

Н. РИМСКИЙ-КОРСАКОВ

СОЧ. 35

ШЕХЕРАЗАДА

СИМФОНИЧЕСКАЯ СЮИТА ПО 1001 НОЧИ

для оркестра

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МОСКВА

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО**

1932

ШЕХЕРАЗАДА

Симфоническая сюита

I.

Н. РИМСКИЙ-КОРСАКОВ. Op. 35.

Largo Maestoso, (♩ = 48)

PIANO.

ff pesante

(4th Cor. Tromb. Clar. Fag.)

G. P.

mf *G. P.* *pp* (Hb. Cl. Fag.) *p*

Fl. Cl.

Recit.

ff (Arpa) *mf*

Len. * *Len.* * *Len.* * *Len.* * *Len.* *

Lento, (♩ = 6)

(Viol. Solo.)

Recit.

4/4 expr.

f (Arpa)

mf

Len.

* *Len.*

* *Len.*

p *Cadenza.* *len.*

Allegro non troppo. (♩. = 56)

3

Viol. I. 2.

mf

(Clar. Fag.)

Vllos.

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

p

sf marc.

pp

Red. sempre

mf marc.

pp

cre -

scen -

do

poco a poco

f

f

ff *A* Vln. 1, 2. Ob. Clar. (Tromb.) *meno f*

f marc. *ff* Vln. 1, 2. Ob. Clar. Tromb. *ed.*

ff *p* *cre*

scen *do* *poco* *a*

poco *f* (Tromb.) (Alt. Vell. sempre)

(Tromp.)

B Tranquillo.

2 Cl. 2 Fl. 5

p Fag. pizz. Velli. C. b. *Red.*

pdim. Viol. Solo. *dolce* Cor. I. Fl. *Red.*

dolce Ob. I. Cor. I.

dolce Cl. I. Cor. I.

Vln. Solo. *C* *p* Fag. *pizz.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony or concert band, titled 'B Tranquillo.' The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a calm, 'Tranquillo' mood. The score is divided into six systems. The first system features a woodwind section with two Clarinets (2 Cl.), two Flutes (2 Fl.), and a Bassoon (Fag.). The second system introduces the Violon Solo (Viol. Solo.) and the first Cor Anglais (Cor. I.). The third system adds the first Oboe (Ob. I.). The fourth system continues the woodwind and string parts. The fifth system features the first Clarinet (Cl. I.) and the first Cor Anglais (Cor. I.). The sixth system introduces the Violon Solo (Vln. Solo.) and the Bassoon (Fag.). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, pdim., dolce), articulation (pizz., Velli.), and performance instructions (Red.). The page number 5 is visible in the top right corner.

This page of musical score, numbered 6, contains six systems of staves. The first system features a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clef) and parts for Clarinet I and Violin. The piano part includes triplets and slurs. The Clarinet I part has a triplet. The Violin part has a triplet. The second system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a measure with a '12' marking. The third system introduces parts for Clarinet, Violin, and a section marked 'D' for Violin, Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet. The piano part includes a 'f vibr.' marking. The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a measure with an '8' marking. The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a measure with an '8' marking. The sixth system continues the piano accompaniment and includes a measure with an '8' marking and a trill marking.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/2 time signature. It features a series of chords and melodic fragments. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing a more active melodic line. Dynamics include *ff marc.* and *f*. The instrumentation is noted as *Tromb. III. Tuba. Bassi.*



