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В. МАЛИШЕВСКІЙ
ТРЕТІЙ КВАРТЕТЪ
(Es)

ДЛЯ ДВУХЪ СКРИПОКЪ, АЛТА И ВІОЛОНЧЕЛИ

СОЧ. 15

W. MALISCHEWSKY
DRITTES QUARTETT
(Es)

FÜR ZWEI VIOLINEN, VIOLA UND VIOLONCELL

OP. 15

Für Pianoforte zu vier Händen

1914

3104

Edition M. P. BELAÏEFF, Leipzig

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Piano avec Orchestre.

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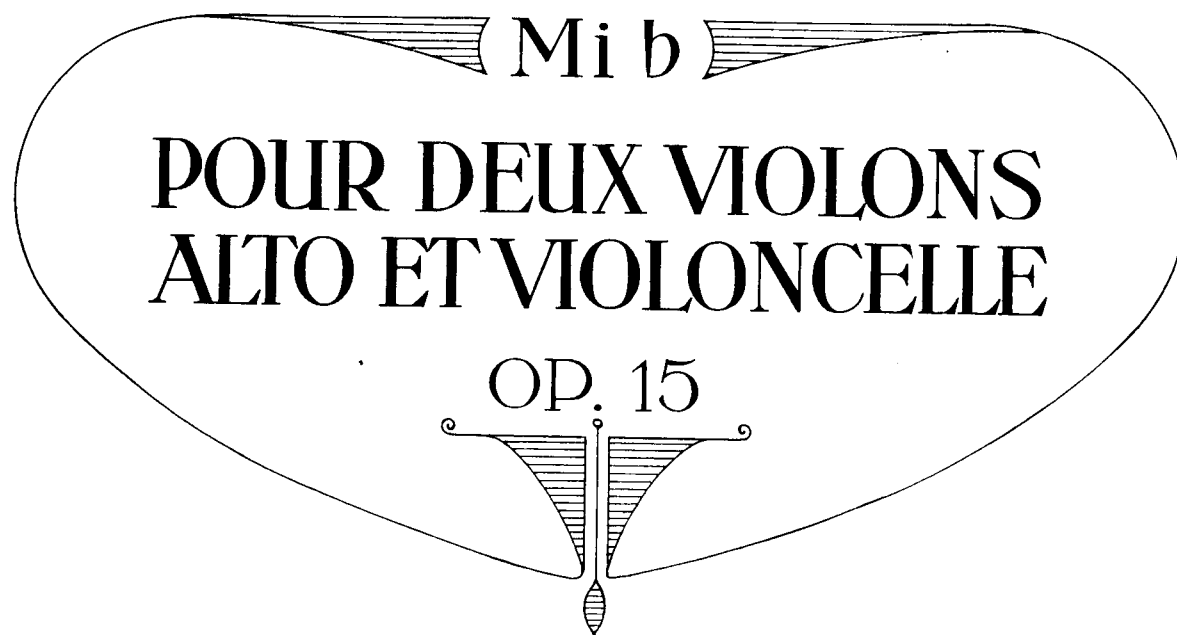
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W. MALICHEVSKY

Troisième

QUATUOR



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Troisième Quatuor

I Introduction

Secondo

W. Malichevsky, Op. 15

Réduction par l'auteur

Piano

Lento **Allegro**

p *f* *poco acceler.* **1** **2** *f*

poco rit. **Lento**

dim. *mf* *p* *f*

agitato *poco a poco rit.*

f **1** *p* *cresc.* *f*

Più mosso.

mf *p* *pp* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Troisième Quatuor

I Introduction

W. Malichevsky, Op. 15

Réduction par l'auteur

Primo

Piano

Lento

p *f* *p* *poco acceler*

Allegro

f *poco rit.* *dim.* *mf*

p *ad libitum*

Lento

p *f* *p* *p sub.*

agitato *poco a poco rit.* **Più mosso.**

mf *cresc.* *f* *mf* **1** *pp*

cresc. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Secondo

Poco più mosso

First system of a musical score in G major (one sharp). The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp. The bass clef has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). Dynamics: *f* (under G4), *p* (under B4), *cresc. e acceler.* (under A4, B4, A4), *poco a poco* (under E4).

Allegro

Second system of a musical score in G major. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp. The bass clef has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). Dynamics: *ff* (under G4), *f* (under B4), *p* (under E4).

Third system of a musical score in G major. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp. The bass clef has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). Dynamics: *dim.* (under G4), *poco rit.* (under B4), *pp* (under E4).

**Thème
Andantino**

Fourth system of a musical score in G major. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp. The bass clef has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). Dynamics: *pp* (under G4), *mf* (under B4), *mf* (under E4).

1

Fifth system of a musical score in G major. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp. The bass clef has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). Dynamics: *f* (under G4), *p* (under B4), *poco* (under A4), *p* (under E4).

Primo

5

Poco più mosso

First system of the 'Poco più mosso' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a mezzo-forte (*e*) dynamic. The lower staff features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4.

Allegro

Second system of the 'Allegro' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff has a simpler accompaniment. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#), and the time signature remains 2/4. The section ends with a double bar line.

Thème Andantino

Third system of the 'Thème Andantino' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and then a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff has a simple accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 2/4. A first ending bracket labeled '1' is placed over the final measure of the upper staff.



Var. I
Allegretto



Primo

7

mf cresc. *f* *p* *pp*

mf *cresc.* *mf*

p sub. *mf* *p*

Var. I
Allegretto

mf

mf *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *f*

pp *p* *mf* *p*

Secondo



Var. II
Presto





Var. II
Presto



6

First system of music, measures 6-7. Treble and bass staves. Measure 6: Treble has a half note G4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note F4, quarter rest. Measure 7: Treble has a half note A4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note G4, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p* in measure 6, *cresc.* in measure 7. A first ending bracket is at the end of measure 7.

Continuation of measures 6-7. Treble and bass staves. Measure 6: Treble has a half note G4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note F4, quarter rest. Measure 7: Treble has a half note A4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note G4, quarter rest. Dynamics: *f* in measure 6, *p* in measure 7, *cresc.* in measure 7. A first ending bracket is at the end of measure 7.

