

Concerto Grosso

I

R Noren

Agitated $\text{♩} = 132$

4

9

16

22

29

34

39

mf

pizz.

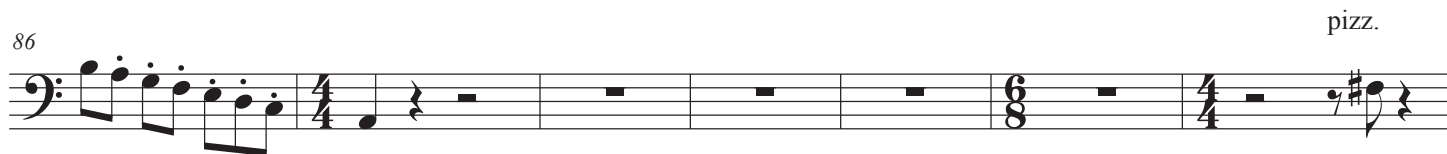
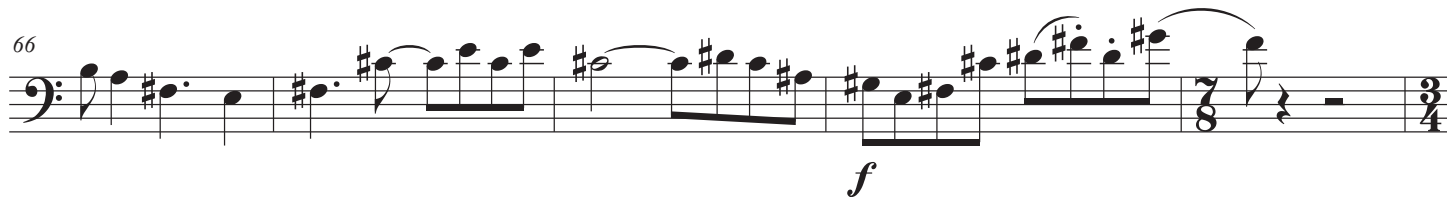
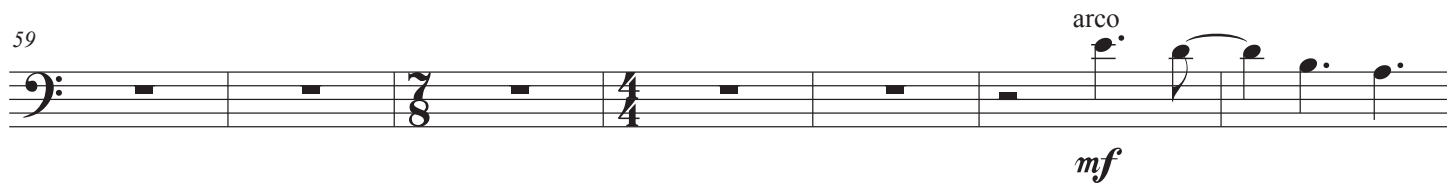
arco

f

arco

mf

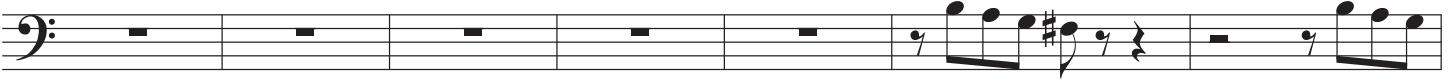
arco



100

pizz.

pizz.



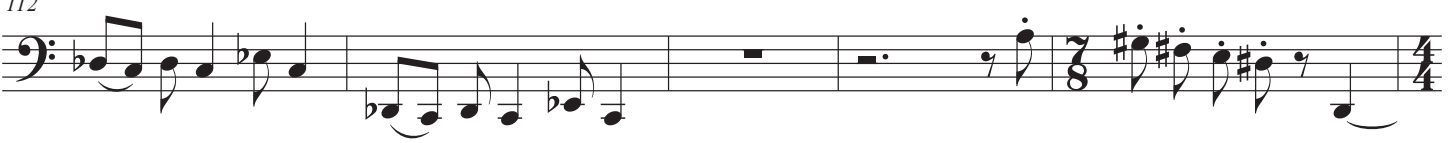
107

arco



112

arco



117

pizz.

arco



122

pizz.



