

# Ангел с небес 2

$\text{♪.} = 80$

Голос

Мандолина

Скрипки

Си♭ Кларнет

Флейта

Виолончель

Фортепиано

Аккордеон

Контрабас

Труба

Альтовый саксофон

5

Го.

Мдн.

Скр-и.

Сиб Кл.

Фл.

В-ч.

Ф-но

Акк.

Контраб.

Тр.

Альт. Сакс.

9

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Го. (Guitar), Мдн. (Metronome), Скр-и. (Soprano), Си♭ Кл. (Cello), Фл. (Flute), В-ч. (Bassoon), Ф-но (Piano), Акк. (Accordions), Контраб. (Double Bass), Тр. (Trombone), and Альт. Сакс. (Alto Saxophone). The piano staff includes two systems of chords. The alto saxophone staff begins with a key signature of A major (no sharps or flats).

Instrument names on the left:

- Го.
- Мдн.
- Скр-и.
- Си♭ Кл.
- Фл.
- В-ч.
- Ф-но
- Акк.
- Контраб.
- Тр.
- Альт. Сакс.

13

Го.

Мдн.

Скр-и.

Си♭ Кл.

Фл.

В-ч.

Ф-но

Акк.

Контрб.

Tp.

Альт. Сакс.

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff. The score spans from measure 13 to measure 17. The key signature changes from B-flat major (indicated by a B-flat symbol) to A major (indicated by a sharp symbol) at the start of measure 17. The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Measures 13-16 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 17 begins with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.

17

Го.

Мдн.

Скр-и.

Си♭ Кл.

Фл.

В-ч.

Ф-но

Акк.

Контрб.

Tp.

Альт. Сакс.

21

Го.

Мдн.

Скр-и.

Си♭ Кл.

Фл.

В-ч.

Ф-но

Акк.

Контраб.

Tp.

Альт. Сакс.

25

Го.

Мдн.

Скр-и.

Сиб Кл.

Фл.

В-ч.

Ф-но

Акк.

Контрб.

Тр.

Альт. Сакс.

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.

29

Го.

Мдн.

Скр-и.

Сиб Кл.

Фл.

В-ч.

Ф-но

Акк.

Контраб.

Тр.

Альт. Сакс.

# Ангелочек 2

$\text{♪.} = 80$

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The tempo is marked as ♪. = 80. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a half note followed by an eighth note. The second measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The third measure has a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The fourth measure has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. The fifth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The sixth measure has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. The seventh measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The eighth measure has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. The ninth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The tenth measure has a eighth note followed by a quarter note.

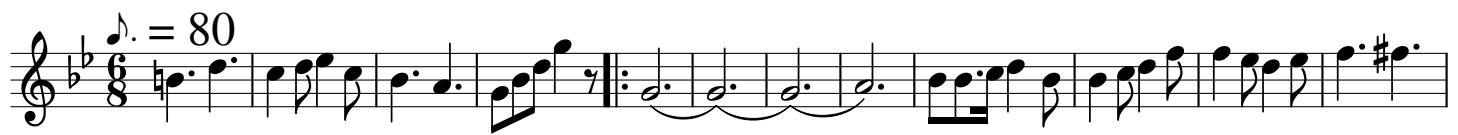
10

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat). The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The second measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The third measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The fourth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The fifth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The sixth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The seventh measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The eighth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The ninth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The tenth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note.

21

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat). The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The second measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The third measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The fourth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The fifth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The sixth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The seventh measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The eighth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The ninth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note. The tenth measure has a eighth note followed by a half note.

# АМандолинес 2



13

Musical score for Amandolin 2, page 1, measure 13. The score continues with a sixteenth-note pattern in common time (indicated by '80'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

24

Musical score for Amandolin 2, page 1, measures 24-25. The score continues with a sixteenth-note pattern in common time (indicated by '80'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). Measure 25 begins with a repeat sign and a new section labeled '1.' and '2.' above the staff.

