

Piano Concerto No.2
in C Minor, Op.18
by Sergei Rachmaninoff
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Moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$) rit. a tempo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

2 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani (G.As.C)

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$) rit. a tempo con passione

Piano *pp* poco a poco cresc. *sf*

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1 I

Cl.

P-no

Archi

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

ff

ff con passione

ff con passione

ff con passione
pizz.

ff
pizz.

f

f

1

Cl.

Fag.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the first four staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts feature long, sustained notes with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The Piano (P-no) part consists of a continuous, flowing sixteenth-note pattern. The String (Archi) section includes five staves, with the lower strings marked *dim.* and the upper strings marked *ff*.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-no

Archi

This system contains the next four staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts continue with sustained notes, with the Bassoon marked *f* and both ending with *dim.* The Horn (Cor.) part features a sustained note marked *f* and *dim.* The Piano (P-no) part continues its sixteenth-note pattern, marked *dim.* The String (Archi) section includes five staves, with the upper strings marked *dim.* and the lower strings marked *dim.* The instruction *sul G* is written above the string staves.

2

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. I, II *p*

P-no *mf*

Archi *p*
div. arco mf
arco p
arco p

P-no *cresc.*

Archi *cresc.*
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

sul G
f sul G
f
unis.
f

Cl.
Fag.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the first four staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are in the upper register, with the Clarinet starting on a high note and the Bassoon on a lower note. The Piano (P-no) part is in the lower register, featuring a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The String (Archi) part is in the lower register, with a simple, sustained accompaniment. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure of the Clarinet and Bassoon parts is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Piano part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The String part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
P-no
Archi

This system contains the next four staves of the score. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are in the upper register, with the Clarinet starting on a high note and the Bassoon on a lower note. The Horn (Cor.) part is in the upper register, with a simple, sustained accompaniment. The Piano (P-no) part is in the lower register, featuring a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The String (Archi) part is in the lower register, with a simple, sustained accompaniment. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure of the Clarinet and Bassoon parts is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Piano part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The String part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The Clarinet part has a marking *a2* above it. The Horn part has a marking *f* below it. The Piano part has a marking *f* below it. The String part has a marking *f* below it. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The first system includes:

- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, starting with a dynamic of *dim.* and a *p* (piano) marking.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, starting with a dynamic of *dim.* and a *p* marking.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, starting with a dynamic of *dim.* and a *p* marking, with a *f marcato* marking later.
- P-no** (Piano): Grand staff, featuring a complex melodic line with *dim.* and *p* markings.
- Archi** (Strings): Multiple staves, with *dim.* and *p* markings.

The second system includes:

- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, with *dim.* and *p* markings.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, with *dim.* and *p* markings.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, with *dim.* and *p* markings.
- P-no** (Piano): Grand staff, continuing the melodic line with *dim.* and *p* markings.
- Archi** (Strings): Multiple staves, with *dim.* and *p* markings.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It features various dynamics such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte), along with articulation like *marcato*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic hairpins.

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

P-no *dim.*

Archi *pp*

≡ Un poco più mosso

Fl.

Cl.

Cor. *pp*

P-no *pp*

I. II. III Pult. div. in a

Archi *arco* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

pp

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

P-no

Archi I.II.III Pult. div. in 3 *pp* *sf* *dim.*

Cl. *accel.* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Timp. *p* *cresc.*

P-no *accel.* *p* *cresc.*

Archi *unis.* *p* *arco* *cresc.*