

FOREWORD

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov's scores for solo instruments with orchestra accompaniment are included in volume XXVI of his *Complete Works*.

"Concerto for piano in c-sharp minor," op. 30, was composed in 1882. Describing the 1881-1882 season, Rimsky-Korsakov wrote in *The Chronicle of my Musical Life* the following: "Among my compositions which were composed during this season, one should include a sketch for a piano concerto in c-sharp minor on a Russian theme, which was selected not without Balakirev's advice. By its technique, the 'Concerto' resembles Liszt's concertos. Moreover, it sounded beautifully enough and seemed so entirely satisfactory that even Balakirev was surprised and pleased with it. He did not expect from me, since I was not a pianist, the skill to compose something truly pianistic. I recall that there was a discussion with Balakirev over some detail in my 'Concerto.' This disagreement, however, did not cool him off toward my composition. I cannot remember exactly when I first thought of composing the 'Concerto' and when the 'Concerto' was finally finished and orchestrated."¹

The "Concerto" was begun in the spring of 1882. On June 8, 1882, N. A. Rimsky-Korsakov answered M. A. Balakirev, who had asked the composer about the "Concerto": "I have lost taste for my 'Concerto' and it is unlikely that I will complete it, though I should not be too quick to say so. If I do finish it, then, probably it will not be this summer."² Nevertheless, in the summer of 1882, Rimsky-Korsakov completed work on composing the "Concerto" and set to orchestrate it. On the first page of the score's manuscript is the date "September 11, Taitsey." This date probably indicates the beginning of his work on orchestration. He did not complete the score until the beginning of 1883. On the last page of the score's manuscript is inscribed: "January 3, 1883. St. Petersburg. N. Rimsky-Korsakov."

For thematic material, Rimsky-Korsakov used the Russian folk song "Boys, gather together,"



(No. 18 from *The Collection of Russian Songs* by M. A. Balakirev, 1866), elements of which appear in variations in different parts of the "Concerto."

The "Concerto" was performed for the first time by pianist N. S. Lavrov in St. Petersburg, February 27, 1884, at the concert of the Free Music School, under the direction of M. A. Balakirev.

N. A. Rimsky-Korsakov conducted his "Concerto" many times: on November 7, 1887, at the Third Russian Symphonic Concert (N. S. Lavrov was the pianist); on November 29, 1889, in Paris, at the Second Concert of the World Exposition (N. S. Lavrov was the pianist); on October 21, 1889, in Moscow, at the First Symphonic Congress of the Russian Music Society (F. M. Blumenfeld was the pianist); on November 23, 1889, at the Third Russian Symphonic Concert (F. M. Blumenfeld was the pianist); on January 10, 1898, at the Third Russian Symphonic Concert (M. K. Benua-Efron was the pianist).

The "Concerto's" piano score and the composer's arrangement for two pianos were published in 1886 by the publishing house of M. P. Beliaiev.

The present publication was based on the following materials:

On the manuscript of the score, which is kept at the M. Ie. Saltykov-Shchedrin State Public Library (the collection of Russian music manuscripts, No. 8). On the title page of the manuscript is inscribed: "A François Liszt. Hommage respectueux de l'auteur. Concerto (cis-moll) pour le piano (avec accompagnement d'orchestre). Composé par Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakov." When the score was published in 1886, the dedication of the "Concerto" to F. Liszt was replaced with a dedication to the memory of F. Liszt, who died July 31, 1886.

On a hand copy of the arrangement for two pianos is the composer's remarks. This copy is kept in the Institute of Theater, Music and Cinema, in Leningrad.

