

HAWKES POCKET SCORES

BÉLA BARTÓK

SONATA

FOR TWO PIANOS
AND PERCUSSION

BOOSEY & HAWKES
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This work exists in two versions—the first, as in the present score, *Sonata for two pianos and percussion*; the second, with an orchestral accompaniment, entitled *Concerto for two pianos with orchestra*. The piano parts in the orchestral version differ in some instances from the version without orchestra. These passages are printed in small type.

If performed *with orchestra*, the grouping of the percussion should be the same as indicated in the plan, *i.e.* near the two pianos. The place of the conductor is in front, between the pianos.

If performed *without orchestra*, one of the pianists should lead the whole ensemble. In addition, he should supervise the percussion players during rehearsal and see that the requirements of the score are strictly observed.

PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

3 Timpani	Cymbal suspended
Xylophone	Pair of Cymbals
Side Drum with snares	Bass Drum
Side Drum without snares	Triangle
	Tam-Tam

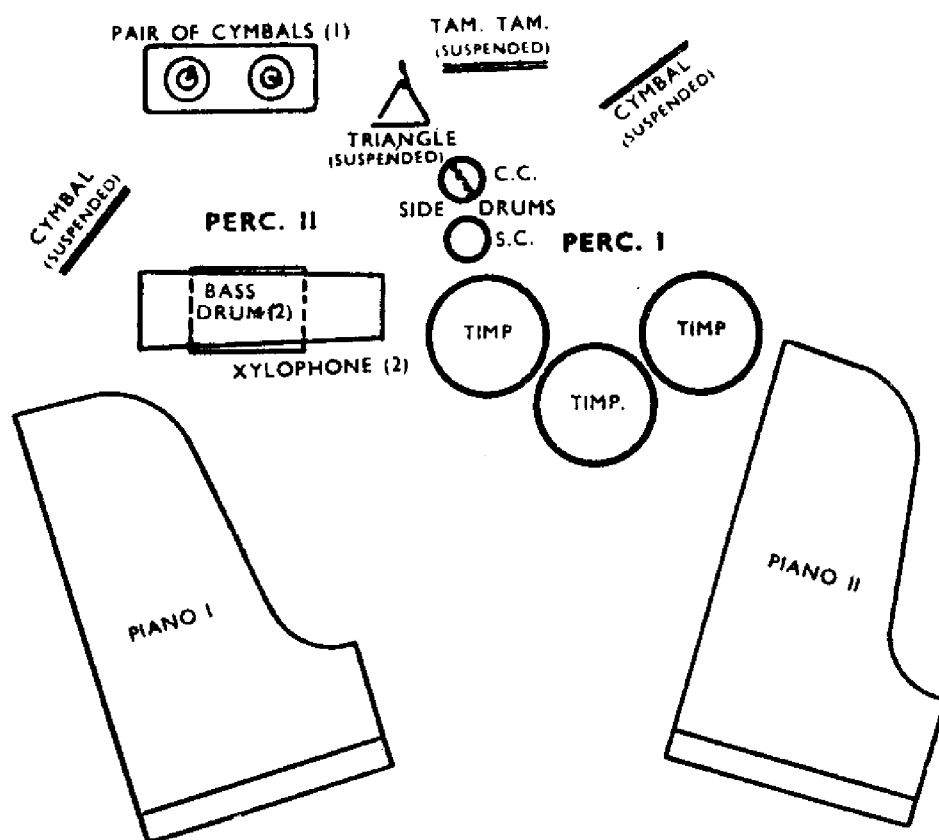
The *Orchestral Version* is scored for :—

Flutes I & II (2nd doubling Piccolo)
Oboes I & II (2nd doubling Cor Anglais)
Clarinets I & II in B $\flat$ and A
Bassoons I & II (2nd doubling Double Bassoon)
Horns I, II, III, IV in F
Trumpets I & II in C
Trombones I, II, III
Celesta
Strings

Duration approx. 24½ mins.

First performance (without orchestra) in Basle, January 16th, 1938, at the 10th Anniversary Concert of the Basle Group of the Swiss section of the International Society for Contemporary Music, by the composer and Ditta Pásztor (pianos); Fritz Schiesser and Philipp Rühlig (percussion).

The following plan indicates the grouping of the various instruments :—



- (1) The pair of Cymbals should be laid on cloth, when not in use, to prevent vibration.
- (2) The Xylophone should be placed above or next to the Bass Drum.