7

Second system of music, measures 8-12. Treble and bass staves. Measure 8: Treble has a half note G4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note F4, quarter rest. Measure 9: Treble has a half note A4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note G4, quarter rest. Measure 10: Treble has a half note B4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note A4, quarter rest. Measure 11: Treble has a half note C5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note B4, quarter rest. Measure 12: Treble has a half note D5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note C5, quarter rest. Dynamics: *f* in measure 8, *p* in measure 9, *f* in measure 10, *p* in measure 11, *f* in measure 12.

13

Third system of music, measures 13-17. Treble and bass staves. Measure 13: Treble has a half note E5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note D5, quarter rest. Measure 14: Treble has a half note F5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note E5, quarter rest. Measure 15: Treble has a half note G5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note F5, quarter rest. Measure 16: Treble has a half note A5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note G5, quarter rest. Measure 17: Treble has a half note B5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note A5, quarter rest. Dynamics: *f* in measure 13, *mf* in measure 14, *p* in measure 15, *f* in measure 16, *p* in measure 17.

Var. III
Andante non troppo

Fourth system of music, measures 18-22. Treble and bass staves. Measure 18: Treble has a half note G4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note F4, quarter rest. Measure 19: Treble has a half note A4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note G4, quarter rest. Measure 20: Treble has a half note B4, quarter rest; Bass has a half note A4, quarter rest. Measure 21: Treble has a half note C5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note B4, quarter rest. Measure 22: Treble has a half note D5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note C5, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p* in measure 18, *p* in measure 19, *f* in measure 20, *p* in measure 21, *f* in measure 22.

8

Fifth system of music, measures 23-27. Treble and bass staves. Measure 23: Treble has a half note E5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note D5, quarter rest. Measure 24: Treble has a half note F5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note E5, quarter rest. Measure 25: Treble has a half note G5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note F5, quarter rest. Measure 26: Treble has a half note A5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note G5, quarter rest. Measure 27: Treble has a half note B5, quarter rest; Bass has a half note A5, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p* in measure 23, *f* in measure 24, *p* in measure 25, *f* in measure 26, *p* in measure 27. A first ending bracket is at the end of measure 27.

6

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

7

ff *p* *f*

pp *cresc.* *poco a poco*

ff 5

Var. III
Andante non troppo

2

p *f*

p *f* *p* 8

Secondo

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A measure number '1' is indicated in the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a measure number '9' in a box. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The lower staff contains a bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte). The lower staff contains a bass line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a measure number '10' in a box. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The lower staff contains a bass line. A measure number '4' is indicated at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The lower staff contains a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats.

The musical score for the 'Primo' part on page 13 is written for piano and violin. It consists of seven systems of staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 9 and 10 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

System 1: Piano staff has a *cresc.* marking. Violin staff has a *f* marking. The system ends with a *p* marking.

System 2: Piano staff has a *p cresc.* marking. Violin staff has a *f* marking. The system ends with a *dim.* marking.

System 3: Piano staff has a *p* marking. Violin staff has a *pp* marking.

System 4: Measure 9 is indicated. Piano staff has a *mf* marking. Violin staff has a *p* marking. The system ends with a *f* marking.

System 5: Measure 10 is indicated. Piano staff has a *f* marking. Violin staff has a *mf* marking.

System 6: Piano staff has a *mf* marking. Violin staff has a *mf dim.* marking.

System 7: Piano staff has a *pp* marking. Violin staff has a *p* marking. The system ends with a *1* marking.

Secondo

Var. IV

Adagio

p *3* *3* *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *mf* *quasi pizz.* *mf* 11

f *p* *mf* *f dim.* *p* *pp* *p* 12

cresc. *f* *p* *cresc.*

dim. *mf* *dim.* *p* 13

cresc. *ff* *dim.* *p*

Primo

15

Var. IV
Adagio

Var. V
Allegro energico

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/8. The first staff (bass clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is in a 4/8 time signature.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. Measure 14 is marked with a box containing the number 14. The first staff (bass clef) has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is in a 4/8 time signature.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-13. The first staff (bass clef) has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music is in a 4/8 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 14-16. The first staff (bass clef) has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music is in a 4/8 time signature.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Measure 15 is marked with a box containing the number 15. The first staff (bass clef) has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is in a 4/8 time signature.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The first staff (bass clef) has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music is in a 4/8 time signature.

Var. V
Allegro energico

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/8. The music is written for piano (p) and features a strong, energetic melody with many beamed eighth notes. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The music continues with the same energetic style. A fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking appears in measure 6.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 14. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff).

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). This system includes trills (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The dynamics include fortissimo (ff) and piano (p).

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 17-20). Measure 17 is marked with a box containing the number 15. The music features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 21-24). The music continues with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

Secondo

1 *mf* 2

Var. VI

Andante con moto, quasi allegretto

p *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.*

16 *ff* *p* *p*

17 *a tempo* *p* *cresc.* *poco rit.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.* *mp*

p *p* *cresc.* *poco rit.* *f*

Var. VI
Andante con moto, quasi allegretto

Secondo

18

p sub. cresc. f p cresc.

Var. VII
Moderato

p mf p mf p

Var. VII
Moderato

Secondo

19

Musical score for measures 19-20. Measure 19 features a bass line with a 2-measure rest, followed by a half note G4, and a 3-measure rest. Measure 20 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

20

Musical score for measures 21-22. Measure 21 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. Measure 22 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Allegro.

Musical score for measures 23-24. Measure 23 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. Measure 24 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Musical score for measures 25-26. Measure 25 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. Measure 26 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Moderato (T. I.)

Musical score for measures 27-28. Measure 27 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. Measure 28 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Musical score for measures 29-30. Measure 29 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. Measure 30 features a bass line with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a 3-measure rest. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

19

First system of musical notation for measures 19-20. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is in 2/4 time. Measure 19 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Measure 20 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation for measures 21-22. Measure 21 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 22 features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

20

Third system of musical notation for measures 23-24. Measure 23 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, marked *animato* and *poco a poco*. Measure 24 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

Allegro.

Fourth system of musical notation for measures 25-26. Measure 25 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Measure 26 features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

poco rit.

Fifth system of musical notation for measures 27-28. Measure 27 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. Measure 28 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A repeat sign is present at the end of the system.

Moderato (T. I.)

Sixth system of musical notation for measures 29-30. The key signature changes to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The tempo is marked *Moderato*. Measure 29 starts with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 30 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A repeat sign is present at the end of the system.

