

Хоровые произведения

**ХРЕСТОМАТИЯ
ПО
ДИРИЖИРОВАНИЮ**

Выпуск 4



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО „МУЗЫКА“ МОСКВА 1979

ХРЕСТОМАТИЯ ПО ДИРИЖИРОВАНИЮ

В ы п у с к 4

Зарубежная хоровая музыка XX в.

В СОПРОВОЖДЕНИИ ФОРТЕПИАНО

Составители

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(1887—1959)

Animato $\text{♩} = 99$

Ф-п. I

Animato $\text{♩} = 99$

Ф-п. II

1

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 1 has a first ending bracket labeled '8' over measures 1-2. Measure 2 has a first ending bracket labeled '6' over measures 3-4. Measure 3 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 5-6. Measure 4 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 7-8.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 5 has a first ending bracket labeled '8' over measures 9-10. Measure 6 has a first ending bracket labeled '2' over measures 11-12. Measure 7 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 13-14. Measure 8 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 15-16. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measures 6, 7, and 8.

Più animato

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 9 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 17-18. Measure 10 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 19-20. Measure 11 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 21-22. Measure 12 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 23-24. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measures 9, 10, and 11.

Più animato

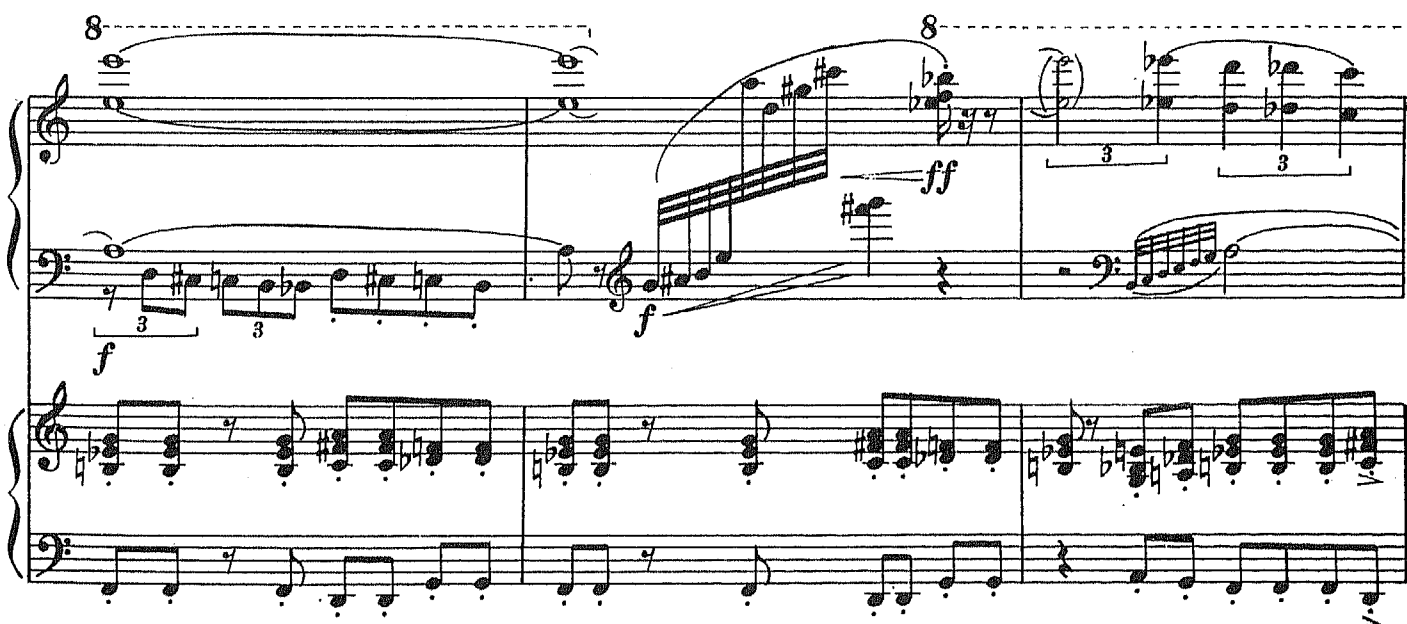
Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 13 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 25-26. Measure 14 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 27-28. Measure 15 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 29-30. Measure 16 has a first ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 31-32. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measures 13, 14, and 15. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in measure 16.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a trill marked '11' and a forte dynamic 'ff'. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with triplets and a mezzo-forte dynamic 'mf'.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) includes a melodic line with a trill marked '8' and a piano dynamic 'p'. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with triplets and a forte dynamic 'f'.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a trill marked '8' and a forte dynamic 'ff'. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with triplets and a forte dynamic 'f'.

This musical score is written for piano and organ. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a grand staff (piano) and a single staff (organ). The piano part features complex chords and triplets, while the organ part has a melodic line with triplets. The second system continues the piano and organ parts, with the organ part featuring a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third system shows the piano part with complex chords and triplets, and the organ part with a melodic line and triplets. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *mf*.

8

ff

4

ff

mf

ff

3

5

f

cresc.

mf

f p f p f p f p f p f p

mf

p

cresc.

mf

f

p

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, flowing melody. Trills and triplets are used throughout. A dashed line with the number '8' spans the first two staves at the beginning of the system.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music continues with complex textures, including beamed notes and triplets. A measure number '6' is marked above the first staff. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). A dashed line with the number '8' spans the first two staves at the beginning of the system.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music continues with complex textures, including beamed notes and triplets. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A dashed line with the number '8' spans the first two staves at the beginning of the system.

7 *ff*

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

8

rall. e dim.

rall. e dim.

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp*

8

8 Lento *mf* *espress.*

Lento

pp *f*

Measures 7 and 8 of a musical score. The score is written for piano (p) and features complex harmonic textures. Measure 7 includes a piano (pp) section with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measure 8 includes a mezzo-forte (mf) section with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *mf*.

8

Measures 9 and 10 of a musical score. Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 9 and features a forte (f) section with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measure 10 is marked with a box containing the number 10 and features a piano (pp) section with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

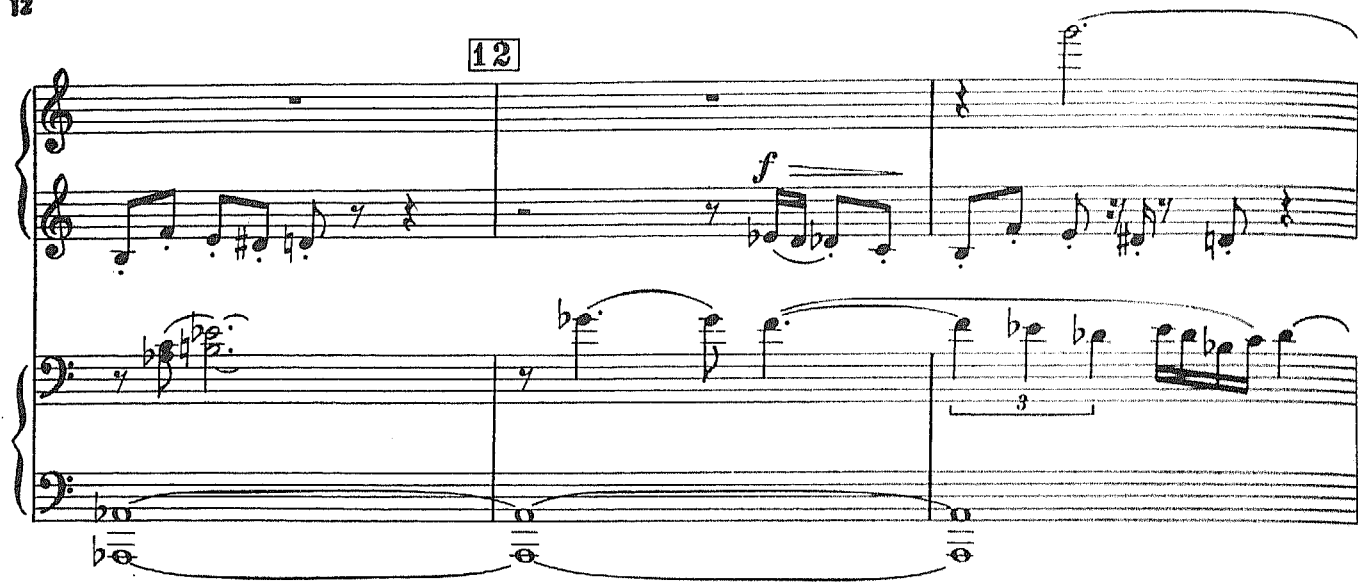
8

Measures 11 and 12 of a musical score. Measure 11 is marked with a box containing the number 10 and features a piano (p) section with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measure 12 is marked with a box containing the number 11 and features a mezzo-piano (mp) section with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various dynamic markings such as *p* and *mp*.

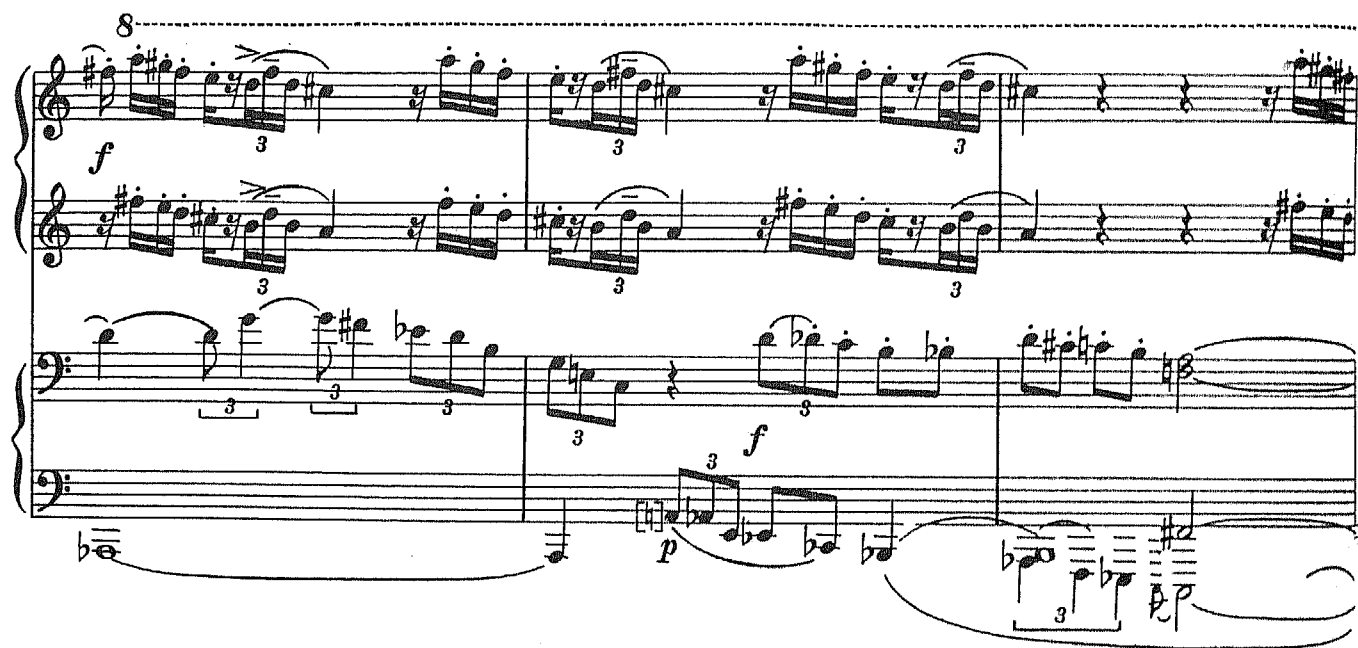
pp

This page of musical notation consists of three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system includes a box with the number '11' in the upper right. The notation features various musical elements: notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The second system continues the musical piece with similar notation. The third system concludes the page with a final measure marked with a double bar line. The page number '11' is printed in the top right corner.

12



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The treble staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by eighth notes in the second and third measures, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The grand staff has a complex bass line with triplets and a whole note in the bass. A bracket with the number 3 is under a triplet in the bass line.



Second system of musical notation, starting with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 8. It features a grand staff with complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets marked with a '3'. The treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a triplet. A bracket with the number 3 is under a triplet in the bass line.



Third system of musical notation, also starting with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 8. It continues the complex rhythmic patterns with triplets. The treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet. A bracket with the number 3 is under a triplet in the bass line.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are in bass and treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first two measures contain complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a half note and a quarter note. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are in bass and treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first two measures contain complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a half note and a quarter note. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are in bass and treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first two measures contain complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a half note and a quarter note. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

This page of musical notation consists of three systems, each with three staves. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth notes and triplets. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a marking of *a* (accelerando). The second system also includes a marking of *a*. The third system includes a marking of *f* and a marking of *a*. The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century piano music.

