

Изданія М. П. БЪЛЪЯЕВА въ Лейпцигъ

АЛЕКСАНДРЪ ГЛАЗУНОВЪ

ПАМЯТИ ГОГОЛЯ

СИМФОНИЧЕСКІЙ ПРОЛОГЪ

ДЛЯ ОРКЕСТРА

СОЧ. 87

ALEXANDRE GLAZOUNOW

ALA MÉMOIRE DE GOGOL

PROLOGUE SYMPHONIQUE

POUR ORCHESTRE

OP. 87

Réduction pour Piano à quatre mains

1912
2897

Edition M. P. BELAÏEFF, Leipzig

Édition M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Piano avec Orchestre.

	A.	R.
Blumenfeld (Félix). Op. 7. Allegro de concert (en La) pour Piano et Orchestre.		
Partition d'orchestre	7.—	2.45
Parties d'orchestre	7.—	2.45
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ALEXANDRE GLAZOUNOW

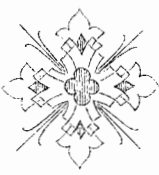


À la mémoire de Gogol

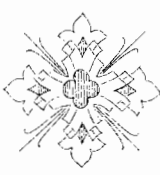


PROLOGUE SYMPHONIQUE

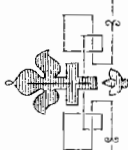
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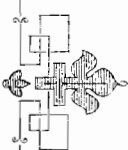
ORCHESTRE




OP. 87



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Réduction pour Piano à quatre mains par l'auteur Pr. $\frac{M. 1.40}{R. 50}$



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M. P. BELAÏEFF, LEIPZIG

1912

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2895 — 2897

Inst. Lith. de C.G. Röder, G.m.b.H., Leipzig



A la mémoire de Gogol.

Prologue symphonique.

Secondo.

Moderato pesante M.M. ♩ = 80.

Alexandre Glazounow, Op. 87.

f

a piacere

a tempo

f *mf* *mp*

Tempo comodo ♩ = 88. ôtez

p

p

mf *f*

rallent.

p *f* *p*

A la mémoire de Gogol.

Prologue symphonique.

Primo.

Alexandre Glazounow, Op. 87.

Moderato pesante M. M. ♩ = 80.

a piacere
p

II.

This system features a piano introduction in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a series of triplet eighth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Moderato pesante' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 80.

a tempo
mf *f* *mf*
dolce
Tempo comodo ♩ = 88.

This system continues the piano introduction. The right hand features a triplet eighth-note pattern. The tempo changes to 'Tempo comodo' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 88. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *dolce*.

dolce

This system continues the piano introduction with a *dolce* marking. The right hand has a triplet eighth-note pattern, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment.

espress.
p

This system continues the piano introduction with an *espress.* marking. The right hand has a triplet eighth-note pattern, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment.

mf *f*

This system continues the piano introduction with *mf* and *f* markings. The right hand has a triplet eighth-note pattern, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment.

rallent.
f *p* *f* *p*

This system concludes the piano introduction with a *rallent.* marking. The right hand has a triplet eighth-note pattern, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *f*, and *p*.

Secondo.

Moderato pesante ♩ = 80.

First system of music, Moderato pesante. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending marked "1." and "a piacere" with a 3-measure repeat. The lower staff also starts with a piano (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a tempo change to *a tempo* and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Con moto ♩ = 96.

Second system of music, Con moto. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Third system of music. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Fourth system of music. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The lower staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Animando ♩ = 112 - 120.

Fifth system of music, Animando. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system includes a *marcato* marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Sixth system of music. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic. The lower staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic. The system includes a *marcato* marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Moderato pesante $\text{♩} = 80$ *a piacere*

p *mf* *f*

a tempo

Con moto $\text{♩} = 96$.

mp *p* *mf*

p *mf* *f*

f *mp*

Animando $\text{♩} = 112 - 120$.

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

f *sf*

Secondo.

Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 120.$

First system of the 'Allegro agitato' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro agitato' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are accents and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Second system of the 'Allegro agitato' section. It consists of two staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are accents and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Più sostenuto e tranquillo $\text{♩} = 69.$

First system of the 'Più sostenuto e tranquillo' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The tempo is marked 'Più sostenuto e tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 69 beats. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are accents and a slur over the upper staff.

rallent. poco

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 88.$

First system of the 'Meno mosso' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The tempo is marked 'Meno mosso' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are accents and a slur over the upper staff.

Scherzando poco.

First system of the 'Scherzando poco' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps. The tempo is marked 'Scherzando poco'. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are accents and a slur over the upper staff.

pesante

First system of the 'pesante' section. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The tempo is marked 'pesante'. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are accents and a slur over the upper staff.

Allegro agitato ♩ = 120.

II.

p *f*

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The right hand starts with a series of chords, and the left hand has a bass line. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

p *f* *p* *f*

This system contains the next two measures. It features more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts between piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

Più sostenuto e tranquillo ♩ = 96.

p

This system contains the first two measures of the second section. The tempo is slower and the mood is more tranquil. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

Meno mosso ♩ = 88.
dolce

mf *f*

rallent. poco

This system contains the first two measures of the third section. The tempo is further reduced. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*). The marking *rallent. poco* is present.

Scherzando poco.

p *mf* *p*

This system contains the first two measures of the fourth section. It features a playful character with triplets. Dynamics include piano (*p*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and piano (*p*).

pesante

mf *f* *mf*

This system contains the first two measures of the fifth section. The tempo is very slow and the mood is heavy. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*).

