

Бывают в жизни трудные минуты

Instrumental: V. Wink

The musical score is arranged for a chamber ensemble. It begins with a 12/8 time signature and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flöte:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests for the remainder of the piece.
- Oboe:** Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure with a *mf* dynamic, featuring eighth notes and slurs.
- Klarinette in Bb:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests.
- Trompete in Bb:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests.
- Bass Gitarre:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests.
- Mandoline:** Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure with a *mf* dynamic, featuring chords and slurs.
- Akkordeon 1:** Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure with a *mf* dynamic, featuring eighth notes and slurs.
- Akkordeon 2:** Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure with a *mp* dynamic, featuring chords and slurs.
- Violine:** Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure with a *mf* dynamic, featuring eighth notes and slurs.
- Cello:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests.

Fl. *trill*
mp

Ob.

Kl. *mp*

Tpt. *p*

Bass

Mand. *mp*

Akkord.

Akkord. *mp*

Vln. *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

Ce. *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

Gm Cm Gm

Fl.
Ob.
Kl.
Tpt.
Bass
Mand.
Akkord.
Akkord.
Vln.
Ce.

*

G⁷

Cm

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Bass, Mandolin (Mand.), two Accordions (Akkord.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Ce.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into two measures. The first measure is marked with an asterisk (*). The second measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign (||). The Flute and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Oboe part is mostly silent, indicated by a whole rest. The Trumpet part has a rhythmic melody. The Bass part provides a steady accompaniment. The Mandolin part has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The two Accordion parts have complex, multi-voice textures with slurs. The Violin part has a melodic line with slurs. The Cello part provides a steady accompaniment.

The musical score for page 5 is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Starts with a whole note chord marked *D7*. The second measure begins with a melodic line marked *mf*, which transitions to *mp* in the third measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Kl. (Clarinet):** Mirrors the Flute's first measure with a whole note chord. The second measure begins with a melodic line marked *mf*, transitioning to *mp* in the third measure.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a sustained chord in the second and third measures.
- Bass:** Provides a bass line in the first measure, then a sustained chord in the second and third measures, marked *mf* and *mp* respectively.
- Mand. (Mandolin):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then a sustained chord in the second and third measures, marked *mf* and *mp* respectively.
- Akkord. (Accordions):** Two parts are shown. The first part plays a melodic line in the first measure, then a sustained chord in the second and third measures, marked *mf* and *mp* respectively. The second part plays a similar melodic line.
- Vln. (Violin):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then a sustained chord in the second and third measures, marked *mf*, *f*, and *mp* respectively.
- Ce. (Cello):** Provides a bass line in the first measure, then a sustained chord in the second and third measures, marked *mf* and *mp* respectively.

Chord symbols *D7*, *G*, and *E^b* are placed above the first, second, and third measures respectively. Dynamic markings *mf* and *mp* are used throughout to indicate volume changes. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

A7 Cm D7 G

Fl. *p* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Kl. *mp* *mf*

Tpt.

Bass *p* *mf*

Mand. *mf*

Akkord. *p* *mf*

Akkord. *p* *mf*

Vln. *pizz.* *mf* *arco* *mf*

Ce. *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

14 15 16

Am D⁷ G E⁷

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Kl. *mp*

Tpt.

Bass *mp*

Mand. *mp*

Akkord. *mp*

Akkord. *mp*

Vln. *mp*

Ce. *mp*

Am⁷ D⁷ G Em Am D⁷

Fl. 20 21 22

Ob.

Kl.

Tpt.

Bass

Mand.

Akkord.

Akkord.

Vln.

Ce.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), with measures 20, 21, and 22 indicated. Above the staff are chord changes: Am⁷ (measures 20-21), D⁷ (measure 21), G (measures 21-22), Em (measure 22), Am (measures 22-23), and D⁷ (measure 23). The Oboe (Ob.) staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 21-22. The Clarinet (Kl.) staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 21-22. The Trumpet (Tpt.) staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Bass staff has a bass line with a slur over measures 21-22. The Mandolin (Mand.) staff has a chordal accompaniment with a slur over measures 21-22. The two Accordion (Akkord.) staves have a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The Violin (Vln.) staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Cello (Ce.) staff has a bass line with eighth and quarter notes.

Chord progression: G E7 Am D7 G rit.

Fl. 23 24 25 mp

Ob. mp

Kl. mp

Tpt.

Bass mp

Mand. mp

Akkord. mp

Akkord. mp

Vln. mp rit.

Ce. mp

Gm Gm G
 1. 2. 3.

Fl. 26 27 28 29
 Ob.
 Kl.
 Tpt.
 Bass
 Mand.
 Akkord.
 Akkord.
 Vln. 1. 2. 3.
 Ce.

Dal Segno