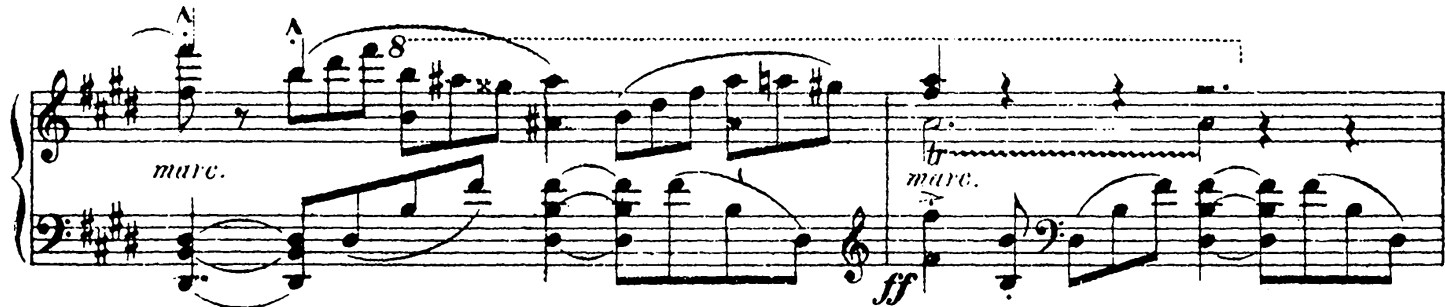
Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic and harmonic material. The lower staff features a prominent bass line with repeated notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. The word *Rev.* appears below the lower staff.



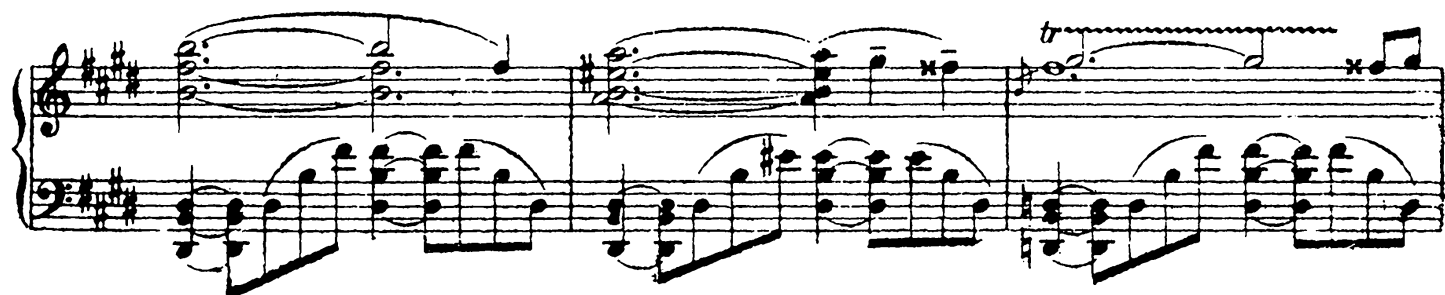
Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a section marked *E 8* with a dotted line. The lower staff has a section marked *(Tutti) ff*. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. The word *Rev.* appears below the lower staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a complex bass line with many beamed notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. The word *Rev.* appears below the lower staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a section marked *A 8* with a dotted line. The lower staff has a section marked *ff*. Dynamics include *marc.* and *ff*.



Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a complex bass line with many beamed notes. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. The word *Rev.* appears below the lower staff.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a 'p' (piano) marking. The second system includes a 'p' marking. The third system includes a 'p' marking. The fourth system includes a 'p' marking. The fifth system includes a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking. The sixth system includes a 'p' marking. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some systems have a dashed line above the treble staff.

8

p Viol. soll.

pp Clar.

p Fl. I.

Violoncello solo.

Clar. II.

Clar. F.

dolce

The musical score is written for a full orchestra, with the following parts and markings:

- Violoncello solo.**: The cello part, marked *p* (piano), featuring a melodic line with a long sustain.
- Clar. I.**: The first clarinet, marked *pp* (pianissimo), playing a melodic line with a long sustain.
- Fl. I.**: The first flute, marked *p* (piano), playing a melodic line with a long sustain.
- Clar. II.**: The second clarinet, playing a melodic line with a long sustain.
- Clar. F.**: The first clarinet in F, marked *dolce* (dolce), playing a melodic line with a long sustain.
- Piano accompaniment**: The piano part, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and a long sustain.

Vclle. Solo. Ob.

