

Sergei Prokofiev

# Symphony No. 5: Scherzo

arranged for percussion ensemble by Matt Moore



**SYMPHONY NO. 5 IN B FLAT MAJOR, OPUS 100**

By Sergei Prokofiev

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TSPCE14-012

## Program Notes

Sergei Prokofiev wrote his *Symphony No. 5 in B-flat (Op. 100)* in 1944 while residing in a Soviet artist's retreat along with his contemporaries Shostakovich, Khachaturian, Glière, and Kabalevsky during the Second World War. As Prokofiev took the conductor's podium to begin the premiere of the piece in 1945, distant gunshots signaled the Russian army's advance over the river Vistula. The piece came to symbolize the triumphant end of the war as well as a personal victory for Prokofiev.

He wrote: "The Symphony is the culmination of an entire period in my work. I conceived it as a symphony of the greatness of the human spirit, a song of praise of free and happy mankind." *Symphony No. 5* was the high point of Prokofiev's career, receiving wide recognition and praise across the allied countries. Fate was not so kind to him afterward – a concussion from a fall kept him in ill health for the rest of his life. In the time of an increasingly chauvinistic Joseph Stalin, Prokofiev's passport was revoked and a life of Western travel came to an end. Prokofiev died in 1953 – eight years after the premiere of *Symphony No. 5* and in the same hour as Stalin.

## Performance Notes

Despite each part being playable primarily with two mallets, this arrangement will likely challenge advanced ensembles. Careful attention to dynamics, articulations, and the awareness of each player's role within the ensemble are crucial to communicating an expressive performance. All the mallet keyboard parts are of similar difficulty, while the non-pitched percussion parts have not been expanded greatly beyond the orchestral originals. They will, however, require a high degree of musical sensitivity.

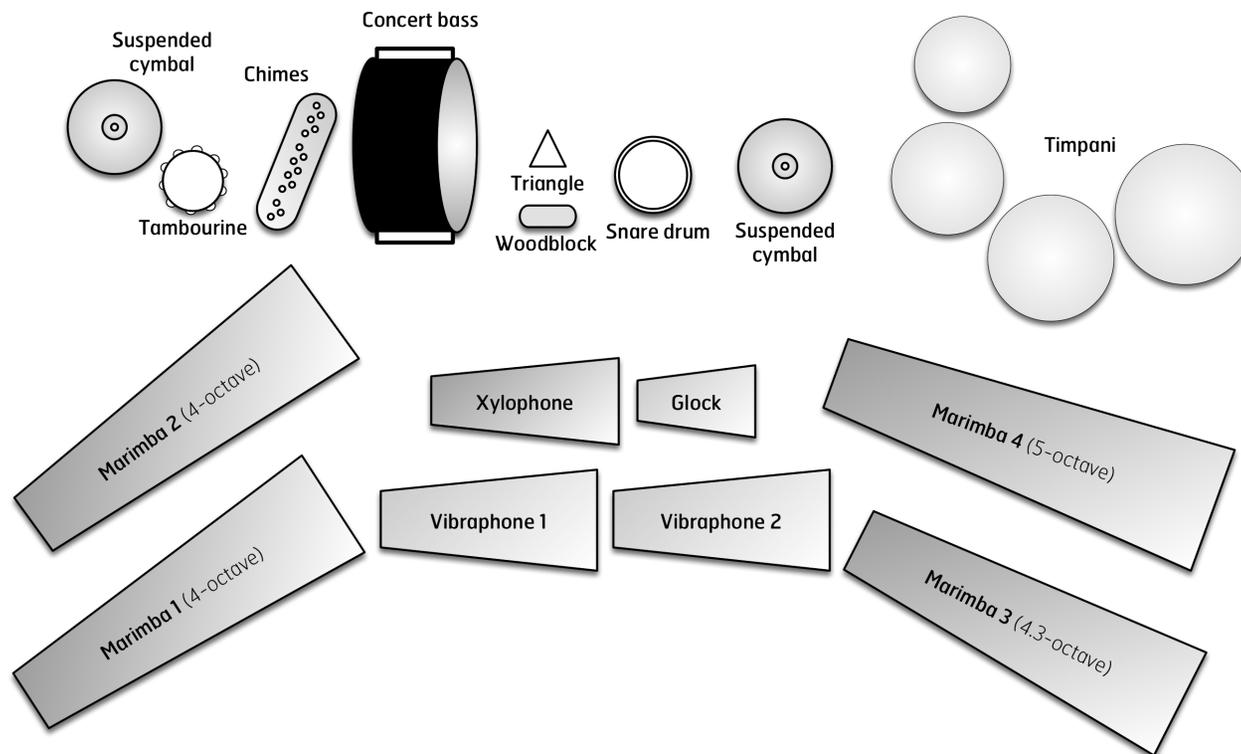
The fivelet sixteenth notes near the end of the piece should be thought of more as gestures – glissandi with specific pitches rather than distinctly articulated rhythms. An aggressive, forward energy is recommended for all but the middle section of the piece, and players should be comfortable with dissonance to properly bring across Prokofiev's distinctive style.

