

СБОРНИК ПЬЕС

для ксилофона и фортепиано

1. Старинная французская песенка¹⁾

Ксилофон

П. ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ, соч. 39 №16
(1840-1893)

Весьма умеренно

p *espressivo*

R L R L R

2) + °

p

mf *p*

1) Назначение этой пьесы - развитие приема тремоло-легато.

2) В рекомендуемой аппикатуре „°“ обозначает правую руку, „+“ - левую.

2. Вариация

из балета „СПЯЩАЯ КРАСАВИЦА“

Ксилофон

П. ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ

Andantino [Довольно подвижно]

p grazioso

mf

p

p

p *f* *dim.*

pp

mf *cresc.*

f

Ксилофон

The musical score for xylophone consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *mf* are used throughout. There are also performance instructions like accents (>) and breath marks (+). The score features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' below the notes) and some notes with circles above them, possibly indicating specific articulation or ornamentation. The music concludes with a final note and a fermata.

3. Экосез

из оперы „ЕВГЕНИЙ ОНЕГИН“

Ксилофон

П. ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ

Allegro moderato

[Умеренно скоро]

Allegro vivace [Скоро, живо] ♩ = 160

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a 3-measure rest. It then transitions to a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including some notes with accents (+) and slurs. The third staff features a repeat sign and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The fifth staff includes first and second endings, with dynamics of piano (*p*) and forte (*ff*). The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and accents, marked with mezzo-forte (*mf*). The seventh staff shows a change in dynamics to sf (sforzando) and includes a first ending. The eighth staff continues with sf and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with sf and forte (*f*) dynamics, featuring first endings and various articulations.

Ксилофон

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1)'. The second staff has a second ending bracket labeled '2)'. The third staff has a third ending bracket labeled '3)'. The fourth staff includes a *ff* dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff includes a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *p* dynamic followed by a *mf* dynamic. The eighth staff includes first and second endings, with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *ff* indicated. The ninth staff continues the melodic line with various articulations.

Варианты:

Three alternative musical variants are provided, each on a separate staff. Variant 1) shows a different melodic phrasing. Variant 2) shows a more complex rhythmic and melodic variation. Variant 3) shows another alternative phrasing.

4. Пиццикато¹⁾

из балета „РАЙМОНДА“

Ксилофон

А. ГЛАЗУНОЕ
(1865-1936)

Allegretto [Оживлённо]

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked 'Allegretto [Оживлённо]'. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is heavily annotated with plus signs (+) and circles (o) above notes, indicating double notes. There are also various slurs and accents throughout the piece.

1) Назначение этой пьесы - усовершенствование приема исполнения двойных нот.

2) Облегченный вариант:

A simplified musical notation for the piece, showing a single melodic line in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The notes are: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The piece ends with a double bar line. To the right of the notation is the text "и т. д." (and so on).

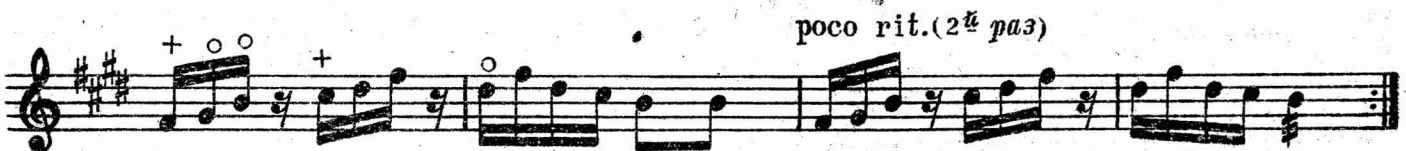
5. Вариация

из балета „КРАСНЫЙ МАК“

Ксилофон

Moderato [Умеренно]

Р. ГЛИЭР



Ксилофон

a tempo

mf staccato

f

Più tranquillo [Спокойнее]

p

Poco a poco accelerando

p *cresc.*

Più mosso [Скорее]

f *mf* *f*

6. Танец на площади
из балета „МЕДНЫЙ ВСАДНИК“

Moderato [Умеренно]

