

B.

Sí je mourais là-bas

Luc Marty

1 $\text{♩} = 60$

pp *ff*

10 15 pizz. *ff*

32 arco *ff*

40 4 *p*

51 pizz. *p*

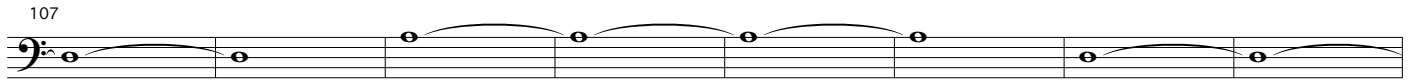
59 arco *p*

67

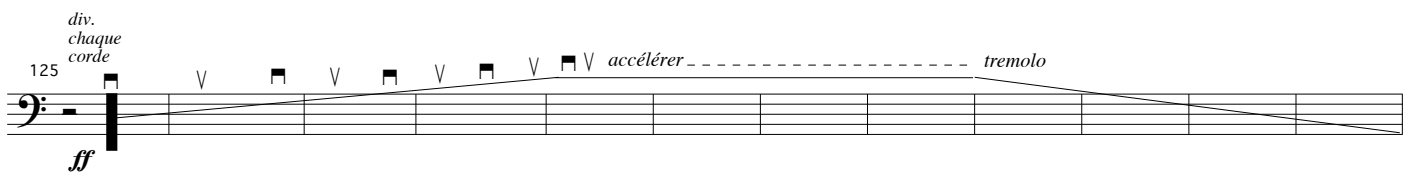
75

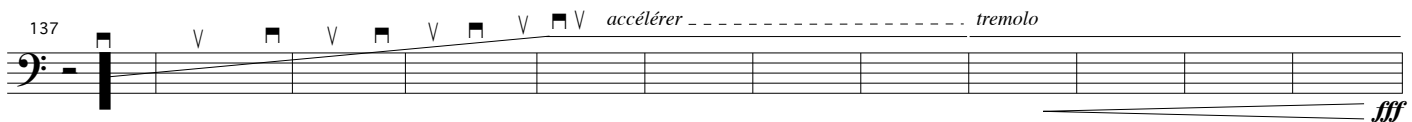
83 4 *p* 6

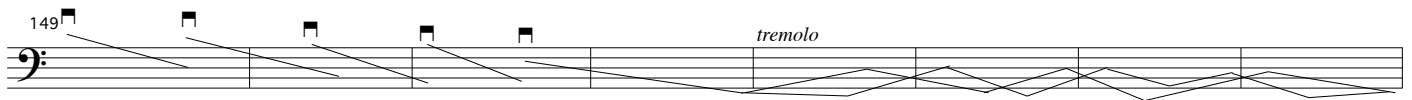
99 

107 

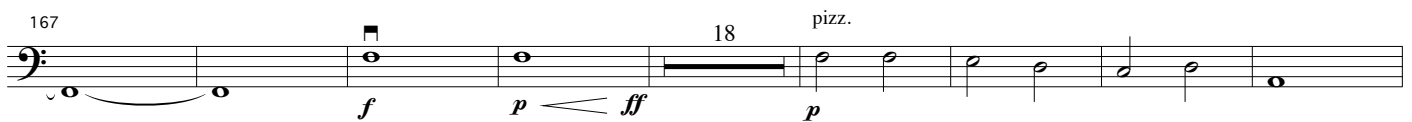
115 

125 *div. chaque corde* 

137 

149 

157 

167 

193 

201 

209 *div. chaque corde* *ff* *accélérer* *tremolo*

221 *accélérer* *tremolo* *fff*

233 *tremolo*

241 *f* *pizz.*

249 *arco* *p* *f* *p* *ff* 22

277 *div. chaque corde* *ff* *accélérer* *tremolo*

289 *accélérer* *tremolo* *fff*

301 *tremolo*

309 *f* *pizz.*

317 *arco* *p* *f* *p* *ff*

333

333

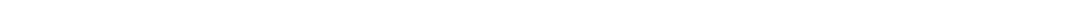
Musical notation for exercise 333, bass clef, 8 measures. The notes are: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The first four notes are beamed together. The last two notes are beamed together. The tempo marking 'cresc...' is at the end.

341

p

2

cresc...

351 

357

365

6

3

p

pp

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It begins at measure 365 with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are three measures of rests, each marked with a '6' or '3' above the staff, indicating the number of measures of rest. The score ends with a double bar line.