

НА КРУТОМ БЕРЕЖКУ

из м/ф "Леопольд и золотая рыбка"

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The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and markings:

- Flute:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. It transitions to mezzo-forte (*mf*) in the second system.
- Clarinet in Bb:** Two parts, both starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Alto Saxophone:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Trumpet in Bb:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Snare Drum:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a consistent eighth-note pattern.
- Cymbals:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a consistent eighth-note pattern.
- Bass Drum:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a consistent eighth-note pattern.
- Cornet in Bb:** The first part is marked "сакс." and starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. The second part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Horn in Eb:** Two parts, both starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Euphonium:** The first part is marked "тромбон" and starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. The second part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Baritone:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Bass in C:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The score is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music is divided into two systems, with a repeat sign at the end of the first system.

Musical score for Partita, page 2, measures 7-14. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 7 is marked with a '7' above the staff. The first system (measures 7-10) features a melodic line in the Violin I part, with the other instruments providing harmonic support. The second system (measures 11-14) includes a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 11 and 12. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 14.

This page of a musical score contains measures 24 through 29. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The first system consists of four staves: three treble clefs and one bass clef. The second system has three staves: one treble clef, two grand staves (treble and bass clefs), and one bass clef. The third system has seven staves: four treble clefs, two grand staves, and one bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and '3'.

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The musical score is written for 11 staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the last one is in bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The score begins at measure 30. The first two measures are marked with a repeat sign. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs at the beginning of the section.