Violoncello Solo and Oboe. The Violoncello part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the Oboe part has a more rhythmic, staccato-like melody. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Continuation of the Violoncello and Oboe parts. The Violoncello part continues with a melodic line, and the Oboe part has a more rhythmic, staccato-like melody. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Volle. Fl. I.

dolce

Violoncello and Flute I. The Violoncello part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the Flute I part has a more rhythmic, staccato-like melody. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Continuation of the Violoncello and Flute I parts. The Violoncello part continues with a melodic line, and the Flute I part has a more rhythmic, staccato-like melody. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Continuation of the Violoncello and Flute I parts. The Violoncello part continues with a melodic line, and the Flute I part has a more rhythmic, staccato-like melody. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

G Violon Solo.

Vclle. Solo.

Fl. I.

Viol. Solo.

Fl. I.

Viol. Solo.

8 H Viol. f. Fl. Ob. Cl.

f

And.

8

I 8

ff

tr

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and a trill in measure 8. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* and *tr*.

8

tr

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. Treble clef continues the melodic line with a trill in measure 16. Bass clef continues the accompaniment.

8

f

tr

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. Treble clef has a melodic line with a trill in measure 24. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *tr*.

8

tr

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 25-32. Treble clef has a melodic line with a trill in measure 32. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment.

8

ff

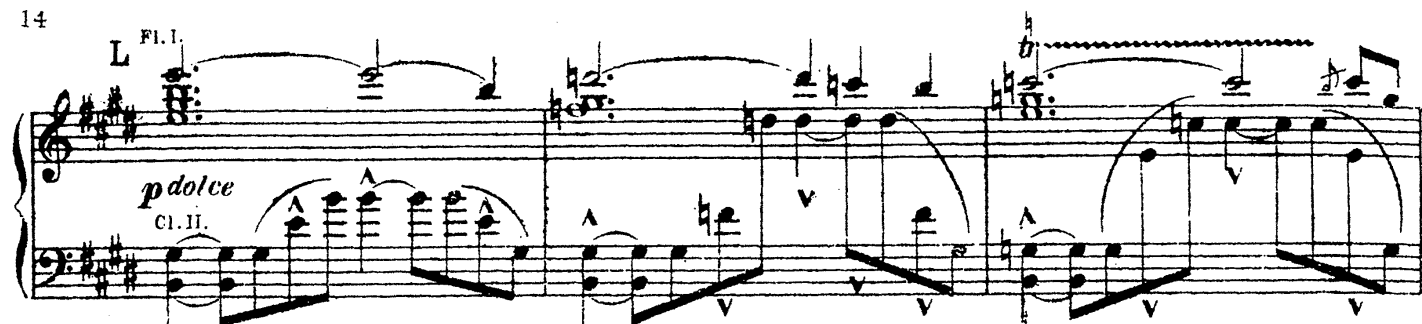
Fifth system of musical notation, measures 33-40. Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff*.

This page contains five systems of musical notation for piano, written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is as follows:

- System 1:** The treble staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. It features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs and accents. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) is indicated by a 'K' in the treble staff.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development. The treble staff has a prominent melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features a more active, moving line.
- System 3:** The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The bass staff has a more active, moving line.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The bass staff has a more active, moving line.
- System 5:** The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The bass staff has a more active, moving line.

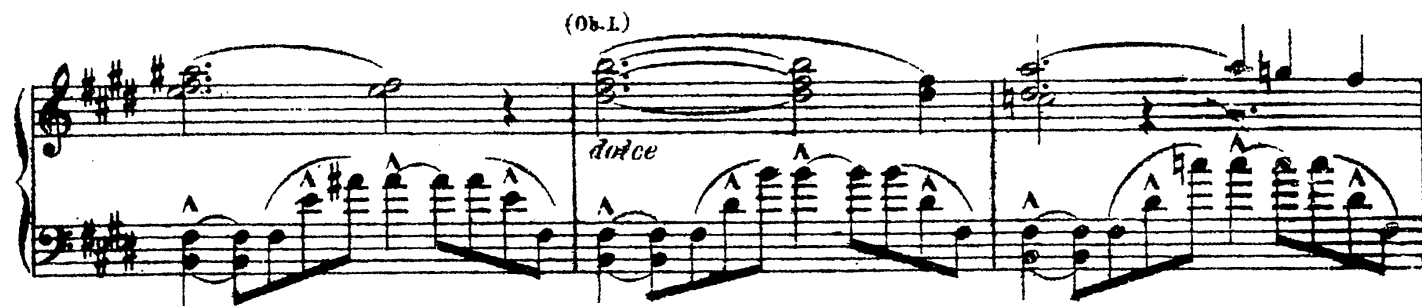
Fl. I.

p dolce
Cl. II.

