



Armand Broshka

Arranger, Composer, Interpreter, Teacher

Albania

About the artist

Born (April 15, 1986) in Elbasan, Albania.

At the age of 7 starts studding violin and at age 14 began writing composition. In 2005, won the right to studding high level of violin at the Academy of Arts Tirana, and from 2005 to 2007, made master classes with Eddy Perpich (Violin), Crtomir Siscovich (Violin), and with the head of BBC Scottish orchestra, Robin O'Neil. In 2009 graduated with maximum votes at the Academy of Arts Tirana, as a "Violin Soloist". During this time, he composes contemporary music, music for film, theater and documentary.

Qualification: Instrumental music and music for film, theater and documentary.

About the piece



Armand Broshka

Title:	Illyricum Sacrum
Composer:	Armand Broshka
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Instrumentation:	Orchestra
Style:	Modern classical
Comment:	Illyricum Sacrum

Armand Broshka on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)

<http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-arbro.htm>

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ARMAND BROSHKA

Myricum Sacrum

“Suite”

for

Orchestra and Choir



Orchestra

Piccolo

Flute 1&2

Oboe 1&2

Cl 1&2

Basson

Horn in F 4

Trumpet in C 4

Trombone 4

Tuba

Timpan

Tumbullar Bells

Percussion 1 (G.Cassa,Cymbal,Suspended Cymbal.)

Percussion 2 (T.Militare)

HARP

Choir (STAB)

Violin 1&2 (16-14)

Viola (12)

V.Celli (10)

C.Bassi (8)

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, rests throughout the page.
- Fl.**: Flute, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- Bs. Cl.**: Bass Clarinet, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- Hn. 1 & 2**: Horns, playing a melodic line with accents and slurs.
- C Tpt. 1 & 2**: Trumpets, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tbn. 1 & 2**: Trombones, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Tuba**: Playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Timp.**: Timpani, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- T.B.**: Tom-toms, rests throughout the page.
- Perc. 1**: Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Perc. 2**: Cymbals, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Hp.**: Harp, rests throughout the page.
- S, A, T, B**: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass vocal parts, rests throughout the page.
- Vln. I & II**: Violins, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- Vla.**: Viola, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- Vc.**: Violoncello, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.
- D.B.**: Double Bass, playing a continuous sixteenth-note pattern.

16

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bs. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tuba

Timp.

T.B.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hp.

S.

A.

T.

B.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Glissando

Glissando

Glissando

Glissando

Ah

Ah

Ah

Ah

2

2

Musical score for page 4, measures 25-32. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns 1 & 2, Trumpets 1 & 2, Trombones 1 & 2, Tuba, Timpani, Tom Tom, Percussion 1 & 2, Harp, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Violin I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is written in a common time signature and features various musical notations including rests, notes, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a musical score for measures 40 through 50. The instruments are arranged as follows from top to bottom: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Trumpet 1 (C Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (C Tpt. 2), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Tom Tom (T.B.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Harp (Hp.), Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.).

Measure 40 begins with a Piccolo part. The Flute, Oboe, and Bass Clarinet have melodic lines with some trills and slurs. The Bassoon and Horns provide harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 41 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 42 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 43 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 44 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 45 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 46 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 47 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 48 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 49 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

Measure 50 shows the continuation of these parts. The Piccolo part is more active. The Flute and Oboe have more complex melodic lines. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon have rhythmic patterns. The Horns have harmonic support. The Trumpets and Trombones have rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a snare drum pattern and a tom tom pattern. The Harp has a tremolo effect. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with some pizzicato (pizz.) markings.

This page of a musical score, numbered 6, features a variety of instruments and voices. The woodwinds include Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn 1, and Horn 2. The brass section consists of Trumpets 1 and 2, Trombones 1 and 2, Tuba, and Timpani. Percussion includes two different types of drums. The strings are represented by Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The vocal parts include Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The score is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks. A specific performance instruction for the Harp is written as "Glissando" with a downward-pointing arrow. The page concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* marking.

65

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bs. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tuba

65

Timp.

T.B.

65

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

65

Hp.

65

S.

A.

T.

B.

65

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

This page of a musical score, numbered 8, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cor Anglais 1 & 2. The brass section consists of Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, and Timpani. The percussion section includes two different percussion parts. The harp part features a tremolo effect, indicated by the word "Crescendo" written diagonally across the staff. The vocal section includes Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music begins at measure 73. The woodwinds and brasses play rhythmic patterns, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment. The harp part has a tremolo effect that starts in measure 73 and continues through the end of the page.

82

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bs. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tuba

82

Temp.

T.B.

82

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

82

Hp.

82

S.

A.

T.

B.

82

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.