

ПЕСЕНКА КЛЕМЕНТИНЫ И ТАНЕЦ

из оперетты «Вольный ветер»

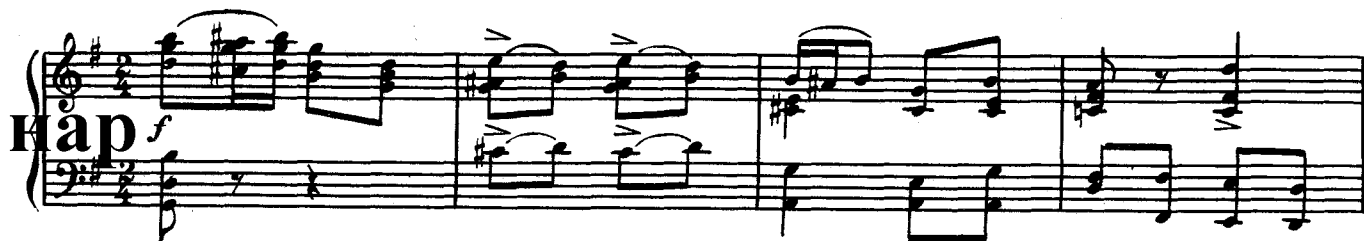
Слова В. ВИННИКОВА, В. КРАХТА

и В. ТИПОТА

Allegro vivo non troppo

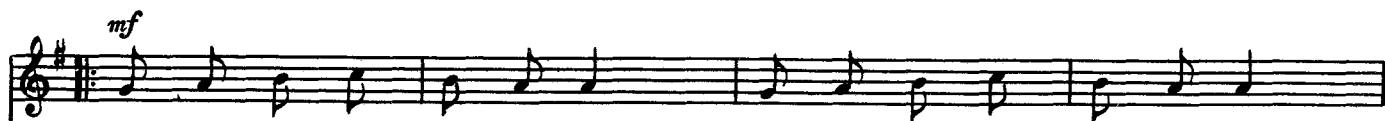
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Кар *f*



The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

mf



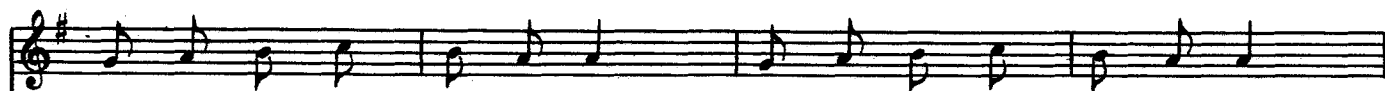
The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (mf).

Жил да был один старик по прозванию дядя Прыг,
Смерть к нему явилась вдруг. «Ну, допрыгался, мой друг?
Под четку и галоп да же смерть загнал он в гроб,

tr *f*



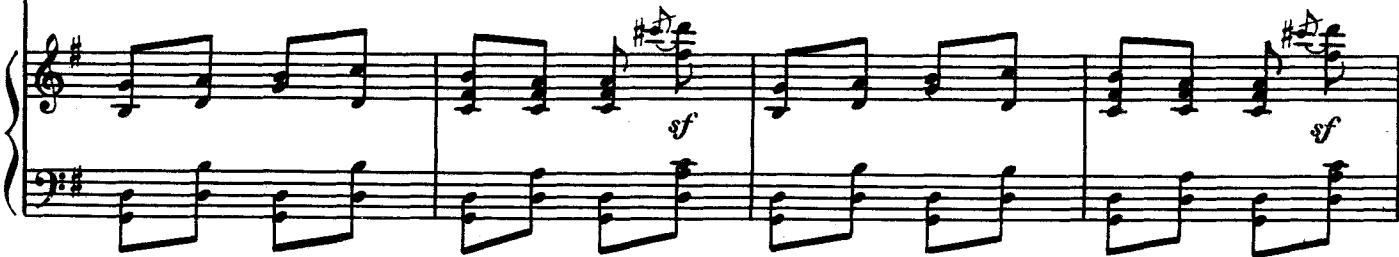
The piano accompaniment for the first part features a treble clef with a trill (tr) and a forte (f) dynamic marking. The right hand plays chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp.



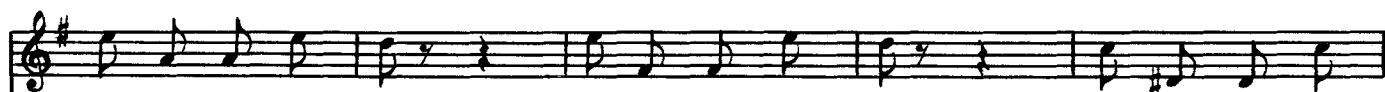
The vocal line continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

по прозванию дядя Прыг, у дивительный старик.
Ну, допрыгался, мой друг?» - смерть ему скажало вдруг.
да же смерть загнал он в гроб под четку и галоп.

f



The piano accompaniment for the second part features a treble clef with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The right hand plays chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp.



The vocal line continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Летом и зимой, трезвый и хмельной, в счастье и в бе-
Бедный старичок сгорбился в крючок, стал как полот-
Ходит разговор, что старик стех пор, хоть валил ся



The piano accompaniment for the third part features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The right hand plays chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady accompaniment.

-де, всю-ду и вез-де он пля-сал,
 -но, за-ка-чал-ся, но... Всё пля-сал,
 с ног и ды-шать не мог, но пля-сал,

всё пля-сал. День пля-сал, ночь пля-сал,
 он пля-сал.
 всё пля-сал.

рассо rit. **1.2. a tempo**
 у-ди-ви-тель-ный ста-рик!

3.
 //-рик!

Танец

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The treble staff begins with a series of chords and single notes, some with slurs. The bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed at the beginning of the treble staff.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The treble staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat major or D minor). A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the final two measures of this system.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. A second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the first two measures of this system. The treble staff shows a key signature change to two sharps (D major or F# minor).

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The treble staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F# major or C# minor). This system contains two first ending brackets labeled "1." and "2." The dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is used in the bass staff.

Fifth system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The treble staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat major or D minor). A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed at the beginning of the treble staff.

Sixth system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. This system contains two first ending brackets labeled "1." and "2." The treble staff features complex chordal textures with many notes.

First system of a musical score. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the upper staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music consists of chords and eighth notes.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the piece in the same key and time signature. The dynamics and notation are consistent with the first system.

Third system of the musical score. The notation continues with chords and eighth notes in both staves.

Fourth system of the musical score. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) and the time signature changes to 2/4. The first measure is marked with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The music features chords and eighth notes.

Fifth system of the musical score. The notation continues with chords and eighth notes. The dynamics are marked as *sf* (sforzando) in several measures.

Sixth system of the musical score. The notation continues with chords and eighth notes. The dynamics are marked as *sf* (sforzando) in several measures. A dashed line above the staff indicates a measure rest or continuation.