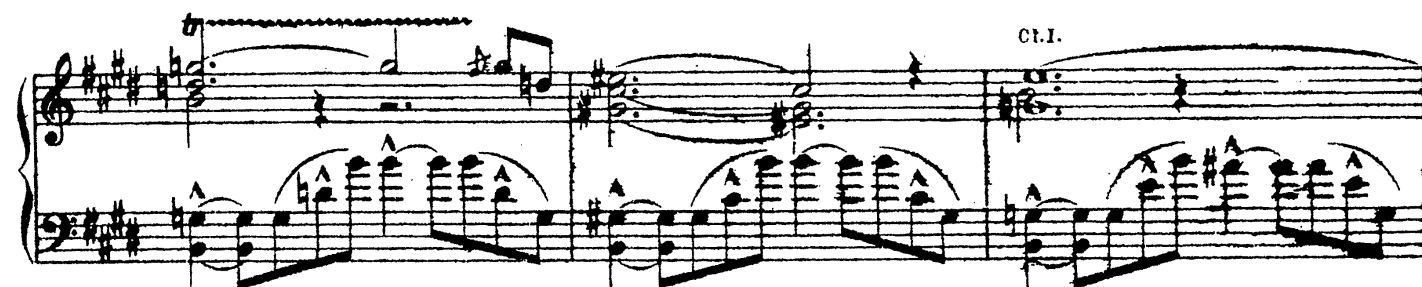


(Ob. I.)

dolce



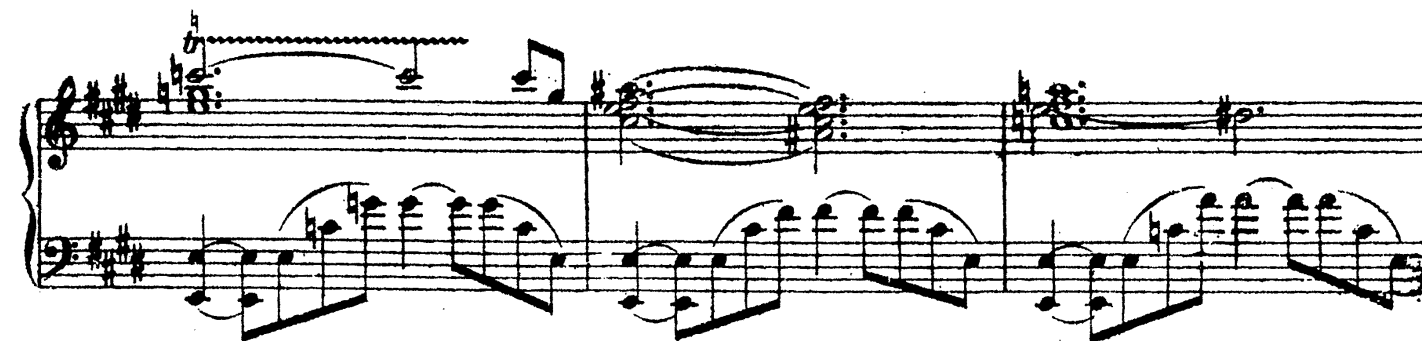
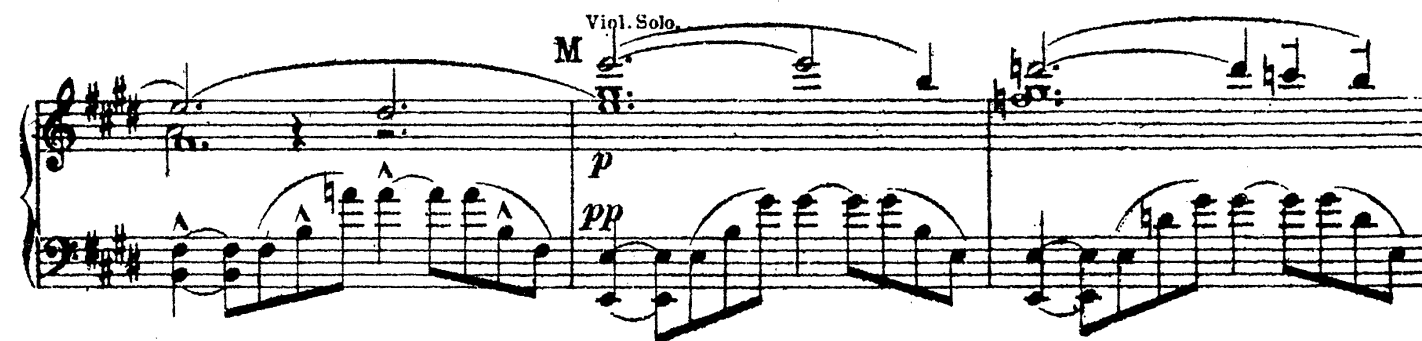
Cl. I.



