



СОВЕТЫ ПОДРОБНОСТИ

ОЛЕГ ХРОМУШИН
**ЛУННАЯ
ДОРОЖКА**

для фортепиано

**2–5 КЛАССЫ
ДЕТСКИХ МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫХ ШКОЛ**

Учебно-методическое пособие

Составитель С. А. Барсукова

Ростов-на-Дону
«Феникс»
2003

Сертификат

ЧТО ТАКОЕ ДЖАЗ?

«Если вы спрашиваете, то вам этого никогда не понять».

Луи Армстронг (трубач)

«Раз вы сами не знаете, то лучше не путайтесь под ногами».

Фэтс Уоллер (пианист)

Да, да, дорогие друзья, именно так говорили корифеи этой музыки. Возможно, им надоело каждый день отвечать на этот вопрос, а может быть, они не смогли ответить коротко и ясно, когда вокруг все бегают, хватаются руками за голову и вопрошают друг друга: «Что же такое джаз? Что же такое джаз?». Конечно, джаз всегда оставался и остается музыкой, окутанной тайной. Думаю, что это связано с общим мнением о джазе как музыкантов, так и любителей: «...в основе этой музыки лежит нечто такое, что можно почувствовать, но нельзя объяснить» (Джеймс Л. Коллер «Становление джаза»).

Однако давайте отложим в сторону занудные теоретические исследования и попытаемся приоткрыть тайну музыки джаза за счет самой музыки, сочиненной мной и напечатанной в этом сборнике. Кстати, идею таких сборников в 1990 году мне подсказали педагоги детской музыкальной школы им. П. И. Чайковского г. Ростова-на-Дону, которым я и выражая свою признательность!

Итак, открыв и перелистив сборник, вы увидите, что в нем 21 пьеса и что первые достаточно легкие для исполнения, а последние более сложные. Но легкость и сложность здесь зависят не только от чтения «с листа», но и от исполнительской манеры, от внутреннего ощущения музыкальной фразы, от умения правильно ритмически сыграть синкопу, «раскачивая» аккорды, что в джазе называется одним словом – СВИНГ.

Да, но до свинга был ДИКСИЛЕНД, а до диксиленда РЭГ-ТАЙМ, а до рэгтайма... Господи! Разве можно пройти мимо волшебного БЛЮЗА – и как музыкального лада, и как музыкальной формы. Видите, сколько слов я набросал, а в каждом слове целая музыкальная эпоха.

Ну, хорошо! Давайте по порядку. Давайте начнем с блюза.

Раньше многие любители джаза считали, что блюз – это медленный лирический танец с красивой мелодией и не менее красивой гармонией, но в один прекрасный день вдруг выяснилось, что блюз не только медленный лирический танец, но прежде всего это музыкальное построение, чаще состоящее из 12 тактов. Кроме того блюз может быть быстрым и веселым, а главное – его музыкальное построение очень точно перекликается с поэзией блюзовых песен. Поэтому джазовые певцы, такие как Элла Фицджеральд или наша Лариса Долина, могут, как говорится, «с ходу» запеть с джаз-оркестром без репетиции и они сразу поймут друг друга.

Пьеса «Джайв» написана в форме блюза, где музыкальная тема повторяется неоднократно, но каждый раз с новой гармонией...

А рэг-тайм возник тогда, когда в Америке широкую популярность завоевала европейская фортепианская музыка. Это был своеобразный ответ американского фортепианного исполнительства в стиле рэг-тайм. Все это произошло 100 лет на-

зад. К этому я бы добавил, что кроме «нормальных» пианино большое распространение получили пианино механические (пианолы), пррабушки современных магнитол, которые широко пропагандировали рэг-тайм в домашних условиях. В начале XX века рэг-тайм распространился по всей Европе и привлек внимание к своей персоне таких крупнейших европейских композиторов, как Равель и Дебюсси. «Рэг-тайм» Дж. Доальдсона прозвучал в исполнении диксиленда в 20-е годы XX века.

