

# Symphony No. 1, Op. 25

movement 2 and 3

*Sergey Prokofiev*

*arranged by Paul De Bra for  
accordion sextet or orchestra  
(1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4, bass, timpani)*

Sergei Prokofiev (1892-1953) was a Russian composer, pianist and conductor, known for dissonant and virtuosic works. From his Symphony no. 1 the second and third movement are the most well-known, and perhaps this is because the first and fourth movements are very difficult. This arrangement can be played by a sextet (with or without timpani) but is really more suited for a larger accordion orchestra to allow for diviso, not only because it becomes easier but also and mostly to allow for emphasizing notes that may otherwise drown in a chord. The two movements are provided separately so as to make it easier to perform them separately if desired.

A recording by Professor P is available on YouTube.

This arrangement is provided under the Creative Commons Attribution license (and so is the recording by Professor P).

# Symphony No. 1, Opus 25

Non troppo allegro  $\text{♩} = 144$

mov. 3: Gavotta

Sergey Prokofiev  
arr. Paul De Bra

(light tremolo, otherwise use  $\text{⊖}$ )

Acc. 1 arco *f pesante*

Acc. 2a arco *f pesante*

Acc. 2b *f*

Acc. 3 arco *f leggiero*

Acc. 4 arco *f pesante* *leggiero* arco *f*

Bass *f leggiero*

Timpani

Detailed description: This block contains the first four measures of the Gavotta movement. It features six staves: four for violins (Acc. 1-4), one for Bass, and one for Timpani. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pulse. The first two violin parts (Acc. 1 and 2a) play a melodic line with a 'pesante' (heavy) feel, while the other violin parts (Acc. 2b, 3, 4) and the Bass provide harmonic support. The Timpani part is mostly silent in these measures. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *leggiero* (light). Performance instructions include 'arco' (bowed) and a note about using a light tremolo or a specific bowing technique (⊖).

I *mf* *p mf* *f*

IIa *mf* *p mf* *f*

IIb *f* *mf* *p* *f*

III *f* *mf* *p mf* *f*

IV *mf* *p mf* *f*

B *f* *mf* *f*

Timpani

Detailed description: This block contains measures 5 through 8 of the Gavotta movement. It features seven staves: five for woodwinds (I, IIa, IIb, III, IV), one for Bass (B), and one for Timpani. The woodwind parts (I, IIa, III, IV) play a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). The IIb part (likely Clarinet) plays a harmonic accompaniment. The Bass part (B) provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The Timpani part is mostly silent in these measures. Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, and *p* (piano).

Musical score for measures 11-15. The score includes parts for I, IIa, IIb, III, IV, B, and Timp. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *mp*, and *mf*. Performance markings include accents, slurs, and trills. A note in measure 15 has a circled 'x' with the instruction "div. if possible otherwise upper note in (x)".

Musical score for measures 16-20. The score includes parts for I, IIa, IIb, III, IV, B, and Timp. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. Performance markings include accents, slurs, and trills. A note in measure 19 has a circled 'x' with the instruction "pp if possible div. (x)/(x)".

Symphony No. 1, Opus 25

22 *trium* *pp* *trium* 3

27 **Poco meno** *p* *pizz. p* *p leggiero*

Symphony No. 1, Opus 25

31

Score for measures 31-35. The score includes parts for I, IIa, IIb, III, IV, B, and Timp. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, and *pp*. Performance markings include *arco* and *pizz.*

36

Score for measures 36-40. The score includes parts for I, IIa, IIb, III, IV, B, and Timp. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. Performance markings include *arco* and *pizz.*