NOTES.

The Bass Drum is to be played with a double-headed stick.

The Triangle is to be played (a) with the usual metal beater ; (b) with a thin wooden stick ; (c) with a short, but rather heavy, metal beater ; each according to the indications in the score.

The Cymbal is to be played (a) with an ordinary timpani stick ; (b) with the heavy end of a side drum stick (marked in the score "col legno" or "c.l.")—here the Cymbal should be struck either on the edge or, if indicated, on the dome in the centre ; (c) with a thin wooden stick ; (d) with the blade of a pocket-knife or some similar instrument. The sign "a2" indicates that two Cymbals should be clashed.

The Side Drums, either with or without snares, are to be played with the usual sticks. If, however, the Side Drum with snares should sound too loud, thinner sticks may be used especially in mezzoforte, piano and pianissimo passages (the same as those mentioned above in (c) for the cymbal). The snares of the Side Drum should be released when the instrument is not in use, to prevent vibration.

Experience has proved that two skilled players are sufficient for the whole percussion part. Should this in some cases prove difficult, a third player may be employed for the Xylophone, which in this case should be placed either behind or in front of the other percussion instruments.

SONATA

for
two Pianos and Percussion

BÉLA BARTÓK

I

Assai lento, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 70$

Piano I

Piano II

Timpani

Percussion I

Percussion II

6

P. I.

poco sf

pp

p

ppp

6

P. II.

10

10

p, espr.

pp

Perc. II

Cymbal c.l.*

Side Drum s.c.**

p

*not legao. with the heavy end of a drum stick, on the dome.

* * s. c. (sensa corda) means: without snares.

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10

P. I

ff *poco sf* *pp*

P. II

ff *p, espr.* *pp*

Perc. II

Cym. c. l.*

S. D. s. c.

p

* With the heavy end of a drum stick, on the edge.

14

poco a poco accel..

P. I

p *mp* *cresc.*

P. II

poco a poco 14 accel..

p *mp* *cresc.*

Perc. I

Tam-Tam

ppp *pp*

Un poco più mosso, *♩ = ca. 62*

P. I

P. II

Un poco più mosso, *♩ = ca. 62*

8 Time.

Pero. I

Tam-Tam

Pero. II

S. D. c. c. * *p* *mf* *p* *f*

* c. c. (con corda) means: with snares.

poco a poco accelerando e sempre

21

P. I

mf *p*

poco a poco accelerando e sempre

21

P. II

8 Time.

Pero. I

f *mf* *p*

Pero. II

Bass Drum

più agitato

R. I *p* *cresc.*

R. II *p* *cresc.*

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II Bass Drum

[26]

R. I

R. II [26]

Timp.

Perc. I *cresc.*

R. I *al*

R. II *al*

Timp.

Perc.

32 Allegro molto ♩ = 132

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

37

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

37

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

41

P. I

(3+2)

P. II

3+5+3

41

mf

Timp.

Perco. I

mf

S. D. o. c.

Perco. II

S. D. s. c.

B. D.

mf

p

P. I

gliss.

P. II

Timp.

Perco. I

S. D. s. c.

Perco. II

B. D.

p

P. I. *sf* *mf* *f*
 P. II. *f*
 Timp.
 Perc. I. S. D. c. c. *mf*
 Perc. II. S. D. s. c. B. D.

P. I.
 P. II.
 Timp.
 Perc. I. S. D. s. c. *p*
 Perc. II. B. D.

57

P. I

cresc.

P. II

f *gliss.*

Timp.

Perc. I

S. D. c. c.

Perc. II

B. D.

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 57 through 60. It features four staves. The top two staves are for Percussion I (P. I), showing complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The bottom two staves are for Percussion II (P. II), featuring glissando markings and rhythmic patterns. A Snare Drum (S. D. c. c.) and Bass Drum (B. D.) part are also shown. A crescendo (cresc.) marking is present above the P. I staves. Measure numbers 57 and 58 are indicated in boxes.

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xylophone

Perc. II

f

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of a musical score, measures 61 through 64. It features four staves. The top two staves are for Percussion I (P. I), showing complex rhythmic patterns. The bottom two staves are for Percussion II (P. II), featuring rhythmic patterns. A Snare Drum (S. D. c. c.) and Bass Drum (B. D.) part are also shown. A forte (f) marking is present below the Perc. II staves. Measure numbers 61 and 62 are indicated in boxes.

