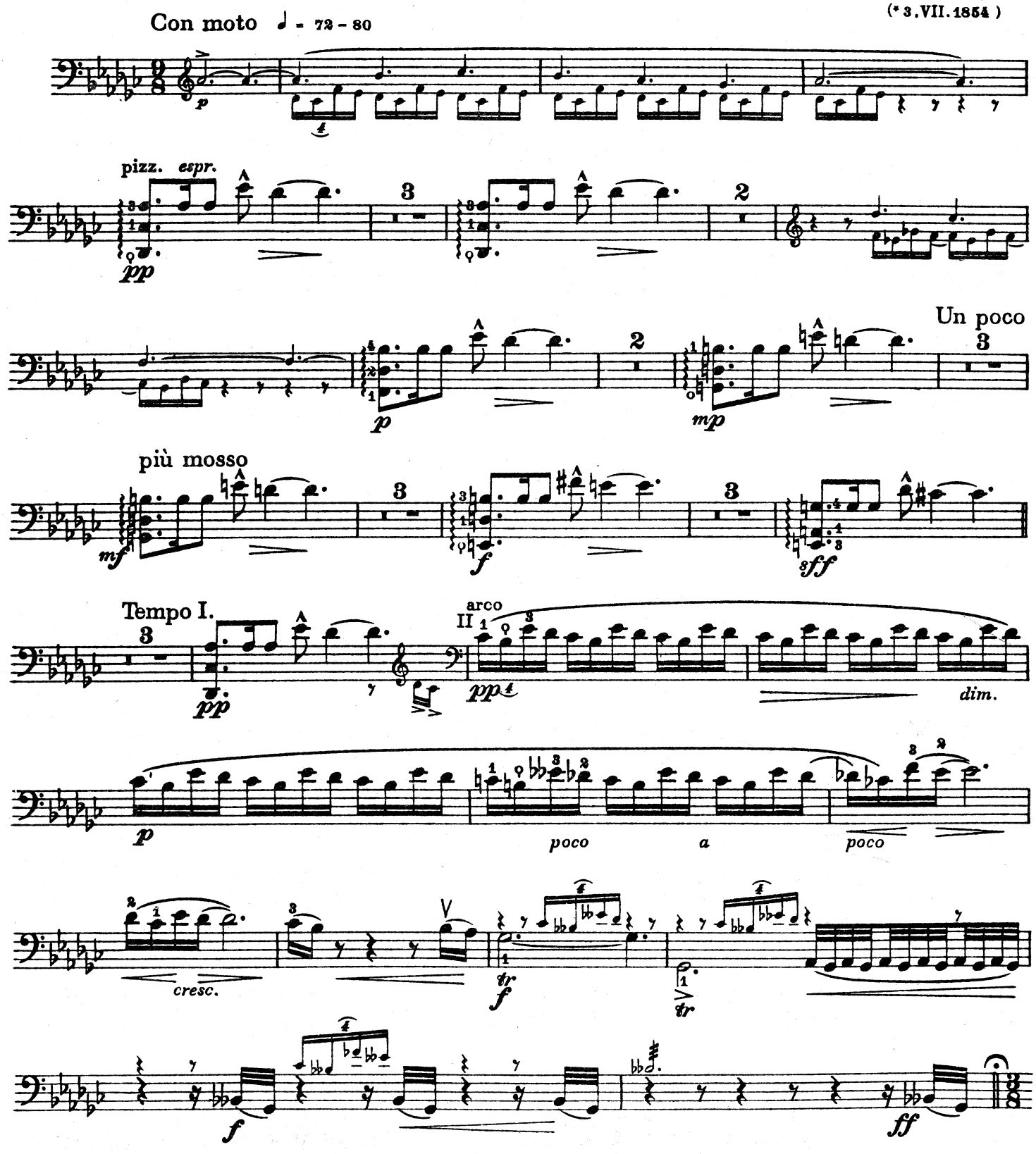
POHÁDKA

СКАЗКА · A TALE · LE CONTE

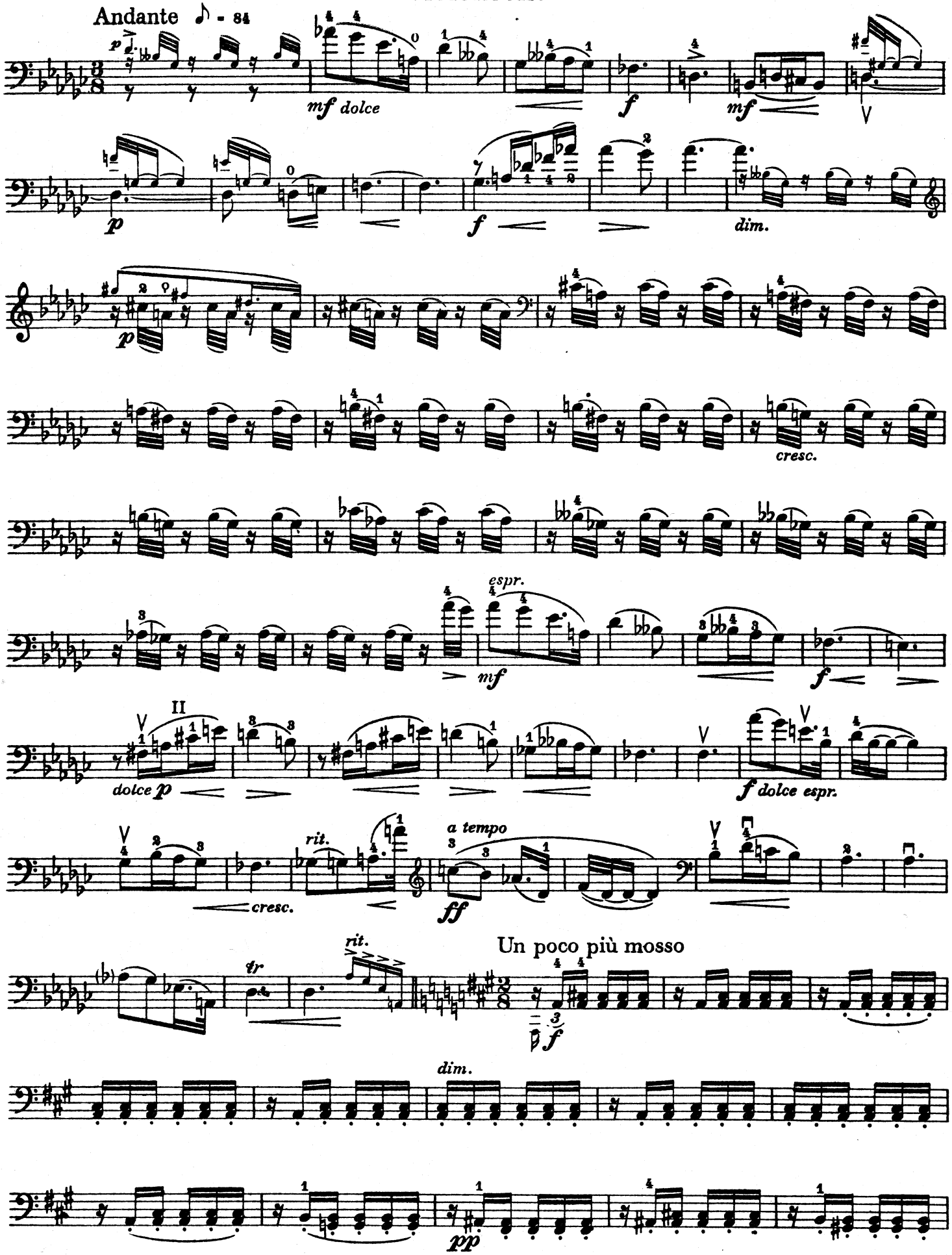
Violoncello
(Rev. prof. Fr. Smetana)

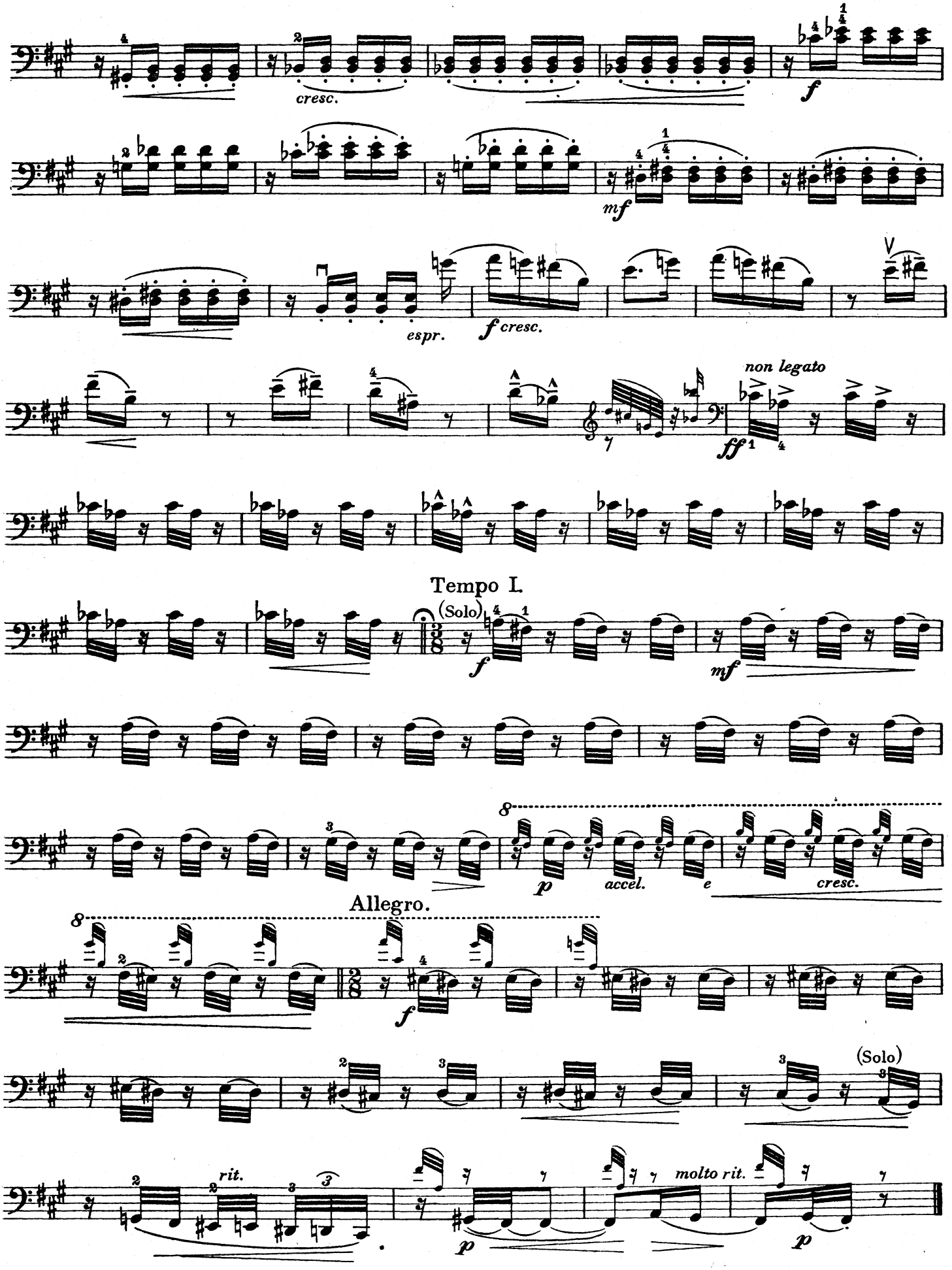
I.

LEOŠ JANÁČEK
(* 3. VII. 1854)



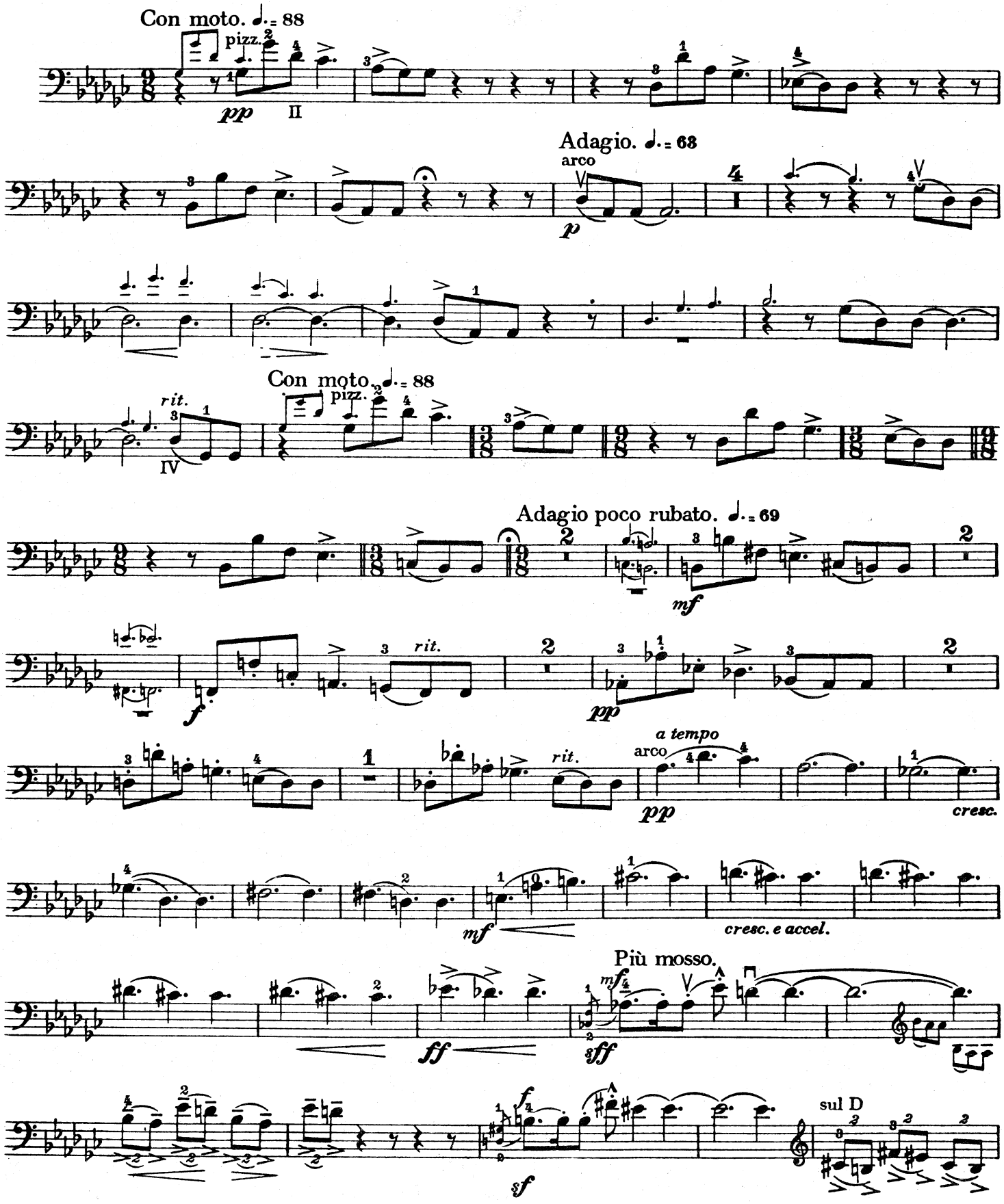
Violoncello



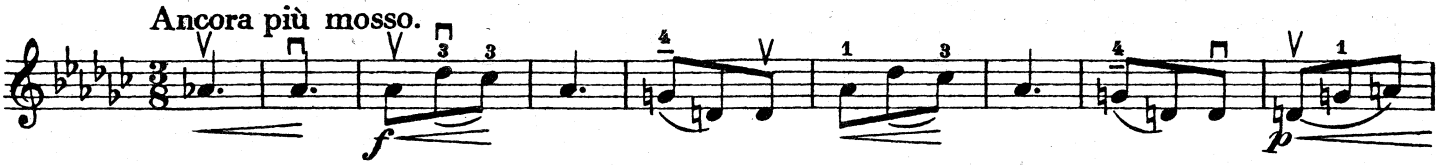

cresc.
f
mf
espr.
f cresc.
non legato
ff
Tempo I.
(Solo)
f
mf
p
accel.
e
cresc.
Allegro.
f
(Solo)
rit.
molto rit.
p
p

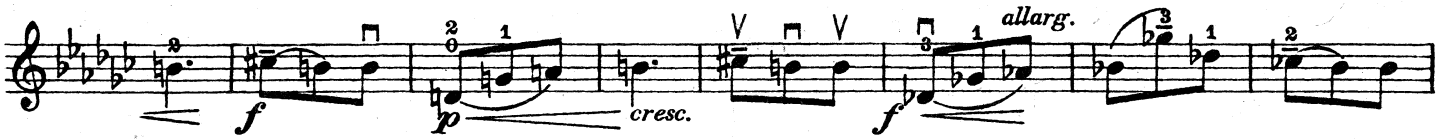
Violoncello.

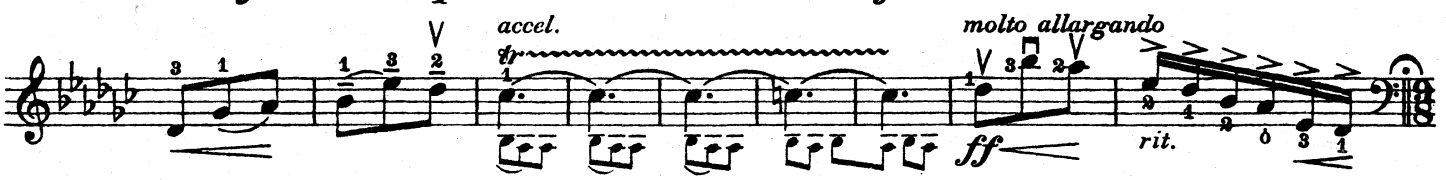
II.