1. N. Rimsky-Korsakov. *The Complete Works. The Literary Works and Correspondence*, (Moscow: 1955), v. I., p. 150.

2. Ibid., v. V. (Moscow: 1963), p. 159.

Moderato $\text{♩} = 96$ **Adagio** $\text{♩} = 58$

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti(A)

2 Fagotti

2 Corni(E)

2 Trombe(A)

Tromboni I
II

Trombone III

Timpani
(H, Cis, GIs)

Piano solo

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

mf *f* *dim.* *smora.* *I solo* *dolce*

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

Fg. *a piacere* *morendo ad libit.* *8-----*
 Piano *peresc. e string.*
 Fl. *Moderato assai* $\text{♩} = 72$ *pp*
 Cl. *pp*
 Piano *f dim.* *pp* *2 soli*
 V.-c. *detoo*
 Fl. *p*
 Cl. *p*
 Fg. *poco cresc.*
 Cr. *p* *poco cresc.*
 Piano *brillante* *cresc.* *8-----*
 Archi *2 soli* *pizz.* *poco cresc.* *pizz.* *poco cresc.* *pizz.* *poco cresc.*
altri *pizz.* *p*

1) Т. 7 Fg. в автографе партитуры:  исправлено по аналогии с т. 22.

A **Tempo I (Moderato)** $\text{♩} = 96$ **Adagio** $\text{♩} = 58$

Fl. f $a2$

Ob. f

Cl. f $a2$ *I solo a piacere dolce*

Fg. mf f *dim.* *smora.*

Cr. f

Trb. f

Trbn. f

Tp. f

Piano **A** **Tempo I (Moderato)** $\text{♩} = 96$ **Adagio** $\text{♩} = 58$

Archi *arco* p *cresc.* f *arco* p *cresc.* f *arco* p *cresc.* *tutti* mf *arco* mf f

20

1) *morendo* 2) *ad libit.* 3) *Peresc. e string.* 4) *f dim.*

Moderato assai $\text{♩} = 72$

Cl. *pp* *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Cr. *pp*

Piano *pp* *f* *f dim.*

V-le *p* *p*

Cl. *p* *poco cresc.* *B*

Fg. *p* *poco cresc.*

Cr. *p*

Piano *brillante* *cresc.* *f*

Archi *pizz.* *p poco cresc.* *pizz.* *p poco cresc.* *pizz.* *p poco cresc.* *pizz.* *p poco cresc.* *arco* *arco*

30

1) Т. 24 Cl. в автографе партитуры акцента нет, поставлен по аналогии с т. 9.

2) Т. 25 в автографе партитуры и переделания отсюда до конца такта тридцать вторые. Исправлено по аналогии с т. 10.

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Piano *pp*

Archi *con sord. arco* *pp*

Fl. *pp* *solo* *poco cresc.*

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *ppp poco cresc.*

Piano *[poco cresc.]*

Archi *poco cresc.* *con sord. arco* *pp*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

40

I

Fl. *poco cresc.*

Cl. *poco cresc.*

Fg. *ppp poco cresc.*

Piano *[poco cresc.]*

Archi *poco cresc.* *senza sord.*

poco cresc. *senza sord.*

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

C

Cl. *pp*

Fg. *pp*

Archi *pp* *senza sord.*

pp

pp

pp

pp

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Piano
Archi

poco riten. Poco a poco più animato

pp div. unis.

50

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the piano provides a complex accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *pp div.*, and performance instructions like *poco riten.* and *Poco a poco più animato*. A rehearsal mark with the number 50 is located at the bottom of the page.

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p* *f*

Cr. *p* *f*

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f* *8*

Archi

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trumpet (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Flute part features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have sustained notes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Cor Anglais part has a melodic line with piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The Piano part features a complex, arpeggiated texture with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fermata marked with an 8. The String section (Archi) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and a melodic line in the lower register.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *mf* I

Cl. *mf*

Fg. *mf* *f*

Cr. *mf* *f*

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f*

Archi *mf* *[mf]* *[mf]*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 14. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.), a brass section with Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Trb.), a Piano, and a string section (Archi). The woodwinds and piano have active parts, while the brass and strings are mostly in sustained chords or have light rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *[mf]* (mezzo-forte in brackets). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Molto animato

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

Molto animato

60

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 Piano
 Archi
 Piano

The score is for page 16 of a musical work. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp.). The keyboard section includes Piano. The string section is labeled Archi. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'f' (forte). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Cr., Trb., Trbn., and Tp. The second system contains staves for Piano, Archi, and Piano. The Piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Archi part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some annotations in the score, such as 'a2' and '1)'.

1) Т. 62 в автографе переложения вторая шестнадцатая в обеих руках только одна верхняя нота.

