

ДЕЙСТВИЕ ВТОРОЕ

ACT TWO

Вступление

Introduction

Содержание: Злые дочери Лира.
Проклятие отца

Content: King Lear's cruel daughters.
The father's curse.

Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 144$

I.II
3 Flauti

III
Oboe

Corno inglese

I.II
3 Clarinetti (A)

III
2 Fagotti

I.II
4 Corni (F)

III.IV
2 Trombe (F)

2 Tromboni tenori

Trombone basso
e Tuba

3 Timpani
(E.H.D)

Tamtam

Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 144$

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes three flutes, one oboe, one English horn, three clarinets in A, and two bassoons. The brass section consists of four trumpets in F, two trombones in F, two tenor trombones, and a bass trombone/tuba. The percussion section has three timpani (E.H.D) and a tamtam. The string section includes violins I and II, violas, violoncellos, and contrabasses. The score is in 3/4 time with a tempo of Allegro agitato at 144 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass plays a series of chords. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). There are some markings like 'a2' and 'f' throughout the score.

FL. *f* *sf*

Ob. *f* *sf* *p*

Cingl. *f* *sf*

Cl. *a2* *f* *p* I

Fag. *a2* *f*

Cor. *f* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *sf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *f* *sf*

Timp.

T. t.

Detailed description: This section of the score covers woodwinds and brass. The Flute (FL.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts feature a melodic line with a dynamic shift from *f* to *sf* and then to *p*. The Clarinet part includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The Bassoon (Fag.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts also follow a similar dynamic pattern. The Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba) provide harmonic support with sustained chords, marked with *f* and *sf*. The Timpani (Timp.) and Snare Drum (T. t.) parts are currently silent.

Archi *f* *sf* *p*

Detailed description: This section shows the string ensemble (Archi) with five staves. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The upper strings (Violins and Violas) have a melodic line that moves from *f* to *sf* and then to *p*. The lower strings (Cellos and Double Basses) provide a steady accompaniment, also marked with *f* and *p*.

This musical score page, numbered 105, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features the following parts and staves from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, starting with a rest and then playing a rapid sixteenth-note passage marked *f* (forte) with a dynamic hairpin.
- Ob.** (Oboe): One staff, playing a melodic line with slurs, marked *f*.
- C.ingl.** (English Horn): One staff, playing a melodic line with slurs, marked *f*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Two staves, playing a melodic line with slurs, marked *f* and including a dynamic hairpin.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): One staff, playing a melodic line with slurs, marked *f* and including a dynamic hairpin.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords, marked *f*.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): One staff, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords, marked *f*.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Two staves, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords, marked *f*.
- Timp.** (Timpani): One staff, showing rests.
- T. t.** (Tutti): One staff, showing rests.
- Archi** (Archi - Strings): Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), all playing a rhythmic sixteenth-note accompaniment marked *f*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (*f* for forte). The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with slurs, while the brass and string parts provide harmonic and rhythmic support.

This musical score page, numbered 106, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are organized into two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Cingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn in C (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Tom-tom (T. t.). The second system is for the String section (Archi), consisting of Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1' in a box. Dynamics are indicated by *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The Flute and Oboe parts feature a melodic line with a trill-like figure. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a similar melodic line. The Bassoon part includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I' in a box. The Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The Timpani and Tom-tom parts are mostly silent. The String section plays a sustained harmonic background with some rhythmic patterns.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag. I *p*

Cor. III *p*

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

T. t.

Archi *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

a2
 Fl. *f*
 Ob. *f*
 Cingl. *f*
 Cl. *f*
 Fag. *mf* *f* *p*
 Cor. *f* *p*
 Tr-be *f*
 Tr-mi
 e
 Tuba *f*
 Timp. *f* *p*
 T. t.
 arco *f* *p*
 arco *f* *p*
 Archi *f* *p*
 pizz. *f* *p*
 arco *f* *p*
 arco *f* *p*

This page of a musical score (page 108) contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cingl.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-mi e), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Tom-toms (T. t.). The string section (Archi) is divided into Violins (V), Violas (V), Cellos (C), and Double Basses (B). Dynamics are indicated by *f* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the woodwinds and strings, with some sections marked *arco* (arco) and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

2

Fl. *a2* *p* *sf*

Ob. *p* *f*

C.ingl. *f* *p* *sf*

Cl. *f* *p* *sf*

Fag. *p* *sf*

Archi

f *sf* *sf* *p* *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *f*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

sf *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *f*

sf *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *sf* *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *f*

I. II

Fl. *a2* *p*

Ob. *p*

C.ingl. *p*

Cl. *a2* *p*

Archi

f *p* *arco* *p* *arco* *p*

This page of a musical score, numbered 110, contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Cingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is divided into Violins (div. b) and Violas (unis). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings are marked with dynamic levels of *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds have a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, also marked with *f* and *ff*. The Flute and Oboe parts have a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The Clarinet in G part has a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The Bassoon part has a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The Cor Anglais part has a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The Trumpet part has a *ff* dynamic in the first measure. The Trombone part has a *ff* dynamic in the first measure. The Tuba part has a *ff* dynamic in the first measure. The Timpani part has a *ff* dynamic in the first measure. The string section has a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The Violin part has a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure. The Viola part has a *f* to *ff* crescendo in the first measure.

