

1. Allegro

Unis
(*f*)

p

9 *f* *p*

17 *ff*

24

30 Unis

36 *p* *rin* *p*

45 *rin* *p* 3

7 7 3 4 # 5

3 4 6 3

4 3 6 6 6 5 #

3 6 5 6 4 # 4 7 5 # 6 5 3 3 6 6 5 #

6 5 6 4 7 5 # 6 5 3 3 6 6 5

57 *f*

63 *p* *cres* *il* *poco (f)*

69 *f* *ff*

75 *p*

83 *f* *Unis*

91 *Unis*

97 *p.*

107

117

128 *Unis (f)*

The score is written for Basso Continuo in a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 128 measures, divided into systems of six measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings (f, ff, p, cres, poco, Unis). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The score ends with a final measure in measure 128.

138 *p* *f*

147 *f*

155

161

167 *Unis* *p* *rin*

174 *p* *rin* *p*

183 *f*

193

199 *p* *cres* *il* *poco (f)* *f* *ff*

205

2. Andante poco Allegro

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in bass clef, 2/4 time. The score is divided into systems with measure numbers 11, 22, 31, 40, and 49. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *(p)* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Slurs are used for phrasing. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

System 1 (Measures 1-10): Starts with a piano (*p*) triplet of eighth notes (F4, G4, A4), followed by a half note B4. Measures 3-4 show a crescendo (*cres*) leading to a piano (*p*) triplet. Measures 7-8 show a crescendo (*cres*) leading to a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 9-10 show a crescendo (*cres*) leading to a piano (*p*) triplet.

System 2 (Measures 11-21): Measure 11 starts with a piano (*p*) triplet. Measures 12-13 show a crescendo (*cres*) leading to a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 14-15 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 16-17 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 18-19 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 20-21 show a piano (*p*) half note.

System 3 (Measures 22-30): Measures 22-23 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 24-25 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 26-27 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 28-29 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measure 30 shows a piano (*p*) half note.

System 4 (Measures 31-39): Measures 31-32 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 33-34 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 35-36 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 37-38 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 39-40 show a forte (*f*) half note.

System 5 (Measures 40-48): Measures 40-41 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 42-43 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 44-45 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 46-47 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 48-49 show a piano (*p*) half note.

System 6 (Measures 49-57): Measures 49-50 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 51-52 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 53-54 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 55-56 show a piano (*p*) half note. Measures 57-58 show a forte (*f*) half note. Measures 59-60 show a piano (*p*) half note.

58 *cres* *p* *cres* *p* *cres* *p* *cres* (*p*)

3— 7 6 3 8 7 6 5 3 3— 6 7 3— 7 3— 6— 7 5_b 3— 6—

68 *cres* *p* *cres* *f* *p*

7_b 5 6^b 6 6 6^b 6 6 6^b 6 6 6 6 5

80 (*p*) (*f*) (*p*) (*f*) *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*

6 5 3— 4⁺— 2— 6— 7 6 5 3— 4⁺— 2— 6 5 6 6 6 6 5 9^b— 6— 6 5

90 *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *cres*

3— 6 5 3— 6 5 # 6 5 6—

99 *f* *p* *f* (*p*) *f* (*p*) *f* (*p*)

6— 6 5 6 6 5 3— 7 # 7 # #

109 *f* *p* *cres* *f* *p* *f* *p*

6 5 6— 6— 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 3—

3. Presto

3 — 6 — 3 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ — 6 6 5

12 6 9 # 7 $\frac{6}{5}$ — 3 — 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 # 3 3 3 3 3 # 3

24 *p* 3 3 3 3 # 3 3 3 3 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 7 $\frac{6}{4}$ — $\frac{5}{3}$ 7 $\frac{6}{4}$ 5

36 *f* $\frac{6}{4}$ — $\frac{5}{3}$ 7 $\frac{6}{4}$ — $\frac{5}{3}$ 7 $\frac{6}{4}$ 5 $\frac{6}{4}$ 5 $\frac{6}{4}$ — $\frac{5}{3}$ 3 — 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$

49 (*p*) 6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 3 — 6 — 6 — 5 #

61 *p* 6 — 6 — $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 3 —

74 *p* 7 6 6 7 $\frac{9}{4}$ $\frac{8}{3}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 3 — 6 —

87 6 — # 6 — 6 — $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ #

100 *f* 3 — 6 6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 6 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ 3 — 6 6 — 5

112 6 9 # 7 $\frac{6}{5}$ — 3 — 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 # 3 3 3 3 3 # 3

124 *p*

136 *(f)*

148