# Players and Instrumentation

*Symphony No. 5: Scherzo* requires **12 players** with the following instrumentation:

- 1 glockenspiel
- 1 xylophone
- 2 vibraphones
- 2 small marimbas (4-octave)
- 1 medium marimba (4.3-octave)
- 1 large marimba (5-octave)
- 1 set of 4 timpani
- 1 set of chimes
- 1 suspended cymbal
- 1 tambourine
- 1 triangle (mounted)
- 1 bass drum

## Suggested Setup



Audience

Level: Advanced  
Approx. playing time: 6'50"

# Symphony No. 5: Scherzo

Sergei Prokofiev  
arr. by Matt Moore

**Allegro marcato** ♩ = 160

The score is written for a percussion ensemble. It includes parts for Glockenspiel, Xylophone, two Vibraphones, four Marimbas, Timpani, and three Percussionists. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The tempo is marked **Allegro marcato** with a quarter note equal to 160 beats per minute. The key signature is B-flat major. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *p*, and *f*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The percussion parts include instructions like "(can share triangle with P3)" and "(can share triangle with P2)".

**SYMPHONY NO. 5 IN B FLAT MAJOR, OPUS 100** by  
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**Sample  
Image**

**A**

13

The musical score for section A of the Scherzo from Symphony No. 5, arranged by Moore, is presented on ten staves. The staves are labeled G, X, VI, V2, M1, M2, and SNARE DRUM. The score begins at measure 13. The G staff is mostly silent. The X staff features a melodic line starting at measure 13 with dynamics *mf*, *f*, and *f*. The VI and V2 staves play rhythmic accompaniment, with VI starting at measure 13 with dynamics *p* and *f*, and V2 starting at measure 13 with dynamics *mp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The M1 and M2 staves play rhythmic accompaniment, with M1 starting at measure 13 with dynamics *p* and *f*, and M2 starting at measure 13 with dynamics *p* and *f*. The SNARE DRUM staff is silent until measure 16, where it plays a rhythmic pattern with dynamics *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Sample  
Image



C

35

Musical score for Symphony No. 5: Scherzo – arr. Moore, page 4. The score is for a woodwind ensemble and includes parts for Flute (G), Clarinet (X), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), M1, M2, and a lower woodwind section. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *cresc.* A large grey silhouette of a hand is overlaid on the bottom left of the page.