3

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e

Tuba

Timp.

T t

3

Archi

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

T i

Archi

a.2

p

mf

p

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

4

a.2

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e

Tuba

Timp.

T. t.

4

Archi

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

This page of a musical score, numbered 114, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cingl. (Clarinet in G), Cl. (Clarinet in Bb), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Tr-be (Trumpet), Trni e (Trombone), Tuba, Timp. (Timpani), and T. i. (Tutti). The score is divided into four measures. The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a section labeled 'a2'. The Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, and Horn parts also feature *mf* dynamics and various articulations. The Bassoon part starts with a *p* dynamic. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have *p* dynamics in the second measure. The string section, labeled 'Archi', is marked 'arco' and plays a rhythmic pattern with *mf* dynamics. The Timpani part is marked 'T. i.' and has a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

5

Fl. *f* *sf* *p*

Ob. *f* *sf* *p*

Cingl. *f* *sf* *p*

Cl. *f* *sf* *p*

Fag. *f* *sf* *p*

Cor. *f* *sf*

Tr-be *f* *sf*

Tr-ni *f* *sf*

e
Tuba *f* *sf*

Timp.

T t.

5

Archi *f* *sf* *p*

This musical score is for a full orchestra, divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.
- Cingl.** (English Horn): Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure.
- Cor.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, starting with a *mf* dynamic.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Bass clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *sf* in the fourth measure.
- T. t.** (Tutti): Bass clef, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.

The second system includes:

- Archi** (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, starting with a *mf* dynamic and moving to *ff* in the fourth measure.

Key features of the score include:

- Rehearsal Mark 6:** Located at the beginning of the fourth measure in both systems.
- Accents:** Marked 'a2' above the notes in the fourth measure of the Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, and Trumpet parts.
- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando).
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used throughout the woodwind and brass parts.

This musical score page, numbered 117, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Part 1 with *a2* marking.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Part 1.
- Cingl.** (Clarinet in G): Part 1.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in Bb): Part 1 with *a2* marking.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Part 1 with *ff* marking.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Part 1 with *ff* marking.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Part 1 with *f* marking.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba): Part 1.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Part 1 with *f* marking.
- T. t.** (Tutti): Part 1.
- Archi** (Strings): Part 1.

The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplets, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. The woodwinds play a melodic line with frequent grace notes and slurs. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns. The brass parts are primarily harmonic, with the trumpets playing a melodic line and the tubas providing a bass line. The dynamic markings range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo).

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Cl.ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The Bassoon part includes a section marked *a2*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Musical score for the string section (Archi). The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings such as *f*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

7

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

T t.

7

Archi

Fl. *mf* *a2* *f* *ff*

Ob. *mf* *f* *ff*

Cingl. *mf* *f* *ff*

Cl. *mf* *a2* *f* *ff*

Fag. *mf* *a2* *f* *ff*

Cor. *mf* *ff*

Tr-be *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba *ff*

Timp. *mf* *f* *f*

T. t.

Detailed description: This section of the score covers woodwinds and percussion. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts feature a melodic line with a first ending marked 'a2'. The Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts provide harmonic support. The Cinghiale (Cingl.) part has a rhythmic pattern. The Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba) play sustained chords. The Timpani (Timp.) and Tom-toms (T. t.) provide rhythmic accompaniment.

Archi *p* *mf* *ff*

Detailed description: This section of the score covers the string ensemble. It includes staves for Violins (top two), Violas (middle), Cellos (bottom), and Double Basses (bottom). The strings play a rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings ranging from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*).

ДЕЙСТВИЕ ВТОРОЕ

Сцена 1-я

Глостер: Великий изверг, в злодействе
закостенелый. От письма откажется ли
он? Нет, не мой он сын.

(За сценой слышно:)

ACT TWO

Scene One

Gloucester: Strong and fasten'd villain!
Would he deny his letter? I never got
him.

(Backstage is heard:)

Marziale ♩ = 138

2 Trombe (B)

2 Trombe (Es)

Сцена 2-я

Кент: Вернись еще и улыбнись фор-
туна! Доброй ночи!

(Засыпает)

Scene Two

Kent: Fortune, good night; smile once
more; turn thy wheel!

(He sleeps)

Allegretto ♩ = 100

I. II

3 Flauti

III

Corno inglese

I. II

3 Clarinetti (A)

III

2 Fagotti

I. II

4 Corni (F)

III. IV

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Fl. *pp* *p* *pp*

Cingl. *pp* *p* *pp*

Cl. *pp* *p* *pp*

Fag. *pp* *p* *pp*

A. *pp*

Archi *pp* *p* *pp*

con sord. div. *pp*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

I. II

A. *pp*

Archi *p* *pp*

unis. *pp*

Fl. I II

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cor.

A.

Archi

C. ingl.

Cl.

A.

Archi

senza sord.

ppp senza sord.

ppp senza sord.

ppp senza sord.

ppp

Сцена 4-я

Scene Four

Лир: Кто моего слугу сажал в колодки?

Lear: Who put my man i' the stocks?

(За сценой слышно:)

(Backstage is heard:)

Marziale

2 Trombe (Es)

2 Trombe (B)