

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого  
Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120



*f* *mf*

1

2

3

*f* *f*

*mf*

*f*

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого  
Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120



The musical score is written for Alto in G minor (2 staves). It consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third system features a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.', with a dynamic marking of *f* and a  $\Phi$  symbol. The fourth system continues with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a  $\Phi$  symbol. The fifth system concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* and a  $\Phi$  symbol. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs.

Баритон

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

1

2

3

1.

2.

mf

f

f

f

f

Tuba

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120



The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of ♩ = 120. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *f* and two first ending brackets labeled '1.' and '2.', with a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a third ending bracket labeled '3'. The fifth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* and two first ending brackets labeled '1.' and '2.'. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs.

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Clarinetto in Si $\flat$  1

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша  $\text{♩} = 120$

*f* *mf*

1

19

*f* *f*

25

*mf*

3

37

1. 2.  $\text{♩} \text{ } \emptyset$  ОКОНЧАНИЕ *f*

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Clarinetto in Si $\flat$  2

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

*f* *mf*

1

1. 2.

*f* *f*

*mf*

3

1. 2.

☞ ОКОНЧАНИЕ

*f*

# МАРШ

Cornetto in Sib 1

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

1

mf

1. 2.

2

3

mf

31

37

1. 2.

f

§ ⊕ ОКОНЧАНИЕ

# МАРШ

Cornetto in Si $\flat$  2

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

1

2

3

1.

2.

1.

2.

ОКОНЧАНИЕ

*f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Тенор 1

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for Tenor 1 in a 2/4 time signature, marked "В темпе марша ♩ = 120". The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a section marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a fermata symbol. The third staff features a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.", with a dynamic marking of *f* at the start of the second ending. The fourth staff is marked with a dynamic of *mf* and contains a bracket labeled "3". The fifth staff includes first and second ending brackets, a section marked with a double bar line and repeat dots, and a dynamic marking of *f* at the end. Various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and fermatas are used throughout the score.

Тенор 2

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120



The musical score consists of six staves of music in 2/4 time, marked "В темпе марша ♩ = 120". The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte) again. It features several first and second endings, marked with "1." and "2." in boxes. There are also musical symbols for repeat with first ending (a double bar line with a vertical line and a diagonal slash) and a symbol for a section ending (a circle with a vertical line). The score is written in a single system with six staves.

# МАРШ

Tromba in Si $\flat$

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 2/4 time, marked "В темпе марша ♩ = 120". The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). It features several musical symbols: a double bar line with a repeat sign (⌋), a double bar line with a circle and a cross (⊕), and a double bar line with a circle (⊙). The score includes first and second endings, marked with "1." and "2." in boxes. The piece concludes with the word "ОКОНЧАНИЕ" (The End) and a double bar line with a repeat sign (⌋).

# МАРШ

из кино-картины "Первая перчатка"

Муз. Соловьёва-Седого

Инстр. П. Шпитального

В темпе марша ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for a drum set in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of six systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a first ending bracket. The second system begins at measure 8 and features a dynamic of *mf*. The third system starts at measure 17 and includes a first ending bracket with two endings, marked with dynamics *f* and *f*. The fourth system begins at measure 25 and includes a dynamic of *f*. The fifth system starts at measure 33 and includes a dynamic of *f*. The sixth system begins at measure 38 and includes a dynamic of *f*. The score includes various drum set notations such as snare, bass drum, and cymbal patterns, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Rehearsal marks and first ending brackets are used to structure the piece.