

Lysenko String Quartet in d minor

I: Allegro non-tanto
markings based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet

Mykola Lysenko (1868)
Arranged by Brian Einstein Lassiter
Free sheet music available at esquartet.com

Score
Soprano Sax
Alto Sax
Tenor Sax
Bari Sax



Notes from the Arranger

When the war in Ukraine began in 2022, I wanted to find a way to support Ukraine and its culture. Enter Mykola Lysenko, whose “compositions form what many consider the quintessential essence of Ukrainian music.” I found his string quartet and quickly fell in love with its energetic and dynamic sound. I started with the published sheet music and two recordings by Lysenko String Quartet and adapted the work for saxophone quartet: transposing down a step to better fit the range, added articulations for clarity, doubling the meter for readability, and more.

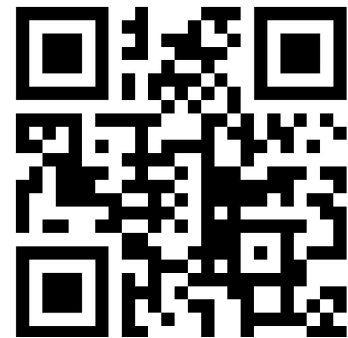
Performance notes

- Recordings of the work have widely varying tempo. An old LP from 1978 is 168 bpm, whereas a more contemporary video is 92. I have found 120 bpm works well for saxophones.
- This is a piece of many contrasts. Lean in to the dynamics! There are a few sections such as measure 9 where it stays piano for longer than you would expect—try to hold off crescendoing until indicated at measure 23.
- There are many staccato passages that need a light, round, detached-but-not-clipped sound. If this is new to you, check out our YouTube video as an example.
- The staccato+tenuto articulation (line with a dot over it) over a quarter note is intended to be like a tenuto eighth note followed by an eighth rest—long but separated.
- The alto and tenor saxes often play a supporting role here, but make the most of when they have a melody.
- The bari sax has many sections where it can really sing out—this was my favorite part to play.
- There is an optional cut from the end of measure 23 to measure 194. This may be useful for student concerts or competitions where time is constrained. It cuts the time down from ~10 minutes to ~3.5 minutes.



Enjoy!

This sheet music and much more is available at
esquartet.com (free!)



Youtube video

Lysenko String Quartet in d minor

Score

I: Allegro non-tanto

markings based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet
as played by Einsteinium Quartet

Mykola Lysenko (1868)

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Allegro non tanto ♩ = 92-168

This block contains the first system of the musical score for four saxophones: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bari. The music is in 4/4 time and d minor. The Soprano Sax part begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note Bb4. The Alto Sax part begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note Bb4. The Tenor Sax part begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a half note Bb3. The Bari Sax part begins with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2, and then a half note Bb2. The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte) for the first two measures, *p* (piano) for the next two measures, *f* for the next two measures, and *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the final two measures. There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* in the Bari Sax part.

This block contains the second system of the musical score for the four saxophones. The Soprano Sax part continues with a half note C5, followed by a half note D5, and then a half note E5. The Alto Sax part continues with a half note C5, followed by a half note D5, and then a half note E5. The Tenor Sax part continues with a half note C4, followed by a half note D4, and then a half note E4. The Bari Sax part continues with a half note C3, followed by a half note D3, and then a half note E3. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) for the first two measures, *f* for the next two measures, *mp* for the next two measures, and *f* for the final two measures. There are also markings for *mf* and *f* in the Bari Sax part.

Measures 12-19 of the score. The first system contains measures 12 through 19. The notation includes various rhythmic figures and dynamics. A crescendo marking is present in measure 15, and mezzo-piano (mp) markings are in measures 17 and 18. A rehearsal mark Θ is located above the final measure of the system.

Measures 20-27 of the score. The second system contains measures 20 through 27. The notation includes various rhythmic figures and dynamics. A forte (f) and piano (p) dynamic marking is present in measure 20, and a forte (f) and piano (p) dynamic marking is present in measure 21. A rehearsal mark 25 is located above the first measure of the system.

Θ - optional cut to measure 194 for an abridged version of the piece

Measures 35-42 of the Lysenko String Quartet in d minor. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some measures with rests. The first staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 42. The second staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 42. The third staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 42. The fourth staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 42.

Measures 43-50 of the Lysenko String Quartet in d minor. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some measures with rests. The first staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 50. The second staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 50. The third staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 50. The fourth staff has a measure rest at the end of measure 50.

51

p *mf*

59

p *mp*

71

69

cresc.

f

mf

f *mp*

f *mp*

f *mp*

f *mp*

76

cresc.

f

mf

f *mp*

f *mp*

f *mp*

f *mp*

83

mp *p*

91

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Measures 101-103 of the score. The music is in d minor, 4/4 time. Measure 101 features a first violin melody starting on B-flat, followed by a second violin melody. The viola and cello play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 102 continues the first violin melody, with the second violin and viola/cello providing harmonic support. Measure 103 shows a first violin melody with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The second violin and viola/cello play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The cello and double bass play a bass line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *mp*, and *f*. A circled measure number 103 is present above the first violin staff.

Measures 104-107 of the score. The music continues in d minor, 4/4 time. Measure 104 features a first violin melody starting on B-flat, followed by a second violin melody. The viola and cello play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 105 continues the first violin melody, with the second violin and viola/cello providing harmonic support. Measure 106 shows a first violin melody with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The second violin and viola/cello play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The cello and double bass play a bass line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, and *f*. A circled measure number 107 is present below the first violin staff.

115

123

131

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

137

mf *mp*

mf

mp

139

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

mf *f* *p* *p*

145

145

151

151

159

p

p

p

p

167

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

f

f

f

p

The first system of the musical score, measures 173-178, features four staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used in measures 173 and 174, while *mp* (mezzo-piano) is used in measures 175 and 176. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written for four staves. The first staff contains the melody, which begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes several trills and grace notes. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves continue the accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns, including dotted rhythms and sixteenth-note runs. The score concludes with a final cadence on the fourth staff.

189

mp

mp

mp

(195)

ff

ff

ff

ff

mf

mf

203

pp p mf

205

pp p mf

211

p p p p

217

p

219

(223)

f *mf* *mp*

f *mf* *mf* *f* *mf*

227

mp *mp* *mp* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

235

p

p

p

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

247

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

(251)

f

f

f

This system contains measures 247 through 251. It features four staves of music. Measures 247-250 show a gradual increase in volume, indicated by 'cresc.' markings and upward-pointing hairpins. Measure 251 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, marked by a downward-pointing hairpin. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.

253

This system contains measures 253 through 257. It continues the musical material from the previous system, featuring four staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous system, with no explicit markings in this segment.

259

ff

ff

ff

ff

265

267

p

p

p

p

269

mp mf

(275)

275

f p mf ff

Lysenko String Quartet in d minor

Soprano Sax

I: Allegro non-tanto

Mykola Lysenko (1868)

markings based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet
as played by Einsteinium Quartet

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Allegro non tanto ♩ = 92-168

