

Igor Stravinsky
L'Histoire du Soldat

THE SOLDIERS TALE

$\text{♩} = 112$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

sf *p* *sempre stacc e p.*

pizz *arco*

sf *(come sopra)* *poco sf* *p*

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

simile

poco sf

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

più f

Musical score for a section of 'L'Histoire du Soldat'. The score consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are in 9/8 time and feature a complex, rhythmic melody with various rests and accents. The sixth staff is in 9/4 time and includes the instruction 'lunga ad libit' and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The score includes several numbered measures (10-15) and dynamic markings such as 'stacc.', 'ff', 'p', and 'mp'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

MUSIC to SCENE I

Musical score for 'MUSIC to SCENE I'. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff is in 9/8 time and includes the tempo marking '♩ = 100' and the instruction 'pizz'. The second staff is in 9/8 time and includes the dynamic marking 'mf'. The third and fourth staves are in 9/8 time and include the dynamic marking 'p'. The score includes several numbered measures (1-5) and various rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

Musical score for Scene II, measures 6-17. The score is written in bass clef with a 9/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. Measures 6-17 are numbered in boxes. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions include 'arco' and 'pizz' (pizzicato). The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

MUSIC to SCENE II

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Lento

$\text{♩} = 48 (\text{♩} = \text{♩ sempre})$

1

2

3

4

5

6

en harmoniques

(en harmonique sur la corde Re)

poco sf p sub.

MUSIC to SCENE III

$\text{♩} = 100$

pizz(?)

Detailed description: This section contains six staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves, with various time signatures including 9/4, 3/4, 6/8, 5/8, 4/8, 3/8, and 2/4. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pizz(?)'.

PART II

THE SOLDIERS MARCH

$\text{♩} = 112$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

sf p sempre stacc e p

2 3

Detailed description: This section contains three staves of musical notation for 'The Soldiers March'. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 112. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves, primarily in 9/4 time. It features a series of notes with stems pointing downwards, characteristic of a march. There are several rests and dynamic markings including 'sf', 'p', and 'sempre stacc e p'. Rehearsal marks 1, 2, and 3 are present. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Musical score for the first section, consisting of five staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a circled number 4. The second staff has a dynamic of *poco sf*. The third staff has a dynamic of *mf* and a circled number 5. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *ff* and a circled number 7. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *p*, a circled number 8, and a dynamic of *simile* leading to a final dynamic of *mf*.

THE ROYAL MARCH

Musical score for 'THE ROYAL MARCH', consisting of four staves. The first staff has a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 112$. The second staff includes performance instructions: *sf*, *pizz*, *arco*, *pizz*, and *arco*. The third staff has a circled number 3. The fourth staff has a circled number 1.

4 arco pizz arco pizz arco

5 sf pizz arco

6 secco pizz

7 f p sub. arco pizz

8 f

9 mf arco f

10 cresc pizz arco ff pizz

11

12 sempre secco sf

13 pizz

14 arco sf molto

Musical score for the first section of "L'Histoire du Soldat", measures 15-20. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/8. The music features various dynamics and articulations: *mp*, *poco più f*, *sub. ff*, *mf secco*, *sff*, and *f sub meno*. Performance instructions include *arco*, *pizz*, and *arco*. Measure numbers 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 are boxed. The score includes rests, slurs, and various note values.

THE LITTLE CONCERT

Musical score for "THE LITTLE CONCERT", measures 1-6. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 120$. The time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics and articulations: *mp*, *poco più f*, *sub. ff*, *mf secco*, *sff*, and *f sub meno*. Performance instructions include *arco*, *pizz*, and *arco*. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are boxed. The score includes rests, slurs, and various note values.

7 pizz f

8

9

10

11

12 sempre p

13

14

15 (fag) # sfp (pizz) secco arco sff sempre secco

16

17 poco cresc p

18 pp

19

20 pizz pp

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II

21

22

23
arco

p secco (très court)

24

25

26

27

28

29

sf

THREE DANCES

TANGO lacet

VALESE

$\text{♩} = 184 - 192$
pizz p arco

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 [11]

p sempre pizz arco [12] arco
f f P

sempre sim. pizz [13]

[14]

arco pizz arco [15] (pizz)
sempre simile

arco [16] arco sempre
sf pizz p sempre sim.

[17]

18

19

20

(pizz) arco

21

sempre sim. come sopra

22

23

RAGTIME

24

25 pizz

26

[27] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

[28] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

[29] *pizz* $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{2}{8}$

[30] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

(rit) *p* *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

[31] *arco* $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

[32] *pizz* $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

p secco *(laissez vibrer)* *(stacc.)*

[33] *arco* $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

p

[34] $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

simple *b* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7*

[35] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

[36] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

[37] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

poco f, secco *sempre simile*

[37] $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

de la m.g.

sf sf

THE DEVILS DANCE

Allegro
♩ = 138

(h) **ff**

1

2

3

très sec sf

4 pizz

5

6

arco - secco

7

8

(*trag.*)

10

pizz

p subito

arco

sff p sub. molto sfff

THE LITTLE CHORAL

Largo ($\text{♩} = 54$)

trem.

sf

niente

THE DEVIL'S SONG

$\text{♩} = 120 - 126$

pizz

arco (secco)

p

sf

p sub.

f

arco

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

GREAT CHORAL

Largo $\text{♩} = 54$

trém. (très serré)

en harmoniques sur sol.

p *poco cresc.* *sub* *meno f* *p*

1 *2* *3* *4* *mp*

sul Ré *p lunga ad lib.* *p* *lunga ad lib.*

TRIUMPHAL MARCH of the DEVIL

$\text{♩} = 112$

très sec *très sec*

1

2

poco sf (secco)

secco assai

sf sf sf sf

3

4

5

Fag.

f

6

7

8

très sec.

très sec

9

poco sf (secco)

secco assai

sf sf

10

11

12

Fag.

f

13

f

façet al Fine.