128

pizz.



135

arco



140

arco



145



152

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in a single melodic line in bass clef. The time signature starts at 3/4, changes to 6/8, then 4/4, then 5/4, and ends in 4/4. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and a fermata. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

[illegible]

162

Example 162

170

arco

The second system of the musical score, measures 170-173. Measure 170 is a whole rest in bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 171 is in 7/4 time, marked 'arco', and contains a sequence of eighth notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. Measure 172 is in 4/4 time and contains a whole note G2. Measure 173 is in 4/4 time and contains a half note G2 and a half note F#2. A double bar line follows measure 173.

174

This image shows the bass line of the song 'The Rose Tree'. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. The first two measures are in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third measure is a half note rest. The fourth measure is a half note. The fifth measure is a half note. The sixth measure is a half note. The seventh measure is a half note. The eighth measure is a half note. The ninth measure is a half note. The tenth measure is a half note. The eleventh measure is a half note. The twelfth measure is a half note. The thirteenth measure is a half note. The fourteenth measure is a half note. The fifteenth measure is a half note. The sixteenth measure is a half note. The seventeenth measure is a half note. The eighteenth measure is a half note. The nineteenth measure is a half note. The twentieth measure is a half note. The twenty-first measure is a half note. The twenty-second measure is a half note. The twenty-third measure is a half note. The twenty-fourth measure is a half note. The twenty-fifth measure is a half note. The twenty-sixth measure is a half note. The twenty-seventh measure is a half note. The twenty-eighth measure is a half note. The twenty-ninth measure is a half note. The thirtieth measure is a half note. The thirty-first measure is a half note. The thirty-second measure is a half note. The thirty-third measure is a half note. The thirty-fourth measure is a half note. The thirty-fifth measure is a half note. The thirty-sixth measure is a half note. The thirty-seventh measure is a half note. The thirty-eighth measure is a half note. The thirty-ninth measure is a half note. The fortieth measure is a half note. The forty-first measure is a half note. The forty-second measure is a half note. The forty-third measure is a half note. The forty-fourth measure is a half note. The forty-fifth measure is a half note. The forty-sixth measure is a half note. The forty-seventh measure is a half note. The forty-eighth measure is a half note. The forty-ninth measure is a half note. The fiftieth measure is a half note. The fifty-first measure is a half note. The fifty-second measure is a half note. The fifty-third measure is a half note. The fifty-fourth measure is a half note. The fifty-fifth measure is a half note. The fifty-sixth measure is a half note. The fifty-seventh measure is a half note. The fifty-eighth measure is a half note. The fifty-ninth measure is a half note. The sixtieth measure is a half note. The sixty-first measure is a half note. The sixty-second measure is a half note. The sixty-third measure is a half note. The sixty-fourth measure is a half note. The sixty-fifth measure is a half note. The sixty-sixth measure is a half note. The sixty-seventh measure is a half note. The sixty-eighth measure is a half note. The sixty-ninth measure is a half note. The seventieth measure is a half note. The seventy-first measure is a half note. The seventy-second measure is a half note. The seventy-third measure is a half note. The seventy-fourth measure is a half note. The seventy-fifth measure is a half note. The seventy-sixth measure is a half note. The seventy-seventh measure is a half note. The seventy-eighth measure is a half note. The seventy-ninth measure is a half note. The eightieth measure is a half note. The eighty-first measure is a half note. The eighty-second measure is a half note. The eighty-third measure is a half note. The eighty-fourth measure is a half note. The eighty-fifth measure is a half note. The eighty-sixth measure is a half note. The eighty-seventh measure is a half note. The eighty-eighth measure is a half note. The eighty-ninth measure is a half note. The ninetieth measure is a half note. The ninety-first measure is a half note. The ninety-second measure is a half note. The ninety-third measure is a half note. The ninety-fourth measure is a half note. The ninety-fifth measure is a half note. The ninety-sixth measure is a half note. The ninety-seventh measure is a half note. The ninety-eighth measure is a half note. The ninety-ninth measure is a half note. The hundredth measure is a half note.

