

"Serenada"
for string orchestra & sax-soprano
(klavir)

Khushnud Nazarov

Moderato

Soprano Saxophone

Piano

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

solo

mf

p *staccato*

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

poco a poco cresc.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

f

S. Sax.

Pno.

dim.

mf

S. Sax.

Pno.

p

The first system of musical notation features a Saxophone (S. Sax.) part in the upper staff, which is mostly silent with a few rests. The Piano (Pno.) part is in the lower staves, consisting of a treble and bass clef joined by a brace. The piano part begins with a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

S. Sax.

Pno.

mf

p

mp

The second system continues the musical piece. The Saxophone part enters with a melodic line marked *mf*. The Piano part continues with complex chordal textures and moving lines, with dynamics *p* and *mp* indicated.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The third system shows the Saxophone playing a more active melodic role. The Piano accompaniment remains dense with chords and moving lines in both hands.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The fourth system concludes the page with continued melodic development for the Saxophone and complex harmonic support from the Piano.

S. Sax.

Pno.

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The Saxophone part begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano accompaniment is written for both treble and bass staves, featuring chords and a steady eighth-note bass line. A hairpin crescendo is placed over the first measure.

S. Sax.

Pno.

This system contains measures 3 and 4. The Saxophone continues its melodic line. The Piano accompaniment maintains the harmonic structure with chords and a consistent bass line. A hairpin crescendo is placed over the second measure.

S. Sax.

Pno.

This system contains measures 5 and 6. The Saxophone part shows some chromatic movement. The Piano accompaniment continues with chords and a steady bass line. A hairpin crescendo is placed over the fifth measure.

S. Sax.

Pno.

mf

This system contains measures 7 and 8. The Saxophone part concludes with a whole note. The Piano accompaniment features a change in the bass line and a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the final measure. A hairpin crescendo is placed over the seventh measure.

S. Sax.

Pno.

p

S. Sax.

Pno.

f

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

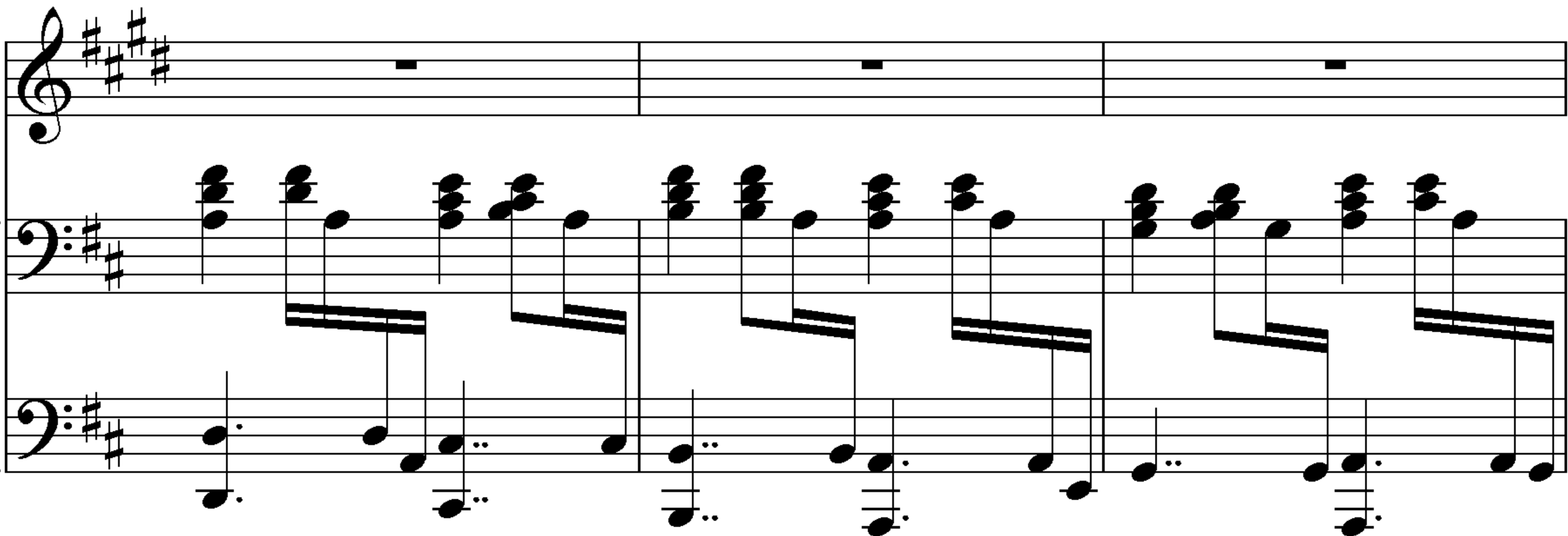
S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

