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МАМА

Поль Мориа
инстр. А. Школяр

$\text{♩} = 60$

Flute

Clarinet in B \flat 1

Clarinet in B \flat 1

Alto Saxophone 1

Alto Saxophone 2

Tenor Saxophone

Trumpet in B \flat

Percussion

Marching Bass Drum

Cornet in B \flat 1

Cornet in B \flat 2

Horn in E \flat 1

Horn in E \flat 2

Euphonium 1

Euphonium 2

Baritone

Bass in C

1

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Alto Sax. *mf*

Alto Sax. I *mf*

Ten. Sax.

Tpt. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Cor. *f*

Cor. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Bar. *mf*

Bass *mf*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a wind ensemble. It features 17 staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat). A first ending bracket is placed above the first measure of the Flute part. The Flute, Clarinet, and Alto Saxophone parts begin with a melodic line, while the Tenor Saxophone part is silent. The Trumpet part has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Percussion part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bass Drum part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment. The Cor Anglais parts have melodic lines, with the first Cor starting in the first measure and the second Cor starting in the second measure. The Euphonium parts have a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Euphonium and Baritone parts have melodic lines starting in the second measure. The Bass part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic markings are mostly *mf* (mezzo-forte), with the first Cor starting at *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and rests.

The musical score is arranged in a standard wind ensemble layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1 starts with a whole note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Part 1 starts with a whole note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Both parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplet markings (3) over the first three notes of each group.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Part 1 is a whole rest. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Трт. (Trumpet):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Part 1 plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplet markings (3) over the first three notes of each group. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** Part 1 plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplet markings (3) over the first three notes of each group. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- E♭ Hn. (Eb Horn):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- E♭ Hn. (Eb Horn):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G4, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.
- Bass:** Part 1 starts with a quarter note G2, marked *p*. Part 2 is a whole rest.

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. (Bass Drum)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium)
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Bass (Bass)

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The percussion part includes a complex rhythmic pattern of triplets and sixteenth notes. The woodwind parts feature intricate melodic lines with many triplets and sixteenth-note passages. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

The musical score is arranged in a standard wind ensemble layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, starting with a whole note G4 and a half note G4.
- Cl. (Clarinets):** Two parts, both starting with a whole note G4.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophones):** Two parts, playing a rhythmic triplet pattern of eighth notes.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Part 1, playing a rhythmic triplet pattern of eighth notes.
- Trpt. (Trumpet):** Part 1, playing a rhythmic triplet pattern of eighth notes.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. D. (Double Bass):** Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two parts, playing a rhythmic triplet pattern of eighth notes.
- E♭ Hn. (E♭ Horns):** Two parts, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two parts, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Part 1, playing a rhythmic triplet pattern of eighth notes.
- Bass:** Part 1, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system includes a first ending bracket for the Flute, Clarinets, and Saxophones. The second system includes a second ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The third system includes a third ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The fourth system includes a fourth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The fifth system includes a fifth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The sixth system includes a sixth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The seventh system includes a seventh ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The eighth system includes an eighth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The ninth system includes a ninth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The tenth system includes a tenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The eleventh system includes an eleventh ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The twelfth system includes a twelfth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The thirteenth system includes a thirteenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The fourteenth system includes a fourteenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The fifteenth system includes a fifteenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The sixteenth system includes a sixteenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The seventeenth system includes a seventeenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The eighteenth system includes an eighteenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The nineteenth system includes a nineteenth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone. The twentieth system includes a twentieth ending bracket for the Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone.

The image displays a musical score for a wind ensemble, consisting of 15 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with a 2/4 time signature.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two staves, both playing a similar melodic line with triplets.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with triplets.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** A single staff playing a lower melodic line with triplets.
- Трт. (Trumpet):** A single staff with a whole rest throughout the piece.
- Perc. (Percussion):** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** A single staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two staves, both with whole rests.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Two staves, both playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves, both playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.
- Bar. (Baritone):** A single staff playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.
- Bass:** A single staff playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and rests.

This musical score is for a wind ensemble and includes the following parts:

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

The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains numerous triplet markings and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The percussion part includes a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard wind ensemble format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a trill in the first measure of the second system, followed by a triplet in the final measure.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Two parts, both playing triplets throughout the piece.
- Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.):** Two parts, both playing triplets.
- Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.):** Plays a triplet in the first measure of the second system.
- Trumpet (Tpt.):** Plays a triplet in the first measure of the second system.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating specific percussion sounds.
- Bass Drum (B. D.):** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Two parts, both playing triplets.
- Euphonium (E♭ Hn.):** Two parts, both playing quarter notes.
- Euphonium (Euph.):** Two parts, both playing triplets.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Plays a triplet in the first measure of the second system.
- Bass:** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

The musical score is arranged in a standard wind ensemble format. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. (Clarinet), Alto Sax., Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., Tpt. (Trumpet), Perc. (Percussion), B. D. (Bass Drum), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Eb Hn. (Euphonium), Eb Hn. (Euphonium), Euph. (Euphonium), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), and Bass. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with *ff* throughout. The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line at the end of the page.