

Piano Concerto No.2, Movement 3
By S. Rachmaninoff
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Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G. B. C.)

Piatti

Cassa

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 116)

Piano

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp

Piatti

Cassa

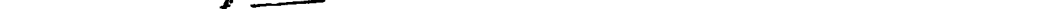
P-no

Arch.

muta in B

quasi gliss.

[illegible]

Cor. 

Archi

Musical score for Piano (P-no). The score is written for two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

P-no

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

a2

Meno mosso

dim.

Moderato (♩=72)

rit. **I Solo**

Ob. *mf espress.*

Cor. *pp* III *pp*

P-no *rit.* **Moderato** (♩=72)

Archi *f espress.* pizz. *p* pizz. *p*

Ob. **I** *f* *dim. e rit.*

Cor. *mf* III *mf*

Archi *ff* *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *dim.*

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

dolce

p

I

p

arco

pp

arco

pp

Fag.

P-no

Archi

I

p

f

p

p

p

p

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

This system contains measures 1 through 6 of the piece. The woodwinds (Clarinets and Bassoon) play sustained chords, with dynamics *mf* and *f* indicated. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The strings play a simple harmonic accompaniment with long notes. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the piano part at measure 6. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

This system contains measures 7 through 12. The woodwinds play sustained chords, with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at the end of the system. The piano part continues its complex accompaniment, with a *mf* dynamic and a *rit.* marking at the end. The strings play a simple harmonic accompaniment, with a *p* (piano) dynamic indicated at the end. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

32 Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

P-no *p*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

div. pizz. *pp*

Archi *pp*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

P-no

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and strings (Archi) are at the top. The brass (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e, Tuba) and percussion (Timp., Piatti) are in the middle. The piano (P-no) is at the bottom. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part has a trill marked 'tr' and a crescendo marking 'cresc'. The strings play a steady rhythm of eighth notes. The woodwinds and brass play chords and single notes. The timpani play a series of sustained notes. The cymbals play a rhythmic pattern.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

ritard.

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Cassa *pp*

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩=116)

ritard.

tr

P-no *p* *cresc.* *f*

Archi *pp*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
a
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This section of the score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum. The woodwinds and brass instruments are playing sustained chords and melodic lines, often marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The percussion instruments provide rhythmic support with various patterns and accents.

P-no
Archi

This section of the score includes parts for Piano and Strings. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff*. The string section is playing a sustained harmonic texture, marked with *arco* (arco) and *unis.* (unison).

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This section of the score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Cassa. The woodwinds and brass instruments play sustained chords and melodic lines, often marked with accents and dynamic markings like *a2* and *mf*. The percussion section consists of empty staves.

P-no

Archi

This section of the score includes parts for Piano and Strings. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures, with some measures marked with an 8-measure rest. The string section consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) playing sustained chords and moving lines, often marked with accents and dynamic markings like *mf*.

Più mosso (♩ = 120)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

P-no

Archl

div.

pp

div.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pp

acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

This section of the score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Platti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). The woodwinds and brass instruments are mostly silent, with some Oboe and Cor Anglais notes in the second and third measures. The percussion instruments are also silent throughout this section.

8..... acceler.

P-no

Arch.

This section of the score includes staves for Piano (P-no) and Strings (Arch.). The piano part features a complex, fast-moving melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, starting with a piano (p) dynamic and ending with a forte (f) dynamic. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The string section includes Violins (top two staves), Violas (middle two staves), Cellos (bottom two staves), and Double Basses (bottom two staves).

Presto (♩=126)

Fl. *sf* *dim.* *sf*

Ob. *sf* *dim.* *sf*

Cl. *sf* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Fag. *sf* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Cor. *sf* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-be *sf* *dim.* *sf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *sf* *dim.* *p* *sf*

Timp. *sf*

Platti

Cassa

Presto (♩=126)

P-no *sf* *dim.* *sf* *p*

Arch. *unis.* *sf* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *unis.* *sf* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *arco* *sf* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *arco* *sf* *dim.* *mf*

Arch. *sf* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

Arch. *sf* *dim.* *sf* *mf*

[illegible]

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

P-no

Archl

34

P-no *p*

Archi

Cl. *I*

Fag. *mf*

P-no *mf* *dim.* *p_a*

Archi *mf* *dim.* *dim.*

Cl. *p* *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *Isolo* *f marcato*

