

3rd Trombone in B \flat

Jalan-jalan

~Vision of the Isle of the Gods~

Shin'ya Takahashi, 2000

Misterioso ($\text{♩}=66$) A Pesante ($\text{♩}=58$)

(poco a poco cresc.) *ff*

B

molto rit. *ff* Allegro vivo ($\text{♩}=144$) C 8

D *mf*

E *ff*

F 4 G 4 *cresc.*

H Calmando ($\text{♩}=60$) 5 *poco a poco cresc.* *fff*

The musical score is written for a 3rd Trombone in B-flat. It begins with a 'Misterioso' tempo of 66 beats per minute, marked with a 3-measure rest and a 'poco a poco cresc.' instruction. This is followed by a 'Pesante' section (A) at 58 bpm, marked 'ff'. The score continues with several measures of music, then a 'molto rit.' section leading into an 'Allegro vivo' section (C) at 144 bpm, marked 'ff'. Section D is a fast, rhythmic passage marked 'mf'. Section E is marked 'ff'. Section F is a 4-measure rest, followed by section G, another 4-measure rest, and a 'cresc.' instruction. Section H is a 'Calmando' section at 60 bpm, marked 'fff', with a 5-measure rest. The score concludes with a 'poco a poco cresc.' instruction.

3rd Trombone in B \flat

Grazioso (♩=66)

I



J



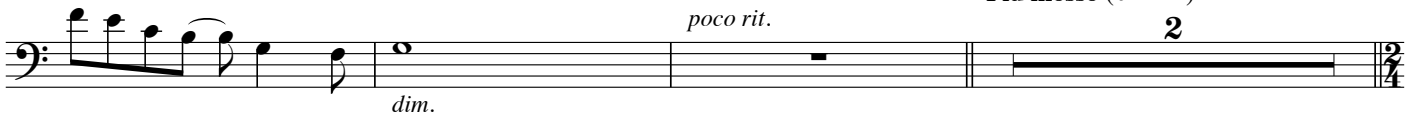
K



Più mosso (♩=168)

poco rit.

2



Presto (♩=176)

L



M



N



ff

3rd Trombone in B^b

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of six measures. The first four measures each begin with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a beamed eighth-note pair (F2, E2). The fifth measure begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a beamed eighth-note pair (F2, E2). The sixth measure begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a beamed eighth-note pair (F2, E2). There are accents (^) above the G2 notes in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has a 7/8 time signature and contains three measures. The first measure has a 'cresc.' marking below it. The second measure has an accent (>) above it. The third measure is a whole rest, with a box containing the letter 'O' above it. The second system has a 16-measure rest, indicated by a box with the number '16' above it. This is followed by three measures of music. The first measure of this system has a box with the letter 'P' above it. The final measure of the system has an 'mf poco a poco cresc.' marking below it. The notes in the first system are G2, F2, and E2. The notes in the second system are G#2, F#2, and E2.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamics *f* and *ff* are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in bass clef. It begins with a whole rest for 8 measures, marked with a box 'Q' and the number '8'. This is followed by a box 'R'. The melody consists of eighth notes: G2 (marked *fff*), A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3. The notes are grouped in pairs of four, with a fermata over the final G3.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The first four measures show a descending sequence of notes: F#4, E4, D4, C4. The fifth measure has a forte (f) dynamic marking and a fermata over the F#4 note. The sixth measure has an accent (>) over the E4 note. The seventh measure has a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighth measure has a fermata over the F#4 note. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a half note. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The key signature is indicated by a flat symbol on the B line. The time signature is 4/4.

The musical notation for Example 6-7 consists of a single bass staff. It begins with a common time signature (C). The first four measures each contain two eighth notes, with the second note of each pair having an accent (^) above it. The fifth measure contains two eighth notes, also with accents above them. The sixth measure contains a quarter rest followed by a half note G#2 with an accent above it. A red wedge-shaped hairpin indicates a crescendo leading to the final measure, which is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. This final measure has a 2/4 time signature and contains a quarter rest followed by a half note G#2 with an accent above it.

The first system of the musical score is for the bass clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quarter note on G4, marked with an accent (^) and a box containing the letter 'T'. The second measure is a whole rest, marked with a '2' above it. The third measure is a half note on G4. The fourth measure is a half note on F#4. The fifth measure is a half note on E4. The sixth measure is a half note on D4. The seventh measure is a half note on C4. The eighth measure is a half note on B3. The dynamic marking *fff* (poco a poco cresc.) is placed below the first measure, and *ff* is placed below the eighth measure.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of the following notes: G2 (first space), A2 (first line), G2 (first space), F2 (below first line), E2 (below first line), D2 (below first line), C2 (below first line), and B1 (below first line). The notes are grouped into four measures: the first measure contains G2 and A2 beamed together; the second measure contains G2; the third measure contains F2 and E2 beamed together; and the fourth measure contains D2, C2, and B1 beamed together. A slur is placed over the first two notes (G2 and A2), and another slur is placed over the last two notes (D2 and C2).

The first system of the musical score is in bass clef and 2/4 time. It consists of eight measures. The first three measures contain half notes: G2, F2, and E2. The fourth measure begins with a box containing the letter 'U' above the staff, followed by the tempo marking 'Furioso'. This measure contains a half note G2 with an accent (>) above it. The fifth measure contains a half note F2 with a dot above it. The sixth measure contains a half note E2 with an accent (>) above it. The seventh measure contains a half note D2 with a dot above it. The eighth measure contains a half note C2 with a dot above it. A slur connects the notes in measures 4 through 8. The system ends with the marking 'cresc.'.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of several measures: a half note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B-flat2, and a half note C3. This is followed by a measure with a half note D3 and a quarter rest. The next measure is a half note E3. Then, there is a measure with a half note F3 and a quarter rest, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. This is followed by a measure with a half note G3 and a quarter rest, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody then continues with a half note A3, a quarter note B-flat3, and a half note C4. The final measure is a half note D4, marked with a forte (f) dynamic.