А что же такое диксиленд? Это уже небольшой оркестр, состоящий из кларнета, трубы, тромбона, барабанов, гитары (банджо), баса. Позже в эту группу влился рояль. Это традиционный классический состав, который как бы перенес фортепианный рэг-тайм на оркестр, чем развел и расширил этот стиль. Когда я впервые услышал звучание диксиленда, то первое впечатление было такое, будто музыканты играют кто в лес, кто по дрова. Но на самом деле, кларнет, труба и тромбон играют строго «на заданную тему», только кларнет звучит в верхнем регистре, исполняя то быстрые, то протяжные ноты, тромбон «захватил» нижние, басовые ноты, стараясь противопоставить кларнету свою музыкальную партию, а труба в это время играет главную мелодию. Весь этот полифонический коктейль подогревается барабанами, гитарой, роялем и басом, создавая не повторимый эффект. Наш знаменитый «Ленинградский диксиленд» стал одним из лучших в Европе, а может быть, и в мире. Во всяком случае мне этого очень бы хотелось.

И, наконец, мой любимый свинг. Самый лучший джаз-оркестр (биг-бенд), который я слышал и на котором я учился писать свинг, – это оркестр Каунта Бейси из Нью-Йорка. Когда вы его услышите, то обязательно ощутите радость! Свинг раскачивает, как на качелях, и мелодию, и ритм и создается впечатление, что оркестр то отстает от ритма, то убегает вперед, а на самом деле он мчится, как экспресс по рельсам, увлекая за собой и исполнителей, и слушателей. Для сборника я сознательно написал медленный свинг. Попробуйте сыграть его, строго выдерживая длительности, и у вас обязательно получится качание.

Ну, и для любителей музыкальной истории я сделал несколько аранжировок известных американских мелодий. Сделал специально для этого сборника. Когда вы переиграете все пьесы, вы напишете в издательство и расскажите о своих впечатлениях.

P.S. Для того, чтобы педагог и ученик могли импровизировать, я в ряде пьес обозначил буквенную гармонию, принятую в джазе.

O. Хромушкин

Библиография
Литература
Музыкальные произведения

МАЛЕНЬКИЙ СЛОВАРИК

Банджо (Banjo) – струнный музыкальный инструмент африканского происхождения, близкий родственник мандолины и, пожалуй, гитары. Верхняя часть корпуса банджо (дека) состоит из натянутой кожи или пластика, что создает сухой звук, напоминающий одновременное звучание мандолины и щеточек по барабану. В настороящее время применяется как экзотический инструмент для тех, кто слышал, но никогда его не видел.

Блюз (Blues) – родился в сфере афроамериканской музыки, развился благодаря негритянскому фольклору и, прежде всего, благодаря спирчуэлу и балладе. Блюз – это не только красивая мелодия. Блюз – это и музыкальный лад, и музыкальная форма. Сыграйте на своем пианино гамму До мажор и добавьте в нее понижение на полтона 3 и 7 ступеней – у вас будет представление о блюзовом ладе. Ну а если вы умеете считать до 12, то сможете узнать кое-что и о музыкальной форме блюза. Для этого возьмите пьесу «Джайв» и разделите ее на периоды по 12 тактов. Кстати, аккорды (гармония) в каждом 12-тактовом периоде будут повторяться в строго определенном порядке: тоника (4 такта), субдоминанта (2 такта), тоника (2 такта), доминанта (2 такта), тоника (2 такта).

Блюз широко применяется в вокальной и инструментальной джазовой музыке, где особенно выделились трубач Луи Армстронг и певица Бесси Смит.

Джаз (Jazz) –смотрите самое начало (название и эпиграфы статьи).

Диксиленд (Dixieland) – буквально по английски, «Страна Дикси», символическое название южных штатов США. Одна из разновидностей традиционного джаза. Диксиленд развивался под влиянием Рэг-тайма, затем, примерно с 1916 г., выработал свой «полифонический» стиль, яркий и темпераментный. Слушая Диксиленд, трудно усидеть на месте. Наиболее яркий стиль Диксиленда проявился в Нью Орлеане, Чикаго и, как это ни странно, в Санкт-Петербурге.