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

f *p* *mp* *cresc.* *f* *p*

♩ - optional cut to measure 194 for an abridged version of the piece

33 *f* *p*

38 *f* *sf*

43 *p*

49 *p*

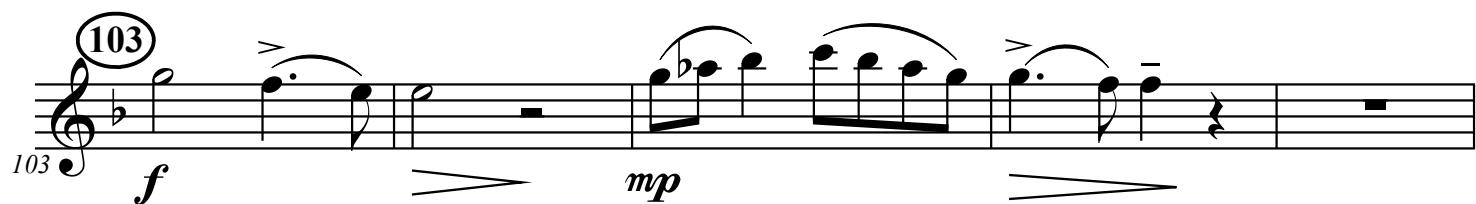
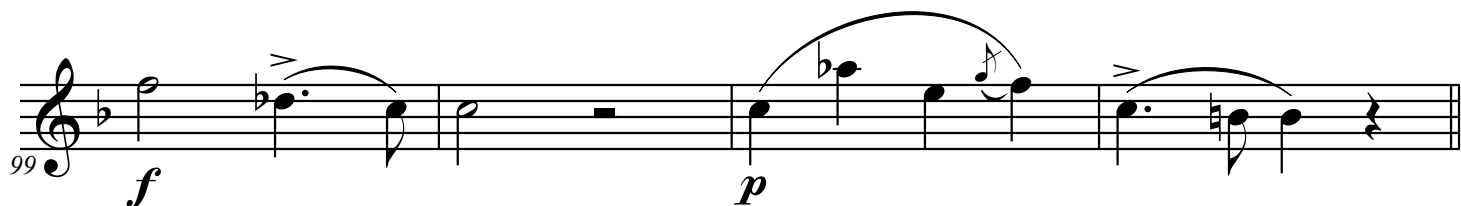
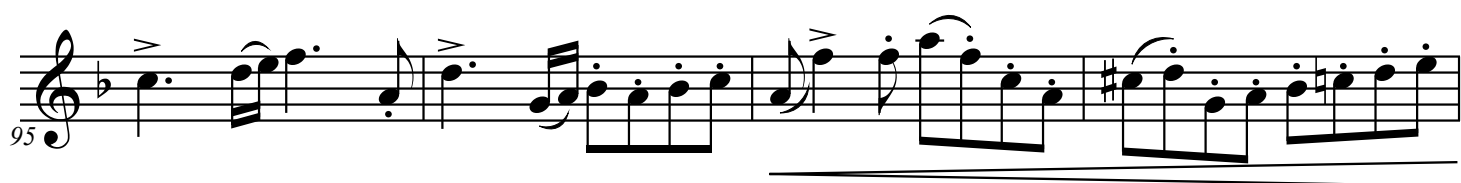
53

57 *mf* *p* 3

66 *mp* *cresc.*

71 *f* *mf* *f* *mp*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a Soprano Saxophone part in d minor. It consists of eight staves of music, numbered 33 to 82. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.



108 *p*

112 *p* *mp* (115)

117 *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

122 *mp* *p* *p*

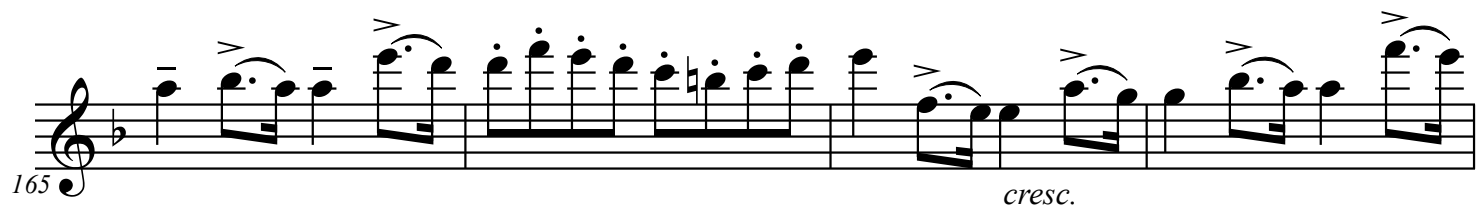
126 *tr* *tr*

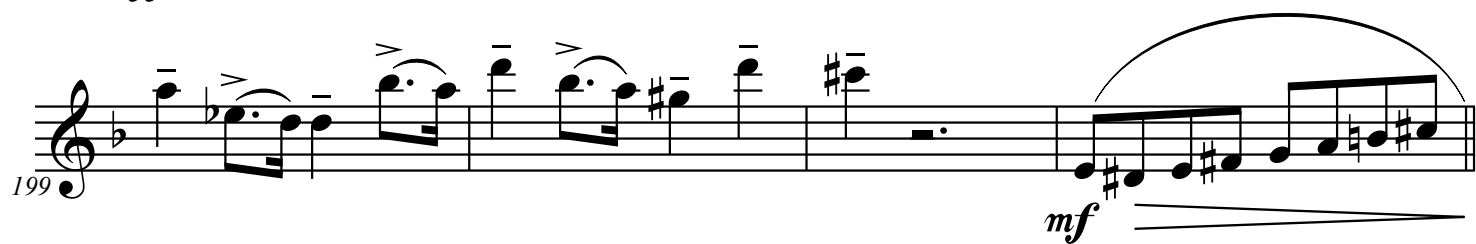
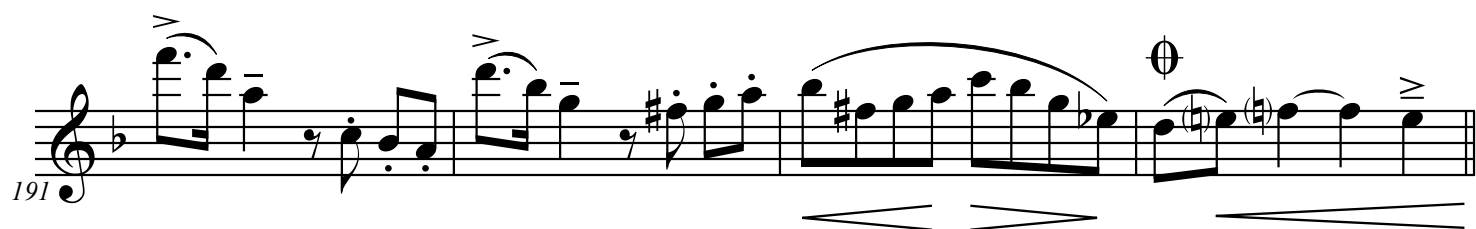
131 (131) *mf* *mp*

135 *mf*

139 (139) *f* *p*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a Soprano Saxophone part in d minor. It consists of eight staves of music, numbered 108 to 139. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The music features a variety of dynamics including piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. Articulations such as accents (>) and trills (tr) are used. Measure numbers 108, 112, 117, 122, 126, 131, 135, and 139 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves. Some measures are circled, specifically measures 115 and 139. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.





211 *p*

217

223 *f* *mf* *mp*

227

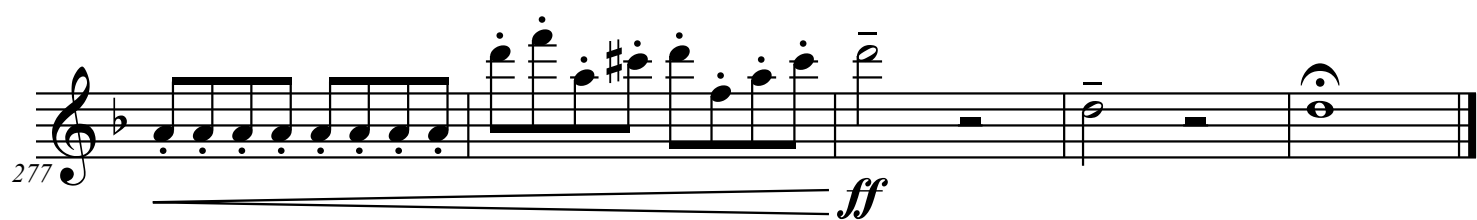
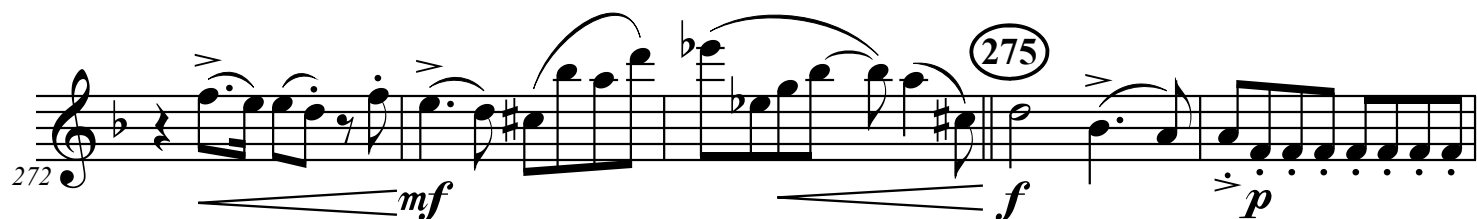
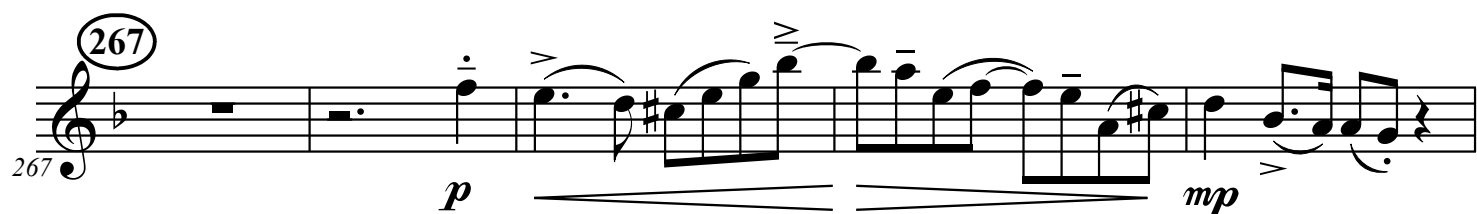
231 *f*

