

Vocal

# Pochválen buď

Autor: NN

Upravil: IvanŠmatlák

koleda

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical notation for the first system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The piano part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket at measure 7.

1. Pochvá-á-le-en bu-ud' Je - žiš Kris-tus, strý-čko Ta-de - áš  
2. A čo - o ne-e-sie-eš v tom ba - tô-žku, čo na chr-bte máš?  
3. Po-čka-aj že-e ma-a na chví-lo-čku, hned'som ho-to - vý.

Musical notation for the second system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket at measure 13.

až na-a ve-eky-y bratku Ondro, kam tak po-ná-hlaš? Do Be-tle-ma u - te - e - kám  
hr-du-u sy-y-ra-a ma-sla tro-šku ne-siem na sa - laš. Čo i - né-ho pri-nieeš't mám  
Pôj-de-em sa-a i - i ja po-klo-nit' Spa - si - te-l'o - vi. Len si hu-ňu za-lo - o - žím

Musical notation for the third system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a first ending bracket at measure 19.

tamzro-dil sa Kristuus Pán, od pro-o-ro-okoov zvesto-va - ný Vy - ku - pi-tel' náš.  
keďšámchudák nič ne-emám, nuž čo-o mô-žeem biednejšiemu s vd'ážným srdcom  
do ka-psy čo to vlo-o-žím, za-ra-azs teeboou do Be-tlé-ma sko-kom po-be -

Musical notation for the fourth system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes first and second endings at measure 25, marked with 'DC.' (Da Capo), and a ritardando (ritt....) marking.

dám. žím.

# Pochválen bud'

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Klarinet Es

$\text{♩} = 120$

*tr*

*f*

7

1. x tenor, 2. x krídl., 3. x clar.

*mf*

13

19

1.

25

2. *DC.* 3.

*ritt....*

*f*

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

## Klarinet 1.B

$\text{♩} = 120$

*f*

7 1. x tenor, 2. x krídl., 3. x clar.

*mf*

13

19 1.

25 2. DC 3. *f* ritt.....

# Pochválen buď koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Klarinet 2.B

♩=120

*tr* *f*

7 *mf* 1. x tenor, 2. x kríd., 3. x clar.

13

19 1.

25 2. *DC.* 3. *f* *rit.*

Detailed description: The score is for Clarinet 2.B in B-flat major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 120. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-6) features a half note G4 with a trill and a dynamic of *f*. The second staff (measures 7-12) starts with a dynamic of *mf* and includes the instruction '1. x tenor, 2. x kríd., 3. x clar.' The third staff (measures 13-18) continues the melodic line. The fourth staff (measures 19-24) includes a first ending bracket. The fifth staff (measures 25-30) includes a second ending with a *DC.* (Da Capo) instruction and a dynamic of *f*, ending with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

# Pochválen bud'

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

## Křídlovka 1.B

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written on five staves in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first staff contains measures 1-6, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 7, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and includes the instruction "1. x tenor, 2. x křídli., 3. x clar." above the staff. The third staff starts at measure 13, marked "solo tenory". The fourth staff starts at measure 19, marked "tutti", and includes a first ending bracket labeled "1." at the end. The fifth staff starts at measure 25, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and includes a second ending bracket labeled "2. DC. 3." and a "ritt...." marking above the staff.

*f*

7 1. x tenor, 2. x křídli., 3. x clar.

*mf*

13 solo tenory

19 tutti

1.

25 2. DC. 3. ritt....

*f*

# Pochválen bud'

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

## Křídlovka 2.B

$\bullet = 120$

*f*

7 1. x tenor, 2. x křídla, 3. x clar.

*mf*

13 solo tenory

19 tutti

1.

25 2. DC. 3. ritt....

*f*

# Pochválen bud'

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Trúbka B obl.

$\bullet = 120$



7 *f* 1. x tenor, 2. x krídl., 3. x clar.

13 *mf* solo tenory

19 *tutti* 1.

25 2. *DC.* 3. *rit.*... *f*

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Tenor

$\bullet = 120$

*f*

7

1. x tenor, 2. x krídla., 3. x clar.

*mf*

13

solo tenory

19

tutti

1.

25

2. *DC.* 3.

ritt....

*f*



# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Baryton

♩=120

*f*

7

1. x tenor, 2. x krídli., 3. x clar.

*mf*

13

solo tenory

19

tutti

1.

25

2. *D.C.* 3.

ritt....