P-no *pp*

Archi *pizz.* *p pizz.* *p pizz.* *p pizz.* *p pizz.* *p* *arco* *mf arco* *mf*

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

Measure 1: Ob. and Cl. enter with a melody. Fag. and Cor. play a sustained note. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Measure 2: Ob. and Cl. continue their melody. Fag. and Cor. play a sustained note. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Measure 3: Ob. and Cl. continue their melody. Fag. and Cor. play a sustained note. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Measure 4: Ob. and Cl. continue their melody. Fag. and Cor. play a sustained note. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

Measure 5: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., and Cor. enter with a melody. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Measure 6: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., and Cor. continue their melody. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Measure 7: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., and Cor. continue their melody. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

Measure 8: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., and Cor. continue their melody. P-no plays a complex accompaniment. Archi play a sustained note.

[illegible]

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

p

mf

sclo

cresc

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ba
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

8.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

mf a2 mf

mf III

8.

arco

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag.

Cor. III

P-no 8

Archi

This system contains measures 1 through 8 of the score. The Flute and Clarinet parts are marked with 'a2' and 'mf'. The Piano part has a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern.

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cl. *a2* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba

P-no 8

dim.

This system contains measures 9 through 16 of the score. The woodwinds and strings are marked with 'mf'. The Piano part has a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor..

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

mf *dim.* *pp*

a2 *p* *pp*

P-no

Archi

p

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *dim.* *pp*

36 acceler.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Cassa

pp *cresc.* *p cresc.* *mf cresc.* *f* *sf* *mf cresc.* *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *sf*

8 acceler.

Più vivo (♩=132)

P-no

Archi

dim. *ppp* *acceler.* *p* *cresc.* *mf cresc.* *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *sf*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This block contains the staves for the first four instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). Each staff is written in a single system with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba

This block contains the staves for the Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba). The Horn and Trumpet staves are in the upper system, while the Tuba staff is in the lower system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Timp.
Platti
Cassa

This block contains the staves for the Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Platti), and Cymbal (Cassa). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

P-no

This block contains the staff for the Piano (P-no). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Archi

This block contains the staves for the String section (Archi). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

muta C
in Des

Meno mosso (Come prima)

P-no

First system of music for Piano solo. The right hand plays chords and the left hand plays a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* and *dim.*

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

rit. Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Second system of music for Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The Flute part has a *p espress.* marking. The Bassoon part has a *pp* marking.

P-no

rit. Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Third system of music for Piano. The right hand plays chords and the left hand plays a melodic line. Dynamics include *pp*.

Archi

mf espress.

div.

pizz.

pizz.

p

Fourth system of music for Strings. The section includes Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *mf espress.*, *div.*, *pizz.*, and *p*.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

rit. *f* *dim.*

Fifth system of music for Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The Flute part has a *f* marking. The Clarinet part has a *p* marking. The Bassoon part has a *p* marking.

Archi

f *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

dim.

Sixth system of music for Strings. The section includes Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *dim.*

37

a tempo

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

Cl.

P-no

Archi

mf

a tempo

mf

dolce

arco

p

arco

p

mf

P-no *mf*

rit.

Archi *p*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Piatti *pp*

Meno mosso (♩ = 48)

P-no *p*

div. pizz. *pp*

Archi *pp*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

P-no

Archi

pp

ritard.

[38] Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩ = ♩) (♩ = 116)

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. III. IV

Tr-ne e Tuba III

Timp. soli

Piatti

muta Des in C

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (Moto primo) (♩ = ♩) (♩ = 116)

P-no

Archi

Cl.

Fag.