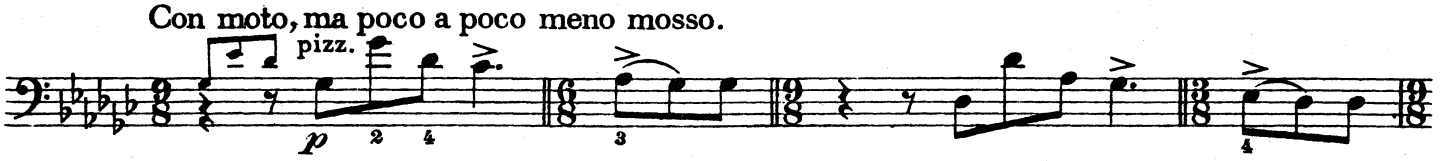
Ancora più mosso.

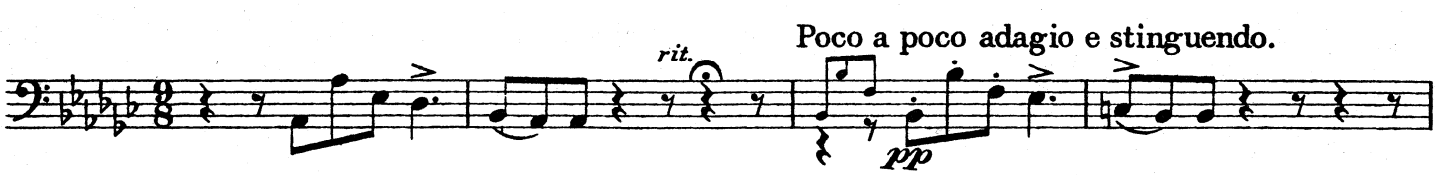


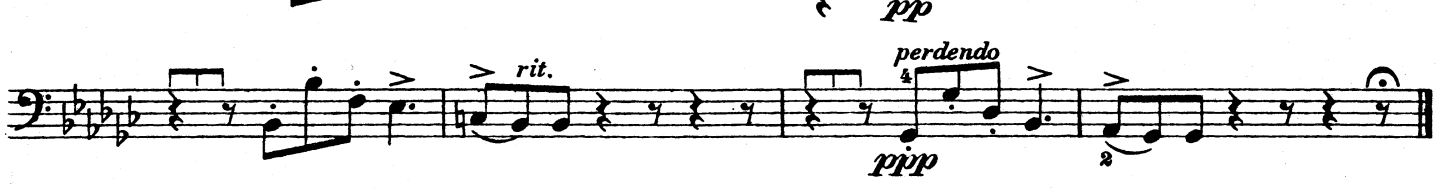




Con moto, ma poco a poco meno mosso.

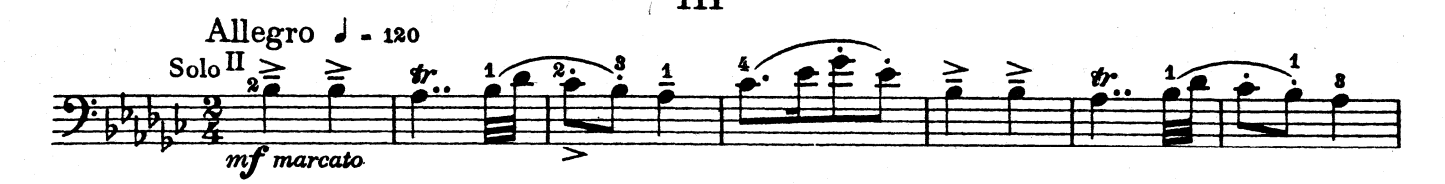


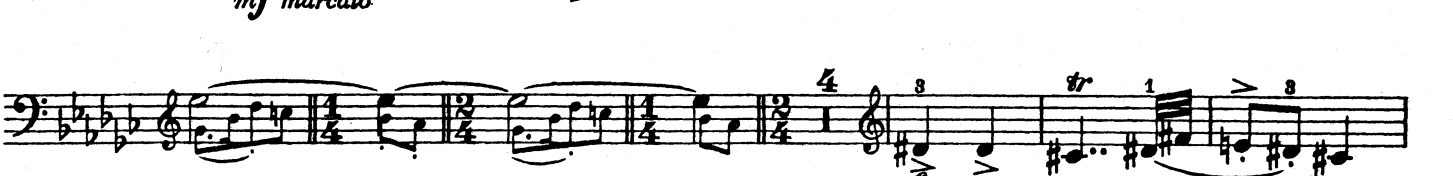


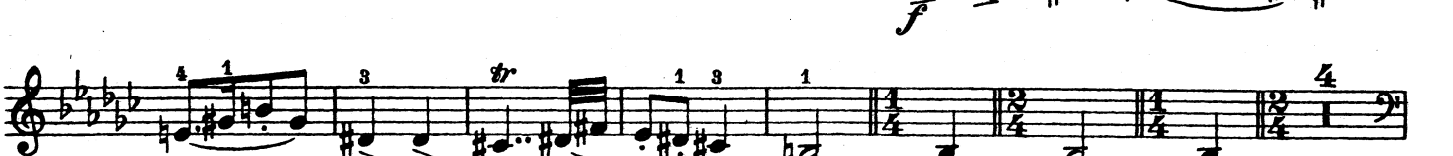


III

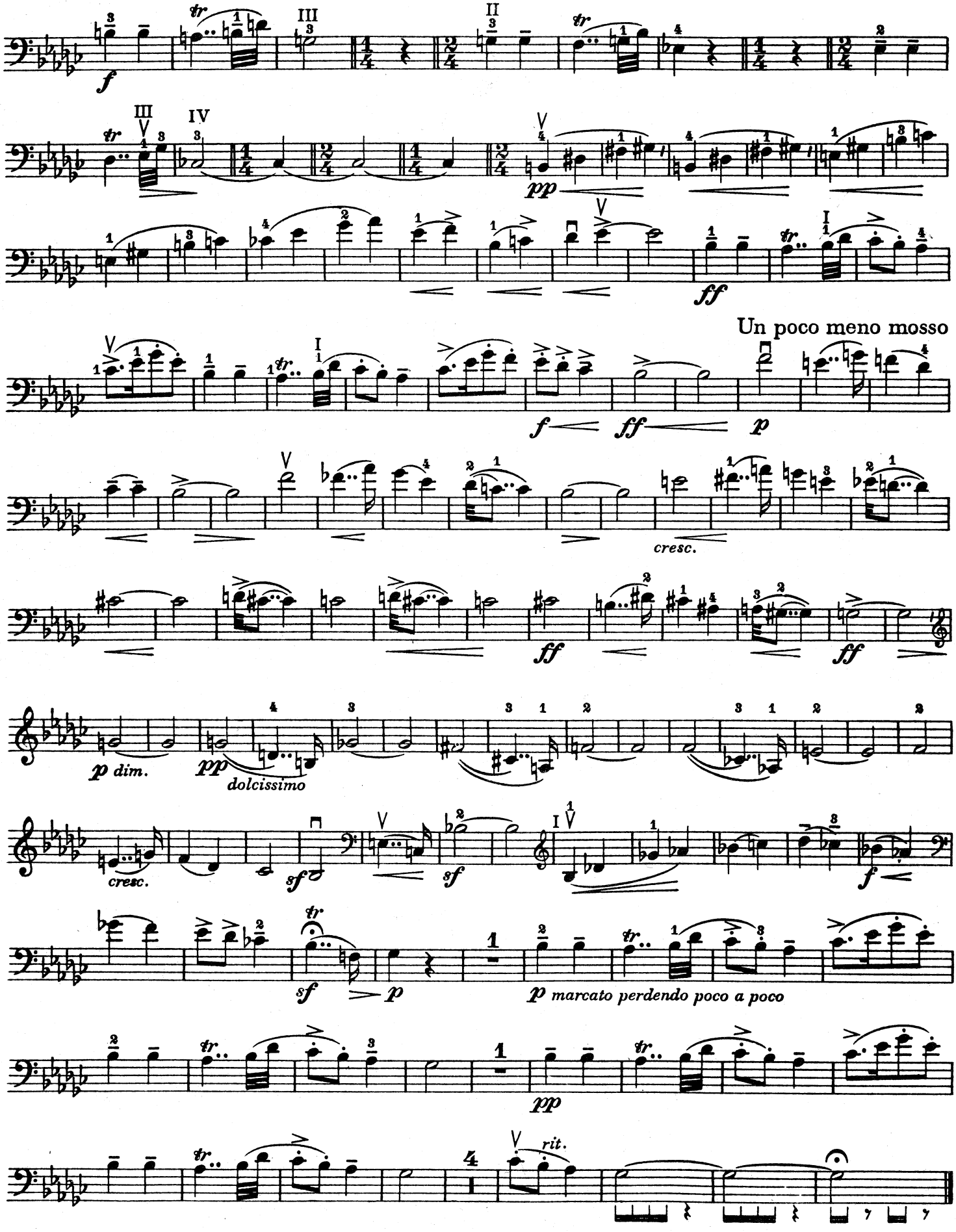
Allegro ♩ = 120







Violoncello



JANÁČEK'S "TALE" FOR 'CELLO AND PIANO

originated in 1910 (finished on Feb. 10th, 1910). Leoš Janáček (1854–1928) stood, of all the Czech composers, in the heartiest relationship with Russia. As proof of this we have his visits to Russia (from 1896–1904), his knowledge of the Russian language, his chairmanship and founding of a Russian Circle in Brno (1897–1915) and his sincere admiration of Russian music and literature. Janáček showed this friendly attitude towards Russia by composing music either to Russian text directly or under the influence of Russian authors. He was fondest of Russian realistic literature. Lermontov, Tolstoj, Žukovskij, Gogol, Krylov, Ostrovskij, and Dostojevskij were his favourite Russian authors.

Under the influence of Žukovskij's Russian stories of Czar Berendĕj he wrote his "Tale" for 'cello. Žukovskij's story tells of the bearded Czar Berendĕj who was sad because he had no children. But in the course of his long absence a son was born to him, whom he pledged to the Immortal Skeleton.

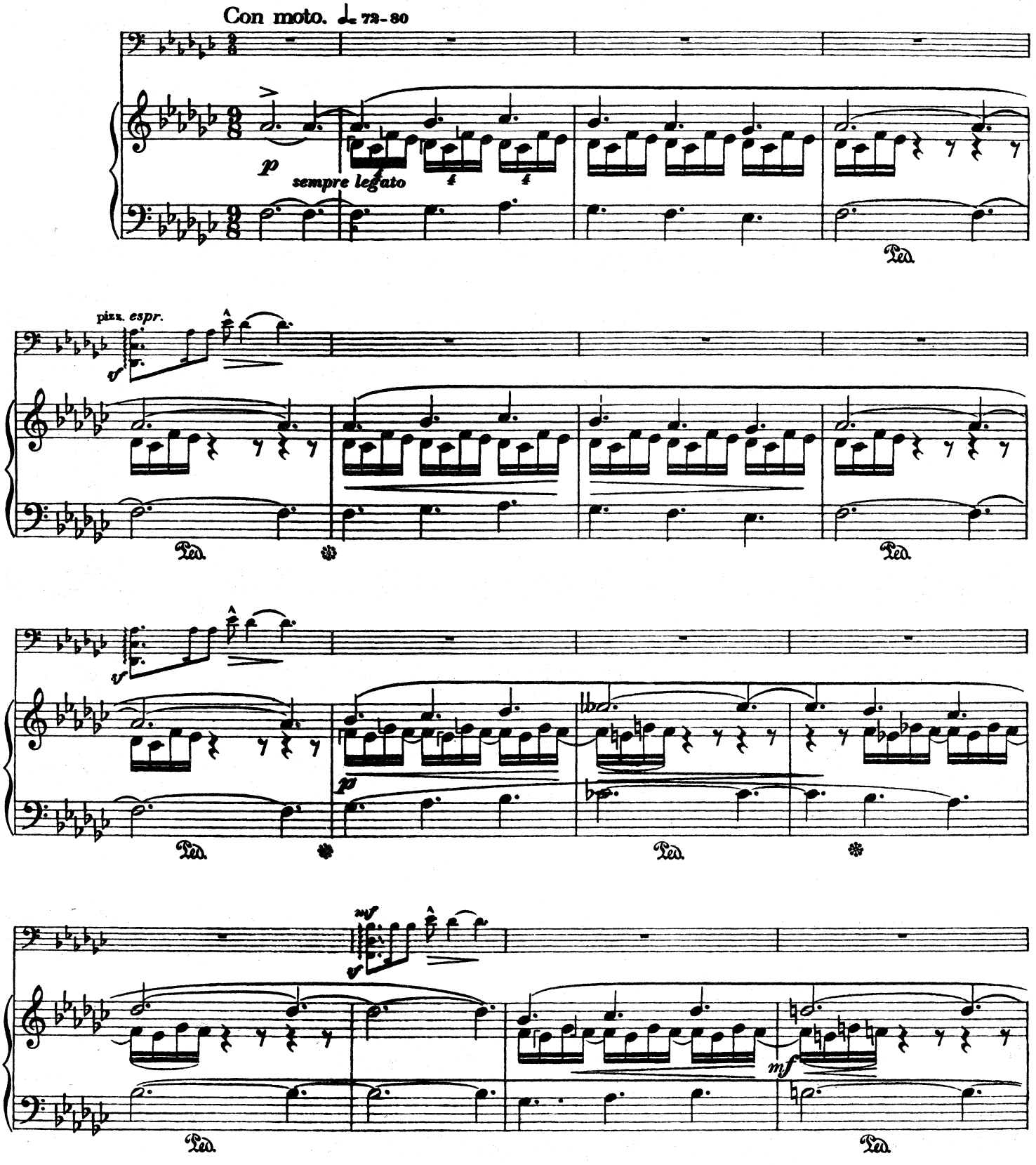
Janáček works out his "Tale" in three parts, partly in rondo form, partly in sonata form. A delicate lyric style alternates with a swift dramatic style. The strength of Janáček's idea triumphs, therefore he may repeat it often or move it about by means of modulation. The last part, which ends in a gradual diminishing of the musical current, is the daintiest of all.