61

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

S. D. c. o.

Xyl.

S. D. s. c.

pp *mf*

65

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

S. D. s. c.

*The version in small notes should be played if the Sonata is performed with orchestral accompaniment.

First system of musical notation, measures 69-72. The system includes staves for P. I, P. I*, P. II, and Perc. I. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked *ben marc.* (ben marcato). The percussion part is marked *Timp.* (Timpone). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, measures 73-76. The system includes staves for P. I, P. II, and Perc. I. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked *ben marcato*. The percussion part is marked *Timp.* (Timpone). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation, measures 77-80. The system includes staves for P. I, P. II, and Perc. I. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

80

P. I

pp

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

80

Un poco più tranquillo, $\text{♩} = 104$

84

P. I

p dolce

P. II

Un poco più tranquillo, $\text{♩} = 104$

84

Timp.

Perc. I

P. I

P. II

[91]
Tempo I (♩ = 132)

P. I

[95]
Un poco più

P. II

[91]
Tempo I *pp*
(♩ = 132)

[95]
Un poco più

Perc. I

Timp.

pp

5+8

mp, espr.

tranquillo (♩ = 104)

P. I

[99]

P. II

tranquillo (♩ = 104)

[99]

Perc. I

Timp.

p

mf

Tempo I rallent. al

R. I

R. II

Perc. I

Timp.

mf *dim.* *p* 35"

105 Più tranquillo (♩ = 104) poco a poco stringendo

R. I

105 Più tranquillo (♩ = 104) poco a poco stringendo

R. II

Perc. II

Tam-Tam

p *pp*

112

R. I

112

R. II

Perc. II

Tam-Tam

al Più mosso
♩ = 176

118

P. I

mf *p* *mf* *mp*

P. II

al Più mosso
♩ = 176

mf *p* *mf* *mp*

Perc. II

Tam-Tam

B. D.

pp *p*

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

B. D.

mf

123

P. I

cresc.

123

P. II

mf *cresc.*

128

P. I

P. II

Xyl.

Perc. II

133

Vivo $\text{♩} = 63$

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

142

sempre simile, non troppo legato *poco a poco cresc.*

142

sempre simile, non troppo legato *poco a poco cresc.*

Timp.

Perc. I

P. I.

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

cresc.

P. I.

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

148

148

P. I.

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

154

154

pochiss. allarg.

pochiss. allarg.

This image shows a page from a musical score, identified as Act II of 'The Merry Widow'. The score is written for three parts: Piano (P), Violoncello and Double Bass (Vcllo & B.), and Timpani (Timp.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4. The Piano part features a complex melody with many accidentals and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). The Violoncello and Double Bass part provides a harmonic foundation with a similar melodic line. The Timpani part has a simple, rhythmic pattern. The page number '2611' is visible in the bottom right corner.

161
Meno m-osso, tranquillo $\text{♩} = 104$

Musical score for the section "Meno mosso, tranquillo" (♩ = 104). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features two systems of music. The first system has a treble staff with a piano (*p*, *dolce*) accompaniment and a bass staff with a melody. The second system has a treble staff with a piano (*p*, *dolce*) accompaniment and a bass staff with a melody. The tempo marking "Meno mosso, tranquillo" and the tempo indicator "♩ = 104" are placed between the two systems. The number "161" is in a box above the first measure of the second system.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is a three-part setting for Soprano, Alto, and Tenor voices, with piano accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 166 to 170, and the second system covers measures 171 to 175. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part is written on a single staff, the Alto and Tenor parts are written on a grand staff (two staves), and the piano accompaniment is written on a grand staff (two staves). The piano part includes a "Tup-Tup" section at the beginning of the first system. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the piano part. The score is marked with measure numbers 166, 171, and 175. The music features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

rit. - - - quasi Tempo I (Vivo, ♩ = 144)

175

P. I

sempre stacc.

P. II

rit. - - - quasi Tempo I (Vivo, ♩ = 144)

175

più p

Perc. II

S. D. c. c.

26'' *p*

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

S. D. c. c.

p

182

P. I

182

P. II

sempre stacc.

Perc. II

Triangle c.l.*

c.l.

p

*col legno means: with wooden stick

188

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

Trgl. c. l.

c. l.

ord.*

c. l.

mf

pp

ppp

*ord. means: in the ordinary way (with metal beater.)

