

Х о р о в ы е п р о и з в е д е н и я

**ХРЕСТОМАТИЯ
ПО
ДИРИЖИРОВАНИЮ**

Выпуск 3



ХРЕСТОМАТИЯ ПО ДИРИЖИРОВАНИЮ

В ы п - у с к 3

Зарубежная хоровая музыка XX в.

ДЛЯ ХОРА
В СОПРОВОЖДЕНИИ ФОРТЕПИАНО

Составители
К. ПТИЦА и Б. КУЛИКОВ

*Допущено Управлением кадров и учебных заведений
Министерства культуры СССР в качестве учебного пособия
для дирижерско-хоровых факультетов музыкальных вузов*

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «МУЗЫКА» МОСКВА 1976

ВТОРАЯ СЮИТА

ИЗ БАЛЕТА „ДАФНИС И ХЛОЯ“

Симфонические фрагменты в трех частях

(Начало дня - Пантомима - Общий танец)

М. РАВЕЛЬ*)
(1875-1937)

Начало дня.

Лужайка на опушке священного леса. Постепенно начинается день.

Moderato $\text{♩} = 60$

Ф-п. I

Ф-п. II

pp

dim.

m.d.

5

8.
rall.

rall.

m.d.

8.

Lento $\text{♩} = 50$

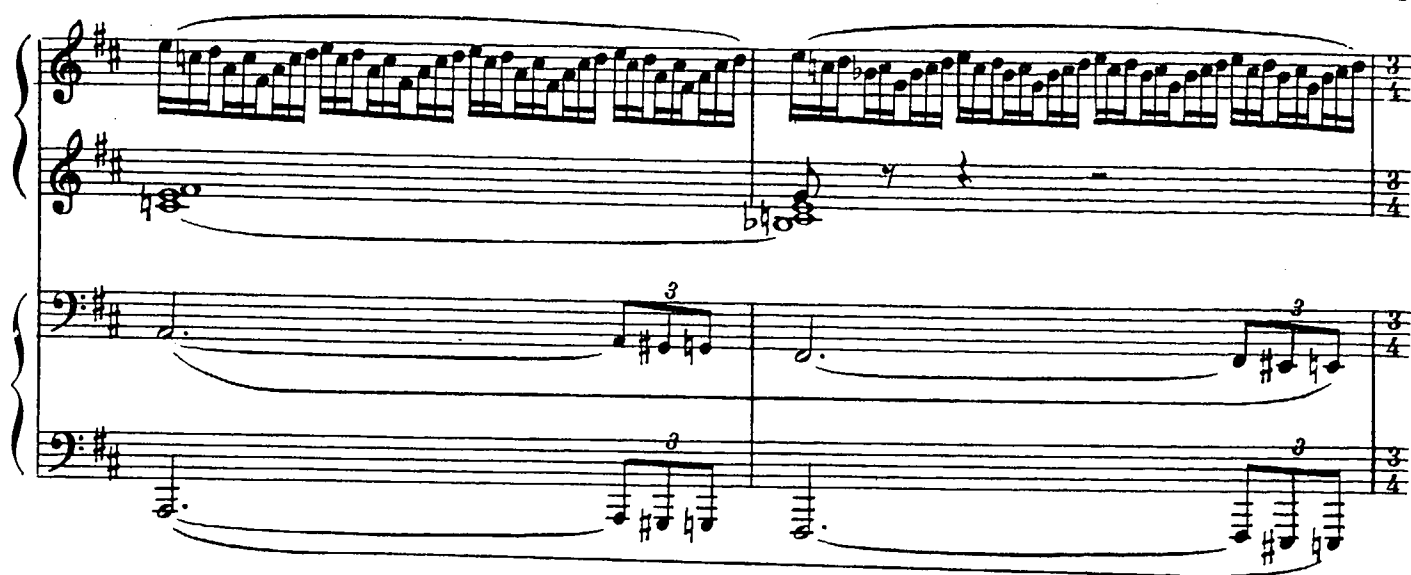
ppp

Lento $\text{♩} = 50$

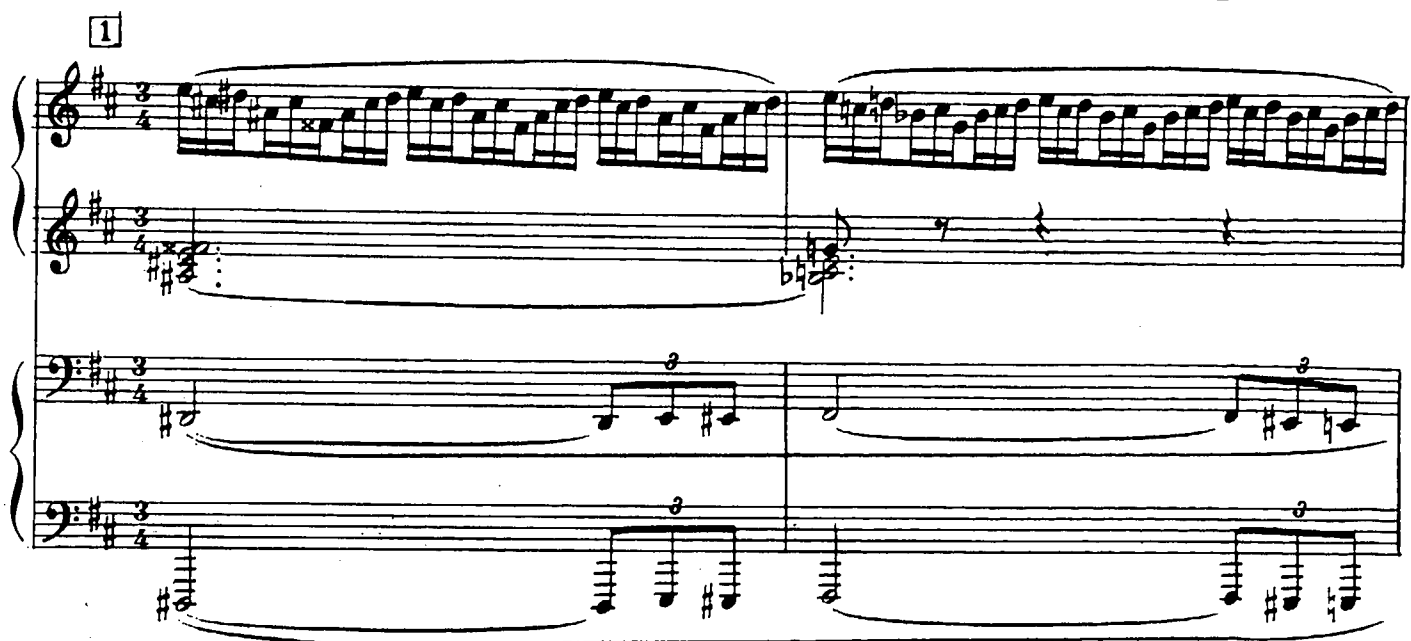
ppp

3

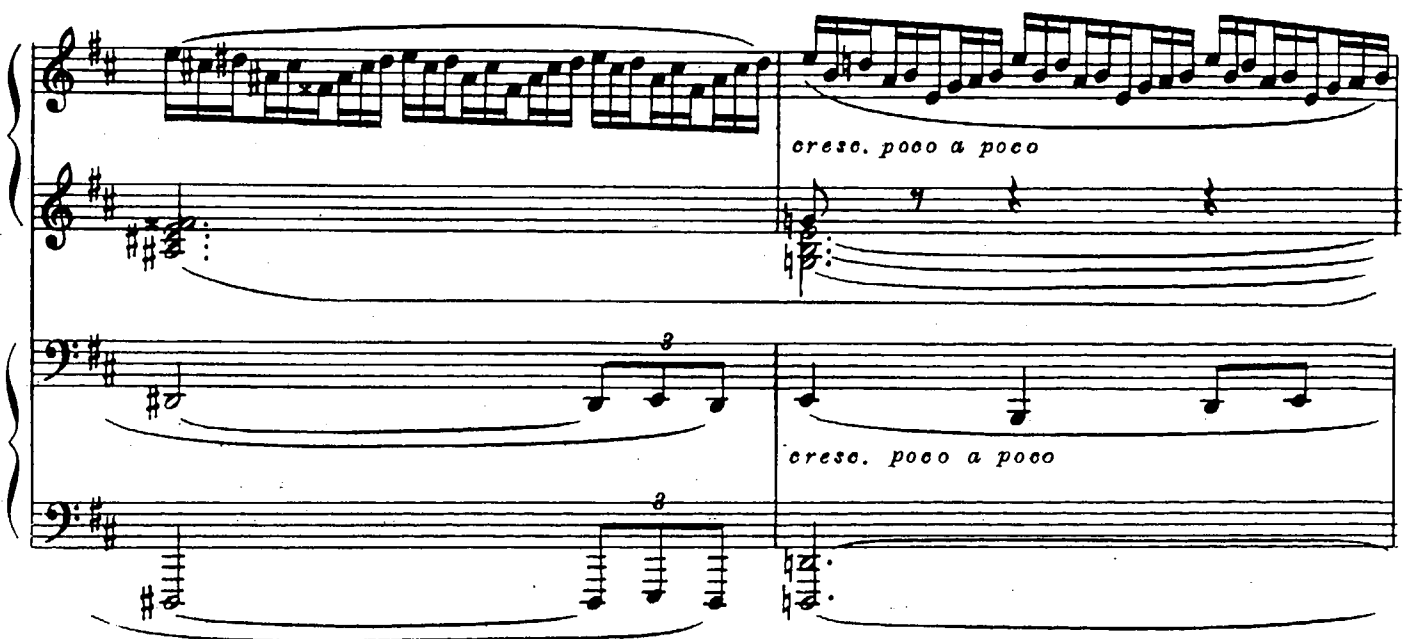
*) Переложение для фортепиано в четыре руки Леона Роке.



First system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The upper grand staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower grand staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure of the upper staff contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line. The second measure of the upper staff contains a similar melodic line. The first measure of the lower staff contains a single note. The second measure of the lower staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure of the lower staff contains a single note. The fourth measure of the lower staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.



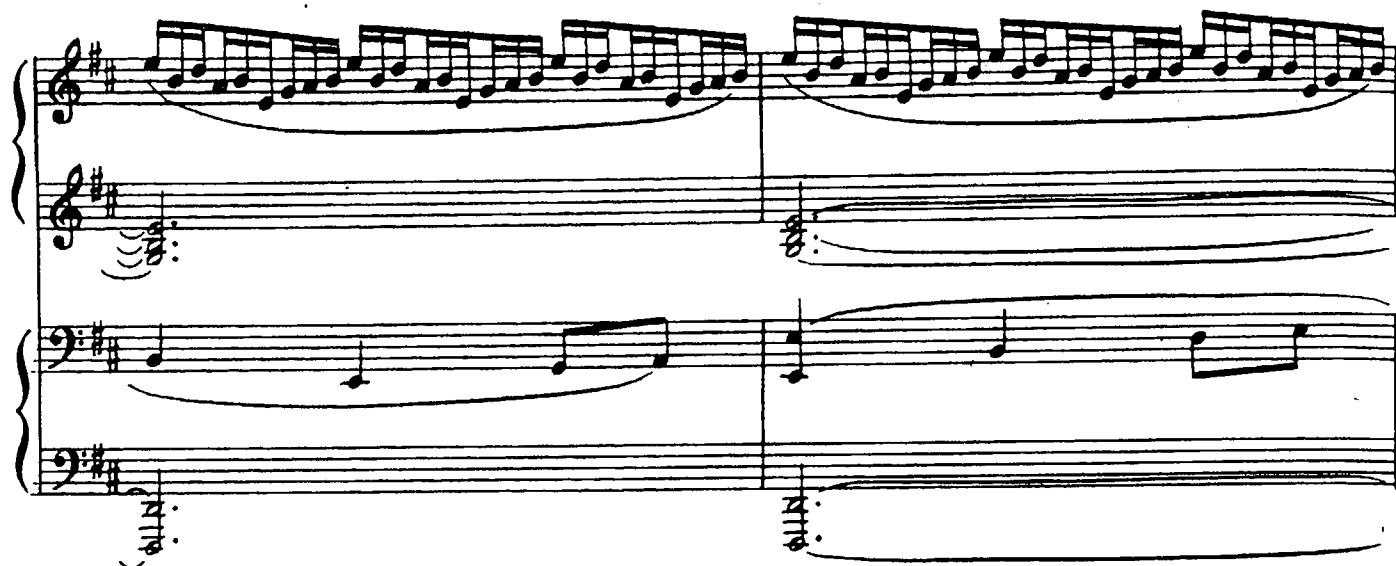
Second system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The upper grand staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower grand staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure of the upper staff contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line. The second measure of the upper staff contains a similar melodic line. The first measure of the lower staff contains a single note. The second measure of the lower staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure of the lower staff contains a single note. The fourth measure of the lower staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The upper grand staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower grand staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure of the upper staff contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line. The second measure of the upper staff contains a similar melodic line. The first measure of the lower staff contains a single note. The second measure of the lower staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure of the lower staff contains a single note. The fourth measure of the lower staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco



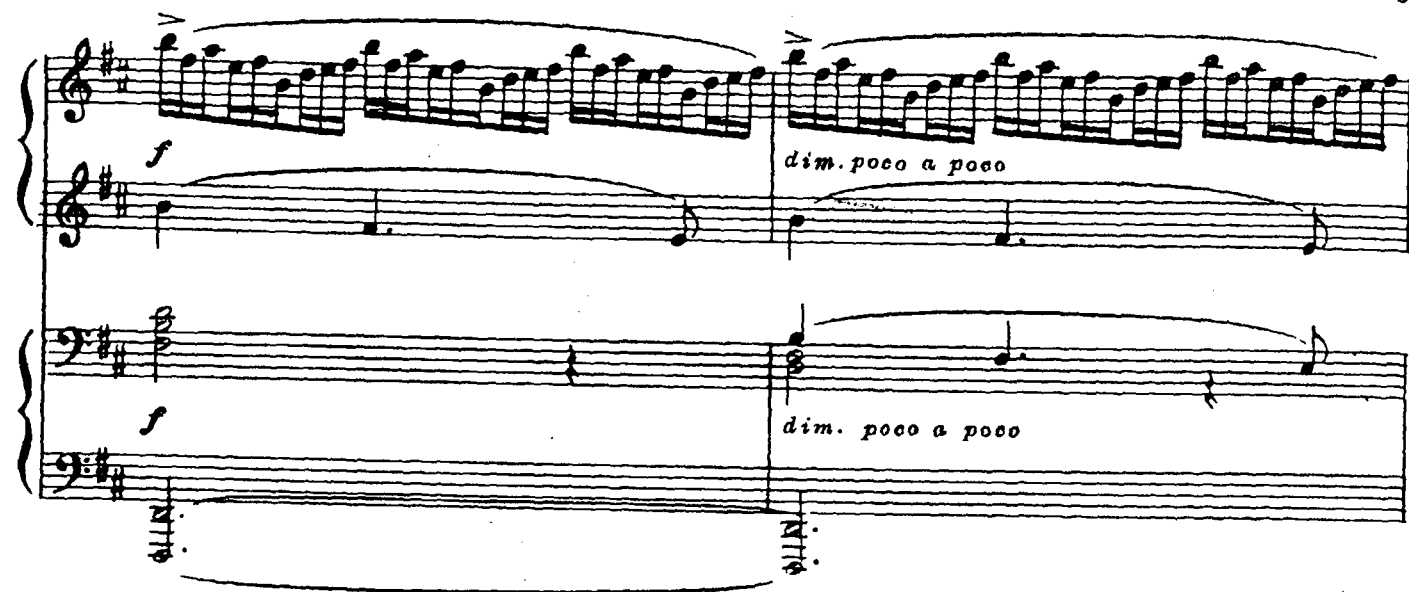
The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a complex, rapid melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line.



