

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

Moderato misterioso

The score is for a 3/4 time piece in D major. It features a variety of instruments: woodwinds (Ottavino, Flauto 1 & 2, Clarinet 1 & 2, Clarinet Basso), percussion (Wind Chimes, Bell Tree, Triangolo, Batteria), and strings (Glockenspiel, Xilofono, Chitarra 1 & 2, Basso). The woodwinds play a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment. The percussion instruments play rhythmic patterns that complement the overall mood.

8

Ot.

Fl. 1 *mp*

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1 IV

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

15 *accel.* **Allegro**

Ot.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

21

A

Ot.

Fl. 1
mf

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1
mp

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

27

This musical score page, numbered 27, contains 6 measures of music for a large ensemble. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Oboe (Ot.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl.Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl.Sib 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.B.), Wood Chime (W. Ch.), Trumpet (B. Tr.), Trombone (Trgl.), Bass Drum (Bat.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Xylophone (Xil.), Violin 1 (Chit. 1), Violin 2 (Chit. 2), and Cello/Double Bass (Basso). The score begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments play a steady quarter-note accompaniment. The woodwinds have specific fingering or breath marks indicated by 'IV' and 'VI' above notes in the first two measures. The percussion parts include a wood chime, a bass drum with a snare drum, and a glockenspiel.

39

This musical score page contains measures 39 through 43. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Ot.** (Oboe): Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl. 1** (Flute 1): Melodic line, often playing in unison with the Oboe.
- Fl. 2** (Flute 2): Harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Cl.Sib 1** (Clarinet in B-flat 1): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Cl.Sib 2** (Clarinet in B-flat 2): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Cl.B.** (Clarinet in B): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- W. Ch.** (Wood Chimes): Indicated by a double bar line, showing no sound.
- B. Tr.** (Bass Trombone): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Trgl.** (Triangle): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Bat.** (Bass Drum): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and a long sustained note in measure 41.
- Glk.** (Glockenspiel): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Xil.** (Xylophone): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Chit. 1** (Chime 1): Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Chit. 2** (Chime 2): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Basso** (Bassoon): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.

44

Ot.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

C

49

Ot.
Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Cl.Sib 1
Cl.Sib 2
Cl.B.
W. Ch.
B. Tr.
Trgl.
Bat.
Glk.
Xil.
Chit. 1
Chit. 2
Basso

dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.
mf
p
p
p
dim.
dim.

54

Ot.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

tr

p

59

This page of a musical score, numbered 59, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ot.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl.Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl.Sib 2), and Bassoon (Cl.B.). The brass section consists of Trumpets (W. Ch.), Trombones (B. Tr.), and Trombones (Trgl.). Percussion includes Bass Drum (Bat.), Gong (Glk.), and Xylophone (Xil.). The string section includes Violins 1 (Chit. 1), Violins 2 (Chit. 2), and Basses (Basso). The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the brass and percussion provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is used for several instruments. The score is divided into five measures, with some instruments having rests in the first two measures.

D

This musical score page covers measures 64 through 67. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes the following parts and their notable features:

- Ot. (Oboe):** Plays a melodic line starting with a quarter rest in measure 64, then a dotted quarter note G4 in measure 65, and continues with eighth and quarter notes.
- Fl. 1 & 2 (Flutes):** Both parts play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. Flute 2 has a *f* (forte) dynamic marking starting in measure 65.
- Cl.Sib 1 & 2 (Clarinets in Bb):** Play a melodic line with a dotted quarter note G4 in measure 65, followed by quarter notes. Clarinet 1 has a *f* dynamic marking.
- Cl.B. (Clarinet in B):** Plays a lower melodic line, also with a dotted quarter note G3 in measure 65 and a *f* dynamic marking.
- W. Ch. (Wood Chimes):** Remains silent until measure 67, where it plays a single dotted quarter note G5.
- B. Tr. (Bass Trombone):** Plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Trgl. (Triangle):** Plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Bat. (Bass Drum):** Plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment, with an \otimes symbol indicating a drum roll in measure 65.
- Glk. (Glockenspiel):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Xil. (Xylophone):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Chit. 1 & 2 (Chimes):** Play a rhythmic eighth-note accompaniment.
- Basso (Bassoon):** Plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

69

Ot. *f*

Fl. 1 *f*

Fl. 2 *mf*

Cl.Sib 1 *mf*

Cl.Sib 2 *mf*

Cl.B. *mf*

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk. *f*

Xil. *f*

Chit. 1 *f*

Chit. 2 *f*

Basso *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 69 through 72. The instrumentation includes Oboe (Ot.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.Sib 2), Clarinet in Bass (Cl.B.), Wood Chimes (W. Ch.), Trumpet (B. Tr.), Trombone (Trgl.), Bass Drum (Bat.), Gong (Glk.), Xylophone (Xil.), Chime 1 (Chit. 1), Chime 2 (Chit. 2), and Bassoon (Basso). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The page number 69 is located at the top left of the first staff.