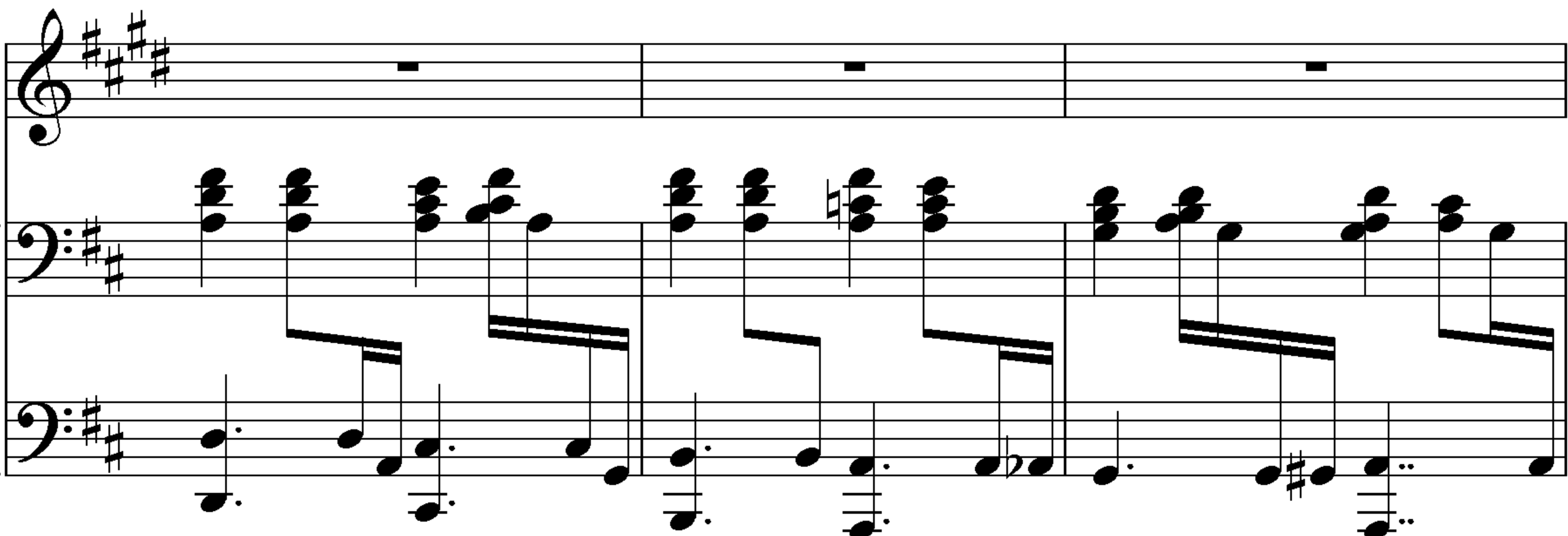
Pno.

S. Sax.



Pno.