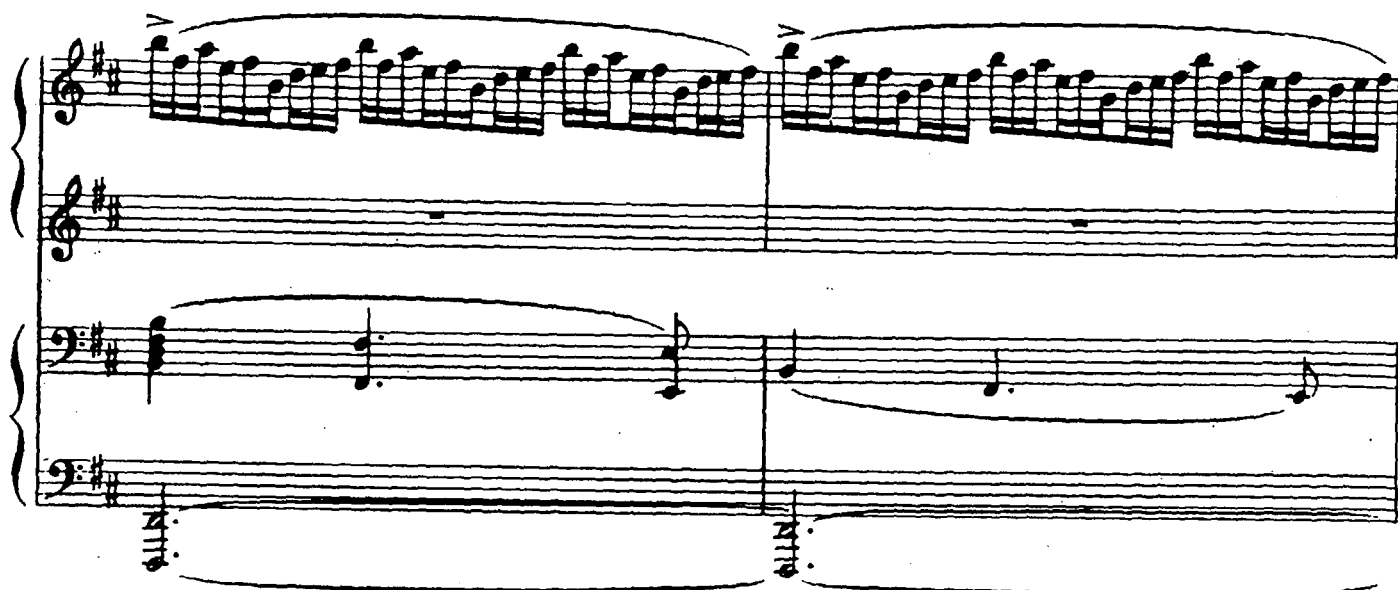
The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a complex, rapid melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line.



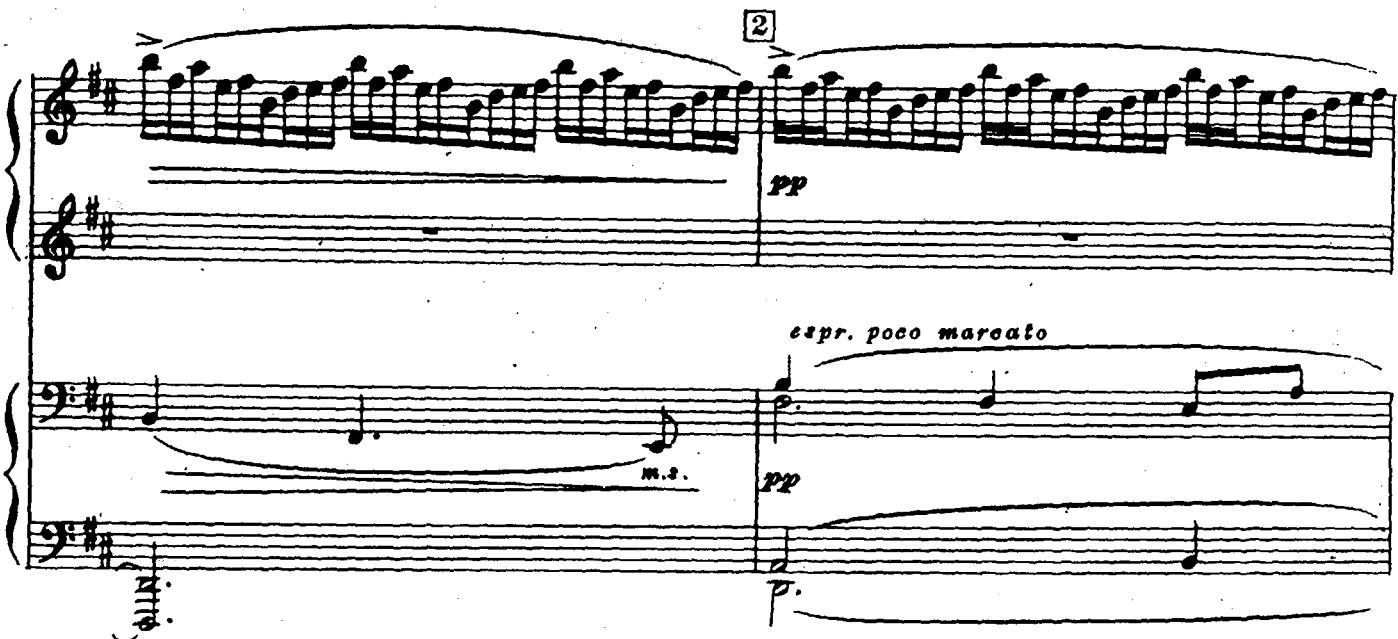
The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a complex, rapid melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a simple, sustained melodic line.



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a rapid, ascending and then descending scale-like passage, marked with a *v* (accrescendo) and a slur. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The tempo/mood marking *dim. poco a poco* is written above the right hand staff.



Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the scale-like passage. The left hand accompaniment is consistent with the first system.

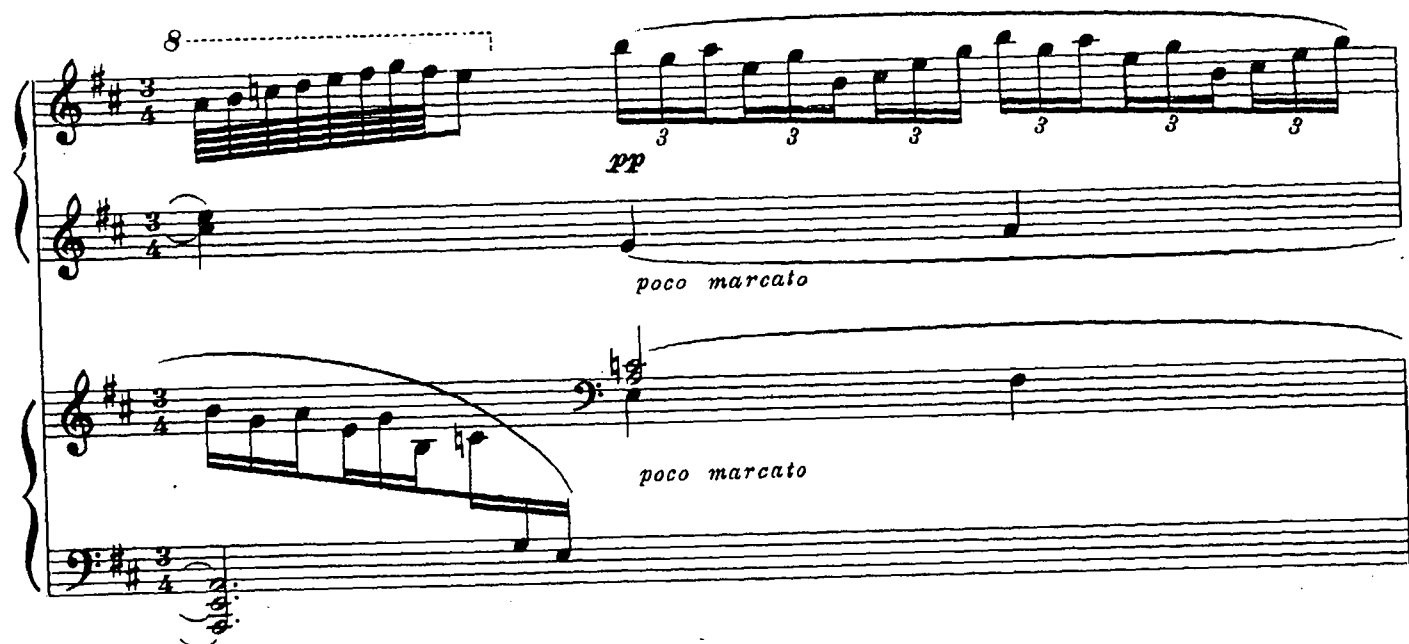


Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the scale-like passage, marked with a *v* and a slur. The left hand accompaniment is consistent with the previous systems. A second ending bracket labeled **2** is shown above the right hand staff. The tempo/mood marking *pp* (pianissimo) is written below the right hand staff. The tempo/mood marking *espr. poco marcato* is written above the right hand staff. The left hand staff has a *pp* marking below it. The left hand accompaniment is consistent with the previous systems.

Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из трех систем нот. Каждая система содержит две стaves (верхнюю и нижнюю). Музыка написана в D-мажоре (два диэза) и 4/4 такта. В первой системе динамикой обозначено *p*. Во второй системе динамикой обозначено *p*. В третьей системе динамикой обозначено *p*.

Вдали проходит пастух со стадом.

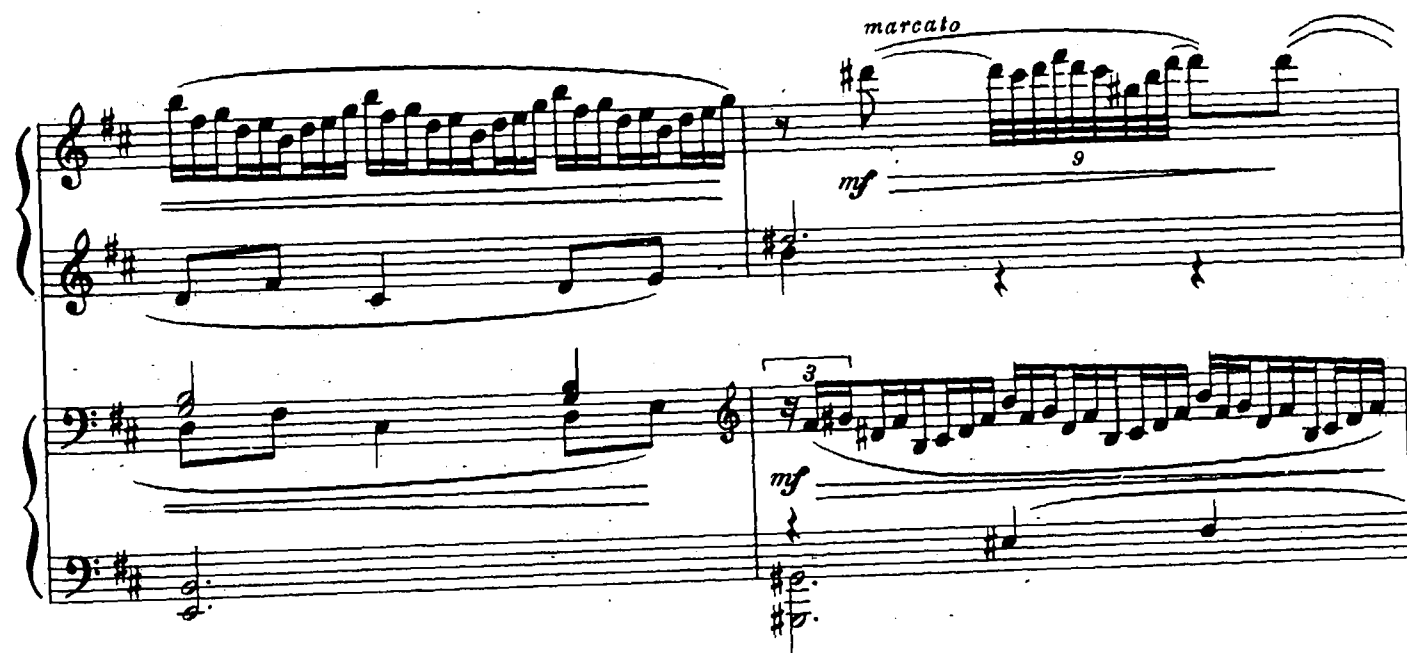
Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из трех систем нот. Каждая система содержит две стaves (верхнюю и нижнюю). Музыка написана в D-мажоре (два диэза) и 4/4 такта. В первой системе динамикой обозначено *p*. Во второй системе динамикой обозначено *pp*. В третьей системе динамикой обозначено *pp*.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a dotted line above it, followed by a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the top staff is marked with a bracket and the number 8. The second measure of the top staff is marked *pp* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure of the top staff is marked *poco marcato*.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a dotted line above it, followed by a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the top staff is marked with a bracket and the number 8. The second measure of the top staff is marked *pp* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure of the top staff is marked *poco marcato*.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a dotted line above it, followed by a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the top staff is marked with a bracket and the number 8. The second measure of the top staff is marked *pp* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure of the top staff is marked *poco marcato*.

This musical score is for a piano and violin piece, spanning measures 1 through 12. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the violin part is in a single staff (treble clef). The score is divided into three systems of four staves each. Measure 1 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes in the piano's right hand. Measure 3 contains a first ending bracket labeled '3'. Measure 4 includes the instruction *pp cresc. poco a poco* for the violin and a fermata in the piano's right hand. Measure 5 features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco* in the piano's right hand. The score continues with various melodic and harmonic developments, including a final measure with a fermata in the piano's right hand.

3

pp cresc. poco a poco

p

cresc. poco a poco

The image shows a page of a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal parts are labeled C. (Coprino), A. (Alto), T. (Tenor), and B. (Bass). The piano accompaniment is written for the right and left hands. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the vocal parts entering with a melody, and the piano accompaniment providing a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The second system continues the vocal melody and the piano accompaniment. The piano part features a prominent eighth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand, which is a characteristic element of the song's accompaniment. The vocal parts are written in a simple, melodic style, with the tenor part featuring a star symbol above it, possibly indicating a specific performance instruction or a key change. The overall style is that of a traditional folk song arrangement.

***) Хор поет на гласные звуки и закр.ртом по усмотрению дирижера.**

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line is mostly whole rests. The piano accompaniment features a rapid eighth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand, marked with an '8' and a slur. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. It includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) and the time signature remains 4/4. The vocal line begins with a melody marked *mf*. The piano accompaniment continues with the arpeggiated figure in the right hand, marked with an '8'. The left hand features chords and moving lines, with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *mf marcato* marking and a final chord in the right hand.

1

8

mf

f

dim. poco a poco

f

dim. poco a poco

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a treble and bass staff for the piano, followed by a vocal line. The piano part features a series of chords and a melodic line. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure marked '8'. The first system ends with a measure marked 'f'. The second system ends with a measure marked 'f' and 'dim. poco a poco'. The piano part includes a series of chords and a melodic line. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time.

This musical score page, numbered 12, features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for both hands on grand staves, while the vocal line is on a single staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 8/8. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the piano introduction with chords in the right hand and a single note in the left. The second system begins the vocal melody with a 'quitez' lyric. The piano accompaniment features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left. The third system continues the vocal melody with lyrics 'quitez' and 'quitez', accompanied by a more complex piano texture with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The fourth system concludes the page with a final vocal phrase and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *p molto agitato*, *f molto espr.*, and *molto espr.*. The score is marked with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

quitez

p 3 3 3

mf

p molto agitato

p

f molto espr.

molto espr.

quitez

quitez

8

pp

marcato.