Рэг-тайм (Ragtime) – в переводе на русский «разорванное время», подразумевающее синкопированный ритм. Рэг-тайм появился в конце XIX века в США как оригинальный стиль игры на фортепиано. Основная характеристика рэг-тайма – синкопированная мелодия в правой руке и ритмичное сопровождение в левой, где басы перемежаются с аккордами, создавая маршевый или фокстротный гармонический фундамент. Большое значение для рэг-тайма имело появление механических фортепиано (пианол), на роликах которых были записаны все лучшие исполнители Рэг-тайма того времени и прежде всего Скотт Джоплин.

Свинг (Swing) – качание, взмах. Одна из ярких стилевых находок в джазе, особенно в биг-бенде. Метрическая пульсация Сwingа характеризуется кажущимися постоянными ритмическими отклонениями, то уходящими вперед, то опаздывающими, с колоссальным внутренним напряжением и агрессивным напором. Послушайте биг-бенды К. Бейси или К. Джонса и вы убедитесь в этом сами. Чтобы овладеть Сwingом, надо не только много слушать эту музыку, не только ее играть, но и научиться ее петь (напевать), как бы пропуская через себя все особенности этого прекрасного стиля.

О. Хромушкин
Санкт-Петербург

6

КАПЕЛЬКИ

О. ХРОМУШИН

Не спеша

mf

f

mf

ДВЕ ПОДРУЖКИ

Ритмично

p

f

Three staves of musical notation in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic marking *mf*. The second staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff ends with a dynamic marking *p*.

ЭХО

В темпе марша

(хлопок ладонями или удар в барабан)

Two staves of musical notation in G major, 2/4 time. The top staff features a dynamic marking *f* and includes a measure of rests. The bottom staff consists entirely of rests.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. Both staves are in G major (one sharp). Measure 11 starts with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble. Measure 12 starts with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a half note in the bass, followed by a eighth-note pattern in the treble. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass, followed by eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time and A major (indicated by a sharp sign). Measure 11 starts with a rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns involving grace notes and slurs.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains measures 11 and 12, both starting with a dynamic of *mf*. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 11 and 12 consist of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 ends with a half note followed by a fermata.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass staff. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass staff followed by a repeat sign.

Musical score page 9, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves feature eighth-note patterns with various rhythmic markings like 'x' and '='.

Musical score page 9, measures 3-4. The top staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins a new section, starting with a quarter note followed by eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 9, measures 5-6. The top staff shows a transition with a forte dynamic (f) indicated. The bottom staff continues its eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 9, measures 7-8. The top staff features eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff continues its eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 9, measures 9-10. The top staff concludes with a half note. The bottom staff ends with a half note and a fermata mark (>).

ЛУННАЯ ДОРОЖКА

Медленно

10

11

12

13

14

15

УСТАВШИЙ ПАРОВОЗ

Хорал

Умеренно скеро

Musical score page 12, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns in common time. Measure 4 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a fermata over the next measure.

Musical score page 12, measures 5-8. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes grace notes above the main notes. The bottom staff starts with a piano dynamic (p). Measures 6-8 feature sustained notes with grace notes above them.

Musical score page 12, measures 9-12. The top staff has a dynamic marking 'mf' in measure 10. The bottom staff features sustained notes with grace notes above them. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 12, measures 13-16. The top staff has a piano dynamic (p) in measure 14. The bottom staff features sustained notes with grace notes above them. Measures 15-16 show eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 12, measures 17-20. The top staff has a dynamic marking 'dim.' in measure 18. The bottom staff features sustained notes with grace notes above them. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 concludes with a dynamic marking 'pp'.

ВОСКРЕСНЫЙ ДЕНЬ

§

Подвижно. Весело

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by '4') and the fifth staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by '3'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are labeled below the staves. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and bass clef, followed by a dynamic 'mf'. The chords are C, Dm7, Cdim, C, D9, and G7. Measure 2 continues with the same progression. Measure 3 begins with a treble clef and bass clef, and includes a dynamic 'f'. The chords are C, Dm7, Cdim, C, D9, G7, and C. Measure 4 starts with a treble clef and bass clef, and includes dynamics 'f' and 'ff'. The chords are F7+, D♭7, C7+, A♭7, and C7. Measure 5 starts with a treble clef and bass clef, and includes dynamics 'ff' and 'ff'. The chords are C7+, F, Fm, Em, Am, C, and G7. Measure 6 starts with a treble clef and bass clef, and includes dynamics 'ff' and 'ff'. The chords are C, F7+, D♭7, C7+, D♭7, and G7.