Sample  
Image

47

G *mp* *ff*

X *ff* *mf*

V1 *ff* *mf* *mp*

V2 *f* *p* *ff* *mf*

M1 *f* *p* *f* *mf*

M2 *f* *p* *f*

M3 *f* *mp* *ff* *mf*

M4 *f* *p* *ff*

T *f* *p* *f* *ff*

P1 *ff*

P2 *pp* *mf*

P3 *mf*

SNARE DRUM

HIGH WOOD BLOCK

Sample  
Image

56

G

X

VI

V2

M1  
*mp*

M2  
*mp*

Sample  
Image

**D**

66

G *mf* *f*

X *mp* *f*

VI *mp* *f*

V2 *mp* *f* *mf* *f*

M1 *f* *f* *f* *f*

M2 *f* *f* *f* *mf* *f*

M3 *f* *mf*

M4 *f*

T *f*

P1 *p* *mf* **SUS CYM** **TAMBOUR**

P2 *mp* *f* *lv.* *lv.* **TRIANGLE**

P3 *mf*

Sample  
Image

**E**

76

G

X

VI

V2

M1

M2

*ff* optional Svb - play only one octave

*staccato mark = dead stroke*

TRIANGLE

Sample Image

87

mp

mf

mf

f

mf

mf

mf

mp

mf

mp

p

staccato mark = dead stroke

G

X

VI

V2

M1

M2

M3

M4

T

P1

P2

P3

Sample Image

**F**

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top four staves are for string instruments: G (Violin I), X (Violin II), V1 (Viola I), and V2 (Viola II). The bottom two staves are for the piano, labeled M1 (right hand) and M2 (left hand). The score begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a fortissimo **F** marking. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. A large, light gray silhouette of a hand is overlaid on the left side of the page, partially obscuring the staves.

Sample  
Image

Symphony No. 5: Scherzo – arr. Moore

**G** *Meno mosso* ♩ = 80

**H** ♩ = 70

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes parts for Violin I (VI), Violin II (V2), Mute Violin I (M1), Mute Violin II (M2), Mute Violin III (M3), Mute Violin IV (M4), Trombone (T), Piano I (PI), Piano II (P2), and Piano III (P3). The score is divided into two sections, G and H. Section G is marked 'Meno mosso' with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. Section H is marked with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*, and performance instructions like 'very little pedal' and 'dead strokes'.

Sample Image

**I** Poco a poco accel.

123

G

X

V1

V2

M1

M2

*dead strokes*

*mp*

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*

*ord.*

*p*

*mp*

*mp*

Sample  
Image

133

G *mp* *mf*

X *mp* *mf*

VI *p* *mf* *ord. pedal* *sf* *mf*

V2 *mf*

M1 *mf* *mp* *ord.*

M2 *mf* *ord.* *dead strokes* *ord.*

M3 *mf* *ord.*

M4 *mf* *mp* *ord.*

T *mp*

P1 *mp* **TRIANGLE** *lv.* *lv.*

P2 *mp*

P3 *mp*

Sample Image

142  $(\text{♩} = 100)$  **molto accel. ( $\text{♩} = 108$ )**

The musical score consists of the following parts and markings:

- G:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- X:** Treble clef, starting with *mp*, followed by *cresc.*
- VI:** Treble clef, starting with *mf*, followed by *sf* and *cresc.*
- V2:** Treble clef, starting with *mf*, followed by *cresc.*
- M1:** Treble clef, starting with *f*, followed by *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.*
- M2:** Treble clef, starting with *f*, followed by *f*, *mf*, *sf*, and *cresc.*
- SNARE DRUM:** Percussion staff, starting with *mp*, followed by *cresc.*, *mp*, and *f*.

Sample Image

**J** Allegro marcato, come prima

The musical score is arranged in a multi-stem format. The top staves (G, X, VI) are for woodwinds. The middle staves (V2, M1, M2, M3, M4) are for strings, with V2 marked 'ord. pedal'. The bottom staves (T, P1, P2, P3) are for percussion, including Chimes, Suspended Cymbal, and another Percussion instrument. Dynamics are indicated by *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. The score includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Sample Image

**K**

Musical score for Symphony No. 5: Scherzo – arr. Moore, page 16. The score includes staves for G, X, VI, V2, M1, and M2. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *p*, *mp*), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The key signature is B-flat major and the time signature is 3/4. A large grey silhouette of a hand is overlaid on the left side of the page.

Sample  
Image

L

Musical score for Symphony No. 5: Scherzo, page 17. The score includes staves for G, X, VI, V2, M1, M2, M3, M4, T, P1, P2, and P3. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, mf, mp), and articulation marks.

Sample Image

M N

G  
X  
VI  
V2  
M1  
M2

CHIMES  
SNARE DRUM

Sample Image





**P**

207

G *f* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

X *p* *cresc.* *ff*

VI *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

V2 *p* *cresc.* *ff*

M1 *f* *mp* *cresc.* *ff*

M2 *f* *mp* *cresc.* *ff*

M3 *f* *mp* *cresc.*

M4 *f* *mp* *cresc.*

T *f*

P1 *f*

P2

P3 *mp* *cresc.*

TRIANGLE (mounted)

Sample  
Image