Allegretto quasi polacca ♩ = 108

Fl. *a2* *f*

Ob. *a2* *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *f*

Trb. *a2* *f*

Trba. *f*

Tp. *f*

Piano *f* *Allegretto quasi polacca ♩ = 108*

Arch. *f* *dim.* *pp* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.*

70 *p*

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Trb.
 Trbn.
 Tp.
 Piano
 Archi

cresc.
 marcato
 f marcato
 cresc.
 arco
 p
 arco
 cresc.
 p cresc.

1)

1) Тт. 76 и 77 в автографе партитуры повторялись. Повторение зачеркнуто.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

marcato

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

80

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Cornet, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) are marked with *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Piano part features a *marcato* tempo marking. The string section (Archi) is marked with *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number 19 is in the top right corner, and the rehearsal mark 80 is at the bottom center.

Fl. *a2* *sf*

Ob. *sf*

Cl. *a2* *sf* [*p*]

Fg. *mf* *sf* *p*

Cr. *a2* *sf* *p*

Trb. *a2* *sf*

Trbn. *sf* *mf* *sf*

Tp. *sf* *sf*

Piano *mf* *m.d.* *3* *m.g.*

Archi *sf* *sf* *pizz.* *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 20, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trombone (Trb.), Trumpet (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Cor Anglais parts are marked with *a2* (second octave) and *sf* (sforzando). The Bassoon part has *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf*, and *p* (piano) markings. The Trombone and Trumpet parts also have *sf* markings. The Piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and markings for *mf*, *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce), and *m.g.* (mezzo-grave). The String section (Archi) is marked with *sf* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some notes are grouped with slurs or ties.

Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Piano
 Archi
 Fl.
 Cl.
 Fg.
 Cr.
 Tp.
 Piano
 Archi

p saltando
div.
p saltando
p
arco
p pizz.
p
pp
pp
pp poco cresc.
poco cresc.
pp
p
cresc.
pp poco
pp poco
pp poco
pp poco
pp poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
pp arco
pp
p

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many slurs and triplets. The Strings section includes a section marked 'p saltando' and 'div.' (divisi). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Oboe (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Piano part continues with a similar flowing melody. The Strings section includes a section marked 'pp poco cresc.' and 'poco cresc.'. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Fl. *p* *mf* *mf* a2 tr

Ob. *mf* a2

Cl. *p* *mf* *mf* a2

Fg. *mf* a2

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp. *p* *mf*

Piano [sim]

Archi *mf* *mf*

80

D
a2

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f* a2

Cr. *f*

Trb. *f* a2

Trbn. *f*

Tp *f*

Piano *f* **D**

Archi *f* pizz. *p*

3°

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *mf*

Fg. *p cresc.*

Cr. *p cresc.*

Trb.

Trba.

Tp

Piano *cresc.*

Archi

arco [*>*] [*>*] *pizz.* *mf*

p [*>*] [*>*] *arco* *mf* *pizz.* *mf*

arco *mf* *pizz.*

arco *p* *arco* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 24. It features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), a brass section (Cornet, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Trumpet), a Piano, and a String section (Archi). The woodwinds and Piano have melodic lines with various dynamics and crescendos. The brass section is mostly silent. The string section has a rhythmic pattern with some melodic movement, including a pizzicato section. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature.

This musical score page, numbered 25, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) and Cor Anglais (Cr.) play a melodic line marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Trumpet (Trb.) and Trombone (Trbn.) sections play a rhythmic pattern marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *marcato*. The Piano part features a complex, rapid melodic line marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The String section (Archi) plays a melodic line marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *arco*. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure containing the main melodic and rhythmic material, and the second and third measures providing harmonic support and continuation.

This musical score page, numbered 26, contains measures 98, 99, and 100. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Tuba (Tp.), Piano, and Archi (Archi). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. Measure 98 features a complex woodwind and string texture. Measure 99 shows a continuation of the woodwind and string parts, with the Piano providing harmonic support. Measure 100 is characterized by a dense, high-register woodwind passage, with the Flute and Oboe playing rapid sixteenth-note runs. The Piano and Archi parts provide a steady rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The page number 100 is printed at the bottom left of the score.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

100

This musical score page, numbered 27, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Piano, and Archa (Archi). The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and brass sections are primarily marked with fortissimo (f) dynamics. The Piano part features complex textures, including a prominent glissando in the right hand towards the end of the page. The string section (Archi) provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation, with some parts marked piano (p) and others fortissimo (f). The overall texture is dense and dramatic.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

gliss.