235 *p*

239 *cresc.*

243 *f* *p* *f* *p*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a Soprano Saxophone part. It begins at measure 211 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff (measures 211-216) features a melodic line with slurs and a half rest. The second staff (measures 217-222) continues the melody with slurs and accents. The third staff (measures 223-226) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*) and mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamics. The fourth staff (measures 227-230) continues with slurs and accents. The fifth staff (measures 231-234) features a forte (*f*) dynamic with a crescendo hairpin. The sixth staff (measures 235-238) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff (measures 239-242) includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The eighth staff (measures 243-246) alternates between forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics.



Lysenko String Quartet in d minor

Alto Sax

I: Allegro non-tanto

Mykola Lysenko (1868)

markings based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet
as played by Einsteinium Quartet

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Allegro non tanto ♩ = 92-168

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1 by Robert Schumann. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of 32 measures. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is marked with dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various ornaments like trills and grace notes. The score is divided into systems of four staves each, with measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

♠ - optional cut to measure 194 for an abridged version of the piece

33 *f* *p*

39 *f* *sf* *p* (43)

45 *p*

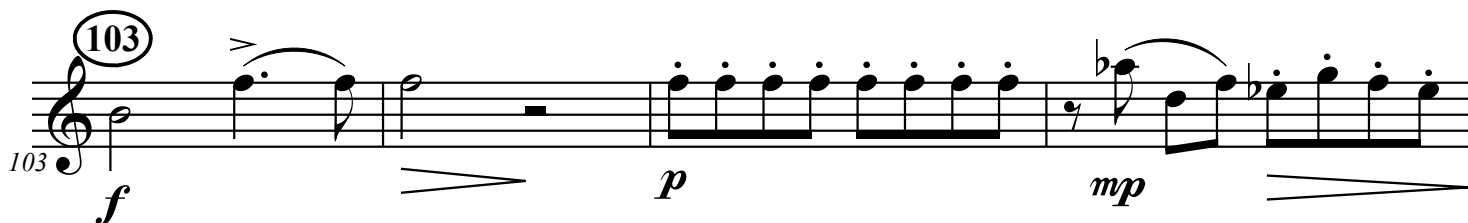
51 (51) *p*

55 *mf*

59 (59) *p*

66 *mp* *cresc.*

71 (71) *f* *mf* *f*



107

111 *mp* *mp* (115)

116 *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

122 *mp* *p* *p*

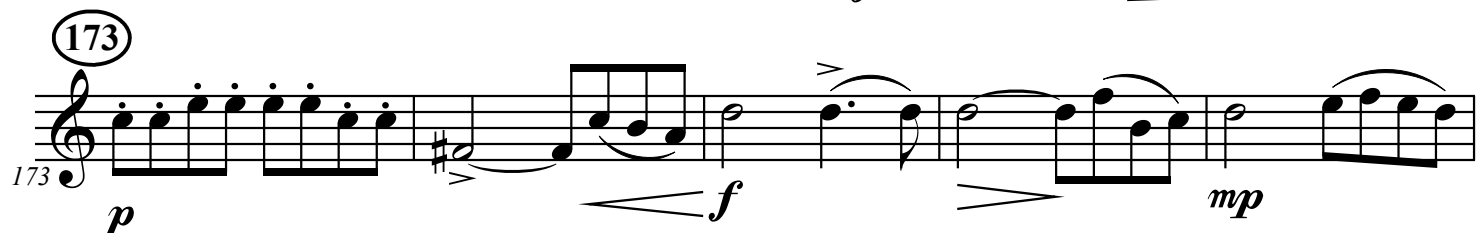
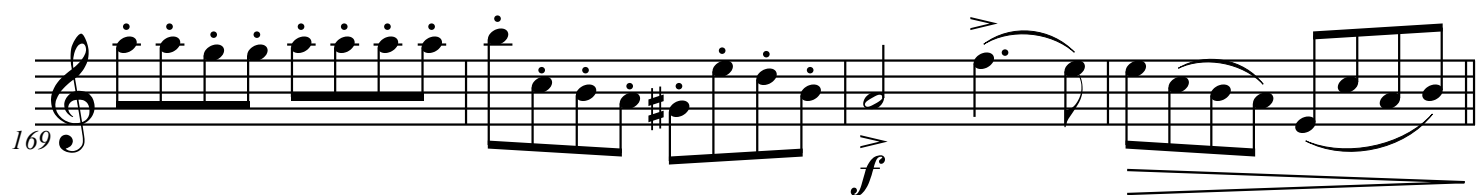
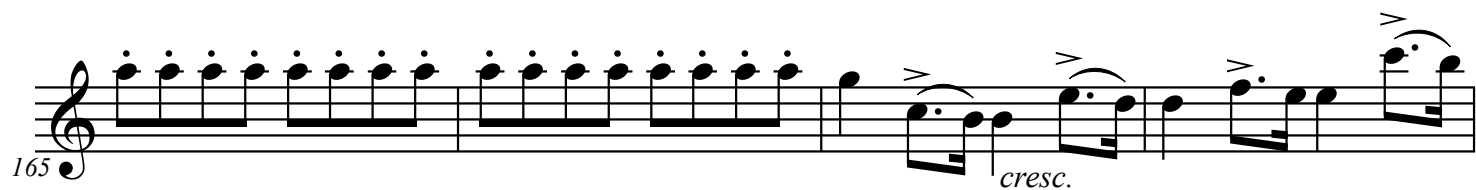
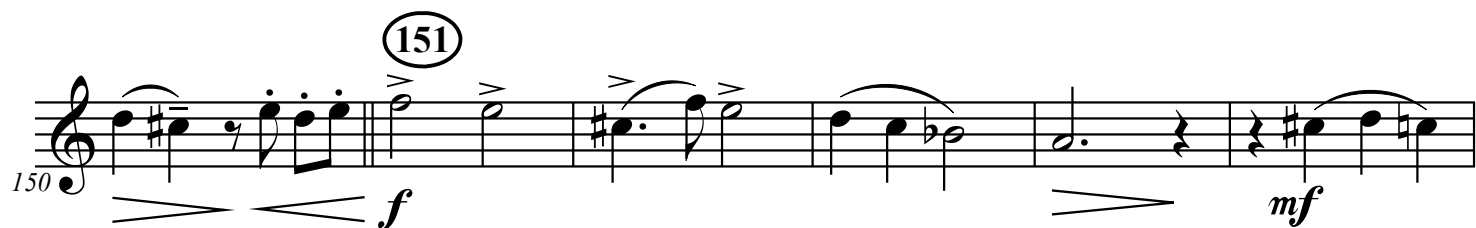
127

