

# ЭКСПРОМТ

для скрипки и фортепиано

адаптация Д. Цыганова

М. БАЛАКИРЕВ  
(1837-1910)

Moderato [Умеренно]

-п. *mf*

Скрипка *mf dolce espress.*

[*p*]



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in D major. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present above the piano part.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets in the right hand and eighth-note figures in the left hand.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking is present. Below the piano part, the instruction *[poco a poco animando]* is written.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A *[mp]* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking is present.



[*mp* (2<sup>й</sup> раз *pp*)]  
[Росо più mosso (Немного скорее)]

[*mp* (2<sup>й</sup> раз *pp*)]

ossia

[cresc.]

6

6

6

[cresc.]

8

8

[f]

[dim.]

[rit.]

The musical score is written for a piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two treble staves and a grand staff. The second system has two treble staves and a grand staff. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs, marked with a '6' and a crescendo. The second treble staff continues this line. The grand staff provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving bass lines. The second system features similar melodic runs in the treble staves, also marked with '8' and a crescendo. The grand staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a forte dynamic, a decrescendo, and a ritardando.



musical score for piano and voice, page 7. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three systems of staves.

**System 1:**

- Voice:** Treble clef. Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (beamed eighth notes), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter). A fermata is placed over the final G4.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble clef starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G4-A4-B4-C5 (first measure), G4-A4-B4-C5 (second measure), G4-A4-B4-C5 (third measure), G4-A4-B4-C5 (fourth measure). The bass clef plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G3-A3-B3-C4 (first measure), G3-A3-B3-C4 (second measure), G3-A3-B3-C4 (third measure), G3-A3-B3-C4 (fourth measure).

**System 2:**

- Voice:** Treble clef. Melody: G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (beamed eighth notes), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter). A fermata is placed over the final G4.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble clef features triplets and slurs. Bass clef features triplets and slurs. A *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking is present in the bass clef.

**System 3:**

- Voice:** Treble clef. Melody: G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (beamed eighth notes), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter). A fermata is placed over the final G4.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble clef features triplets and slurs. Bass clef features triplets and slurs. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the bass clef. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic is marked in the bass clef.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "f", "ff", "dim.", and "mf". The piece is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melodic line starts with a half note F#4, followed by a half note G#4, and then a half note A4. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a half-note pattern in the left hand. The piece concludes with a final chord of F#4, C#5, and G#4.



*mf* *p*

*mf* *p*

*dim.* *pp*

*dim.*

*ff*

# ЭКСПРОМТ

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## Скрипка

Редакция Д. Цыганова

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Moderato [Умеренно]

8

*mf dolce espressivo*

[*p*]

[*cresc.*]

ossia

[*poco a poco animando*]

*f*

IV

IV

8



## Скрипка

[Poco più mosso (Немного скорее)]

Violin score for 'Poco più mosso' (Немного скорее). The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a key signature change from G major to D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'Poco più mosso' (Немного скорее). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mp (2<sup>й</sup> раз pp)* (first staff)
- restez* (fifth staff)
- ossia* (seventh staff)
- [cresc.]* (seventh staff)

Technical markings include Roman numerals (V, II, III, IV) and circled numbers (3, 4, 8) indicating specific fingering or bowing techniques.

# Скрипка

3

[rit.]

[Темпо I (Темп I)]

[dim.]

*p*

[più p]

[mf]

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*ff*

*dim.*

*mf* [2<sup>й</sup> раз *p*]

*mf*

*p*

*dim.*

ossia

*pp*