Secondo

21

First system of measures 21-26. Treble clef, key signature of three flats. Measure 21 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 24 has a first ending bracket labeled '1'. Measure 25 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 26 has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

Second system of measures 27-32. Treble clef. Measure 27 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 29 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 30 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 31 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Third system of measures 33-38. Treble clef. Measure 33 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 36 has a diminuendo (*dim.*) marking.

poco rit.

Fourth system of measures 39-44. Treble clef. Measure 40 has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 43 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Doloroso, poco meno mosso

22

Fifth system of measures 45-50. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Measure 45 has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 46 has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Measure 47 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 48 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 49 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Sixth system of measures 51-56. Treble clef. Measure 51 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 52 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 53 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 54 has a diminuendo (*dim.*) marking. Measure 55 has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 56 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

21

mf *cresc.*

f

p sub. *mf* *p*

p *dim.* *pp*

poco rit. *Doloroso, poco meno mosso*

4

pp *cresc.*

22

mf *f* *p* *pp*

8

Var. VIII

Andantino con tristezza

First system of musical notation (measures 1-7). The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and 3/4 time. The right hand has rests, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. A fermata is placed over measure 7.

Second system of musical notation (measures 8-13). The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p cresc.*. Measure 8 is marked with a box containing the number 23.

Third system of musical notation (measures 14-20). The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*, *pp*, and *mf*. Measure 14 is marked with a box containing the number 24.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 21-24). The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *p dim.*.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 25-31). The right hand has rests, while the left hand plays a melodic line. Dynamics include *pp*, *staccato*, and *pp*. Measure 25 is marked with a box containing the number 25.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 32-37). The right hand has rests, while the left hand plays a melodic line. Dynamics include *morendo* and *ppp*. Measure 32 is marked with a box containing the number 1.

Var. VIII
Andantino con tristezza

The musical score for Var. VIII, Andantino con tristezza, Primo, is written for piano and right hand. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes dynamics *cresc.*, *mf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *p*. The second system includes *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The third system, starting at measure 23, includes *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *p*. The fourth system includes *mf*, *pp*, *1*, *pp*, *mf*, and *dim.*. The fifth system, starting at measure 25, includes *p dim.*, *pp*, and *pp*. The sixth system includes *morendo*, *1*, *ppp*, *1*, and *ppp*. The score concludes with a double bar line.

II

Andante tranquillo ♩ = 72

p cresc. *f* *dim.*

p cresc. *f*

mf *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

pp *cresc.* *f*

p *pp* 1 4

dim. *p*

II

Andante tranquillo $\text{♩} = 72$

The musical score is for a piece titled "Primo" on page 29. It is marked "Andante tranquillo" with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 72$. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into six systems, each with a piano (p) and violin (v) staff. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- System 1: *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*
- System 2: *mf*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*
- System 3: *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- System 4: *mf*, *pp*, *f*, *p*
- System 5: *cresc.*, *f*
- System 6: *dim.*, *p*

There are two first endings marked with a "1" in a box and a second ending marked with a "2" in a box.

Secondo

2 *f* *p* *cresc.* 3

f 3 *f dim.*

4 *p* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.*

rit. *f* *cresc.*

Primo

21

Più tranquillo

f

dim.

mf

cresc.

f

dim. *tr* *mf* *cresc.*

f *dim.* *mf* *cresc.*

f *dim.* *p* *tr* *mf*

5

6

Primo

Più tranquillo

The musical score is written for a piano and violin. It consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is 'Più tranquillo'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, mf, dim., cresc., p), trills (tr), and fingerings (5, 6, 8, 1). The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a trill. The second system has a piano (p) dynamic and a trill. The third system has a piano (p) dynamic and a trill. The fourth system has a piano (p) dynamic and a trill. The fifth system has a piano (p) dynamic and a trill. The sixth system has a piano (p) dynamic and a trill.

Secondo

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*. A box with the number 7 is above the first measure.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff dim.*, *p*, *mf*. A box with the number 8 is above the first measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *tr*. A box with the number 2 is above the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *tr*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*. A box with the number 9 is above the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *tr*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *tr*.

Primo

35

7

4

f

cresc.

ff

ff dim.

p

tr

8

mf

cresc.

f

tr

tr

f

tr

9

mf

mf

f

p

cresc.

tr

tr

tr

f

mf

dim.

p

tr

tr

10

First system of music for measures 1-2. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Trills (*tr*) are indicated above the final notes of the treble staff in both measures.

Second system of music for measures 3-4. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Trills (*tr*) are indicated above the final notes of the treble staff in both measures. The word *staccato* is written above the treble staff in measure 3. The word *cresc.* is written below the bass staff in measure 4. A first ending bracket is indicated by the number 1 in the treble staff of measure 4.

Third system of music for measures 5-6. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and moving to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and moving to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The word *dim.* is written below the bass staff in measure 5. The word *cresc.* is written below the treble staff in measure 6.

Fourth system of music for measures 7-8. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and moving to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and moving to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The word *dim.* is written below the bass staff in measure 7.

11

Fifth system of music for measures 9-10. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and moving to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and moving to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The word *cresc.* is written below the bass staff in measure 9. Trills (*tr*) are indicated above the final notes of the treble staff in both measures.

10

f *tr* *tr* *tr* *p* 2 *staccato* *mp*

cresc. *f*

dim. *p* *cresc.*

mf *dim.*

11

cresc.

Secondo

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *cresc.* marking. Bass staff has a *ff* marking. The system ends with a *dim.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *mf* marking. Bass staff has a *dim.* marking. The system ends with a *pp* marking.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *mp* marking. Bass staff has a *dim.* marking. The system ends with a *mf* marking and a repeat sign with the number 2.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *f* marking. Bass staff has a *dim.* marking. The system ends with a *dim.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *p* marking. Bass staff has a *dim.* marking. The system ends with a *pp* marking and a *p* marking.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in both hands. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The music continues with the sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Measure 12 is marked with a box containing the number 12. The music transitions from the sixteenth-note pattern to a more melodic line. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The music continues with a melodic line. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *dim.*, *1* (first ending), *p* (piano), and *pp*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The music features a melodic line with a crescendo. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dim.*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The music continues with a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *dim.*, *pp* (pianissimo), and *p*.

