

## КАБЫ НЕ БЫЛО ЗИМЫ

из мультфильма "Зима в Простоквашино"

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The musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. It begins with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section consists of two measures, and the second section consists of three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests in the final three measures.
- Clarinet B♭ 1 & 2:** Play a similar melodic line to the flute. In the second section, they play a *solo* part with a *mf* dynamic.
- Alto Saxophone 1 & 2:** Play a melodic line. In the second section, they play a *solo* part with a *mf* dynamic.
- Tenor Saxophone:** Plays a melodic line. In the second section, it is labeled "Alto Sax." and plays a *mf* part.
- Trumpet B♭:** Plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then rests in the final three measures.
- Малый барабан (Snare Drum):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In the second section, it continues with a *mf* dynamic.
- Тарелки (Cymbals):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. In the second section, it continues with a *mf* dynamic.
- Большой барабан (Bass Drum):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. In the second section, it continues with a *mf* dynamic.
- Cornet B♭ 1 & 2:** Play a melodic line. In the second section, they rest.
- Horn E♭ 1 & 2:** Play a melodic line. In the second section, they play a *mf* part.
- Тенор 1 & 2 (Tenors):** Play a melodic line. In the second section, they play a *mf* part.
- Baritone:** Plays a melodic line. In the second section, it rests.
- Bass 1-2:** Plays a bass line. In the second section, they play a *mf* part.

The score uses various dynamics, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *solo*. The notation includes treble clefs for most instruments and a bass clef for the bass line. The percussion parts use standard drum notation.

Musical score for Partita, page 2. The score is written for a large ensemble and includes the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- A-S (Alto Saxophone)
- A-S (Alto Saxophone)
- T-S (Tenor Saxophone)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- B. D. (Double Bass)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- E♭ (Euphonium)
- E♭ (Euphonium)
- T.1 (Trombone 1)
- T.2 (Trombone 2)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Bass (Bass)

The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, often involving eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The percussion part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The double bass part provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes. The woodwind and brass parts have various melodic and harmonic lines, with some instruments playing rests in certain measures.

1.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

T-S

Tr.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭

E♭

T.1

T.2

Bar.

Bass

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band or orchestra. It features 18 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The parts include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Tenor Saxophone (T-S), Trumpet (Tr.), Percussion (Perc.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Euphonium (E♭), Trombone (T.1 and T.2), Baritone (Bar.), and Bass. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into four measures. The first measure contains rests for most instruments, with some activity in the Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure is marked with a first ending bracket and contains more active music for all parts. The fourth measure concludes the section with various rests and final notes. The percussion part shows a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes.

This page of a musical score features a full orchestral arrangement and vocal soloists. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of the page: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Tenor Saxophone (T-S), Trumpet (Tp.), Percussion (Perc.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), E-flat Trumpet (Eb), Trombone 1 (T.1), Trombone 2 (T.2), Baritone (Bar.), and Bass.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 16 staves. The first staff (Fl.) includes a first ending bracket labeled '2.'. The music is characterized by a steady rhythmic pulse in the percussion and bass, with melodic lines in the woodwinds and brass. The vocal soloists (A-S, T-S) have melodic lines that often mirror the woodwind parts. The score concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a fermata over the final notes of each staff.