Treble staff: C7+, F, Fm, Em, Am, D7
Bass staff: C7+, F, Fm, Em, Am, D7

§0

Treble staff: G7, C, F, G7, C
Bass staff: G7, C, F, G7, C

Treble staff: Dm7, G7, C
Bass staff: Dm7, G7, C

Treble staff: C
Bass staff: fC

МЕДЛЕННЫЙ ВАЛЬС

Выразительно

1

Treble staff: *mf*
Bass staff: *f*

2

Musical score page 15, measure 2. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one flat. Measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measure ends with a half note.

Musical score page 15, measure 3. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one flat. Measures consist of eighth-note patterns.

3

Musical score page 15, measure 4. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamics: 'mf' and 'f'.

Musical score page 15, measure 5. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

4

Musical score page 15, measure 6. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one flat. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

5

Forte dynamic (f) indicated in measure 6.

6

Sustained notes and eighth-note pairs in measures 6 and 7.

Sustained notes and eighth-note pairs in measures 7 and 8.

Measure 9 dynamic: *mf*.

rit.

Measure 10 dynamic: *p*.

МАЛЕНЬКАЯ ТОККАТА

§

Быстро. Ритмично

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff uses treble and bass staves, while the subsequent staves use only the treble staff. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes chords C, G7, Am, and E7. The second staff begins with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf) and includes chords Am, G, C, Dm, Em, F, D7, and G7. The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes chords C, G, Am, and E. The fourth staff includes chords F, G, C, Dm, F, Dm, and G7. The fifth staff concludes the piece with chords C, F, G, Em, and Am.

Treble staff: **Em**, **Am**, **Dm**, **G7**, **C**, **Dm**, **Cdim**

Bass staff: **C**, **A**, **D**, **G**, **A**, **E**, **A**

Treble staff: **C**, **C⁺**, **F**, **G**, **Am**, **G**, **Em**, **Am**

Bass staff: **C**, **B**, **B**, **C**, **B**, **C**, **B**

Treble staff: **E7**, **Am**, **D7**, **G**

Bass staff: **C**, **B**, **B**, **C**, **B**, **C**, **B**

Treble staff: **F**, **G7**, **Em**, **Am**

Bass staff: **C**, **B**, **B**, **C**, **B**, **C**, **B**

Treble staff: **Dm7**, **G7**, **C**, **C⁺**

Bass staff: **C**, **B**, **B**, **C**, **B**, **C**, **B**

Treble staff: F6, G7
Bass staff: Em7, Am7

Treble staff: Dm7, G7, C (dynamic p)
Bass staff: C

8

Treble staff: Dm, C, E7, Am, C7
Bass staff: C

Treble staff: F, C, G
Bass staff: C
Dynamic: mf
Dynamic: f
Text: (в ладоши)



КОЛЫБЕЛЬНАЯ

из музыки к кинофильму «Цирк»

И. ДУНАЕВСКИЙ

Обр. О. Хромушкина

Лирично

СТРАННЫЙ ДИАЛОГ

Маленькая фуга

Ритмично

A musical score page featuring five staves of music for two voices. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature changes from one staff to another. Measure 1 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-5 show melodic lines with various note values and dynamics. Measure 6 begins with a forte dynamic (ff) in the bass line. Measures 7-8 conclude the section with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, and common time. It features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line consisting of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff is in bass clef, A-flat major, and common time. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 11 concludes with a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic 'f'.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and consists of two measures. The first measure contains a basso continuo symbol followed by four pairs of eighth-note chords. The second measure contains a basso continuo symbol followed by three pairs of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also consists of two measures. The first measure contains a basso continuo symbol followed by a single eighth note, a quarter note, another eighth note, and a sixteenth-note chord. The second measure contains a basso continuo symbol followed by a single eighth note, a quarter note, another eighth note, and a sixteenth-note chord.