5

9206

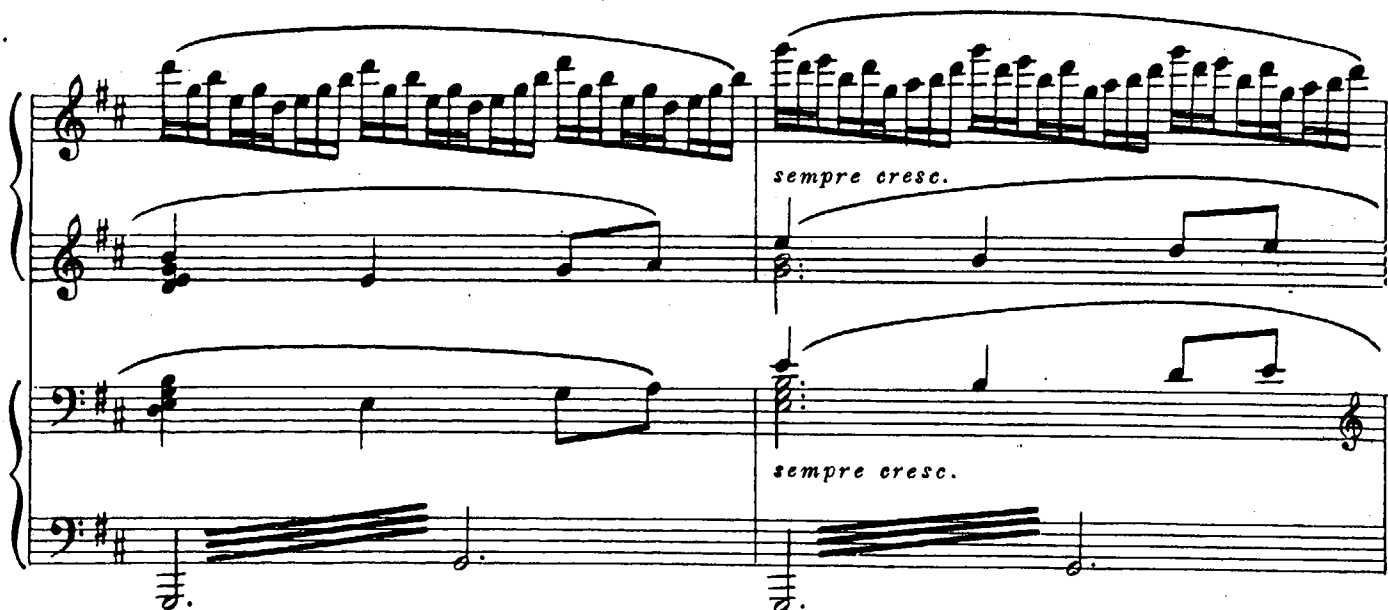
This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 8 to 13. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score is written for piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff for the right hand. The first system (measures 8-9) features a rapid, ascending and descending eighth-note pattern in the right hand, with a melodic line in the left hand. The second system (measures 10-11) continues the eighth-note pattern in the right hand, with a more active left hand. The third system (measures 12-13) shows a change in the right hand's pattern, with a more melodic line, and the left hand continues its active role. The score includes dynamic markings 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'marcato.' (marked). A measure number '5' is indicated at the start of the third system. The page number '9206' is at the bottom.



musical score system 1, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. The second staff (treble clef) has a few notes in the first measure followed by rests. The third staff (bass clef) is marked *marcato* and contains a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) is marked *pp* and contains a single note in the first measure followed by rests.



musical score system 2, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) continues the sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. The second staff (treble clef) has a few notes in the first measure followed by rests. The third staff (bass clef) is marked *cresc. poco a poco* and contains a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) is marked *cresc. poco a poco* and contains a series of eighth notes.

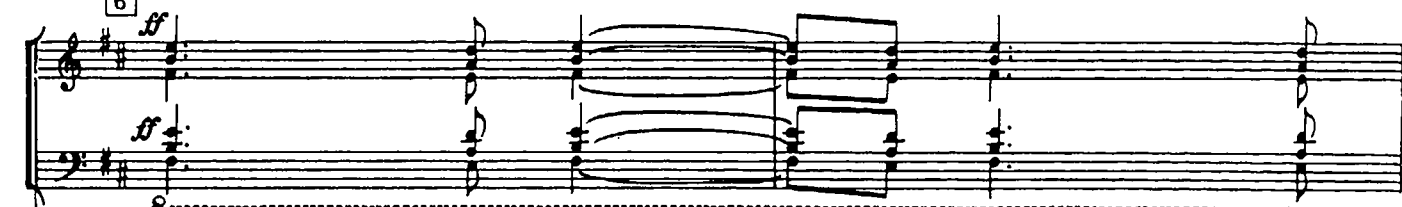


musical score system 3, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The top staff (treble clef) continues the sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. The second staff (treble clef) has a few notes in the first measure followed by rests. The third staff (bass clef) is marked *sempre cresc.* and contains a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) is marked *sempre cresc.* and contains a series of eighth notes.



First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a rapid, ascending and then descending sixteenth-note scale. The second and third staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. They contain sparse accompaniment with long rests and a few notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp, containing a series of sixteenth-note chords.

6



Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. Both staves are marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. They contain block chords and some moving lines. A bracket with the number '8' is placed below the first staff.

8



Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a rapid, ascending and then descending sixteenth-note scale. The second and third staves are grand staves with a key signature of one sharp, containing sparse accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp, containing a series of sixteenth-note chords.

N.
6.N.
6.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a rapid, ascending and then descending sixteenth-note scale. The second and third staves are grand staves with a key signature of one sharp, containing sparse accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp, containing a series of sixteenth-note chords. The instruction *dim. poco a poco* is written below the second and third staves.

*dim. poco a poco**dim. poco a poco*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for piano, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score includes dynamic markings: *rit.*, *poco creso.*, *p*, *marcato*, *pp*, and *sempre pp*. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The score includes dynamic markings: *pp* and *quitez*. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

ПАНТОМИМА

17

Lento $\text{♩} = 104$ 8^{---}

pp

quittez

Lento $\text{♩} = 104$

pp

molto rall. [7] *a tempo*

mf molto espr.

molto rall. m.s. *a tempo*

mf

poco rit. *corto* *a tempo* *rit.* *string.*

p *p* *pespr.* *pp*

corto *a tempo* *rit.* *string.*

p *p* *p*

First system of music. The piano part (bottom) features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The violin/viola part (top) has a more complex, arpeggiated texture. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Second system of music. The tempo is marked *Lento assai* with a metronome marking of 66. The piano part (bottom) is marked *dolcissimo, colla parte*. The violin/viola part (top) features a melodic line with a *poco marcato* marking. The system concludes with a *rit.* marking.

Third system of music. The piano part (bottom) continues with a melodic line. The violin/viola part (top) features a melodic line with triplets. The system concludes with a *rit.* marking.

Fourth system of music. The piano part (bottom) continues with a melodic line. The violin/viola part (top) features a melodic line with triplets. The system concludes with a *mf* marking.

8

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a melodic line in the top staff with triplets and a sextuplet, and a bass line in the bottom staff. The middle staff contains chords. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present in the middle staff.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff with three staves. The tempo marking *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) appears above the top staff. The music includes triplets in the top staff and chords in the middle and bottom staves.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff with three staves. The tempo marking *rall.* (rallentando) appears above the top staff, followed by *a tempo*. The dynamic markings *ppp* (pianississimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte) are used. The system concludes with a *f* marking and a *p* (piano) marking. The bottom staff has a *f* marking at the end.

rall.

[9]

a tempo string.

pp

f

17

a tempo string.

a tempo

pp

f

f

mf

17

8

8

mf

a tempo string.

a tempo

pp

f

f

mf

17

8

7

7

mf

Vivace ♩ = ♩ de la mesure précédente

Vivace ♩ = ♩ de la mesure précédente

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a dashed '8'. The second and third staves have accompaniment with slurs and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a bass line with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Second system of the musical score, starting with a measure number '10' in a box. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a dashed '6'. The second and third staves have accompaniment with slurs and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a bass line with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, marked with a dashed '7'. The second and third staves have accompaniment with slurs and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a bass line with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tempo marking *poco animato* appears above the top staff and below the bottom staff.

sempre animato

f p f mf f

sempre animato

f p f mf f

sempre animato

corto

mf f mf ff

corto

mf f mf ff

corto

a tempo (vivace) poco languendo

11

p

a tempo (vivace) poco languendo

pp

a tempo (vivace) poco languendo

marcato marcato marcato

poco animato

mf

poco animato 3

3

marcato

3

marcato

3

marcato

sempre animato

p

sempre animato

3

p

pp

12

poco animato

f

poco animato

6

Lento assai $\text{♩} = 40$

molto espr.

mf — *f* — *pp*

mf — *f* — *pp*

Lento assai $\text{♩} = 40$

mf *pp* *mf* *pp*

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of piano and bass staves. The top system is marked 'Lento assai' with a tempo of 40 quarter notes per minute. It includes the instruction 'molto espr.' and dynamic markings 'mf', 'f', and 'pp' with hairpins. The bottom system also has a 'Lento assai' tempo of 40 and features dynamic markings 'mf', 'pp', and 'mf'.

$\text{♩} = 80$ poco rall. 13 string. meno mosso

pp *molto espr.* *f* *f*

$\text{♩} = 80$ poco rall. string. meno mosso

pp *f* *f*

8

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of piano and bass staves. The top system is marked with a tempo of 80, 'poco rall.', measure number 13, 'string.', and 'meno mosso'. It includes dynamic markings 'pp', 'molto espr.', 'f', and 'f'. The bottom system also has a tempo of 80, 'poco rall.', 'string.', and 'meno mosso', with dynamic markings 'pp', 'f', and 'f'. A bracket labeled '8' spans the first few measures of the bottom system.

a tempo

pp string. *ff*

a tempo

pp string. *ff*

8

Detailed description: This system contains two systems of piano and bass staves. The top system is marked 'a tempo' and includes dynamic markings 'pp', 'string.', and 'ff'. The bottom system is also marked 'a tempo' and includes dynamic markings 'pp', 'string.', and 'ff'. A bracket labeled '8' spans the first few measures of the bottom system.

meno mosso l'estesso tempo (meno mosso) poco a poco rit.

f *pp molto espr.*

meno mosso l'estesso tempo (meno mosso) poco a poco rit.

f *pp*

14 a tempo ♩ = 80

pp

a tempo ♩ = 80

ppp

Lento $\text{♩} = 50$

ppp *f*

Lento $\text{♩} = 50$

ppp *f*

f *rit.*

f *rit.*

Animato $\text{♩} = 166$

Входят девушки-вакханки, они бьют в тамбурины

mf

Animato $\text{♩} = 166$

15

ff

Lento $\text{♩} = 50$ Animato

p espr. *mf* *mf*

Lento $\text{♩} = 50$ Animato

p espr. *mf* *mf*

p sub. *p sub.*

16

p *pp sub.*

mf

ff

8

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for piano and voice. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 16-18) features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The piano part includes triplets and a dynamic marking of *p*. The voice part enters in measure 16 with a melody in the treble staff, marked *pp sub.*. The second system (measures 19-21) continues the piano introduction with more triplets and a dynamic marking of *pp sub.*. The voice part continues its melody, marked *mf*. The third system (measures 22-24) shows the piano part with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a fermata over measure 22. The voice part continues its melody, marked *ff*. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano part includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The voice part features a melodic line with some grace notes and a fermata.

17

p

p

ОБЩИЙ ТАНЕЦ

mf $\rightarrow$ *f*

p $\rightarrow$ *mf*

mf $\rightarrow$ *f*

p $\rightarrow$ *mf*

p $\rightarrow$ *sf*

p $\rightarrow$ *sf*

This musical score is for a piano and guitar duo, spanning measures 15 to 18. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), while the guitar part is in a single staff with a treble clef. Measure 15 features a piano introduction with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The piano part has a *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando) crescendo. The guitar part has a *mf* dynamic. Measure 16 continues the piano introduction with a *p* to *sf* crescendo. The guitar part has a *mf* dynamic. Measure 17 features a piano introduction with a *p* to *sf* crescendo. The guitar part has a *mf* dynamic. Measure 18 is marked with a box containing the number 18. The piano part has a *p* to *sf* crescendo. The guitar part has a *mf* dynamic and ends with the word "quitez" (quit) written below the staff.

15

16

17

18

quitez

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 1 to 19. It is written for a grand piano with three staves: two for the right hand and one for the left hand. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) features a right-hand melody with eighth-note patterns and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system (measures 9-19) includes a measure rest in measure 19, indicated by a box with the number 19. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

8

First system of a musical score in D major (two sharps). It consists of three staves. The top two staves are for a piano, with the right hand playing a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes and the left hand playing a similar accompaniment. The bottom staff is for the bass, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are slurs and accents throughout the system.

8

Second system of the musical score. It continues the piano part with more complex rhythmic patterns in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *f* (forte). The bass line remains consistent with eighth notes.

8

Third system of the musical score. The piano part features triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo). The bass line continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

8

20

sempre ff

quittez

sempre ff

p

pp

dolce
p

pp *p* *p*
mf

pp *mf* *f*

[21]
p
p marcato

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 1 to 24. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 20, and the second system contains measures 21 through 24. The notation is for a grand piano, with a right-hand staff (treble clef) and a left-hand staff (bass clef). The first system features a melody in the right hand with a 'dolce' marking, and a bass line with a 'p' (piano) marking. The second system shows more complex textures, including triplets and a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking in the right hand, and a 'p marcato' (piano marcato) marking in the left hand. Dynamics range from 'pp' to 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a final chord in measure 24.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The bottom staff is a single bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. There are triplets in measures 1, 2, and 4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The bottom staff is a single bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *mf*, *mf marcato*, and *mf*. There are triplets in measures 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The bottom staff is a single bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. There are triplets in measures 10 and 11.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and contains a series of chords. The middle staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) continues the melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *f*. The middle staff (treble clef) features a bass line with dynamic markings *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *f*. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with dynamic markings *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

8



Third system of musical notation, marked with a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The top staff (treble clef) contains a series of chords with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The middle staff (treble clef) features a bass line with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

8

mf *ff* *mf* *ff*

3/4

23 8

p *p*

3/4

8

ff *ff*

3/4

First system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a melody with many accidentals and slurs. The second staff has a bass line with many accidentals and slurs. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The first staff has rests. The second staff has a melody with many accidentals and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano). A box with the number 24 is present above the first staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The first staff has rests. The second staff has a melody with many accidentals and slurs. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two grand staves. The first staff has a melody with many accidentals and slurs. The second staff has a bass line with many accidentals and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The text "Ф.п. II" is written above the first staff.

Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из двух систем. Первая система содержит ноты для Ф.п. I и Ф.п. II. В первой системе Ф.п. I играет мелодию с акцентами, а Ф.п. II играет аккомпанемент. Во второй системе Ф.п. I играет мелодию с акцентами, а Ф.п. II играет аккомпанемент. В конце первой системы Ф.п. I играет аккорд, а Ф.п. II играет аккорд.