Secondo

III Finale

Allegretto ♩ : 90

1

The first system of the musical score is for the 'Allegretto' movement, marked with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. It is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The score consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole rest, with a large number '6' written below it. The second measure contains a half note G4, marked *mf*. The third measure contains a half note A4, marked *cresc.*. The fourth measure contains a half note Bb4, marked *f*. The fifth measure contains a half note C5. The sixth measure contains a half note Bb4. The seventh measure contains a half note A4. The eighth measure contains a half note G4. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a whole rest. The third measure contains a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a whole rest. The fifth measure contains a whole rest. The sixth measure contains a whole rest. The seventh measure contains a whole rest. The eighth measure contains a whole rest.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the treble staff includes a fermata over the first measure, a *mf* dynamic marking, and a *cresc.* marking. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

poco rit. 2 *poco meno mosso*

p *mf*

rit. **Allegro non troppo** ♩ = 120

p cresc. *f*

8

III Finale

Allegretto ♩: 90

First system of musical notation. The right hand starts with a forte (*f*) chord, followed by a piano (*p*) section with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading into the next system.

Second system of musical notation, marked with a first ending bracket [1]. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) section.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a second ending bracket [2]. It includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a forte (*f*) section, with a tempo change to *poco meno mosso*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a tempo change to *Allegro non troppo* (♩: 120). It includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section, a piano (*p*) section with a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a forte (*f*) section.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading into the final section.

Secondo

3

mf *pp* *cresc.*

4

mp *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

p *cresc.* *mf*

cresc. *f*

mf *mf*

5

cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

3

mf *pp* *cresc.*

4

mp *cresc* *f* *dim.*

p *cresc.* *mf*

cresc. *f* 2

3

mf *mf*

5

cresc. *f* *mf cresc.* *f* *mf*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *mf*.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a boxed number 6. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*

Third system of musical notation, starting with a boxed number 7. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation, starting with a boxed number 8. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *f*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *dim.* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line. Dynamics include *dim.* and *mf*.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-5). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) at measure 2, *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 3, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 5.

Second system of musical notation (measures 6-10). Measure 6 is marked with a box containing the number 6. The right hand continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The left hand has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *cresc.* at measure 6, *f* (forte) at measure 7, *p* at measure 9, and *cresc.* at measure 10.

Third system of musical notation (measures 11-15). Measure 14 is marked with a box containing the number 7. The right hand features a series of chords and moving lines. The left hand has a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* at measure 11, *p* at measure 13, and *cresc.* at measure 15.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 16-20). The right hand has a melodic line with some rests. The left hand continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf* at measure 16, *cresc.* at measure 17, *f* at measure 18, *p* at measure 19, and *cresc.* at measure 20.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 21-25). The right hand features a series of chords. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* at measure 21, *cresc.* at measure 22, *f cresc.* at measure 24, and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 25.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 26-30). Measure 26 is marked with a box containing the number 8. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests. The left hand continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f* at measure 26, *dim.* (diminuendo) at measure 28, and *mf* at measure 30.

Secondo

9

dim. *p* *f* *pp*

cresc. poco a poco

f cresc.

10

ff *f* *mf* *p*

cresc. *ff*

ff

Primo

47

9

dim *p* *f* *pp*

cresc. poco a poco

10

f cresc. *ff*

f *mf* *p* *cresc.*

ff *tr* *tremolo*

Secondo

11

f *dim.*

p *f*

rit. **Meno mosso** (♩ = 96)

p *p*

12 13

mf *cresc.*

dim. *p cresc. poco a poco*

Poco più mosso

f > p *cresc.*

Primo

49

11

f *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *dim.* *tremolo* *p* *f*

rit. **Meno mosso** (♩ = 96)

p *p*

12

p *cresc.* *mf*

13

dim. *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mf*

cresc. *f* *dim.* *cresc.*

Poco più mosso

poco a poco *f* *dim.* *cresc.*

Secondo

First system of the 'Secondo' section, measures 1-6. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *cresc.*

Second system of the 'Secondo' section, measures 7-13. Measure 14 is marked with a box containing the number 14. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *f*, *f*, *f p*, *f p*, and *cresc.*

Third system of the 'Secondo' section, measures 14-20. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *f*, *f*, *p f*, *p f*, and *p cresc.*

Fourth system of the 'Secondo' section, measures 21-27. Measure 15 is marked with a box containing the number 15. The tempo marking *ritardando* appears above the staff. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*

Fifth system of the 'Secondo' section, measures 28-34. Measure 29 is marked with a box containing the number 1. The music includes a first ending bracket. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Sixth system of the 'Secondo' section, measures 35-41. Measure 16 is marked with a box containing the number 16. The tempo marking **Tempo I (Allegro ♩ = 120)** appears above the staff. Dynamics include *mf*, *mf*, and *f*.

First system of music. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, *cresc.*

Second system of music. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *f p*, *f p*, *cresc.*. Measure 14 is boxed.

Third system of music. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*

Fourth system of music. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*. Measure 15 is boxed. *ritardando* is written above the staff.

Fifth system of music. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *2*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f > p*, *mf*. **Tempo I (Allegro ♩ = 120)** is written above the staff.

Sixth system of music. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*. Measure 16 is boxed.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bass line includes dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *f*, and *mf cresc.*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. The bass line includes dynamic markings: *f* and *mf cresc.*.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a measure number box containing the number 17. The bass line includes dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. The bass line includes a dynamic marking: *mf*.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. The bass line includes a dynamic marking: *f cresc.*.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the page. The bass line includes dynamic markings: *ff* and *f*. A measure number box containing the number 1 is present.

First system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Second system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte).

Third system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A box with the number 17 is above the staff.

Fourth system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *poco* (poco).

Fifth system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *a poco* (a poco), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Sixth system of music. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), and a first ending bracket labeled 1.

This musical score is for the 'Secondo' part of a piece, spanning measures 17 to 20. It is written for piano in a key with three sharps (F# major or C# minor). The notation is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 17 begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. Measure 18 is marked with a box containing the number 18 and features a *mf cresc.* marking. Measure 19 is marked with a box containing the number 19 and includes dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *p*. Measure 20 is marked with a box containing the number 20 and includes dynamics of *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *f*. The score concludes with a *f* dynamic in the final measure.

mf cresc. f dim. mf

18 f dim. mf cresc.

f > mf

19 cresc. f mf cresc. f

p cresc.