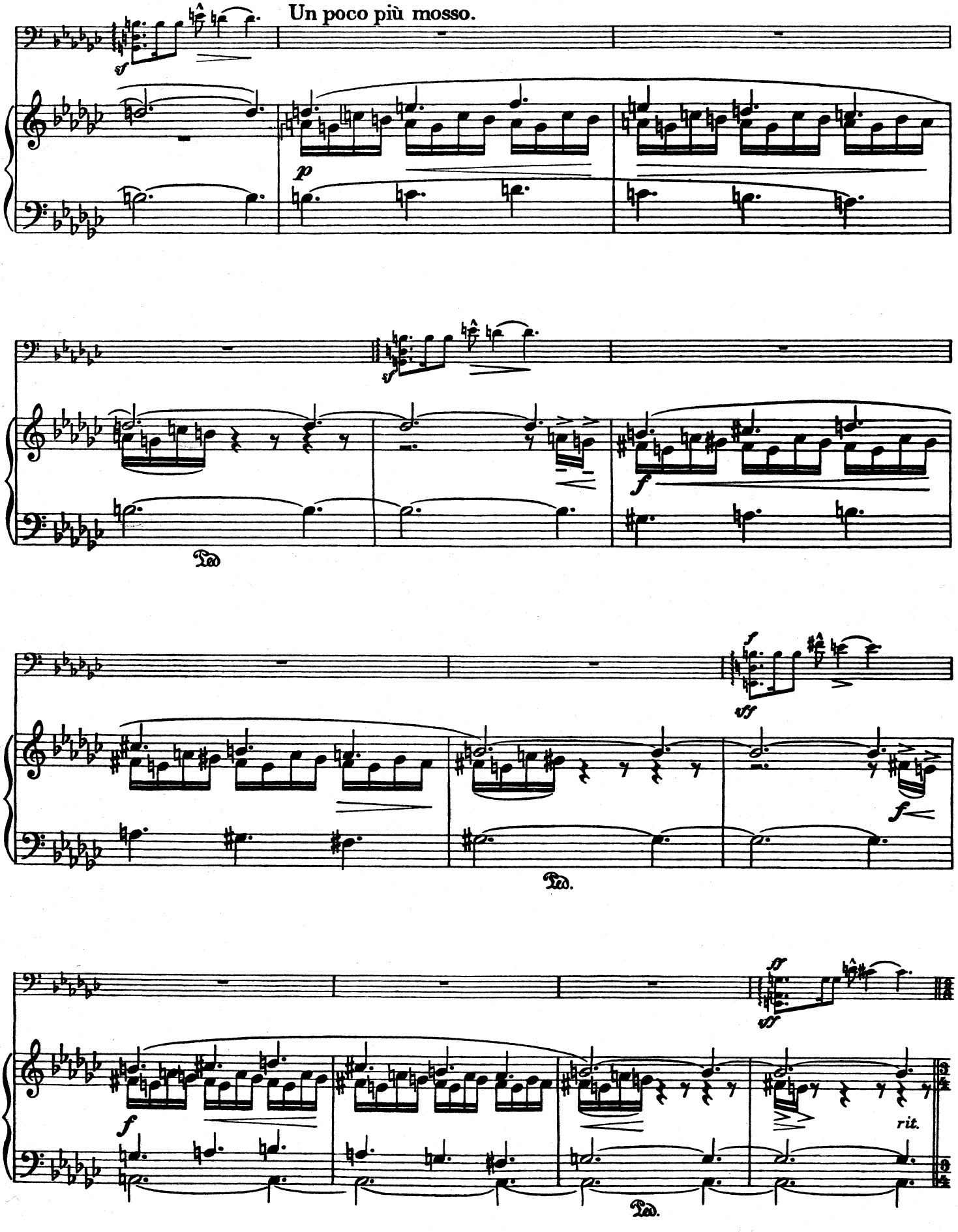
POHÁDKA

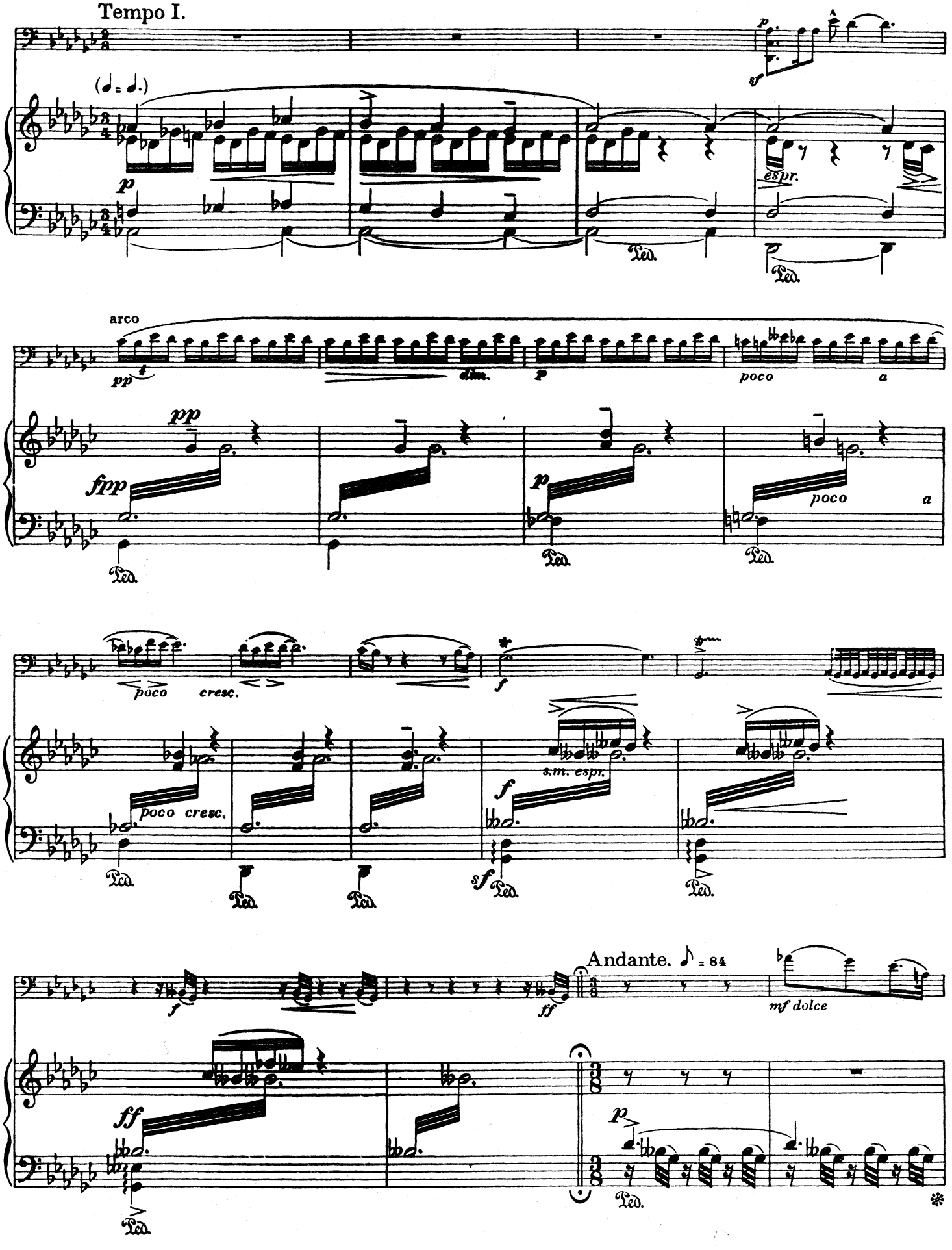
СКАЗКА · A TALE · LE CONTE

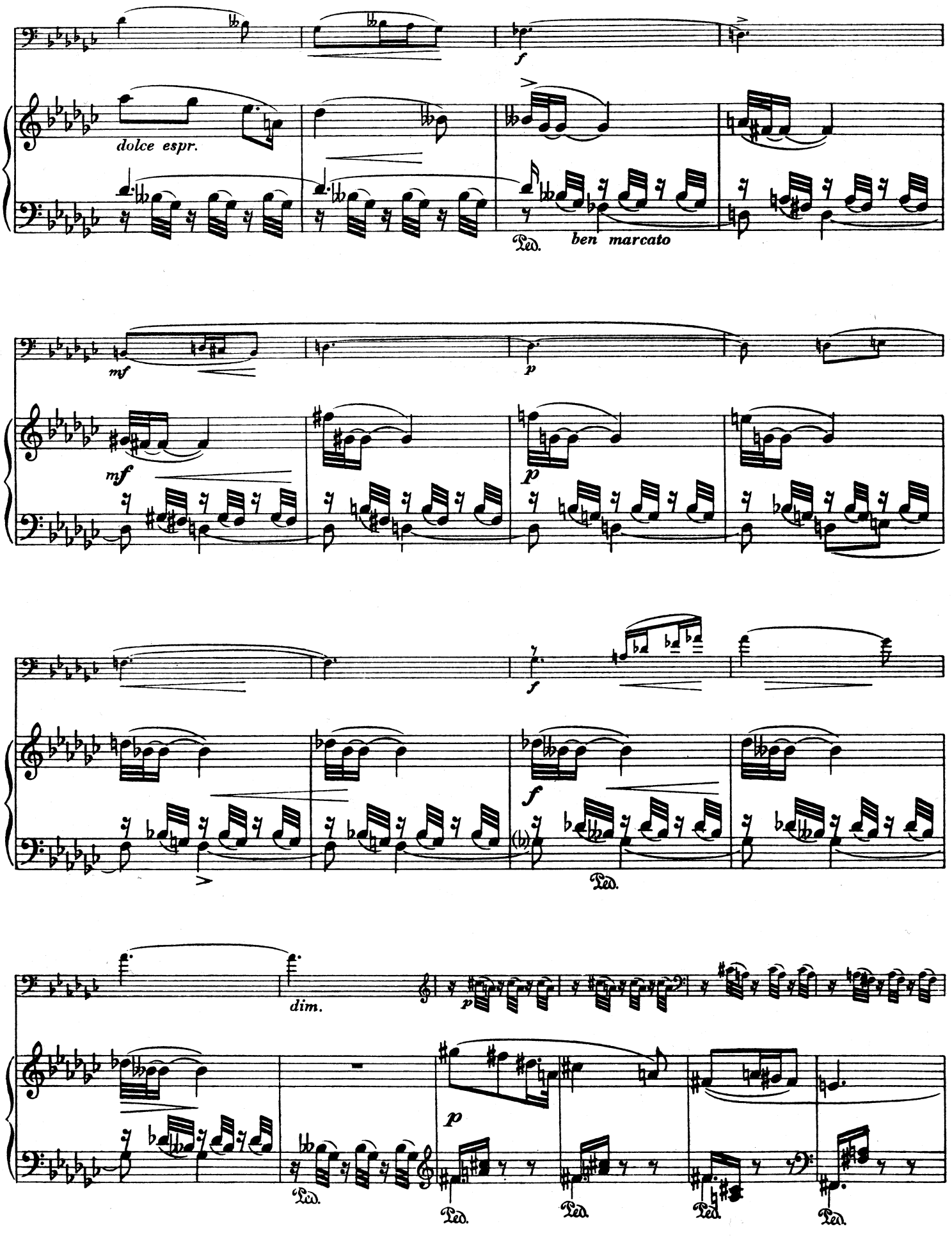
I.

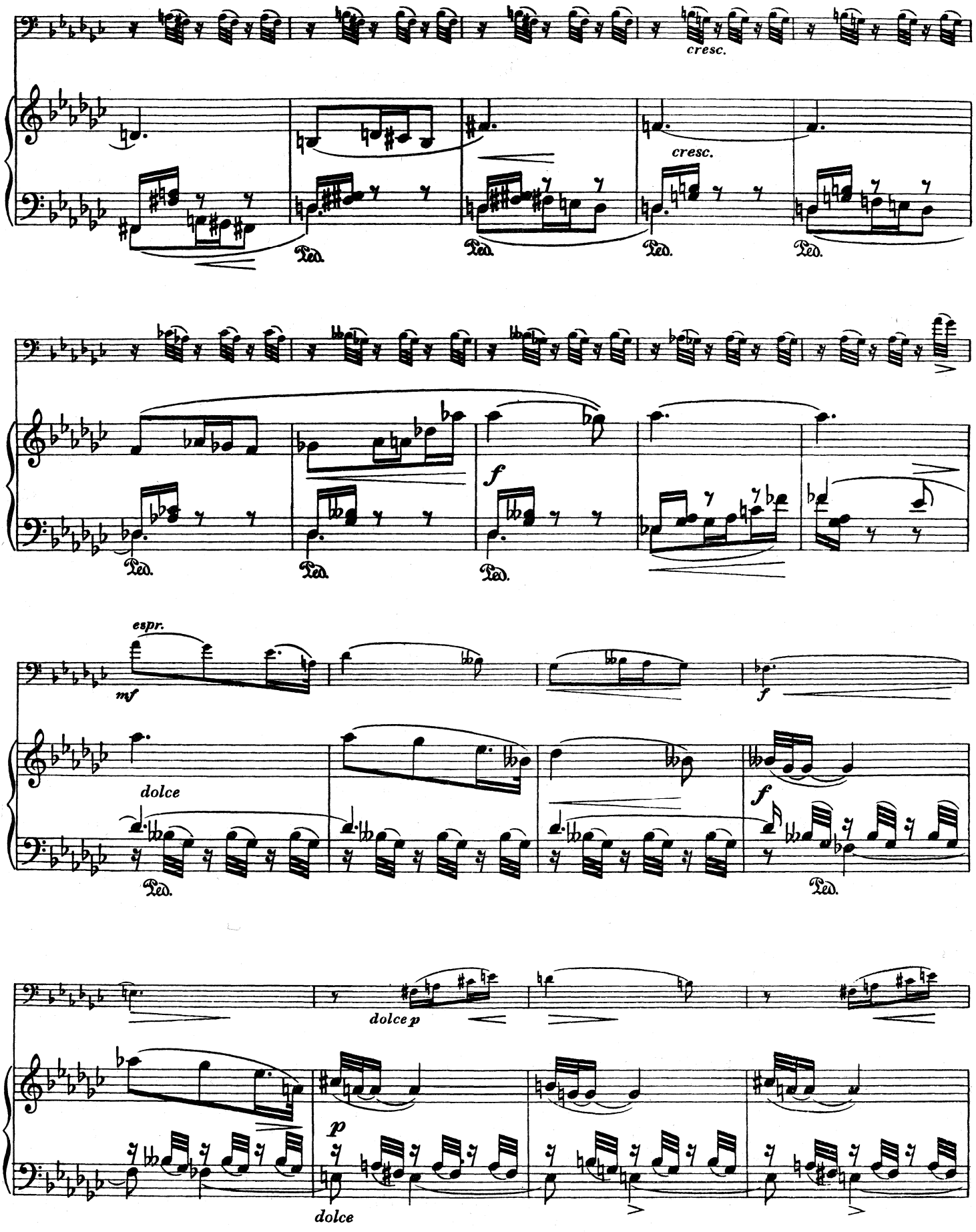
Leoš Janáček
(* 3. VII. 1854.)

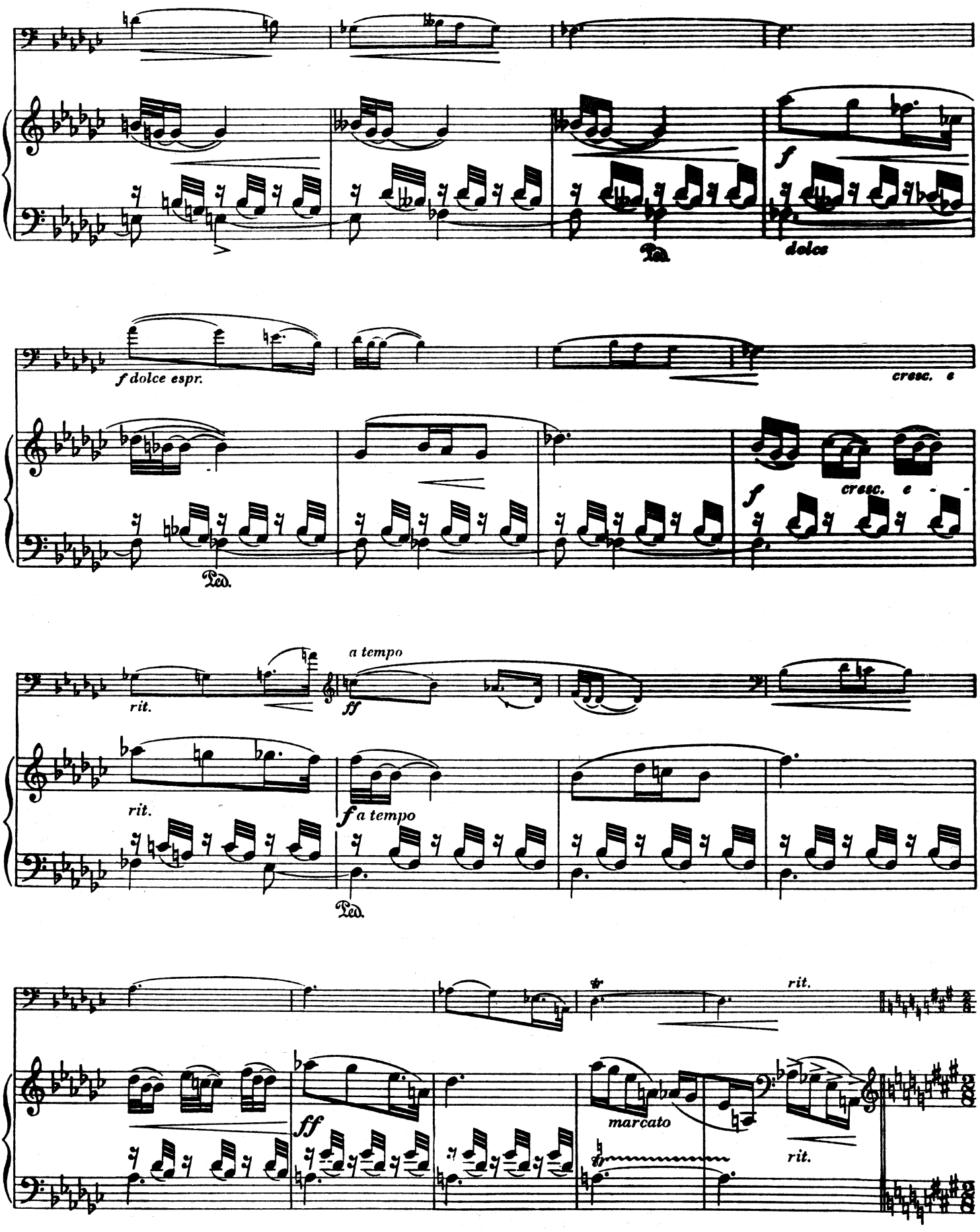


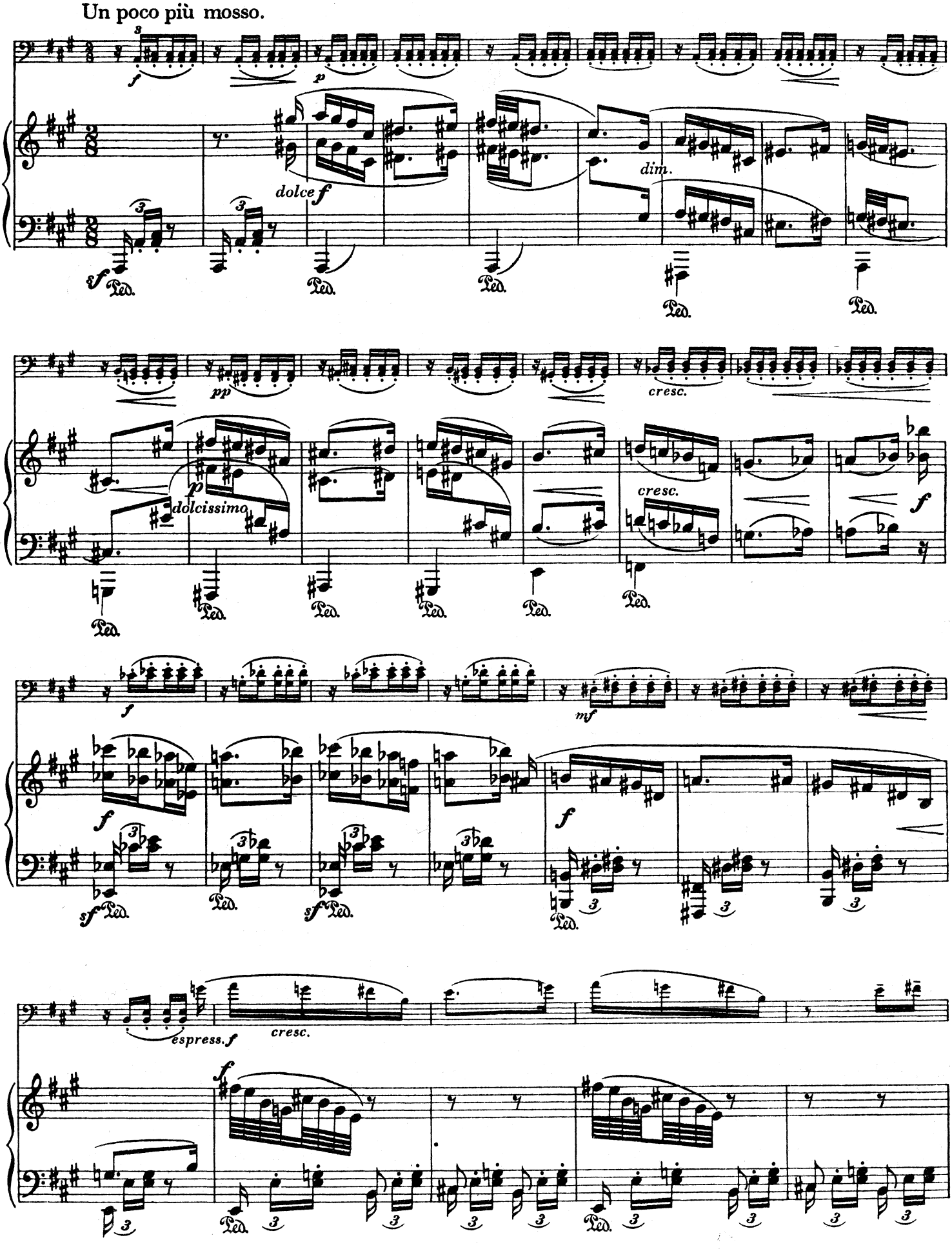

Un poco più mosso.
sf
p
Ped
f
ff
rit.

