52 consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation features a series of eighth notes, often beamed together, and some staves have a 'sempre marcato' (always marked) instruction. The second system also consists of five staves, continuing the melodic and harmonic lines. The third system includes a Cello (C-III) and a Double Bass (Sil.) part, both with treble clefs and one flat key signature, followed by a Piano (P-no) part with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and one flat key signature. The Piano part includes 'sempre marcato' markings. The fourth system continues the Piano part with 'tutta forza' (with force) markings in both hands. The notation is dense, with many beamed eighth notes and some slurs.

22 pesante

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including voices and piano. The notation is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure marked '22' and 'pesante'. The first system includes staves for C-III, Sil., C-ne, and P-no. The second system includes staves for C-III, Sil., C-ne, and P-no. The piano part (P-no) features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal parts (C-III, Sil., C-ne) have a more melodic line with some rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation with clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

C-III
Sil.
C-ne
P-no

div.

22 pesante

[23] Allegretto con brio

Musical score for "Allegretto con brio" (Section 23). The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The tempo is marked "Allegretto con brio". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two systems, each containing 12 staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Timpani (Timp.), T-r (Trombone), Cassa (Cassa), C-III (Cello III), Sil. (Soprano), C-ne (Cello), and P-no (Piano). The second system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Timpani (Timp.), T-r (Trombone), Cassa (Cassa), C-III (Cello III), Sil. (Soprano), C-ne (Cello), and P-no (Piano). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*, and *div. pizz.*.

This page of musical notation is for a percussion ensemble, specifically page 55. It contains multiple staves of music, each representing a different instrument or part of the ensemble. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Timp (Timpani)
- T-ro (Tom-tom)
- Cassa (Cymbal)
- SIL (Sill)

The notation is arranged in a multi-measure format, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The music is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible on each staff.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

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ТАНЕЦ ОГНЯ

23

КРАСАВИЦА МОЯ

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В КОВЫСТАНЕ

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