14 Animato

ff *f*

Animato

f *mf* *p*

ff *f* *mf* *p*

10388

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show complex chordal textures with many beamed notes and ties. Measure 4 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. Measures 5-8 continue the complex textures. Measure 8 features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes in the right-hand treble staff.

15

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. Measures 9-12 show further development of the textures. Measure 9 has a triplet of eighth notes in the right-hand treble staff. Measure 12 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The first system of the musical score consists of five measures. The upper staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes a fermata in the final measure. The lower staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. Both staves have a '6' written below the first four measures, indicating a sixth interval or a specific fingering. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system contains measures 6, 7, and 8. Measures 6 and 7 are marked with a '6' and a fermata. Measure 8 begins with a new section marked by a box containing the number '16' and the tempo instruction 'Poco animato e molto ritmico'. The tempo change is also indicated by a change in the time signature from 4/4 to 4/2.

The third system shows measures 9, 10, and 11. Measures 9 and 10 continue the previous section with a fermata. Measure 11 begins the new section with a forte 'f' dynamic marking and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo instruction 'Poco animato e molto ritmico' is repeated above the staff.

The fourth system covers measures 12 through 15. Measures 12 and 13 are mostly empty staves. Measures 14 and 15 feature a more complex rhythmic texture with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with a mezzo-forte 'mf' dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation is divided into three systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff begins with a *mf* marking and contains several triplet markings. The bass staff contains a *f* marking. The system concludes with a measure marked with a *f* dynamic.

System 2: The second system continues the musical piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff contains a *f* marking. The bass staff contains a *p* marking. The system concludes with a measure marked with a *f* dynamic.

System 3: The third system continues the musical piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff contains a *f* marking. The bass staff contains a *p* marking. The system concludes with a measure marked with a *f* dynamic.

At the bottom of the page, the number 10388 is printed.

15

16

p *f* *p*

17 T.II

Ja - ka - tá ka - ma - ra - gá, Ja - ka - tá ka - ma - ra - gá, Ja - ka - tá ka - ma - ra - gá, ka - ma - ra - ga, ka - ma - ra -

18

f *f* *ff* *f*

A. *mf.*
Ta_ya_pó ka_ma_ra_jó, Ta_ya_ró ka_ma_ra_jó, Ta_ya_ró ka_ma_ra_jó, ka_ma_ra_jó, ka_ma_ra_

T. (II) *rf.*
-ja, TI, Tú, TI, Tó, TI, Tú, Ká - yó! TI, Tú, TI, Tó, TI, Tú, Ká -

f

A. I
-jó,
A. II *rf.*
-jó, Uê, Tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kal - á. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kal -

T. I
Ka_ma_ra_já, Ka_ma_ra_já, Ka_ma_ra_já, Ka_ma_ra_já, Ka_ma_ra_já, Ma_ra_cá, TI, To, Ka ou.

T. II
-já!
Bar. *p.*
Te_ke_re ki_me_re_je, Te_ke_re ki_me_re_je, Te_ke_re ki_me_re_je, ki_me_re_je, ki_me_re_je.

f

A. I *mf*
 Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra_jó, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra-jo, Sa-ba-rim-ba ka_ma-rim-ba ma-ra_jó, ma-ra-
 A. II
 - á, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra_jó, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra-jó, Sa-ba-rim-ba ka_ma-rim-ba ma-ra_jó, ma-ra-
 T. I
 - êh! êh! êh! êh! êh! êh! êh!
 T. II
 Eh! Ja-ka-tá ka_ma-ra_já, Ja-ka-tá ka_ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka_ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka_ma-ra-
 Bar.
 -jé, To, te, ti, me, to_ré, Kai- á, Tó, te, ti, mê, tô_ré, Kai-
 B. I
 B. II

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a three-part setting for Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Soprano part (top staff) consists of a single melodic line. The Alto part (middle staff) provides harmonic support with chords and a few melodic fragments. The Bass part (bottom staff) features a more active, rhythmic line with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into three measures, each containing a different vocal line. The first measure is for the Soprano, the second for the Alto, and the third for the Bass. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef for the Soprano and Alto, and a bass clef for the Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into three measures, each containing a different vocal line. The first measure is for the Soprano, the second for the Alto, and the third for the Bass. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef for the Soprano and Alto, and a bass clef for the Bass.

- jó, Ta-ga-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ga-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ga-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-

- jó,

êh! ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-

ja,

Ká, Tú, Ly, kaou

- á!

p Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré-jé, Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré-jé, Té-ke-re ki-me-re-je, ki-me-re-je, ki-me-re-

p Tú-rú-tú ká-rú-tá-tú, ká-rú-tá-tú, ká-rú-tá-tú, ká-rú-tá-tú, Hu! Hu! Hu! Ka-lu.

f

f

18

C. I *f*
Jé_ki-ri tú_mú_rú_ tú, Jé_ki-ri tú_mú_rú_ tú, Jé_ki-ri tú_mú_rú_ tú, tú_mú_rú_ tú, tú_mú_rú_ tú, tú_mú_rú_ tú.

C. II *f*
Jé_ki-ri tú_mú_rú_ tú, Jé_ki-ri tú_mú_rú_ tú, Jé_ki-ri tú_mú_rú_ tú, tú_mú_rú_ tú, tú_mú_rú_ tú, tú_mú_rú_ tú.

A. I *f*
- jo, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra_jó, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra_jó, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra_jó, ka_ma-ra_jó, ka_ma-ra_jó, ka_ma-ra_jó.

T. I *f*
- já, Ja_ka-ta ka_ma-ra_já, ka_ma-ra_já, ka_ma-ra_já.

T. II *f*
êh... hê... Hy... Ja, Ja_ka-tá ka_ma-ra_já, Ja_ka-tá ka_ma-ra_já.

Bar.
- já, Te_ke-re ki_me-re_jé, Te_ke-re ki_me-re_jé.

B. I
- já, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kai - já.

B. II
- rú! Hu! Hu!

f

f

f

f

C. I
- tú,

C. II *rf*
- tú, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - re, kál - á, ve, to, co, tá, to - re, kul. *rf*

A. I
- jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó k. ma-ra-jó, kamara-jó, kamara-jó,

T. II *p*
- já, Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-tá, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-jó, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-jó,

Бар. *3 ff*
Ah!

Б. I *3 ff*
Ah!

Б. II *3 ff*
Ah!

f

- tú, Je-ki-ri-tú-mú-rú-tú, Je-ki-ri-tú-mú-rú - tú, Je-ki-ri-tú-mú-rú-tú, Je-ki-ri-tú-mú-rú

- jó, Ue, to, ce, tá, tó-re, Kal- á, Tá-ya, Tá-ya Sa-ba-rim-ba ka-ma-rim-ba ma-ri

- a, Ue, to, ce, tá, tó-re, Kal- á, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ri

C. II

*rf**rf*

- tú, Ue, to, ce, tá, to- re, Kai-

á, Uê, tô, cê, tâ, tô- ré, kai-

A. II

- jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-

jó, Ta-ya-pó ka- ma- ra- jó, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-

T. II

- já, ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-

já, ja-ka-tá ka- ma- ra- já, ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-

Bap.

Ah!

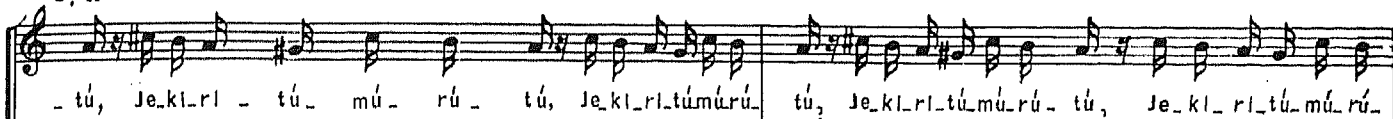
B. I, II unis.

Ah!

*f**f*

Ah!

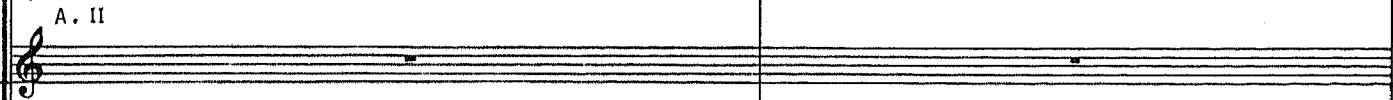
C. II



A. I



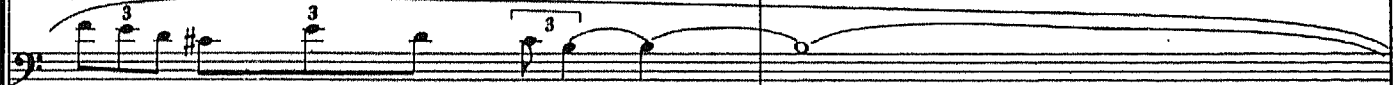
A. II



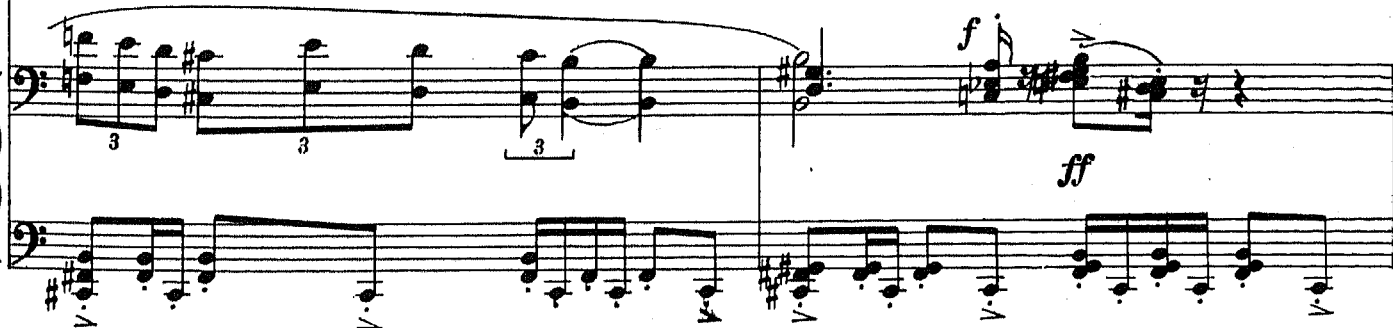
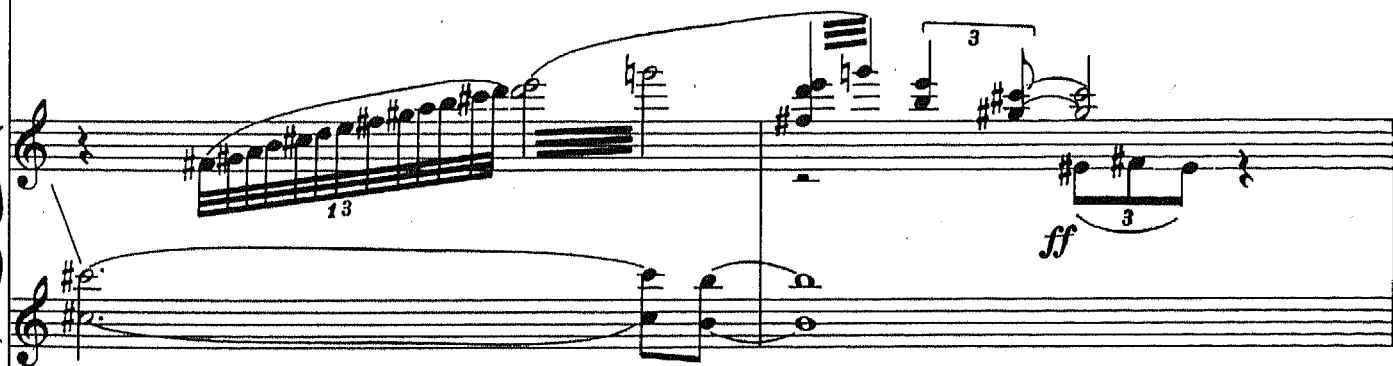
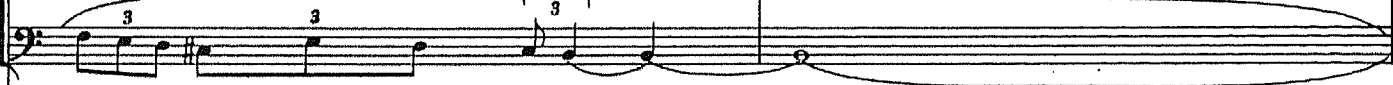
T. II



Бар.



