

ЭТЮД I

Колыбельная

С. Ляпунов, Op. 11



Andantino M.M. ♩ = 48

p

Red. *

a tempo

sf *pp delicato* *rit.* *p*

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

cresc.

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece titled 'ЭТЮД I Колыбельная' (Etude I Lullaby) by S. Lyapunov, Op. 11, dedicated to the memory of Franz Liszt. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 48 measures. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andantino' and a metronome marking of 48 quarter notes per minute. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system shows the beginning of the melody and accompaniment. The second system features a section marked 'a tempo' and includes dynamics like *sf* (sforzando), *pp delicato* (pianissimo delicate), and *rit.* (ritardando). The score is filled with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and ornaments. Pedal markings (*Red.*) and asterisks (*) are placed throughout to indicate where the sustain pedal should be used. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the final system.

poco rit.

a tempo

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *poco rit.* at the beginning, *a tempo* in the second measure, and *dol.* (dolce) in the fourth measure. Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped.' and asterisks below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff maintains the rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in the fourth measure. Pedal points are marked with 'Ped.' and asterisks.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *dol.* (dolce) is present in the second measure. Pedal points are marked with 'Ped.' and asterisks.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the fourth measure. Pedal points are marked with 'Ped.' and asterisks.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) in the second measure and *pp* (pianissimo) in the fourth measure. Pedal points are marked with 'Ped.' and asterisks.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) in the second measure, *pp* (pianissimo) in the third measure, and *rit.* (ritardando) in the fifth measure. Pedal points are marked with 'Ped.' and asterisks.

4 *la melodia sempre cantabile*

a tempo
una corda

p

pp
dolciss.

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

cresc.

poco f

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings (1, 3, 1, 2, 4, 3, 1, 2, 1) and a *ritard.* marking. The left hand has a bass line with *ped.* and asterisk markings. Dynamics include *a tempo*, *p*, and *dol.*. A measure with a '5' above it is circled.

Second system of the piano score, continuing the melodic and bass lines from the first system.

Third system of the piano score, showing further development of the musical themes.

Fourth system of the piano score. It includes a *poco rit.* marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The bass line continues with *ped.* and asterisk markings.

Fifth system of the piano score. It begins with *a tempo* and features a *pp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with *ped.* and asterisk markings.