Ф.п. I

mf

quitez

p

Ф.п. II

p

mf

p

p

25

Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из двух систем. В первой системе Ф.п. I играет мелодию с акцентами, а Ф.п. II играет аккомпанемент. Во второй системе Ф.п. I играет мелодию с акцентами, а Ф.п. II играет аккомпанемент. В конце второй системы Ф.п. I играет аккорд, а Ф.п. II играет аккорд.

p

p

p

p

Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из двух систем. В первой системе Ф.п. I играет мелодию с акцентами, а Ф.п. II играет аккомпанемент. Во второй системе Ф.п. I играет мелодию с акцентами, а Ф.п. II играет аккомпанемент. В конце второй системы Ф.п. I играет аккорд, а Ф.п. II играет аккорд.

p

mf

p

mf



First system of a musical score in G major (one sharp). The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a few notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking with a melodic line in the third measure. The middle staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) featuring complex triplet and sixteenth-note passages. It includes dynamic markings *p*, *m.s.* (marcato), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp*. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a continuous, rhythmic accompaniment of sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* dynamic. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Second system of the musical score, continuing the G major key. It also consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system, with a *pp* dynamic marking. The middle staff continues the complex melodic and rhythmic patterns, featuring a *pp* dynamic marking. The bottom staff continues the sixteenth-note accompaniment, also marked with a *pp* dynamic. The system concludes with a final measure in the third measure of the system.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 26. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked with a '7' (seven). The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of three staves: a vocal staff, a piano right-hand staff, and a piano left-hand staff. The second system also consists of three staves: a vocal staff, a piano right-hand staff, and a piano left-hand staff. The piano part includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and triplets. The vocal part includes lyrics in Chinese characters. The score is marked with dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

System 1:

- Vocal staff: *p* (piano), lyrics: 我 們 在 這 個 時 刻 。
- Piano RH staff: *p* (piano), lyrics: 我 們 在 這 個 時 刻 。
- Piano LH staff: *p* (piano), lyrics: 我 們 在 這 個 時 刻 。

System 2:

- Vocal staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte), lyrics: 我 們 在 這 個 時 刻 。
- Piano RH staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte), lyrics: 我 們 在 這 個 時 刻 。
- Piano LH staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte), lyrics: 我 們 在 這 個 時 刻 。

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a piano accompaniment for a vocal melody. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The second system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The third system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with triplets and a treble line with chords and triplets. The vocal line is a simple melody with some grace notes. The score is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a piano accompaniment for a vocal melody. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (p, mf, f), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or chords. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th-century musical notation.

This page of musical notation consists of three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system includes dynamic markings *p* (piano) and features complex chordal textures with slurs and triplets. The second system continues the development, with *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo) markings indicating a gradual increase in volume. The third system also features *sempre cresc.* markings and includes triplets in the right hand. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex harmonic structures.

28

ff

8

3

ff

p

f

8

mf

f

8

mf

f

Measures 25-28 of a musical score in D major (two sharps). The score is written for a grand staff with two systems. The first system contains measures 25 and 26, and the second system contains measures 27 and 28. The music features complex textures with multiple voices, including octaves (marked '8'), triplets (marked '3'), and various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a dense, rhythmic texture.

Measures 29-32 of a musical score in D major. Measure 29 is marked with a box containing the number '29'. The score is written for a grand staff with two systems. The first system contains measures 29 and 30, and the second system contains measures 31 and 32. The music features complex textures with multiple voices, including octaves (marked '8'), triplets (marked '3'), and various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a dense, rhythmic texture.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 46. It features a grand staff for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff for the voice (treble clef). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The piano part has a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The voice part enters in measure 1 with a long note, then has a melodic line. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The second system contains measures 9 through 16. The piano part continues with intricate patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The voice part has a melodic line with some rests. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 16.

39

First system of musical notation, measures 39-42. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano introduction marked *p*. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system (measures 41-44) shows a more complex texture with six staves: two for the right hand (treble and alto clefs) and four for the left hand (treble, two bass, and a lower bass staff). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and arpeggiated figures.

Second system of musical notation, measures 45-48. The score continues in G major and 4/4 time. Measures 45-46 are marked *cresc. poco a poco*. The right hand features a melodic line with a crescendo, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. The third system (measures 47-50) includes a piano marking *p* and shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system (measures 49-52) concludes the section with a final melodic flourish in the right hand and a sustained harmonic base in the left hand.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a vocal and piano setting. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and A major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The piano part includes complex arpeggiated figures and chords. The vocal line consists of a single melodic line with lyrics in a non-Latin script.

The notation is organized into three systems, each with a vocal staff and a grand piano staff (treble and bass clef). The first system shows the vocal line with lyrics and the piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with a final measure featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the piano part.

31

8

staccato

p

sub. pp

p

f

sub. pp

p

f

This musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system shows a vocal line with a melody and two piano accompaniment staves. The second system features a piano introduction with complex chords and triplets, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third system continues the piano accompaniment with sustained chords and a final vocal entry. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

8.

ff

ff

ff

8.

8.

SANTATA PROFANA

(ВОЛШЕБНЫЕ ОЛЕНИ)

Перевод М. Павловой

Б. БАРТОК
(1881-1945)

1. Двойной смешанный хор

Molto moderato $\text{♩} = 116$

p

cresc.

10

dim.

15

Хор I
С.

А.

Т.

В.

Вы - рас - тило - хот - ник,

Вы - рас - тило - хот

Вы - рас - тило - хот - ник

Вы - рас - тило - хот

Хор II
С.

А.

Т.

В.

Вы - рас - тило - хот - ник

Вы - рас - тило - хот - ник

Вы - рас - тило - хот - ник,

esp. leg.

p

Più mosso ♩ = 130-160

Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник,
 Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник,
 Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник,
 хей,
 - ник, хей, вы - рас-тил, вы-рас-тил, вы - рас-тил девять
 - ник,

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

Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник,
 Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник,
 Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник,
 Хей, о - хот-ник,
 де - вять сы - но - вей,
 хей,
 хей, о - хот-ник.
 хей!
 хей!
 хей!
 хей!

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

Più mosso ♩ = 150-160

де-вять слав-ных сы-но - вей.

Де - ти плоть от

слав-ных сы-но - вей о - хот-ник.

Де-ти плоть от

mf

Вы - рас-тил о - хот-ник де-вять слав-ных сы-но - вей.

mf

Хей!

mf

Вы-рас-тил о-хот-ник, хей, да, вы-рас-тил о - хот-ник.

mf

f

30

п ло - ти.

in rilievo

п ло - ти, де - ти плоть от п ло - ти.

mf

Не у - чил их с дет - ства ни - ка -

in rilievo

п ло - ти, де - ти плоть от п ло - ти.

p

Не у - чил их

p

Не у - чил он с дет - ства

in rilievo

Де - ти плоть от п ло - ти.

mf

Не у - чил их

Кровь от кро - ви, плоть от п ло - ти.

Не у - чил их с дет - ства ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те,

Кровь от кро - ви, плоть от п ло - ти.

Не у - чил их с дет - ства.

Не у - чил он с дет - ства

p

stacc.

Не у - чил их ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те,
 - кой ра - бо - те, не у - чил он сы - но - вей ра - бо - те,
 с дет - ства ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те, ни - ка -
 сы - но - вей ни - ка - кой ра -

с дет - ства ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те,
 не у - чил их с дет - ства ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те,
 Де - ти плоть от пло - ти.
 сы - но - вей ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те.
unis.
 ...ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те, ни - ка - кой ра -

cresc.

не у - чил он их ра - бо - те, хей!

с дет - ства не у - чил он сы - но - вей!

- кой ра - бо - те, не у - чил их с дет - ства ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те,

- бо - те, ни - ка - кой ра

ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те не у -

Хей! Ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те, ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те

- бо - те не у - чил он, хей,

dim.

ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те, ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те, хей,

Ни па - хать, ни се - ять,

Ни па - хать, ни се - ять,

- бо - те, ра - бо - те

- чил он, не у - чил он их ра - бо - те, хей!

Ни па -

- чил он,

Ни па -

не у - чил он, не у - чил он, не у - чил он, хей,

хей, хей!

p *mf* *f*

хей! Ни косить тра-ву, ни жать пше-ни-цу.

хей! Ни косить тра-ву, ни жать пше-ни-цу. *p* Ни пахать, ни се-

их не у-чил, хей!

их не у-чил, хей!

-хоть, ни се-ять, ни жать в полях пше-ни-цу.

-хоть, ни се-ять, ни пахать, ни се-ять.

их не у-чил, хей.

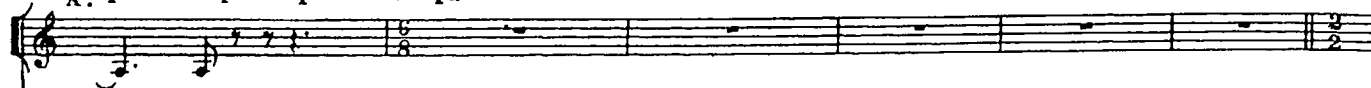
marcato

marcato

p marcato

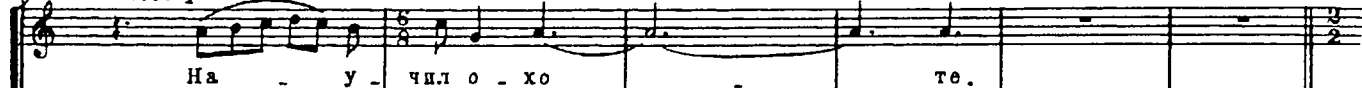
50 *marcato* *mf marcato* *marcato*

Хор I

А. poco a poco più tranquillo $\text{♩} = 132$ 

- ять.

Хор II

С. *solo p*

На

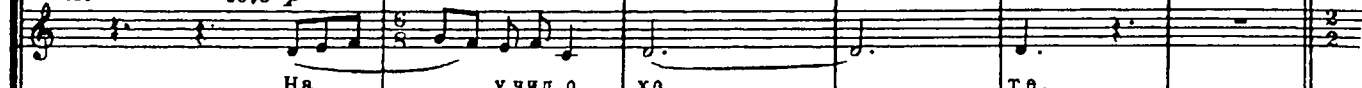
у

чил

о

хо

те.

А. *solo p*

На

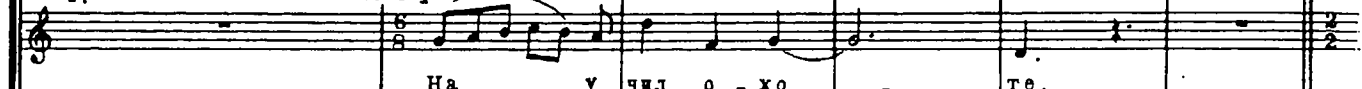
у

чил

о

хо

те.

Т. *solo p*

На

у

чил

о

хо

те.

В. *solo p*

На

у

чил

о

хо

те.

poco a poco più tranquillo $\text{♩} = 132$ 

55

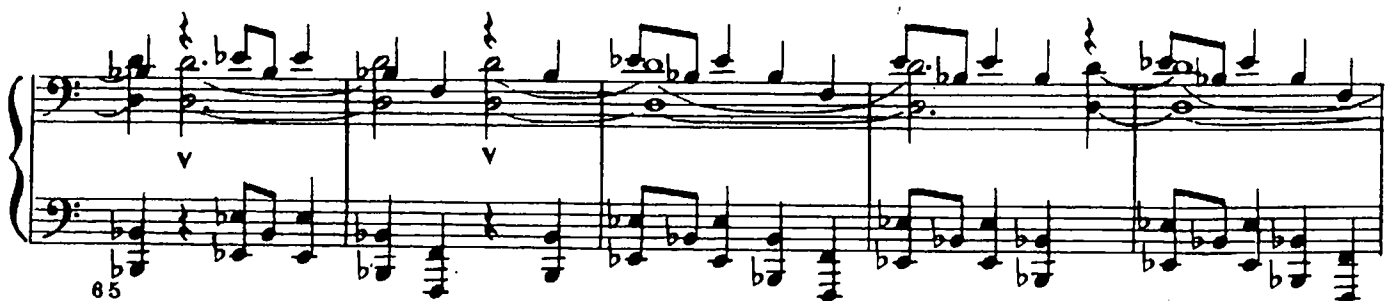
Хор II

В. Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 132$ 

- тея.

f

60



65

Хор I-II

Т.

♩ = 116

Хей - хо!

marcato

70

Хор I-II

А.

Т.

Хей - хо!

Так все де - вять

Так все де - вять братьев о - хо - ти - лись в го - рах, всё даль - ше и

marcato

75

Хор I-II

С.

Хей - хо!

Так все де - вять братьев о -

А.

братьев о - хо - ти - лись в го - рах, всё даль - ше и даль - ше

Т.

даль - ше у - хо - ди - ли в дре - му - чий лес, у - хо - ди - ли,

80

Хор I-II

С.
-хо - ти-лись там в го-рах, всё даль-ше, даль - ше, хей - хо, хей-хо,

А.
у - хо - ди - ли, хей, в дре-мучий лес, в дре-мучий лес, в тем-ный

Т.
так о - хо - ти-лись все де-вять братьев, де-вять брать - ев, всё

Б.
Хей - хо! Так все де-вять братьев о - хо - ти-лись в го-рах,

85

даль-ше у - хо - ди - ли, всё даль-ше в лес дре-мучий, хей - хо! Всё

лес у - хо - ди - ли брать - а, хей-хо, всё даль-ше, даль-ше в лес у - хо -

даль-ше в тем - ный лес, даль-ше, всё даль-ше в лес, даль-ше, хей -

так все де-вять братьев там о - хо - ти-лись в го-рах, хей - хо, всё даль-ше

90

дальше и даль-ше в лес дре-му-чий, в тем-ный лес, хей-хо, в тем-ный лес,
 -ди-ли, в лес дре-му-чий, хей-хо, хей-хо, в тем-ный лес. Хей-хо,
 -хо, в тем-ный лес, всё даль-ше, хей-хо, в лес дре-му-чий, всё
 и даль-ше в лес дре-му-чий, в лес дре-му-чий, хей-хо, у-хо-

95

хей! Хей-хо, хей-хо, хей-хо, хей-хо! Хей-хо!
 в лес дре-му-чий, хей! Хей-хо! Хей-хо!
 даль-ше, даль-ше. Хей-хо! Хей-хо!
 -ди-ли, хей-хо! Хей-хо! Хей-хо!

100

В лес дре - му - чий. Хей - хо! Даль - ше

Хей - хо! Хей - хо! Хей - хо! Хей - хо! Хей!

В лес дре - му - чий. Хей - хо! Даль - ше

Хей - хо! Хей - хо! Хей - хо! Хей - хо! Хей!

105

cresc.

в лес, даль - ше в лес дре - му - чий,

в лес, даль - ше в лес дре - му - чий,

110

ff

dre - му - чий, всё даль - ше в лес дре - му - чий.

dre - му - чий, всё даль - ше в лес дре - му - чий.

115

Хей - хо! Всё даль - ше, даль - ше, даль - ше, даль - ше в лес, хей!

Всё даль - ше, хей - хо, даль - ше, хей - хо, в лес, в лес, хей!

120 125

Хор I

С.

 $\text{♩} = 108$ *ff*

Хей! Всё даль-ше в тем-ный лес, хей-хо, всё даль-ше в тем-ный

А.

Т.

Б.

Хор II

С.

ff

Всё даль-ше в тем-ный лес, хей-хо, всё даль-ше в тем-ный

А.

Т.

Б.

 $\text{♩} = 108$

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

лес, хей-хо, всё даль-ше в лес, хей-хо, даль-ше, хей - хо, даль-ше

лес, хей-хо, всё в лес! В тем-ный лес, даль-ше, хей - хо, даль-ше

лес, хей-хо, всё даль-ше в лес, хей - хо, даль - ше, хей-хо,

лес, хей-хо, всё в лес даль-ше, хей - хо, даль - ше, хей-хо,

(ad lib. 8-----)

f

хей - хо, даль - ше, всё даль - ше, даль - ше, даль - ше

даль - ше

хей - хо, даль - ше, всё даль - ше, даль - ше, даль - ше

даль - ше,

даль - ше, хей - хо, всё даль - ше, даль - ше, даль - ше

даль - ше

даль - ше, хей - хо, всё даль - ше, даль - ше, даль - ше

даль - ше,

(- ad lib. 8 - - - - -)

Хор I-II
С.

А. в лес дре - му - чий.