Secondo.

Tranquillo ♩ = 80-88.

The first system of the piano score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef and contains a continuous eighth-note triplet pattern. The lower staff is also in bass clef and features a sparse accompaniment of chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The second system continues the eighth-note triplet pattern in the upper staff. The lower staff accompaniment remains consistent with the first system. Dynamic markings include *p* and *mf*.

The third system introduces a change in the upper staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff accompaniment includes chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f* (forte).

The fourth system continues the melodic development in the upper staff. The lower staff accompaniment features chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

The fifth system features a melodic line in the upper staff marked *espress.* (espressivo). The lower staff contains a triplet pattern. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*.

The sixth system continues the melodic line in the upper staff, marked *espress.* The lower staff features a triplet pattern. Dynamic markings include *p* and *mf*.

Tranquillo $\text{♩} = 80-88.$
dolce ed espress.

Primo.

The first system of music features a treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The melody is marked *dolce ed espress.* and includes dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment consists of a left hand with a triplet of eighth notes and a right hand with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The second system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand and a consistent eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand. Dynamic markings *p* and *mf* are present.

The third system introduces a more complex texture. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand and a right hand with a more active accompaniment. Dynamic markings *p* and *f* are used. The word *espress.* is written above the treble clef.

The fourth system shows a change in the piano accompaniment. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment, and the right hand features a more active melodic line. A dynamic marking *p* is present.

The fifth system continues with the piano accompaniment. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment, and the right hand features a more active melodic line. Dynamic markings *mf* and *p* are used.

The sixth system concludes the page. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand and a right hand with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings *p* and *mf* are used. A fermata is placed over the final notes of the system.

Secondo.

ben ten.

f *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *mf*

p *mp* *p* *mf*

p *mf*

rallent.

Meno mosso ♩ = 76.

f *ff trem.* *p*

Più mosso ♩ = 96.

mf *pp* *mp* *pp*

rallent.

mp *pp* *mp* *pp*

The musical score consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system includes dynamics *f*, *p*, *ben ten.*, and *f*. The second system includes *p* and *mf*. The third system includes *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. The fourth system includes *p* and *mf*. The fifth system includes *rallent.*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*, with a tempo marking *Meno mosso* ♩ = 76. The sixth system includes *Più mosso* ♩ = 96. The seventh system includes *rallent.* and *p*. A first ending bracket is shown at the end of the seventh system.

Allegro ♩=112.

Secondo.

Musical notation for the first system of the 'Allegro' section, measures 1-4. The piece is in 2/4 time. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Dynamics include *sf*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Musical notation for the second system of the 'Allegro' section, measures 5-8. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Dynamics include *p*, *pmf*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. There are triplet markings in the lower staff.

Musical notation for the third system of the 'Allegro' section, measures 9-12. Both staves are in bass clef. Dynamics include *mp*.

Musical notation for the fourth system of the 'Allegro' section, measures 13-16. Both staves are in bass clef. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *sf*, and *ff*.

Musical notation for the fifth system of the 'Allegro' section, measures 17-20. Both staves are in bass clef. Dynamics include *sf trem.* and *f*.

Poco più mosso ♩=126.

Musical notation for the first system of the 'Poco più mosso' section, measures 21-24. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Dynamics include *fp* and *p*.

Più sostenuto ♩=112.

Musical notation for the second system of the 'Più sostenuto' section, measures 25-28. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Allegro ♩=112.

Primo.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and some rests. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p sf* (piano sforzando).

The second system continues the musical development. The upper staff features a melodic line with a section marked *espress.* (espressivo). The lower staff has a more active accompaniment. Dynamics include *p sf*, *f*, *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

The third system shows further melodic and harmonic progression. The upper staff has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The lower staff accompaniment is dense. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo).

The fourth system features a melodic line with a *f trem.* (forte tremolo) marking. The lower staff accompaniment is rhythmic. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Poco più mosso ♩=126.

The fifth system is marked *Poco più mosso*. The upper staff has a melodic line with some rests. The lower staff accompaniment is chordal. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).

Più sostenuto ♩=112.

The sixth system is marked *Più sostenuto*. The upper staff features a melodic line with trills (*tr.*). The lower staff accompaniment is chordal. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Secondo.

pesante Poco più mosso ♩=126.

ff *fp*

più sostenuto *pesante*

mp *f* *ff*

Più mosso ♩=126. marcato

p marcato *cresc.* *mf cresc.*

ff *f* *sf* *ff*

sf *mf* *sf*

8 *quasi trillo* *pesante* *Poco più mosso* ♩ = 126. *ff* *fp*

p

tr. *tr.* *più sosten.* *mp cresc.* *f*

pesante *Più mosso* ♩ = 126. *ff* *p.* *cresc.*

8 *mf cresc.* *ff*

sf *ff* *sf* *sf* *1* *sf*

Compositions pour Piano

publiées par

M. P. Belaïeff à Leipzig.

Sigismond Blumenfeld.		Alexandre Glazounow.		Alexandre Glazounow.		Alexandre Glazounow.	
A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.	A.	R.
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Séparément.		Op. 10. 2 ^{me} Quatuor (en Fa) pour 2 Violons, Alto et Violoncelle. Réduction pour Piano à 2 mains par Henry Thiébaud	3.50 1.25	No. 1. Ré♭60 —.25	No. 1. Introduction, Première Scène, Gavotte-Musette, Sarabande et Farandole	1.60 —.60
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