Б. I, II



f *rf*

- tú. lá, cê, tá, tô- rê, kal- á- lá, cê tá tô- re kal-

rf

Jo!..

Ah! Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô- rê, Kal- á. Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-

ff

T. I

- tá. Ah!

mf *rf*

rf

mf *f*

C. I *mf* Ah!

C. II *rf*
- a - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - a. Já-tá-dé-a Já-tá-dé, Já-tá-dé-a Já-tá-

A. II *rf*
- jó. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - a. Ta-ya, Ta-ya, Sa-ba-rim-ba Ka-ba-rim-ba ma-ra-

T. I Ah!

Bap. Ah!

B. I, II Ah!

mf

rf

rf

A musical score for a song, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: a vocal line with lyrics, a piano melody line, and two piano accompaniment staves. The second system also has four staves: a vocal line with lyrics, a piano melody line, and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line includes lyrics in Portuguese and dynamic markings like *rf* (ritardando forte). The piano accompaniment includes triplets and other rhythmic patterns.

3 3 3

Ah!

- dé - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á. Já tá - dé - a Já tá - dé, Já tá - dé - a Já tá -

rf

- jó, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á. Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra - jó, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra -

3 3 3

rf

rf

- dé - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, kaj - a - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, kaj -
 - jó. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á. Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra - jó. Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra -
 Ah!

The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a whole rest. The second staff is a treble clef with a melody line and lyrics. The third staff is a treble clef with a melody line and lyrics. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a melody line and lyrics. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a whole rest. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a melody line and lyrics. The lower staff is a bass clef with a melody line and lyrics. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Ah!

- a - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta - de, Ja - ta - de - a, Ja - ta -

- jó. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ta - ya, Ta - ya, Sa - ba - rim - ba Ka - ba - rim - ba ma - ra.

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

- de - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta - de, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta -

- jó, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra - jó, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra -

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Portuguese. It begins with a melodic phrase marked with a '3' (triple) and a '3' (triple). The lyrics are: "Ah! - de - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta - de, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta -". The second staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: "- jó, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra - jó, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra -". The third staff is a piano accompaniment line, featuring a melodic line with a '3' (triple) and a '3' (triple). The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment lines, featuring a bass line with a '3' (triple) and a '3' (triple).

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Portuguese. It begins with a melodic phrase marked with a '3' (triple) and a '3' (triple). The lyrics are: "Ah! - de - la, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta - de, Ja - ta - de - a Ja - ta -". The second staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: "- jó, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra - jó, Ta - ya - pó ka - ma - ra -". The third staff is a piano accompaniment line, featuring a melodic line with a '3' (triple) and a '3' (triple). The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment lines, featuring a bass line with a '3' (triple) and a '3' (triple).

C. I 20

C. II

de la, cê, tá, tô-rê, Kaj- a-ja, cê, tá, tô-rê, Kaj-

A. II

-jó, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô-rê, Kaj- á, Tá-ya, Tá-ya Sa-ba-ri-m-ba Ka-ba-ri-m-ba ma-ra.

T. I

T. II

Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra- já, Ta-pli-tó pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-

Bap.

Té-ke-ré ki-mé-ré-jé, Té-ke-ré ki-mé-ré.

B. I II

C. II

- á...

A. I

p

Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-

A. II

- jó,

T. I, II

*rf**rf*

- tá, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô-rê, Kaj- á, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô-rê, Kaj

Bap.

rf

- jó, Té-ké-ré ki-me-re-jé, ki-me-re-jé, ki-me-re-jé! Tô! tê! ti! mê! tô-rê, Kaj-

B. I, II

*) C. I

mf

Se tu que res ver a Im men - si -

A. I *rf* I, II unis *rf*

- jó, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj a, Uê, tô ce,

A. II *rf* *rf*

T. II

- á. Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-jó, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-

Bap. *pp*

- á! Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-

B.

mf

p

rf *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf*

*) Вместо указанного текста можно петь на А!

C. I

dão do céu e mar,

A. I, II

- á. Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra - jó, Tá-ya, Tá-ya, Sa-ba-ri-m-ba Ka-ma-ri-m-ba ma-ra-

T. II

I

- já. Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa-tá, Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa - tá, Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-

Bap.

- tú. Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré-jé, Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré - jé, Eê! Eê! Eê!

B.

Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré-jé, Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré - jé, Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-

C. I

cão da luz so lar

A. I

- jó, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra-jó, Ta_ya-pó ka_ma-ra-jó, Tá_ya, Tá_ya ka_ma-rá, Tá_ya, Tá_ya ka_ma-

T. II

Ir f II

- lá, Tô - cá, Tô - cê, Tô - cá, Ka_hu-e! Ja_ka-tá ka_ma-ra-já, Ja_ka-tá ka_ma-ra-

Bap.

- tú, Tú-rú-tú ka_rú-ta-tú, Tú-rú-tú!

B.

- jó, Té_ké-ré ki_mé-ré-jé, Té_ké-ré ki_mé-ré-jé, Té_ké-ré ki_mé-ré-jé, Té_ké-ré ki_mé-ré-jé

The piano accompaniment consists of two systems. The first system shows the right hand playing a series of chords (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5) and the left hand playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3). The second system continues this pattern with more complex chordal textures in the right hand and a driving bass line in the left hand.

This image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is on the left, with a treble and bass staff. The orchestra part is on the right, with a treble and bass staff. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The piano part features a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. The orchestra part provides harmonic support with various instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is marked with dynamic indications such as *mf* and *f*.

vem - te de bru - car

- jó. Uê, tô, cê, tô, tô - rê, Kaj - a, Ta - ya - po ka - ma - ra - já, Ta - ya - po ka - ma - ra -

- tá. Ta - pi - tô pa - la - pa - tá, pa - la - pa - tá, pa - la - pa - tá. Ja - ka - tá ka - ma - ra - já, Ja - ka - tá ka - ma - ra -

ce! Gé! tô! tê! ti! mê! lô - rê Kaj -

- tú, Té - ké - ré ké - mé - ré - já, ké - mé - ré - já, ké - mé - ré - já. Tú - rú - tú ka - rú - ta - tú, Tú - rú - tú ka - rú - ta -

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C. I

sobre a vas _ ti d'ão do meu pe _

A. II

- Jó, Ta_ya, Ta_ya ka_ma_rá, Ta_ya, Ta_ya, ka_ma_rá, Ta_ya, Ta_ya, Sa_ba_rim_ba ka_ma_rim_ba ma_ra.

T. I

- Já, Ja_ka_tá ka_ma_ra_já, Ja_ka_tá ka_ma_ra_já. Ta_pli_tó pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa.

Bap.

p

- á! Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré_jé, Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré_jé!

B.

- tú, Tú_rú_tú ka_rú_ta_tú, Tú_rú_tú ka_rú_ta_tú, Tú_rú_tú ka_rú_ta_tú, ka_rú_ta_tú, ka_rú_ta.

C. I
- nar!

A. I
Ta_ ya, Ta_ ya, Sa_ ba_ rim_ ba, ka_ ma_ rim_ ba, Sa_ ba_

A. II
_ ká, Ta_ ya_ pó ka_ ma_ ra_ jó, Ta_ ya_ po ka_ ma_ ra_ jó, Ta_ ya, Ta_ ya, Sa_ ba_ rim_ ba, ka_ ma_ rim_ ba, Sa_ ba_

T. I
_ tá, Ta_ pl_ to pa_ la_ pa_ tá, Ta_ pl_ to,

II
Ja_ ka_ tá ka_ ma_ ra_ já, ka_ ma_ ra_ já, ka_ ma_ ra_

Bap.
Uai! lá_ tá_ lô ca_ tá ma_ ka_ ré!

B.
_ tú, Té_ ké_ ré ki_ mé_ ré_ já, Té_ ké_ ré ki_ mé_ ré_ já,

ff

rf

rf

rf

rf

22

C. I, II unisp

Jé_ki_ri tú_mú_rú_tú, Jé_ki_ri tú_mú_rú_tú, Jé_ki_ri tú_mú_rú_tú, tú_mú_rú_tú, tú_mú_rú_tú, tú_mú_rú_tú, tú_mú_rú_tú, tú_mú_rú_tú

A. I

-rá, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô_rê, Kal - á, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô_rê, Kaj.

A. II

-rá. Ta_ya_pó ka_ma_ra_jó, Ta_ya_pó ka_ma_ra_jó, Tá_ya, Ta_ya, Sa_ba_rim_ba, Ka_ma_rim_ba_ma_ra

T. II

-já, Ta_pi_tó pa_la_pa_tá, Ta_pi_tó pa_la_pa_tá, Ta_pi_tó pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá

Bap.

Sor - ve todo oo - lor que

*) Б.

f

rf

rf

rf

rf

8

*) Вместо указанного текста можно петь на А!

C. I, II

- tú, Jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, Jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, Jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, tú-mú-rú- tú, tú-mú-rú-

A. I

- á, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra- jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-

A. II

- cá,

T. I

- tá, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra- já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-

Bap.

anda a re cen der

B.

B.

B.

B.

B.

f

8

- tú, Je-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, Je-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, Je-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, tú-mú-rú- tú, tú-mú-rú-

- jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra- jó, Ta-ya, Ta-ya, Sa-ba-rim-ba, Ka-ma-rim-ba ma-ra.

Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra- jó, Ta-ya, Ta-ya, Sa-ba-rim-ba, Ka-ma-rim-ba ma-ra.

- já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra- já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra.

pe las es pl nho sas flo ra

C. I
- tú, jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô- rê.

C. II
- tú, jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, jé-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô- rê.

A. I
- ká.

A. II
- ká.

T. I

T. II
- já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra- já. Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô- rê.

Bap.
goes do meu sof - frer!

B.

rf *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf*

A. I *mf*
Ue - se po - des ler nas

A. II *mf*

T. I *pp*
Hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum.

T. II *pp*

Bap. *pp*
Hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum.

B. *pp*

f

p

pp

su - as pu - sa - cões as -

- hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum -

- hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum -

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bran - cas il - lu - zões co que el - le

_ hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum!

_ hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum!

mf

p

unis. *cresc.*

diz no seu ge - mez... e que não...

cresc.

cresc.

Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum!

cresc.

cresc.

Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum!

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

C. I, II Unis.

p
Jé_ki-ri tú-mú_rú_tú, Jé_ki-ri tú-mú_rú_tú, Jé_ki-ri tú-mú_rú_tú, tú, Jé_ki-ri tú-mú_rú_tú, tú-mú_rú_tú, tú-mú_rú_tú.

A. I
p *rf* *rf*
Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô_rê, Kay_ á, Uê, to, ce, tá, to_re, Kay.

A. II
p
Ta_ya_pó ka_ma_ra_jó, Ta_ya_pó ka_ma_ra_jó, Ta_ya, Ta_ya, Sa_barím_ba, Ka_ma_rím_ba ma_ra.

T. I
p *pII*
Ja_ka_tá ka_ma_ra_já, Ja_ka_tá ka_ma_ra_já, Ta_pl_tó pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá.

Bap.
Pode a ti di zer

B.
rf *rf* *rf* *rf*

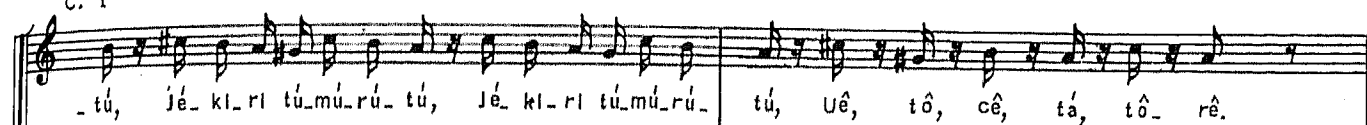
-tú, Jó-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, Jó-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, Jó-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, tú-mú-rú-tú, tú-mú-rú-tú, tú-mú-rú-tú, tá,
 Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-jó,
 cá,
 tá, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-já, ka-ma-ra-já,
 nas pal-pl-ta qões!

nas pal-pl-ta qões!