S. Sax.



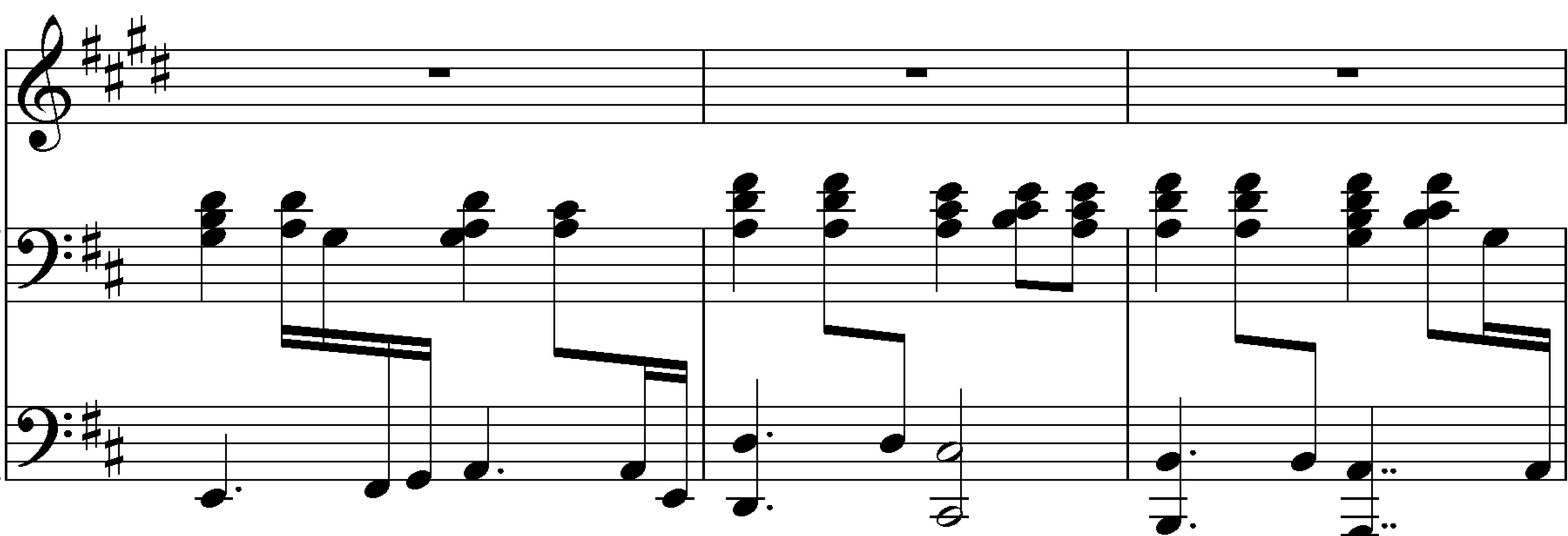
Pno.

S. Sax.



Pno.

S. Sax.



Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The first system of music features a Saxophone (S. Sax.) and Piano (Pno.) arrangement. The Saxophone part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter note G#4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter rest, and finally a quarter note D5. The Piano part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The right hand starts with a quarter note G#3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4, then a quarter note D4. The left hand starts with a quarter note G#2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, and C3, then a quarter note D3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The second system of music continues the Saxophone and Piano arrangement. The Saxophone part begins with a quarter note G#4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note D5. The Piano part begins with a quarter note G#3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4, then a quarter note D4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

S. Sax.

Pno.

The third system of music continues the Saxophone and Piano arrangement. The Saxophone part begins with a quarter note G#4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note D5. The Piano part begins with a quarter note G#3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4, then a quarter note D4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

subito rit. e diminuendo

S. Sax.

Pno.

The fourth system of music continues the Saxophone and Piano arrangement. The Saxophone part begins with a quarter note G#4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note D5. The Piano part begins with a quarter note G#3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4, then a quarter note D4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

"Serenada"

Khushnud Nazaroff

Andante mosso

A

solo

5

mf

9

13

16

20

B

C

4

27

30

33

37

D

E

F

3

13

6

Soprano Saxophone

60 **G** **H** **14**

77

80

83

87

subito rit. e diminuendo

p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Soprano Saxophone, measures 60-87. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is written on five staves. Measure 60 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. It features a whole rest followed by a 14-measure rest, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 77 continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 80 features a half note followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 83 continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 87 features a half note followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line. The score includes dynamic markings: 'subito rit. e diminuendo' and 'p' (piano). There are also performance instructions: 'G' and 'H' in boxes above measures 60 and 61 respectively, and a '14' above measure 60. A wavy line above measure 87 indicates a trill.

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