Т. в дре - му - чий лес, хей - хо! По - ка не встре - ти - ли

Б. в тем - ный лес, хей - хо! По - ка не встре - ти - ли

хей, в лес дре - му - чий, дре - му -

140

По - ка не встре - ти - ли там, по - ка не

там, по - ка не встре - ти - ли в том ле - су, не

там, по - ка не встре - ти - ли, не

чий! По - ка не встре - ти - ли, не

cresc.

145

150

accel.

accel.

В тем-ном ле-су, в тем-ном том ле-су,

В тем-ном ле-су, в тем-ном том - ле-су,

160

Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

хей, не встре-ти-ли вол-шеб-но-го о-

хей - - хо,

хей, не встре-ти-ли вол-шеб-но-го о-

Moderato $\text{♩} = 108$

165

8 (ad lib)

Un poco più lento ♩ = 100

Un poco più lento $\text{♩} = 100$

- лись. - лись, хей!
 - ди лись, хей!
 - ди лись, хей!
 - ди лись, хей!

175

Ancora più lento $\text{♩} = 84$

И все де-вять пре-вра-ти-лись вдруг во - ле - ней,
 Там, в ча-ще заблудя-лись...
 И все де-вять пре-вра-ти-лись вдруг во - ле - ней,
 Там, в ча-ще заблудя-лись...

Ancora più lento $\text{♩} = 84$
(non trem.)

(trem.) (non trem.)

Хор I
C. Più mosso ♩ = 144 - 150

пре - вра-ти-лись вдруг в о - ле-ней де - вять бра - тьев, в о -

А. *p* пре - вра-ти-лись вдруг в о - ле - ней,

Т. *p* пре - вра - ти-лись вдруг в о - ле-ней де - вять бра-тьев,

Б. *p*

пре - вра - ти-лись вдруг в о -

Хор II
C. *p*

пре - вра-ти-лись вдруг в о - ле-ней де - вять бра - тьев, в о -

А. *p* пре - вра-ти-лись вдруг в о - ле-ней,

Т. *p* пре - вра - ти-лись вдруг в о - ле-ней де - вять бра-тьев,

Б. *p*

пре - вра - ти-лись вдруг в о -

180

180

p

180

- ле - ней пре-вра - ти - лись .
 пре - вра - ти_лись все о - ни в о - ле - ней.
 де - вять бра_тьев пре-вра - ти_лись вдруг в о - ле - ней.
 - ле_ней все о - ни, в о - ле_ней.

- ле - ней пре-вра - ти - лись .
 де - вять братьев пре_вра_ти_лись вдруг в о - ле - ней.
 хей, все о - ни в о - ле - ней.
 - ле_ней, пре - вра - ти_лись все о - ни в о - ле - ней.

8-----
 pp

8

sempre legato

190

8

calando

195

attacca

2. Тенор соло, баритон соло и двойной смешанный хор

Andante $\text{♩} = 68$

pp

Sad lib.

Хор I $\text{♩} = 69$

Т. p

Б. p

А ста-рик-о-хот-ник боль-ше ждать не мог, до-стал ру-жье он

А ста-рик-о-хот-ник боль-ше ждать не мог, до-стал ру-жье он и по-шел

$\text{♩} = 69$

p legato

10

и по - шел ис-кать их в го - ры, он по - шел ис - кать их

ис-кать их в го - ры, он по - шел ис - кать, по - шел ис-кать их

15

Хор I
С. $\text{♩} = 72$

Он на-шел сле-ды о - ло - ней.

А. Р.
Он по-шел ис - кать их в го - ры.

Т.
в го - ры, он по-шел ис-кать их в го - ры, хей!

Б.
в го - ры, хей! Он пошел ис-кать их

$\text{♩} = 72$
тр

20

Хор I

С. *p*

В лес по тем сле-дам по-шел он, и на-брел там

А. *p*

В лес по тем сле-дам по-шел он и на-брел там вско-ре на род-

Т. *p*

В лес по тем сле-дам по-шел он,

Б.

в го-ры, на-шел сле-ды о-ле-ней,

Хор II

С. *p*

В лес по тем сле-дам по-шел он, на род-ник на-брел хо-

А. *p*

В лес по тем сле-дам по-шел он, на род-ник на-брел хо-лод-ный,

Т. *p*

На род-ник на-брел хо-лод-

Б.

Он там на-шел сле-ды о-ле-ней,

Poco a poco più agitato

на род-ник.

ник хо-лод-ный, род-ник хо-лод-ный. На ко-ле-ни встал он, на ко-

на род-ник на - брел хо-лод - ный.

и у - ви-дел там их. На ко - ле - ни встал он,

- лод - ный, хей,

их у - ви - дел, хей! На ко-ле-ни встал он,

- ный, их у - ви - дел, хей!

и у - ви-дел там о - ле - ней, хей! На ко-ле-ни

Poco a poco più agitato

cresc.

mf

Хей, на ко- ле- ни он встал, он

- ле - ни встал он,

встал он, хей, встал он,

Хей, на ко- ле- ни

встал он,

хей, на ко -

на ко- ле- ни он встал, он встал, хей!

Хей,

встал он, хей, встал, он встал, хей!

Хей, на ко- ле- ни он встал, он встал, хей!

встал он,

на ко - ле - ни он

f

80

cresc.

встал, хей! Хей, на ко - ле - ни встал он,

cresc.

встал, хей!

cresc.

он встал, он встал, хей, хей, на ко - ле - ни он

cresc.

- ле - ни он встал,

cresc.

на ко - ле - ни он встал, он встал, хей, хей, в них стре -

cresc.

Встал он, хей, встал, он встал, хей,

cresc.

Хей, на ко - ле - ни он встал, хей - хо,

cresc.

встал, он встал,

cresc.

Molto vivo ♩ = 160

хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он...

встал, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, хей, хо-тел он...

...лять хо-тел он, хей, в них стре- лять хо-тел он, хей, в них стре- лять хо-тел он, хей, хей-хо!

в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей!

Molto vivo ♩ = 160

в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей, в них стрелять хо-тел он, хей!

Animato ♩ = 132
Хор I-II

Вдруг их вожак остано-вил - ся. Ах! Олень за-го-во-рил с ним. Ах! Он у-

Вдруг их вожак остано-вил - ся. Ах! Олень за-го-во-рил с ним. Ах! Он у-

Animato ♩ = 132

sempre ff

40

Тенор соло

Agitato poco rubato ♩ = 150

poco rit.

„Ба - тюш -

- слы - шал го - лос сы - на:

- слы - шал го - лос сы - на:

poco rit.

gliss.

f

p

Тенор соло

ка ро - ди - мый, не цель - ся, не стре - лий ты! Не

45

то на ро - га мы те - бя все под - ни - мем и

50

cresc. *sempre più mosso*

бу - дем швы - рять те - бя из ча - щив ча - щу, из

cresc. *mf*

55

реч - ки в реч - ку, со скал на ска - лы,

60

с вер - ши - ны на вер - ши - ну швырять, что есть си - лы по - ка о

cresc.

65

riten. ♩ = 138
più f

sempre più agitato

ка -мень, мхом по - рос - ший, ка -мень, мхом по - рос - ший,

f

70

ста - рый ка -мень, мхом по - рос - ший, ты не

75

mf

ра - зо - 8 бьешь - ся, ты не

80

espr.

ра - зо - 8 бьешь - ся

85

espr.

Ancora meno mosso ♩ = 112

на мельчай - ши - е ку - соч - ки! "

8

90

p

espr.

95

Animato $\text{♩} = 132$

Хор I-II

C. *f* И старик о-хотник вы-слушал те ре - чи, и сы-но-вьям он

A. *f*

T. *f*

B. *f* И ста-рик о-хотник вы-слушал те ре - чи, и сы-но-

Animato $\text{♩} = 132$

ff

100

Баритон соло

poco allarg.

Agitato $\text{♩} = 76-80$ *mf*

„Ой, мо-и вы ча-да, де-ти до-ро-ги-е,

в ответ сказа слова та - ки - е:

-вьям в ответ сказа сло - ва та-ки - е:

poco allarg.

Agitato $\text{♩} = 76-80$ *sf, p*

Баритон соло

poco ritard.

вы со мной и-ди-те, вы со мной и-ди-те к ма-ту-шке ро-

100

a tempo

Баритон соло

- ди - мой.

Хор I-II
А. I-II

Т. I

Т. II

Б. I

С ним до-мой и-ди-те, С ним до-мой и-ди-те, с ним до-мой и-ди-те, с ним до-мой и-ди-те.

110

a tempo

С ним до-мой и-ди-те.

110

Баритон соло

più rallent.

A. I-II *dim.* *p*

сним вы и - ди - те, сним вы и - ди - те!

T. I *dim.* *p*

- ди - те, сним вы и - ди - те!

T. II *dim.* *p*

- те, сним вы и - ди - те!

B. I *dim.* *p*

- те, сним вы и - ди - те!

B. II

Сним вы и - ди - те!

dim. *più rallent.*

Più mosso ♩ = 168

Баритон соло

respr.

К ма-ту-шке ро - ди-мой со мной и - ди-те, де-ти, с боль - ю в серд-це

pp

ждет вас о на,

poco rit. Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 138$ 125

dolce *p*

с заж - жен - ным ог - нем, с на - кры - тым сто - лом, с на -

pp *p dolce* 130

poco rit. *a tempo* ($\text{♩} = 138$)

- ли - тым ви - ном. Сто - ят ва - ши куб - ки,

sf *respr.* 135

sempre più tranquillo

мать сто - ит и ждет. Ви - ном пол - ны , куб - ки, мать пол - на сле -

pp *espr.* 140

- за - ми.

145

Tranquillo $\text{♩} = 116$

più p

С заж - жен - ным ог - нем, с на - кры - тым сто -

ff sub. mf p

150 155

Ancora più tranquillo Animato $\text{♩} = 182$

- лом, с на - ли - тым ви - ном."

p pp ff f

160

Хор I.II

С. *f*
И на э-ти ре-чи са-мый стар-ший от-ве-тил, са-мый стар-ший и лю-

А. *f*

Т. *f* (3) (4) (3)
И на э-ти ре-чи са-мый стар-ший так

Б. *f*

165

poco allarg.

Agitato, poco rubato ♩ = 120-126

Тенор-соло

f espr.

„ Ты, о-тец наш ми-лый, ты, о-тец наш

С. *f*
- би-мый так от-ве-тил:

А. *f*

Т. *f*
от-цу от-ве-тил:

Б. *f*

poco allarg.

gliss.

Agitato, poco rubato ♩ = 120-126

f *mf* *sf*

f *mf* *sf*

poco rit.

a tempo

mf

ми-лый, и-ди, и-ди в дом ро-

175

poco a poco più tranquillo

-ди-мый, ско-рей и-ди,

180

poco ritard.

♩ = 88

воз-вра-щай-ся к нашей ма-ту-шке ты о-дин, без нас.

185

a tempo ♩ = 53

Баритон соло
mf espr.

♩ = 88 (♩ = ♩)

pochissimo rit.

«Что? Что? Что я слы - шу?

Хор I

С. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

А. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, нет, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

Т. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, ах, нет, не пой - дут, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

Б. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, нет, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

Хор II

С. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

А. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, ах, нет, не пой - дут, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

Т. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут ах, нет, не пой - дут, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

Б. *pp* Сним о-ни не пой - дут, в дом отчий не вер-нут - ся!

♩ = 88 (♩ = ♩)

a tempo ♩ = 53

pochissimo rit.

190

Un poco rubato (sempre agitato) $\text{♩} = 100$

Тенор соло

ritenuto $\text{♩} = 67$ a tempo $\text{♩} = 100$ 

Баритон соло



Un poco rubato sempre agitato

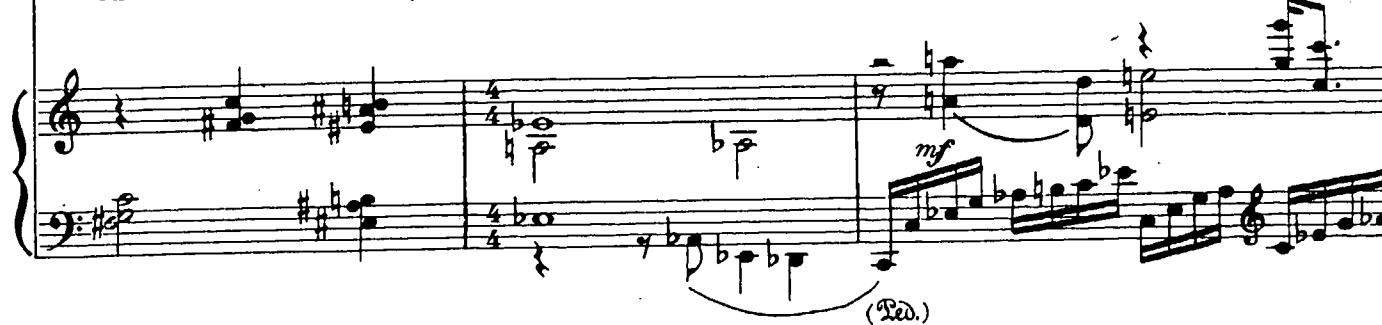
ritenuto $\text{♩} = 67$ a tempo $\text{♩} = 100$ 

195

pochissimo rit. a tempo ($\text{♩} = 100$)pochissimo rit. a tempo ($\text{♩} = 100$)

200

(Ten.)



(Ten.)

Più tranquillo ♩ = 192

mf

По печной зо-ле но-га ступать не мо-жет, лишь по су-хой лист.

mf

Но что я слы-шу?»

Più tranquillo ♩ = 192

sf *p* *mf*

205

Тенор соло

Molto tranquillo ♩ = 80

pp

-ве... И ус-та не могут пить из куб.ков вин.ных,

cresc. *ff* *pp*

(Ped.) 210

poco rit.

p cresc. *f*

а лишь из род - ни -

mf *p cresc.* *f*

(tremolo) 215 *attacca*

3. Тенор соло и двойной смешанный хор

Moderato ♩ = 132

Тенор
соло



Хор I

С. *p* Вы - рас- тил о - хот-ник

А. *p*

Т. *p* Вы - рас- тил о - хот-ник, вы - рас- тил о - хот-ник де - вять

Б. *p* вы - рас- тил о - хот-ник сы - но -

Хор II

С. *p* Вы - ра- стил о - хот-ник

А. *p*

Т. *p* Вы - ра- стил о - хот-ник, вы - ра- стил о - хот-ник сы - нов.

Б. *p* вы - ра- стил о - хот-ник сы - но -

Moderato ♩ = 132

5

Хор I

С. $\text{♩} = 120$ *mf*

де-вять слав - ных сы - но - вей. Не у -

А. *mf*

Не у - чил их

Т. *mf*

слав - ных сы - но - вей. Не у - чил их сдет-ства

Б.

- вей.

Хор II

С. *mf*

де-вять слав - ных сы - но - вей.

А.

Т. *mf*

Не у - чил их сдет-ства ни - ка -

Б. *mf*

- вей. Не у - чил их сдет-ства он...