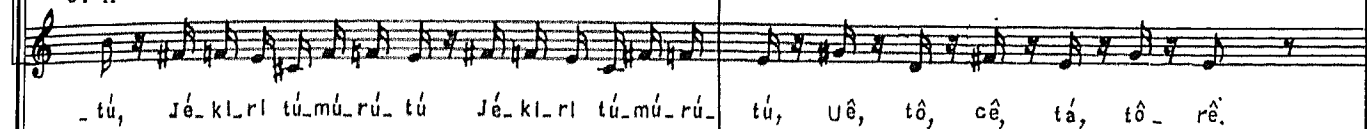
- tú. Je-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, Je-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, Je-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, tú-mú-rú-tú, tú-mú-rú-
 - jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra- jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-jó, ka-ma-ra-
 -já, Ta-plí-tó pa-la-pa-tá, Ta-plí-tó pa-la-pa- tá, Ta-plí-tó pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-
 Ou - veo bran - da - men - te do - ce -

Piano accompaniment (Piano):
 Introduction (marked *f*):
 Main melody (marked *f*):
 Bass line (marked *rf*):

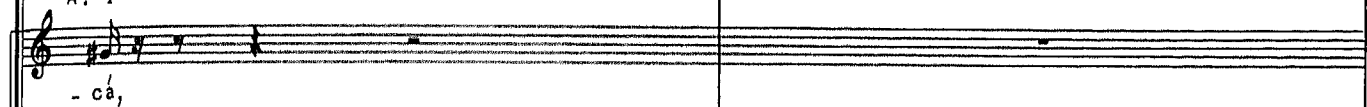
C. I



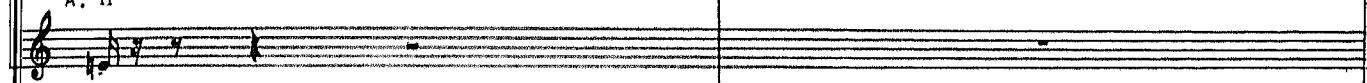
C. II



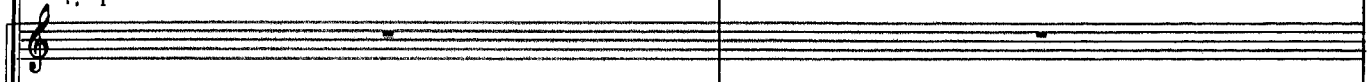
A. I



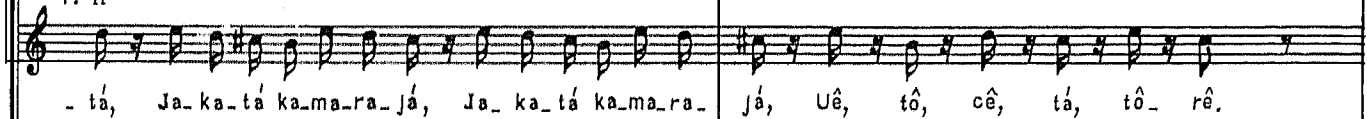
A. II



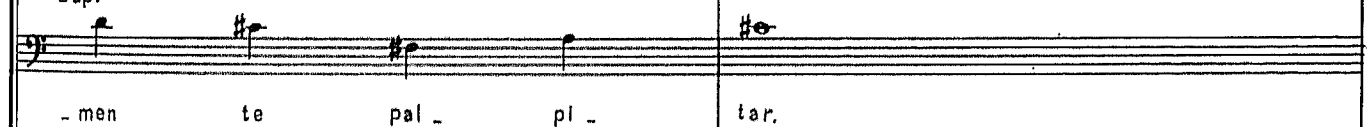
T. I



T. II



Bap.



B.



A. I *mf*

Cas - to e pur - pu - pal, nūm

A. II *mf*

T. I *p*

Hum!

Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum -

T. II *p*

Hum!

Бар. *p*

Hum!

Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum -

Б. *p*

Hum!

Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum -

p

pp

thre - no ves - pe - ral, mais pu-ro que u ma can di da ves.

hum! Tum!Tum! Tum! Tum_ hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum!

hum! Tum!Tum! Tum! Tum_ hum! Tum! Tum! Tum! Tum!

8

- tall!

p ja_ka_tá ka_ma-ra_já, ja_ka_tá ka_ma-ra_já, ja_ka_tá ka_ma-ra_já, ka_ma-ra_já, ka_ma-ra_

p _lé_ké_ré ki_mé_re_jé. Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré_ jé, Té_ké_ré ki_mé_re_jé, ki_mé_ré_jé, ki_mé_ré_

p _lé_ke_re ki_ma_re_jé, Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré_ jé, Vêl, tól, cêl, tál, tô_rê, Kaj_ *rf*

mf

f

mf *rf* *rf*

C. I, II

A. I *mf*

Ta-ya, Ta-ya, Sa-ba-rim-ba, Ka-ma-rim-ba ma-ra- cá, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-

T. I, II *unís.* *rf*

-já! Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô- rê, Kaj- á, Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô- rê, Kaj-

Bar.

Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-

B.

-á, Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-tú,

rf *rf* *rf* *rf*

3 3 3

- tú, Té_ké_ré kl_mé_ré_jé, Té_ké_ré kl_mé_ré_jé, Té_ké_ré kl_mé_ré_jé, kl_mé_ré_jé, kl_mé_ré_jé, kl_mé_ré_jé,

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dôr a so - lu - car!

- á, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Tá-ya, Tá-ya, Sa-barim-ba, Ka-ma-rim-ba ma-ra-

-já. Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa-tá, Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa-tá, Ta-pl-tó pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-tá, pa-la-pa-

-jé. Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú. Êy! Êy! Êy! tó-

Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré-jé, Té-ké-ré ki-mé-ré-jé. Tú-rú-tú ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-tú, ka-rú-ta-

rf

rf rf rf rf rf rf

C. I, II

Sab

o

pe -

so

deu -

ma

cruz

de

A. I

- cá, Ta_ya_pó ka_yó_pó_lá, Ta_ya_pó ka_yó_pó

lá, Ta_ya_pó ka_ma_ra_jó, ka_ma_ra_jó, ka_ma_ra

T. I

- tá, Ja_ka_tá ka_ma_ra_já, Ja_ka_tá ka_ma_ra

já, Ta_pi_tó pa_la_pa_tá, pa_la_pa_tá_pê Já_kí,

I, II una
A A

Bap.

- cé! Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré-jé, Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré

jé. Tú_rú_tú ka_rú_ta_tú, ka_rú_ta_tú, ka_rú_ta

B.

- tú. Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré-jé, Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré

jé, Té_ké_ré ki_mé_ré-jé, ki_mé_ré-jé, ki_mé_ré

The piano accompaniment consists of three systems of staves. The first system has three staves: a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature, a middle treble clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The second system has three staves: a treble clef staff, a middle treble clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The third system has three staves: a treble clef staff, a middle treble clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings include *rf* (ritardando forte) and *sf* (sforzando).

C. I. II
la gri mas cho rar!..

A. I
jó, Ta ya_ pó ka_ma_ra_ jó, Ta_ ya_ pó ka_ma_ra_ jó, Tá_ ya, Tá_ ya, ka_ma_ rá, Tá_ ya, Tá_ ya, ka_ma_

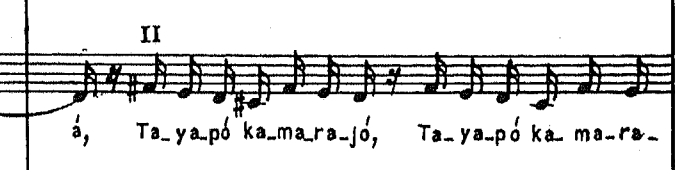
T. I II
tá. Tô çá, Tô_ cê, Tô_ çó, Ka_hú_ ô! Ja_ ka_ tá ka_ma_ra_ já, Ja_ ka_ tá ka_ma_ra_

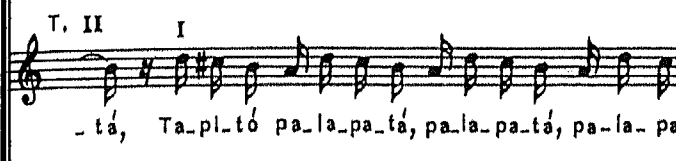
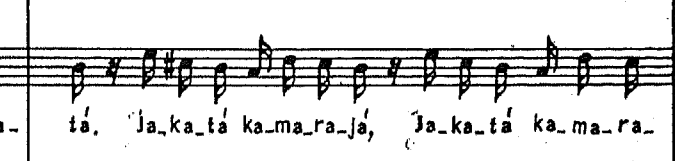
Бар.
_tú, Tú_rú_tú ka_rú_ta_tú, Tú_rú_tú!

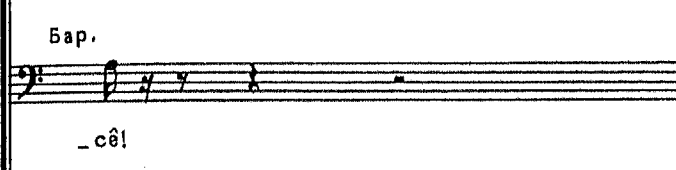
B.
jé, Té ké_ ré ki_mé_ré_ jó, Té_ ké_ ré ki_mé_ré_ jó, Té_ ké_ ré ki_mé_ré_ jó, ki_mé_ré_ jó, ki_mé_ré_

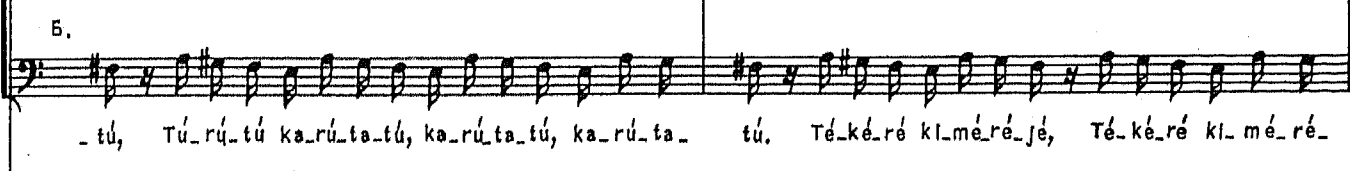
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C. 

A. I  *rf*
II 

T. II I 
II 

Bap. 
II  *rf*

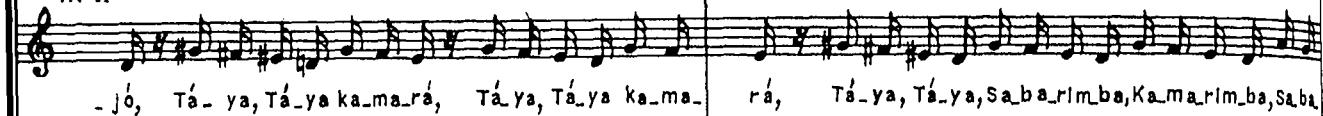
B. 



C.



A. II



T. I



Bap.



B.



25

mf unis. *cresc.*

als. jó-ki-ri tú-mú-rú- tú, jó-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-tú, jó-ki-ri tú-mú-rú-

-ra. Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra- jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-jó, Ta-ya-pó ka-ma-ra-

unis. *cresc.*

-ta, Ta-pl- to pa-la-pa-tá, Ta-pl-to pa-la-pa- tá. Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-já, Ja-ka-tá ka-ma-ra-

ff *cresc.*

Uaj! lá - lá - lô, Má-ké-ré kl mé-ré- jó, Tá-ké-ré kl mé-ré-jé, Té-ké-ré kl mé-ré-

ff *cresc. rf*

-jé, Té-ké-ré kl mé-ré-jé, Eh! Lá! Uê, tô, cê, tá, tô-rê, Kaj-

mf

ff

[illegible][illegible]

allarg.

- ri - tú, jé - ki - ri - tú, jé - ki - ri - tú, jé - ki - ri - tú, jé - ki -

- jó, ka - ma - ra - jó, ka - ma - ra - jó, ka - ma - ra - jó, ka - ma - ra -

Ras ga que has de

Ah! Uê, to, cê, tá, tô - rê, Kaj - á! que has de

Ras - ga que has de

rf *ff* *rf* *ff*

allarg. *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf*

rf *rf* *rf* *rf*

allarg. *rf* *rf* *rf* *rf*

rf *rf* *rf* *rf*

Largo

ff

Ah!

ff

Ah!

ff

ver!

ff

ver!

ff

ver!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Ah!

Largo

coro

ff

ff

ff

Largo

coro

ff

ff

ff

ВЕНГЕРСКИЙ ПСАЛОМ

ор. 13

PSALMUS HUNGARICUS

ор. 13

Слова М. КЕЧКЕМЕТИ
KECSKEMÉTI VEG MENÁLY

З. КОДАЙ
Z. CADÁLY
(1882—1967)

Andante molto appassionato 54—56

The first system of the musical score is written for piano. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante molto appassionato' and the measures are numbered 54 to 56. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes.

The second system continues the musical piece. It includes a bracketed instruction '[poco sosten.]' above the treble staff. The dynamics vary, with a piano (*p*) marking appearing in the bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and triplets, indicating a complex and expressive melodic line.

The third system begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and the instruction 'poco sostenuto'. The dynamics are marked with piano (*p*) in both staves. The musical notation continues with slurs and accents, maintaining the expressive character of the piece.