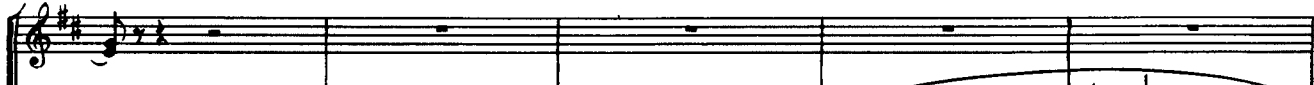
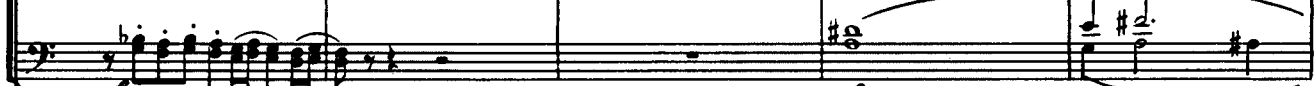
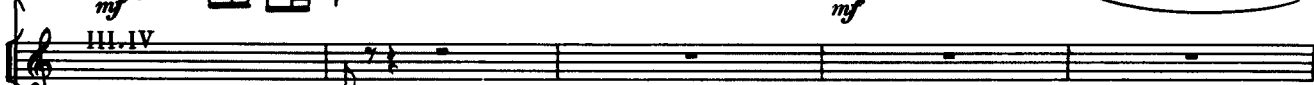
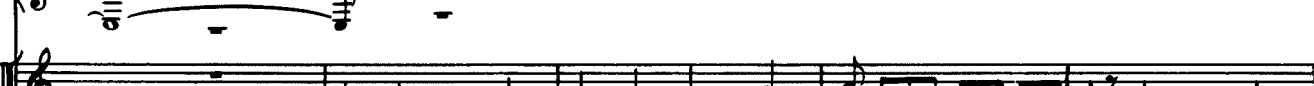
Cor. III. IV

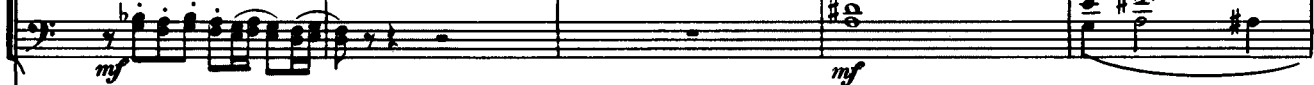
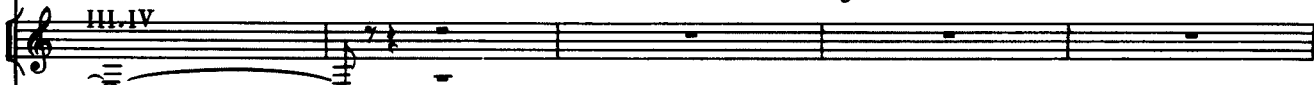
Archi

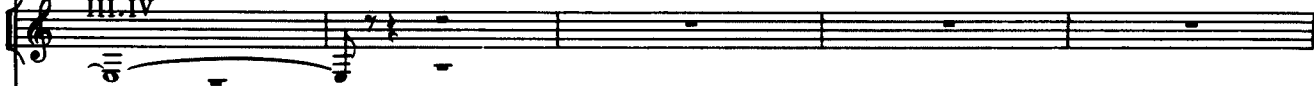
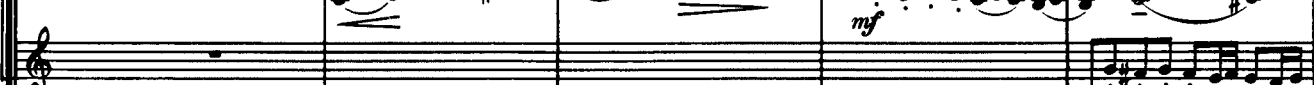
unis. arco

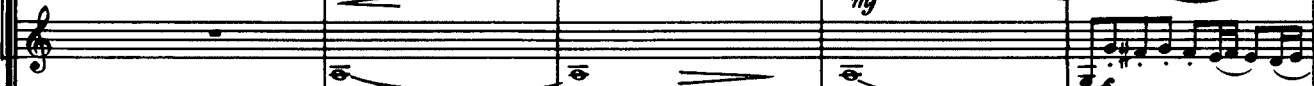
div. arco

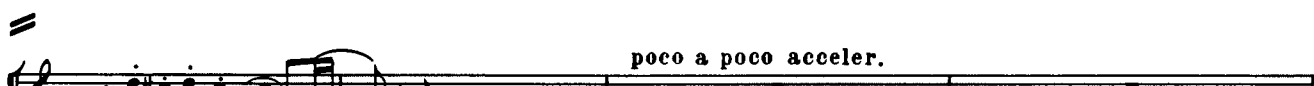
pp

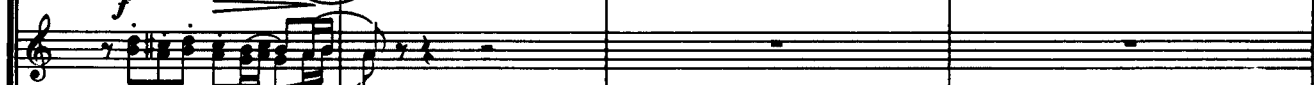
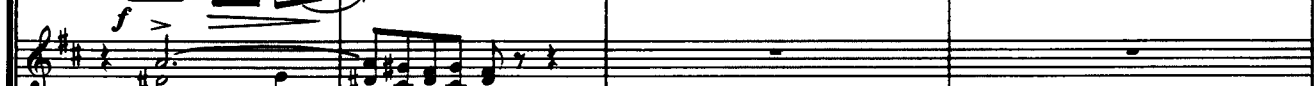
Cl.    