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

Trgl. c. l.

cresc.

195

Tempo I (non troppo vivo) ♩ = 126

P. I

P. II

dim.

p

mf

p, sempre stacc.

195

Tempo I (non troppo vivo) ♩ = 126

198

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

p

203

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

208 *sempre simile* *cresc.*

R. I

208 *sempre simile* *cresc.*

R. II

Timp.

Perc. I

cresc.

R. I

R. II

Timp.

Perc. I

R. I

R. II

Timp.

Perc. I

The musical score is arranged in three systems. Each system contains staves for Piano (R. I, R. II), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc. I). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first system (measures 208-210) features a piano part with a melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The timpani and percussion parts provide a steady rhythmic foundation. The second system (measures 211-213) continues the piano melody, which becomes more complex with some triplets. The third system (measures 214-216) shows the piano part reaching a more active state with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The percussion part in the third system has a more pronounced rhythmic pattern.

♩ = 120 217

P. I *ff* *meno f* *ff*

P. I* *ff* *p cresc.* *f*

P. II *f p cresc.* *ff* *meno f*

P. II* *f p cresc.* *f*

Perc. I Timp. *mf* *f*

Perc. II Xyl. *ff*

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system is for P. I (Percussion I), showing two staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings of *ff*, *meno f*, and *ff*. The second system is for P. I* (Percussion I*), also with two staves, featuring a crescendo from *p* to *f*. The third system is for P. II (Percussion II), with two staves, showing a crescendo from *f* to *ff* followed by *meno f*. The fourth system is for P. II* (Percussion II*), with two staves, showing a crescendo from *f* to *f*. The fifth system includes Percussion I (Timp.) and Percussion II (Xyl.), with single staves for each, showing dynamic markings of *mf* and *f* for the timpani, and *ff* for the xylophone.

*The version in small notes should be played if the Sonata is performed with orchestral accompaniment.

221

P. I

meno f *ff* *meno f* *ff*

P. I⁴

221

P. II

ff *meno f* *ff* *f*

P. II⁴

221

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

225

P. I

P. I*

P. II

P. II*

Timp.

Perc. I

228

P. I

P. II

B. & H. 8675

232

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

235

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

First system of musical notation, measures 238-241.

P. I (Piano I): *mf* (mezzo-forte). Treble and bass staves.

P. II (Piano II): *mf* (mezzo-forte). Treble and bass staves. Includes a large slur over measures 239-240.

Perc. I (Percussion I): *mf* (mezzo-forte). Treble staff. Includes a snare drum part.

Perc. II (Percussion II): *f* (forte). Treble staff. Includes a xylophone part.

Timp. (Timpani): Treble staff. Includes a timpani part.

P.D. (Piano D): *mf* (mezzo-forte). Treble staff. Includes a piano part.

Second system of musical notation, measures 242-245.

P. I (Piano I): *p* (piano) in measure 242, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 245. Treble and bass staves.

P. II (Piano II): *p* (piano) in measure 242, *f* (forte) in measure 245. Treble and bass staves. Includes a large slur over measures 242-243.

Perc. I (Percussion I): *p* (piano) in measure 242, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 245. Treble staff. Includes a snare drum part.

Perc. II (Percussion II): *f* (forte). Treble staff. Includes a xylophone part.

Timp. (Timpani): Treble staff. Includes a timpani part.

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

B. D.

mf

248

P. I

p

mf

f

248

P. II

p, ma intenso

cresc.

f

Timp.

Perc. I

p

f

Xyl.

Perc. II

f

252

P. I

mp

mf

f

P. II

mp

f

8

Timp.

Pero. I

mp

f

Xyl.

Pero. II

f

256

P. I

mp

p

256

P. II

mf

mp

260 *Un poco tranquillo*

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

Pero. II

Xyl.

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

p *f* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

f

264

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

più p *p*

più p *p*

268

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

p *mp* *mf*

mp *mf*

mp *mf*

cresc. - - -

poco allarg. - al

P. I. *più f*

P. II *più f*

Timp.

Perc. I

2:29

274

Un poco maestoso, $\text{♩} = 112$

P. I. *ff*

gliss

(2a)

274

Un poco maestoso, $\text{♩} = 112$

P. I.*

274

Un poco maestoso, $\text{♩} = 112$

P. II *ff*

(2a)

Timp. *tr*

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

*The version in small notes should be played if the Sonata is performed with orchestral accompaniment.