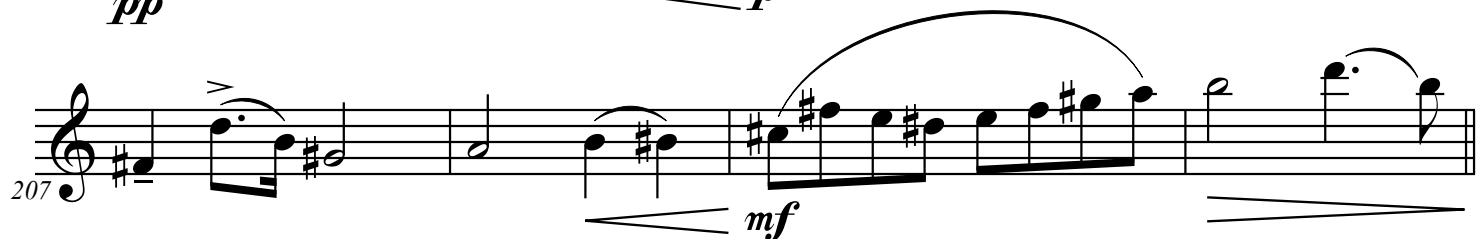
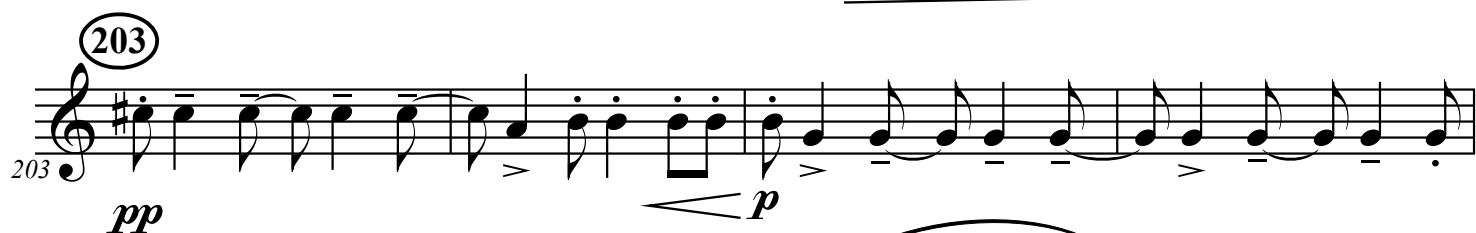
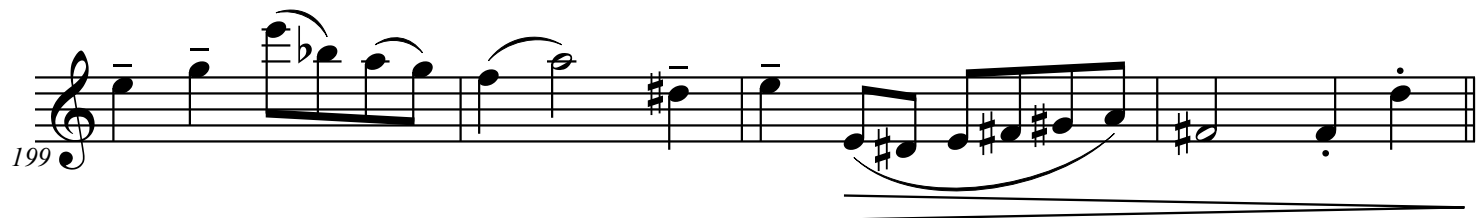
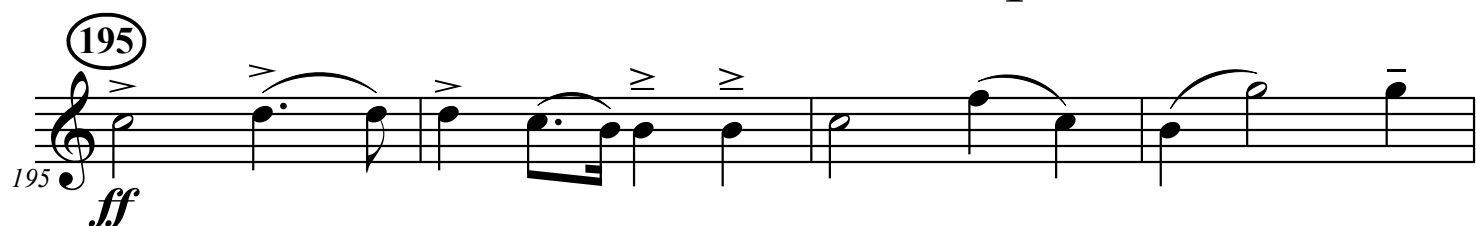
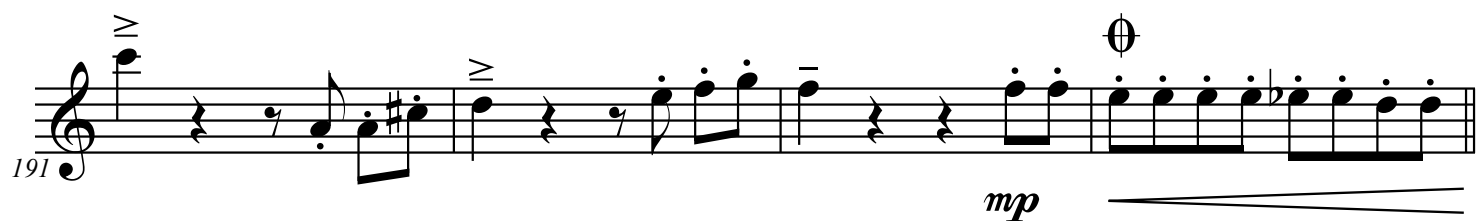
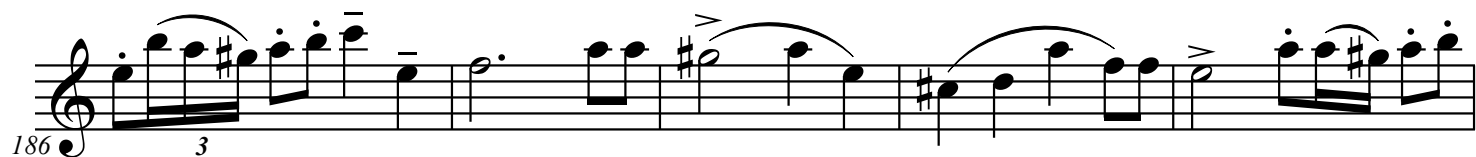
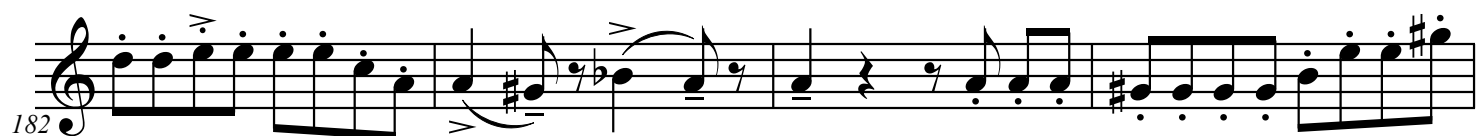
(131) 131 *mf* *mp*