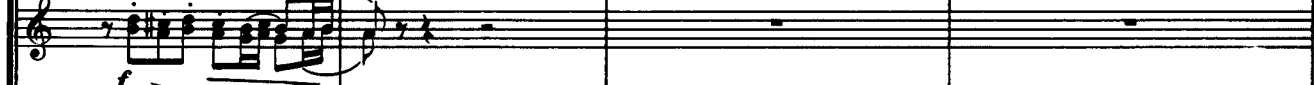
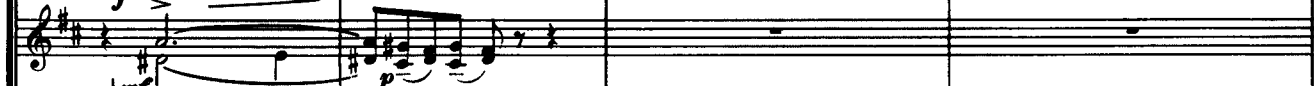
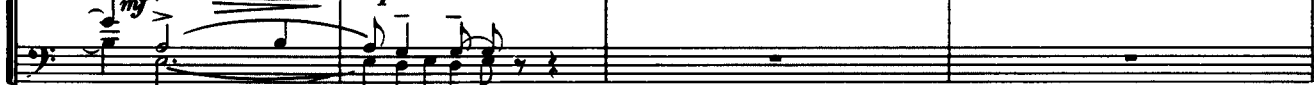
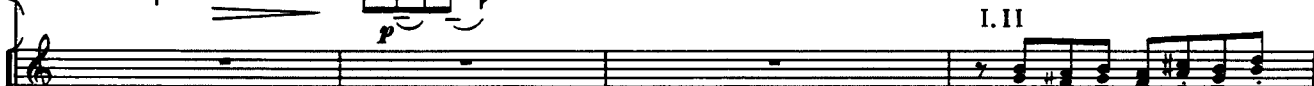
Fag.    

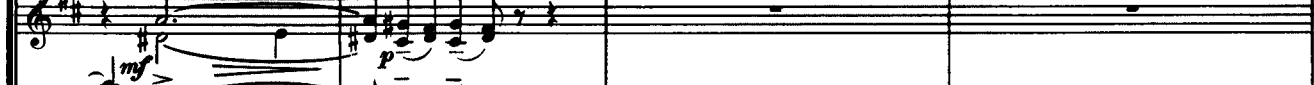
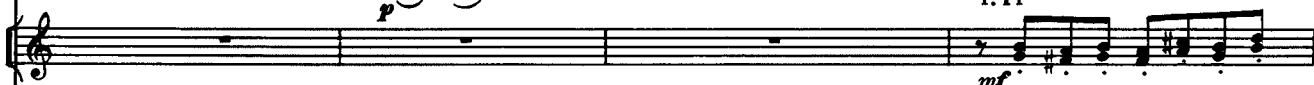
Cor.    

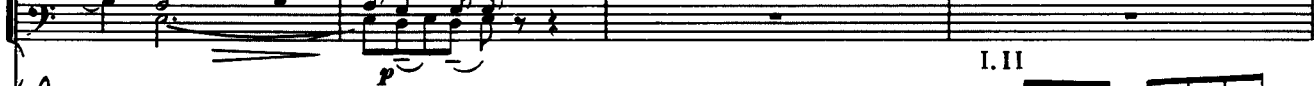
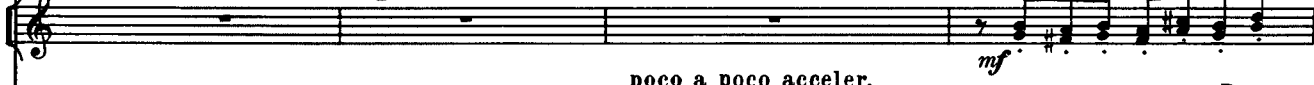
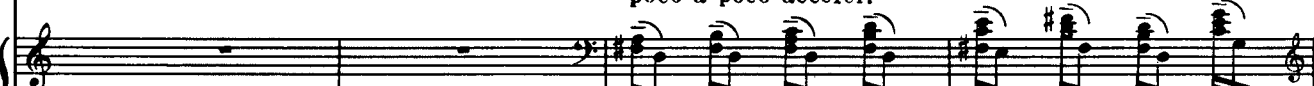
Archi    