278

P. I

P. I^a

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

283

P. I

P. I^a

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

◆ When played with orchestra the 2nd Piano tacet from ◆ to ★

286

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

292

Tranquillo, $\text{♩} = 104$

poco rit.

dim. - p

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Trgl.

Perc. I

292

Tranquillo, $\text{♩} = 104$

poco rit.

p, dolce

o. l. **)

37^{III} pp

**) o. l. means: with wooden stick

296

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Trgl.

301

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Trgl.

ppp

Xyl.

mp, espr.

p

p

(sempre c. l.)

P. I

mf *f*

P. II

mf, espr. *f*

Perc. I

Trgl.

Perc. II

Xyl.

309

MOSSO, ♩ = ca. 120-126

P. I

dim. *pp*

P. II

dim. *pp*

Perc. I

Timp.

Trgl.

Perc. II

Xyl.

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

p

317

P. I

p, ma intenso

317

P. II

P. I

p

mf

P. II

p, espr.

326 poco rallentando

P. I *dim.* *calando*

P. II **326** poco rallentando

Perc. II Tam-Tam *p* *ppp* *ppp* *cresc. molto* *1' 11"*

S. D. s. c.

332 Vivo, $\text{♩} = 68-63$ *sempre simile*

P. II

Perc. II S. D. s. c. *f* *f*

339

P. II

Perc. II S. D. s. c. *p* *f*

sempre simile

P. II

Perc. II S. D. s. c. *f*

346

P. I

P. II

S. D. c. c.

Pero, II

f

p

f

v

sempre simile

P. I

P. II

S. D. c. c.

Pero, II

f

p

353

P. I

P. II

S. D. c. c.

Pero, II

f

sempre simile

360

P. I

meno f

P. II

più f 360

meno f

Perc. II

S.D.e.c.

f *p* *f*

364

P. I

(sempre meno f)

più f

364

P. II

meno f

Perc. II

S.D.s.c.

mf *p*

368

P. I

sotto

f marc.

sopra

f marc. 368

P. II

S.D.e.c.

Perc. II

S.D.s.c.

f *p* *p*

P. I

P. II

P. I

P. II

P. I

P. II

P. I

P. II

B. D.

poco rallent. accel. al

Vivacissimo, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$

389

P. I

mf *p* *mf*

P. II

Vivacissimo, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$

ff marc.

389

Perc. I

S. D. c. c.

mf

S. D. s. c.

mf

Perc. II

B. D.

P. I

p *mf*

P. II

Perc. I

S. D. c. c.

Perc. II

B. D.

396

P. I

p *mf*

P. II

396

S. D. c. c.

Perc. I

S. D. s. c.

Perc. II

B. D.

401

P. I

cresc.

P. II

401

f

S. D. c. c.

Perc. I

S. D. s. c.

Perc. II

B. D.

p cresc.

P. I. pochiss. *mf cresc.*

P. II. pochiss.

S. D. c. c.

Perc. I. S. D. s. c. *f*

Perc. II. B. D. *mf*

408
allargando

P. I. *mf cresc.* *mf*

406
allargando

P. II. *f*

Perc. I. S. D. c. c. *mf*

410 Meno vivo, ♩ = 176

P. I *cresc.* *ff*

P. II *cresc.* *ff*

Perc. I S. D. c. c.

Perc. II Xyl. *ff*

410 Meno vivo, ♩ = 176

417 Quasi a tempo
♩ = 176-152

P. I *allarg.* *meno f*

P. II *allarg.* *meno f*

Perc. I Timp. *f*

417 Quasi a tempo
♩ = 176-152

1' 30"

P. I

P. II

P. I

f, marc.

423

P. II

cresc.

423

P. I

meno f

429

P. I*

meno f

428

P. II

meno f

429

poco allarg. - - al

P. I

P. I*

P. II

poco allarg. - - al

poco allarg. - - al

433

Tempo I. (♩ = 132)

P. I

più f *ff* *f*

433

Tempo I. (♩ = 132)

P. II

più f *ff* *f*

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

ff

437

P. I

f *mf*

P. II

437

f *mf*

Timp.

Perc. I

f *mf*

poco allarg.

440

P. I

f *più f* *ff*

8

poco allarg.