Viol. Solo.

M

p
pp



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in 3/4 time and includes a trill (tr) in the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff is labeled "(Oboi Viol. Soli.)" and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass staff includes a clarinet (Clar.) part with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking and is labeled "(Fl. Viol. Soli)". The bass staff includes a flute (Fl.) part.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The bass staff includes a Violoncello (Vcllo.) part with a solo section labeled "Vcllo. Solo.".

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The bass staff includes a Cor Anglais (Cor.) part with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking and a Violoncello (Vcllo.) part.

II.

Lento.

Viol. Solo.

espr. f (Arpa) *mf* *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.*

p *Cadenza.* *rit. assai ten.*

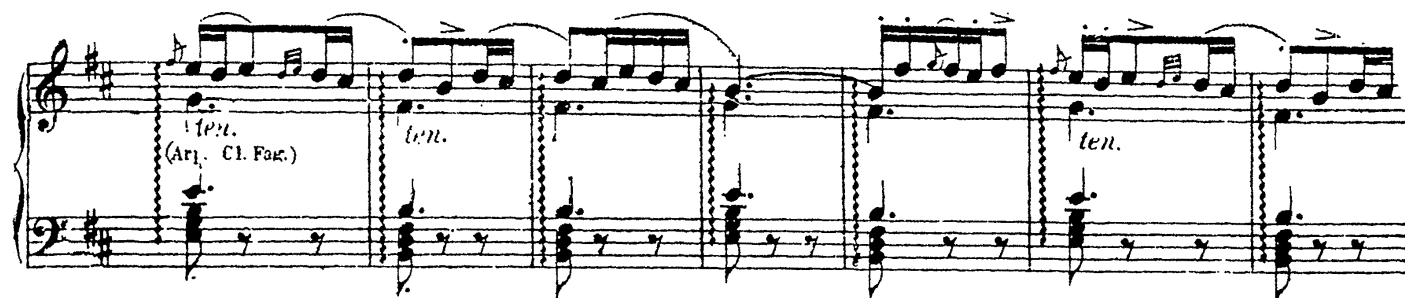
Andantino. (♩ = 112)

Capriccioso quasi recitando.

Fag.
Solo.

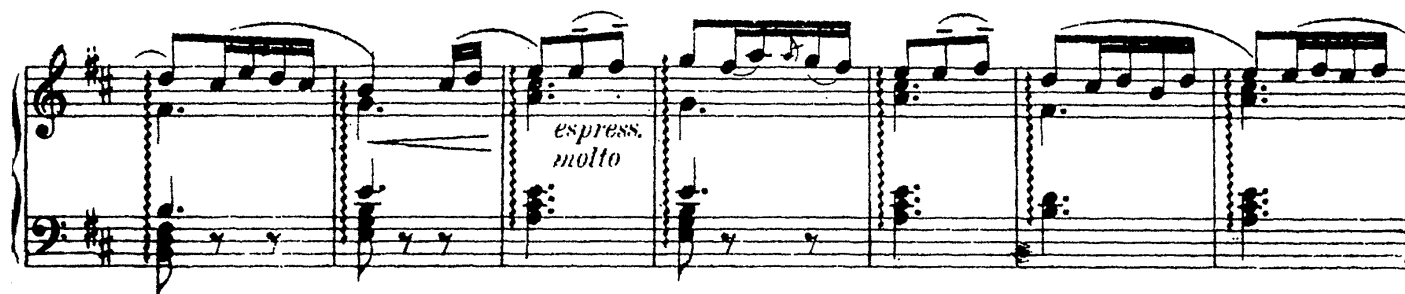
p il canto dolce esp. *f* (Contrabassi) *Fag. Solo.*

