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Komponist

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C:2

Gopak

from *Sorochints'i Fair*

Arranged by Adam Carse

Modest Musorgsky
(1839–81)

Allegretto scherzando [$\text{♩} = c.104$]

The musical score is written for piano in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of music. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords with accents. The second system (measures 7-11) includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a triplet. The third system (measures 12-18) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, with a fingering of 2 0 2 0. The fourth system (measures 19-25) features a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic and a 4-measure rest. The fifth system (measures 26-32) begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 33-39) is marked **Meno mosso** and includes a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The final system (measures 40-46) is marked **Tempo I** and includes piano (*p*) and sforzando (*sf*) dynamics, with a 6-measure rest.

The Russian composer Modest Musorgsky left many works unfinished when he died at the age of 42, including the opera *Sorochints'i Fair*. This is a comedy set in a village in Ukraine. Its happy ending is celebrated in a 'Gopak' (left unorchestrated by Musorgsky), an energetic Russian dance. This begins with the sound of the village band tuning up, and ends as if disappearing into the distance. The arrangement is by Adam Carse (1878–1958), who was a professor of harmony and counterpoint at the Royal Academy of Music, a collector of musical instruments, the author of a two-part history of the orchestra, a composer, and the editor and arranger of numerous works of different periods.

46 **G.P.**
p *sf* *[f]*

53 *p*

59 *f*

65 *sf sf sf sf mf*

71 *cresc.*

77 *fp sf f*

83 *ff dim.*

90 *pizz. 4/3 mp*

97 *p pp*

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Allegretto scherzando [$\text{♩} = c.104$]


The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a piano (p) part on the left and a violin (v) part on the right. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

- System 1 (Measures 1-7):** The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The violin part starts with a *v* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melody with eighth-note patterns.
- System 2 (Measures 8-14):** The piano part features a *p cresc.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The violin part continues with a *f* dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes and a *v* marking.
- System 3 (Measures 15-21):** The piano part starts with a *[f]* dynamic and a guitar-style fingering diagram (2 0 2 0). The violin part begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes and a *p* dynamic marking.

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22 *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

29 *sf* *f* **Meno mosso**

36 **Tempo I** *p* *p*

43 *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *8va* **G.P.** [*f*] [*f*]

50

57

63

69

76

fp *sf* *f*

82

ff

89

dim. *pizz.* *mp* *p*

96

p *pp* *ppp* *8va*