177

177

181

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note F#2, a quarter rest, a half note F#3, a quarter rest, a half note G#3, a quarter rest, and a half note A3. The second measure contains a half note B3, a quarter rest, a half note C4, a quarter rest, and a half note D4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Cello

II

♩-100

7

pizz.

arco

p

14

20

26

34

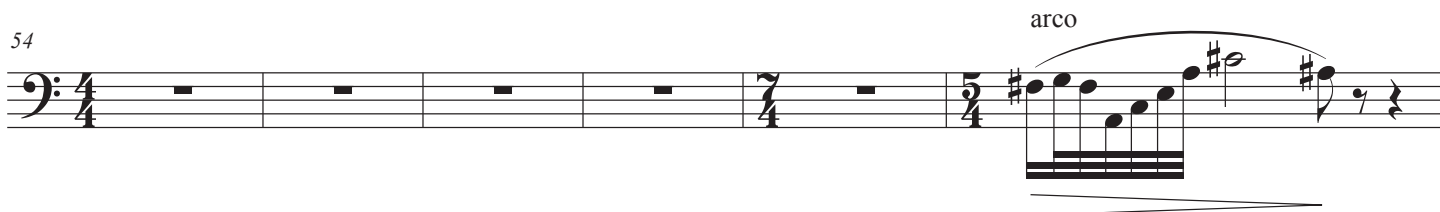
41

47

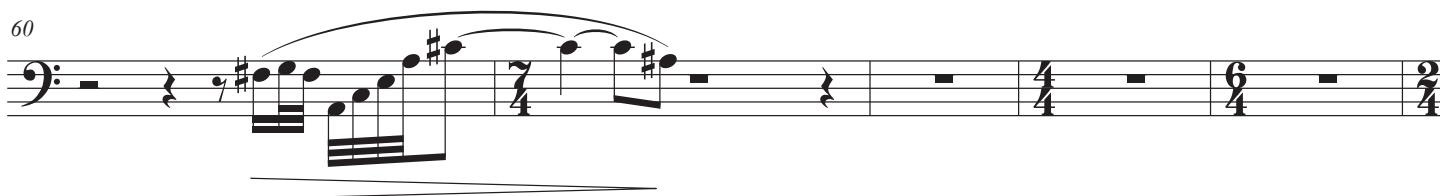
pizz.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a cello part, labeled 'Cello II'. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff (measures 7-13) starts with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. It features a pizzicato (pizz.) section in 7/8 time, followed by an arco section in 5/4 time with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 14-19) continues with arco playing in 3/8, 4/4, and 3/4 time signatures, including a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third staff (measures 20-25) shows arco playing in 4/4, 6/8, and 7/8 time signatures. The fourth staff (measures 26-33) is mostly rests in 6/8, 4/4, and 7/8 time signatures. The fifth staff (measures 34-40) includes a fermata over measure 34 and arco playing in 7/8, 5/8, 4/4, and 3/4 time signatures. The sixth staff (measures 41-46) features arco playing in 5/4, 6/4, 4/4, and 5/4 time signatures, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 41. The seventh staff (measures 47-52) includes a pizzicato (pizz.) section in 5/4 time, followed by arco playing in 4/4, 5/4, and 4/4 time signatures, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 48.

54



60



65



73

*rall.*

81



III

Frantic $\text{♩}=100$

4

10

16

21

25

30

36

f

pizz.

arco

The musical score is written for Cello and consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Frantic' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with a fermata over measure 3. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with a fermata over measure 7. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12, with a fermata over measure 11. The fourth staff contains measures 13 through 16, with a fermata over measure 15. The fifth staff contains measures 17 through 20, with a fermata over measure 19. The sixth staff contains measures 21 through 24, with a fermata over measure 23. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics *f*, *pizz.*, and *arco* are indicated. The tempo marking $\text{♩}=100$ is also present.

81