The fourth system features the instruction 'rall. poco a poco' (rallentando poco a poco) above the treble staff. The dynamics include piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*). The music concludes with a final chord in the bass staff, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

2 Più tranquillo ♩ = 104—108

A. *pp* sotto voce

MI - ko - ron Dá - vid nagy bú - sul - tá - ban, Ba - rá - ti mi - atí vol - na bá - nat - ban,

B. *pp* sotto voce

Più tranquillo ♩ = 104—108

poco rinf.

Pa - na - szol - kod - ván

nagy ha - rag - já - ban

dim.

Ily - lyen kő - nyör - gést

kez - de ő ma - ga -

poco rinf.

dim.

3

pp

- ban.

pp

p

mf

p

stringendo

4

a tempo $\text{♩} = 66$

cresc.

ff

Тенор соло

p espress.

Is te-men U-ram, kér-lek té-ge-det, For-dít-sad re-ám szent sze-me-l-det,

cresc.

rall.

Nagy szük-sé-gem-ben ne hagyj en-ge-met Mert meg-e-mész-ti nagy bá-na-t szí-ve-met.

cresc.

5 a tempo poco animato $\text{♩} = 48$ *p*

f appass.

p

Csak sí-vok, rí-vok

nagy nyava - lyám ban, Csak sí - vok, ri - vok

f

m. g.

f

nagy nyava - lyám - ban, El - fogat - koz - tam gon - do - la - tlm - ban, Meg - ke - se - red - tem

p

f sub.

p

f

nagy bú - súl - tom - ban, El - len - sé - gem - re va - ló ha - ra - gom - ban.

ff poco stringendo

8

Tempo ♩ = 50-52

ff appass.

dim.

poco sostenuto

a tempo tranquillo ♩=44-46

pp

Hogy-ha én-né-kem szár-nyam lett vol-na,

7

Mint az ga-lamb, el-rő-pül-tem vol-na,

legato

p cresc.

sostenuto

a tempo

Hogy-ha az Is-ten en-ged-te vol-na, In-nét én ré-gen el-fu-tot-tam vol-na.

pp

ritard.

*a tempo
mp*

stringendo

sempre cresc.

A-ka-rok In-kább pusz-tá-ban lak-nom, Va-don er-dő-ben szé-jel-buj-dos-nom,

cresc.

*largamente**poco sostenuto*

Hogynem mint a-zok kö-zött la-koz - nom, Kik i - gar - sa - got nem_hagy - nak szo - la -

[8]

C. *f* a tempo $\text{♩} = 46$ *cresc.*

Mi - ko - ron Dá - vid nagy bú - sul - tá - ban Ba - rá - ti mi - att vol - na bán - nat - ban

T. *f**cresc.*a tempo $\text{♩} = 46$

Pa - na - szo - kod - ván nagy ha - rag - já - ban Ily - lyen könyörgést kez - de ő ma - ga -

*ff**ff**dim.*[9] $\text{♩} = 50$ *pp**pp* $\text{♩} = 50$ *dim.**p*

p

Тенор соло

p

Éj - jel és nap - pal a - zon for - gód - nak,

p (*f*)

En - gem mi mó - don meg - fog - has - sa - nak,

p

10 *cresc.*

Be - szé - dem mi - att vá - dol - has - sa - nak,

p *sub.* *cresc.* *f*

Hogy fog-sá-go-mon ők vi-gad-has-sa-

-nak.. E-gész ez vá-ros

11 $\text{♩} = 48$
mp marcato

f *p* *p sub.*

sempre cresc.

rak-va ha-rag-gal Egy-más-ra va-ló nagy bosz-szú-ság-gal

cresc.

ff largamente

El-hi-re-se-dett az gaz-dag-ság-gal, Hoz-zá fog-ha-tó

sf

12 a tempo $\text{♩} = 46-48$

nincsen ál nok-ság-gal.

*sf**pp**f*

Тенор соло

mf

Gya_kor - ta köz - tük

*pp**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A. pp**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**cresc.*

gyű - lé - sek van - nak,

Öz - vegyek, ár -

vák

*A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**A...**cresc.*

nagy bosz _ szút vall _ nak,

A... A... A... A...

A... A... A...

13

Is _ ten sza _ vá _ val ők nem gon

cresc. poco a poco A... A... A... A...

cresc. poco a poco A... A... A... A...

13

cresc. poco a poco

dol _ nak Mert jó _ szá _ guk _ ban
 A... A... A... A... A... A...
 A... A... A... A...
 A... A... A... A...

fel _ fu _ val _ kod _ ta _ nak,
 A... A... A... A...
 A... A... A... A...
 A... A... A... A...
 molto cresc.

14

ff

C. *ff*

Ba - rá - ti mi - att vol - na bá - nat - ban,

A. *ff*

Mi - ko - ron Dá - vid nagy bú - súl - tá - ban

T. *ff*

Mi - ko - ron Dá - vid nagy bú - súl - tá - ban Ba - rá - ti mi - att vol - na bá - nat - ban,

B. *ff*

15

Pa - na - szol - kod - ván nagy ha - rag - já - ban, Ily - len könyör - gést kez - de ő ma - ga -

nagy ha - rag - já -

Pa - na - szol - kod - ván nagy ha - rag - já -

dim.

ban. dim.

dim.

ban. dim.

ban.

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

16

pp

espr.

pp

Тенор соло

17

p parlando

Ke-se-rű-sé-gem

pp

pp

cresc.

any-ni nem vol-na, Ha el-len-ség-tűl nya-va-lyám vol-na, Bizony könnyeb-ben

cresc.

poco sostenuto

18

a tempo

szen - ved - tem vol - na, Ma - ga - mat at - tól me - gó - hat - tam vol - na.

*pp sub.**pp**pp con dolore*

De ba - rá - tom - nak

*pp**poco rit.*

az kit vé - lek volt, Nagy nyá - jas - sa - gom ki - vel egy - gyütt volt,

a tempo

19

jó hí - rem ne - vem tisz - tes - sé - gem volt, Fő el - len - sé - gem

*pp**dim.**ppp**sf*

[20] *marcatissimo*

most lá- tom hogy az volt. Ke- se- rű ha- lá!

ff

p cresc.

agitato *largemente* *a tempo* $\text{♩} = 50$ *stringendo*

száll- jon fe- je- re, El- len- sé- gem- nek í- té- le- té- re,

sf *dim.* *sf* *cresc.*

[21] $\text{♩} = 72$

Ál- nok- sa- ga- nak bűn- te- té- sé- re, Hi- tet- len- ség- nek ki- je- len- té- sé- re.

Tempo I $\text{♩} = 54 - 56$

ff *A...* *A...* *A...* *A...*

Tempo I $\text{♩} = 54 - 56$

ff

sf *rallent.* *pp*

A... A... A... A...

rallent. *dim.*

22 a tempo ♩ = 46-48

mf Тенор соло

Én pe-dig, U-ram, hoz-zád ki-ál-tok, Reg-gel és dél-ben, es-te könyör-gök,

pp molto espress.

Én pe-dig, U-ram, hoz-zád ki-ál-tok, Reg-gel és dél-ben, es-te kö.

molto espress.

a tempo ♩ = 46-48

pp molto espress.

p

cresc.
 Meg-sza-ba-du-lást te-tő-led vá-rok, Az el-len-ség-től mert én l-gen tar-tok.
cresc.
 -nyör-gök, Meg-sza-ba-du-lást te-tő-led vá-rok, Az el-len-ség-től mert én l-gen
cresc.
cresc.

[23]
 tar-tok. *fp* *cresc.* *f* A...
 -rok. A... A... A... A...
cresc.

C. $\text{♩} = 50$

A. *ff* Én pe-dig U-ram, hoz-zád ki-ál tok, Reg-gel és dél-ben es-te kö-nyö-gök,
 T. *ff* Én pe-dig U-ram, hoz-zád ki-ál tok, Reg-gel és dél-ben es-te kö-nyö-gök,
 B. *ff*

 $\text{♩} = 50$

ff

24 poco pesante

ff.

Meg-sza-ba-du-lást te-tő- led vá-rok, Az el-len-ség-lől mert én i-gen

ff

Meg-sza-ba-du-lást te-tő- led vá-rok, Az el-len-ség-lől mert én i-gen

ff

Meg-sza-ba-du-lást te-tő- led vá-rok, Az el-len-ség-lől mert én i-gen

ff

poco pesante

animato $\text{♩} = 52 - 54$

tar - tok,

tar - tok,

animato $\text{♩} = 52 - 54$

pp

espr.

simile

cresc.

26

dim.

pp

27 ♩ = 80

pp

Тенор соло poco rit. 28 a tempo ♩ = 69

Te a_zért lel - kem, gon - do - la - to -

pp

sempre arpegg.

rallent.

dim.

ppp

31 Andante con moto 72

ff

ff

ff

ff

I - gaz vagy U - ram, I - té - le - ted - ben.

I - gaz vagy U - ram, I - té - le - ted - ben.

Andante con moto 72

ff marcassimo

ff

ff

A vér - szo - pó - kat ő l - de - jök - ben,

A vér - szo - pó - kat ő l - de - jök - ben,

p

32

ff *p sostenuto*

Te meg nem ál-dod sze-ren-csé-jök-ben, Hosz-szú é-le-tük nem lé-szen a föl-dön, G.p.

ff *p*

Te meg nem ál-dod sze-ren-csé-jök-ben, Hosz-szú é-le-tük nem lé-szen a föl-dön, G.p.

ff *p*

ff *sostenuto* *pp* G.P.

33

A. a tempo ♩ = 76

p cresc.

Az i-ga-za-kat te mind meg-

p *poco a poco cresc.*

T. Az i-ga-za-kat te mind meg-tar-

p *poco a poco cresc.*

B.I. Az i-ga-za-kat te mind meg-

p *poco a poco cresc.*

B.II. Az i-ga-za-kat te mind meg-

p *poco a poco cresc.*

Az i-ga-za-kat te mind meg-tar- tod, meg-

a tempo ♩ = 76

poco a poco cresc.

p

Az i-ga-za-kat te mind meg-tar-

cresc. *mf cresc.*

A. -tar - tod, meg - tar -

T. - tod, meg - tar - tod, A ke-ye-

B.I. -tar - tod. A ke-ye- se-ket

B.II. -tar - tod, A ke-ye- se-ket

- tod, A ke-ye- se-ket

mf

- tod, A ke-ye- se-ket meg-ol-tal-ma-zod, A sze-gé-

f *meno f espress.*

- tod, A ke-ye- se-ket meg-ol-tal-ma-zod, A sze-gé-

f *meno f espress.*

- se-ket meg-ol-tal-ma-zod. A sze-gé-nye-ket

f *meno f espress.*

meg-ol-tal-ma-zod, A sze-gé-nye-ket

f *meno f espress.*

meg-ol-tal-ma-zod, A sze-gé-nye-ket

f *meno f espress.*

34

C.
-nye_ket, fel - ma - gasz - ta - lod, A ke - vé - lye_ket

A.
ff

T.
ff

B. I-II
ff

ff

35 poco meno mosso

a - lá ha - jl - gá - lod. G. P.

2

2

2

2

pp

pp

pp

Ha egy ke -

a - lá ha - jl - gá - lod. G. P. Ha egy ke - vé - sé meg -

2

2

2

2

pp

pp

pp

poco meno mosso

G. P.

A.
 _vés- sé meg-ke-se- ri- ted, Az é- gő tűz- ben el- bé- ta- szí- tod,

T.
 _ke- se- ri- ted, Az é- gő tűz-

B.
 _ke- se- ri- ted, Az é- gő tűz- ben

pp

cresc. *accel.*

el- bé- ta- szí- tod,

cresc.

- ben el- bé- ta- szí- tod,

cresc.

el- bé- ta- szí- tod,

accel.

cresc.

[36] Andante con moto ♩ = 132—138

C. *f ten.* *ten.*
 Nagy ha-mar - ság-gal on-nét - ki - von-szod, Nagy tisz-tes - ság-re is-mét fel - e - me.

A. *f ten.* *ten.*

T. *f ten.* *ten.*
 Nagy ha-mar - ság-gal on-nét - ki - von-szod, Nagy tisz-tes - ság-re is-mét fel - e - me.

B. *f ten.* *ten.*

Andante con moto ♩ = 132—138

f ten. *ten.*

[37] *ff ten.*
 led. Nagy ha-mar - ság - gal on-nét ki - von - szod,

ff ten.
 - led. Nagy ha-mar - ság - gal on-nét ki - von - szod,

ff ten. *ff ten.*

p *ff* *ten.*

len.

Nagy tisz - tes - ség - re is - mét fel - e - me -

len.

Nagy tisz - tes - ség - re fel - e - me -

len.

