

Carol Of The Bells

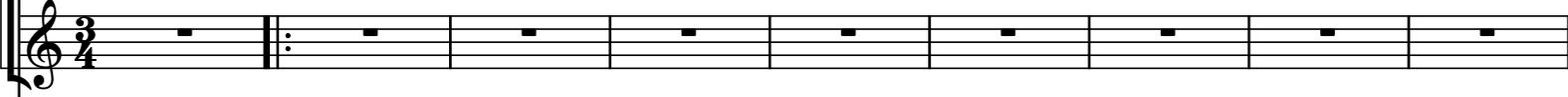
(♩ = 150)

Soprano I



Musical staff for Soprano I, 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a series of rests, indicating that the soprano part is silent throughout the piece.

Soprano II



Musical staff for Soprano II, 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a series of rests, indicating that the soprano part is silent throughout the piece.

solo

All

Mellophone I in C



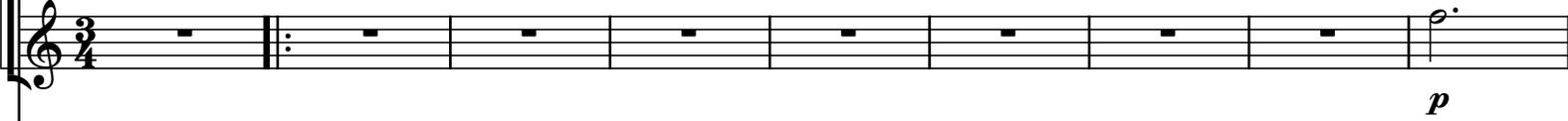
Musical staff for Mellophone I in C, 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic marking. The melody consists of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The piece is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

Baritone I



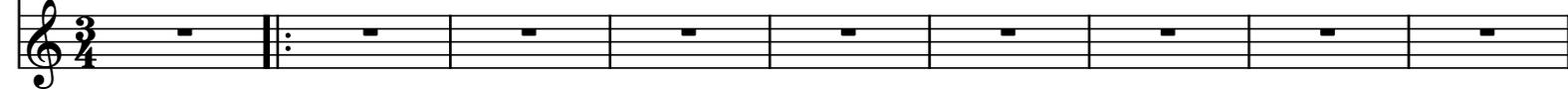
Musical staff for Baritone I, 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a series of rests until the final measure, where it has a dotted half note G4 with a *p* dynamic marking. The piece is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

Baritone II



Musical staff for Baritone II, 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a series of rests until the final measure, where it has a dotted half note G4 with a *p* dynamic marking. The piece is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

Contrabass



Musical staff for Contrabass, 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a series of rests, indicating that the contrabass part is silent throughout the piece.

Carol of the Bells

Musical score for Carol of the Bells, page 2. The score is arranged in six staves:

- Sop (Soprano):** Two staves. The first staff begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting at measure 4 with a *mp* dynamic, transitioning to *mf* at measure 8. The second staff has rests until measure 7, then joins the first staff with a *mf* dynamic.
- Mello in C (Melodist in C):** A single staff with a continuous melodic line throughout, starting with a *mp* dynamic and transitioning to *mf* at measure 8.
- Bari (Baritone):** Two staves. The upper staff starts with a half note, then a melodic line from measure 4 with a *mp* dynamic, transitioning to *mf* at measure 8. The lower staff starts with a half note, then a rhythmic accompaniment from measure 4 with a *mp* dynamic, transitioning to *mf* at measure 8.
- C.B. (Cello/Bass):** A single staff with a rhythmic accompaniment starting at measure 3 with a *mf* dynamic.

Dynamic markings *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout the score to indicate volume changes.

Carol of the Bells

This musical score page for "Carol of the Bells" features six vocal parts: two Soprano (Sop), one Alto (Mello in C), and three Bass (Bari and C.B.). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three measures, each with a dynamic marking: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The Soprano parts have melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the Alto and Bass parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns and sustained notes. The Alto part features a long note in the *mf* and *p* sections. The Bass parts consist of rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic movement in the *mf* and *p* sections.

Carol of the Bells

Musical score for "Carol of the Bells" (page 4). The score is arranged for Soprano (Sop), Alto (Mello in C), Baritone (Bari), and Contralto (C.B.).

The Soprano part (top two staves) features a melodic line with a repeat sign. The Alto part (Mello in C) has a solo section starting at the second measure of the second phrase. The Baritone part (Bari) includes dynamic markings *p* and *pp*, and a solo section starting at the second measure of the second phrase. The Contralto part (C.B.) has a dynamic marking *p*.

Soprano I

Carol Of The Bells

(♩ = 150)

The musical score is written for Soprano I in 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 150. The first staff starts with a first ending bracket over a whole rest, followed by a repeat sign and a second ending bracket over a whole rest. The melody then begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, marked mezzo-forte (*mf*) and then forte (*f*). The third staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked piano (*p*). The fifth staff concludes with first and second ending brackets over whole rests.

1 11

mp

mf *f*

mf

p

1 1

Soprano II

Carol Of The Bells

(♩ = 150)

The musical score is written on three staves in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 150. It starts with a whole rest followed by a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a repeat sign. The second staff continues with a first ending bracket labeled '15' and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and continues with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p*, followed by a first ending bracket labeled '1', and then a triplet of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '3' and the instruction 'tacet al fine'.

Mellophone I

Carol Of The Bells

(♩ = 150)

solo

All

p

mp *mf*

f

mf *p*

solo

tacet al fine

Baritone I

Carol Of The Bells

(♩ = 150)

The musical score is written for Baritone I in 3/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a first ending bracket (marked '1') and a second ending bracket (marked '3'). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 150. The first staff ends with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* and ends with *mf*. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff starts with *mf* and ends with *p*. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and ends with *pp*. The word 'solo' is written above the final staff. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, beams, slurs, and accidentals.

p

mp *mf*

f

mf *p*

p *pp* solo

Contrabasse

Carol Of The Bells

(♩ = 150)

1 10

mf

f *mf* *p*

p 1