

♩=68

Shir Hama'alos

Yanki Daskal

Ballad

INTRO

B \flat mi Fmi/A \flat G $^{\circ}$ Fmi B \flat mi E \flat mi B \flat mi E \flat /GB \flat mi Fmi/A \flat Gmi $^{7(b5)}$ Fmi /E \flat D \flat E \flat FmiC D \flat C Fmi B \flat mi CB \flat mi Fmi D \flat Fmi/C 1. C G B \flat mi C2. C B \flat mi C 7 Fmi CFmi B \flat mi 3 Fmi A \flat B \flat mi Fmi B \flat miB \flat mi /A \flat Gmi $^{7(b5)}$ Fmi D \flat E \flat A \flat C

Contd/.....



B1

F mi B \flat mi F mi A \flat B \flat mi F mi B \flat mi

B \flat mi E \flat A \flat Cmi/G G \flat F mi F mi B \flat mi C⁷ F mi

B \flat mi F mi⁷ B \flat mi/F F mi B \flat mi E \flat mi B \flat mi E \flat /G

C

B \flat mi F mi/A \flat Gmi^{7(b5)} F mi B \flat /D Cmi⁷ F mi

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score is divided into two systems, B1 and C. System B1 contains two staves of music. The first staff of B1 has a triplet of eighth notes (F, B-flat, F) and a triplet of eighth notes (A-flat, B-flat, F). The second staff of B1 has a triplet of eighth notes (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a triplet of eighth notes (C, G, B-flat). System C also contains two staves of music. The first staff of C has a triplet of eighth notes (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a triplet of eighth notes (C, G, B-flat). The second staff of C has a triplet of eighth notes (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a triplet of eighth notes (C, G, B-flat).