A musical score for piano, page 10. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *pp*. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, some with grace notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef, also in 2/4 time, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

АТЛАСНАЯ КУКЛА

Д. ЭЛЛИНГТОН

Обр. О. Хромушкина

Не спеша

The musical score consists of five staves of piano sheet music:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *p*. The first measure shows a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 2-3 show a bass note followed by a treble note.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-3 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 4 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note, then a treble note. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-3 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 4-5 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Chords labeled: Dm7, G7, Dm7, G7.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-3 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 4-5 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Chords labeled: Em7, A7, Em7, A7, Dm7.
- Staff 5 (Bottom):** Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-3 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 4-5 show a bass note followed by a treble note. Dynamics: *f*.

{

F Am7 D7 Am7 D7

{

G7 G9 Dm7 G7 Dm7 G7

{

Em7 A7 Em7 A7 Dm7 D♭7

{

C Gm6 A7 Dm C♯dim Dm C♯dim Dm7 G7 Dm7G7

{

p C C⁶ C+9

УПОРНЫЙ БАС

$\frac{3}{4}$

В темпе марша

The musical score consists of five staves of music for bassoon and piano. The top staff shows the bassoon part in treble clef, with the instruction *mf*. The piano part is in the bottom staff, with bass and treble clefs. Chords are labeled below the piano staff: E♭, Edim, Fm, B7, E♭, Edim, Fm, B7. The score includes dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *mf*, and performance instructions like *(simile)*. The bassoon part features sustained notes and rhythmic patterns, while the piano part provides harmonic support with chords.

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top staff shows a soprano vocal line with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The second staff shows a bass vocal line. The third staff shows a piano accompaniment. The fourth staff shows a soprano vocal line. The fifth staff shows a bass vocal line. The music consists of measures 27 through 31.

The vocal parts are written in G clef, while the piano part is in F clef. The key signature changes between measures, starting with one flat in the first measure and ending with one sharp in the last measure. The time signature is common time throughout.

ВАЛЬС В МАНЕРЕ ДЖАЗА

3

8 Энергично

mf

A musical score for piano, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It includes a dynamic marking *f*. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes a dynamic marking *p*. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 are grouped by large brace symbols. Measures 1-2 and 3-4 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 consists of a single measure of sixteenth notes.

Musical score page 30, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: piano (p) in measure 1.

Musical score page 30, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves.

Musical score page 30, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves.

§

Musical score page 30, measures 13-16. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: forte (f) in measure 13, piano (p) in measure 15.

С начала до ♩

♩

Musical score page 30, measures 17-20. Treble and bass staves.

КАНИКУЛЫ

Рэгтайм

Весело

31

В. ДОНАЛЬДСОН
Обр. О. Хромушкина

Musical score for piano, first system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Time signature: 2/4. Dynamics: f. The title "Весело" is written above the treble staff.

Musical score for piano, second system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Time signature: 8/8. Measures show chords: G, Fdim, D7. The bass staff has continuous eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for piano, third system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Time signature: 2/4. Measures show chords: A7, D7, G. The bass staff has continuous eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for piano, fourth system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Time signature: 2/4. Measures show chords: G, G7. The bass staff has continuous eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for piano, fifth system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Time signature: 2/4. Measures show chords: C, C, B, B♭, A7. The bass staff has continuous eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 32, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Chords labeled: D7, C7, D7, G, F dim.

Musical score page 32, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Chords labeled: D7, A7, D7.

Musical score page 32, measures 9-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Dynamics: mf, f. Vocal part: Эй! (Ei!).

Musical score page 32, measures 13-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Dynamics: >, f. Vocal part: Эй! (Ei!).

Musical score page 32, measures 17-20. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Chord labeled: D7.

Musical score page 33, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Measures 1-2: G, Fdim. Measure 3: Am7 D7. Measure 4: G.

Musical score page 33, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Measures 5-6: D7. Measures 7-8: Am7 D7.

Musical score page 33, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Measures 9-10: G F♯ G F♯. Measures 11-12: G F♯ G F♯ G. Measures 13-14: C Cm G.

Musical score page 33, measures 15-18. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Measures 15-16: C Cm G. Measures 17-18: C Cm G.