$\text{♩} = 120$ *f*

10 15

- чил их с дет-ства он...
 с дет-ства ни-ка - кой ра - бо - те, о - хо - тят-ся
 он ни - ка - кой ра - бо - те, толь - ко о -
 На - у - чил их

На - у - чил их толь-ко
 - кой ра - бо - те, на - у - чил их толь-ко о -
 ...на - у - чил их толь-ко, хей, хей,

20

...о - хо - тить-ся в ча-ще. И дол - го, дол-го
в ча-ще, хей, о - хо - те.
- хо - тить-ся в ча-ще. И так дол - го, дол-го
только о - хо - тить-ся в ча-ще. И так дол - го, дол-го

он о - хо - тить-ся в ча-ще, хей - ха! И
в ча-ще, хей, о - хо - тить-ся в ча-ще.
- хо - тить-ся в ча-ще. И так дол - го бра-тья
о - хо - тить-ся в ча-ще.

dim.
p marcato

sempre più moderato

rit.

più p *pp*

там бро - ди - ли бра - тья.

più p *pp*

там бро - ди - ли бра - тья.

più p *pp*

там бро - ди - ли бра - тья.

più p *pp*

там бро - ди - ли бра - тья.

più p *pp*

там бро - ди - ли бра - тья.

p in rilievo *pp*

И, на - ко - нец, пре - вра - ти - лись в о - ло - ней.

p in rilievo *pp*

И, на - ко - нец, пре - вра - ти - лись в о - ло - ней.

sempre più moderato

rit.

p *mf*

Poco agitato ♩ = 120-116

Хор I-II

Т. I

И нет на них ру -

Т. II *p*

И их ро - га прой - ти не могут вдве - ри, здесь их дом, на склонах гор. И их ро -

В. II *p*

Poco agitato ♩ = 120-116

p

tr

35 *guassi gliss.*

guassi gliss.

guassi gliss.

40

А. I-II

И по зо - ле но - га ступать не

Т. I *tr*

- ба - хи, ведь жи - вут в ле - су, где ли - стья и тра - ва, и нет на них ру -

Т. II *tr*

- га прой - ти не могут вдве - ри, здесь их дом, на склонах гор; прой - ти не мо -

В. II *tr*

mf

8

C. I-II *mf*

A. I-II

T. I

T. II

B. II

мо - жет, го́лько по су - хой лист - ве, я по зо - ле но - га сту - пать не мо -

- ба хи, ве́дь жи - вут в ле - су, где листьа и тра - ва, где листьа и тра -

- гут, прой - ти не мо - гут, прой - ти не мо - гут в дери, здесьа дом, на склонах

на склонах,

50 55

ресо а ресо ritardando *dim.* $\text{♩} = 69$

C. I-II

A. I-II

T. I

T. II

B. I-II

ви - ных, а лишьа род - ни - ка.

- жет, нет, лишьа по су - хой лист - ве.

- ва, где листьа и тра - ва, где листьа и тра - ва.

гор, на скло - нах гор, где листьа и тра - ва.

здесьа дом, на скло - нах, где листьа и тра - ва.

ресо а ресо ritardando *dim.* $\text{♩} = 69$

trem. 60 9208

Molto tranquillo ♩=120
Тенор соло

Да, пьют из

Хор I

С. *pp*
Их ус-та не мо-гут пить из кубков вин-ных, пьют о-ни из

А. *pp*
здесь дом, на скло-нах гор, пьют о-ни из

Т. *pp*
здесь дом, на скло-нах гор, хей, пьют о-ни из

В. *pp*
здесь дом, на скло-нах гор, хей, пьют о-ни из

Хор II

С. *pp*
Их ус-та не мо-гут пить из кубков вин-ных, пьют о-ни из

А. *pp*
Их ус-та не мо-гут пить из куб-ков вин-ных,

Т. *pp*
Не из куб-ков вин-ных, пьют о-ни из

В. *pp*
Хей!

Molto tranquillo ♩=120

65 70

f espr. *rallentando rubato* $(\text{♩}=84)$ Ancora più lento $\text{♩}=92$

род - ни - ка, толь_ко из

род_ни - ка, толь_ко из род -

род_ни - ка, толь_ко из

род_ни - ка, из род - ни -

rallentando $(\text{♩}=84)$ Ancora più lento $\text{♩}=92$

più p *p*

75 80

calando

род - ни - ка, из род - ни - ка.

- ни - ка, perdendosi

пьют о - ни из род - ни - ка.

пьют о - ни из род - ни - ка.

pp *perdendosi*

род - ни - ка, из род - ни - ка.

- ка. perdendosi

толь - ко, толь - ко из род - ни - ка.

pp *perdendosi*

calando

pp

90

ЧЕТЫРЕ ЧАСТИ ИЗ СТАВАТ МАТЕР

op. 53

К. ШИМАНОВСКИЙ
(1882 - 1937)

1. Сопрано соло и хор (сопрано и альты)

Andante. Mesto

poco rit. *pp*

pp dolcissimo

ppp

ppp

rall.

ppp

2. Più lento

Сопрано соло

Sta-bat ma-ter do-lo-ro-sa jux-ta cru-cem la-cri.

Хор C. *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

A. *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Do-lo-ro-sa

Più lento (colla parte)

mo - sa, dum pen - de - bat fi - li - us.

la - cri - mo - sa, pen - de - bat fi - li - us.

rall. 3 Tempo I (a tempo)

rall. Tempo I (a tempo)

ppp < *pp* *ppp*

Сопрано соло

Cu - jus a - ni - mam gementem

con - tri - sta - tam et do - len - tem per - tran -

pp *ppp*

Coprano solo p
O quam tristis et afflicta fuit il - la be - ne - dic - ta *dim.*

C pp
O quam tri - stis et af - flic - ta fu - it il - la be - ne - dic - ta *dim.*

A pp
O quam tri - stis et af - flic - ta fu - it il - la be - ne - dic - ta *dim.*

9206

[6] Tempo I

ppp dolce espressivo

ppp *pp* *p*

poco rit.

Con piano solo

Quae moe.re - bat et do.le - bat pi - a mater, dum vi - de.

pp dolciss. espr.

pp *dolciss. espr.*

[7]

allargando molto

- bat na - ti poe.nas in dol.ce cli - ti.

cresc. *dolce*

perdendosi

cresc. *dolce* *perdendosi*

Più lento

pp

allargando

mp

dim. *perdendosi*

ppp *pp*

dim. *perdendosi* *ppp* *pp*

4. Сопрано соло, альт соло и хор а саррелла (сопрано, альты, тенора, басы)

Moderato
pp sempre

C. *Fac me te - cum pi - e fle - re, cru - ci - fi - xo con - do -*

A. *Fac me te - cum pi - e fle - re, cru - ci - fi - xo con - do -*

Moderato
pp

Ф-п.
(ad lib.)

19

C. *le - re, do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go*

A. *le - re, do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go*

T. *Do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go*

Б. *Do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go*

20

Сопрано соло

pp *rallent.* *ppp*

Fac me te - cum pi - e fle - re,

p *sub. pp* *ppp* *poco* *ppp*

vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro.

p *sub. pp* *ppp* *poco* *ppp*

vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro.

p *sub. pp* *ppp* *poco* *ppp*

vi - xe - ro, do - nec e - go vi - xe - ro.

rallent.

21

a tempo

pp cresc

rall.

ppp

do.nec e . go vi . xe . ro.

ppp

Fac me

ppp

Fac me

te .

cum

pi . e

fle .

re.

ppp

Fac me

ppp

Fac me

te .

cum

pi . e

fle .

re,

a tempo

rall.

22 a tempo

Adm solo

poco rall.

Jux.ta cru . cem te . cum sta . re et me ti . bi so . ci .

pp

te . cum

pi . e

fle . re,

cru

ci .

fi .

xo

con .

do .

pp

te . cum

pi . e

fle . re,

cru

ci .

fi .

xo

con .

do .

a tempo

poco rall.

23 *pp* *pp* 2. *pp* 24 *pp* *mp*

Сопрано соло Jux - ta cru - cem te - cum sta - re. In

Альт соло . a - re. In

. le re, jux - ta cru - cem, jux - ta

. le re, jux - ta cru - cem, jux - ta

ppp *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *ppp* *pp* *mp*

allargando *mf* *ppp*

planctu de - si - de - ro.

planctu de - si - de - ro.

cru - cem te - cum sia - re de - si - de - ro.

cru - cem te - cum sia - re de - si - de - ro.

ppp *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

allargando *ppp*

5. Баритон соло и хор (сопрано, альты, тенора, басы)

Allegro moderato

Баритон соло

Ф-п.

ff energico *cresc.* *f*

Vir - go vir - gi.

num prae - cla - ra, mi - hi jam non

meno f 25 *p dolcissimo cantabile*

sis a - ma - ra, fac me

T. *pp murmurando*

B. *pp murmurando*

Vir - go vir - gi - num prae - cla - ra, vir -

meno f *ppp* *pp*

te - cum plan - ge - re.

C. *pp lontano*
Fac me

A.

T.
- go vir - gi - num prae - cla - ra, mi - hi jam non sis a - ma - ra, fac me te - cum plan -

B.

te - cum plan - ge - re. *pp*

(b) Fac me

- ge - re, o vir - go vir - gi - num prae - cla - ra, vir - go vir - gi - num prae - cla - ra, fac me te - cum

rall.

te cum plan - ge - re.

plan - ge - re, o fac me te - cum plan - ge - re, o plan - ge - re.

rall.

pp

26

Poco meno mosso
Баритон соло

Fac, ut por - tem Christi

poco rall.

mor - tem, pas - sio - nis fac con - sor - tem et pla - gas re - co - le -

dim.

27 Tempo come sopra
Баритон созо

re.

C.

A.

T. *pp* *murmurando*

Fac, ut por-tem Chri-sti mor-tem, fac, ut por-tem Chri-sti mor-tem et pas-sto-nis

B. *pp* *murmurando*

pp lontano

Et pla - gas re -

Tempo come sopra

PPP

pp

pp

rall.

28 poco meno mosso

co - le - re.

fac con-sor-tem, fac, ut por-tem Chri-sti mor-tem.

ppp

ppp

ppp

rall.

poco meno mosso

perdendosi

pppp

p

Баритон соло

29

Fac me pla - gis vul - ne -

poco a.

pp

- ra - ri, fac me cru - ce in - e - bri - a -

poco cresc.

30

- ri et cru - o - re fi - li - li

A.
 Et cru - o re fi - li -
 T.
 Et cru - o re fi - li -
 B.
 Et cru - o re fi - li -

cresc.

cresc.

31

Баритон соло

Flam - mis ne u - rar
 Flam - mis ne u - rar
 Flam - mis ne u - rar
 Flam - mis ne u - rar

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff sempre

suc - cen - sus, per te, vir - go, sim de - fen - sus

suc - cen - sus, per te, vir - go, sim de - fen - sus

suc - cen - sus, per te, vir - go, sim de - fen - sus

The first system of the musical score consists of four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with each voice part having its own line of lyrics. The piano accompaniment is in the right hand, with a complex texture of chords and moving lines. The left hand of the piano part features a series of chords, some of which are marked with a 'P' for piano.

in di - e ju - di - ci - i per

in di - e ju - di - ci - i per

in di - e ju - di - ci - i per

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with each voice part having its own line of lyrics. The piano accompaniment is in the right hand, with a complex texture of chords and moving lines. The left hand of the piano part features a series of chords, some of which are marked with a 'P' for piano.

33

te, vir - go, in di - e ju - di - ci.

te, vir - go, in di - e ju - di - ci.

te, vir - go, in di - e ju - di - ci.

34

- i, ju - di - ci - il

- i, ju - di - ci - il

- i, ju - di - ci - il

6. Сопрано соло, альт соло, баритон соло и хор (СОПРАНО, АЛТЫ, ТЕНОРА, БАСЫ)

Andante tranquillissimo
pp dolcissimo *poco sostenuto*

Сопрано соло

Chri - ste, cum sit hinc e - xi - re,

a tempo *poco sostenuto*

da per ma - trem me ve - ni - re

35 *a tempo* *pp dolcissimo* *poco rall.*

ad pal - mam vic - to - ri - ae, vic - to - ri - ae!

[36] *Сопрано соло**poco sostenuto*

C. pp
Chri - ste, cum sit hinc e - xi - re,

A. pp
Chri - ste, cum sit hinc e - xi - re,

pp poco sostenuto

*a tempo**Альт соло**poco sostenuto*

a tempo poco sostenuto
da per ma - trem me ve - ni - re.

a tempo poco sostenuto
da per ma - trem me ve - ni - re.

pp

37 a tempo

Quan - do cor - pus mo - ri -

ppp

ppp

a tempo

pp

Сопрано соло

pp *dolcissimo*

Алтан соло

Fac,

- e - tur, quan - do cor - pus mo - ri - e - tur,

pp

Quan -

pp

p espr.

38

ut a - ni - mae

do - ne - tur

fac ut a - ni - mae do - ne - tur

- do cor -

pus mo -

ri -

e - tur,

pa - ra - di - si glo - ri - a!

pa - ra - di - si glo - ri - a!

glo - ria, glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a!

unús.

pp

pa - ra - di - si glo - ri - a, pa - ra -

T.
pa - ra - di - si glo - ri - a, pa - ra -

B.
pa - ra - di - si glo - ri - a, pa - ra -

- di - si glo - ri - a.

C.
Pa - ra - di - si

A.
Pa - ra - di - si,

T.
di - si glo - ri - a.

B.
di - si glo - ri - a.

poco rall.

40

Сопрано соло

a tempo

rall.

41

Meno mosso

pp



Pa-ra - di-si glo-ri-a!

Fac, ut a-ni-

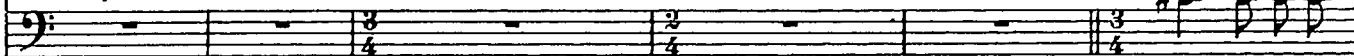
Альт соло



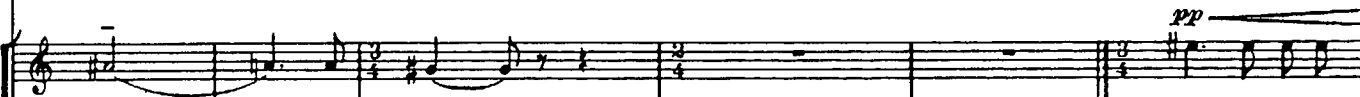
Pa-ra - di-si glo-ri-a!

Fac, ut a-ni-

Баритон соло



Fac, ut a-ni-



glo - ri - a!

Fac, ut a-ni-



glo - ri - a!

Fac, ut a-ni-



glo - ri - a!

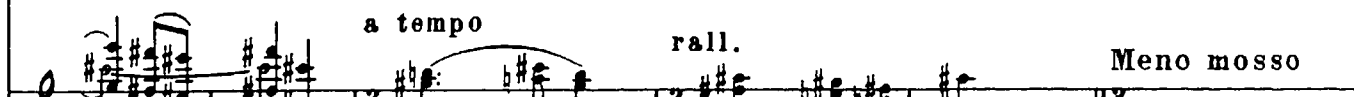
Fac, ut a-ni-

poco rall.

a tempo

rall.

Meno mosso



glo - ri - a!

Fac, ut a-ni-



glo - ri - a!

Fac, ut a-ni-



glo - ri - a!