E

74

Ot.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

79

Ot.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

f

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 79 to 84. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ot.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Clarinet in A (Cl.Sib 1), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.Sib 2), and Bass Clarinet (Cl.B.). The brass section consists of Trumpets (W. Ch.), Trombones (B. Tr.), and Timpani (Trgl.). The percussion section includes Snare Drum (Bat.), Gong (Glk.), and Xylophone (Xil.). The string section is represented by Violin 1 (Chit. 1), Violin 2 (Chit. 2), and Bass (Basso). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 79 features a woodwind entry with a melodic line in the Oboe and Flute 1, and a rhythmic accompaniment in the Bass Clarinet and Bass. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in measure 84. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

85

Ot.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Cl.B.

W. Ch.

B. Tr.

Trgl.

Bat.

Glk.

Xil.

Chit. 1

Chit. 2

Basso

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 85, contains 14 staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ot.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Clarinet in A (Cl.Sib 1), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.Sib 2), and Bass Clarinet (Cl.B.). The brass section consists of Wood Chimes (W. Ch.), Trumpet (B. Tr.), and Trombone (Trgl.). The percussion section includes Bass Drum (Bat.), Gong (Glk.), and Xylophone (Xil.). The string section is represented by Cello 1 (Chit. 1), Cello 2 (Chit. 2), and Bass (Basso). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is divided into three measures. The first measure shows woodwinds and strings with rests. The second measure features woodwinds and strings with notes and rests. The third measure continues the woodwind and string parts, with some instruments having double bar lines. A dynamic marking '>' is present above the Gong staff in the third measure.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

Moderato misterioso **9** *mp* *accel.* **Allegro**

18 **A** **3** **8**

36 **B** *f*

43 **2**

53 **C** *mf* *tr.*

60 **D** *p*

69 *f*

75 **E** **2** **2**

86

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'Carol of the Bells' by Leontovych, arranged by L. Cerelli for the instrument 'Ottavino'. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Moderato misterioso' and a dynamic of 'mp'. The first staff contains measures 1 through 17, ending with a fermata. The second staff starts at measure 18 and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' over measures 18-19. The third staff starts at measure 36 and includes a second ending bracket labeled 'B' over measures 36-42. The fourth staff starts at measure 43 and includes a third ending bracket labeled '2' over measures 43-44. The fifth staff starts at measure 53 and includes a fourth ending bracket labeled 'C' over measures 53-59. The sixth staff starts at measure 60 and includes a fifth ending bracket labeled 'D' over measures 60-68. The seventh staff starts at measure 69 and includes a sixth ending bracket labeled '2' over measures 69-74. The eighth staff starts at measure 75 and includes a seventh ending bracket labeled 'E' over measures 75-85, with two additional '2' markings over measures 80-81 and 84-85. The final staff starts at measure 86 and ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include 'mp', 'f', 'mf', and 'p'. Performance markings include 'accel.' and 'Allegro'.

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Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

The musical score is written for Flute 1 in 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features several dynamic markings: *p*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The score includes five marked sections: A (measures 20-22), B (measures 31-37), C (measures 53-58), D (measures 64-70), and E (measures 77-82). Section A contains a triplet of eighth notes. Section B is characterized by a fast sixteenth-note pattern. Section C consists of dotted quarter notes. Section D returns to the sixteenth-note pattern. Section E concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.