Musical score page 33, measures 19-22. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: G major (one sharp). Measures 19-20: A9. Measures 21-22: D7 G. Measure 23: G.

80

БЛЮЗ МОРСКИХ ЛЬВОВ

Таинственно

The musical score consists of five staves of piano sheet music, arranged in two systems. The first system contains two staves, and the second system contains three staves.

Staff 1 (Top): Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Dynamics: **p**. Chords: G9, G^b9, F⁶9, G9, G^b9, F9.

Staff 2 (Bottom): Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat).

System 2:

- Staff 3 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Dynamics: **p**. Chords: B^b, B^bm, Am, Dm, Gm7, C7, A7, D7, G9, G9+, G9, G^b9.
- Staff 4 (Middle):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Staff 5 (Bottom):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Dynamics: **p**. Chords: F⁶9, G9, G^b9, F9, B^b, A7.

System 3:

- Staff 6 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Dynamics: **mf**. Chords: Dm, B^b, Am, Gm, G9, C7, F, Gm, C, F.
- Staff 7 (Bottom):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Staff 8 (Bottom):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Dynamics: **p**. Chords: B^bm, E^b7, A^b, D^b, G7, C, Am.

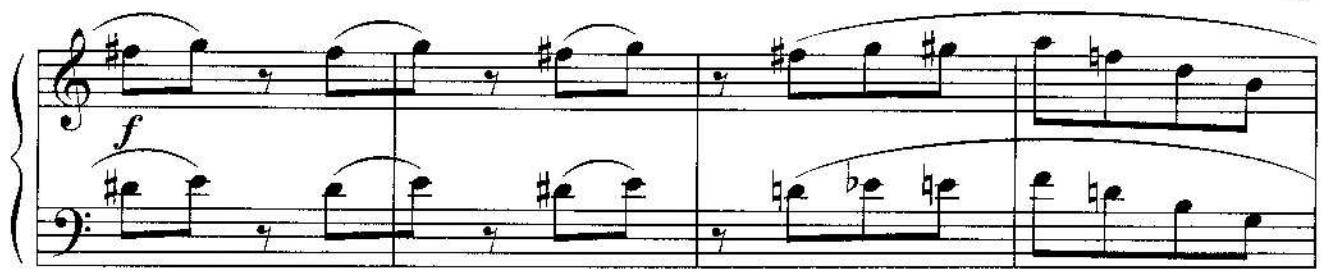
A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and includes chords Dm, G7, C, Dm, Cdim, C, G9, Gb9, and F9. The second staff uses a treble clef and includes chords G9, Gb9, F9, Bb, A7, Dm, Bb, Am, and Gm. The third staff uses a treble clef and includes chords G7, C7, Cm6, D7, Gm7 (marked mf), C7, and F. The fourth staff uses a treble clef and includes chords Gm, C7, F, Gm7, and Bb9. The bottom staff uses a treble clef and includes chords F, Gb9 (marked p), and F9. The score is set against a background of horizontal lines and includes various dynamic markings like crescendos and decrescendos.

СИНХРОНИКИ

Этюд

 **Довольно быстро**





Musical score page 37, measures 3-4. The top staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The bottom staff continues the eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 4 concludes with a fermata over the bass line.

Musical score page 37, measures 5-6. The top staff starts with a pianississimo dynamic (pp). The bottom staff starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 ends with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf).

Musical score page 37, measures 7-8. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows eighth-note patterns with a change in key signature to A major (one sharp).

Musical score page 37, measures 9-10. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking of forte (f).

A musical score page containing five staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a melodic line and includes a dynamic marking *mf*. The second staff (treble clef) begins with a measure of eighth notes. The third staff (bass clef) consists of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (treble clef) shows a continuous eighth-note line. The fifth staff (bass clef) features eighth-note patterns. Measure lines connect the measures across all staves.

ИГРАЕМ СВИНГ

Медленно

Партия I

Part I musical score showing two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The dynamics are marked with a dynamic 'p' followed by a crescendo line.

Медленно

Партия II

Part II musical score showing two staves of music. The top staff is in bass clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The dynamics are marked with a dynamic 'p' followed by a crescendo line.

Continuation of Part II musical score showing four measures of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The dynamics are marked with a dynamic 'p' followed by a crescendo line.