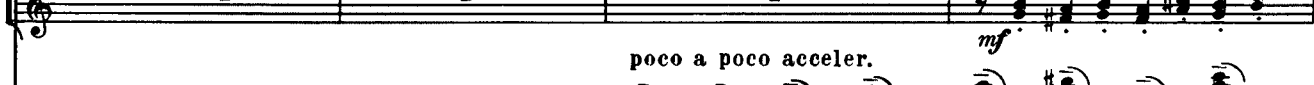
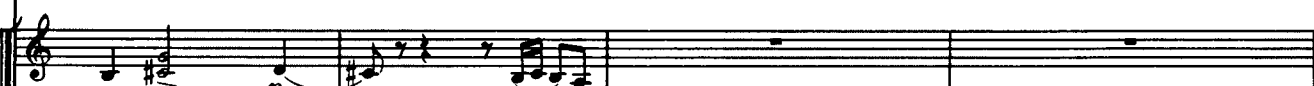
 

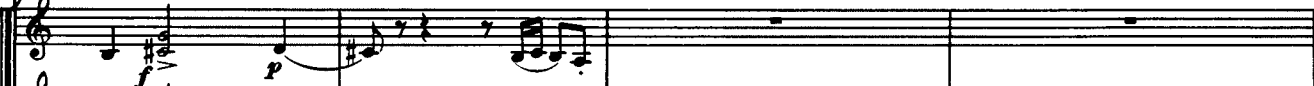
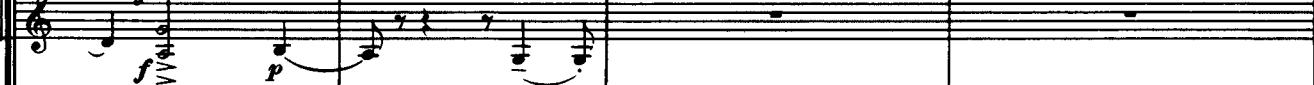
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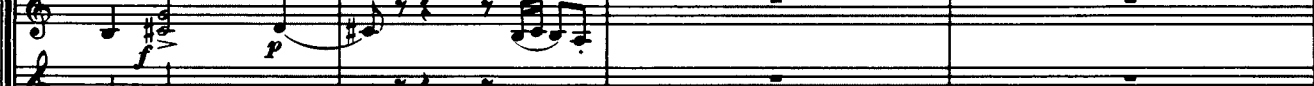
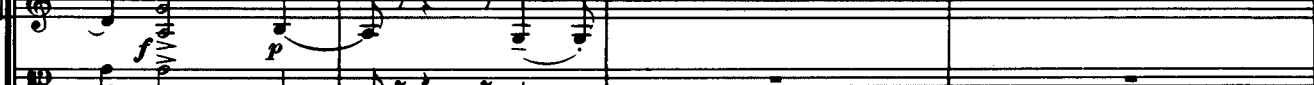
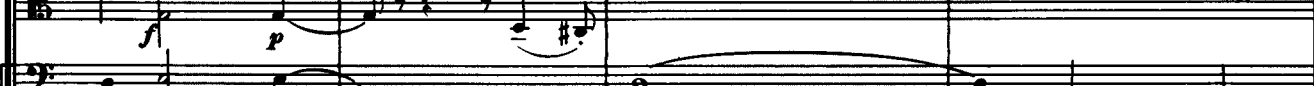
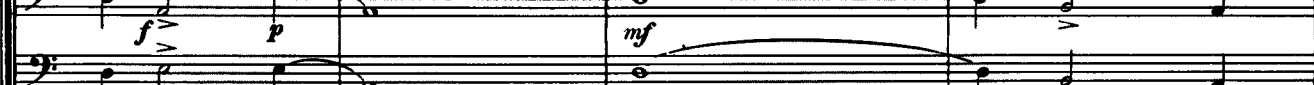
Ob.    