Carol of the Bells



Leontovich / Arr: L. Cerelli

p *p*

12 **A** 3 8

30 **B** *f*

38

45 *dim.*

53 **C** 2 *p*

65 **D** *f* *mf*

73 **E**

82

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

Musical score for Clarinet 1, arranged by L. Cerelli. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 18, 27, 36, 43, 51, 64, 72, and 80 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Measures 18-26: A section marked with a box 'A' and a double bar line, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Measures 36-42: A section marked with a box 'B' and a double bar line, featuring a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Measures 51-57: A section marked with a box 'C' and a double bar line, featuring a dynamic marking of *p* and a 4-measure rest.
- Measures 64-71: A section marked with a box 'D' and a double bar line, featuring a dynamic marking of *f* and a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Measures 72-79: A section marked with a box 'E' and a double bar line.
- Measures 80-87: The final section of the score, ending with a double bar line and a 2-measure rest.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

The musical score is written for Clarinet 2 in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Rehearsal marks A, B, C, D, and E are placed above the staves at measures 12, 31, 47, 61, and 71 respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final fermata.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

The musical score is written for Clarinet Bassoon in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-11) features a series of dotted half notes. The second staff (measures 12-24) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a 4-measure rest. The third staff (measures 25-33) continues the melodic line. The fourth staff (measures 34-41) features a second ending bracket labeled 'B' and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The fifth staff (measures 42-48) continues the melody. The sixth staff (measures 49-56) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'C', a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff (measures 57-66) features a second ending bracket labeled 'D' and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 67-74) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'E' and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The ninth staff (measures 75-82) continues the melody. The tenth staff (measures 83-84) concludes with a 4-measure rest.

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Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

Musical notation for the first line of the piece. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The notation consists of a series of stems with flags, representing eighth notes. The first stem is marked with the number 8. The second stem is marked with 6. The third stem is marked with 4 and has a box labeled 'A' above it. The fourth stem is marked with 15. The fifth stem is marked with 15 and has a box labeled 'B' above it. The notation ends with a double bar line.

Musical notation for the second line of the piece. It begins with a treble clef. The notation consists of a series of stems with flags, representing eighth notes. The first stem is marked with the number 12 and has a box labeled 'C' above it. The second stem is marked with 3 and has a box labeled 'D' above it. The third stem is marked with 8 and has a box labeled 'E' above it. The fourth stem is marked with 5. The fifth stem is marked with 5. The notation ends with a double bar line.

53

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

16 A

24

34 B 4

47 C D 12

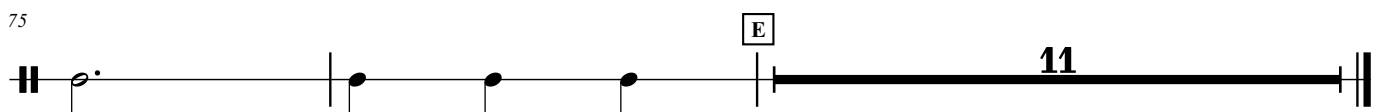
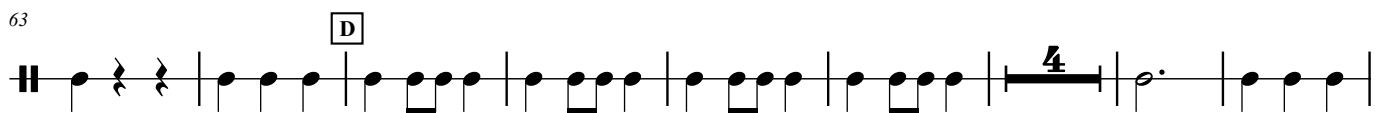
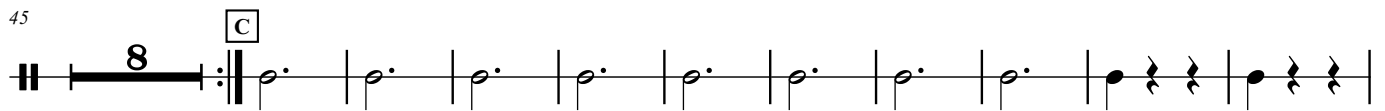
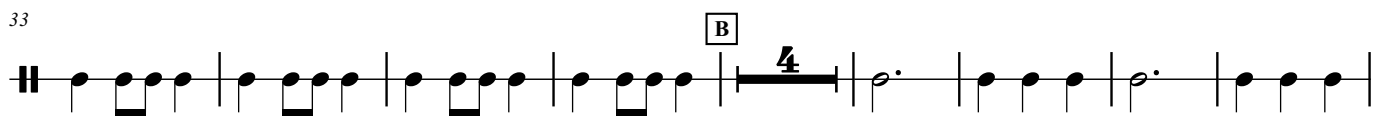
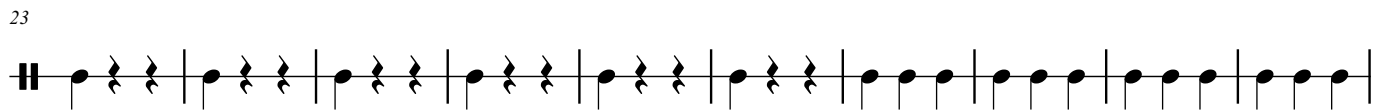
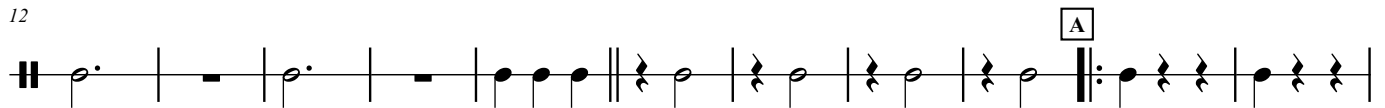
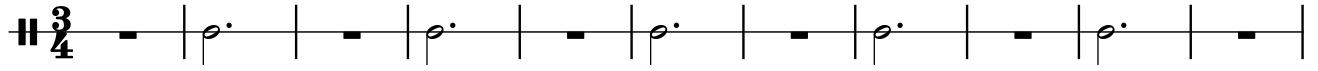
67 E 4

