

À Mademoiselle  
**MARIE PETIPA.**

**Scène dansante**

pour

**grand Orchestre**

composée  
par

**Alexandre Glazounov.**

**OP. 81.**

Partition d'orchestre Pr.  $\frac{M}{R}$  4.50  
Parties d'orchestre Pr.  $\frac{M}{R}$  3.50  
Parties supplémentaires à  $\frac{M}{R}$  40  
15

Réduction pour Piano à deux mains par A. Winkler Pr.  $\frac{M}{R}$  1.40  
50

*Tous droits d'exécution et de reproduction réservés.*

Propriété de l'Éditeur pour tous Pays

**M. P. BELAÏEFF, LEIPZIG.**

— 1905 —

St. Pétersbourg, dépôt général chez J. Jurgenson, Morskaïa 9

2557 — 2559

Inst. Lith. de C. G. Röder, G. m. b. H. Leipzig.

## Scène dansante.

Alex. Glazounow, Op. 81.  
Réduction par A. Winkler.

Andante sostenuto. M. M. ♩ = 63.

Piano.

Fl. Cl.

*mf* Qu. *p m. g.* *p* *mf*

Ped. \*

*p* *mf*

Ped. \*

Arpa. *f* *dim.*

Ped. Ped. *Ped. sempre*

*a piacere*

RIDEAU. La scène représente la cour intérieure d'un Térem  
ЗАНАВѢСЪ. Дворъ и теремъ боярской усадьбы. Вечеръ. Бояр-  
*a tempo* (*poco più animato*. ♩ = 72.)

Timp.

(habitation seigneuriale russe). Il fait nuit. Au lever du rideau on voit arriver un jeune Boyard monté à skiy synъ, удалый мoлoдeцъ, на лихомъ конѣ летитъ-поспѣшаетъ къ красной дѣвицѣ-душѣ. Онъ сходитъ

Qu. pizz.  
Fl.  
Ob.  
mf  
mf  
Ped.

cheval. Il regarde les fenêtrés avec précaution. Personne ne se montre. съ коня и крадучись въ окна свѣтлицы глядитъ. Но тихо все окрестъ, лишь неймется-стучитъ ретивое.

p

Fl.  
Qu.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
mf  
mf  
p  
3  
3  
3  
Ped.

cresc.

f  
f  
f  
3  
3  
3  
Ped.

mf  
rallent. poco

La porte s'ouvre et la demoiselle de la maison  
Двери терема приоткрываются. Боярская дочь, ра-

Tempo I.

accourt joyeuse.  
дочь свѣтлая, выбѣгаетъ на крыльцо:

Il se cache.  
Молодецъ хоронится, духъ затая.

*ped. sempre*  
Elle paraît admirer la beauté de la nuit.  
Дѣвица дивуется ночной красѣ.

Cor.

*mf Qu.*  
*m. g.* *f*

*dim.*  
*dolce cantabile*

8

d'elle: elle se met à interroger le sort et à lui demander quel sera son avenir de femme.  
даеѣ: что̀ то съ нею̀ станется, каково̀ то ей̀ за-мужемъ жить прїидется.

Elle se regarde dans le miroir et y a-  
Дѣвица гадаетъ въ зеркальце: глядитъ, а

perçoit la figure d'un homme à coté de la sienne. Effrayée d'abord elle se retourne  
тамъ съ ней рядомъ удалый молодець. Испугалася она, -обернулася. Нѣтъ, то не привидѣніе,

**Più mosso. Allegro.** ♩ = 126.

et voit à sa joie le jeune Boyard  
а дорогой другъ, еяззубушка.

sorti de sa cachette.

Ossia. etc.

Il lui parle pour la rassurer, lui déclare son amour  
 Ласкаетъ-милуеъ ее мѡлодець, -любовну рѣчь ведеъ,  
**Meno mosso.** ♩=72.

vcl.

et lui présente son anneau en témoignage de sa foi.  
 дарить ей золотой перстенець, вѣрности залогъ.

Une danse d'abord lente puis de plus en plus rapide  
 Счастьемъ исполнился молодецъ и дѣвица-краса: плавной

*Più mosso. Allegretto.* ♩=88.

conclut la scène des deux amoureux.  
 пляской, лихими частыми переборами тѣшутъ они свое сердце.

(La danse.)  
 (Пляска.)

*Poco più mosso.* ♩=104.



Tr.

*poco f* *p* *poco f* *p*

Musical score for the Trumpet part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *poco f* and *p* alternating. A trill (Tr.) is indicated above the first measure.

Viol.

*mf* *f*

Musical score for the Violin part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music features a melodic line with trills (tr) and dynamic markings of *mf* and *f*.

*mf* *f* *p*

Fl.

Musical score for the Flute part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music features a melodic line with trills (tr) and dynamic markings of *mf*, *f*, and *p*. A Flute (Fl.) part is also indicated.

Musical score for the Piano part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many chords and arpeggios.

*f* *p* *cresc.*

Musical score for the Piano part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many chords and arpeggios. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*

*f* *p* *cresc.*

Red. \*

Musical score for the Piano part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many chords and arpeggios. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. There are also markings for *Red.* and an asterisk (\*).

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Bass clef. Dynamics include *f* and *marc.*. Fingerings 1 and 2 are indicated. A *V* (Vibrato) marking is present above the first measure.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Bass clef. Dynamics include *f*. Fingerings 1 and 2 are indicated. A *V* marking is present above the first measure. A *Ger.* (Crescendo) marking is present in the bass clef.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Bass clef. Dynamics include *ff*. A *V* marking is present above the first measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Bass clef. Tempo marking: *Vivo. ♩=88.* Dynamics include *sf dim.* and *p*. A *V* marking is present above the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Bass clef. Dynamics include *sf* and *mf*. A *V* marking is present above the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Bass clef. Dynamics include *p*. A *V* marking is present above the first measure. An *8* (octave) marking is present above the final measure.

First system of piano score. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*. Includes accents and slurs.

Second system of piano score. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*. Includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a fermata.

Meno mosso. (Allegretto.)

Third system of piano score. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p dolce espr.*. Includes parts for Viol. and Ob. with slurs and accents.

rall. poco a tempo

Fourth system of piano score. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Includes slurs and accents.

Vivo, scherzando.

Fifth system of piano score. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*. Includes parts for Ob. and Cor. with slurs and accents.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of several measures with various note values and rests.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The treble clef part is labeled "Cl." and includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The treble clef part is labeled "Viol." and includes dynamic markings of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The treble clef part includes a dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo).

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The treble clef part is marked "(quasi balalaika)" and includes dynamic markings of *mf* and *p* (piano).

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. The treble clef part is marked "Cor." (Cornet) and includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). There is also a small asterisk symbol in the treble clef part.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a minor key and includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *V*.

Second system of musical notation, including a *Fl.* (Flute) part in the upper staff and a piano (*p*) marking in the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the piano accompaniment with various articulation marks.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the lower staff.

Vers la fin on entend le père de la jeune personne frapper avec impatience à la fenêtre.  
 Расходилися-расплясалися ноженьки, ань вотъ старый бояринъ, гнѣвный батюшка стучить-грозить въ окно.

Fifth system of musical notation, starting with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and a key signature change to major.

Les deux amoureux se disent adieu et se séparent.  
 Полюбовники прощаются, въ разны стороны расходятся.