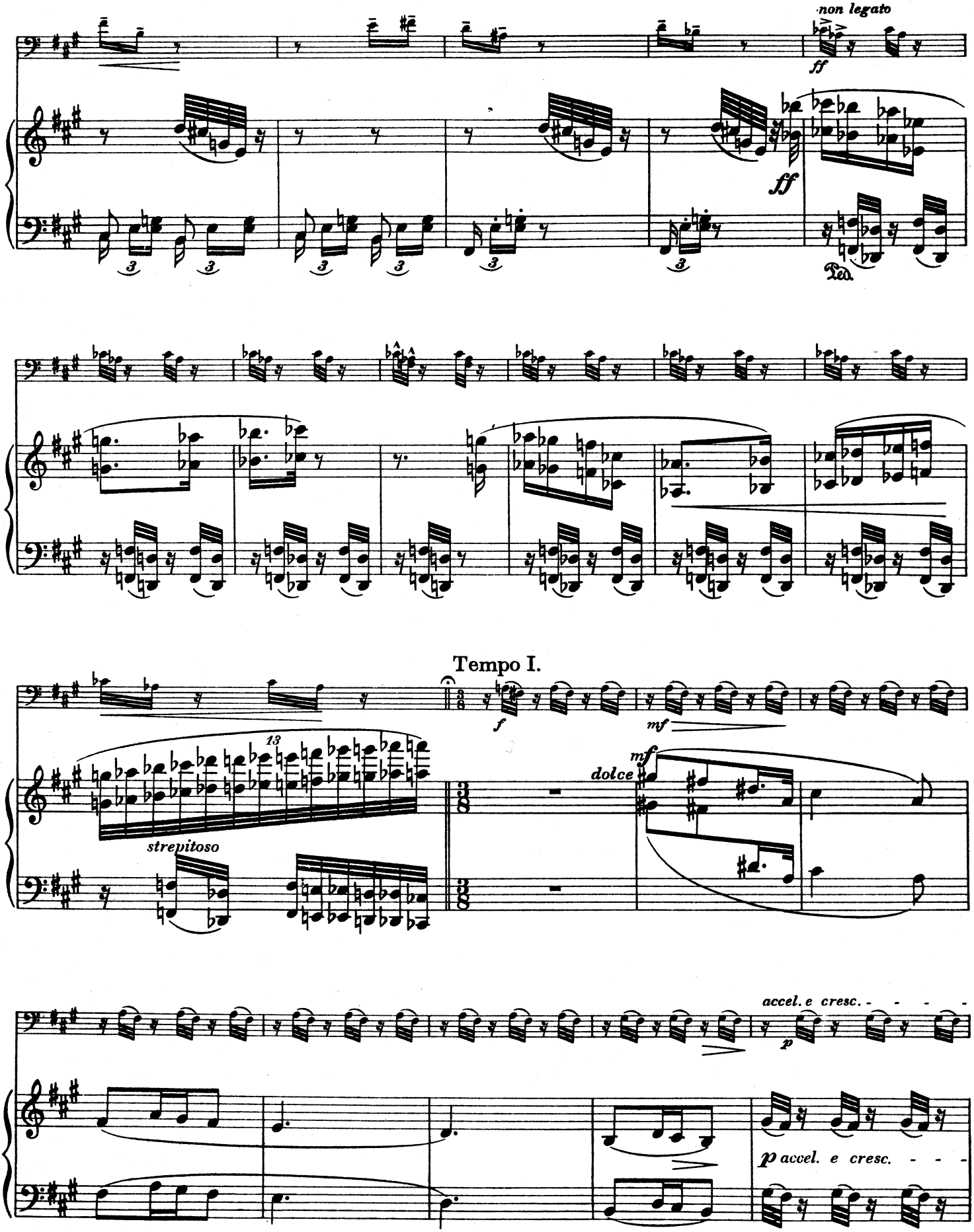

Tempo I.
espr.
arco
dim.
poco a
poco cresc.
s.m. espr.
Andante. ♪ = 84
mf dolce


f
dolce espr.
Ped.
ben marcato
mf
p
mf
p
f
f
Ped.
dim.
p
p
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

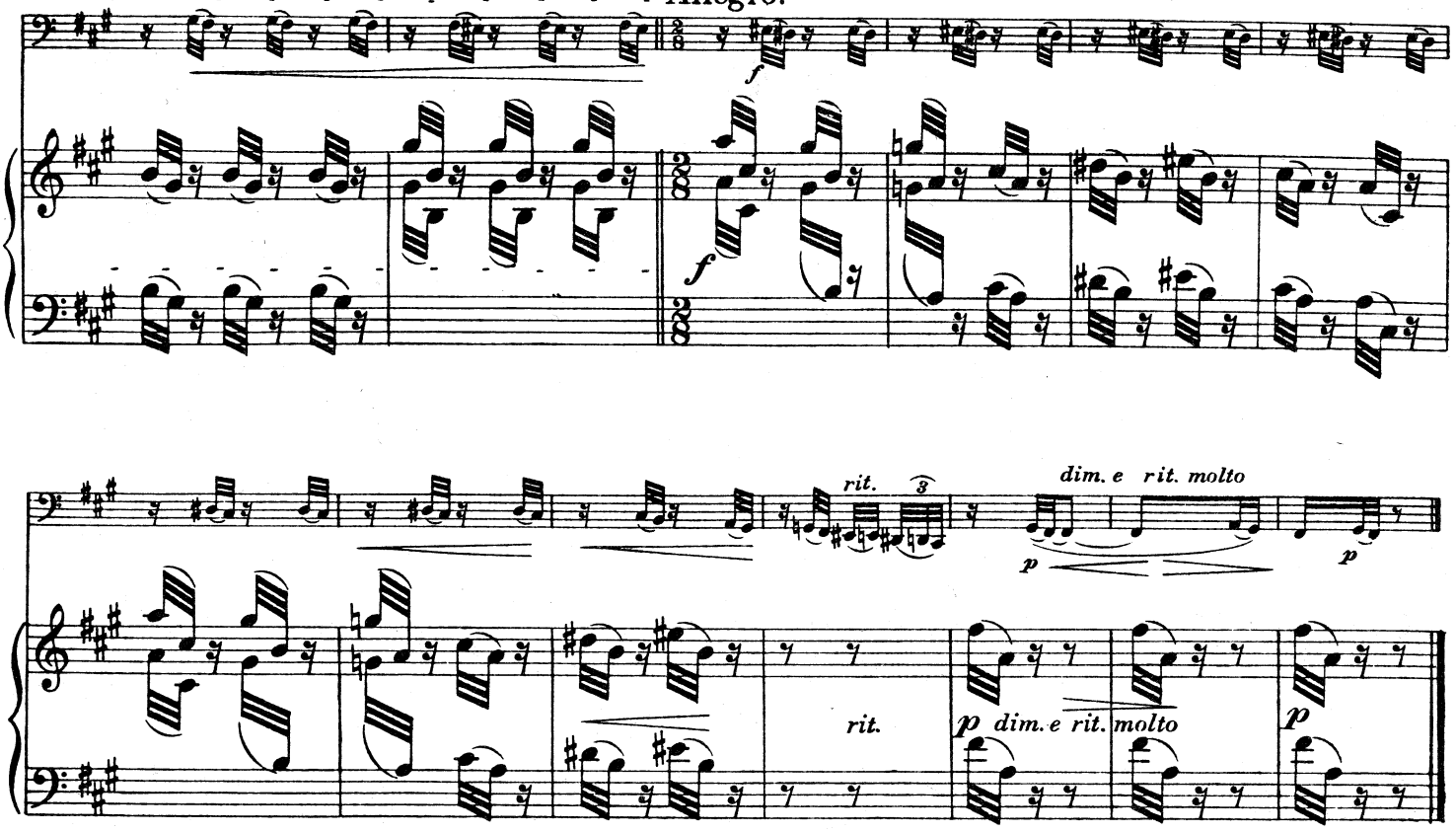

cresc.
cresc.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
espr.
mf
dolce
f
f
dolce p
p
dolce


f
Ped.
dolce
f dolce espr.
cresc. e
cresc. e - -
Ped.
rit.
a tempo
ff
rit.
f a tempo
Ped.
rit.
ff
marcato
rit.


Un poco più mosso.
dolce
dim.
cresc.
dolcissimo
espress.

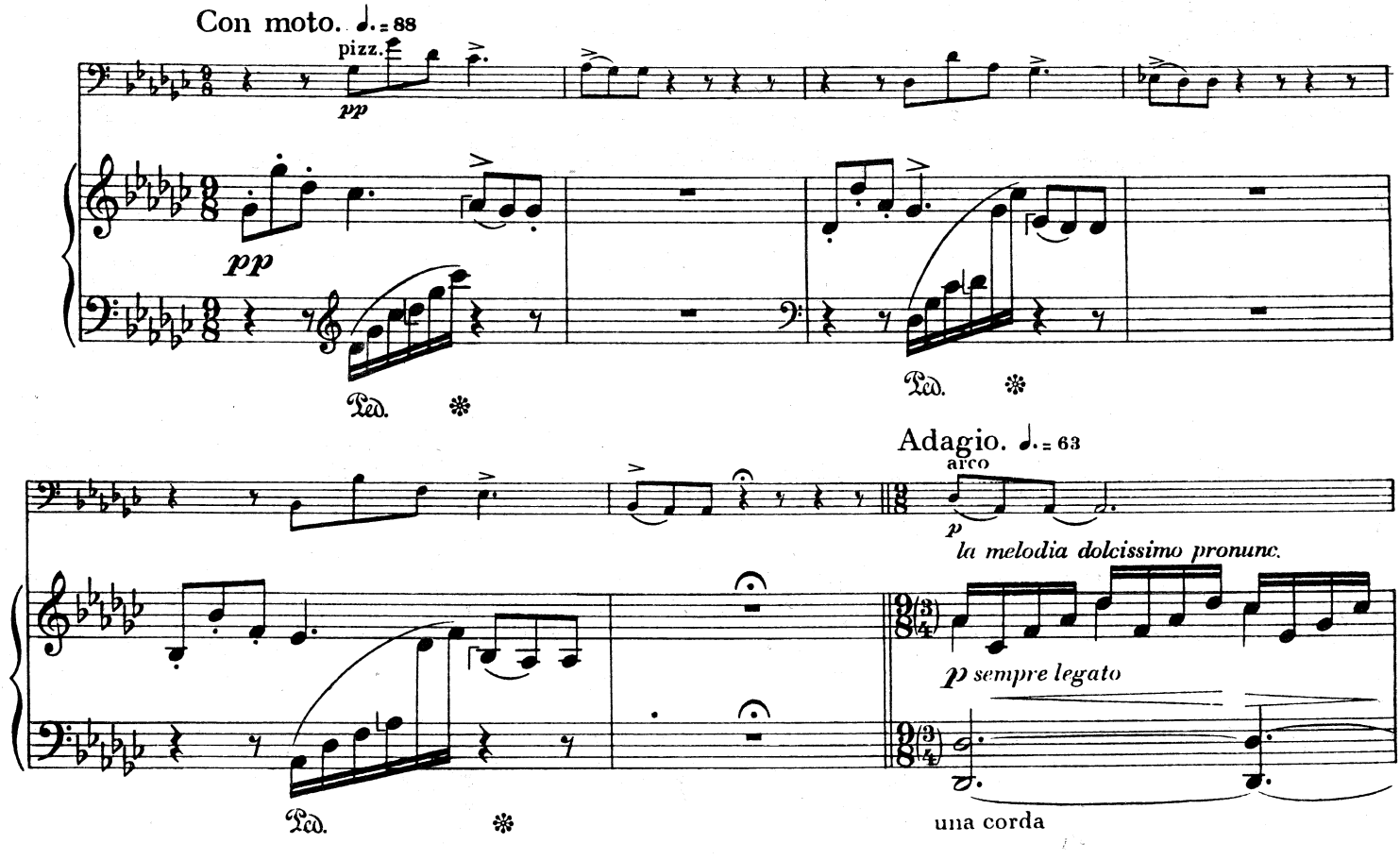

non legato
ff
ff
Ped.
Tempo I.
f
mf
mf
dolce
13
strepitoso
accel. e cresc. - - - - -
p
p accel. e cresc. - - -

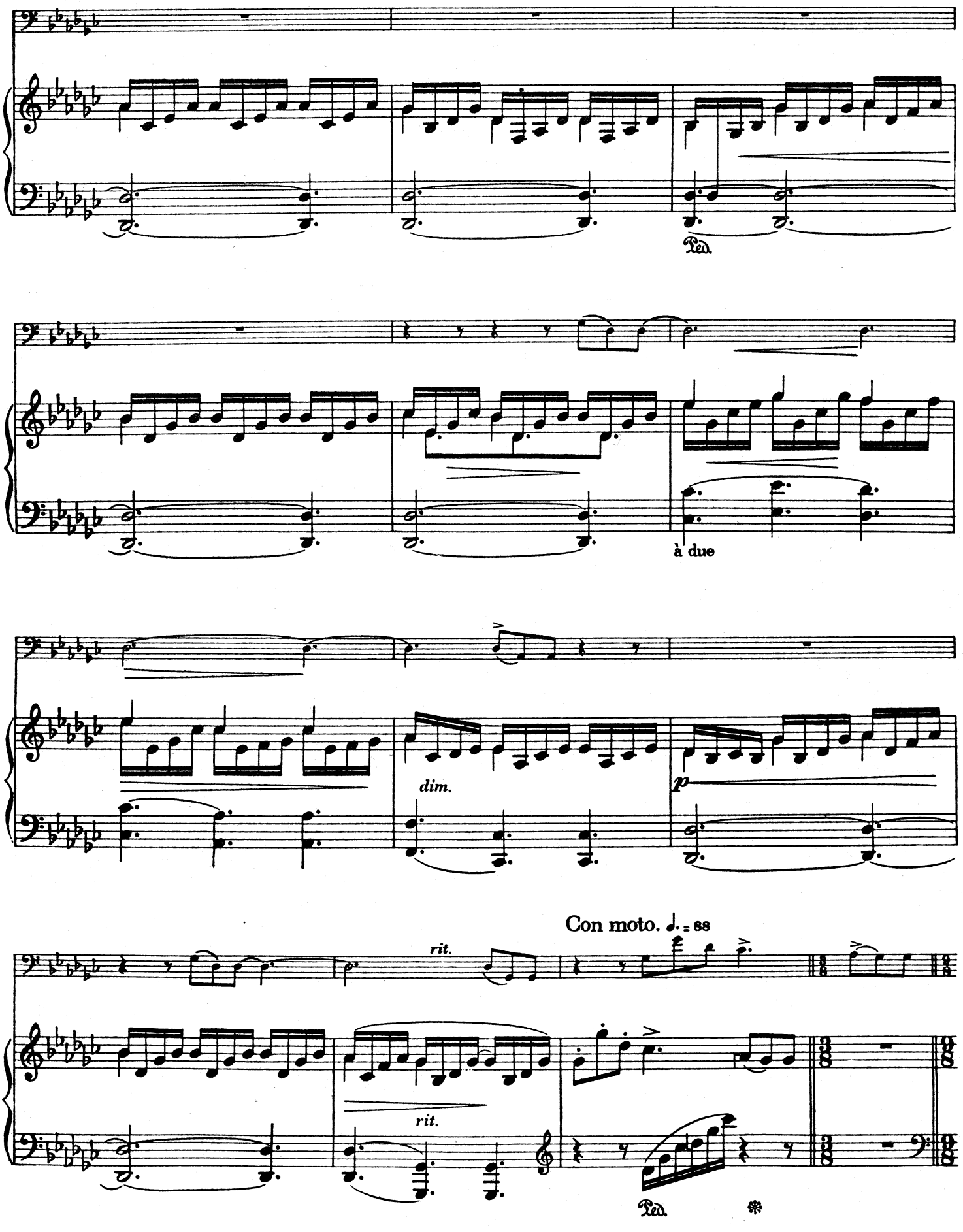
Allegro.