440

P. II

f *più f* *ff*

Timp.

Perc. I

f *più f*

37"

Duration approx. 12' 10"

with a thin wooden stick,
on the extreme edge

* means: in the centre, means: on the extreme edge of the skin.

[illegible]

14

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Cym.

S. D. c. c.

S. D. s. c.

*p**p**mp**ppp**p**ppp**p**ppp*

18

21

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Cym.

S. D. c. c.

S. D. s. c.

*mf**f**mf**p**più p*

18

21

*f**p**più p*

soft headed stick

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

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

S. D. S. o.

1' 58"

[28] Un poco più andante ♩=76

P. I

P. II

(2a.)

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

Tam-Tam

poch. rit. a tempo [37]

pp sempre simile

poch. rit. a tempo [37]

ppp

P. I

cresc.

P. II

cresc.

Perc. II

Tam-Tam

41

P. I

41

P. II

Perc. II

Tam-Tam

poco a poco più

f

poco a poco più

P. I

marc.

P. II

f

agitato, $\text{♩} = 88$

45

calmandosi.

P. I

P. I*

P. II

P. II*

Perc. I

Perc. II

agitato, $\text{♩} = 88$

45

agitato, $\text{♩} = 88$

45

calmandosi.

agitato, $\text{♩} = 88$

45

Cym. heavy wood a stick, on the edge

Xyl.

a tempo ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 78$)

48

molto espr. la melodia

P. I

P. II

a tempo ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 72$)

48

espr. la melodia

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Xyl.

1' 2"

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

Xyl.

Pero. II

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

Xyl.

Pero. II

[illegible]

gen - do - al

P. I

P. II

gen - do - al

Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 98$

60 cresc.

P. I

P. II

Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 98$

60

P. I

P. I

P. II

When played with orchestra the 2nd Piano tacet from ♦ to ♦

P. I

P. II

Perc. II Side Drum c. c.

mf

dim.

P. I

P. II

Perc. II S.D. c. c.

p

rallentando - - - - - *al*

P. I

rallentando - - - - - *al*

P. II

più p

Tempo I

P. I

pp $\frac{1}{2}$ *sempre* **66**

P. II

p **66**

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Cym. always with soft headed stick $\frac{3}{2}$ *pp*

S.D.c.c. $\frac{3}{2}$ *p*

Perc. II

S.D.s.c. $\frac{3}{2}$ *p*

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Cym. $\frac{4}{4}$

S.D.c.c. $\frac{4}{4}$

Perc. II

S.D.s.c. $\frac{4}{4}$

P. I
 P. II
 Perc. I
 Perc. II

Cym.
 S. D. c. c.
 S. D. s. c.

P. I
 P. II
 Perc. I
 Perc. II

Cym.
 S. D. c. c.
 S. D. s. c.

13

9

70

P. I

gliss.

$\frac{1}{2}$ *ad.* - - - - - (*sombra*)

70

P. II

mp

Pero. I

Cym.

S.D.c.c.

Pero. II

S.D.s.c.

p

cresc.

P. I

dim.

poch. ritard.

P. II

dim.

poch. ritard.

Pero. I

Cym.

S.D.c.c.

Pero. II

S.D.s.c.

mf

p

74

Un poco mosso, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$

P. I. *p, espr.* *mf*

P. II. *p* *mp* *cresc.*

Timp. *p* *poco cresc.*

Pero. I

Pero. II S.D.s.c. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

81

tornando . . . al Tempo I

P. I. *dim.* *p* *più p*

P. II. *dim.* *p* *più p*

Timp. *dim.* *p*

Pero. I *dim.* *p*

85
Più andante, $\text{♩} = 76$

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

89
tornando . . . al Tempo I ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$)

P. I

tornando . . . al Tempo I ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$)

P. I*

tornando . . . al Tempo I ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$)

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

S. D. c.c.

S. D. s.o.

Xyl.

Pero. II

III

Allegro non troppo, ♩ = ca. 125-132

Piano I

Piano II

Timpani

Percussion II

Allegro non troppo, ♩ = ca. 125-132

ff **f** **5** **(Ped)**

f **5** **(Ped)**

mf **f**

The musical score is written for four percussion parts: Percussion I (P. I.), Percussion II (P. II.), Timp., and Xyl. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 11 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Percussion I and II parts are written in treble clef and feature a repeating eighth-note pattern. The Timp. part is written in bass clef and features a repeating eighth-note pattern. The Xyl. part is written in treble clef and features a repeating eighth-note pattern.

