

ЛУЧШИЙ ГОРОД ЗЕМЛИ

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q=145

The musical score is for a 4/4 piece in B-flat major, marked 'q=145' and 'f'. It features a variety of instruments:

- Flute:** Melodic line with grace notes.
- Clarinets (Bb 1 & 2):** Supportive parts with grace notes.
- Saxophones (Alto 1 & 2, Tenor):** Supportive parts with grace notes.
- Trumpet (Bb):** Supportive part with grace notes.
- Percussion:** Snare drum pattern with 'x' marks.
- Marching Bass Drum:** Bass drum pattern with 'x' marks.
- Cornets (Bb 1 & 2):** Supportive parts with grace notes.
- Horns (Eb 1 & 2):** Supportive parts with grace notes.
- Euphoniums (1 & 2):** Supportive parts with grace notes.
- Baritone:** Supportive part with grace notes.
- Bass (C):** Bass line with grace notes.

The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures contain the main melodic and harmonic material, while the fourth measure features a final cadence with a key signature change to B-flat major.

1

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

S-A1 *mf*

S-A2 *mf*

S-T *mf*

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ 1 *mf*

E♭ 2 *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Bar.

Bass *mf*

This page of a musical score features the following parts and staves:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line with long slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, melodic line with long slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, melodic line with long slurs.
- S-A1** (Soprano 1): Treble clef, vocal line.
- S-A2** (Soprano 2): Treble clef, vocal line.
- S-T** (Soprano Tenor): Treble clef, vocal line.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Percussion clef, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. D.** (Bass Drum): Percussion clef, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- E♭ 1** (Euphonium 1): Treble clef, rhythmic pattern.
- E♭ 2** (Euphonium 2): Treble clef, rhythmic pattern.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, rhythmic pattern.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, rhythmic pattern.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Treble clef, rhythmic pattern.
- Bass** (Bass): Bass clef, rhythmic pattern.

2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone) features a second ending bracket over the first two measures. The strings (Double Bass) and brass (Euphonium, Baritone, Bass) provide a steady accompaniment. The percussion part includes a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal soloists (Soprano and Alto) have melodic lines, while the Tenor part is mostly rests. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in the saxophone and tenor parts.

This page of a musical score features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cl.** (Clarinets): Two parts, mirroring the flute's melody.
- S-A1, S-A2, S-T** (Soprano, Alto, Tenor): Vocal parts with lyrics, featuring a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Resting.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Snare drum pattern with 'x' marks above the staff.
- B. D.** (Bass Drum): Bass drum pattern with quarter notes.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two parts, resting.
- E♭ 1, E♭ 2** (E♭ Trumpets): Two parts, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Euph.** (Euphoniums): Two parts, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Bass** (Bassoon): Playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). The music spans four measures, with various rests and melodic lines for the instruments and vocalists.

4

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

S-A1

S-A2

S-T

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

Eb 1

Eb 2

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

This page of the musical score includes the following parts and their characteristics:

- Fl.** (Flute): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line. A first ending bracket is present in the final measure, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Cl.** (Clarinets): Two parts. Both rest in the first two measures, then play a melodic line. The second clarinet part has a forte (*f*) dynamic in the final measure.
- S-A1** (Soprano Saxophone 1): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- S-A2** (Soprano Saxophone 2): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- S-T** (Soprano Trombone): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Plays a melodic line throughout the page.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A star symbol (*) is placed above the final measure.
- B. D.** (Bass Drum): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two parts. Both play a melodic line throughout the page.
- E♭ 1** (Euphonium 1): Plays a melodic line throughout the page. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- E♭ 2** (Euphonium 2): Plays a melodic line throughout the page. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Two parts. Both play a melodic line throughout the page. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Plays a melodic line throughout the page. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.
- Bass** (Double Bass): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the page. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated in the final measure.

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

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- S-A1 (Soprano Saxophone 1)
- S-A2 (Soprano Saxophone 2)
- S-T (Soprano Tenor)
- Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- B. D. (Bass Drum)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Eb 1 (Euphonium 1)
- Eb 2 (Euphonium 2)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Bass (Bass)

The score is divided into two sections by a double bar line. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a first ending. The second section begins with a second ending, marked with a '2.' above the staff. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the Euphonium and Baritone parts. The percussion part features accents marked with an asterisk (*). The woodwind and brass parts use various slurs and phrasing marks.

5

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

S-A1

S-A2

S-T

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ 1

E♭ 2

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains 18 staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) and includes a fingering '5' in a box. The next three staves are for Clarinet (Cl.). The following three staves are for Saxophone (S-A1, S-A2, S-T). The next staff is for Trumpet (Tpt.). The Percussion (Perc.) staff uses a drum set notation with 'x' marks for cymbals. The Double Bass (B. D.) staff is in bass clef. The Brass section consists of two Cor (Cornet) staves, two E♭ (E-flat) staves, two Euph (Euphonium) staves, one Bar (Baritone) staff, and one Bass staff in bass clef. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs are used throughout.

This page of a musical score contains 18 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), S-A1 (Soprano Saxophone 1), S-A2 (Soprano Saxophone 2), S-T (Soprano Saxophone Tenor), Tpt. (Trumpet), Perc. (Percussion), B. D. (Bass Drum), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Eb 1 (E-flat Horn 1), Eb 2 (E-flat Horn 2), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), and Bass (Bass). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into four measures. The first measure shows the initial melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings. The second measure features a prominent sustained note in the brass section. The third measure continues the melodic development. The fourth measure concludes with a series of rhythmic patterns and accents across the woodwinds and brass. The percussion part includes a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with 'x' marks indicating specific drum hits. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with a mix of quarter and eighth notes.