Fac, ut a-ni-

allargando
dim.

perdendosi

pp **ppp**



dim.

perdendosi

pp **ppp**



dim.

perdendosi

pp **ppp**



dim.

perdendosi

pp **ppp**



unis.

dim.

perdendosi

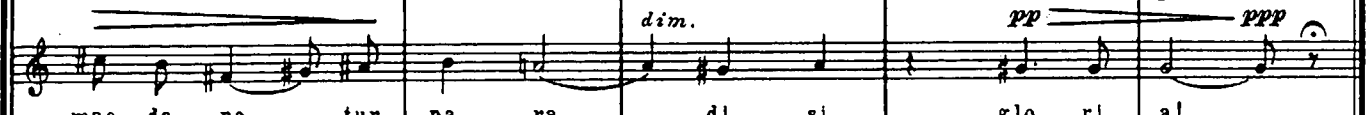
pp **ppp**



dim.

perdendosi

pp **ppp**



dim.

perdendosi

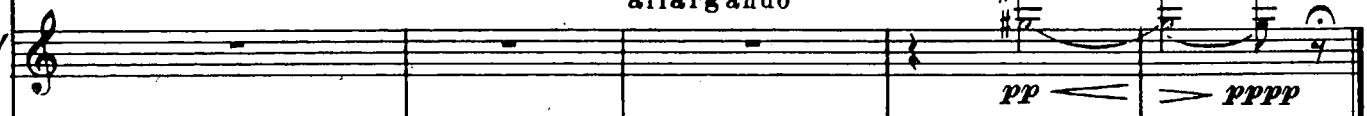
pp **ppp**



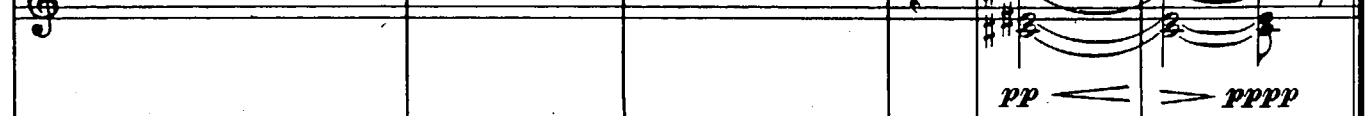
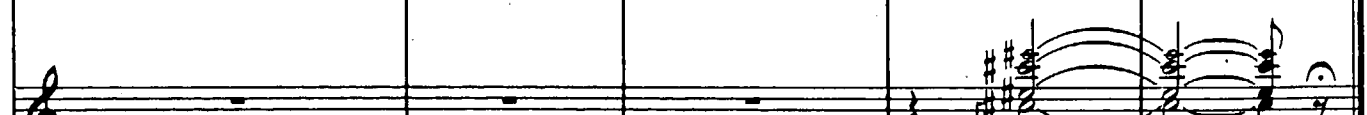
allargando

perdendosi

pp **pppp**



pp **pppp**



ФРАГМЕНТЫ ИЗ CARMINA BURANA

Fortuna Imperatrix Mundi

1. O FORTUNA

K. OP. 4

Pesante $\text{♩} = 60$

poco stringendo

C. *ff* 0 For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

A. *ff* 0 For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

T. *ff* 0 For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

B. *ff* 0 For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

Pesante $\text{♩} = 60$

poco stringendo

8- *ff*

$\text{♩} = 120-132$ *pp*

- a - bi - lis, sem - per cre - scis aut de - cre - scis; vi - ta

- a - bi - lis, sem - per cre - scis aut de - cre - scis; vi - ta

- a - bi - lis, sem - per cre - scis aut de - cre - scis; vi - ta

- a - bi - lis, sem - per cre - scis aut de - cre - scis; vi - ta

8- $\text{♩} = 120-132$ *pp*

1

de - te - sta - bi - lis nunc ob - du - rat et tunc

de - te - sta - bi - lis nunc ob - du - rat et tunc

2

cu - rat lu - do men - tis a - ci - em, e - ge -

cu - rat lu - do men - tis a - ci - em, e - ge -

pp

- sta - tem, po - te - sta - tem dis - sol - vit ut gla - ci -

- sta - tem, po - te - sta - tem dis - sol - vit ut gla - ci -

3

ein. Sors im - ma - nis et in - a - nis, ro - ta

ein. Sors im - ma - nis et in - a - nis, ro - ta

sempre pp

tu vo - lu - bi - lis, sta - tus ma - lus, va - na

tu vo - lu - bi - lis, sta - tus ma - lus, va - na

pp

4

sa - lus sem - per dis - so - lu - bi - lis, ob - um -

sa - lus sem - per dis - so - lu - bi - lis, ob - um -

pp

bra - ta et ve - la - ta mi - hi quo - que ni - te -

bra - ta et ve - la - ta mi - hi quo - que ni - te -

- ris; nunc per lu - dum dor - sum nu - dum fe - ro

- ris; nunc per lu - dum dor - sum nu - dum fe - ro

tu - i sce - le - ris. Sors sa - lu - tis et vir -

tu - i sce - le - ris. Sors sa - lu - tis et vir -

ff martellatissimo

Trbe
T-nly

9206

C. *tu - tis mi - hi nunc con - tra - ri -*

A. *tu - tis mi - hi nunc con - tra - ri -*

T. *tu - tis mi - hi nunc con - tra - ri -*

B. *tu - tis mi - hi nunc con - tra - ri -*

est af - fec - tus et de -

est af - fec - tus et de -

est af - fec - tus et de -

est af - fec - tus et de -

The musical score is written for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. It is divided into two systems, each containing four measures. The lyrics are in Latin.

System 1:

Vocal parts: - fec - tus sem - per in an - ga - ri -

Piano accompaniment: The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand, often with chords and moving lines.

System 2:

Vocal parts: - a. Hoc in ho - ra si - ne

Piano accompaniment: The piano part continues with similar textures, including chords and moving lines in both hands.

At the bottom center of the page, the number 9206 is printed.

8

mo - ra cor - de pul - sum tan - gi -

mo - ra cor - de pul - sum tan - gi -

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The lyrics are 'mo - ra cor - de pul - sum tan - gi -'.

This block shows the piano accompaniment for the first system, consisting of a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and chords, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

te; quod per ser - tem ster - nit

te; quod per sor - tem ster - nit

This system contains the next four measures of the piece. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'te; quod per ser - tem ster - nit' and 'te; quod per sor - tem ster - nit'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same right-hand melody and left-hand bass line.

This block shows the piano accompaniment for the second system, continuing the right-hand melody and left-hand bass line from the first system. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and chords, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

C. *for - tem, me - cum om nes plan - gi.*
 A. *for - tem, me - cum om nes plan - gi.*
 T. *for - tem, me - cum om nes plan - gi.*
 B. *for - tem, me - cum om nes plan - gi.*

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

me - cum om nes plan gi.

- tel
 - tel
 - tel

10

9208

attacca

2. FORTUNE PLANGO VULNERA

♩ = 120 sempre ben declamato

B. 1. For_tu_nē, plan-go vul - ne_ra stil - lan_til-bus o_cel - lis,
 2. In For_tu_nē so - li-o se - de-ram e-la - tus;
 3. Fortu - ne ro - ta vol - vi - tur: de - scen-do mi-no-ra - tus;

pp un poco sf

quod su - a mi - hi mu - ne_ra sub - tra-hit re-bel - lis.
 pro-spe - ri - ta - tis va - ri - o flo - re co-ro-na - tus;
 al-ter in al - tum tol - li - tur; ni - mis ex-al-ta - tus

un poco sf

11 T. *p*
 B. Ve - rum est, quod le - gi - tur fren - te ca - pil - la - ta,
 quic- quid e - nim flo - ru - i fe - lix et be - a - tus,
 rex se - det in ver - ti - ce ca - ve - at ru - i - nam!

p

sed ple - rum - que se - qui - tur oc - ca - sio cal - va - ta.
 nunc a - sum - mo cor - ru - i glo - ri - a pri - va - tus.
 nam sub a - xe le - gi - mus He - cu - bam re - gi - nam.

C.

A.
Ve - rum est - quod le - gi - tur fron - te ca - pil -
Quic - quid e - nim flo - ru - i fe - lix et be -
Rex se - det in ver - ti - ce ca - ve - at ru -

T.
B.

f *staccatissimo* Tr-be *f*

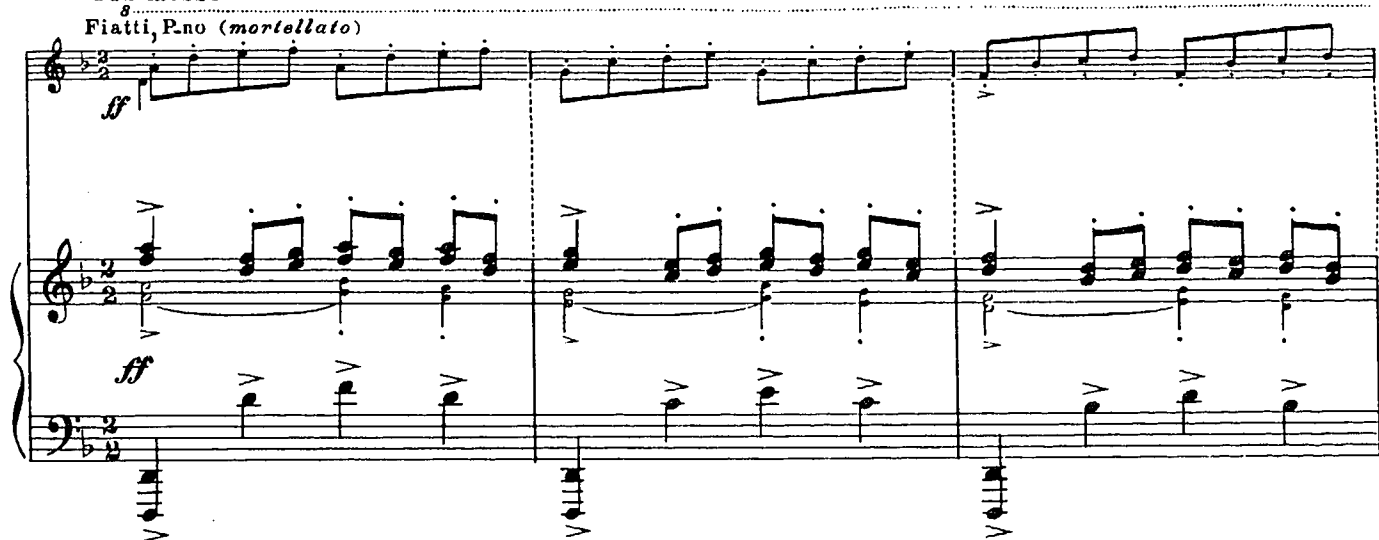
la - ta, sed ple - rum - que se - qui - tur
a - tus, nunc a - sum - mo cor - ru - i
i - nam! nam sub a - xe le - gi - mus

oc - ca - sio cal - va - ta.
glo - ri - a pri - va - tus.
He - cu - bam re - gi - nam.

9206

Più mosso

Fiatti, Pno (mortellato)

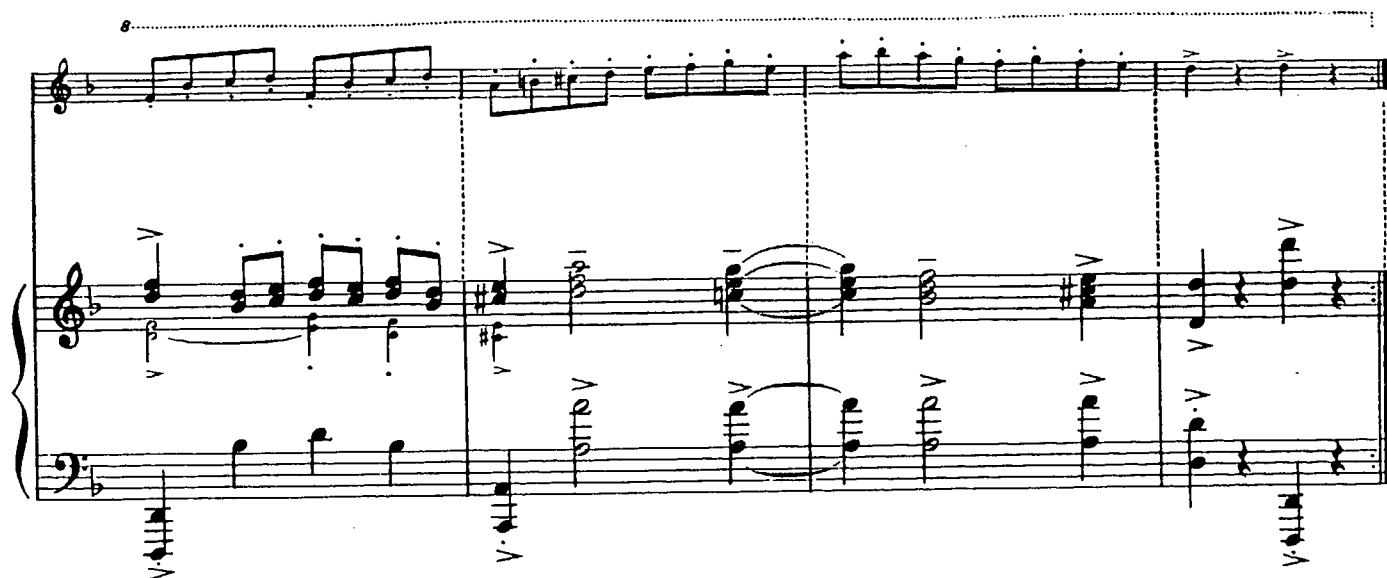


First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/2 time signature. It contains a melodic line of eighth notes. The grand staff below begins with a bass clef and contains a piano accompaniment. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line, while the right hand plays chords and eighth-note figures. The system is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking.

13



Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 13. It follows the same three-staff layout as the first system. The melodic line in the top staff continues with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The system is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.



Third system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff layout. The melodic line in the top staff shows some variation in rhythm, including some dotted notes. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features more complex chordal textures and some sustained notes in the right hand. The system is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

I. Primo vere

5. ECCE GRATUM

Con ampiezza *quasi allegretto* $\text{♩} = 120$
p sempre quasi staccato

T. *Ec-ce gra-tum, ec-ce gra-tum et op-ta-tum Ver re-du-cit gau-di-a,*

B. *Ec-ce gra-tum et op-ta-tum Ver re-du-cis gau-di-a,*

Con ampiezza *quasi allegretto* $\text{♩} = 120$
p

[24]

C. *ec-ce gra-tum et op-ta-tum Ver re-du-cit gau-di-a;*

A. *ec-ce gra-tum et op-ta-tum Ver re-du-cit gau-di-a;*

T. *ec-ce gra-tum et op-ta-tum Ver re-du-cit gau-di-a;*

B. *ec-ce gra-tum et op-ta-tum Ver re-du-cit gau-di-a;*

p

legato e più sciolto

pur - pur - a - tum flo - ret pra - tum, Sol se - re - nat om - ni - a.

legato e più sciolto

pur - pur - a - tum flo - ret pra - tum, Sol se - re - nat om - ni - a.

legato e più sciolto

p

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 132$

25

T. **B.** *f*

Iam iam cedant tri - sti - a! E - stas re - dit, nunc re - ce - dit Hy - e - mis se - vi - ti - a,

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 132$

f

C. **A.** **T.** **B.** *ff*

Iam iam cedant tri - sti - a! E - stas re - dit, nunc re - ce - dit Hy - e - mis se - vi - ti - a,

ff sempre staccato

[26] *ff* *poco ritard.*

nunc re - ce - dit, nunc re - ce - dit Hy - e - mis se - vi - ti - a

E - stas re - dit, nunc re - ce - dit, E - stas re - dit, nunc re - ce - dit Hy - e - mis se - vi - ti - a

ff *poco ritard.*

C. a tempo $\text{♩} = 144$

A. Ah!

T. Ah!

B. Ah!

a tempo $\text{♩} = 144$

ff *sempre martellato*

Timp.

[27]

come prima ma un poco più accelerato $\text{♩} = 132$

T. *f* *mp*
 iam li - que - scit, iam li - que - scit et de - cre - scit gran - do, nix et
 B. *mp*
 iam li - que - scit et de - cre - scit gran - do,

come prima ma un poco più accelerato $\text{♩} = 132$

C. *mp*
 iam li - que - scit et de - cre - scit
 A. *mp*
 ce - te - ra, iam li - que - scit et de - cre - scit
 T. *mp*
 B. *mp*

28

come prima
 gran - do, nix ci ce - te - ra; bru - ma fu - git,
 gran - do, nix ci ce - te - ra; bru - ma fu - git,
 come prima

et iam su - git Ver E - sta - tis u - be - ra;

et iam su - git Ver E - sta - tis u - be - ra;

il - li mens est

♩ = 144

f

29

mi - se - ra, qui nec vi - vit, nec la - sci - vit sub E - sta - tis dex - te - ra;

il - li mens est

il - li mens est

ff

sempre staccato

mi - se - ra, qui nec vi - vit, nec la - sci - vit, sub E - sta - tis dex - te - ra

mi - se - ra, qui nec vi - vit, nec la - sci - vit, sub E - sta - tis dex - te - ra

f

30

pp *poco rit.*

nec la-sci-vit nec la-sci-vit sub E-sta-tis dexte-ra.

qui nec vi-vit, nec la-sci-vit, qui nec vi-vit, nec la-sci-vit sub E-sta-tis dexte-ra.

f

a tempo $\text{♩} = 152$

C. *Ahl*

A. *Ahl*

T. *Ahl*

B. *Ahl*

a tempo $\text{♩} = 152$

ff *sempre martellato*

31

ff

Più presto $\text{♩} = 144$

C.