P. I.

P. II.

Timp.

Xyl.

This musical score page contains three systems of music for Percussion I, Percussion II, and Xylophone. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 8/8, indicated by a large '8' at the beginning of the first system.

System 1 (Measures 18-22):

- P. I:** Starts with a *sf* (sforzando) chord in measure 18, followed by a rest. In measure 20, it plays a series of chords marked *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).
- P. II:** Starts with a *sf* chord in measure 18, followed by a rest. In measure 20, it plays a series of chords marked *f* and *p*.
- Timp.:** Remains silent throughout this system.
- Xyl.:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in measures 18-20, then rests in measures 21-22.
- Perc. II:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in measures 18-20, then rests in measures 21-22.

System 2 (Measures 23-27):

- P. I:** Plays a series of chords marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measures 23-27.
- P. II:** Plays a series of chords marked *mf* in measures 23-27.
- Timp.:** Remains silent throughout this system.
- Xyl.:** Remains silent throughout this system.
- Perc. II:** Remains silent throughout this system.

System 3 (Measures 28-32):

- P. I:** Starts with a *p* (piano) chord in measure 28, followed by a rest. In measure 30, it plays a series of chords marked *mf* and *f*.
- P. II:** Starts with a *p* chord in measure 28, followed by a rest. In measure 30, it plays a series of chords marked *f* and *p*.
- Timp.:** Remains silent throughout this system.
- Xyl.:** Remains silent throughout this system.
- Perc. II:** Remains silent throughout this system.

35

P. I

P. II

Pero. I Cymbals

Xyl.

Pero. II

f

mf

mf

pp

a 2 clashed

44

P. I

P. II

Pero. I Timp.

Cym.

Xyl.

Pero. II

p cresc.

f

mp

p

cresc.

mf

p

52

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

Triangle

Perc. II

Side Drum s.c.

mf

f

mf

p

p

56

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Trgl.

Perc. II

S.D. s.c.

f

(2a)

f with heavy metal beater (short and rather thick)

60

P. I

P. II

68

P. I

P. II

74

accel. al Più mosso, ♩ = 152

P. I

P. II

83

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

Trgl.

as before

as before

ff

cresc.

f

91

P. I

P. II

p

mf

f

p

P. I

P. II

cresc.

mf

dim.

cresc.

mf

dim.

103

poco rall. . . . Tempo I

P. I

103

poco rall. . . . Tempo I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

1' 37''

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

111

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

115

stringendo.

pp

dim.

115

stringendo.

pp

Timp.

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

Bass Drum

cresc.

cresc.

p

mp

with heavy wooden stick on the edge of the skin (till Tempo I)

al Più mosso, ♩ = ca. 160

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

S.D. c. c.

S.D. s. c.

B.D.

f

f

p

mf

mf

mf

P. I
 P. II
 S.D. c. c.
 Perc. I S.D. a. c.
 Perc. II B. D.

127 *più f*
 127 *più f*
mf *mf* *p*

P. I
 P. II
 Perc. II B. D.

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.*

P. I
 P. II
 Perc. I Timp.
 Perc. II B. D.

tornando al Tempo I 134 *ff*
 tornando al Tempo I 134 *ff*
mf

B. & H. 8675

rallent. - - - a tempo (♩=132) [140] [144]

P. I *p*

P. II *p*

Perc. I Timp. *p*

Perc. II Xyl. *mf*

85''

P. I *p*

P. II

Perc. I Timp.

P. I *mp* [152]

P. II *mp* [152]

Perc. I Timp.

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

Xyl.

p

p>

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

Xyl.

170

171

mp

mf cresc. molto

cresc. molto

f

177

P. I

P. II

Xyl.

Perc. II

ff

183

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Xyl.

Perc. I

Perc. II

ff

f

189

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

ff

f

mf

f

mf

195

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

mf

f

mf

ff

mf

f

199

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

mp

mf, ben marc.

200

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

p

leggero

mp

p

207

P. I

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

p

più p

p

pp

217

P. I

p *mp* *p*

P. II

pp *mp*

Timp.

Pero. I

mp *mp*

Xyl.

Pero. II

mp

223

P. I

mf *p*

P. II

mf *p*

Timp.