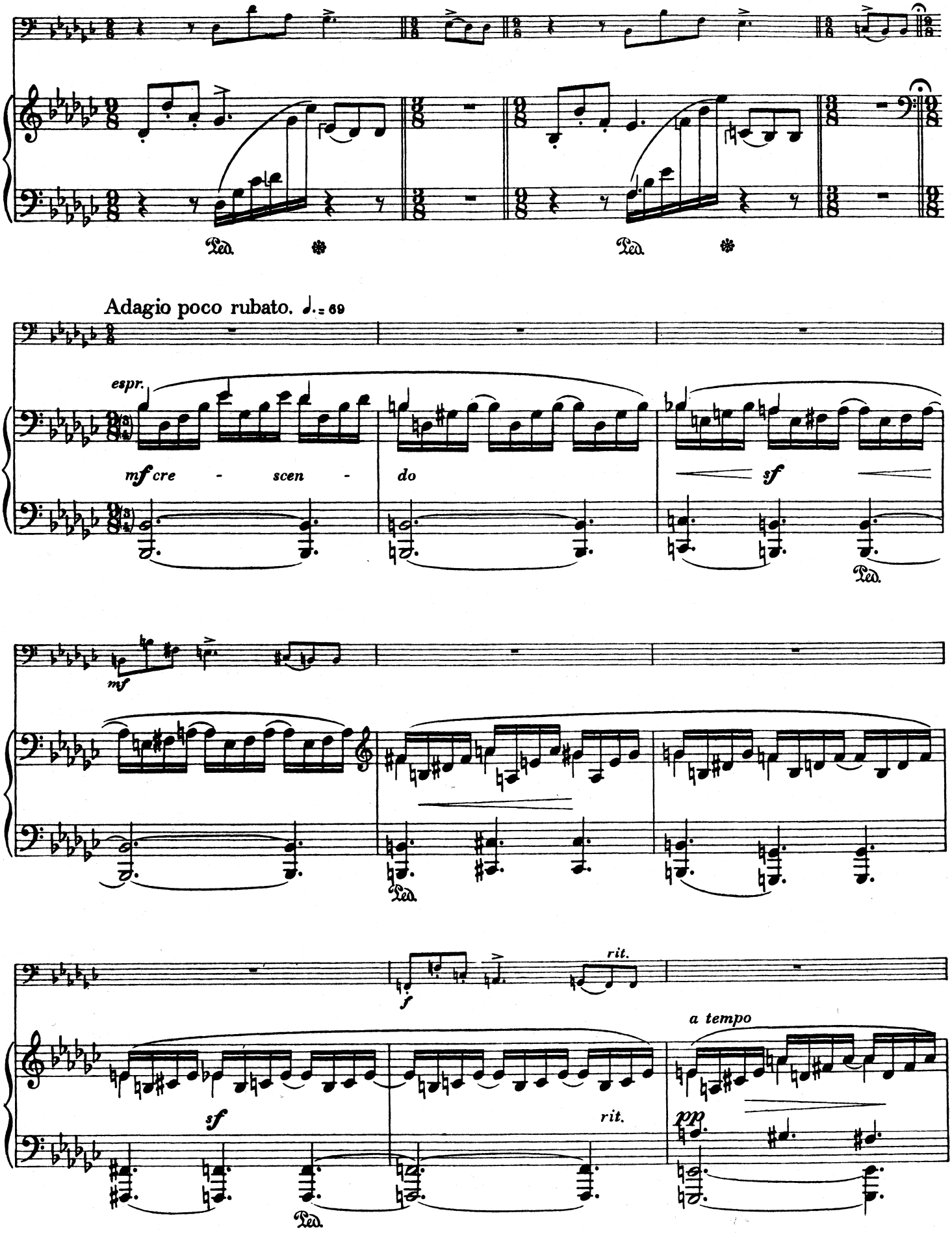


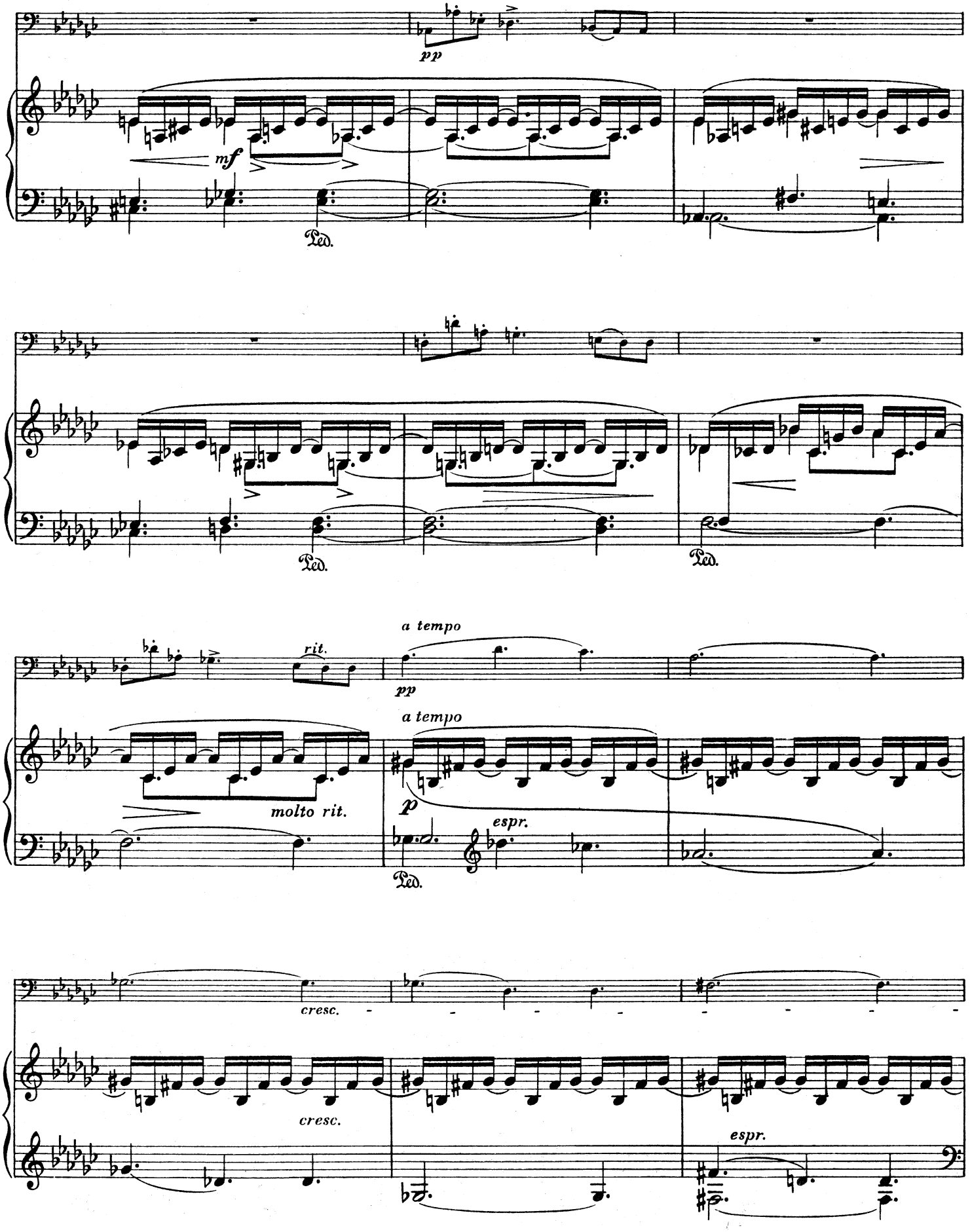
II.

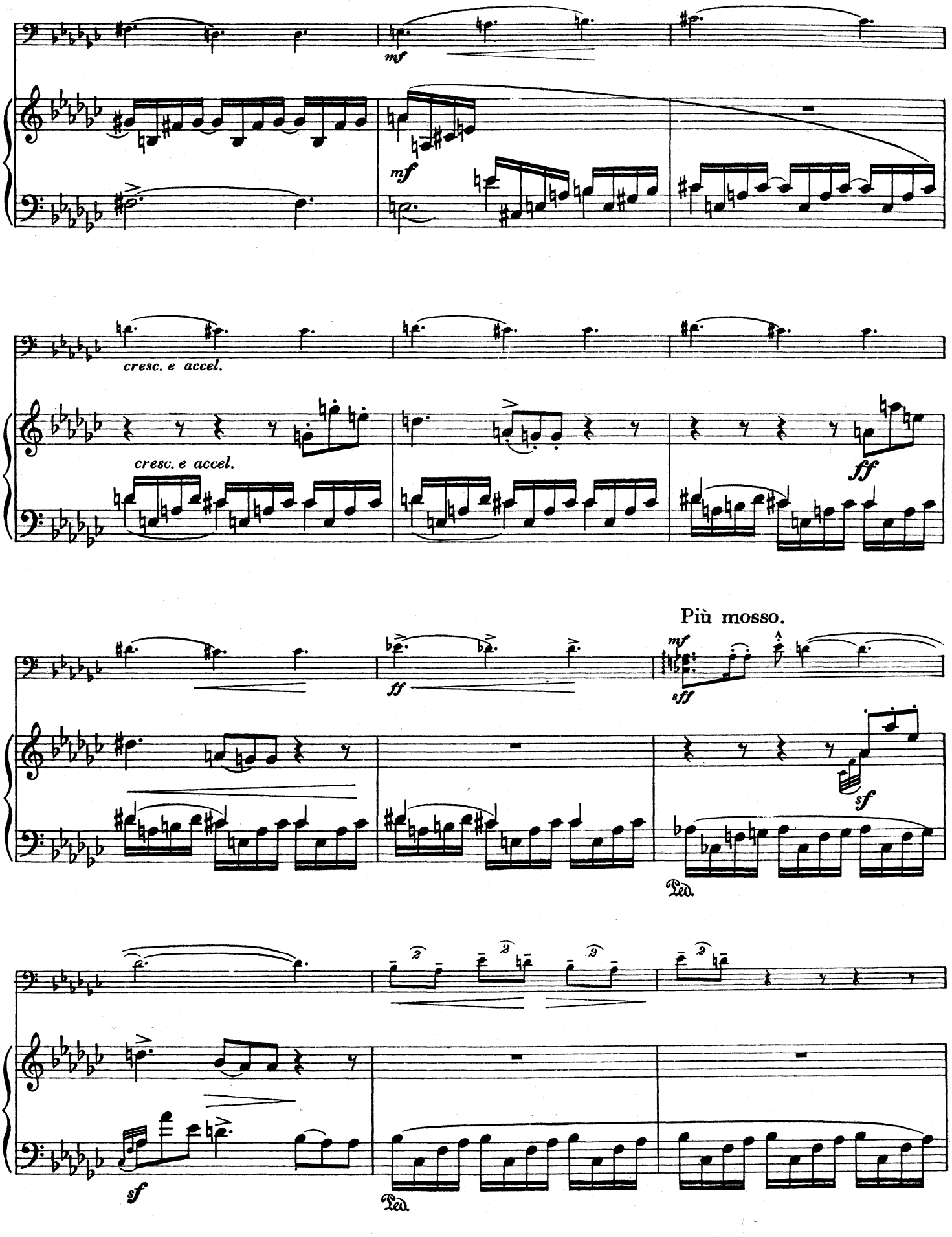
Con moto. ♩. = 88

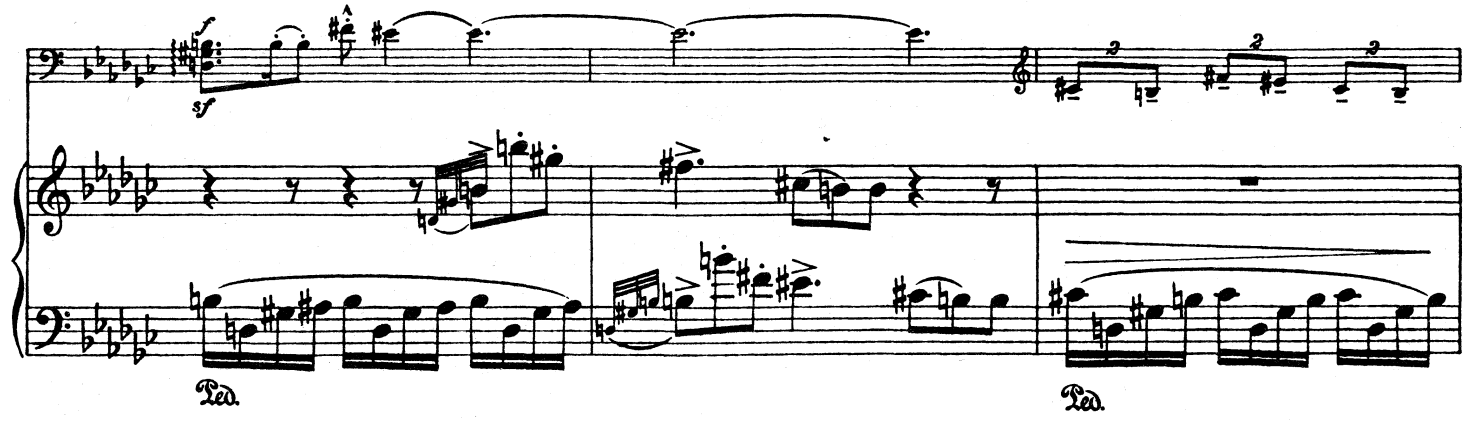


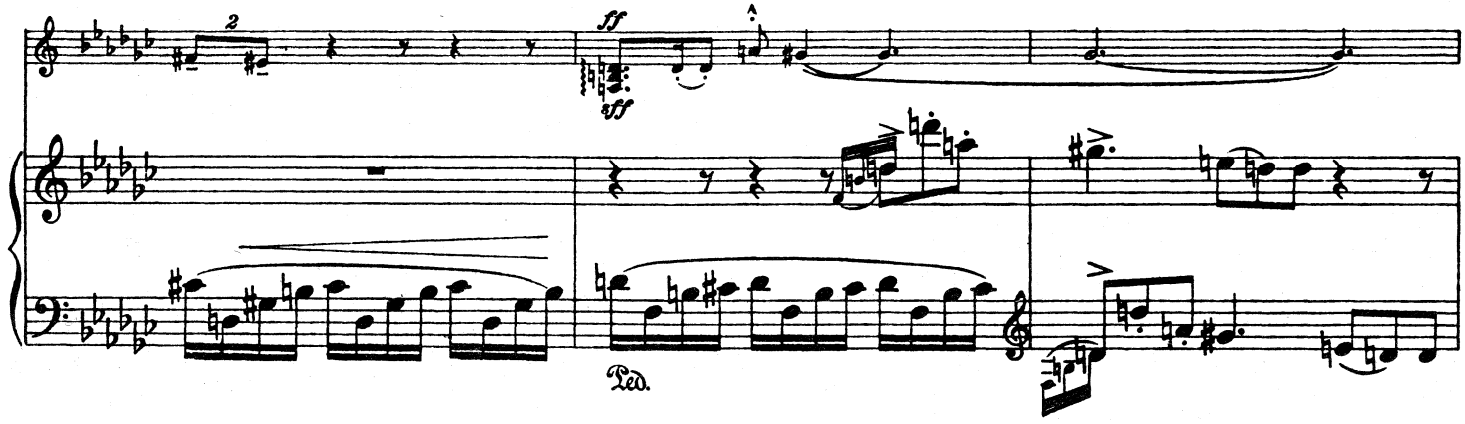

Ped.
à due
dim.
p
Con moto. ♩. = 88
rit.
rit.
Ped.

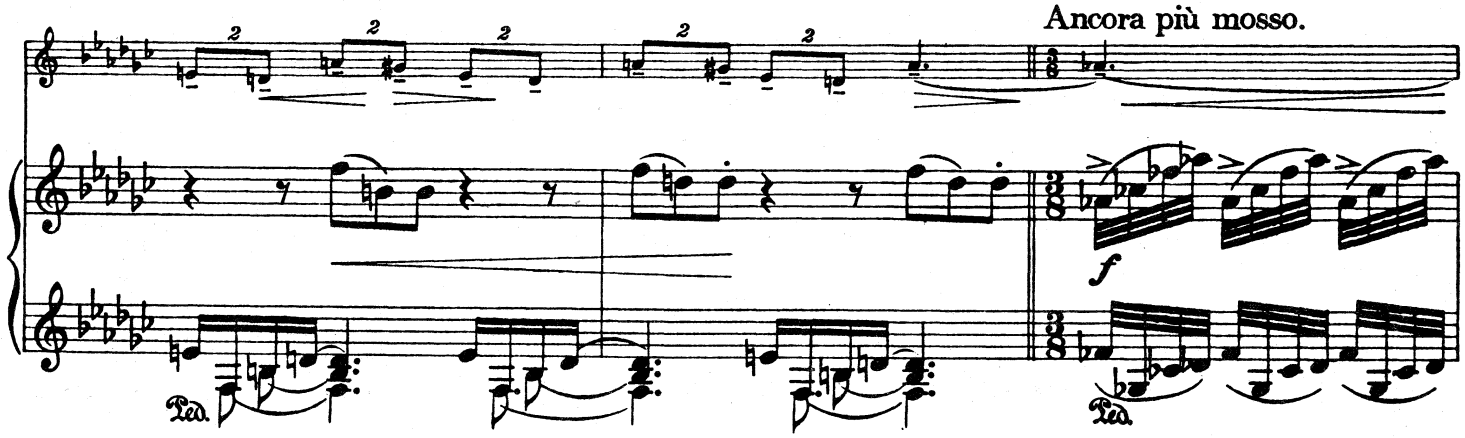

Ped.
Ped.
Adagio poco rubato. ♩. = 69
espr.
mf cre - scen - do
sf
Ped.
mf
Ped.
f
rit.
a tempo
sf
rit.
pp
Ped.