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fg.

Cr. *I*

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

gliss.

pp

Archi

pizz.

arco

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 28. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trb.), and Tuba (Trbn.). The piano part is shown with a grand staff. The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into two measures. In the first measure, the Flute and Clarinet play a melodic line starting on a half note and moving upwards, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Cornet plays a short melodic phrase marked with a first finger (*I*) fingering. The piano part has a few notes in the right hand. In the second measure, the Flute and Clarinet continue their melodic line. The piano part features a glissando (*gliss.*) in the right hand, marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, and a long, sweeping line in the left hand. The string section (Archi) plays a melodic line in the first measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section in the second measure. The piano part also has an arco section in the second measure.

Fl. *pp* *p*

Ob. *pp* *p*

Cl. *pp cresc.* *poco a poco*

Fg.

Cr. *p cresc.* *poco a poco*

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p* *gliss.* *mf*

Archi *pp* *pizz.* *pp pizz.* *p*

110

Fl. I *mf* *f* *E*
 Ob. *mf* *f*
 Cl. *mf* *f* *a2*
 Fg. *f*
 Cr. *f* *dim.*
 Trb. *f*
 Trbn. *f*
 Tp. *f*
 Piano *f* *gliss.* *1)* *f* *E*
 Archi *mf* *f* *arco* *f* *arco* *f* *E*

1) Т. 112 в автографе партитуры имеется зачеркнутый вариант:

This musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, from the collection "Les Concerts de la Saison 1925". The score is written for a large orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, marked *pp*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Part 1, marked *pp*.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Part 1, marked *f* (forte).
- Cr. (Cor Anglais):** Part 2, marked *pp* and *f*.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Part 1, marked *pp* and *f*.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** Part 2, marked *f*.
- Piano:** Part 1, marked *p* (piano).
- Archi (Strings):** Part 1, marked *f*.

The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and the interplay between the different instrumental groups.

1)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

pizz.

p

cresc.

f

a2

pizz.

f

arco

f

120

1) В автографе партитур после т. 118 имеются зачеркнутые такты. См. приложение 1.

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I* *pp*

Fg. *f*

Cr. *a2* *p cresc.*

Trb. *p cresc.*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *P* *sf*

Archi

saltando *pp* *cresc.*

saltando *pp* *cresc.*

pizz. *p* *f* *arco* *f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 33. It features staves for various instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), Trombone (Tp.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are playing a melodic line with triplets, marked *saltando* and *pp*. The Piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets, marked *P* and *sf*. The Brass section (Cr., Trb., Trbn., Tp.) is mostly silent, with the Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts marked *p cresc.* and the Trombone parts marked *f*. The strings are playing a melodic line with triplets, marked *pizz.* and *p*, and then *f* and *arco*.

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I*
pp

Eg.

Cr. *a2*
f

Trb. *f*
Muta A in B

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *p*

Archl. *f*
pp saltando
pp
pizz.
p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 34. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and English Horn (Eg.). The brass section includes Cornet (Cr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Tuba (Trb.). The Piano part is shown with grand staves. The String section (Archl.) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) are indicated. Performance instructions like *saltando* (leaping) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are present. A key signature change is noted as 'Muta A in B' (Change A to B). The Flute part has a long note with a fermata. The English Horn part has a melodic line with a fermata. The Piano part features arpeggiated chords. The String section has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl. *p cresc.* *rit.*

Ob.

Cl. *I* *p cresc.*

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *f* *rit.* *f*

Archi *pizz.* *p*

130

[Poco meno mosso]

Fl. *I Muta A in B*

Cl.

Fg. *p* *smorz.*

Cr. *I* *mf* *smorz.*

Piano *pespress.*

Vo. *p*

Cb. *p*

Fg. *p* *smorz.*

Cr. *I* *mf* *smorz.*

Piano *brillante*

Vo.

Cb.