# Анекдотес 2

A musical score consisting of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩.} = 80$ . The key signature is one flat. The second staff starts at measure 10. The third staff starts at measure 20. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

10

20

28

# АнгелКарбет 2

 = 80

A musical score for piano in G major, 6/8 time. The left hand plays a continuous eighth-note bass line, while the right hand plays a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Measure 11 begins with a bass note followed by a sustained note under a grace note. The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

13

A musical score for piano, showing measures 18 through 21. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 18 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 21 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 22 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

24

A musical score for a single melodic line. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. The second staff begins with a dotted half note, followed by eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. The third staff begins with a dotted half note, followed by eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups.

# АнгФлейбес 2

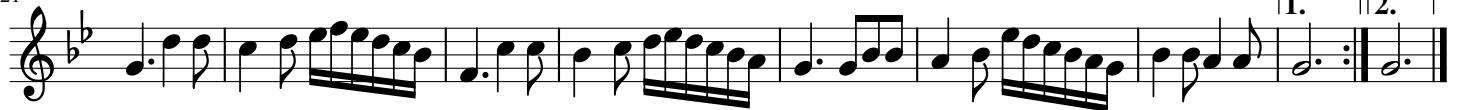
♩ = 80



10



21



# Авиолонебес 2

$\text{♩.} = 80$

Violin 1 (Top Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

Violin 2 (Bottom Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

10

Violin 1 (Top Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

Violin 2 (Bottom Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

19

Violin 1 (Top Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

Violin 2 (Bottom Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

27

Violin 1 (Top Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

Violin 2 (Bottom Staff):  $\text{♩.} = 80$

# АФОРТЕШЕО 2

$\text{♩.} = 80$

1

7

13

19

25

1.

2.

# Анеккордический 2

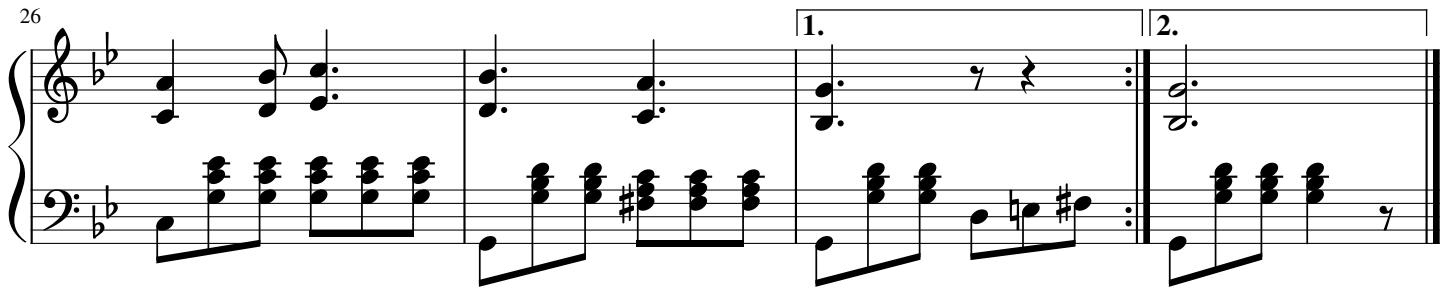
$\text{♩.} = 80$

6

11

16

21



# Анкетра бас 2

♪. = 80



8



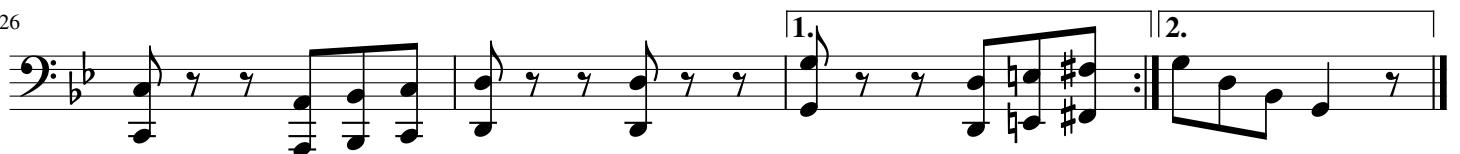
14



20



26



# Ангел трубачес 2

$\text{♪.} = 80$

4

8

Measure 14: Treble clef, common time, one sharp. The music consists of a series of eighth-note patterns.

14

Measure 14 continuation: Treble clef, common time, one sharp. The music continues the eighth-note patterns.

26

Measure 26 continuation: Treble clef, common time, one sharp. The music shows a transition with measures 1 and 2 indicated above the staff.

# Альпийский саксофон

♩ = 80



10



19



27