Continuation of Part II musical score showing four measures of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The dynamics are marked with a dynamic 'p' followed by a crescendo line.

Musical score for four staves (treble, alto, bass, and tenor) in common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 show continuous eighth-note patterns with various grace notes and slurs.

Musical score for four staves (treble, alto, bass, and tenor) in common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 5-8 feature eighth-note chords with dynamic markings *p* (piano).

Musical score for four staves (treble, alto, bass, and tenor) in common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 9-12 show eighth-note chords with dynamics *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p*.

КАРАВАН

Д. ЭЛЛИНГТОН

Обр. О. Хромушкина

Подвижно, ритмично

Партия I

Подвижно, ритмично

Партия II

1

p

Musical score for measures 1-2. The top staff consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The bottom staff consists of two staves: Bass and Bass. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 2 begins with eighth-note patterns followed by sixteenth-note patterns.

Musical score for measures 3-4. The top staff consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The bottom staff consists of two staves: Bass and Bass. Measure 3 shows chords Gm, Gm7, Gm6, Eb7, and D7. Measure 4 continues with a bass line. Dynamic markings include $\textcircled{2}$, $\textcircled{0}$, and mf .

Gm Gm7 Gm6 Eb⁷ D7

Musical score for measures 5-6. The top staff consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The bottom staff consists of two staves: Bass and Bass. Measure 5 shows chords G, G, G, G, G. Measure 6 shows chords B, B, B, B, B.

Musical score for piano, page 43, featuring three staves:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef. Measures 1-2: 2/4 time, F major. Measures 3-4: 3/4 time, A major. Measures 5-6: 3/4 time, B major.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef. Measures 1-2: 2/4 time, F major. Measures 3-4: 3/4 time, A major. Measures 5-6: 3/4 time, B major.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: 2/4 time, F major. Measures 3-4: 3/4 time, A major. Measures 5-6: 3/4 time, B major.

Harmonic changes and markings:

- Measure 1: Key signature of F major (no sharps or flats).
- Measure 2: Key signature of A major (one sharp).
- Measure 3: Key signature of B major (two sharps).
- Measure 4: Key signature of A major (one sharp).
- Measure 5: Key signature of B major (two sharps).
- Measure 6: Key signature of B major (two sharps).

Chord labels:

- Staff 2:** Gm (G minor) at measure 5.
- Staff 3:** G7, Dm7, G7, C7 at the end of the page.

F7

Cm7 F7 B^{flat} E^{flat}7

D7 Gm Gm7 Gm6 E^{flat}7 Gm7+9

Ha [1] do ♩

КОЛЫБЕЛЬНАЯ

из оперы «Порги и Бесс»

Дж. ГЕРШВИН

Обр. О. Хромушкина

Спокойно

Партия I

Спокойно

Партия II

p

Musical score page 46, featuring four systems of music for two voices (treble and bass) and basso continuo.

System 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part consists of a bass staff and a harmonic staff. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 begins with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 3 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 4 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note.

System 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 2 begins with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 3 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 4 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note.

System 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 2 begins with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 3 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 4 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note.

System 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 2 begins with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 3 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note. Measure 4 ends with a bass note and a harmonic note.

ВЧЕРА (Yesterday)

П. МАККАРТНИ
Обр. О. Хромушкина

Лирично

Партия I

Лирично

Партия II

p

s

ff

Musical score page 48, featuring five systems of music for two staves (treble and bass). The score consists of ten staves in two groups of five. The first group of five staves begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The second group of five staves begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns in the treble staff, with a dynamic marking *mf* in measure 3. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns in the bass staff, with a dynamic marking *mf* in measure 5. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns in the treble staff. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns in the treble staff.

Musical score for piano, page 49, featuring three staves:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef):** Measures 1-2 show eighth-note chords. Measure 3 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef):** Measures 1-2 show eighth-note chords. Measure 3 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

The score concludes with a long horizontal line at the bottom.