20 mf cresc. f

p cresc. f

21



22



23



21

p cresc. *f* *pp cresc.* *f*

pp *cresc.* *mf cresc.*

22

f *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Vivo ♩ = 144

mf *cresc.* *f*

23

p cresc. *mf cresc.*

mf cresc. *mf*

ritardando poco a poco

Adagio

Adagio

Compositions pour Piano

publiées par

M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Sigismond Blumenfeld.

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| No. 3. Un moment d'enthousiasme | .40 | —15 |
| No. 4. Preludino. No. 5. Un moment sérieux | .60 | —25 |
| No. 6. A l'exercice | .60 | —25 |
| Op. 6. 2 Mazurkas. Complet | 1.60 | —60 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. si ♭ | .60 | —25 |
| No. 2. Fa | .80 | —30 |

A. Liadow et A. Glazounow.

- Les Fanfares exécutées au Jubilé de Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakow, le 22 décembre 1890 à St. Pétersbourg. Réduction pour Piano par N. Sokolow 1.60 — 25
- 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.

Alexandre Borodine.

- Le Prince Igor. Opéra en 4 actes avec prologue. Réduction pour Piano seul par F. Blumenfeld 12.— 4.20
- Ouverture, Danses et Marche tirées de l'Opéra „Le Prince Igor“. Réduction par F. Blumenfeld.
1. Ouverture 1.80 — 65
 2. Danses, No. 8 et 17 2.50 — 90
 3. Marche polovtsienne 1.60 — 60
- Potpourri de l'Opéra „Le Prince Igor“ 1.60 — 60
- Scherzo du Quatuor en La pour archets. Transcrit par Théodore Jadoul 1.40 — 50
- Serenata alla spagnola du Quatuor sur le nom B-la-f. Transcrite par Théodore Jadoul80 — 30
- Dans les Steppes de l'Asie centrale. (Eine Steppenskizze aus Mittel-Asien.) Esquisse symphonique. Transcrite par Théodore Jadoul 1.40 — 50

Alexandre Glazounow.

- | | M. | R. |
|---|------|------|
| Andante du 1er Quatuor pour archets, op. 1. Transcrit par Théodore Jadoul | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 2. Suite sur le thème du nom diminutif russe „Sacha“. (Introduction et Prélude, Scherzo, Nocturne et Valse.) | 2.50 | —90 |
| Op. 10. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en Fa) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par Henry Thiébaud | 3.50 | 1.25 |
| Op. 22. 2 Morceaux. Complet | 1.60 | —60 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. Barcarolle | .80 | —30 |
| No. 2. Novellette | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 23. Walzer über das Thema „S-a-b-e-la“ | 1.20 | —45 |
| Op. 25. Prélude et 2 Mazurkas. Complet | 2.50 | —90 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. Prélude | 1.— | —35 |
| No. 2. Mazurka No. I | 1.40 | —50 |
| No. 3. Mazurka No. II | 1.20 | —45 |
| Op. 31. 3 Etudes. Complet | 2.50 | —90 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. Do | 1.20 | —45 |
| No. 2. mi | 1.20 | —45 |
| No. 3. (La nuit.) Mi | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 36. Petite Valse | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 37. Nocturne | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 38. In modo religioso. Quatuor d'instruments à cuivre (Tromba in B, Corno in F, Trombone tenore, Trombone basso). Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains | .40 | —15 |
| Op. 40. Triumphant March on the occasion of the Worlds Columbian Exposition in Chicago 1893, composed for a grand Orchestra with Chorus (ad libitum). Piano Score | 1.80 | —65 |
| Op. 41. Grande Valse de concert | 1.60 | —60 |
| Op. 42. 3 Miniatures. Complet | 1.60 | —60 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. Pastorale | .60 | —25 |
| No. 2. Polka | 1.— | —35 |
| No. 3. Valse | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 43. Valse de salon | 1.60 | —60 |
| Op. 47. 1 ^{ère} Valse pour Orchestre. Transcription de concert pour Piano par Félix Blumenfeld | 2.— | —70 |
| Op. 49. 3 Morceaux. Complet | 1.60 | —60 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. Prélude | .60 | —25 |
| No. 2. Caprice-Impromptu | .80 | —30 |
| No. 3. Gavotte. Ré | .60 | —25 |

Alexandre Glazounow.

- | | M. | R. |
|---|------|------|
| Op. 54. 2 Impromptus. Complet | 1.40 | —50 |
| Séparément. | | |
| No. 1. Ré ♭ | .60 | —25 |
| No. 2. La ♭ | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 57. Raymonda. Ballet en 3 actes. Sujet de Lydie Pachkoff et de Marius Petipa. Réduction pour Piano par l'auteur et A. Winkler | 10.— | 3.50 |
| — Morceaux séparés. | | |
| Acte I. | | |
| No. 1. Entrée de Raymonda | .40 | —15 |
| No. 2. Grande Valse | 1.— | —35 |
| No. 3. Pizzicato | .40 | —15 |
| No. 4. Prélude et la Romanesca | .40 | —15 |
| No. 5. Prélude et Variation | .40 | —15 |
| No. 6. Grand Adagio | .80 | —30 |
| No. 7. Valse fantastique | .80 | —30 |
| No. 8. Variation I. | .40 | —15 |
| No. 9. Coda | .60 | —25 |
| Acte II. | | |
| No. 10. Grand Pas d'action | .60 | —25 |
| No. 11. Variation I | .40 | —15 |
| No. 12. Variation II | .40 | —15 |
| No. 13. Variation III | .40 | —15 |
| No. 14. Variation IV | .40 | —15 |
| No. 15. Grand Coda | .80 | —30 |
| No. 16. Entrée des jongleurs | .40 | —15 |
| No. 17. Danse des garçons arabes | .40 | —15 |
| No. 18. Entrée des Sarrazins | .40 | —15 |
| No. 19. Grand Pas espagnol | .60 | —25 |
| No. 20. Danse orientale | .40 | —15 |
| Acte III. | | |
| No. 21. Le Cortège hongrois | .60 | —25 |
| No. 22. Grand Pas hongrois | .80 | —30 |
| No. 23. Danse des enfants | .40 | —15 |
| No. 24. Entrée | .40 | —15 |
| No. 25. Pas classique hongrois | .60 | —25 |
| No. 26. Variation I. | .60 | —25 |
| No. 27. Variation II | .40 | —15 |
| No. 28. Variation III | .40 | —15 |
| No. 29. Variation IV | .40 | —15 |
| No. 30. Coda | .80 | —30 |
| No. 31. Galop | .60 | —25 |
| No. 32. Apothéose | .40 | —15 |
| Morceaux supplémentaires. | | |
| No. 33. Valse | .60 | —25 |
| No. 34. Mazurka (tirée de l'œuvre 52). | 1.— | —35 |

Alexandre Glazounow.