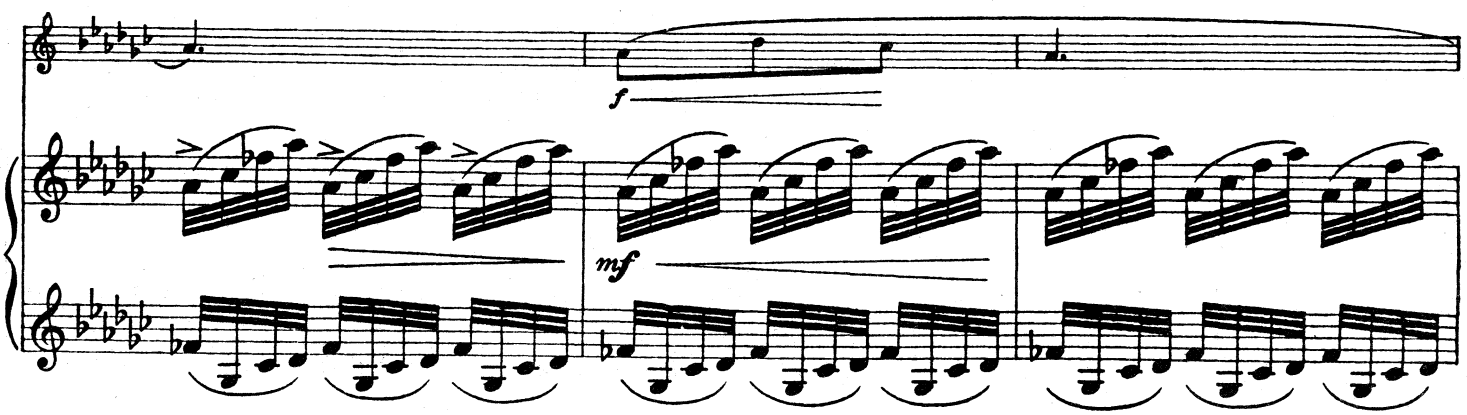

pp
mf
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
a tempo
rit.
pp
a tempo
molto rit.
p
espr.
Ped.
cresc.
cresc.
espr.

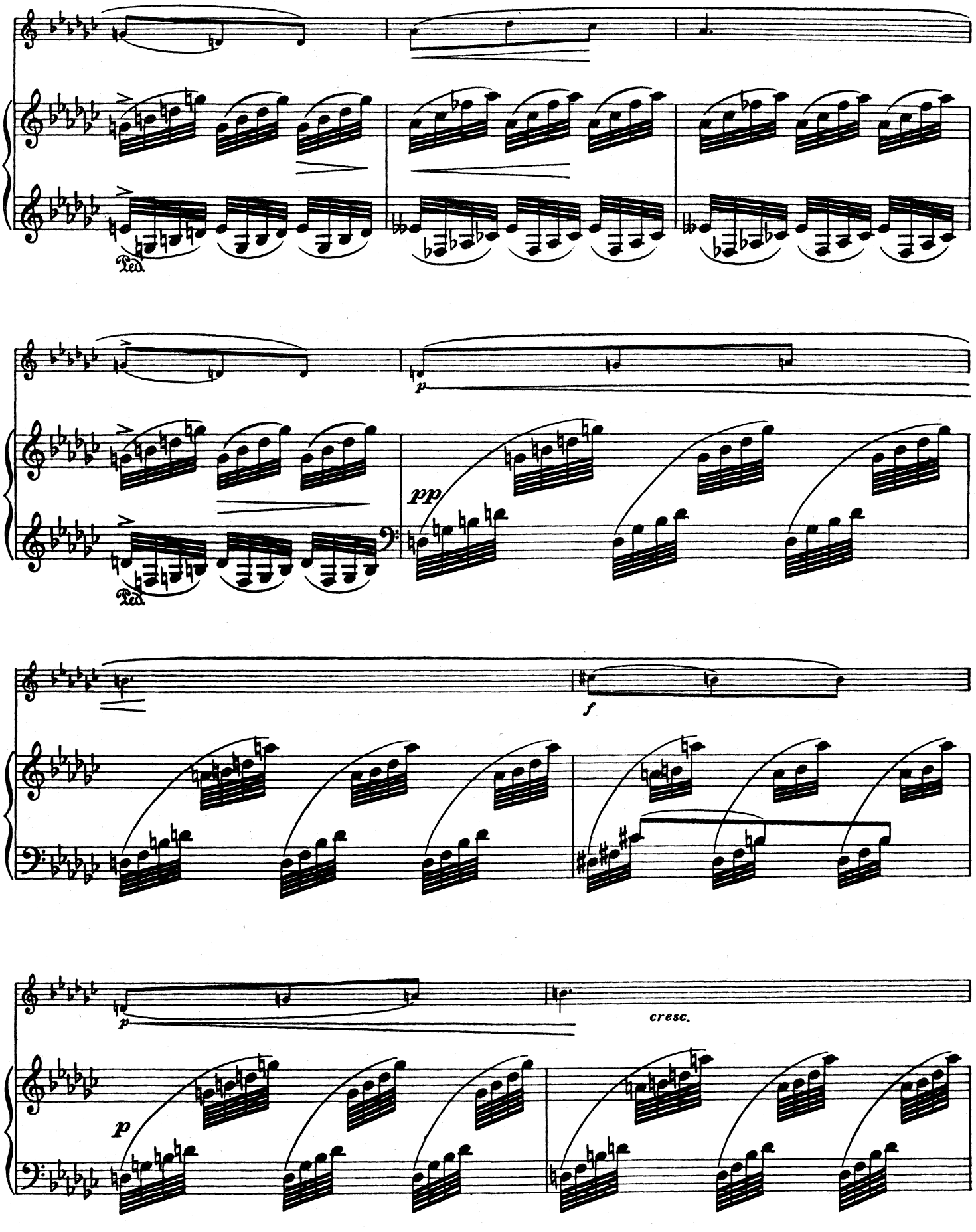

mf
mf
cresc. e accel.
cresc. e accel.
ff
Più mosso.
ff
mf
sff
sf
Ped.
sf
Ped.

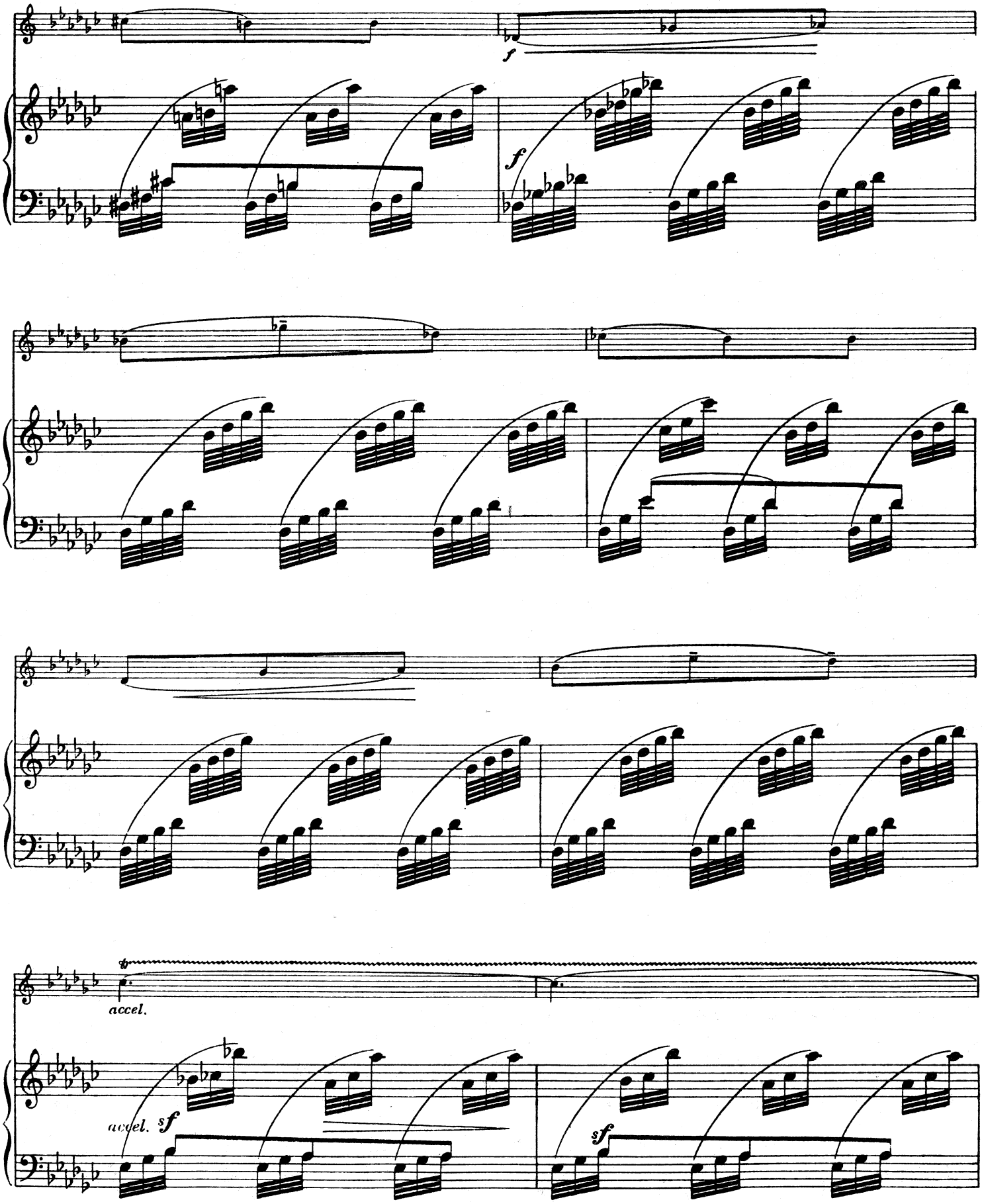

f
sf
Ped.
Ped.

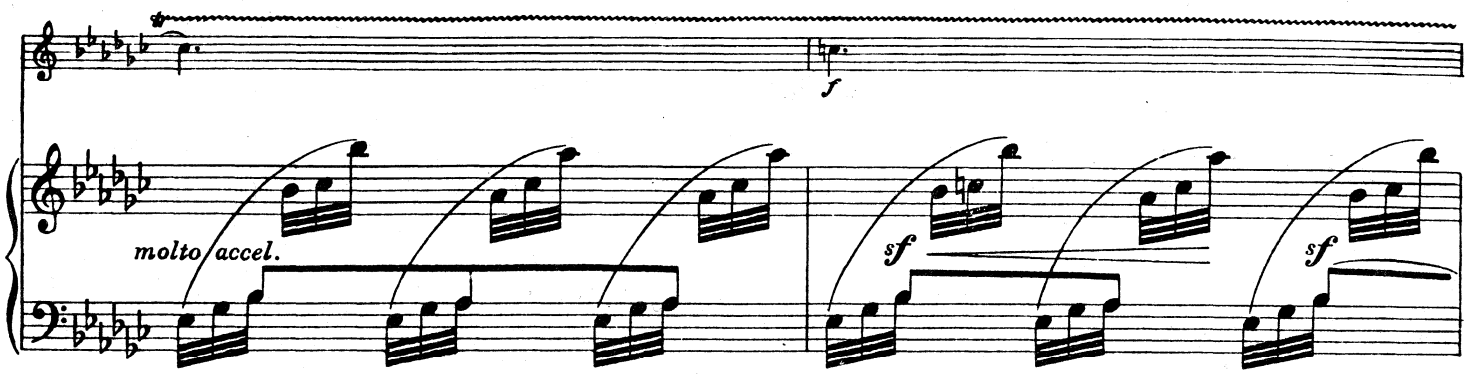

ff
sff
Ped.

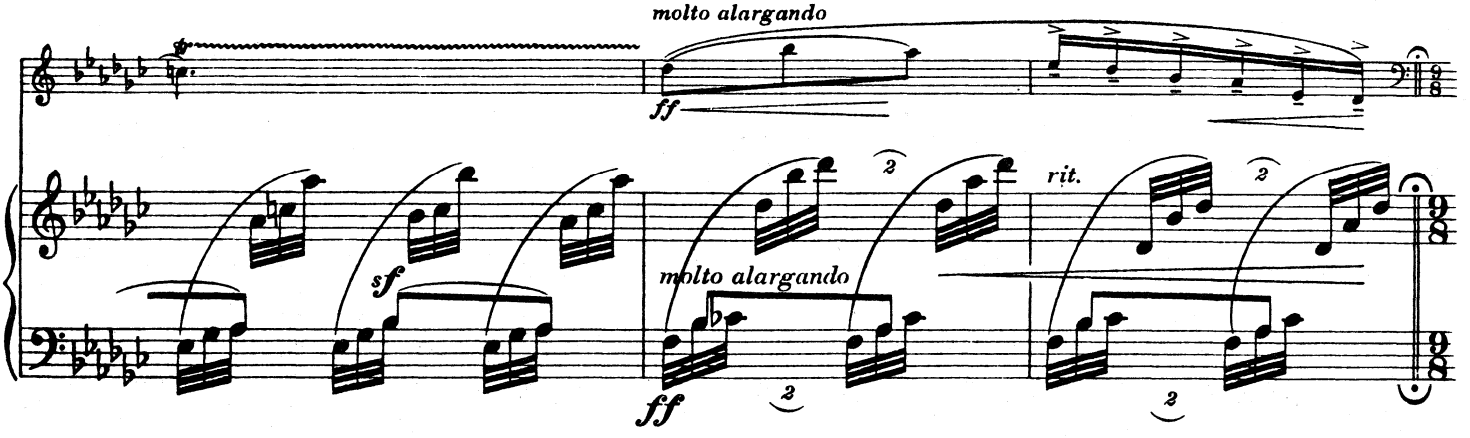

Ancora più mosso.
f
Ped.
Ped.


f
mf

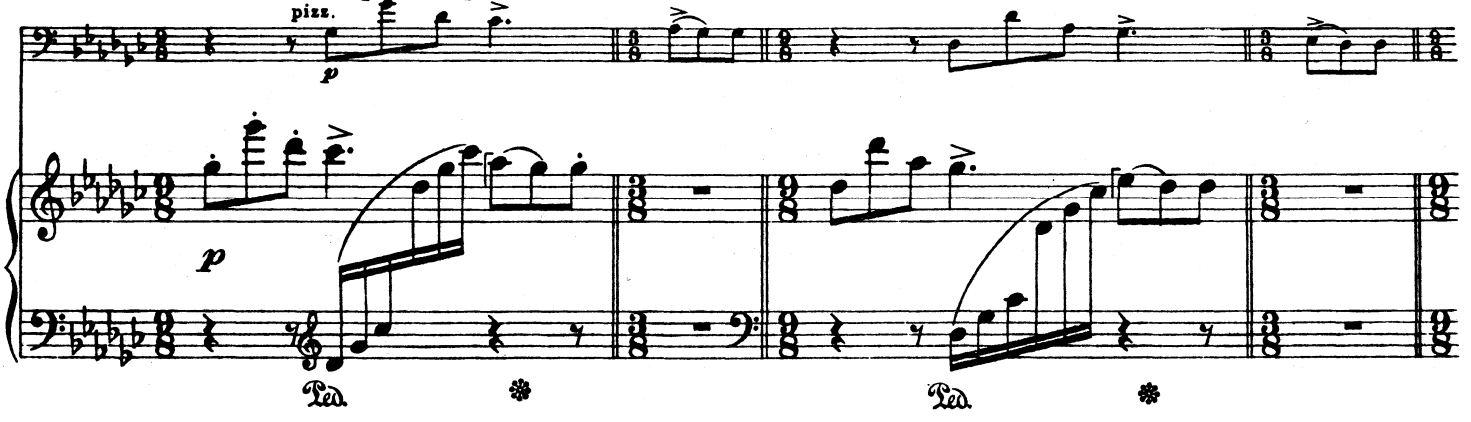

Ped.
p
pp
Ped.
f
p
cresc.
p


f
f
accel.
accel.
sf
sf

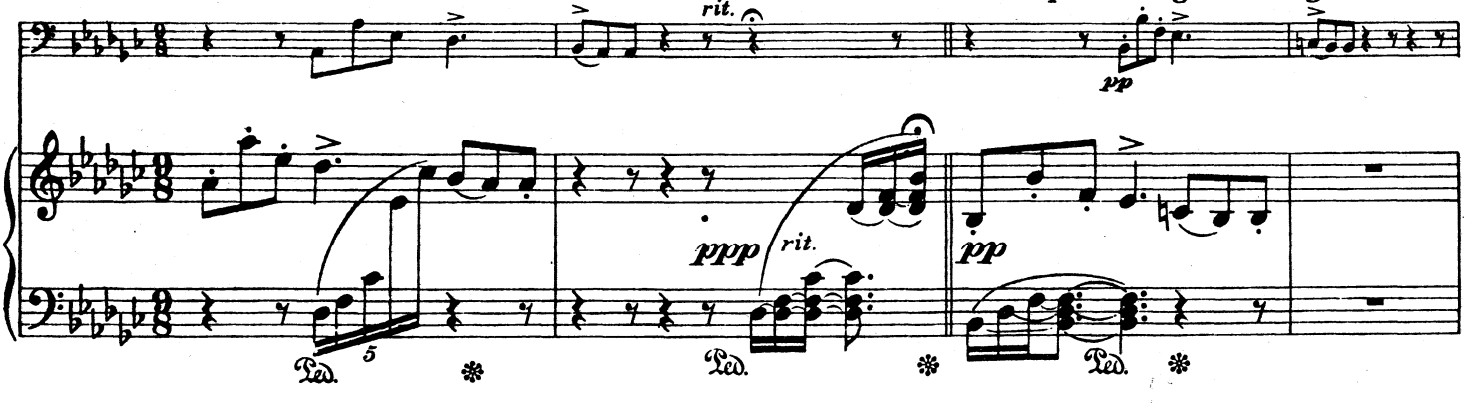


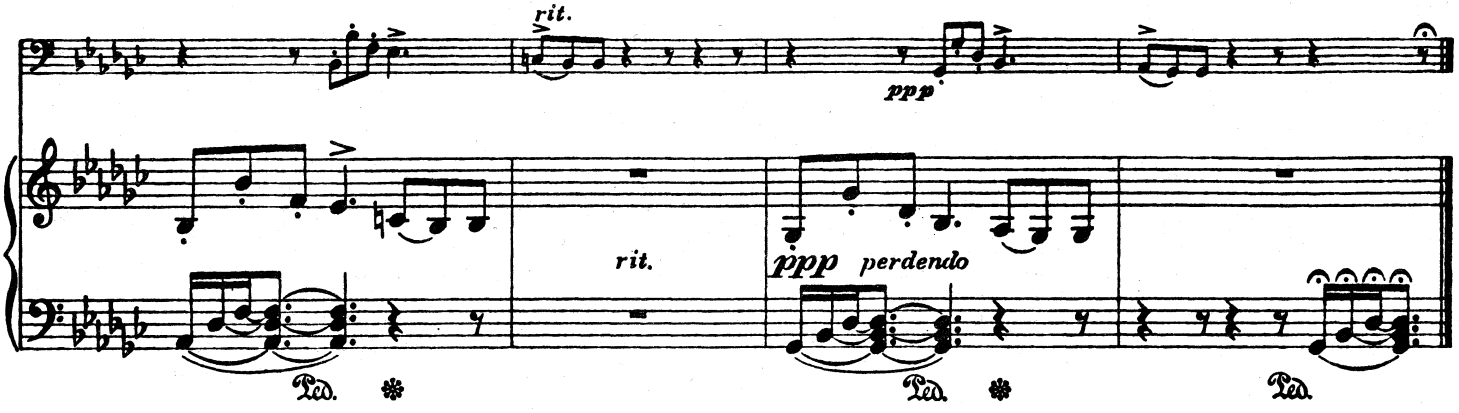


Con moto, ma poco a poco meno mosso.