§

На начало до ♩

♩

p

pp

♩

p

pp

♩

♩

♩

♩

ДЖАЙВ
в форме блюза

Не очень скоро

Партия I

Musical score for Part I, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1: Both staves are silent. Measure 2: Top staff starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Bottom staff starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Top staff has a dynamic of *mf*. Bottom staff has a dynamic of *f*. Measure 4: Top staff has a dynamic of *mf*. Bottom staff has a dynamic of *f*.

Не очень скоро

Партия II

Musical score for Part II, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1: Both staves start with eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Top staff has a dynamic of *p*. Bottom staff has a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 3: Top staff has a dynamic of *f*. Bottom staff has a dynamic of *p*. Measure 4: Both staves continue with eighth-note pairs.

1

Musical score for Part II, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measures 5-8: Both staves play eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-12: Both staves play eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for Part II, measures 13-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measures 13-16: Both staves play eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for piano, measures 0 and 1. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 0 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 1 begins with a piano dynamic.

Musical score for piano, measures 2 and 3. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 2 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 3 begins with a piano dynamic.

Musical score for piano, measures 3 and 4. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 3 starts with a piano dynamic. Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic.

A musical score for two staves, featuring measures 1, 2, and 3.

Measure 1: The top staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 1 ends with a forte dynamic (*f*) and a fermata over the top staff's final note.

Measure 2: The top staff shows a continuation of the sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 ends with a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*).

Measure 3: The top staff features eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 ends with a long fermata over the bottom staff's final note.

Musical score page 54, featuring three systems of music for two staves. The top system consists of two staves in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a single sharp sign). The bottom system also consists of two staves in G major. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices. Measures 2 and 3 show more complex melodic lines with sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 5 and 6 continue the rhythmic patterns. The third system begins with a dynamic *p* in measure 1. Measures 2 and 3 show sustained notes and sixteenth-note chords. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic *p*.

Musical score page 55, measures 1-4. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, the bottom two in bass clef. Measures 1-3 show chords in various keys (B-flat major, E major, A major, D major). Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic (V) followed by a piano dynamic (v).

Appel à l'ordre

Appel à l'ordre

Musical score page 55, measures 5-8. The score continues with four staves. Measures 5-6 show chords in E major and A major. Measure 7 begins with a piano dynamic (v) followed by a forte dynamic (mf). Measure 8 concludes with a forte dynamic (V).

Appel à l'ordre

Appel à l'ordre

Musical score page 55, measures 9-12. The score continues with four staves. Measures 9-10 show chords in E major and A major. Measures 11-12 begin with a piano dynamic (p), followed by a forte dynamic (sf), and conclude with a forte dynamic (sf).

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

<i>О.Хромушин.</i> ЧТО ТАКОЕ ДЖАЗ?	3
МАЛЕНЬКИЙ СЛОВАРИК	5
КАПЕЛЬКИ	6
ДВЕ ПОДРУЖКИ	6
ЭХО	7
ЛУННАЯ ДОРОЖКА	10
УСТАВШИЙ ПАРОВОЗ (Хорал)	11
ВОСКРЕСНЫЙ ДЕНЬ	13
МЕДЛЕННЫЙ ВАЛЬС	14
МАЛЕНЬКАЯ ТОККАТА	17
И.Дунаевский. КОЛЫБЕЛЬНАЯ из музыки к кинофильму «Цирк».	
Обр. О.Хромушина	20
СТРАННЫЙ ДИАЛОГ (Маленькая фуга).	21
Д.Эллингтон. АТЛАСНАЯ КУКЛА. Обр. О.Хромушина	24
УПОРНЫЙ БАС	26
ВАЛЬС В МАНЕРЕ ДЖАЗА	28
В.Дональдсон. КАНИКУЛЫ (Рэг-тайм). Обр. О.Хромушина	31
БЛЮЗ МОРСКИХ ЛЬВОВ	34
СИНХРОНИКИ (Этюд)	36
ИГРАЕМ СВИНГ	39
Д.Эллингтон. КАРАВАН. Обр. О.Хромушина	41
Дж. Гершвин. КОЛЫБЕЛЬНАЯ из оперы «Порги и Бесс».	
Обр. О.Хромушина	45
П.Маккартни. ВЧЕРА (YESTERDAY). Обр. О.Хромушина	47
ДЖАЙВ (В форме блюза)	51