- | | M. | R. |
|---|------|------|
| Op. 61. Ruses d'Amour. Ballet en 1 acte, composé par Marius Petipa. Réduction pour Piano par A. Winkler | 5.— | 1.75 |
| — Morceaux séparés. | | |
| No. 1. Introduction, Première Scène, Gavotte-Musette, Sarabande et Farandole | 1.60 | —60 |
| No. 2. Grande Valse | 1.— | —35 |
| No. 3. Ballabile des paysannes | 1.— | —35 |
| No. 4. Grand Pas des fiancés | .80 | —30 |
| No. 5. La fricassée | .80 | —30 |
| Op. 62. Prélude et Fugue | 1.60 | —60 |
| Op. 67. Les Saisons. Ballet en 1 acte et 4 tableaux, composé par Marius Petipa. Réduction par l'auteur | 5.— | 1.75 |
| Op. 68. Pas de caractère (genre slave-hongrois) pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur | .80 | —80 |
| Op. 72. Thème et Variations | 2.— | —70 |
| Op. 74. 1 ^{re} Sonate (en si ♭) | 3.— | 1.05 |
| Op. 75. 2 ^{me} Sonate (en mi) | 3.— | 1.05 |

Alexandre Gretchaninow.

- Op. 3. Pastels. 5 Morceaux miniatures. Complet 1.40 — 50
- Séparément.
- No. 1. Plainte60 — 25
 - No. 2. Méditation40 — 15
 - No. 3. Chant d'automne40 — 15
 - No. 4. Orage60 — 25
 - No. 5. Nocturne60 — 25

B. Grodzki.

- Op. 47. Valse capricieuse80 — 30

B. Kalafati.

- Op. 4. 2 Sonates.
- No. 1. Ré 2.50 — 90
 - No. 2. ré 3.— 1.05
- Op. 5. La nuit à Goursoff. Nocturne 1.40 — 50
- Op. 6. 2 Nouvellettes. Complet
- Séparément.
- No. 1. mi 1.20 — 45
 - No. 2. si ♭ 1.20 — 45
- Op. 7. 5 Préludes 1.60 — 60

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Glazounow (Alexandre). 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. Elégie. b. Cortège.) Réduction par l'auteur	5.50	1.95
— Op. 10. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en Fa) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	5.50	1.95
— Op. 11. 2 ^{me} Sérénade pour petit Orchestre. ré. Réduction par l'auteur	1.20	— .45
— Op. 12. Poème lyrique. Andantino pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.80	— .65
— Op. 13. „Stenka Razine“. Poème symphonique pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire d'Alexandre Borodine.) Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
— Op. 14. 2 Morceaux pour Orchestre. (No. 1. Idylle. No. 2. Rêverie orientale.) Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 15. 5 Nouvelles pour Quatuor d'archets. (I. Alla spagnola. II. Orientale. III. Interludium in modo antico. IV. Valse. V. All'ungherese.) Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 16. 2 ^{me} Symphonie en fa # pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire de François Liszt.) Réduction par l'auteur	7.50	2.65
— Op. 18. Mazurka pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 19. La forêt. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre. Réduction de l'auteur	3.50	1.25
— Op. 21. Marche de noces pour grand Orchestre. Réduction de l'auteur	1.80	— .65
— Op. 26. Quatuor slave pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. (I. Moderato. II. Interludium. III. Alla Mazurka. IV. Finale. [Une fête slave.]) Réduction par N. Sokolow	4.50	1.60
— Une fête slave, tirée du Quatuor slave, op. 26. Esquisse symphonique pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	2.50	— .90
— Op. 29. Rhapsodie orientale pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	5.50	1.95
— Op. 30. Le Kremlin. Tableau symphonique en 3 parties pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 33. 3 ^{me} Symphonie en Ré pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	9.—	3.15
— Op. 34. Le printemps. Tableau musical pour Orchestre. Réduction de l'auteur	1.80	— .65
— Op. 35. Suite pour Quatuor d'archets. (I. Introduction et Fugue. II. Scherzo. III. Orientale. IV. Tema e Variazioni. V. Valse.) Réduction par l'auteur et N. Arteiboucheff	5.50	1.95
— Op. 39. Quintuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. La. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 40. Triumphant March on the occasion of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago 1893, composed for a grand Orchestra with Chorus (ad libitum). Arrangement as a Duet for the Pianoforte (by the composer)	1.80	— .65
— Op. 45. Carnaval. Ouverture pour grand Orchestre avec Orgue ad libitum. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
— Op. 47. Valse de concert pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 48. 4 ^{me} Symphonie en Mi b pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	5.50	1.95
— Op. 50. Cortège solennel pour grand Orchestre. Arrangement par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 51. 2 ^{me} Valse de concert pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Glazounow (Alexandre). Op. 52. Scènes de ballet. Suite pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow. Complet	6.—	2.10
Séparément.		
No. 1. Prélude	1.40	— .50
No. 2. Marionnettes	1.20	— .45
No. 3. Mazurka	1.60	— .60
No. 4. Scherzino	1.—	— .35
No. 5. Pas d'action	1.—	— .35
No. 6. Danse orientale	1.—	— .35
No. 7. Valse	1.40	— .50
No. 8. Polonaise	1.60	— .60
— Op. 53. Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 55. 5 ^{me} Symphonie (en Si b) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par S. Tanéïew	6.50	2.30
— Op. 57. Raymonda. Ballet en 3 actes. Sujet de Lydie Pachkoff et de Marius Petipa. Réduction pour Piano à 4 mains par A. Winkler	18.—	6.80
Morceaux séparés.		
Acte I.		
No. 1. Entrée de Raymonda	— .60	— .25
No. 2. Grande Valse	1.40	— .50
No. 3. Pizzicato	— .40	— .15
No. 4. Prélude et la Romanesca	— .60	— .25
No. 5. Prélude et Variation	— .40	— .15
No. 6. Grand Adagio	— .80	— .30
No. 7. Valse fantastique	1.—	— .35
No. 8. Variation I	— .40	— .15
No. 9. Coda	1.—	— .35
Acte II.		
No. 10. Grand Pas d'action	1.—	— .35
No. 11. Variation I	— .60	— .25
No. 12. Variation II	— .60	— .25
No. 13. Variation III	— .40	— .15
No. 14. Variation IV	— .40	— .15
No. 15. Grand Coda	1.20	— .45
No. 16. Entrée des jongleurs	— .60	— .25
No. 17. Danse des garçons arabes	— .40	— .15
No. 18. Entrée des Sarrazins	— .60	— .25
No. 19. Grand Pas espagnol	— .80	— .30
No. 20. Danse orientale	— .40	— .15
Acte III.		
No. 21. Le Cortège hongrois	— .80	— .30
No. 22. Grand Pas hongrois	1.20	— .45
No. 23. Danse des enfants	— .60	— .25
No. 24. Entrée	— .60	— .25
No. 25. Pas classique hongrois	— .60	— .25
No. 26. Variation I	— .60	— .25
No. 27. Variation II	— .60	— .25
No. 28. Variation III	— .40	— .15
No. 29. Variation IV	— .60	— .25
No. 30. Coda	1.—	— .35
No. 31. Galop	1.—	— .35
No. 32. Apothéose	— .40	— .15
— Op. 58. 6 ^{me} Symphonie, en do, pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par S. Rachmaninoff	5.50	1.95
— Op. 64. 4 ^{me} Quatuor en La pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par A. N. Schaefer	6.50	2.30
— Op. 69. Intermezzo romantico pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 70. 5 ^{me} Quatuor (en ré) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 73. Ouverture solennelle pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
— Op. 76. Marche sur un thème russe pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.40	— .50
— Op. 77. 7 ^{me} Symphonie en Fa pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 78. Ballade pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 83. 8 ^{me} Symphonie en Mi b pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par A. Winkler	6.—	2.10

