

Tchaikovsky
Piano Concerto No. 1 in Bb Major
Op. 23
2nd Movement

Andantino semplice

I

2 Flauti
2 Oboe
2 Clarinetti (B)
2 Fagotti
4 Corni (F)
2 Trombe (F)
2 Tromboni tenori
Trombone basso
Timpani

p dolcissimo

Andantino semplice

Piano

Andantino semplice

Violino I
Violino II
Viola
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

tutti con sordini
pizz.
pp

Fl. I.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Gr.

Trb.

Trhn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

pp
arco
pp
arco
pp
arco
pp
con sordini
pp

riten. **20** a tempo

F1.

Cl.

Fg.

riten. a tempo

Piano

riten. a tempo

Arch.

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Piano

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 30, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Piano (Piano), Violoncello (Vc.), Contrabass (Cb.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), and a second Piano (Piano). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings playing, with dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *p dolce*. The second system features a prominent piano part with complex, multi-measure passages. The third system shows the woodwinds and strings continuing their parts, with *p dolce* markings appearing in the Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon staves. The score concludes with a final system for the woodwinds and strings.

Fig.

Piano

Vc.

Cb.

40

Piano

Vc.

sempre staccato

p

(Only one desk; 2 solo cellos)

p molto espress.

Piano

Vc. soli

fz

Piano

poco cresc.

Archi

p

50 [a tempo]
[p] molto espr.

Ob.

Musical notation for the Oboe part, starting with a dynamic of *p* and the instruction *molto espr.* The staff contains several measures of music with slurs and accents.

Piano

Musical notation for the Piano part, featuring a *rall.* marking and a *tr.* (trill) in the first measure. The dynamics are *p* and *mf*. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns and triplets.

Archi

Musical notation for the string section, marked *suivez* (follow). The dynamics are *p* and *tutti*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic lines.

Ob.

Musical notation for the Oboe part, marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The dynamics range from *p* to *mf*. The staff shows a melodic line with slurs.

Cr.

Musical notation for the Clarinet part, starting with a dynamic of *p* and *mf*. The staff contains a few measures of music.

Piano

Musical notation for the Piano part, marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The dynamics are *p* and *mf*. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Archi

Musical notation for the string section, marked *p*. The strings play a melodic line with slurs and some chromatic movement.

Allegro vivace assai

Ob.

Cr.

Piano

Archí

Piano

Archí

Allegro vivace assai

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes the Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cr.) parts. The second system includes the Piano part, with dynamics *pp* and *ritenuto* markings, and an 8-measure rest. The third system includes the string parts (Archí). The fourth system is a continuation of the Piano part, marked *legg.* and featuring an 8-measure rest. The fifth system is a continuation of the string parts, with *pizz.* and *pp* markings. The score is in a key signature of three flats and a 4/4 time signature.

70

Piano

mf

Archi

Piano

p

Archi

80

Piano

pp

arco

p molto cantabile e grazioso

arco

p molto cantabile e grazioso

pizz.

p

Archi

Piano

The piano part of the first system consists of two staves. Both staves feature a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. The notes are frequently beamed together and have slurs above them, indicating a continuous, flowing texture. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Archi

The string section score for the first system is arranged in four staves. The upper two staves (Violins I and II) play a melodic line with a series of eighth notes, each note tied to the next, creating a sense of sustained motion. The lower two staves (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses) play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment, primarily consisting of quarter and eighth notes.

Fl.
Ob.

The Flute and Oboe parts for the first system are mostly at rest. In the final measure of the system, both instruments play a single note marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The piano part of the second system continues the intricate rhythmic patterns established in the first system, with similar beaming and slurring of notes across the two staves.

Archi

The string section score for the second system continues the melodic and rhythmic development from the first system. The upper staves maintain their melodic line, while the lower staves provide a consistent rhythmic foundation.

Fl. I
Ob. I
Cl.
Fg.

Musical score for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The Flute I part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Oboe I part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are mostly rests with some notes at the end of the system.

Piano

Musical score for Piano, showing a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs in both the right and left hands.

Archi

Musical score for Strings, showing a melodic line with slurs and accents in the upper part, and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower part.

Fl. I
Ob. I
Cl. I
Fg. I

Musical score for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet I, and Bassoon I. The Flute I part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Oboe I part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet I and Bassoon I parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents.

Piano

Musical score for Piano, showing a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs in both the right and left hands.

Archi

Musical score for Strings, showing a melodic line with slurs and accents in the upper part, and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower part.

Fl. I

Ob. I

Cr. I, II

Piano

Archi

arco

1) p molto cantabile e grazioso

arco

p molto cantabile e grazioso

arco

p

Cr.

Piano

Archi

p

Fl. *a2*

Cl.

Cr. III/IV

Piano

Archi

110 *a2*

Fl.

Cl.

Piano *pp*

Archi

Piano

First system of piano accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

120

Second system of piano accompaniment, continuing the melodic and harmonic development from the first system.

Piano

Third system of piano accompaniment, marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The right hand has a more active melodic line with slurs and accents.

Archi

First system of the string section (Archi). All parts are marked with *mf pizz.* (mezzo-forte pizzicato), indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Piano

Fourth system of piano accompaniment, marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The right hand features a complex melodic passage with many slurs and ties.

Archi

Second system of the string section (Archi). The parts continue with the *mf pizz.* rhythmic pattern.

130

Piano

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

Archi

13

Piano

140

ritenuto molto
pesante

Quasi andante

riten.

Tempo I

150

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Musical staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). The staves are mostly empty, indicating that these instruments are silent during this section.

Musical staves for Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), and Trombone (Trbn.). The Cor Anglais part features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Trumpet and Trombone parts are mostly empty.

Piano

Tempo I

p dolce

Musical staves for Piano. The right hand part features a melodic line with a *p dolce* dynamic marking. The left hand part is mostly empty.

Tempo I

Archi

Musical staves for Violins (Archi) and Cellos/Double Basses. The Violin part features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic marking. The Cello and Double Bass parts feature a bass line with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Fl. *pp*
[p] espr.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg. *pp*

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano

p

Archi

pizz.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

This musical score page, numbered 160, is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), Cr. (Cor Anglais), Trb. (Trumpet), Trbn. (Trombone), Tp. (Tuba), Piano, and Archi (Strings). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The Flute part begins with a melodic line, while the Oboe and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The string section (Archi) plays a steady, rhythmic pattern. Performance markings include *p espr.* (piano, expressive) above the Cor Anglais staff and *p* (piano) below the strings in the later measures. The score is divided into four measures, with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings throughout.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr.

Trb.

Trbn.

Tp.

This section of the score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Trbn.), and Trombone (Tp.). The woodwinds and Cor Anglais have melodic lines, with the Clarinet marked *dolce* and the Cor Anglais marked *pp*. The brass instruments (Trb., Trbn., Tp.) are mostly silent in this section.

Piano

The Piano part features a complex texture with chords and arpeggiated figures. It begins with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Archi

The string ensemble (Archi) section consists of five staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with a *pp* dynamic. The section includes *arco* markings and a *pp* dynamic marking at the end.

Fl. *pp* *ppp*

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cr. *pp*

Trb. *pp*

Trbn.

Tp.

Piano *ppp*

Archi *ppp* *pizz.*