

Хорошо, что скоро

Е. Пушков

Музыка Р. Сакалы

Подвижно

Инструментовка Д. Новожилова

The musical score is written for a symphonic band and includes parts for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Подвижно' (Moderato). The score is arranged by D. Novozhilova.

The instruments and their parts are:

- Малые 1 (Small 1): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a *tr* (trill) on the first note, followed by a series of eighth notes.
- Малые 2 (Small 2): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a *tr* (trill) on the first note, followed by a series of eighth notes.
- Альтовые 1 (Alto 1): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Альтовые 2 (Alto 2): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Басовые (Bass): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Флейта (Flute): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Гобой (Oboe): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Баян 1 (Bayan 1): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Баян 2 (Bayan 2): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Колокольчик (Cymbal): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- S (Soprano): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- A (Alto): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- T (Tenor): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- B (Bass): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Примы (First Violin): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Секунды (Second Violin): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Альты (Viola): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.
- Контрабас (Double Bass): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of quarter notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as *tr* (trill), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

13

1

1

1

1

1

13

1

1

1

1

13

mp

1

13

mp

mf

13

1 *pizz (div)*

1

1

1

13

24

2

mp

2

mp

2

mp

2

mp

24

mf

2

24

mf

2

mp

2

mp

24

2

24

2

24

mf

2

2

2

2

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano score. The notation is arranged in systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, with the first four staves having a '36' marking above them. The second system has two staves, both with a '36' marking above them. The third system has two staves, with a '36' marking above the first. The fourth system has three staves, with a '36' marking above the first. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf'. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The page is numbered 47 in the top left corner. The notation is arranged in a standard musical format, with staves grouped together and measures separated by bar lines. The overall style is that of a professional musical score.

56

mp

4

4

4

4

4

56

mp

4

4

4

4

56

mp

4

4

4

4

56

pizz (div)

4

4

4

4

56

This musical score is for the song "Хорошо, что скоро" (It's good that it's soon). It is written for a piano and voice. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number of 66. The first system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a vocal line in the treble and piano accompaniment in the bass. The second system also has two staves, with the vocal line in the treble and piano accompaniment in the bass. The third system has two staves, with the vocal line in the treble and piano accompaniment in the bass. The fourth system has two staves, with the vocal line in the treble and piano accompaniment in the bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

78

78

78

78

78

78

78

78

78

78

This musical score is for the piece "Хорошо, что скоро" (It's good that it's soon). It is written for a large ensemble, including vocal soloists and a full orchestra. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is divided into systems, with measures 88 and 89 marked at the beginning of each system. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) are written in the upper staves, while the instrumental parts (Flute, Clarinet, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass) are in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando) at the end of the piece.

88 89

mf

mp

rit.

1 2