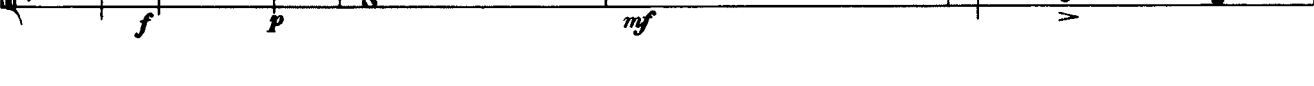
Cl.    

Fag.    

Cor.    

P-no    

Archi    

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

V-c.

C-b.

f

8...

Alia breve
[39] Agitato (♩=76)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

mf
mf
p
p
mf
mf
p
mf
p
mf
p

Alia breve
Agitato (♩=76)

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
V-c.
C-b.

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
p
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

mf
mf
mf
mf
f
f
f

dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fag. (Flute), Cor. (Cor Anglais), P-no (Piano), Archi (Violins), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni (Trombone), Tuba, Timp. (Timpani), P-no (Piano), and Archi (Violins). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature.

Presto (♩ = 132)

Fl. *lunga*

Ob. *lunga*

Cl. *lunga*

Fag. *lunga*

Cor. *a2 lunga*

Tr-be *lunga*

Tr-ni *lunga*

e *lunga*

Tuba *lunga*

Timp *lunga*

Piatti *f lunga*

Cassa *f lunga*

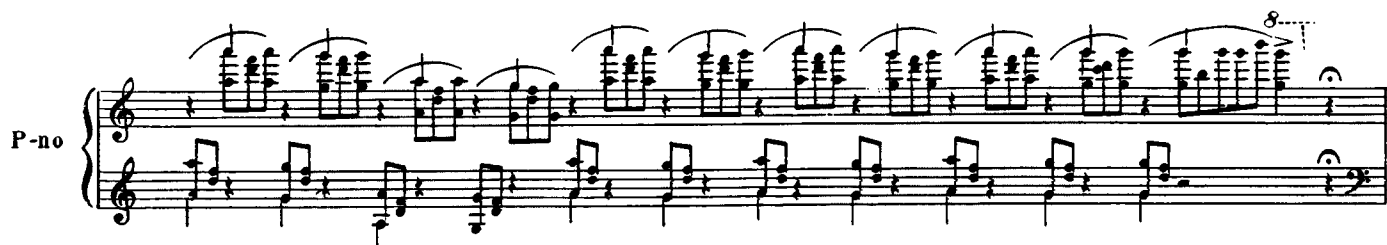
Presto (♩ = 132)

P-no *quasi glissando*

Arch. *lunga*

P-no

P-no



Maestoso (♩ = 60)

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Piatti
Cassa



Maestoso (♩ = 60)

P-no



div. *ff*
Archi



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

P-no

Archi

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

This block contains the staves for the first four instruments. The Flute (Fl.) part features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Bassoon part includes a prominent descending scale-like passage.

Cor.
Tr-be
Tr ni
e
Tuba

This block contains the staves for the Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Tuba (Tr ni e Tuba). The Horns and Tuba play sustained harmonic notes. The Trumpets have a more active part, including a melodic line that moves across the measures. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the Trumpet part.

Timp.
Piatti
Cassa

This block contains the staves for the percussion instruments: Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Piatti), and Snare Drum (Cassa). These staves are mostly empty, indicating that these instruments are not playing in this section of the score.

P-no

This block contains the staff for the Piano (P-no). The piano part is highly active, featuring dense chordal textures and rapid sixteenth-note passages in both the right and left hands.

Archi

This block contains the staves for the string instruments (Archi). The strings play a rhythmic, pulsating accompaniment, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. The parts for the first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses are shown.

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Più vivo (♩ = 80)

P-no

unis.

Archi

Risoluto (♩ = 100)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trbe

Trni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

Risoluto (♩ = 100)
martellato

P-no

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Cor Anglais are playing a melodic line with some rests. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba) is playing a sustained note with a *mf* dynamic. The percussion section (Tympani, Cymbals, and Snare) is playing a sustained note with a *mf* dynamic. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.

P-no

Archi

This block contains the musical notation for the piano and string sections. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features a complex, flowing melody. The string section (Archi) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba) parts are written in staves with various clefs and key signatures. The percussion parts (Timpani, Cymbals, and Snare Drum) are indicated by horizontal lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*.

P-no

Archi

This block contains the musical notation for the piano and string sections. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features complex, rapid passages. The string section (Archi) is written in staves with various clefs and includes dynamic markings such as *ff*. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Cassa

P-no

Archi