Nagy tisz - tes - ség - re fel - e - me -

len.

Nagy tisz - tes - ség - re fel - e - me -

Nagy tisz - tes - ség - re is - mét fel - e - me -

$\text{♩} = 66$ *p* *cresc.* *ff*

- led, fel - e - me -

p *cresc.* *ff*

- leg, fel - e - me -

p *cresc.* *ff*

- led, fel - e - me -

p *cresc.* *ff*

$\text{♩} = 66$ *mp* *cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.*

led,

p cresc.

p cresc.

-led,

p cresc.

mf cresc.

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

fel - e - me - led.

fel - e - me - led.

39

allargando

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 54$

allargando

lunga $\text{♩} = 40$ Molto moderato $\text{♩} = 84$

lunga

pp

lunga

pp

lunga

pp

lunga

Molto moderato $\text{♩} = 84$

dim.

pp

poco rinforz.

öt - ven - ö - tö - dik dí - csé - re - té - ben, Mely - ből az hí - vek, ke - se - rű - ség - ben,

cresc. *f* *espr.* *dim.*

Mely - ből az hí - vek ke - se - rű - ség

poco rinforz.

öt - ven - ö - tö - dik dí - csé - re - té - ben, Mely - ből az hí - vek, ke - se - rű - ség - ben,

dim. *pp*

dim. ví - gasz - ta - lá - sért ször - zék így ver - sek - ben,

dim. *pp* *pp*

ben, ví - gasz - ta - lá - sért

dim. *pp*

ví - gasz - ta - lá - sért ször - zék így ver - sek - ben,

rallent. *morendo*

morendo *morendo* *morendo* *morendo*

ször - zék így ver - sek - ben,

rallent. *morendo*

ФРАГМЕНТ ИЗ II ЧАСТИ
КАНТАТЫ „ПЕСНИ ГУРРЕ“

Перевод с немецкого Т. Сикорской

FRAGMENT DES 2. TEILES
DER KANTATE, "GURRE-LIEDER,"

103

A. ШЕНБЕРГ
A. SCHÖNBERG
(1874—1951)

Буйство летнего ветра (Мелодрама, затем смешанный хор)

Der Sommerwindes wilde Jagd (Melodram, später gemischter Chor)

Adagio

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It features complex atonal harmonies and a dramatic, stormy character. The score includes measures 75 and 76, with dynamic markings like *ppp*, *fpp*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like "Viol. Ped.", "gliss.", and "Ped. molto". The score is written in a system of staves, with the piano part on the left and the voice part on the right. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked "Adagio".

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. The lower staff contains a complex accompaniment with a *ppp* dynamic marking. Both staves include sixteenth-note passages and are connected by a slur. Fingering numbers 6 and 7 are visible.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and accompanimental textures to the first system, with *pp* and *ppp* dynamics and sixteenth-note runs.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns and a slur.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a melodic line and a *pp* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The lower staff features a complex accompaniment with a *pp* dynamic marking and a slur.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns and a slur.

77

This musical score page contains measures 77 through 84. It is written for piano in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is arranged in four systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- **Measure 77:** The right hand features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The left hand has a simpler accompaniment. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present.
- **Measures 78-81:** These measures are characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands, often grouped in threes (triplets).
- **Measures 82-84:** The right hand has long, sustained notes, while the left hand continues with active sixteenth-note patterns.
- **Measure 85:** The final measure on the page shows a continuation of the sixteenth-note activity in the left hand.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring six systems of staves. The notation is complex, with many triplets and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fp* (fortissimo).

The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has triplets of eighth notes. Bass has triplets of eighth notes. A dashed line with the number 8 is above the first measure.
- System 2:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a long note followed by a triplet. Bass has triplets of eighth notes. Dynamic marking: *pp*.
- System 3:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has triplets of eighth notes. Bass has triplets of eighth notes. Dynamic marking: *fp*.
- System 4:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamic marking: *p*. There are also *(ppp)* markings.
- System 5:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamic marking: *fp*.
- System 6:** Treble and Bass staves. Treble has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamic marking: *p*. There are also *(ppp)* markings.

The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The page number 106 is in the top left corner. The page number 10388 is in the bottom center.

78

pp *ppp* *pp trem.*

Чтец. Sprecher

Ма- дам По- лны, ме- сье Пы- рей, при- гни- тесь по- ско-
 Herr Gän- se- fuz, Frau Gän- se- kraut, nun duckt euch, nur ge-

pp *ppp*

79

- рей, и- ли буй- ный лет- ний ве- тер вас сме- тет с по-
 schwind, denn das som- mer- li- chen Win- des will- de Jagd be-

ppp *pp*

- лей! Co - гнал он роб-ких ко- ма-ров бо-
- glint. die Mük-ken flie-gen ängstlich aus dem

pp *pp*

(ppp)

- ло- ти- стых лу- гов и вон- зил вглубь о- зер ост- ри-
schlief- durch- wach- nen Haln, In den See grub der Wind sei- ne

- я бле-стя-щих шпор. Всё мно- го ху- же, чем вы жда-ли как на грех..
Sil-ber- spü- ren ein. Viel schlim-mer kommt es, als ihr euch nur je ge- dacht;

cresc. *etc.* *(pp)*

80

Чул В лист- ве де- ревь- ев
hu, wie's schau- rig In den

pp

слы- шен жут- кий смех! В тра- вах свет- ля- ки за- жгли кол- дов...
 Bu- chen- blät- tern lacht! Das ist Sankt Jo- han- nis- wurm mit der

- ски - е о - гонь - ки, и ту- ма- ны бро- дят, как при- ви-
 Feu- er- zun- ge rot, und der schwe- re Wie- sen- ne- bel, ein

- день - л, у ре- ки...
 Schat- ten bleich und tot!

Ка- ча- ют- ся кро- ны,
 Welch Wo- gen und Schwin- gen!

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

и слы-шат-ся сто-ны...
Welch' Rin-gen und Sin-gen!

ff

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Вы-со-ко на кру-чах ди-кий ве-тер бу-шу-ет,
In die Äh-ren schlägt der Wind In lei-di-gem Sin-ne

fp

(w)

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

и дро-жат ко-ло-сыя ржи,
Dag das Korn-feld tö-nend bebt.

f

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$, *acceler.*

Эй, на-
Mit den

ff

poco più mosso

[82]

- ук, у - край - ся в гор - ку рны - ху - ю, в па - у -
lan - gen Bei - nen fen - delt die Spin - ne, und es

pp

8

- ти не ды - ря - вой дро - жи!
reißt, was sie müh - sam ge - webt!

8

В пе - не мыт - ся по - то - ки с гор,
Tö - nend rie - seln der Tau zu Tal,

p

рас - нет тре - пет - ный звезд - ный ко - стер..
Ster - ne schle - ßen und schwin - den zu - mal,

cresc.

Ancora più mosso

Вн_ хорь тер_ за_ ет де_ ревь_ ев вер_ хуш_ ки, в стра_ ха по_ пры_ га_ ли
 flüch_ tend durch_ raschelt der Fal_ ter die Hek_ ken, sprin_ gen die Frö_ sche nach

83

росо а росо accel.

ско_ чек ля_ гуш_ ки.
 feuch_ ten Ver_ stek_ ken.

8

8

8

84

Dopplo movimento (♩ = ♩)

pp sub.
pp dolce
poco
ppp dolce
ppp
pp

85

Чтец
Sprecher

Ancora doppio movimento (♩ = ♩)

Тшш! A ве-тер-
Still! Was mag der

pp
(ppp)
pp
espress.

что ис-кал он? Ше-ве-ля-лист-во-ю
Wind nur wol-len? Wenn das wel-ke Laub er

(espr.)
pp
p espress.
pp

ва - лой ви - дел, всё, что смерть у - кра - ла.
 wen - det, sucht er, was zu früh ge - en - det:

pp

(espr.)

Свет - лый дым ле - пест - ков ве - сен - ния и лет - ния, ра - дост - ных
 Früh - lings - blau - wei - ße Blü - ten - säu - me, der Er - de, flüch - ti - ge

86

pp

ppp

pp

pp

дней ви - де - нья - всё прах и тлен!
 Som - mer - träu - me länget sind sie Staub!

pp

ppp

(ppp)

ppp

pp

Cres.

Molto animato

ppp

pp

Чтец
Sprecher

Взял_ся он высь, в не_бе он
А - ber hin_ auf, ü - ber die

ре_ет, ве_ря, что там от_ыщет ско_ре_е
Bäu_ me schwingt sich nun in lich_te - re Räu_ me,

pp

то, чем драз_нят е_го меч_ты,
denn dort o - ben, wie Traum so fein,

прош - лой див - ной вес - ны цве - ты!
meint er, muß - ten die Blü - ten sein!

Он во - стор - жен - ной пе - сней их кра - со - ту встре - ча - ет,
Und mit selt - sa - men Tö - nen in ih - res Lau - bes Kro - nen

ppp
pp

88
как вос - крес - ше - го сча - стья вест - ник... Но
grüßt er wie - der die schlan - ken schö - nen, Steh!

pp

и э - тот мир про - шел...
nun ist auch das vor - bei,

ppp

poco meno mosso (♩ = ♩)

На -
Auf

pp

- ча - от - ся он на лег - ких вол - нах, лю -
luf - ti - gem Stel - ge wir - belt er flet zum

poco espress.

- бу - ясь зер - ка - лом вод, и
blan - ken Spie - gel des Sees, und

там, где под ти - ху - ю му - зы - ку
dort, In der Wel - len un - end - li - chem

струй, тан- цу- ет звезд- ный хо- ро-
Tanz, in blei- cher Ster- ne Wi- der-

pp

89

- вод, он мир- ным
- glanz wiegt er sich

ppp

сном за- чет...
fried- lich ein.

ppp

rit.

Ка- ка- я ти- ши- на! Как синь не- бес яс- на!
Wie stil- le ward's zur Stell! Ach, war das licht und hell!

ppp

Rubato

жу-чок, из ча-шеч-ки цвет-ка на не-бо по-смот-ри, — ис-чез-
 O schwing' dich aus dem Blu-men-ke-lch, Ma-ri-en-kä-fer-lein, und bit.

pp

-ла ночь, за-ря близ-ка! Ку-пай-ся в лу-чех за-
 -te dei-ne schö-ne Frau um Le-ben und Son-nen-

pp

90
 -ри! На о-зе-ре пе-на, как кру-жев
 -scheini! Schon tan-zen die Wo-gen am klip-pen.

ppp

свит-ки, кру-жат стре-ко-зы, пля-шут у-
 -ек-ке, schon schleicht Im Gra-se die bun-te

pp

10388

Poco più mosso

- лит - ки, в ле - сах про - снул - ся пти - чий хор, и
Schnek - ke; nun regt sich Wal - des Vo - gel - schar, Tau

pp

к не - бу рас - свет - но - му ть - нет - ся взор, жи - ви - тель - ный ло -
schüt - telt die Blu - me von lok - kl - gem Haar und späht nach der Son -

91

p
(pizz.)

- вит луг. Мо - гуч вос - ход, и
- ne aus. Er - wacht, er - wacht, Ihr

p

мир о - жи - ва - ет!
Blu - men, zur Won - ne!

cresc.

[illegible]

⁴⁾Партитура хора, изложенная на 2-х строках Chormuszug.

Moderato

Lyrics:

Staff	Instrument/Voice	Lyrics (Russian)	Lyrics (German)
1	Soprano	Свет!	Seht
2	Alto	Там	die
3	Tenor 1	солн -	Son -
4	Tenor 2	це	ne,
5	Bass	си -	die
6	Double Bass/Contrabass	Там	die
7	Bass	солн -	Son -
8	Double Bass/Contrabass	це	ne,
9	Bass	си -	die
10	Double Bass/Contrabass	Свет!	seht
11	Bass	Там	die
12	Double Bass/Contrabass	солн -	Son -
13	Bass	це	ne,
14	Double Bass/Contrabass	си -	die

Moderato

Moderato

[illegible]

- et там солн - це см -
 - ne, die Son - ne, die
 seht, die Son - ne, die
 - er, вот там солн - це см -
 - ne, sieht, die Son - ne, die
 солн - - це см -
 Son - - ne, die
 там солн - - це см -
 die Son - - ne, die

(sempre stacc.)

93

Score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts have the lyrics: "Son - er! ne!". The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

Continuation of the piano accompaniment from the previous system, showing chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

Continuation of the piano accompaniment. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note passage with a slur and a '6' indicating sixteenth notes. The left hand has a series of chords and single notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *sempre stacc.* (always staccato). There are also markings for *2a* and *3* (triplets).

Группа хора

Ein Teil des Chors

С.