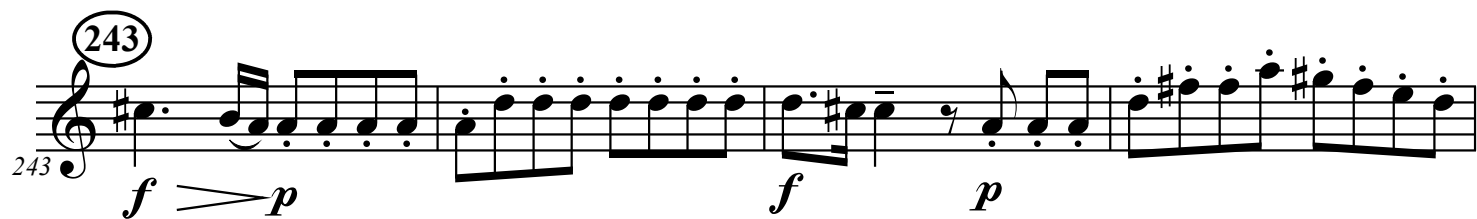
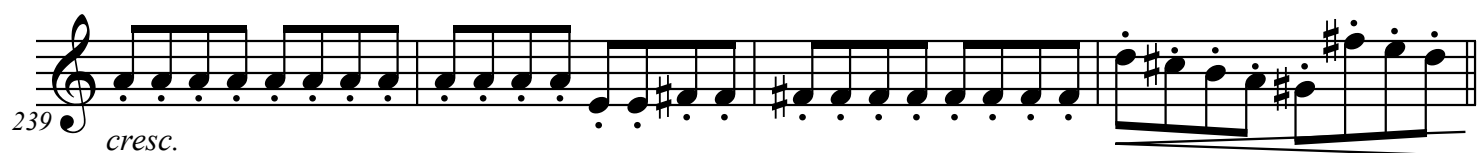
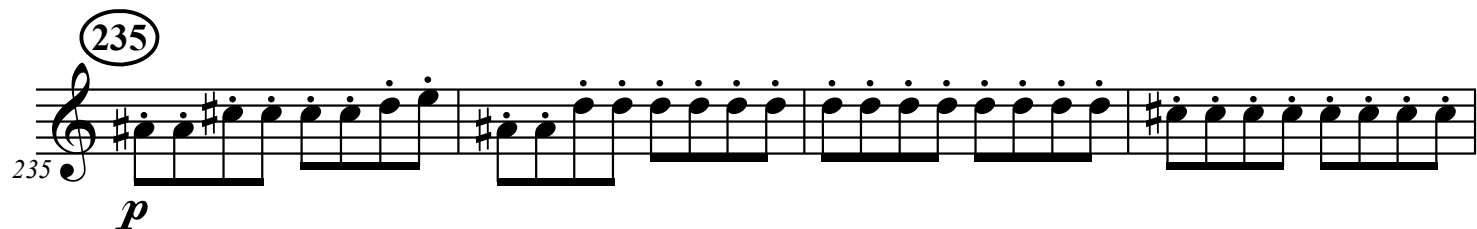
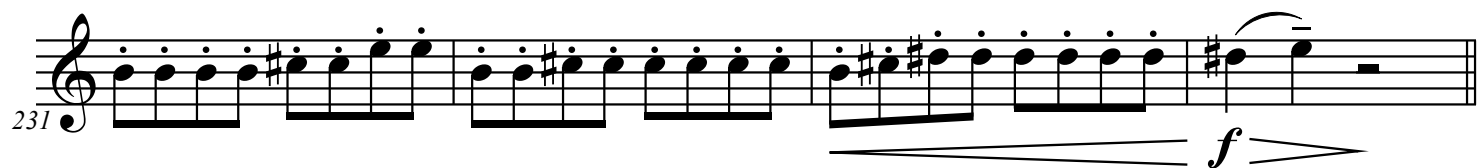
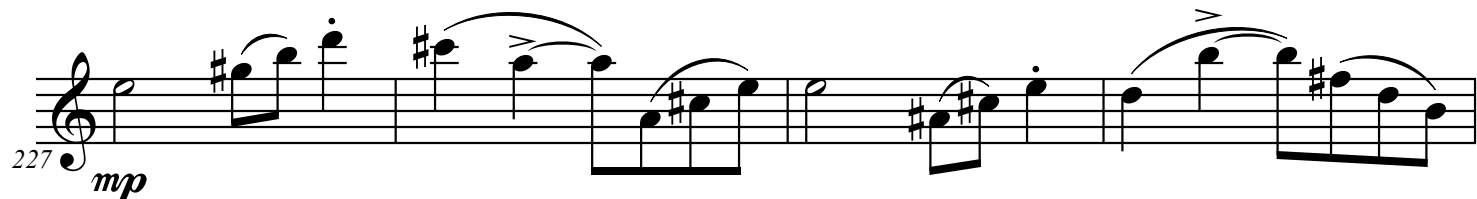
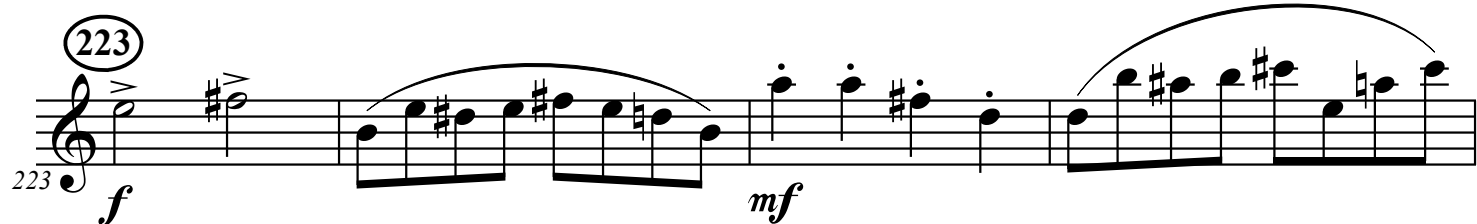
135 *mf* *mp*

(139) 139 *f* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for an Alto Saxophone, measures 107 to 139. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written on a single staff. Measures 107-110 show a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 111 starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a crescendo hairpin. Measure 115 is marked with a circled number (115). Measures 116-119 show dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*), mezzo-piano (*mp*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and mezzo-piano (*mp*), with various phrasing slurs and accents. Measures 122-124 show a piano (*p*) dynamic with a crescendo hairpin. Measures 127-130 continue the melodic line. Measure 131 is marked with a circled number (131) and shows a dynamic change from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to mezzo-piano (*mp*). Measures 135-138 show mezzo-forte (*mf*) and mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamics. Measure 139 is marked with a circled number (139) and shows a dynamic change from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*).







247 *cresc.*

251 *f*

255

259 *ff*

264 *p*

269 *mp*

273 *mf* *f* *p*

277 *mf* *ff*

Lysenko String Quartet in d minor

I: Allegro non-tanto

Mykola Lysenko (1868)

Tenor Sax

markings based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Allegro non tanto ♩ = 92-168

as played by Einsteinium Quartet

The musical score is written for Tenor Sax in d minor, 2/4 time. It consists of 33 measures across eight staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non tanto' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 92-168. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Articulations include accents (>) and slurs. A repeat sign is present at measure 25. An optional cut symbol (⊖) is placed above measure 19. The score is arranged by Brian Einstein Lassiter, based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet.

⊖ - optional cut to measure 194 for an abridged version of the piece

38 *f* *sf* *p* (43)