80 2

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli



Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

11

23

31

39

48

63

70

79

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

Musical score for Glockenspiel, 3/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff starts at measure 12 and includes a triplet of eighth notes and a section marked 'A' with a 4-measure repeat. The third staff starts at measure 26 and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff starts at measure 34 and includes a section marked 'B' and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff starts at measure 41 and includes a section marked 'C' with a 7-measure repeat. The sixth staff starts at measure 54 and continues the melodic line. The seventh staff starts at measure 61 and includes a section marked 'D' and a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff starts at measure 76 and includes a section marked 'E' and a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff starts at measure 85 and concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

Musical score for Xilofono, arranged by L. Cerelli. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-8) shows a simple melodic line. The second staff (measures 9-19) includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff (measures 20-37) contains two first endings, labeled A and B, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff (measures 38-43) continues the melodic line. The fifth staff (measures 44-56) features a seven-measure first ending labeled C. The sixth staff (measures 57-63) continues the melody. The seventh staff (measures 64-70) includes a four-measure first ending labeled D and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The eighth staff (measures 71-84) concludes with a four-measure first ending labeled E.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

The musical score is written for guitar in 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-11) features a melody of quarter notes with a bass line of quarter notes. The second staff (measures 12-21) includes a triplet of eighth notes and a double bar line. The third staff (measures 22-30) features a series of eighth notes with a 'v' marking. The fourth staff (measures 31-38) features a melody with a 'B' section marker and a 'f' dynamic marking. The fifth staff (measures 39-45) continues the melody. The sixth staff (measures 46-54) includes a 'C' section marker and a 'dim.' dynamic marking. The seventh staff (measures 55-63) continues the melody. The eighth staff (measures 64-70) features a melody with a 'D' section marker and a 'f' dynamic marking. The ninth staff (measures 71-77) continues the melody with an 'E' section marker. The tenth staff (measures 78-85) includes a triplet of eighth notes and a double bar line.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

The musical score is written for guitar in 4/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is divided into several measures, with section markers A through E. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals. Dynamics like *dim.* and *f* are used to indicate volume changes. Section markers A, B, C, D, and E are placed in boxes above the staff to denote specific parts of the arrangement. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Carol of the Bells



Leontovych / Arr: L. Cerelli

The musical score is written for Bassoon in 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-11) features a series of whole notes on a single pitch, each marked with a *v* (vibrato). The second staff (measures 12-25) begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a section of sixteenth notes, a repeat sign with a first ending bracket labeled 'A', and a time signature change to 4/4. The third staff (measures 26-34) continues with sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 35-43) starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (measures 44-50) features sixteenth notes and ends with a *dim.* marking. The sixth staff (measures 51-60) includes a section of sixteenth notes, a repeat sign with a first ending bracket labeled 'C', and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The seventh staff (measures 61-69) continues with sixteenth notes and ends with a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff (measures 70-77) contains sixteenth notes and includes a section with a first ending bracket labeled 'E'. The ninth staff (measures 78-84) concludes with sixteenth notes and a final 4/4 time signature.