Piano à 4 mains.

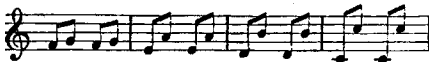
	A.	R.
Glazounow (A.), Liadow (A.) et Rimsky-Korssakow (N.). Jour de fête. Quatuor d'archets. Ré. (I. Les chanteurs de Noël. II. Glorification. III. Chœur dansé russe.) Réduction par N. Sokolow	2.50	— .90
Gilèze (R.). Op. 1. Sextuor pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 2. Quatuor (La) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par M. Gorohoff	5.—	1.75
— Op. 5. Octette pour 4 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par B. Jaworsky	6.—	2.10
— Op. 7. 2 ^{me} Sextuor (si) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par l'auteur	7.—	2.45
— Op. 8. Symphonie (en Mi b) pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 11. 3 ^{me} Sextuor (en Ut) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par M. Renquist et l'auteur	7.—	2.45
— Op. 20. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en sol) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
Glinka (M.). Caprice brillant sur le thème de la Jota aragonesa pour grand Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.90	— .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-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.—	— .35
— Kamarinskaja. Fantaisie sur deux airs russes pour Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.—	— .35
— Valse - Fantaisie pour Orchestre. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.—	— .35
— Le Prince Kholmsky. Musique pour la tragédie de N. V. Koukolnik. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée par N. Rimsky-Korssakow et A. Glazounow. Réduction par A. Winkler	2.—	— .70
— — Séparément: Ouverture	— .80	— .80
Gretchaninow (Alexandre). Op. 2. Quatuor (Sol) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Arrangement par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
Kalafati (R.). Op. 8. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	4.—	1.40
Kopylow (A.). Op. 7. Andantino sur le thème B-la-f pour Quatuor d'archets. Réduction par l'auteur	1.40	— .50
— Op. 10. Scherzo en La pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
— Op. 11. Prélude et Fugue sur le thème B-la-f pour Quatuor d'archets. Réduction par l'auteur	1.20	— .45
— Op. 14. Symphonie (ut) pour Orchestre. Réduction de l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 15. 1 ^{er} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Sol. Réduction de l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 16. Polka de salon sur le thème B-la-f. Arrangement par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 23. 2 ^{me} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Fa. Réduction de l'auteur	4.50	1.60

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Liadow (Anatole). Op. 19. Mazurka. Scène rustique près de la guinguette, pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	1.80	— .65
— Op. 49. Polonaise pour grand Orchestre. (A la mémoire d'A. Pouchkine.) Réduction par N. Lawrow	1.60	— .80
— Op. 55. Polonaise pour l'inauguration de la statue d'Antoine Rubinstein le 14 nov. 1902, pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. A. Sokolow	1.20	— .45
— Op. 56. Baba Yaga. Tableau musical d'après un conte populaire russe pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par B. Kalafati	1.60	— .60
Malichevsky (W.). Op. 2. Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 3. Quintuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. ré. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 6. 2 ^{me} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ut. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 8. 1 ^{re} Symphonie (sol) pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
Perslany (G.). Op. 1. Quatuor en La pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction		
Pogojeff (W.). Op. 5. Quartettino pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ut. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
Rimsky-Korssakow (Nicolas). Op. 6. Fantaisie sur des thèmes serbes pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 28. Ouverture sur des thèmes russes (Ré) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 29. Conte féérique pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
— Op. 31. Symphoniette (en la) sur des thèmes russes pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Artciboucheff	4.—	1.40
— Op. 32. 3 ^{me} Symphonie (en Ut) pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	6.—	2.10
— Op. 34. Capriccio espagnol pour grand Orchestre. (I. Alborada. II. Variazioni. III. Alborada. IV. Scena e canto gitano. V. Fandango asturiano.) Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
— Op. 35. Scheherazade d'après „Mille et une nuits“. Suite symphonique pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	7.50	2.65
— Op. 36. La Grande Pâque Russe. Ouverture sur des thèmes de l'Eglise Russe pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par Sigismond Blumenfeld	4.—	1.40
— Op. 61. Sur la Tombe. Prélude pour Orchestre. — Am Grabe. Praeludium für Orchester. Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen vom Komponisten	— .80	— .30
— Op. 62. „Дубинуша“. Русская пѣсня для оркестра съ хоромъ ad libitum. (Chanson russe pour Orchestre avec Chœur ad libitum). Переложение автора	1.40	— .50
— Potpourri de l'opéra „La Nuit de Mai“	3.—	1.05
— Suite de l'opéra „La Nuit de Noël“ (d'après Gogol). Tableaux musicaux mouvants pour Orchestre (avec Chœur ad libitum). Réduction par A. Winkler	5.—	1.75
Rimsky-Korssakow (N.), Liadow (A.), Borodine (A.) et Glazounow (A.). Quatuor sur le nom B-la-f pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Si p. Réduction par les auteurs	5.—	1.75