A.I
 A.II
 T.I
 T.II
 T.III
 B.I
 B.II

Слов - но кровь, лу -
 Far - ben - froh am

Слов - но кровь, лу - чей струя
 Far - ben - froh am Him - mels-saum,

Слов - но кровь, лу -
 Far - ben - froh am

Слов - но кровь, лу -
 Far - ben - froh am

Слов - но кровь, лу -
 Far - ben - froh am

Слов - но кровь, лу -
 Far - ben - froh am

Группа хора

Ein Teil des Chors

Слов - но
 Far - ben -

p
(pp)
mp
 non legato
 Viol. Ped.

Музыкальный фрагмент из оперы «Вильгельм Мейстер» (Act II, Scene 1). Музыкальное оформление включает нотные записи для голоса и фортепиано, а также тексты на немецком и русском языках.

Нотная запись:

- Голос: Tenor (Тенор).
- Фортепиано: Piano (Пианино).

Текст песни:

Немецкая версия:

```

    - чей стру - я за - ли -
    Him mels saum, öst list
  
```

Русская версия:

```

    - чей стру - я за - ли -
    Him mels saum, öst list
  
```

Далее следует куплет с более сложными ритмами и аккордами, включающий фразы:

Немецкая версия:

```

    за - ли - ла не - бес кра - я,
    öst lich grüßt Ihr Mor gen-traum,
  
```

Русская версия:

```

    за - ли - ла не - бес кра - я,
    öst lich grüßt Ihr Mor gen-traum,
  
```

Затем следует еще один куплет:

Немецкая версия:

```

    - чей стру - я за - ли - ла не -
    Him mels saum, öst lich grüßt Ihr Mor gen-traum,
  
```

Русская версия:

```

    - чей стру - я за - ли - ла не -
    Him mels saum, öst lich grüßt Ihr Mor gen-traum,
  
```

В конце фрагмента присутствуют сложные музыкальные конструкции, включая триоли и другие ритмические фигуры.

10388

Весь хор
Ganzer Chor
C. I

p

Слов _ но кровь, лу _
Far _ ben _ froh am

C. II

pp dolce

Слов _ но
Far _ ben _

A. I

pp dolce

Слов _ но
Far _ ben _

A. II

T. I

p

Слов _ но кровь, лу _ чей стру _
Far _ ben _ froh am Him _ mels _

T. II

Б. I

p

Слов _ но кровь, лу _ чей стру _
Far _ ben _ froh am Him _ mels _

Б. II

p

Слов _ но кровь, лу _ чей стру _
Far _ ben _ froh am Him _ mels _

Весь хор
Ganzer Chor

*p**pp**pp*

Музыкальный нотный текст с русскими и немецкими текстами. Страница 95.

Вопевний:

Російський: - чей стру- я за - ли-
Him - mels - saum, öst - lich

Німецький: кровь, лу - чей стру- я
- froh am Him - mels - saum,

Російський: кровь, лу - чей стру- я
- froh am Him - mels - saum,

Німецький: Слов - но кровь, лу-
Far - ben - froh am Himm -

Російський: - я за - ли- ла не-
- saum, öst - lich grüßt ihr

Німецький: Слов - но кровь, лу- чей стру- я
Far - ben - froh am Himm - mels - saum,

Російський: - я, стру-
- saum, öst -

Німецький: - я за - ли- ла не-
- saum, öst - lich grüßt ihr

Піанно:

Російський: (pp) cresc.

Німецький: (pp) cresc.

- ла не бес кра я, за ли
 grüßt Ihr Mor - gen - traum, far - ben -

за - ли ла
 öst - lich grüßt

за - ли ла
 öst - lich grüßt

cresc.
 - чей стру - я за - ли ла не бес кра - я!
 Him - mels - saum, öst - lich grüßt Ihr Mor - gen - traum!

- бес кра я, лу чей стру - я
 Mor - gen - traum, am Him - mels - saum,

за - ли ла не
 öst - lich grüßt Ihr

- я за - ли ла не
 - lich, öst - lich grüßt Ihr

- бес кра я,
 Mor - gen - traum,

sempre cresc.

cresc.

sempre cresc.

- ла, за - ли - ла не бес
 - froh öst - lich grüßt Ihr Mor -
 не бес кра - я, не бес
 Ihr Mor - gen - traum, Ihr Mor -
 не бес
 Ihr Mor -
 за - ли - ла не бес
 öst - lich grüßt Ihr Mor -
 бес кра - я, за - ли - ла не бес
 Mor - gen - traum, öst - lich grüßt Ihr Mor -
 бес кра - я, за - ли - ла не бес
 Mor - gen - traum, öst - lich grüßt Ihr Mor -

(cresc.)
 (cresc.)
 (cresc.)
 (fff) 3
 ff

[illegible]

The Sun

G. GLINKA

p
Солн - це вхо-дит в мир из тем - ной ко - лы - бе - ли но -
Lä - cheInd kommt sie auf - ge - stie - gen aus den Flu - ten der

ppp
Солн - це
Lä - cheInd

ppp
Солн -
Lä -

pp
Солн - це вхо - дит в мир из мра -
Lä - cheInd kommt sie auf - ge - stie -

p
Солн - це вхо-дит в мир из тем - ной ко - лы -
Lä - cheInd kommt sie auf - ge - stie - gen aus den

pp
Солн -
Lä -

pp
Солн - це вхо - дит
Lä - cheInd kommt sie

(ppp)
pp

(ppp)
pp

Солн - це вхо_дит в мир из тем - ной ко_ лы_
Lä - chelnd kommt sie auf_ ge_ stile - gen aus den

- чей,
Nacht,

тем - ной
lä - chelnd

из
ge - тем - ной
stile - gen

ко - лы_
aus den

вхо - дит в мир из
kommt sie aus den

- ка,
- gen.

солн - це вхо_дит в мир из
Lä - chelnd kommt sie auf_ ge_

- бе - ли но_ чей солн_ це вхо - дит
Flu - ten der Nacht, lä - chelnd kommt sie

вхо - дит из
kommt sie aus den

в мир из
aus der тьмы, Nacht, солн - це
lä - chelnd

espr.

(ppp)

pp

acc.

con moto *pp*

- бе - ли но - чей.
Flu - ten der Nacht.

ко - лы - бе - ли.
aus den Flu - ten.

бе - ли но - чей.
- Flu - ten der Nacht.

мра - ка но - чей.
Flu - ten der Nacht.

тем - ной ко - лы - бе - ли.
- stie - gen aus den Flu - ten.

в мир из мра - ка,
auf - ge - stie - gen.

мра - ка но - чей.
Flu - ten der Nacht.

во - ходит в мир из мра - ка.
kommt sie auf - ge - stie -

con moto *p*

Слов - Far -
Слов - Far -
Вон Far -
Смот-ри - те, вон!
Die Son - ne

con moto *mp*

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за - ли - ла не
 öst - lich grüßt ihr

чей стру - я
 Him - mels - saum,

Слов - но кровь, лу - чей стру -
 Far - ben - froh am Him - mels -

Слов - но кровь, лу -
 Far - ben - froh am

свет! - froh, за - ли -
 - froh, öst - lich

- но кровь, лу - чей стру - я за -
 - ben - froh am Him - mels - saum, öst -

- я за - ли - ла не бес
 - saum, öst - lich grüßt ihr Mor -

кровь, лу - чей
 - froh am Him -

cresc. non legato

10388

f

- бес кра - я, за - ли -
Mor - gen - traum, öst - lich

за - ли - ла не - бес кра -
öst - lich grüßt Ihr Mor - gen -

- я за - ли - ла не -
- saum, öst - lich grüßt Ihr

- чей стру - я за - ли - ла не -
Him - mels - saum, öst - lich grüßt Ihr

он не - бес кра -
grüßt Ihr Mor - gen -

- ли - ла, за - ли - ла не -
- lich grüßt, öst - lich grüßt Ihr

кра - я, за - ли -
- gen - traum, öst - lich

стру - я за - ли -
- mels - saum, öst - lich
cresc.

rit.

mf

sempre cresc.

rit.

8-

- la grüßt He - dec Mor -
 - я, He - кра -
 - traum, Ihr gen -
 - dec, He - кра -
 Traum, Ihr gen -
 - dec, He -
 Traum, Ihr
 - я, траум,
 - dec, He - кра -
 Traum, Ihr gen -
 - la grüßt He - dec Mor -
 - la grüßt He - кра -
 grüßt Ihr gen -

Ancora più mosso

(rit.)
 Ancora più mosso
 ff

Vocal score for a four-part setting of "Ich traue mich nicht, die Sonne zu sehen". The score is written for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and includes Russian lyrics. The music is in 4/4 time and features a simple harmonic setting with long, sustained notes and some melodic movement in the Soprano and Bass parts.

Part	Lyrics
Soprano	кра- -gen- - я! - traum, - я! - traum, кра- -gen- - я! - traum, кра- -gen- - я! - traum,
Alto	я! traum, я! traum, я! traum, я! traum,
Tenor	Солн- lä- Солн- lä- Солн- lä- Солн- lä- Солн- lä- Солн- lä- Солн- lä-
Bass	це cheind це cheind це cheind це cheind це cheind це cheind це cheind це cheind

Piano accompaniment for the vocal score. The score is written for the right and left hands. The right hand features a series of triplets and chords, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with some melodic lines. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce). The music is in 4/4 time and features a simple harmonic setting with long, sustained notes and some melodic movement in the Soprano and Bass parts.

poco rit.

во - хо - kommt	це - cheInd	во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie
во - хо - kommt	це - cheInd	во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie
во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie,	в мир из ко - лы - бе - ли но - и - cheInd kommt sie auf - ge - ste -	
во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie	в мир с у - auf - ge -	люб - ste -
во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie	в мир с у - auf - ge -	люб - ste - кой, gen,
це cheInd	во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie,	в мир из ко - лы - бе - ли cheInd kommt sie auf - ge - ste -
во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie	в мир из auf - ge -	ко - ste - люб - gen
во - хо - kommt	ди - т sie	в мир с у - auf - ge -	люб - ste - кой gen

The image shows a musical score for the piece "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written for piano, violin, and cello. It is in 3/4 time and consists of two systems of four measures each. The piano part is the most complex, featuring many chords, triplets, and slurs. The violin and cello parts have more melodic lines with slurs and accents. The second system includes a "poco rit." (ritardando) marking in the third measure and an "8" marking in the fourth measure, indicating a change in tempo or a specific rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature of 3/4.

99

molto rit.

в мир из тем-
 auf ge- stie-
 в мир из тем-
 auf ge- stie-
 - чей, солн- це вхо-дит в мир тем-
 - gen, lä - cheind kommt sie auf ge- stie-
 - кой, солн- це вхо-дит в мир тем-
 - gen, lä - cheind kommt sie auf ge- stie-
 солн- це вхо-дит в мир из
 lä - cheind kommt sie auf ge- stie - кой, gen, солн- це вхо- дит в мир из
 тем - ной, солн- це вхо- дит в мир из
 - stie - gen, lä - cheind kommt sie auf ge-
 - бе - ли, ли, солн- це вхо- дит в мир из
 lä - cheind, солн- це вхо- дит в мир из
 яс - ной, солн- це вхо- дит в мир из
 lä - cheind, lä - cheind kommt sie auf ge-

molto rit.

molto rit.

quasi gliss.(auf den schwarzen Tasten)

allarg.

но́й - ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

но́й - ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

но́й - ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

но́й - ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

тем - стие́ ной ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

тем - стие́ ной ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

тем - стие́ ной ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

тем - стие́ ной ге́н ко - лы -
aus - den

Musical score for the first system of "L'Allegretto" by Franz Schubert. The score is in 3/4 time and G major. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a melodic line. The bass staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a bass line. The tempo is marked "allarg." (allargando) and the mood is "molto" (molto). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ff con moto

Музыкальный фрагмент для вокального ансамбля. Включает 8 стaves: 4 голоса и 4 фортепиано. Динамика *ff*, темп *con moto*. Лирика на русском и немецком языках.

Staff	Instrument/Voice	Lyrics (Russian)	Lyrics (German)
1	Vocal	де-Flu-	ли-тен
2	Vocal	де-Flu-	ли-тен
3	Vocal	де-Flu-	ли-тен
4	Vocal	де-Flu-	ли-тен
5	Piano		но-дер
6	Piano		но-дер
7	Piano		но-дер
8	Piano		но-дер

con moto

fff

dimin.

(ff)

(f)

Музыкальный фрагмент для фортепиано. Включает 2 staves: тенор и бас. Динамика *fff*, темп *con moto*. Включены динамические пометки *dimin.*, *(ff)* и *(f)*.

