

# БУДЕТ СВЕТЛО

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$\text{♩} = 75$

Flute

Clarinet in B $\flat$  1  
*mf*

Clarinet in B $\flat$  2  
*mf*

Alto Saxophone 1  
*mf*

Alto Saxophone 2  
*mf*

Trumpet in B $\flat$

Percussion  
*mf*

Marching Bass Drum  
*mf*

Cornet in B $\flat$  1

Cornet in B $\flat$  2

Horn in E $\flat$  1  
*mf*

Horn in E $\flat$  2  
*mf*

Euphonium 1  
*mf*

Euphonium 2  
*mf*

Baritone  
*mf*

Bass in C  
*mf*

Detailed description: This is a full orchestral score for the piece 'БУДЕТ СВЕТЛО'. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The top section includes Flute, Clarinet in B-flat 1 and 2, Alto Saxophone 1 and 2, and Trumpet in B-flat. The middle section features Percussion and Marching Bass Drum. The bottom section consists of Cornet in B-flat 1 and 2, Horn in E-flat 1 and 2, Euphonium 1 and 2, Baritone, and Bass in C. The music is in common time (C) and has a tempo of quarter note = 75. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. The score is divided into four measures, with various rhythmic patterns and articulations such as accents and slurs.

This page of a musical score, page 2, features rehearsal mark 1. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Tenor Saxophone (A-S), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (Perc.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Euphonium in B-flat (Eb Hn.), Euphonium in B-flat (Eb Hn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Euphonium (Euph.), Baritone (Bar.), and Bass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures, with a double bar line and rehearsal mark 1 at the beginning of the fifth measure. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion part includes a snare drum and a tom-tom, with asterisks indicating specific playing techniques. The brass parts feature various articulations such as accents and slurs. The woodwind parts have a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

*mf*

*mf*

2

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

A-S *mf*

A-S *mf*

Tpt.

Perc. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

Euph. *f*

Euph. *mf*

Bar. *f*

Bass *mf*

This musical score page, numbered 5, features a variety of instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are active throughout, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Clarinets providing harmonic support. The Saxophone section (A-S) has two parts, both of which play a similar melodic line. The Trumpet (Tpt.) part is mostly silent. The Percussion (Perc.) part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bass Drum (B. D.) part provides a steady bass line. The Horn section includes two Cori (Cor.), two Euphoniums (Eb Hn.), and a Baritone (Bar.) player. The Bass part is active, playing a rhythmic line. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second staff of the Cori section.



4

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Euph.

*mf*

*mf*

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

This musical score page, numbered 8, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Saxophone (A-S). The middle section contains Percussion (Perc.) and Double Bass (B. D.). The bottom section is dominated by Horns, including two Cor (Cornet) parts, two Eb Horn (Eb Hn.) parts, two Euphonium (Euph.) parts, a Baritone (Bar.), and a Bass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature intricate melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The Saxophone part has a more rhythmic, walking-line feel. The Percussion part consists of a steady pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating cymbal or snare hits. The Double Bass part provides a harmonic foundation with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Horns section is highly active, with each instrument playing a distinct rhythmic and melodic role, often in unison or harmony. The overall texture is dense and characteristic of a big band or concert band arrangement.

5

This musical score page, numbered 5, features a variety of instruments and a vocal soloist. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (Perc.), Double Bass (B. D.), two Cori (Cor.), two Euphoniums (Eb Hn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Baritone (Bar.), and Bass.

The score includes several dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) is used for the first Alto Saxophone part at the beginning of the solo section; *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used for the Euphonium and Bass parts in the second measure of the solo section. The word *solo* is written above the first Alto Saxophone staff.

The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific sound effect or drum pattern. The Bass part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes.

6

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*solo*  
*ff*

*mf*

*solo*  
*ff*

*mf*

*mf*

This musical score page, numbered 11, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Saxophone (A-S). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tpt.), Cor (two parts), Euphonium (Euph., two parts), and Baritone (Bar.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.). The Bass line is written in the bass clef. The score is organized into five measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts have complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The Percussion part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note pulse. The Euphonium and Baritone parts have similar rhythmic patterns, often with slurs. The Bass line provides a harmonic foundation with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

7

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

Eb Hn.