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Seriabine (A.). Op. 24. Réverie pour Orchestre. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.20	— .45
— Op. 26. Symphonie (en Mi) pour grand Orchestre et Chœur. Réduction par A. Winkler	6.50	2.30
— Op. 29. 2 ^{me} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par B. Kalafati	8.—	2.80
— Op. 43. Le Divin Poème. 3 ^{me} Symphonie (Ut) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par Léon Conus	6.50	2.80
— Op. 54. Le Poème de l'Extase pour grand Orchestre. Réduction		
Sokolow (Nicolas). Op. 3. Sérénade sur le nom B-la-f pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et Violoncelle. Réduction par G. Catoire	1.40	— .50
— Op. 4. Elégie pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	1.60	— .60
— Op. 7. 1 ^{er} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Fa. Réduction de l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 14. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en La) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
— Op. 20. 3 ^{me} Quatuor (en ré) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 23. 2 ^{me} Sérénade pour Orchestre à cordes. Réduction par l'auteur	— .80	— .30
— Op. 38. La caressante. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets. Réduction par l'auteur	1.20	— .45
— Op. 40a. Suite tirée du ballet „Les Cygnes sauvages“ Op. 40, pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
Sokolow (N.), Glazounow (A.) et Liadow (A.). Les Vendredis. Polka pour Orchestre d'archets. Réduction par N. Sokolow	1.40	— .50
Spendiarow (A.). Op. 10. Les trois Palmiers. Tableaux symphonique pour Orchestre d'après une poésie de Lermontow. Réduction par Maximilian Steinberg	3.50	1.25
Stcherbacheff (N.). Op. 33. Sérénade pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	1.20	— .45
— Bigarrures. Petit supplément aux „Paraphrases“ sur le thème obligé 	1.—	— .35
Steinberg (Maximilian). Op. 2. Variations pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
Tanéjew (Serge Iw.). Op. 5. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (Ut) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	6.—	2.10
— Op. 6. Ouverture de l'Orestie, trilogie d'Eschyle, pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
— Op. 7. 3 ^{me} Quatuor (ré) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par Georges Pomérantzew	3.50	1.25
— Op. 11. 4 ^{me} Quatuor (en la) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par Georges Pomérantzew	5.50	1.95
— Op. 12. 1 ^{re} Symphonie (en ut) pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 13. 5 ^{me} Quatuor (La) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
— Op. 14. Quintette (Sol, en 3 parties) pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par Georges Pomérantzew	7.—	2.45

Piano à 4 mains.

	A.	R.
Tanéjew (Serge Iw.). Op. 16. 2 ^{me} Quintuor (Ut) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	7.—	2.45
— Op. 19. 6 ^{me} Quatuor (Si) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	7.—	2.45
Tschaikowsky (P.). Op. 76. (Oeuvre posthume.) Ouverture pour le drame „L'Orage“ d'A. N. Ostrovsky, pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	3.—	1.05
— Op. 77. (Oeuvre posthume.) Fatum. Poème symphonique pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	3.—	1.05
— Op. 78. (Oeuvre posthume.) Le Voyvode. Ballade symphonique pour Orchestre. Réduction par N. Sokolow	3.50	1.25
Tschérépnine (Nicolas). Op. 4. Prélude pour la pièce de Rostand „Princesse Lointaine“ pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par A. Winkler	1.40	— .50
— Op. 12. Scène dans la caverne des sorcières (IV ^{me} acte, scène Ire) de la tragédie „Macbeth“ pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par A. Petrow	5.—	1.75
— Op. 17. Fantaisie dramatique pour grand Orchestre d'après un poème de Tiutscheff. Réduction par l'auteur	4.—	1.40
— Op. 29. Suite pour grand Orchestre tirée du Ballet „Le Pavillon d'Armide“. Réduction par Maximilian Steinberg	6.—	2.10
Séparément.		
No. 1. Introduction et Scène première	1.40	— .50
No. 2. Courantes. Danse des heures	— .80	— .30
No. 3. La Scène d'animation du gobelin	1.20	— .45
No. 4. Grande Valse noble	1.40	— .50
No. 5. La Plainte d'Armide	— .60	— .25
No. 6. Danse des gamins	— .80	— .30
No. 7. Bacchus et les bacchantes (Bacchanale)	1.20	— .45
No. 8. Entrée des magiciens et danse des ombres	— .80	— .30
No. 9. Danse des bouffons	1.—	— .35
Wihlto (Joseph). Op. 4. La fête Lihgo. Tableau symphonique sur des thèmes populaires lettes pour Orchestre. Réduction de l'auteur	2.50	— .90
— Op. 21. Ouverture dramatique pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.—	— .70
— Op. 27. Quatuor en Sol pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	3.50	1.25
Winkler (Alexandre). Op. 7. Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ut. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
— Op. 9. 2 ^{me} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ré. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 11. Quintuor (Mi) pour 2 Violons, 2 Altos et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 13. En Bretagne. Ouverture-Fantaisie sur trois chants bretons pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
Zolotareff (B.). Op. 4. Fête villageoise. Ouverture pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90
— Op. 5. 1 ^{er} Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Ré. Réduction par l'auteur	5.50	1.95
— Op. 6. 2 nd Quatuor pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction par l'auteur	4.50	1.60
— Op. 7. Rhapsodie hébraïque pour grand Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	3.—	1.05
— Op. 8. 1 ^{re} Symphonie pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	6.50	2.30
— Op. 19. Quintuor (en fa) pour 2 Violons, Alto et 2 Violoncelles. Réduction par l'auteur	5.—	1.75
— Op. 22. Ouverture-Fantaisie pour Orchestre. Réduction par l'auteur	2.50	— .90