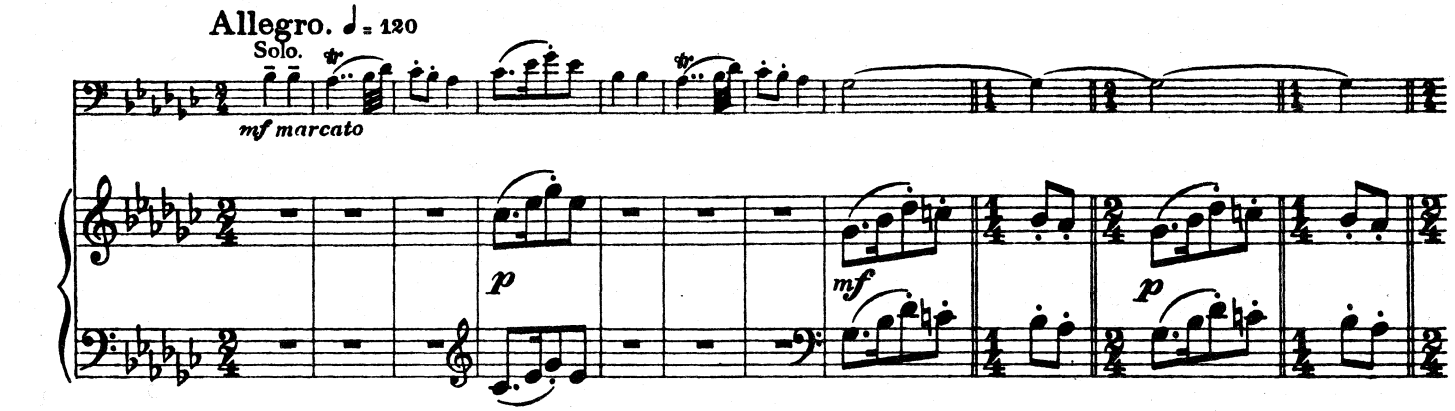


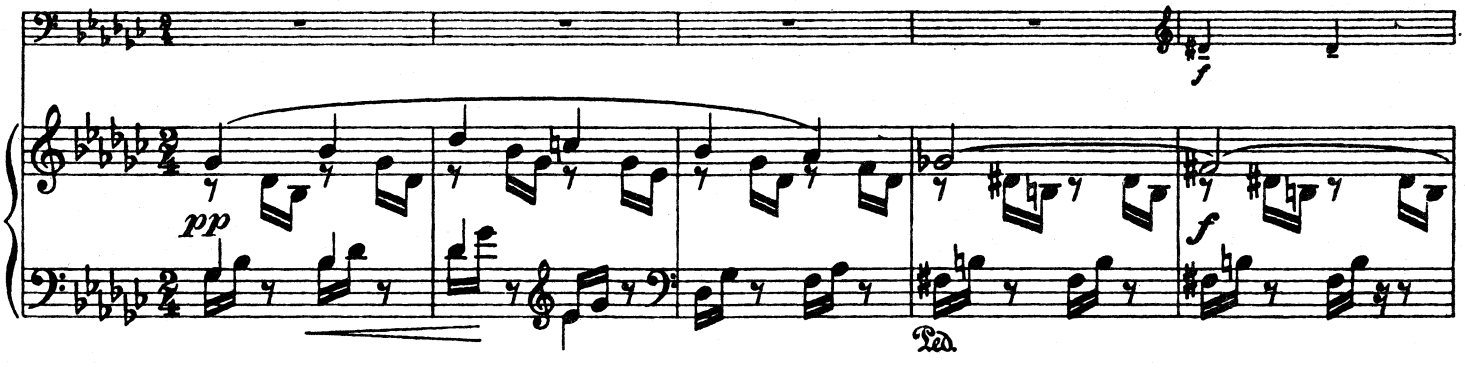
Poco a poco adagio e stinguendo.

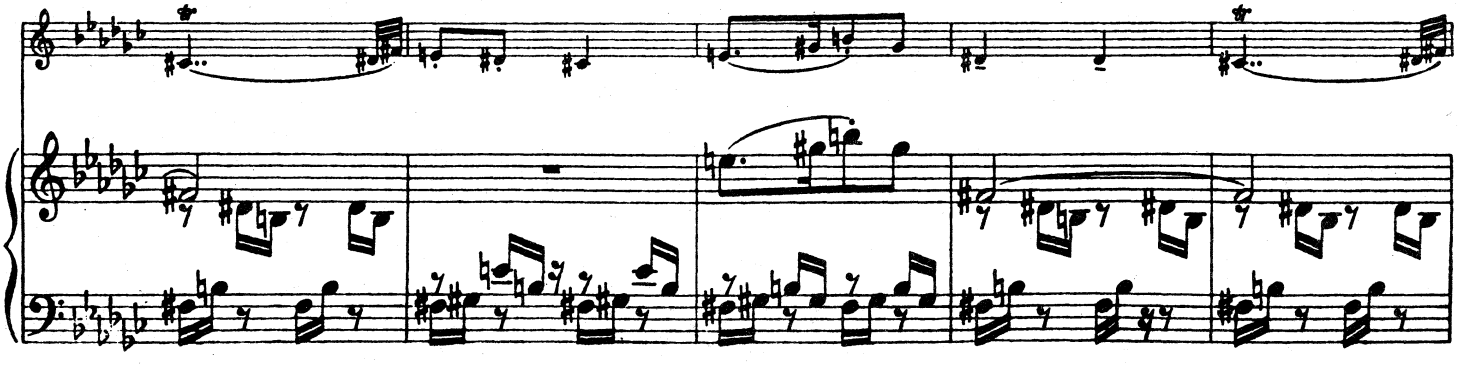


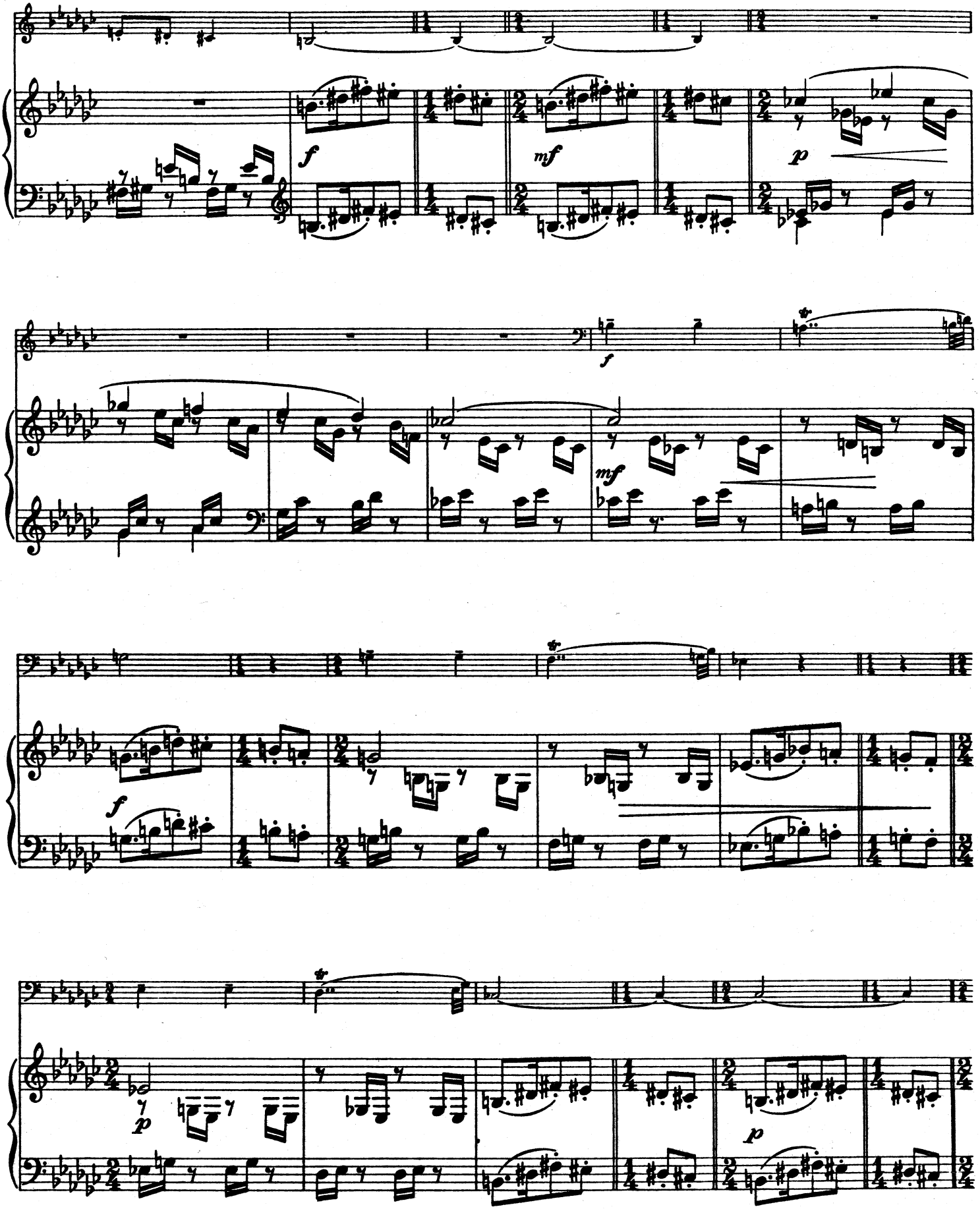

rit.
ppp
rit.
ppp perdendo
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

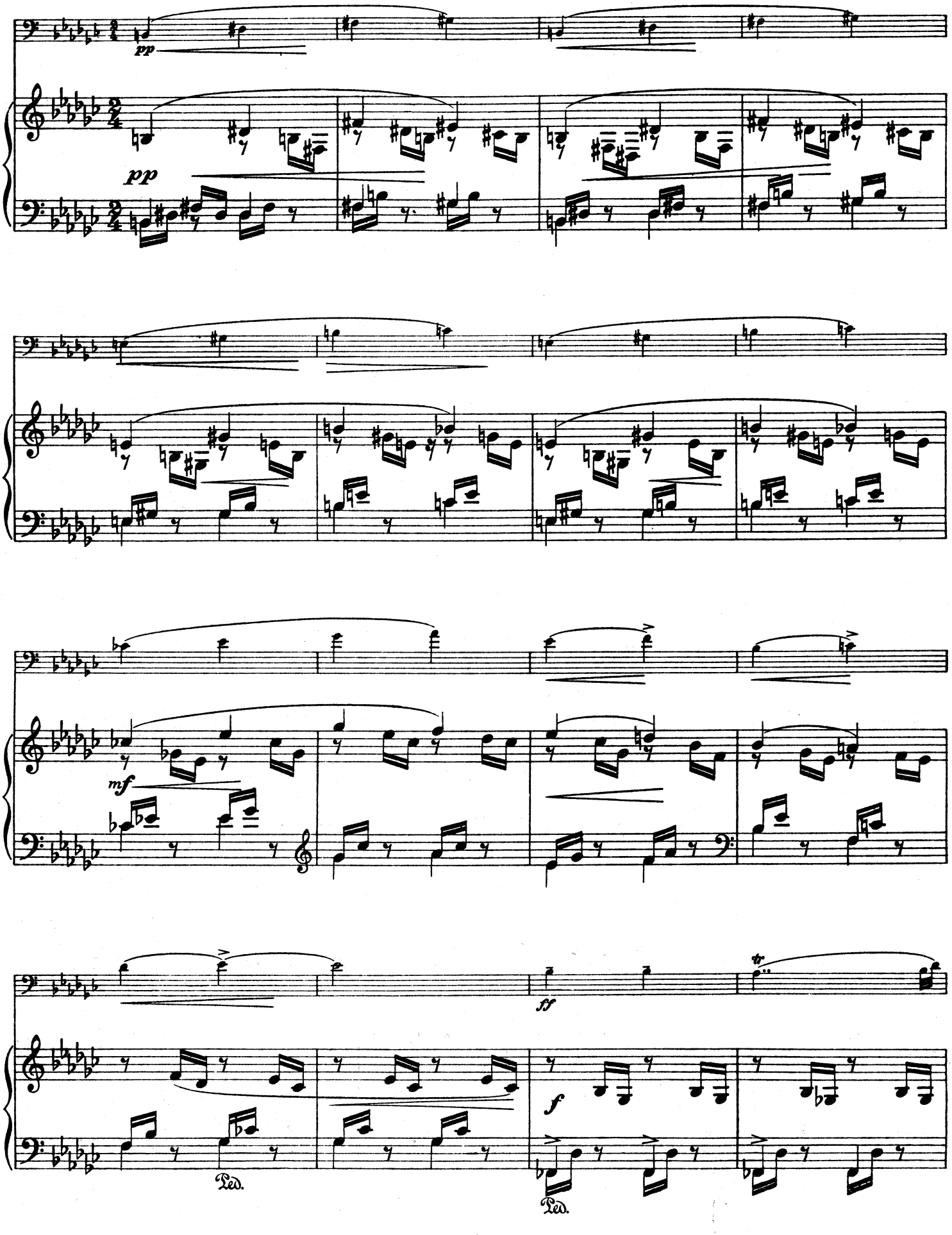
III.

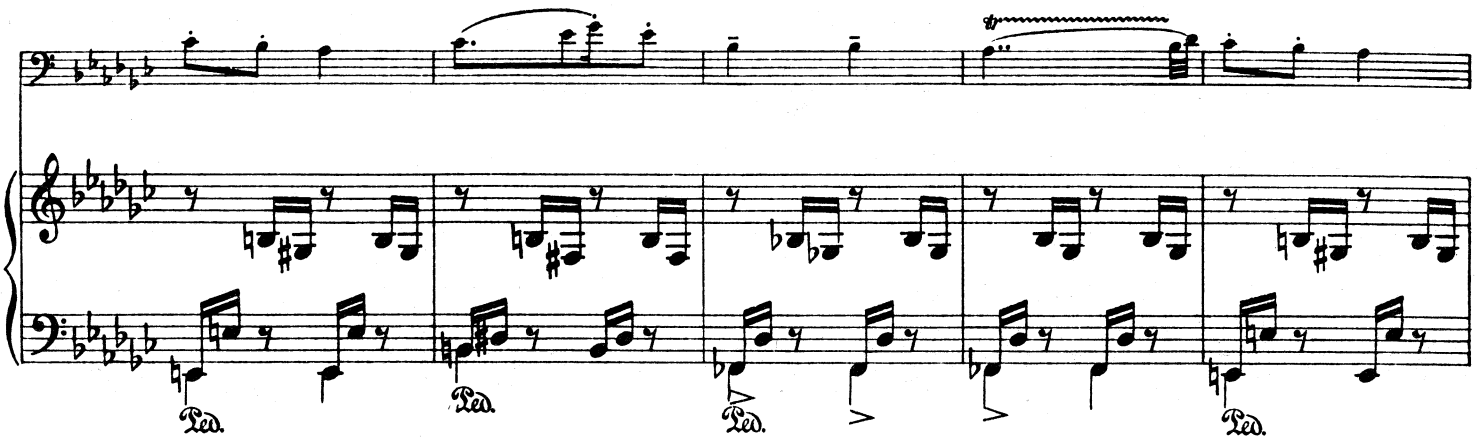

Allegro. ♩= 120
Solo.
mf marcato
p
mf
p

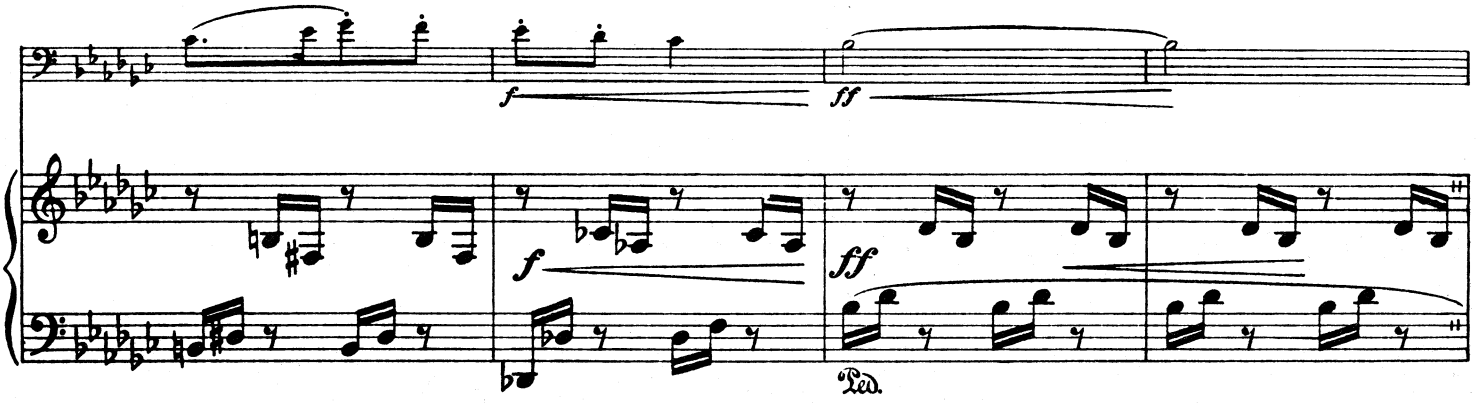

f
pp
f
Ped.