A.

T. *ff* *f* *meno staccato*

Glo-ri-an-tur! Glo-ri-an-tur et le-tan-tur in mel-le dul-ce-di-nis,

B. *f*

Più presto

ff

$\text{♩} = 144$

32

f

Glo-ri-an-tur et le-tan-tur in mel-le dul-ce-di-nis,

f

f

glo-ri-an-tur et le-tan-tur in mel-le dul-ce-di-nis,

f

f

come prima

mf legato

qui co-nan-tur, ut u-tan-tur pre-mi-o Cu-pli-di-nis;

qui co-nan-tur, ut u-tan-tur pre-mi-o Cu-pli-di-nis;

come prima

mf

T. $\text{♩} = 152$

33

si-mus jus-su Cy-pri-dis glo-ri-an-tes et le-tan-tes pa-res es-se Pa-ri-dis,

si-mus jus-su Cy-pri-dis glo-ri-an-tes et le-tan-tes pa-res es-se Pa-ri-dis,

 $\text{♩} = 152$

f

si-mus jus-su Cy-pri-dis glo-ri-an-tes et le-tan-tes pa-res es-se Pa-ri-dis,

si-mus jus-su Cy-pri-dis glo-ri-an-tes et le-tan-tes pa-res es-se Pa-ri-dis,

ff sempre staccato

34 *ff* *poco rit.*

et le-tan-tes, et le-tan-tes pa-res es-se Pa-ri-dis.

glo-ri-an-tes et le-tan-tes, glo-ri-an-tes et le-tan-tes pa-res es-se Pa-ri-dis.

Presto $\text{♩} = 160$

C. *ff*
A. Ah!
T. *ff*
B. Ah!

Presto $\text{♩} = 160$

ff *sempre martellato*

Timp.

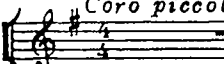
35

Uf dem Anger

8. CHRAMER, GIP DIE VARWE MIR

61 Quasi andante $\text{♩} = 132-144$

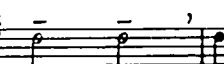
Coro piccolo *p semplice*

C. 

1. Chra-mer, gip die var-we mir, die min wen-gel
 2. Min-net, tu-gent-li-che man, min-nec-li-che
 3. Wol dir, Werlt, - daz du bist al-so freu-den.



62



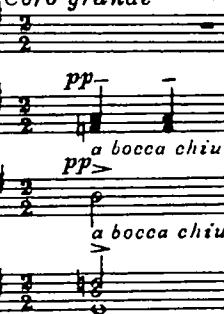
roe-te, da-mit ich die jun-gen man an ir dank der min-nen-lie-be noe-te.
 frou-wen! min-ne tout iu hochge-muot un-delatiuch in ho-hen e-ren schou-wen.
 -ri-che! ich will dir sin un-der-tan durch din lie-be im-mer si-cher-li-che.



C. ($\text{♩} = 80$)

Coro grande

poco rit.



pp *a bocca chiusa*

pp *a bocca chiusa*

pp *a bocca chiusa*



($\text{♩} = 60$)

pp

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo [tempo I]

Coro piccolo

1-3. Seht mich an,

pp Coro grande

Ahl!

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo [tempo I]

*ppp**pp*

63

jun - gen man! lat mich lu ge - val - len, sent mich an, jun - gen man!

♩ = 60

Coro grande

64

poco rit.

lat mich lu ge - val - len.

♩ = 60

pp a bocca chiusa*pp* a bocca chiusa

poco rit.

♩ = 60

pp

10. WERE DIU WERLT ALLE MIN

Allegro molto ♩ = 138

ff e staccato

79

C.
A.
T.
B.

We - re diu werlt al - le min von de-me me-re un -

We - re diu werlt al - le min von de-me me-re un -

ff

- ze an den Rin, des wolt ih mih dar - ben,

- ze an den Rin, des wolt ih mih dar - ben,

p dolce

espr.

80 poco rit.

des wolt ih mih dar - ben, daz diu chü - ne -

des wolt ih mih dar - ben, daz diu chü - ne -

des wolt ih mih dar - ben, daz diu chü - ne -

poco rit.

poco rit.

a tempo

-gin von En - gel - lant, von En - gel - lant, le - ge

-gin von En - gel - lant, von En - gel - lant, le - ge

-gin von En - gel - lant, von En - gel - lant, le - ge

a tempo

a tempo

stentato

a tempo (allegro molto)

an mi - nen ar - men.

an mi - nen ar - men.

a tempo (allegro molto)

ff *sempre cresc.*

81

fff

Heil

fff

Heil

fff

fff

me mo-ri, ne me mo-ri, ne me mo-ri fa-ci-as,

ne me mo-ri, ne me mo-ri fa-ci-as,

sempre cresc.

hyr-ca, hyr-ce na-za-za, na-za-za tril-li-ri-vo-s,

hyr-ca, hyr-ce na-za-za, na-za-za tril-li-ri-vo-s,

cresc. accelerando

Triangolo Cymbali

Piatti mf

Tamb. basso mp

C. chiara mp

f

accelerando

cresc.

Xop I

C. *mf* Pul - chra ti - bi

A. *mf* Pul - chra ti - bi

T. *mf* Pul - chra ti - bi

B. *mf* Pul - chra ti - bi

Xop II

C. tril - li - ri - vos, tril - li - ri - vos!

A. tril - li - ri - vos, tril - li - ri - vos!

T. tril - li - ri - vos, tril - li - ri - vos!

B. tril - li - ri - vos, tril - li - ri - vos!

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

Ф-П. *mp staccatissimo sempre*

8

Ф-П. *mp martellato*

8

128 XOP I

C. *fa - ci - es, o - cu - lo - rum a - ci - es,*

A. *fa - ci - es, o - cu - lo - rum a - ci - es,*

T. *fa - ci - es, o - cu - lo - rum a - ci - es,*

B. *fa - ci - es, o - cu - lo - rum a - ci - es,*

XOP II

C. *na - za - za,*

A. *na - za - za,*

T. *na - za - za,*

B. *na - za - za,*

8

na - za - za, na - za - za, na - za - za,

8

na - za - za, na - za - za, na - za - za,

sempre cresco.

ca - pil - lo - rum se - ri - es, o quam cla - ra

ca - pil - lo - rum se - ri - es, o quam cla - ra

ca - pil - lo - rum se - ri - es, o quam cla - ra

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

8va

sempre cresco.

8va

sempre cresco.

spe - ci - es! Ro - sa ru - bi - cun - di - or,

spe - ci - es! Ro - sa ru - bi - cun - di - or,

spe - ci - es! Ro - sa ru - bi - cun - di - or,

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

8

8

li - li - o can - di - di - or, om - ni - bus for -

li - li - o can - di - di - or, om - ni - bus for -

li - li - o can - di - di - or, om - ni - bus for -

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

8

8

mo - si - or, sem - per, sem - per in te

mo - si - or, sem - per, sem - per in te

mo - si - or, sem - per, sem - per in te

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

na - za - za,

ff *glo* *ri-ori*

ff *glo* *ri-ori*

ff *glo* *ri-ori*

ff *Ah, ah, ah, ah, na-za-sa, na-za-sa, na-za-sa, na-za-sa.*

ff *Ah, ah, ah, ah, na-za-sa, na-za-sa, na-za-sa, na-za-sa.*

ff *Ah, ah, ah, ah, na-za-sa, na-za-sa, na-za-sa, na-za-sa.*

Cymbali

Piatti

Tamb. b.

C. ohlora

martellatissimo

attaca

21. IN TRUTINA

[Andante] $\text{♩} = 60$ 130 *pp molto amoroso ma sempre velato*

Сопра-но
СОЛО

Ф-п.

pp

In tru-ti-na men-tis du-bi-a fluc-tu-ant con-

pp con estrema sensibilità sub. *rit. (smorz.) a tempo*

- tra-ri-a la-sciusa-mor et pu-dici-ti-a.

pp dolce espr.

ppp sub.

rit. a tempo

Sed e-li-go quod

pp

131 *pp sub.*

vi-de-o, col-lum iu-go pre-be-o; ad jugum tamen

ppp sub.

rit. smorz. a tempo

suave, sua ve-tran-se-o.

pp dolce espr.

espr.

rit.

attaca

23. DULCISSIME

Con abbandono $\text{♩} = 132$ rit. largo larghissimo 184

Сопра-
но
со-ло

Dulcissime, ah tatamibisubdo mel

ppp

ppp

attacca

Blanziflor et Helena
24. AVE FORMOSISSIMA

Estatico $\text{♩} = 72$ a tempo

C.
A.

A - ve for-mo-sis-si-ma, gem - ma pre-ti -

T.

B.

Estatico $\text{♩} = 72$ rubato a tempo

a tempo

sa, ve de_cus vir_gl_num,

rubato *a tempo* *rubato*

sempre ff

a tempo

vir go glo-ri o sa,

vir go glo-ri o sa,

a tempo *rubato*

a tempo

140

a tempo

a - ve mun-di lu-mi-nar,

a - ve mun-di

a tempo

rubato

a tempo

a tempo $\text{♩} = 52$

ro - sa, Blan - zi-flor et He-le-na,

ro - sa, Blan - zi-flor et He-le-na,

rubato

molto allarg.

a tempo $\text{♩} = 52$

culminante

Blan - zi-flor et He-le-na, Ve - nus, Ve - nus, Ve - nus ge - ne - ro - sa!

rit. *ten.*

rit. ten.

Fortuna Imperatrix Mundi
25. O FORTUNA

allacca

Pesante $\text{♩} = 60$ *poco stringendo*

C. For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

A. For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

B. For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

T. For - tu - na, ve - lut Lu - na sta - tu va - ri -

Pesante $\text{♩} = 60$ *poco stringendo*

Tam - tam

141

 $\text{♩} = 120-132$ *pp*

Two systems of musical notation. The first system consists of four staves (two vocal staves and two piano staves). The vocal staves have lyrics: "- a - bi - lis, sem - per cre - scis aut de - cre - scis; vi - ta". The piano staves have a melody with eighth notes and rests. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 120-132$ and the dynamics are *pp* and *ppp*.

8

 $\text{♩} = 120-132$ *pp*

Piano accompaniment for section 141, measures 9-16. The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and rests. The left hand plays a bass line with eighth notes and rests. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 120-132$ and the dynamics are *pp* and *ppp*.

142

Two systems of musical notation. The first system consists of four staves (two vocal staves and two piano staves). The vocal staves have lyrics: "de - te - sta - bi - lis nunc ob - du - rat et tunc". The piano staves have a melody with eighth notes and rests. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 120-132$ and the dynamics are *pp* and *ppp*.

Piano accompaniment for section 142, measures 5-12. The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and rests. The left hand plays a bass line with eighth notes and rests. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 120-132$ and the dynamics are *pp* and *ppp*.

cu - rat lu - do men - tis a - ci - em, e - ge -

cu - rat lu - do men - tis a - ci - em, e - ge -

The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a more active melody in the right hand, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes.

pp

The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent rhythmic pattern, featuring a walking bass line and a melodic line in the right hand.

143

- sta - tem, po - te - sta - tem dis - sol - vit ut gla - ci -

- sta - tem, po - te - sta - tem dis - sol - vit ut gla - ci -

The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic structure as the previous section, with a steady bass line and a melodic line in the right hand.

The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern, featuring a walking bass line and a melodic line in the right hand.

- em. Sors im - ma - nis et in - a - nis, ro - ta

- em. Sors im - ma - nis et in - a - nis, ro - ta

sempre pp

144

tu vo - lu - bi - lis, sta - tus ma - lus, va - na

tu vo - lu - bi - lis, sta - tus ma - lus, va - na

sa - lus sem - per dis - so - lu - bi -

sa - lus sem - per dis - so - lu - bi -

145

- lis, ob - um - bra - ta et ve -

- lis, ob - um - bra - ta et ve -

- la - ta mi - hi quo - que ni - te -

- la - ta mi - hi quo - que ni - te -

ris; nunc per lu dum dor sum

ris; nunc per lu dum dor sum

nu dum fe ro tu i sce le

nu dum fe ro tu i sce le

ris. Sors sa lu tis et vir

ris. Sors sa lu tis et vir

ff sempre e martellatissimo

Tr-be
Tr-ni

9206

147

C. *tu tis*
A. *tu tis*
T. *tu tis*
B. *tu tis*

mi hi nunc con tra ri

fec tus
fec tus
fec tus
fec tus

148

fec tus
fec tus
sem per
sem per
in
in

musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 174. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features two vocal staves and two piano staves. The lyrics are in Latin: "Hac in hora si ne mo - ra cor - de pul - sum tan - gi -". The piano accompaniment consists of arpeggiated chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting.

Vocal parts (Soprano and Alto):

- p. *ff* *f*

Hac in ho - ra si - ne

Hac in ho - ra si - ne

Piano parts:

mo - ra cor - de pul - sum tan - gi -

mo - ra cor - de pul - sum tan - gi -

149

Four staves of music. The top two staves are for voices (Soprano and Alto) and the bottom two for piano (Right and Left hands). The lyrics are: - te; quod per sor - tem ster - nit. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand, with some chords and rests.

Piano accompaniment for measures 149-152. The right hand plays a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a similar pattern. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the flat sign on the F note in the bass clef.

Four staves of music. The top two staves are for voices (C. and A.) and the bottom two for piano (T. and B.). The lyrics are: for - tem, me - cum om - nes. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand, with some chords and rests. The word "cresc." is written above the piano part in measures 154 and 156.

Piano accompaniment for measures 153-156. The right hand plays a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a similar pattern. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the flat sign on the F note in the bass clef. The word "cresc." is written above the piano part in measure 156.

plan gi tel

gi tel

plan gi tel

tel
♩: 160

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

М. Равель. <i>Вторая сюита из балета «Дафнис и Хлоя»</i> . Симфонические фрагменты в трех частях (Начало дня — Пantomима — Общий танец)	2
В. Барток. <i>Cantata profana</i> (Волшебные олени). Перевод М. Павловой	
1. Двойной смешанный хор	51
2. Тенор соло, баритон соло и двойной смешанный хор	76
3. Тенор соло и двойной смешанный хор	97
К. Шимановский. <i>Четыре части из Stabat mater</i>	
1. Сопрано соло и хор (сопрано и альты)	107
4. Сопрано соло, альт соло и хор a capella (сопрано, альты, тенора, басы)	111
5. Баритон соло и хор (сопрано, альты, тенора, басы)	114
6. Сопрано соло, альт соло, баритон соло и хор (сопрано, альты, тенора, басы)	122
К. Орф. <i>Фрагменты из Carmina Burana</i> FORTUNA IMPERATRIX MUNDI	
1. O Fortuna	129
2. Fortune plango vulnera	137
I. PRIMO VERE	
5. Ecce gratum	140
UF DEM ANGER	
8. Chramer, gip die varwe mir	149
10. Were du werit alle min	151
III. COUR D'AMOURS	
20. Veni, veni, vinlas	154
21. In trulina	163
23. Duteissime	164
BLANZIFLOR ET HELENA	
24. Ave formosissima	164
FORTUNA IMPERATRIX MUNDI	
25. O Fortuna	167

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