Eb Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

8

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

Euph. *f*

Euph. *mf*

Bar. *f*

Bass *mf*

9

This page of a musical score, marked with rehearsal sign 9, features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cl. (Bassoon):** Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line starting in the fourth measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- A-S (Tenor Saxophone):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line starting in the fourth measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *mf* dynamic.
- B. D. (Double Bass):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *mf* dynamic.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line starting in the fourth measure with a *f* dynamic.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns with a *mf* dynamic.
- E♭ Hn. (Trombone):** Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns with a *mf* dynamic.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Bass (Bassoon):** Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns with a *mf* dynamic.

Fl.   
 Cl.   
 Cl.   
 A-S   
 A-S   
 Tpt.   
 Perc.   
 B. D.   
 Cor.   
 Cor.   
 Eb Hn.   
 Eb Hn.   
 Euph.   
 Euph.   
 Bar.   
 Bass

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The next two staves are for Alto Saxophone (A-S). The Trumpet (Tpt.) part is on a single staff. The Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.) parts are on two staves. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) part is on two staves. The Horns (Eb Hn.) part is on two staves. The Euphonium (Euph.) part is on two staves. The Baritone (Bar.) and Bass parts are on two staves at the bottom. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The percussion part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

10

This musical score page, numbered 17, begins at measure 10. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (Perc.), Double Bass (B. D.), Cor, Euphonium (Euph.), and Bass. The Flute part features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts provide harmonic support with similar rhythmic patterns. The Percussion part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Double Bass part plays a simple eighth-note bass line. The Euphonium and Bass parts have more complex rhythmic figures, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) appearing in the Euph. and Bar. staves. The Cor parts are mostly silent. The Alto Saxophone part has a whole note in the first measure and rests thereafter.

This page of a musical score, numbered 18, features rehearsal mark 11. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and staves from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a more active line in the final measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It follows a similar pattern to the flute, with a melodic line in the first measure and activity in the final measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It follows a similar pattern to the other woodwinds.
- A-S** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It is mostly silent until the final measure, where it plays a rhythmic pattern marked *f*.
- A-S** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It is mostly silent until the final measure, where it plays a rhythmic pattern marked *f*.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It is mostly silent until the final measure, where it plays a rhythmic pattern.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Two staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many rests, marked *mf* in the final measure. The bottom staff shows a simpler rhythmic pattern.
- B. D.** (Bass Drum): Two staves. It shows a steady rhythmic pattern throughout the page.
- Cor.** (Cor): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It is mostly silent until the final measure, where it plays a rhythmic pattern.
- Cor.** (Cor): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It is mostly silent until the final measure, where it plays a rhythmic pattern.
- Eb Hn.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It plays a rhythmic pattern throughout, marked *mf* in the final measure.
- Eb Hn.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It plays a rhythmic pattern throughout, marked *mf* in the final measure.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It plays a rhythmic pattern throughout, marked *f* in the final measure.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It plays a rhythmic pattern throughout, marked *mf* in the final measure.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It plays a rhythmic pattern throughout, marked *f* in the final measure.
- Bass**: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. It provides a steady bass line throughout, marked *mf* in the final measure.

This musical score page, numbered 19, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and another Clarinet (Cl.), all of which are silent in this section. Below them are two Alto Saxophones (A-S) playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Trumpet (Tpt.) is also silent. The Percussion (Perc.) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating cymbal or snare hits. The Double Bass (B. D.) provides a steady bass line of quarter notes. The lower section includes two Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts, which are silent. The Euphonium (Eb Hn.) parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Euphonium (Euph.) and Baritone (Bar.) parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass part provides a steady bass line of quarter notes. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature.

This musical score page, numbered 20, features rehearsal mark 12. It is a full orchestral score with the following parts and staves:

- Fl.:** Flute part, starting with a rest and then playing a melodic line.
- Cl.:** Clarinet parts, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- A-S:** Alto Saxophone parts, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tpt.:** Trumpet part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Perc.:** Percussion part, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with x's indicating specific sounds.
- B. D.:** Bass Drum part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor.:** Cor Anglais parts, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- E♭ Hn.:** Horn parts, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Euph.:** Euphonium parts, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bar.:** Baritone part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bass:** Bass part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is used throughout the score, indicating a strong, loud sound. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

This page of a musical score, numbered 21, contains the following parts and staves:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- A-S** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- A-S** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Drum set notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and 'o' for snare.
- B. D.** (Bass Drum): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- E♭ Hn.** (E♭ Horn): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- E♭ Hn.** (E♭ Horn): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
- Bass** (Double Bass): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). The music features a complex texture with multiple melodic lines in the woodwinds and brass, and a steady rhythmic accompaniment in the percussion and bass.