ten. *rit. assai* *a tempo dolce ed esp. assai* *A* *Oboe Solo.*



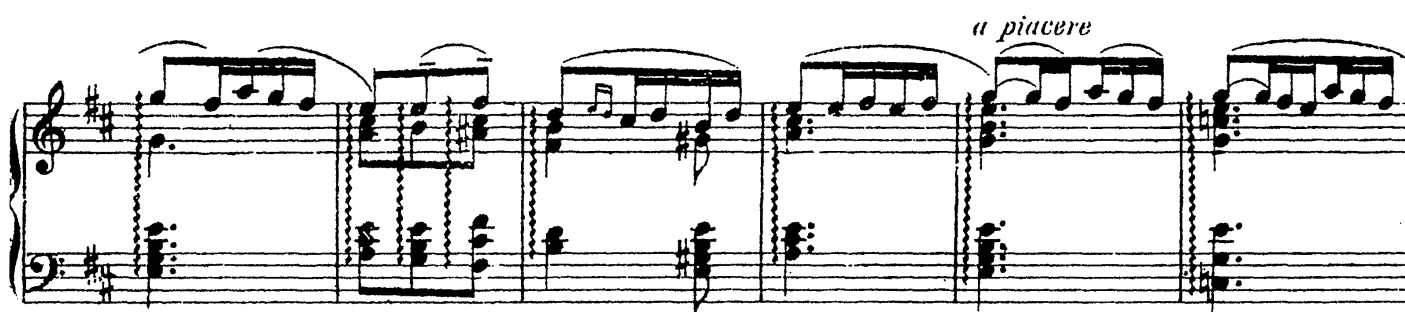
First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *ten.* is present, along with the instruction *(Arq. Cl. Fag.)*.

ten.
(Arq. Cl. Fag.)



Second system of musical notation. The tempo marking *espress. molto* is present.

espress. molto



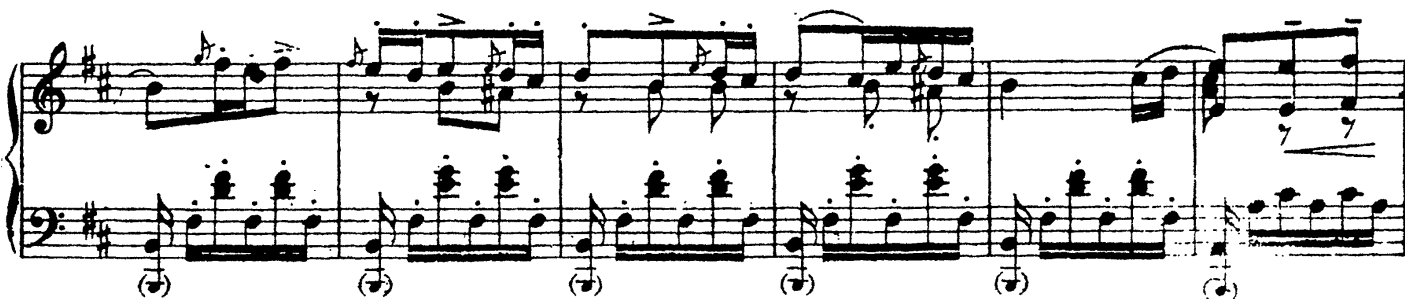
Third system of musical notation. The tempo marking *a piacere* is present.

a piacere



Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo marking *ten.* is present, along with the instruction *rit. assai*. The section is marked *B* and *a tempo più mosso (♩ = 144)*. The tempo marking *p* is present, along with the instruction *grazioso*. The section is marked *Viol. I.*

ten.
rit. assai
B
a tempo più mosso (♩ = 144)
p
grazioso
Viol. I.