100

mf
- чей,
Nacht,
mf
- чей,
Nacht,
mf
- чей,
Nacht,
mf
- чей,
Nacht,
mf
- чей,
Nacht,
mf
- чей,
Nacht,
mf
- чей,
Nacht,

ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus
ко -
aus

лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den
лы -
den

mf *dim.*
(f) dim.
(mf)
mf (p)
p

- бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der
 - бе - Flu - ли ten но - der

p mp (*pp*) (*mp*)

- лы - бе - ли но - чей,
 den Flu - ten der Nacht,
 - лы - бе - ли но - чей.
 den Flu - ten der Nacht,
 - ли но - чей,
 - ten der Nacht,
 - ли но - чей,
 - ten, der Nacht,
 - ли, ко - лы - бе - ли.
 - ten, aus den Flu - ten,
 - ли,
 - ten,
 - лы - бе - ли.
 den Flu - ten,
 - ли но - чей.
 - ten der Nacht,
 poco rit.
 poco rit.
 poco rit.
 ppp
 (ppp)

10388

Vocal score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass). The lyrics are in German: "Ha-läßt", "ge-von", "ne-lich", "e-ter". Dynamic markings include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Piano accompaniment for the first system. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Dynamic markings include *p* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The music is written in a style typical of early 20th-century piano literature.

Piano accompaniment for the second system. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The texture is more complex, with triplets and rapid passages. Dynamic markings include *ppp*, *pp*, *p*, *(p)*, *(mf)*, and *(f)*. The score includes a section marked *(sempre p)* and a section marked *(f)*.

- ro? *f* ko - po - Ha,
 Stlr - ne - flie - gen
 - ro *f* ko - po - Ha,
 Stlr - ne - flie - gen
 e - ro ko -
 - ter Stlr - ne
 e - ro ko -
 - ter Stlr - ne
 e - ro po -
 - ter Stlr - flie -
 e - ro po -
 - ter Stlr - flie -
 - ne ko - po -
 lich - ter - flie -
 - ne e - ro
 lich - ter Stlr -

cresc.
(p)

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Die Lorelei' by Franz Schubert. It consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), and the bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German and Russian. The Russian lyrics are written below the German ones. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is for a full vocal quartet and piano.

Staff	Instrument/Voice	Lyrics (German)	Lyrics (Russian)
1	Soprano	30 - Strah -	но -
2	Alto	30 - Strah -	но -
3	Tenor	- po - fte -	на, ген
4	Bass	- po - fte -	на, ген
5	Right Hand Piano	30 - Strah -	но -
6	Left Hand Piano	30 - Strah -	но -
7	Right Hand Piano	30 - Strah -	но -
8	Left Hand Piano	30 - Strah -	но -

10389

- чей,
 - pract,

- чей,
 Strah -

лу -
 - ken -

чей,
 pracht,

- чей,
 - pracht,

- ло -
 - len -

- то
 - lok -

лу -
 ken -

чей,
 pracht,

- то
 Strah -

и
 len -

свет
 lok -

- на,
 - gen

яр -
 Strah -

- кий
 len -

свет
 lok -

8

sempre cresc.

ff

etc.

Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из вокальных партий и фортепиано.

Вокальные партии (верхняя часть):

- Пять голосовых партий (сопрано, альт, тенор, баритон, бас).
- Либретто: *лу - чей! ken - pracht, свет лу - чей! lok - ken - pracht.*
- Динамики: *ff* (fortissimo).
- Связки: длинные горизонтальные линии, соединяющие ноты.

Фортепиано (нижняя часть):

- Правая и левая руки.
- Динамики: *ff*, *cresc.* (crescendo), *molto*, *fff* (fortississimo), *marc.* (marcato), *f* (forte).
- Связки: длинные горизонтальные линии, соединяющие ноты.
- Сложные ритмические рисунки, включая аккорды и мелодические линии.

Внизу страницы указан номер 10388.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 155, contains three systems of staves. The first system consists of eight staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. These staves are connected by horizontal lines and feature extensive slurs and ties across measures. The second system consists of two staves, also with treble clefs and common time signatures, featuring similar slurred notation. The third system at the bottom consists of four staves. The top staff of this system has a treble clef and common time, with a dotted line above it and a large oval slur. The second staff has a treble clef and common time, with a series of eighth notes. The third staff has a treble clef and common time, with a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a bass clef and common time, with a series of eighth notes. Dynamic markings such as *fff* and *ppp* are present, along with a 'ritmo' marking. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a detailed musical manuscript.

КАНТАТА № 1

op. 29

Слова Д. ХИЛЬДЕГАРДА

WORTE VON HILDEGARD J.

Перевод с немецкого Ю. Хазанова

KANTATE № 1

op. 29

A. ВЕБЕРН

A. WEBERN

(1883—1945)

Первая часть

Erster Teil

Con moto

Sostenuto $\text{♩} = 69$

pp f sf p pp

Sostenuto con moto sostenuto

pp f p sf fp

con moto sostenuto rit.

f fp p pp ff ff

C. f f f p sf

Мол-ни-я-фа-кен Все-лен-ной... Блес-
Zün-den-der Licht-blitz, des Le-bens schlug

A. f f f p sf

Мол-ни-я-фа-кен Все-лен-ной... Блес-
Zün-den-der Licht-blitz, des Le-bens schlug

T. f f f p sf

Мол-ни-я-фа-кен Все-лен-ной... Блес-
Zün-den-der Licht-blitz, des Le-bens schlug

B. f f f p sf

Мол-ни-я-фа-кен Все-лен-ной... Блес-
Zün-den-der Licht-blitz, des Le-bens schlug

sostenuto $\text{♩} = 69$ con moto $\text{♩} = 69$

sostenuto con moto

sf

sostenuto
p — *f*Con moto
ff

sostenuto

- тит,
einслов - но
aus derяр - ко - е
Wol - ke desсло - во.
Wor - tes.*p* — *f**ff*- тит,
einслов - но
aus derяр - ко - е
Wol - ke desсло - во.
Wor - tes.

sostenuto

con moto

sostenuto *molto f**sf**sf**molto f* *sf*

con moto

sostenuto

sostenuto

Гром, как
Don - nerби -
dere - нбе
Herz - schlagГром, как
Don - nerби -
dere - нбе
Herz - schlag

con moto

sostenuto

sostenuto

*sf**sf*

con moto *ff* sostenuto con moto rit. sostenuto con moto *p*

сера - ца, -
folgt nach,

ром - ко...
bis er

но -
In

сера - ца, -
folgt nach,

ром - ко...
bis er

но -
In

sostenuto con moto rit. sostenuto con moto

con moto *ff* *fff* *fff* *p*

sostenuto rit. con moto sostenuto con moto rit.

-ти - ше... у -
Frie - den ver -

молк...
ebbt,

-ти - ше... у -
Frie - den ver -

молк...
ebbt,

sostenuto rit. con moto sostenuto con moto rit.

sostenuto rit. con moto sostenuto con moto rit.

pp *p* molto *f* *p*

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a tempo sostenuto con moto a tempo sostenuto

rit.

a tempo sostenuto con moto a tempo sostenuto

rit. mollo *f*

f *fp* — *p* *pp* *fff* *fp* *p*

con moto rit. a tempo rit. sostenuto rit.

con moto rit. a tempo rit. sostenuto rit.

p *pp* *sf* *p* *pp* *pp* *p* — *ppp*

Третья часть

Dritter Teil

Andante $\text{♩} = 104$ rit. a tempo rit.

a tempo rit. a tempo

T. *pp* a tempo

Б. *pp* a tempo

Струны Тен

rit. a tempo

cresc.

A. *p*

T. *pp*

Б. *pp*

Струны Тен

ки-фа-ры бор солн-ца...
die se-ll-gen Sal-ten

Тро-ну...
А-поллс,

A wer

Струны Тен ки-фа-ры бор солн-ца...
die se-ll-gen Sal-ten

p

10388

C. *tr* *p* *rit.* *a tempo* *p*

A. *tr* *p*

Т. *p*

Б. *p*

А где же, где Гра - ци - и? Зву. *p*
wer nennt sie Cha ri - ten? Spielt

Тро - нул...
А - rolls,
где же, где Гра - ци - и? За -
nennt sie Cha ri - ten? sein

Зву - ки *p*
Spielt er

tr *p* *m.d.* *rit.* *a tempo* *p*

p *p* *p*

- ки слы - шим в не - бе ве - чер - нем...
- er durch den wach - sen - den A - bend,

Слы - шим в не - бе ве - чер - нем...
durch den wach - sen - den A - bend,

А где же бор
wer den - ket A -

- пел, за - пел...
Lied sein Lied

p *p* *p*

A. *rit.* *a tempo*

солн - ца? *p*
- pol - lon?

Б. *p*

А где же бор солн - ца?
wer den - ket A - pol - lon?

rit. *a tempo* *pp* *sf*

rit. a tempo

pp *f* *p*

C. rit. con moto, dolce

p

Жи_ вы все древ_ ни_ е
Sind doch im Klan_ ge die

A. *p*

Жи_ вы древ_ ни_ е
Sind doch im Klan_ ge

con moto, dolce

rit. *p* *pp* *p* *sf* *p*

э_ ти по_ верь_ я в зву_ ке и в сло_ вах.
frü_ he_ ren Na_ men al_ le ver_ klun_ gen;

p *p* *p*

э_ ти по_ верь_ я все в зву_ ке и в сло_ вах.
die frü_ he_ ren Na_ men al_ le ver_ klun_ gen;

rit. *p* *p*

Т. а tempo

rit.

Жи- вы
sind doch

и бу- дут
im Wor- te

жить, по- ко- рен- ны- е
die schwä- che- ren Wor- te

Б.

Жи- вы
sind doch

и бу- дут жить,
im Wor- te die

по- ко- рен- ны- е
die schwä- che- ren Wor- te

а tempo

rit.

Adagio $\text{♩} = 72$

C.

rit.

Tempo I, molto sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 104$)

A все, что
und auch die

A.

A все,
und auch

Т.

си- лой слов чуд- ных,
lan- ge ge- stor- ben;

A все,
und auch

Б.

си- ло- ю сло- ва.
lan- ge ge- stor- ben;

A
und

Adagio $\text{♩} = 72$ Tempo I, molto sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 104$)

не до-стой-но, пусть сги-нет в про-стран-стве не бес- ном.
blas-se-ren Bil-der zum Sie-gel des Spek-trums ge-schmol- zen.

что не до-стой-но, пусть сги-нет в про-стран-стве не бес- ном,
die blas-se-ren Bil-der zum Sie-gel des Spek-trums ge-schmol- zen.

что не до-стой-но, пусть сги-нет в про-стран-стве не бес- ном,
die blas-se-ren Bil-der zum Sie-gel des Spek-trums ge-schmol- zen.

все, что не до-стой-но, то пусть сги-нет в про-стран-стве без кра-я.
auch die blas-se-ren Bil-der zum Sie-gel des Spek-trums ge-schmol- zen.

pp *p cresc.* *f* *pp* *p cresc.* *f* *pp* *p cresc.* *f*

poco rit. *molto animato (♩=144)* *molto rit.*

molto f *sf* *p* *f* *sf* *molto f*

rit. *molto andante* $\text{♩} = 104$ *calando* *a tempo* *pp*

Гра - ци - я, о, дар по - свя - щен - ных: о
 Cha - ris, die Ga - be des Höch - sten: die

ff *sf* *pp* *pp* *pp* *sf* *sf*

pp *rit.* *morendo*

на слов - но мол - ни - я бле - щер!
 An - mut der Gnä - de er - glän - zen!

sf *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

a tempo $\text{♩} = (104)$ *rit.* *Adagio* $\text{♩} = 72$ *p* *pp*

О - на свер - ка - ет,
 Schenk sich im Dun - kel

f *p* *pp*

О - на свер - ка - ет,
 Schenk sich im Dun - kel

mf *p* *pp*

О - на свер - ка - ет,
 Schenk sich im Dun - kel

mf *p* *pp*

О - на свер - ка - ет,
 Schenk sich im Dun - kel

a tempo $\text{♩} = (104)$ *Adagio* $\text{♩} = 72$

f *mf*

Tempo I
Сопрано соло

rit.

Adagio

Tempo I

rit.

p

pp

О - на во - пло - ща - ет
dem wer - den - den Her - zen

p

pp

pp

Adagio

Сопрано соло

Tempo I

p

pp molto rit.

щед - рость серд - ца!
der Woll - en - dung.

C.

pp

бле - щер!
als Tau.

A.

pp

бле - щер!
als Tau.

T.

pp

бле - щер!
als Tau.

Б.

pp

бле - щер!
als Tau.

Adagio

Tempo I

molto rit.

p

pp

ppp

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