

ПЕСНЬ ФИОНЫ

(„Не шумите, ветры буйные...“)
из драмы „РОСЛАВЛЕВ“

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Ноты с сайта - www.notarhiv.ru

Тихо $\text{♩} = 84$

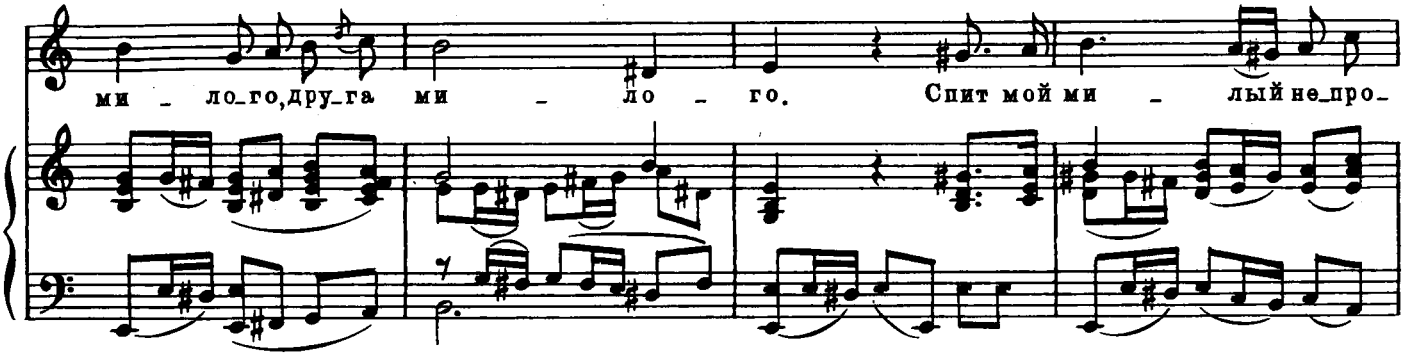
нар

Не шу - ми - те, вет - ры буй - ны - е, не сно -

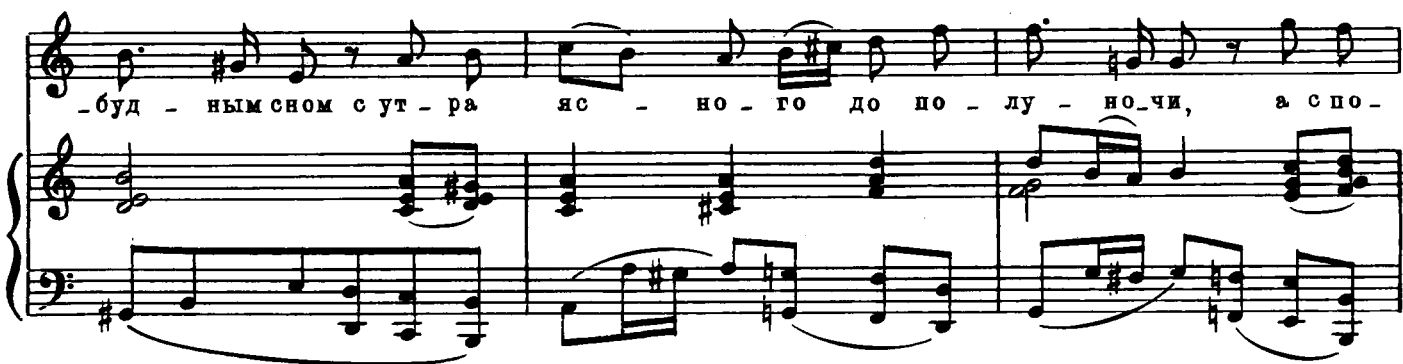
- си - те с гор жел - тых пе - сков, не бу - ди - те дру - га

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Песнь Фионы' (Fiona's Song). It is a piano accompaniment in 3/4 time, marked 'Тихо' (piano) with a tempo of 84 beats per minute. The score is written for piano and includes a vocal line with lyrics in Russian. The lyrics are: 'Не шумите, ветры буйные, не слышите с гор желтых песков, не будьте друзьями'. The score consists of several systems of staves, with the vocal line appearing in the fourth system. The piano part features a mix of chords and moving lines, with some dynamics like 'p' and 'f' indicated. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

