

БАЛЛАДА О СОПКЕ ГЕРОЕВ

Л. БЕЛОВ

Andante $q=80$ 1

Flute *p*

Clarinet in B \flat 1 *p*

Clarinet in B \flat 2 *p*

Alto Saxophone 1

Alto Saxophone 2

Tenor Saxophone

Trumpet in B \flat *p*

Percussion

Marching Bass Drum

Cornet in B \flat 1 *p*

Cornet in B \flat 2 *p*

Horn in E \flat 1 *p*

Horn in E \flat 2 *p*

Euphonium 1 *p*

Euphonium 2 *p*

Baritone *p*

Bass in C *p*

2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- B. D. (Double Bass)
- Cor. (Cornet)
- Cor. (Cornet)
- E \flat Hn. (E-flat Horn)
- E \flat Hn. (E-flat Horn)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Bass (Bass)

Key features of the score include:

- Flute:** A melodic line starting in the fifth measure with a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Trumpet:** Features two triplet figures in the fourth measure.
- Percussion:** A rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting in the fifth measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Horn Section:** Includes various textures, such as the E-flat Horns playing a steady eighth-note line and the Euphonium/Baritone parts featuring triplet patterns.
- Dynamic Markings:** *mp* (mezzo-piano) is used for the Flute, E-flat Horns, and Bass. *pp* (pianissimo) is used for the Percussion.

3 poco a poco accelerando

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

p

mf

sf

f

p

3

3

3

3

The image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 5. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for various instruments. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece with a key signature change from one flat to one sharp (F#). The flute part (Fl.) has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and containing two triplet markings (3). The percussion part (Perc.) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, also marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and containing two triplet markings (3). The bass drum part (B. D.) has a simple rhythmic pattern marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The other instruments (Cl., Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., Tpt., Cor., Eb Hn., Euph., Bar., Bass) are shown with rests in both measures.

4

Allegretto

Fl. *f* 3 3

Cl. *f* 3 3

Cl. *f* 3 3

Alto Sax. *f* 3 3

Alto Sax. *f* 3 3

Ten. Sax. *f* 3 3

Tpt. *f* 3 3

Perc. *f* 3 3 3 3 3 3

B. D. *f*

Cor. *f* 3 3

Cor. *f* 3 3

E♭ Hn. *f* 3 3

E♭ Hn. *f* 3 3

Euph. *f* 3 3

Euph. *f* 3 3

Bar. *f* 3 3

Bass *f* 3 3

This page of a musical score for a full orchestra, page 7, features a variety of instruments and complex rhythmic patterns. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument's part clearly labeled on the left. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by frequent triplets and sixteenth-note runs, creating a dense and rhythmic texture. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two parts, both featuring melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Two parts, both featuring melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Features melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Features melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth-note runs.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** Features a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two parts, both featuring melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Eb Hn. (Euphonium):** Two parts, both featuring melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two parts, both featuring melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Features melodic lines with triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Bass:** Features a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E \flat Hn.

E \flat Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

rit.

5 a tempo

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 3 of a piece. The score is for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (Perc.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Bass. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The dynamic is consistently 'f' (forte). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note triplets, often with slurs. The percussion part has a steady eighth-note triplet pattern. The woodwind and brass parts have more complex rhythmic figures, including slurs and accents.

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and consists of 14 staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (Perc.), Double Bass (B. D.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Euphonium (Eb Hn.), and Bass. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many passages marked with a '3' indicating triplets. The percussion part features a steady, syncopated eighth-note pattern. The woodwind and brass parts often play in unison or close harmony, with some instruments having more melodic lines. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

Fl. *poco a poco rit.*

Cl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt. *p*

Perc.

B. D.

Cor. *p*

Cor. *p*

E♭ Hn. *p*

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

6 Andante
q=80

Fl. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Cl. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Cl. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Alto Sax. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Alto Sax. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Ten. Sax. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Tpt. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Perc. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

B. D. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Cor. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Cor. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

E♭ Hn. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3* *p*

E♭ Hn. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3* *p*

Euph. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3* *p*

Euph. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3* *p*

Bar. *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3* *p*

Bass *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3* *p*

This musical score page, numbered 13, is for a piece by A. Shkolyar. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.) parts, all of which are currently silent, indicated by horizontal lines. Below these are two Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.) parts, also silent. The Trumpet (Tpt.) part is active, starting with a *p* dynamic and playing a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then another triplet of eighth notes. The Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.) parts are silent. The lower section features two Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts, both starting with a *p* dynamic and playing triplet eighth notes. The Euphonium (Euph.) parts include two staves: the upper one has a half note rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes, while the lower one plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Baritone (Bar.) part has a half note rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

7

Fl. *mp*

Cl. *mp* 3

Cl. *mp* 3

Alto Sax. *mp* 3

Alto Sax. *mp* 3

Ten. Sax. *mp* 3

Tpt. *mp* 3

Perc. *pp* 3

B. D. *mp*

Cor. *mp* 3

Cor. *mp* 3

E♭ Hn. *mp*

E♭ Hn. *mp*

Euph. *mp* 3

Euph. *mp*

Bar. *mp* 3

Bass *mp*

This musical score page, numbered 15, is for a jazz ensemble. It features the following parts and their musical content:

- Fl. (Flute):** Plays a 3-measure rest in the first two measures, then enters in the third measure with a melodic line.
- Cl. (Clarinets):** Two parts, both playing a triplet eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophones):** Two parts, both playing a triplet eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Plays a triplet eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Plays a 3-measure rest throughout the first two measures, then enters in the third measure with a melodic line.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Plays a consistent eighth-note pattern throughout the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- B. D. (Double Bass):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Cor. (Cornets):** Two parts, both playing a 3-measure rest throughout the first two measures, then entering in the third measure with a melodic line.
- E♭ Hn. (E♭ Horns):** Two parts, both playing a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Euph. (Euphoniums):** Two parts, both playing a triplet eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Plays a triplet eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.
- Bass (Bass):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the first two measures, then a melodic line in the third measure.

Fl. *mf* 3 *ff*

Cl. *mf* 3 *ff*

Cl. *mf* 3 *ff*

Alto Sax. *mf* 3 *ff*

Alto Sax. *mf* 3 *ff*

Ten. Sax. *mf* 3 *ff*

Tpt. *mf* 3 *ff*

Perc. *mf* 3 *ff*

B. D. *mf* *ff*

Cor. *mf* 3 *ff*

Cor. *mf* 3 *ff*

E♭ Hn. *mf* 3 *ff*

E♭ Hn. *mf* 3 *ff*

Euph. *mf* 3 *ff*

Euph. *mf* 3 *ff*

Bar. *mf* 3 *ff*

Bass *mf* *ff*