44 *p*

49 *mf*

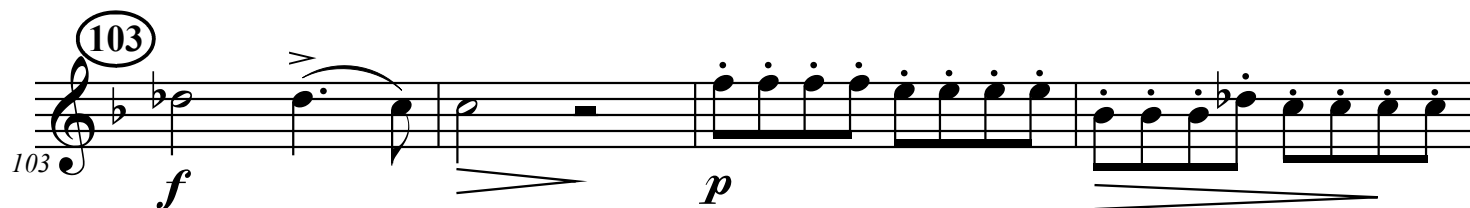
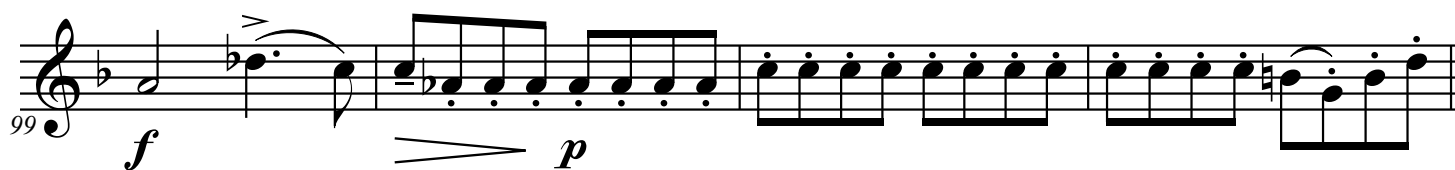
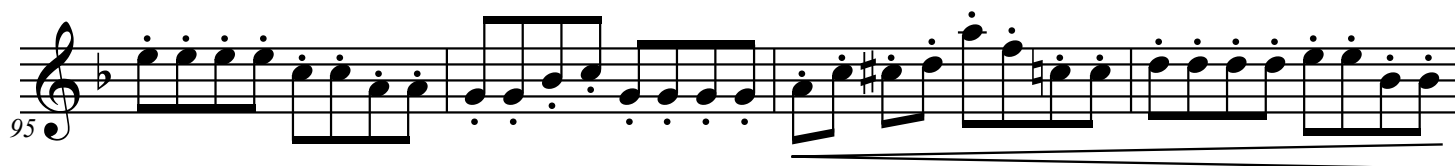
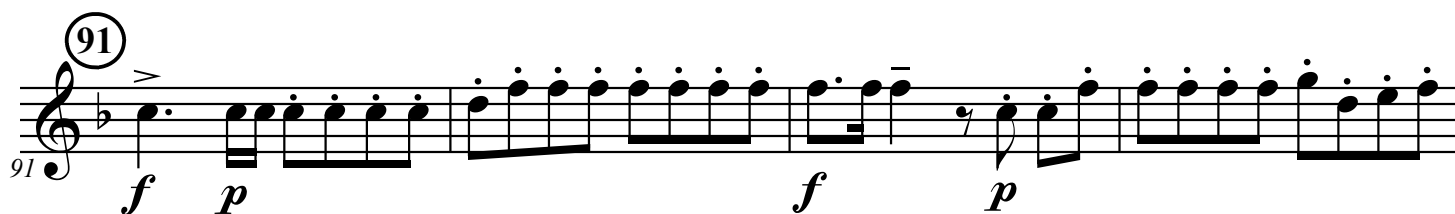
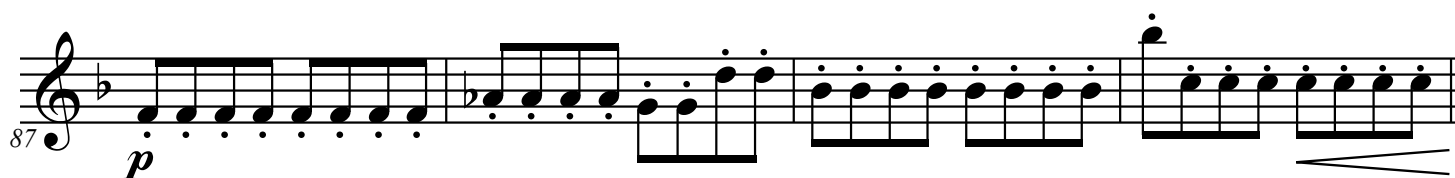
54 *p*

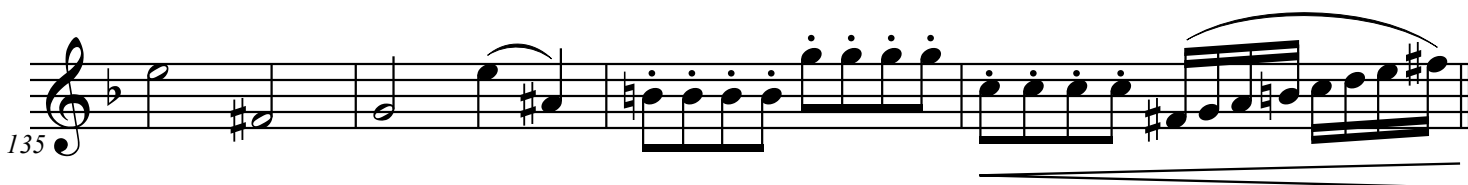
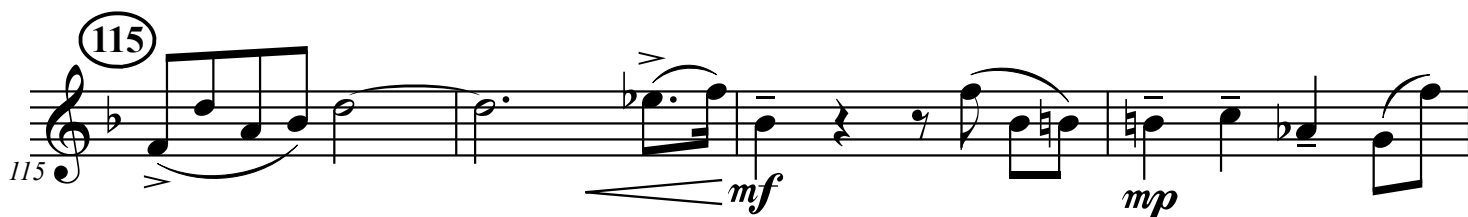
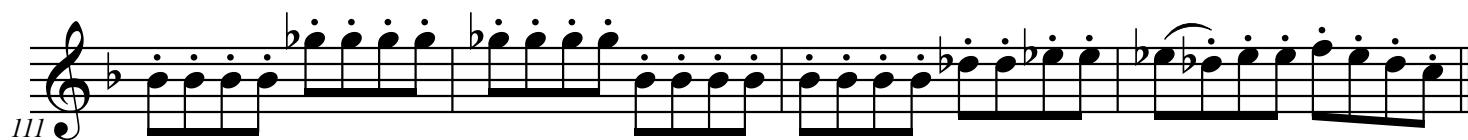
59 *mp* *cresc.*

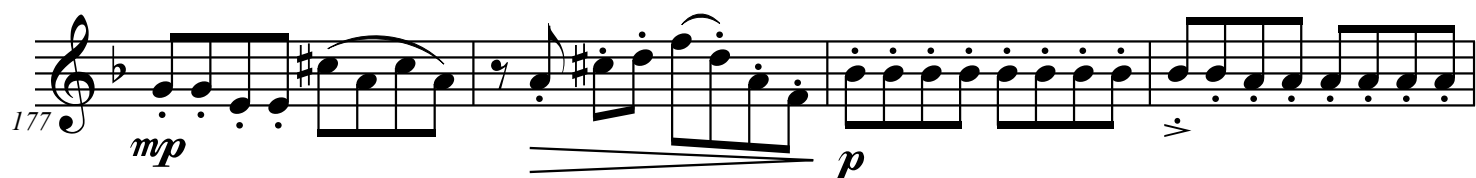
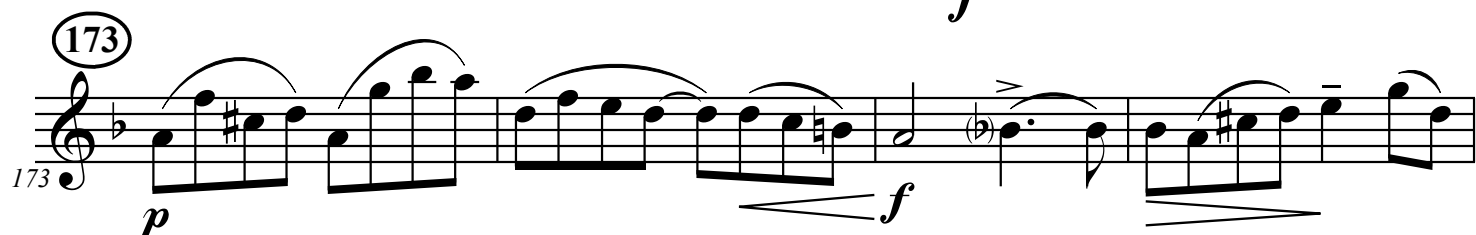
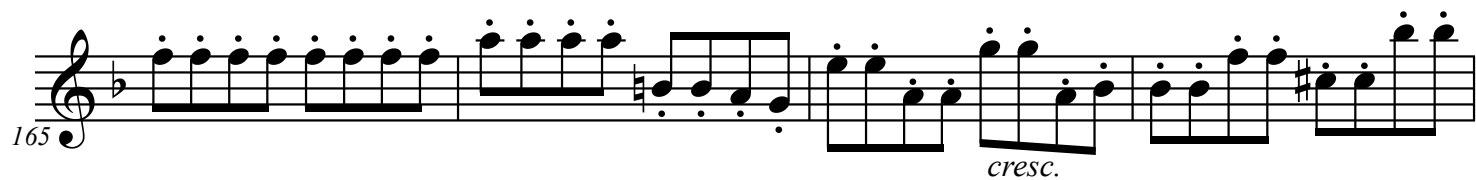
66 *f* *mf* *f*