Fifth system of musical notation. The tempo marking *p* is present.

p

poco più f

First system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic.

sf faccel. *rit.*

Second system of musical notation, piano part. It continues the musical material from the first system. It includes a fortissimo (sf) dynamic, a marking for acceleration (*faccel.*), and a marking for deceleration (*rit.*). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and triplets.

a tempo (un poco più animato)

Fl. Ob.
Clar.
Cor. Fag.

Third system of musical notation, piano and woodwinds. The piano part is on the grand staff. Above it, staves for Flute/Oboe (*Fl. Ob.*), Clarinet (*Clar.*), and Cor Anglais/Fagotto (*Cor. Fag.*) are shown. The tempo marking is *a tempo (un poco più animato)*. The music features a variety of dynamics and rhythmic patterns.

p *f*

Timpani

Fourth system of musical notation, piano and timpani. The piano part is on the grand staff. Below it, a staff for Timpani is shown. The music features a variety of dynamics, including piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*f*).

più tranquillo (♩ = 100)
Vello Solo

Fifth system of musical notation, piano and strings. The piano part is on the grand staff. Above it, a staff for Violoncello Solo (*Vello Solo*) is shown. The tempo marking is *più tranquillo* (♩ = 100). The music features a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (*f*) and piano (*p*).

dolce
Fag. Oboe Solo Vcllo Solo

Fag. Ob.
Corzo Solo marc. il Thema degli Bassi
slacc. Bassi pizz.

acceler. *rit.*

D Allegro molto. (♩ = 44) **Molto moderato.**

Bassi Fag. *f m.d.* *f dim.* *m.s.* Viol. *f trem. dim.* *ad lib. recit.* *lunga*
Trombone con forza

Tempo giusto. Allegro molto. (♩ = 144)

Tromba con sordina *morendo* *lunga* Flauti *p* *pizz.* *perd.* Bassi Fag. *f* *risoluto*
Pedale *pp*

Molto moderato.

f *dim.* *m.s.* *f* *dim.* *lunga*
con forza, recit.

Tempo giusto. Allegro molto. (♩ = 144)

morendo

p *mf* *lunga* *p* *f*

Ped. sin. *pizz*

perd. *G. P.*

Viol. II.

Viol. I.

3 Tromboni

trem.

Trompettes

Tromb.

Tromp.

Tromb.

Trp.

Trb.

Trp.

Trp. Corni Tromb.

Tromp.

Fl. Ob. Clar.

Moderato assai. (♩ = 72) Clarinette *lunga* *acceler.* *poco rit.*

f *quasi pizzicato* *f* *p*

NB. *senza ritard. nè accelerare*

Tempo *lento* *accel.* *poco rit.*

f *f > p*

senza accel. nè rit.

Tempo *lento* *accel.* *molto riten.*

f *f > p* *ten.*

senza accel. nè rit.

G Tempo giusto. Allegro molto. (♩ = 144) Viol. *p*

Trompette *f* *p*

Fl. Ob. Clar.

Fag.

Vivace scherzando. (♩ = 132)

Clar.

Cresc.

Fl.

p

Viol. I. div. et 2 petites Fl.

tr gr. Flauto Viol. II.

tr Ob. VI. II.

tr gr. Fl.

tr Ob.

mf marc.

Tromp.

dim.

f

pp

Fag.

Clar.

Viol.

Fl.

Viol.

ad libitum

2 piccolo Viol. I. div.

etc.

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a woodwind section with a dotted line above it. The bottom staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwind parts include Aiti Fag. (tr), tr Clar., Fag. (tr), Clar. (tr), and Corno (*mf*).

Second system of musical notation. The top staff includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it. The bottom staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwind parts include Tromp. (*marc.*) and Corno (*mf*). The bottom staff also includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it. The bottom staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwind parts include Clar. (*cresc.*) and Fl. Ob. (*poco*). The bottom staff also includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it. The bottom staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwind parts include Clar. (*cresc.*) and Fl. Ob. (*poco*). The bottom staff also includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it. The bottom staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The woodwind parts include Clar. (*cresc.*) and Fl. Ob. (*poco*). The bottom staff also includes a woodwind section with a dotted line above it.

