

Viola Четыре лирических отступления

для скрипки, альты и фортепиано

Allegro drammatico ♩ = 68

I

А. СОКОЛОВ

8 1 *f*

mf *mp*

2 *p* *Meno mosso* ♩ = 62

3 *Un poco piu animato* ♩ = 78

4 *mf* *cresc.* *poco accel.* *rit.*

5 *largamente* ♩ = 66 *f* *dim.* 6

7 *pp* *dim.*

Viola

II

Con passione $\bullet = 48$

mf *mp* *cresc.* *f*

rit. *mp* $\bullet = 78$

mp 3 4

Leggiero fantastico

pp 2

2 3

3

cresc. 2 3

mp *dim.* 2 3

4

pp

tr

5

cresc.

mf

cresc.

6

f

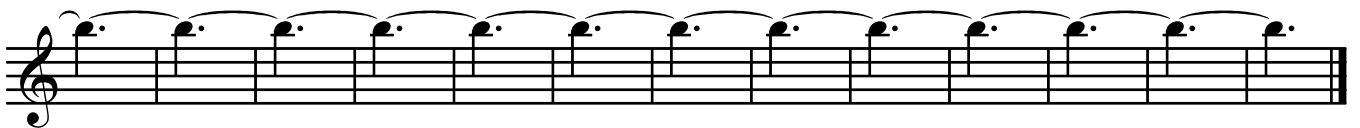
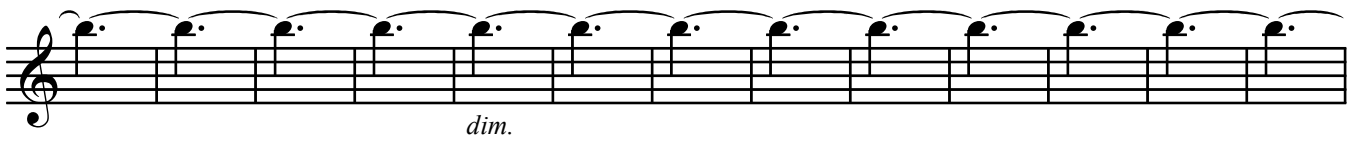
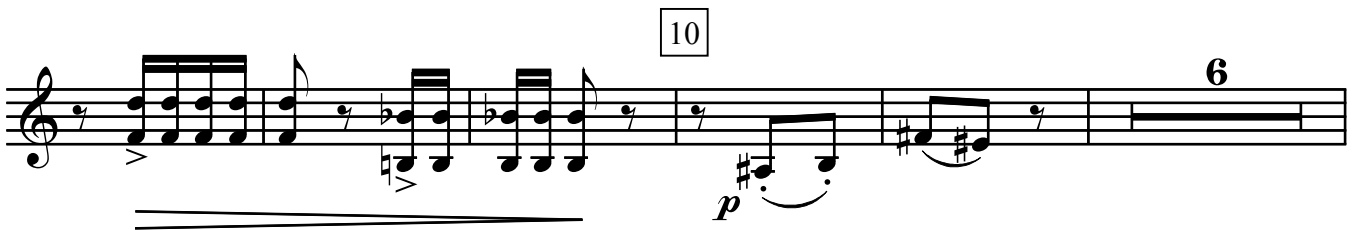
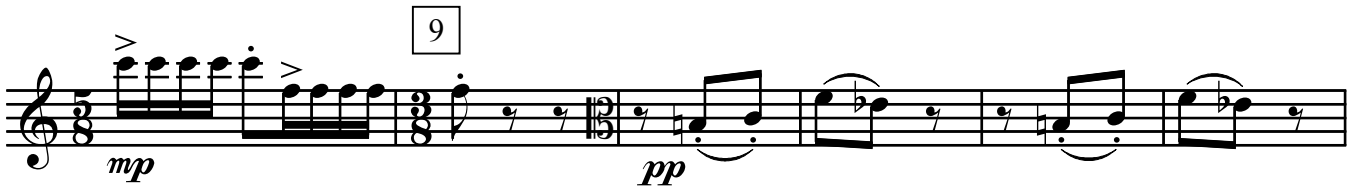
mf

7

pp

8

mp *pp*



Viola

III

Solenne ♩ = 116

Andante tranquillo ♩ = 66

The musical score is written for Viola in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a 15-measure rest, followed by a first ending bracket (1) containing a 3-measure rest, and then a 6-measure melodic phrase starting with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a melodic line. The third staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a 7-measure melodic phrase marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The fourth staff contains a second ending bracket (2) and concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 7-measure melodic phrase. The sixth staff continues the melodic line.

3

pp *p*

mp *p*

4

p

mp *cresc.*

5

mf *mp*

Adagio

f *mf*

Viola

IV

Moderato

f

f

1 2 2

2 3 *mp*

4

5 *mf*

6

f

rit.

sf

2

3

7

p

pp

poco a poco dim.

poco rit.

*) Далее каждый инструмент должен играть в своей независимой метрической плоскости — нерегламентированный канон: скрипка — альт — фортепиано.
 Главная задача - избежать синхронности метра.