*f*

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Bastrombon

$\text{♩} = 120$

*f*

7

*mf*

13

19

25

*DC.*

*ritt....*

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Trúbky B dopr.

♩=120

7

13

19

25

1.

2. DC. 3.

ritt....

*f*

Detailed description: The score is for a B-flat trumpet part in common time. It begins with a tempo marking of 120 bpm. The first line (measures 1-6) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords and rests. The second line (measures 7-12) includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The third line (measures 13-18) continues with eighth-note patterns. The fourth line (measures 19-24) includes first and second endings. The fifth line (measures 25-30) features a first ending, a double bar line, a second ending marked 'DC.' (Da Capo), a third ending, and a ritardando ('ritt....') leading to a final forte (*f*) section.

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Trombon dopr.

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for Trombone (Trombon dopr.) in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 7 measures and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 13 measures. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 19 measures and includes first and second endings. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest of 25 measures and includes second and third endings, a *DC.* marking, and a *ritt....* marking. The piece concludes with a dynamic marking of *f*.

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Bas B

$\text{♩} = 120$

7

13

19

25

1.

2. DC. 3.

rit....

# Pochválen buď

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: Ivan Šmatlák

Bicie

The musical score is written for a drum set in 6/8 time with a tempo of 120. It consists of five systems of notation. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a series of eighth notes with accents. The second system begins at measure 7 with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a first ending bracket. The third system starts at measure 13 and continues with eighth notes. The fourth system starts at measure 19 and includes a first ending bracket. The fifth system starts at measure 25 and includes a second ending bracket, a *DC* marking, and a final dynamic marking of *f*. The score uses various rhythmic values including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with many notes having accents.

# Pochválen bud'

koleda

Autor: NN  
Upravil: IvanŠmatlák

The musical score is for a piece titled "Pochválen bud'" (Praised be), a "koleda" (carol). It is composed by NN and arranged by Ivan Šmatlák. The score is in common time (C) and B-flat major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The instrumentation includes C-hlas (Soprano), Klar. Es (E-flat Clarinet), Klar. 1. B (B-flat Clarinet), Klar. 2. B (B-flat Clarinet), Kr. 1B (Trumpet 1), Kr. 2B (Trumpet 2), Trúbka 1B (Trumpet 1), Tenor, Baryton (Baritone), Trombon (Trombone), Trombon dopr. (Trombone support), Trúbka 3-4.B (Trumpets 3-4), Tuba B, and Bicie (Drums). The score is divided into six systems. The C-hlas part has a melodic line with accents. The woodwinds (Klar. Es, Klar. 1. B, Klar. 2. B) play tremolos. The brass section (Kr. 1B, Kr. 2B, Trúbka 1B, Trombon, Trombon dopr., Trúbka 3-4.B, Tuba B) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal parts (Tenor, Baryton) have a simple harmonic accompaniment. The drums (Bicie) play a steady rhythm.

•=120

C-hlas

Klar. Es

Klar. 1. B

Klar. 2. B

Kr. 1B

Kr. 2B

Trúbka 1B

Tenor

Baryton

Trombon

Trombon dopr.

Trúbka 3-4.B

Tuba B

Bicie





C

Es-Cl.

B-1.Cl.

B-2.Cl.

Kr.1B

Kr.2B

Tr.obl.

Ten.

Bar.

Poz.

Poz.

Tr.3.-4.B

TubaB

Bicie

solo tenory

solo tenory

solo tenory

solo tenory

solo tenory

solo tenory

The image shows a page of a musical score for a large ensemble. It consists of 14 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The instruments listed are C (Clarinet), Es-Cl. (E-flat Clarinet), B-1.Cl. (B-flat Clarinet), B-2.Cl. (B-flat Clarinet), Kr.1B (Cornet 1), Kr.2B (Cornet 2), Tr.obl. (Trumpet), Ten. (Tenor), Bar. (Baritone), Poz. (Posaune), Poz. (Posaune), Tr.3.-4.B (Trumpet), TubaB (Tuba), and Bicie (Bass Drum). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The first measure of the score is marked with a box containing the number '13'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as accents and 'solo tenory' (solo tenors). The music is arranged in a traditional orchestral format, with the woodwinds and brasses in the upper staves and the percussion in the lower staves.

19

C

Es-Cl.

B-1.Cl.

B-2.Cl.

Kr.1B

Kr.2B

Tr.obl.

Ten.

Bar.

Poz.

Poz.

Tr.3.-4.B

TubaB

Bicie

tutti

tutti

tutti

tutti

tutti

1.