Fl. Ob. Cl.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody with triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a series of chords. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic phrase. The bass staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) with a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled "I". The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a section marked *sf p subito* (sforzando piano subito) with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. A *Corn* (horn) part is indicated on the right.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a melodic line with a triplet and a dynamic marking of *m. dr.* (moderato). The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

Fl. Ob. Clar.

p

mf Bassi Fag.

Fl. Ob. Clar.

8

mf

8

4

K

mf

8

Fl. Ob. Clar.

8

Tutti

Moderato assai. (♩ = 72)

Recit.

L

Fl. Ob. Cl.

pp Quatuor pizzicato

lento *lunga*

Fac. Solo *p*

colh. m. d.

poco rit.

senza ritard. nè accel.

Tempo (e. Ob. Clar.) *3* *f* *colla m.d.* *senza rit. nè accel.* (Fag. Solo) *lento lunga* *accel.* *poco rit.* *cresc.*

Tempo *8* *f* *colla m.d.* *senza rit.* (Fag. Solo) *lento* *lungu*

p *nè accel.* *rit. molto* *len.*

Allegro molto ed animato. (♩ = 132.)

M *Obue trem.* *p* *Fl.*

Clar.

Fag. Clar. Viol. I.

cresc.

Con moto. (♩ = ♩)

N

Viol. Fl. Ob. Clar.

Alto Vclli.

Viol.

Cornet A144

marc.

Fl. Ob. Clar.

mf

pizz.

f

$\text{♩} = 144.$

8

f

3

8

$\text{♩} = 152 (\text{Viol.})$

espr.

p

dolce

mf

$\text{♩} = 144.$

$\text{♩} = 152.$
Viol. I. Alto Fl. Ob. Tromp.
Velli.
P
ff
Tromb. Timp.

p *ff*

ff 3 Corn
lunga dim.
Timp.

$\text{♩} = 128$

p *tremol.*
40% tremolando *trem.* *trem.*

Poco meno mosso. $\text{♩} = 112.$ Flauto Solo

(Viol. div.) *trem.* Arpa *dolce*
sempre trem.

Musical score for Horn Solo, measures 1-4. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 100$. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written for Horn Solo. The first measure (measure 1) contains a whole note chord. The second measure (measure 2) contains a half note chord. The third measure (measure 3) contains a half note chord. The fourth measure (measure 4) contains a half note chord. The dynamic marking *p* is present.

The musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, in G major and 2/4 time. It features three staves: Violin Solo, Horn, and Piano accompaniment. The Violin Solo part is marked "sempre trem." and "dolce ed espress." The Horn part is marked "Corno" and "Ped. sin." The Piano accompaniment is marked "Ped. sin." and "Ped. sin." The score is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The piece is in 2/4 time. The Violin Solo part consists of a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together, with some slurs. The Horn part consists of a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together, with some slurs. The Piano accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together, with some slurs. The score is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The piece is in 2/4 time.

(Vell. Solo)

Altos

accel.

$\text{♩} = 112.$

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" (No. 10). The score is written for piano (p) and features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand, characterized by triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four measures, with the final measure ending in a double bar line.

(Viol. II.)

Cresce. poco a poco

(Viol. I.)

mf cresc. sempre

f (Tutti)

Animato. (♩ = 144.)

III.

Andantino quasi Allegretto. (♩ = 52.)

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first four systems are for piano, and the fifth system includes a clarinet part. The piano part is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andantino quasi Allegretto, with a quarter note equal to 52 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piano part features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The clarinet part enters in the fifth system, playing a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic. The score is marked with measure numbers 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

p (41)

pp

poco cresc.

mf

dim.

Clarinetto

p

pp

26

dolce ed espress

Ob. e Vcelli A

32

pp

pp

Cor. ingl. e Vcelli

p

Cl. e Vcelli

cresc.

f

mf

Fag.

p

dolce

Fl. I.

mf

26

pp