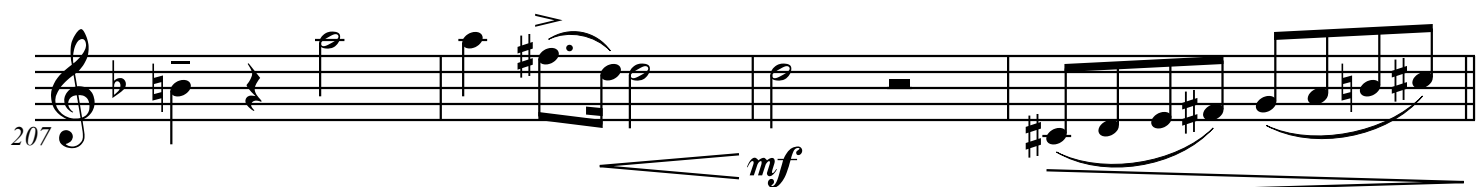
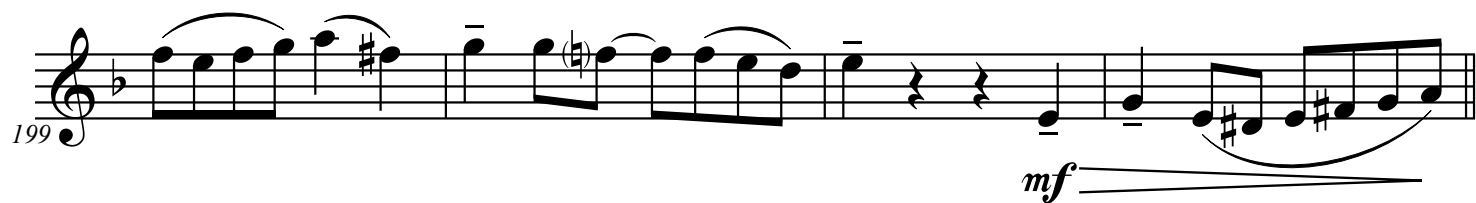
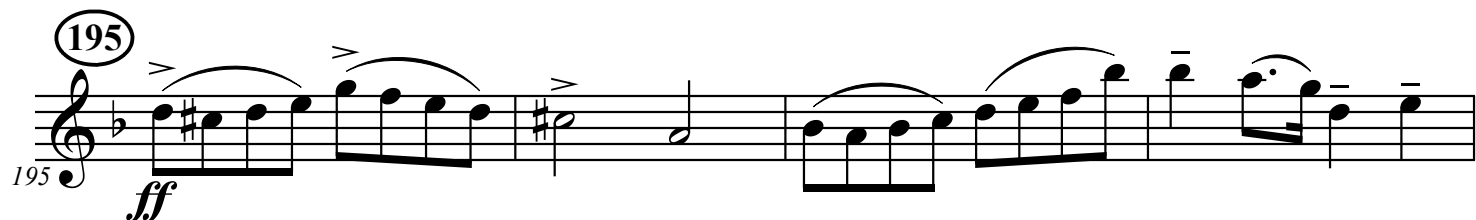
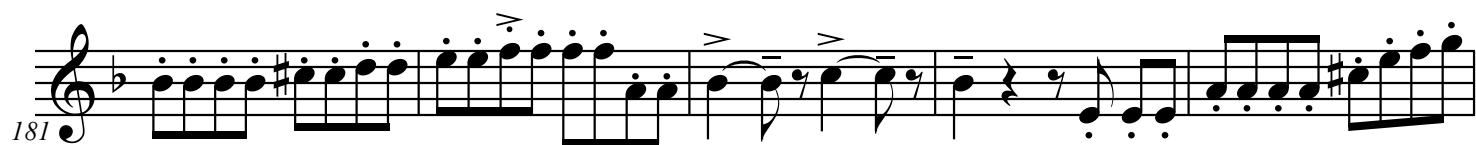
71 *mp*

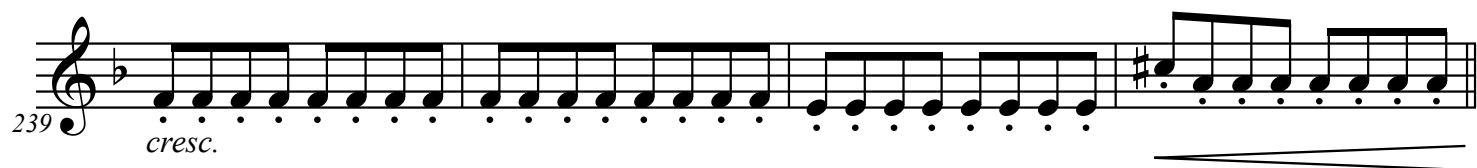
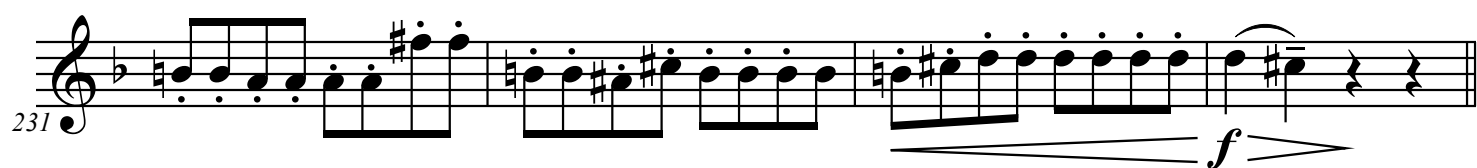
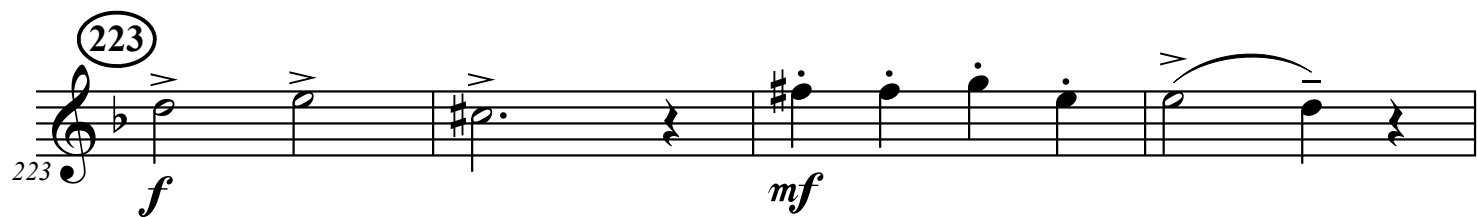
75 *mp*











251 *f*

255

259 *ff*

263

267 *p*

271 *mp* *mf*

275 *f* *p* *mf* *mp*

278 *ff*

Lysenko String Quartet in d minor

Bari Sax

I: Allegro non-tanto

Mykola Lysenko (1868)

markings based on recordings by the Lysenko Quartet
as played by Einsteinium Quartet

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Allegro non tanto ♩ = 92-168

