

ВАРИАЦИИ

для саксофона-сопрано и фортепиано

В.САПАРОВ

(1991г.)

Тема

Andantino (♩=72)

Soprano Saxophone

mf cantabile

Piano

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

Вар.1
Tempo precedente

S. Sax. *mf*

Pno. *mf*

S. Sax. *f*

Pno. *f*

S. Sax. *mf*

Pno. *mf*

S. Sax.

Pno.

Вар.2

Moderato (♩=96)

S. Sax.

Pno.

f burlesco

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Saxophone (S. Sax.) in treble clef, 2/4 time. The bottom staff is for the Piano (Pno.) in bass clef, 2/4 time. The piano part is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*) and the tempo/style marking *burlesco*. The music begins with a whole rest for the saxophone and a quarter rest for the piano. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords. The saxophone part enters in the second measure with a melodic line.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The second system continues the musical piece. The saxophone part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment, featuring chords and single notes. The overall texture is light and rhythmic.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The third system shows further development of the melodic and rhythmic themes. The saxophone part has a more active melodic line. The piano part provides a steady accompaniment with some harmonic changes.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The fourth system concludes the piece. The saxophone part has a final melodic phrase. The piano part ends with a final chord and a fermata. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Вар.3

Andante (♩.=66)

S. Sax. *p tranquillo*

Pno. *p*

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax. *mf*

Pno. *8va-1*

S. Sax. *p*

Pno. *p* *8va-1*

Вар.4

Animato (♩=120)

S. Sax. *f* *grazioso*

Pno. *f*

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

6

Вар.5

Tempo precedente

S. Sax. *f* scherzando

Pno. *f secco*

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

Вар. 6

Tempo precedente

S. Sax. *f* brillante

Pno. *f*

S. Sax.

Pno.

The first system of music features a Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.) and Piano (Pno.) parts. The S. Sax. part is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats and a 7/8 time signature. It consists of four measures of music, each starting with a fermata. The Pno. part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats and a 7/8 time signature. It also consists of four measures, with the first two measures having a fermata. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines in both hands.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The second system continues the musical notation for S. Sax. and Pno. It follows the same format as the first system, with four measures of music for both parts. The S. Sax. part continues with melodic lines and rests, while the Pno. part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

S. Sax.

Pno.

rit.

The third system concludes the previous section. It features four measures of music for both S. Sax. and Pno. The S. Sax. part ends with a fermata. The Pno. part also ends with a fermata. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the final measure of the Pno. part. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature change.

Финал
Adagio (♩=54-56)

S. Sax.

Pno.

mf

f

The final section, titled "Финал" (Finale) in Adagio, is marked with a tempo of ♩=54-56. It is written in 2/4 time. The S. Sax. part begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and features a melodic line with accents and slurs. The Pno. part also begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes chords and moving lines. The section concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a final chord in both parts.

S. Sax.

Pno.

f

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

mf tranquillo

rit. a tempo

Pno.

mf tranquillo

p

Sub

S. Sax.

rit.

Pno.