ми - ло-го, дру-га ми - ло - го. Спит мой ми - лый не-про-



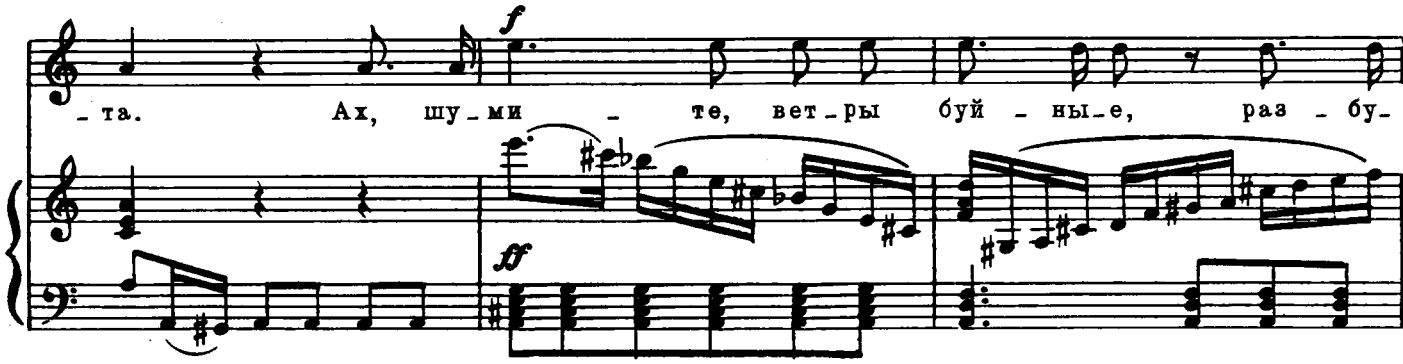
-буд - ным сном с ут - ра яс - но - го до по - лу - но - чи, а спо -



-лу - но - чи до бе - ла све-та, до бе - ла све -



-та. Ах, шу - ми - те, вет - ры буй - ны - е, раз - бу -



-ди - те дру - га ми - ло-го. Ах, шу - ми - те, вет - ры



буй - ны-е, рав - бу - ди - те дру - га ми - ло-го! Вот за -

pp

- теп - ли - ли све - чи яр - ки - е, нам по - ра, по -

речитатив *в темне* *по-нежноу замирая*

- ра под ве - нец, под ве - нец ид - ти, под ве - нец

ff *p*

ид - ти. Встань, про -

- снй - ся, мой сер - деч - ный друг, про - бу - ди - ся, крас - но

сол - нышко, улыб - ни - ся, не - на - гляд - ный мой, не - на -

- гляд - ный мой! Хотя ме - стеч - ко дай ксе -

- бе прилечь, на кро - вать тво - ю те - со - ву - ю; распах -

- ни ты по - лог бар - хатный, по - лог бар - хат -

- ный. *немного скорее* Рас - сту - ни - ся, мать - сы - ра земля, рас - сту - ни - ся, мать - сы -

- ра зем - ля, дай ус - нуть, дай ус - нуть мне под - ле

This system contains the first line of the vocal melody and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "- ра зем - ля, дай ус - нуть, дай ус - нуть мне под - ле".

замирая
ми - ло - го!

This system contains the second line of the vocal melody and its piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues from the previous system. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are: "замирая ми - ло - го!".

This system contains the piano accompaniment for the third system. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a dense texture. The piano part continues in the same key and time signature.

This system contains the piano accompaniment for the fourth system. It continues the intricate piano part from the previous system, with various dynamics and articulations. The piano part concludes with a final cadence.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a flat key signature. It features a melodic line with a slur and an accent (>) over the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur and an accent (>) over the first measure. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur and an accent (>) over the first measure. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a more active accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur and an accent (>) over the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur and an accent (>) over the first measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.