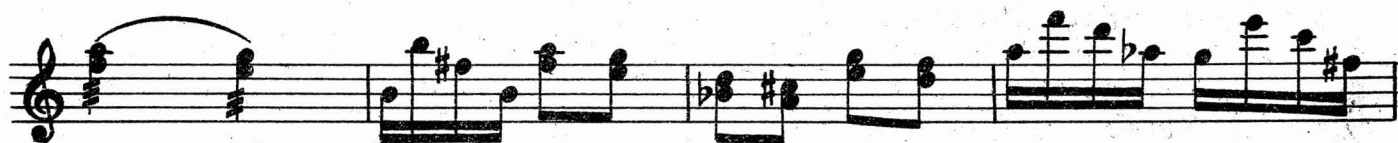
Р. ГЛИЭР

rit.

p

mf

Ксилофон



Ксилофон

Poco animato

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Poco animato*. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with various articulations, including accents and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: *marcato* appears on the third staff, and *p* and *f* are used in pairs on the fourth staff. The notation includes many plus signs (+) and circles (o) above the notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings.

Poco più mosso [Немного скорее]

The second section of the score consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Poco più mosso* [Немного скорее]. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, but with a more pronounced rhythmic feel. Dynamic markings include *p* and *cresc.* (crescendo) on the second and third staves. The notation includes many plus signs (+) and circles (o) above the notes, consistent with the first section.

7. Танец¹⁾

Ксилофон

Д. КАБАЛЕВСКИЙ, соч. 27 №27

Moderato, scherzando [Умеренно, шутливо]

The musical score is written for xylophone and consists of ten staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as Moderato, scherzando [Умеренно, шутливо].

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with many notes marked with a plus sign (+) above them, indicating a specific articulation.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with similar articulation.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a dynamic shift to *f* (forte).
- Staff 4:** Features a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and another *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 5:** Shows a dynamic shift to *f* and includes a hairpin crescendo.
- Staff 6:** Continues with a dynamic of *f*.
- Staff 7:** Features a dynamic of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo.
- Staff 8:** Continues with a dynamic of *mf*.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 10:** Ends with a dynamic of *pp* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

1) Назначение этой пьесы - усовершенствование приема исполнения двойных нот.

8. Рондо

из сонаты для фортепиано

Ксилофон

В. МОЦАРТ

(1756-1791)

Allegretto [Оживлённо]

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes several notes with a '+' sign above them. The second staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The third staff has *mf* and *f* dynamics. The fourth staff features *p*, *f*, and *p* dynamics. The fifth staff is marked *mf*. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff is marked *p*. The eighth staff concludes with a *cresc.* marking. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Ксилофон

The musical score for Xylophone consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *meno f* (meno forte). There are also several circled notes and plus signs (+) above notes, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or accents. The score concludes with a final measure on the tenth staff.

9. Турецкий марш

из сонаты для фортепиано

Ксилофон

В. МОЦАРТ

Allegretto [Оживлённо]

1) +

p

f

tr

2) +

f

p

1)

p

И т. д.

2) Облегченный вариант:

f

И т. д.

Ксилофон

Musical score for Xylophone, page 15. The score consists of eight staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic, melodic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the first staff, there are several circled plus signs (+) indicating specific notes. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a dynamic marking *p* (piano) below it. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking *f* (forte) below it. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking *p* (piano) below it. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Ксилофон

The main musical score for xylophone consists of 11 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes first and second endings. There are also some specific markings like *tr* (trill) and *+* (accents).

Облегченные варианты:

The simplified variants section contains two staves of music. The first staff is labeled '1)' and the second is labeled '2)'. Between the two staves, the text 'и т.д.' (and so on) is written. The simplified variants use simpler rhythmic patterns and dynamics compared to the main score.

10. Танец Анитры

Ксилофон

Э. ГРИГ, соч. 46 №3
(1843-1907)

Tempo di mazurka [Темп мазурки]

The musical score is written for xylophone in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 'Tempo di mazurka'. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a trill. The second staff continues with trills and eighth notes. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with trills. The fourth staff includes a first ending and a second ending, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a fortissimo piano (*fp*) dynamic marking. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and trills. The seventh staff has a first ending marked with a '1' and a fortissimo piano (*fp*) dynamic. The eighth staff concludes with a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, triplets, and dynamic markings.

Ксилофон

mf dolce

pp

pp

cresc.

dim.

poco rit. *a tempo*

mf *p* *mf*

mf *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

pp

pp