Pero. I

mf *p*

Xyl.

Pero. II

mf *p*

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

f

mf

f

229

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

mf

p

mf

p

p

233

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

Xyl.

Perc. II

p

p

237

P. I

P. II

cresc.

cresc.

P. I

P. II

ac - cel - er - ando -

ac - cel - er - ando -

f

f

248

al Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 144$

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

Xyl.

1' 50"

248

al Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 144$

248

al Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 144$

256

tornan

do

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

Xyl.

256

tornan

do

256

tornan

do

al

Tempo I

260

P. I

P. I*

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

Xyl.

Pero. II

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Pero. I

Xyl.

Pero. II

menof

◆ When played with orchestra, both Pianos tacet from ◆ to *

269

P. I *meno f*

P. II

277 Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 144$

P. I *p* *mp* *mp*

P. II *mp* *mp*

P. I *p* *p*

P. II *p* *pp*

287

Tempo I

P.I.

pp

mf

mf

P.II

pp

Timp.

Pero. I

mf

294

294

P.I.

p

mf

p

P.II

mf

p

mf

Timp.

Pero. I

P. I

P. II

Timp.

Perc. I

301

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Cym.

Cyms. clashed a 2

pp

sim.

with soft headed stick

pp

mp

p

309

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

strin

gen

pp

Cyms.

do - - - - -

P.I.

mp

do - - - - -

P.II

p

315 al Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 160$

P.I

mf *cresc.*

315 al Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 160$

P.II

mp *cresc.*

S.D.c.c.

Perc. I

S.D.s.c.

p *mp*

with heavy wooden stick on the edge of the skin (until 325!)

Perc. II

B.D.

p *mp*

P. I

P. II

Perc. I
S.D.c.c.
S.D.a.c.

Perc. II
B.D.

mf

mf

P. I

P. II

325

325

Timp.

Perc. I
S.D.c.c.
S.D.a.c.

Perc. II
B.D.

ff

f

mf

329

P.I

P.II

Perc. I

Timp.

f

sf

sf > mf

sempre stringendo

P.I

P.II

Perc. I

Timp.

dim.

dim.

sempre stringendo

336

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

dim.

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

344

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Timp.

p

344

351
rallent. - - - al Tempo I (♩ = 128)

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

Cym.

S.D. c.c.

1' 34" pp

with soft-headed stick

mf

p

pp

(1/2 cca)

(*)

P. I

P. II

Perc. I

Perc. II

Timp.

Cym.

S.D. c.c.

mf

p

pp

(1/2 cca)

(*)

◆ When played with orchestra, the 1st Piano takes from ♯ 13 *

B. & H. 8675

8

P. I

360

p

*)

P. II

mp

360

Timp.

Perc. I

S.D. s.c.

Perc. II

p

365

$\text{♩} = 132$

P. I

mp

370

P. II

p

365

$\text{♩} = 132$

370

Timp.

Perc. I

S.D. s.c.

Perc. II

pp

* Only to be played in orchestral version

P. I

P. II

Perc. II

Trgl.

mf

p

(wooden stick)
c.f.

379

poco rit. a tempo

P. I

ppp *pp*

379

poco rit. a tempo

P. II

ppp *p*

(*ced*)

Timp.

Perc. I

p *p*

Trgl.

Perc. II

S.D.c.c.

pp

p

387

P.I.

P.II

Timp.

Pero. I

S.D.c.c.

Pero. II

S.D.s.c.

p

pp

più p

395

P.I.

P.II

Timp.

Pero. I

Pero. II

S.D.s.c.

p

P. I. 400

P. II. 400

Perc. II S.D.c.c. *pp*

with 2 very light and thin sticks

più p

più p

cal - - man - - - do - si - 405

P. I. *pp*

cal - - man - - - do - si - 405

P. II. *pp*

Perc. I Cym. a 2 clashed *ppp*

Perc. II S.D.c.c. *sempre dim.*

al $\text{♩} = 100$ accel. a tempo ($\text{♩} = 128$) 412

P.I.

P.II

Perc. I Cym.

Perc. II S.D.c.c. *ppp*

P.I.

P.II

Perc. I Cym.

Perc. II S.D.c.c. *pppp* *calando* 1' 10"

Budapest, 1937, VII - VIII

* with the fingernail, or the blade of a pocketknife, on the very edge.

Duration approx. 6' 46"

Total Duration approx. 24' 34"