

ПОМАHC

M. Брых Op.85

Andante con moto. Die ♩ = 69.

A Solo
dolce

Viol.
pp

Celli
sempre pp

cresc.

p *un poco cresc.*

f *pp* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

Ob.
cresc.

B

Solo

Viol. *espress.*

Violin part with *espress.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. Piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

pp

Piano part with *pp* marking and a *triumphant* marking above the staff.

cresc. *f*

Violin part with *cresc.* and *f* markings and triplet markings. Piano accompaniment with *cresc.* marking.

sfx *espress.*

Bl.

Piano part with *sfx* and *espress.* markings. Clarinet part (Bl.) with *pp* marking.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, and two lower staves for a grand piano (treble and bass clefs). The top staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* and a slur. The piano accompaniment includes chords and rhythmic patterns.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a section marked **C** and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 72$. The top staff has a dynamic marking of *espress.* and *f*. The piano accompaniment includes triplets and dynamic markings of *p*, *pp*, and *sfz*.

Third system of musical notation. It includes a solo line for a Clarinet (Clar.) and piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment features triplets and dynamic markings of *pp* and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes a Clarinet (Clar.) part and piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part has dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment includes chords and dynamic markings of *f*.

Clar. *sempre*
cresc.
 Fag. *espress.*

D

f
morendo

Hörner *Solo a tempo* *p* *mf*
 Viol. *pp a tempo* l.H.

cresc. *f* *sfz* *sfz*
sempre pp Bl. ten. ten.

E

Viol. II *pp* V.I.

Un poco stringendo

First system of musical notation. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *sfz* and *p*. Above the piano part, there are rhythmic patterns consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings like *sfz*, *p*, and *pp trem.*. Above the piano part, there are rhythmic patterns with some triplet markings.

Third system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fp*, and *sempre p*. It also features woodwind parts for Clarinet (Bl.) and Bassoon (Fag.).

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings like *sf*, *sfp*, *pp*, and *espress.*. It features woodwind parts for Clarinet (Bl.) and Bassoon (Fag.), and a drum part with a *rit.* marking.

Tempo I. $\text{♩} = 69$

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings such as *espress.*, *p*, *dolce*, *cresc.*, and *pp*. It features woodwind parts for Clarinet (Bl.) and Oboe (Ob.), and a drum part with a *rit.* marking.

G *a tempo*

Ob. *espress.* *cresc.* *sempre p*

pp Celli *tranquillo*

f Bl. *cresc.*

Viol. *f* Celli *espr.*

Solo *f* *p* *sfz*

p *pp*

Ob. *cresc.* *f* *espr.*

cresc.

Clar. *p*

Viol. *decresc. e dim.* *pp*

Hörner *espress.* *f* *pp*

H = 72 *Solo* *mf*

f *Solo* *p*

cresc. *f* *espress.*

cresc. *Fag.*

Tutti
Clar.
Solo
Clar.

p *pp* *pp*
Fag. Viol.

Solo
cresc. *f* *espress.* *espress.*

p *cresc.* *p*
Bl.
dolce *pp*

p *morendo* *pp*
Viol.
pp rit.