



MTO 17.2 Examples: Kutnowski, Register in Scriabin's Op. 22, No. 2

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)

<http://www.mtosmt.org/issues/mto.11.17.2/mto.11.17.2.kutnowski.php>

Example 1. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2, measures 1-4

The image displays a musical score for the first four measures of Scriabin's Prelude Op. 22, No. 2. The score is written for piano and consists of two systems. The first system shows measures 1 through 4, with each measure marked with a boxed number (1, 2, 3, 4) above it. Each measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in both the treble and bass staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The second system shows the continuation of the piece, with a dotted line indicating a register change between the two systems. The first system ends with a fermata over a whole note chord, and the second system begins with a whole note chord. The key signature remains three sharps.

Example 2. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2, measures 5-8

The image displays a musical score for measures 5-8 of Scriabin's Prelude Op. 22, No. 2. The score is presented in two systems. The first system shows the piano part with a treble and bass clef. Measures 5, 6, 7, and 8 are marked with boxed numbers. Each of these measures contains a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef and a triplet of eighth notes in the bass clef. The fingerings for the triplets are indicated as 10, 10, 10. A natural sign is placed over the second note of the bass triplet in measure 6. The second system shows the harmonic analysis for the same measures. The treble clef contains a whole note chord in measure 5, and the bass clef contains a whole note chord. The Roman numerals for the chords are: I in measure 5, vi = ii (E) in measure 6, vii₃⁴ in measure 7, and I₆ in measure 8.

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

I vi = ii (E) vii₃⁴ I₆

Example 3. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2, measures 9-12

9 10 11 12

10 10 10 10

IN (app.) II #5 x IN (app.) V #

Example 4. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2, measures 1-18

a

REGISTRAL GAP

a'

REGISTRAL GAP

b

(p)

a''

17 18-20

Example 5. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2, measures 3-4

3 4

II_7
◦5
x

I_6

Example 6. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2, measures 1-8

1 2 3 4

inversion-amplification (approximate)

5 6 7 8

inversion-amplification (literal)

Example 6. Scriabin, Prelude Op. 22, No. 2

Prelude Op. 22, No. 2 (1897)

typsetting source: Skryabin, A. N. 1948. *Polnoe sobranie sochinenii dlia fortepiano, Vol. 2.* Konstantin Nikolayevich Igumnov and Yakov Isaakovich Milshtein, eds. Moscow: Muzgiz. Plate M. 18995 Г.

Andante M.M. ♩=160

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. Measure numbers 1, 6, 11, and 16 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Performance directions include *rit.* (ritardando) and *allargando*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.