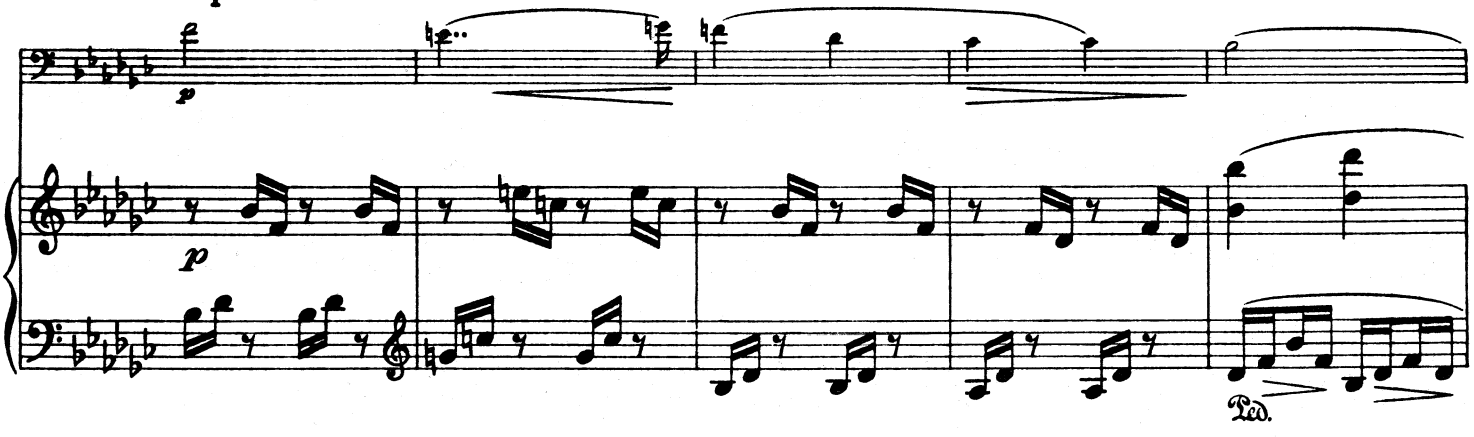

f
mf
p
f
mf
f
p
p

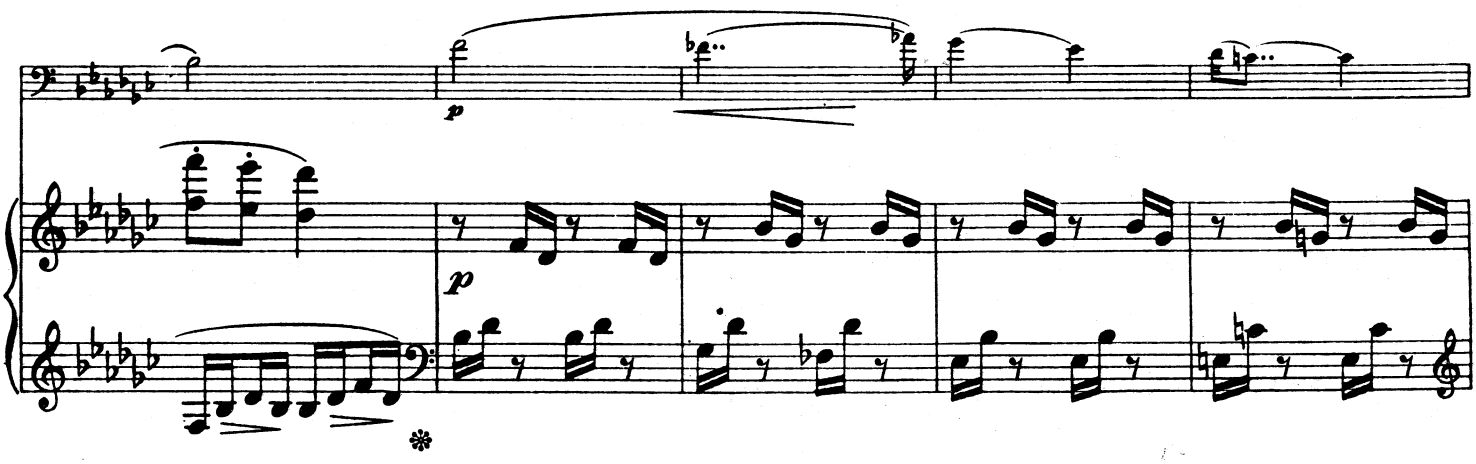

pp
pp
mf
ff
f
tr
Ped.
Ped.

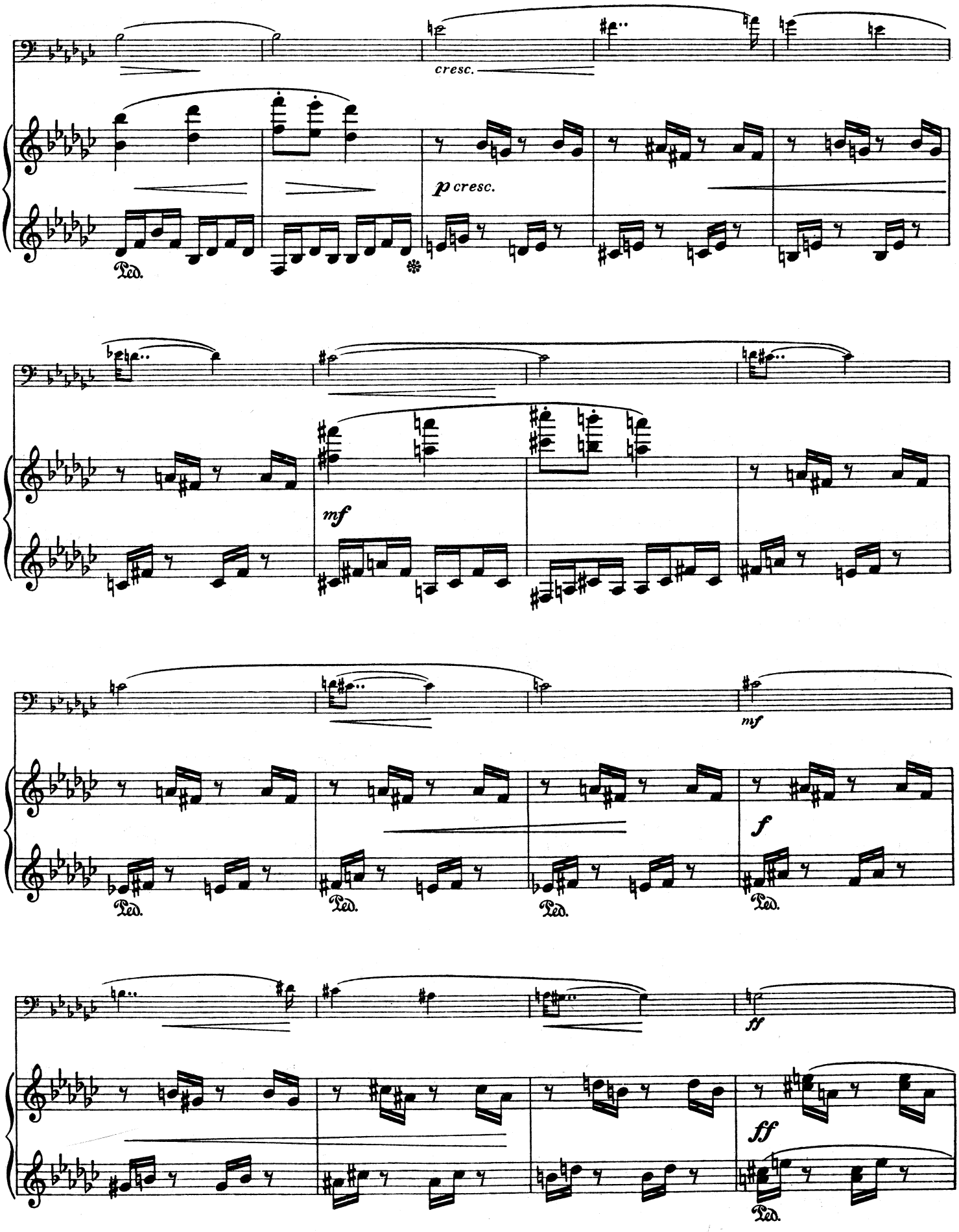


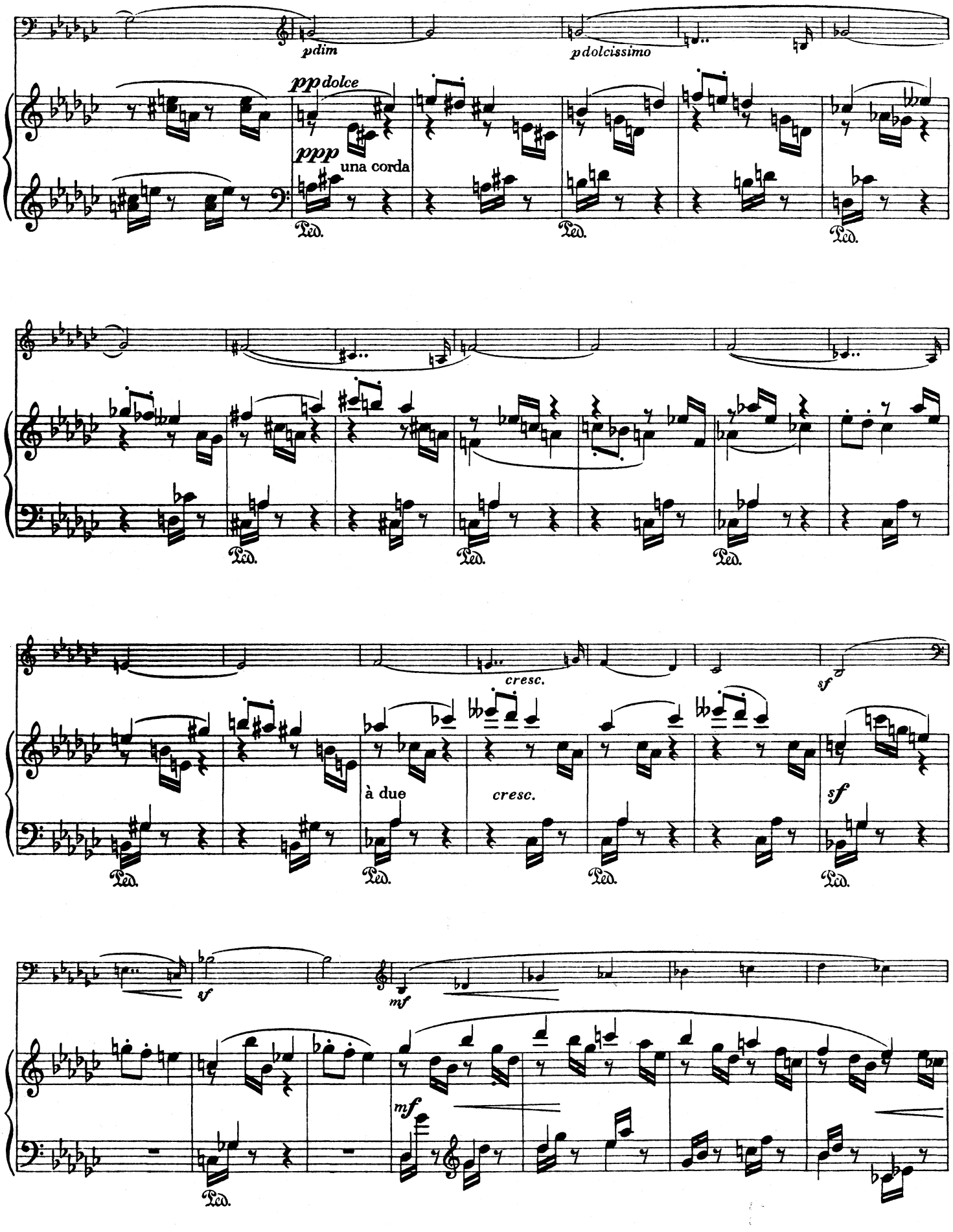


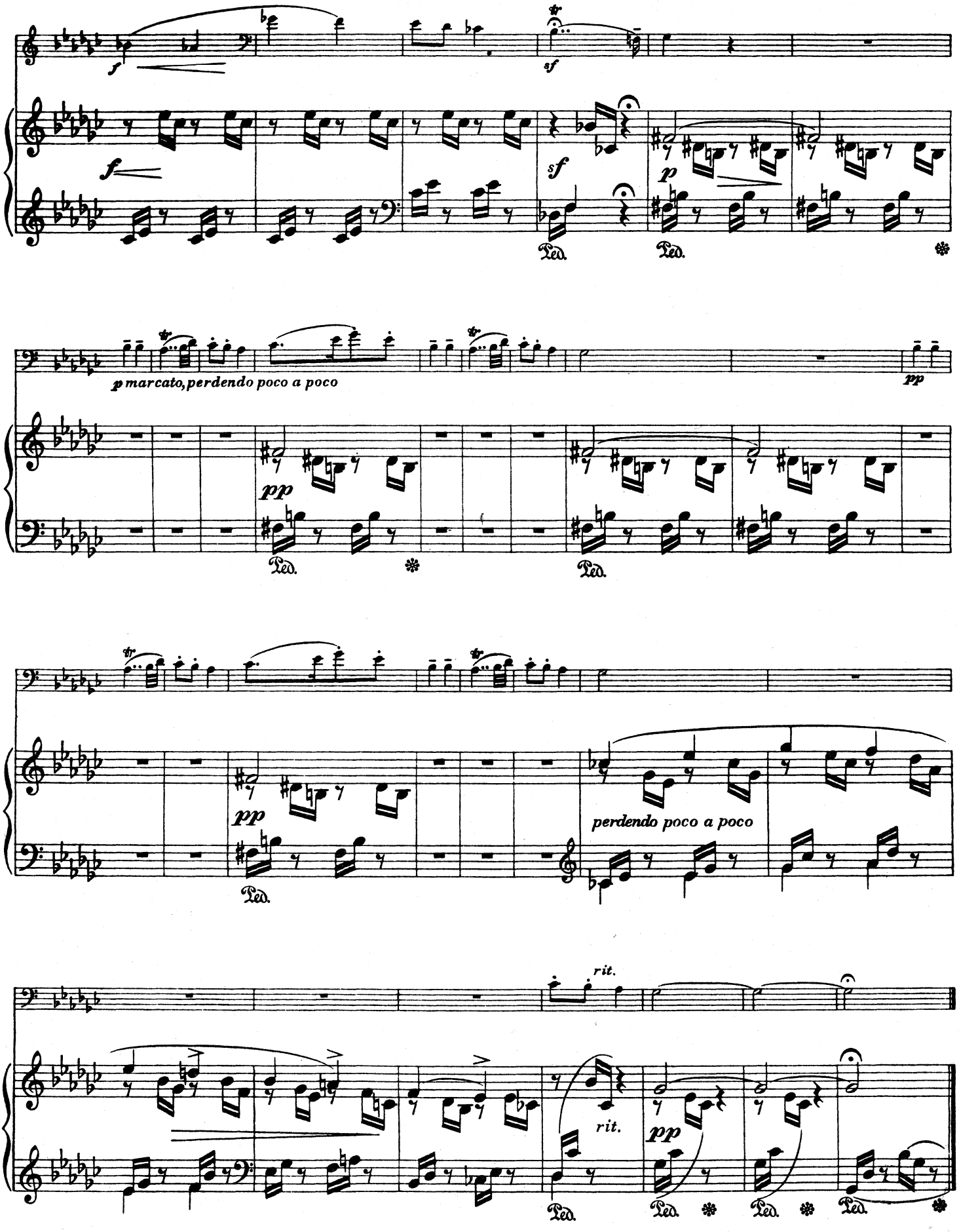
Un poco meno mosso.






cresc.
p cresc.
Ped.
mf
mf
f
ff
ff


pdim
pdolcissimo
ppdolce
pppuna corda
Ped.
cresc.
sf
à due
mf


f
sf
sf
p
Ped.
Ped.
p marcato, perdendo poco a poco
pp
pp
Ped.
Ped.
pp
Ped.
perdendo poco a poco
rit.
rit.
pp
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.