5 *f* *p* *mf* *mp*

9 *p*

13

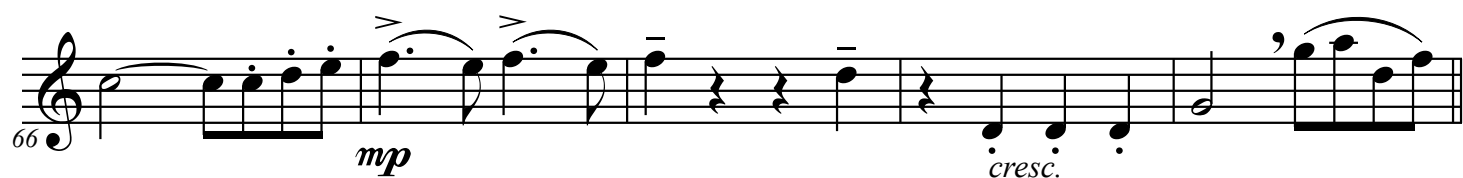
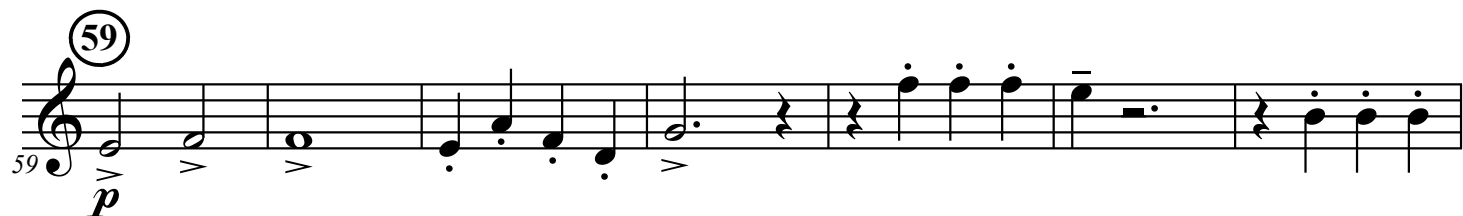
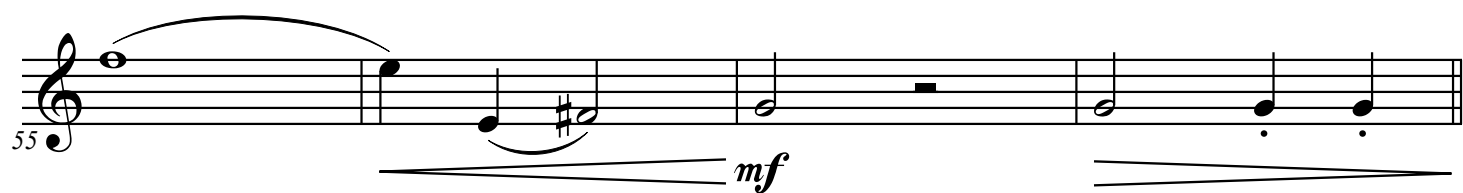
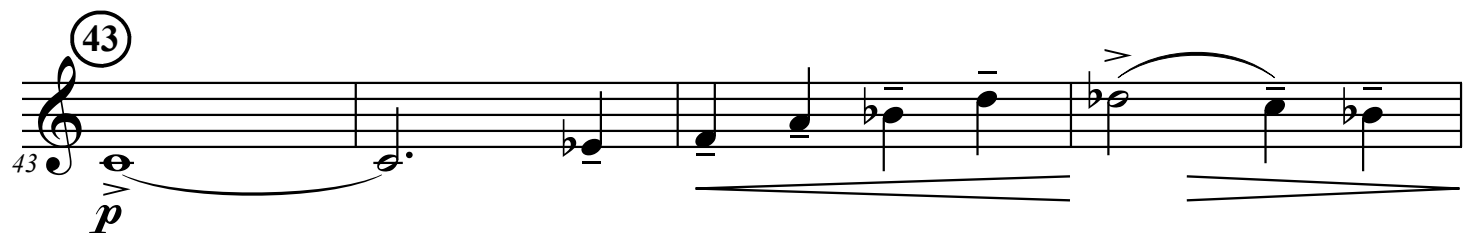
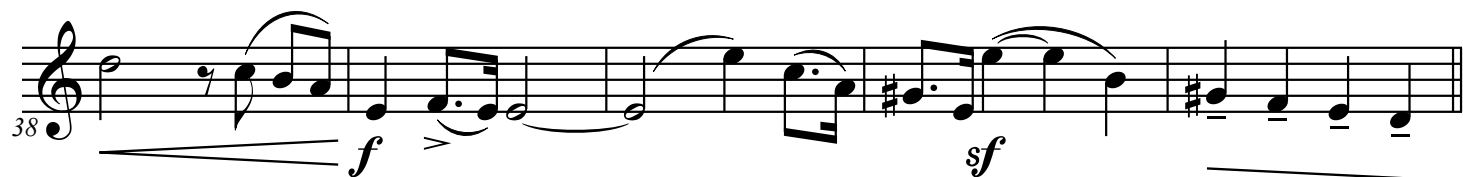
17

21 *mp*

25 *f* *p* *f*

29 *p*

⊕ - optional cut to measure 194 for an abridged version of the piece



71 *f* *mf* *f*

75 *mp*

79

83 *mp*

87 *p*

91 *f* *p* *f* *p*

95

99 *f* *p*

103 *f* *mp*

107 *mp*

111 *mp*

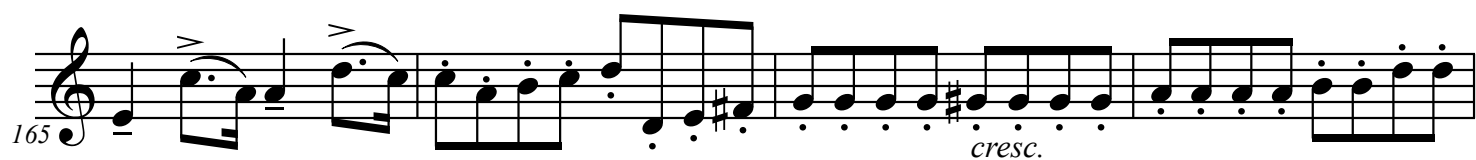
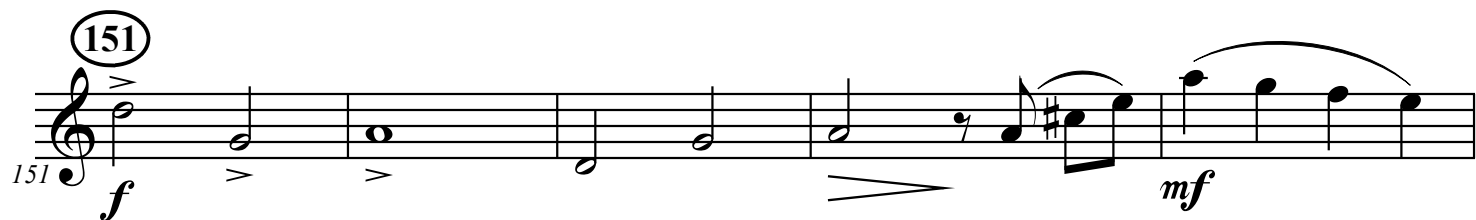
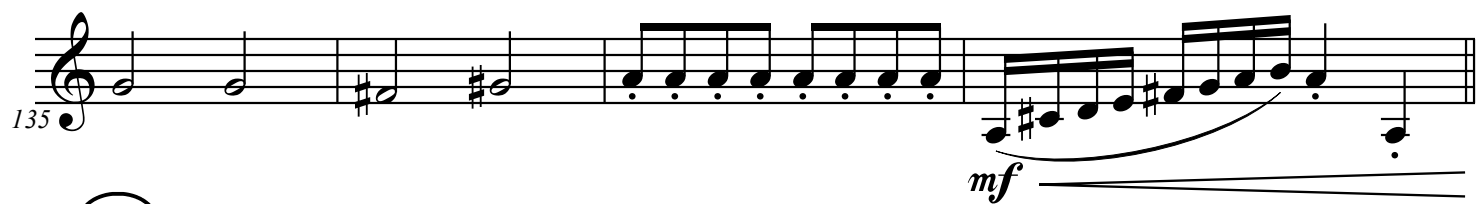
115 *mf* *mp*

119 *mp* *mf* *mp* *p*

123 *p*

127

131 *mf* *mp*



173

173

f

mp

178

p

184

190

mp

195

ff

199

203

pp

p

207

mf

211 **(211)**
p

218

223 **(223)**
f *mf*

227 *mp*

231 *f*

235 **(235)**
p

239 *cresc.*

243 **(243)**
f *p* *f* *p*

247 *cresc.*

251 *f*

255

259 *ff*

263

267 *p* *mp*

273 *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

277 *mp* *ff*