

Bassoon II

Aloys Fleischmann

Clare's Dragoons

Basson II

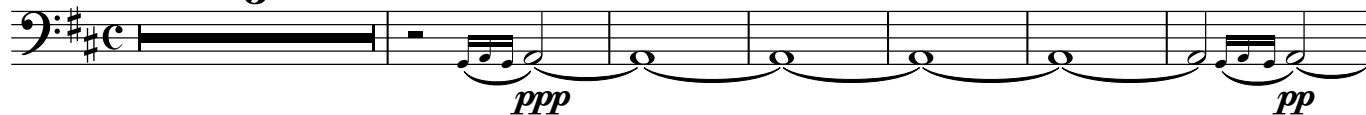
Clare's Dragoons

Thomas Davis
(1810-1845)

Aloys Fleischmann
(1910-1992)

Tempo di Marcia Allegro (♩ = 126)

5



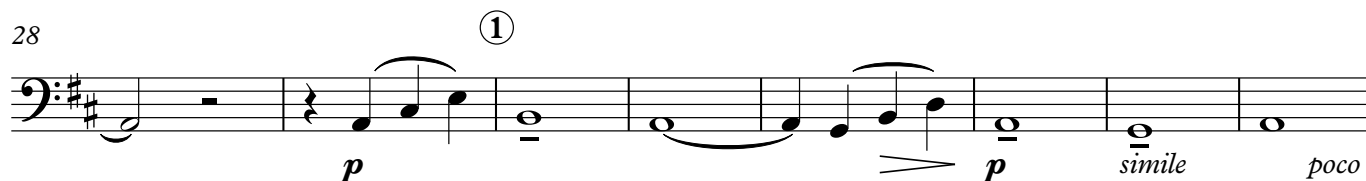
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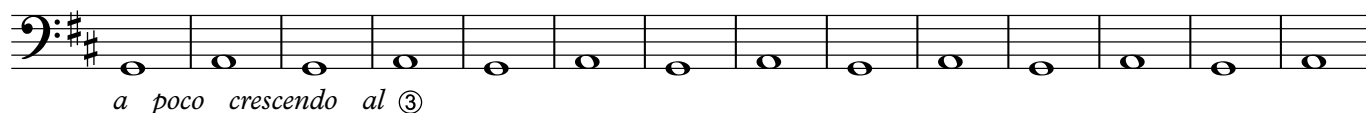
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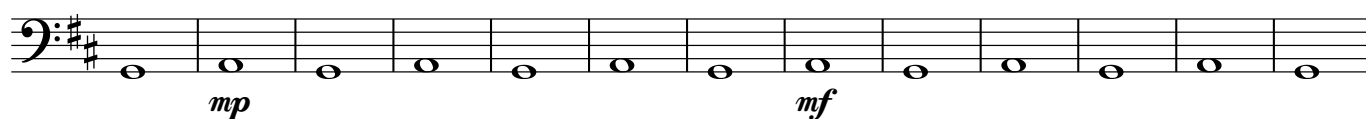
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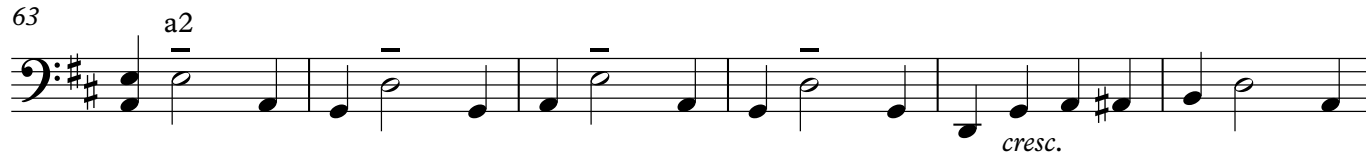
36



50 ② Animando poco a poco

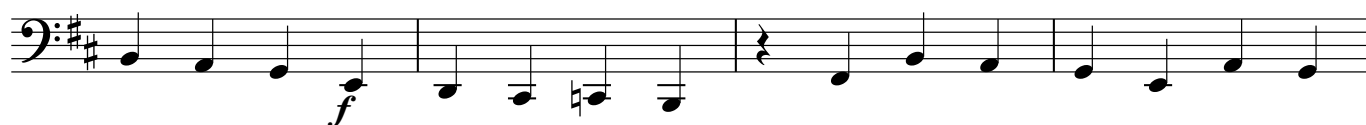


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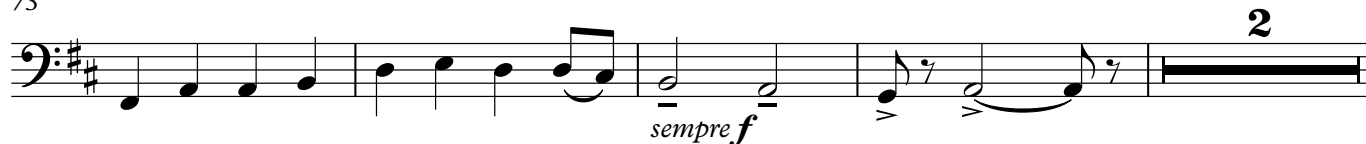


69

③ Con Brio



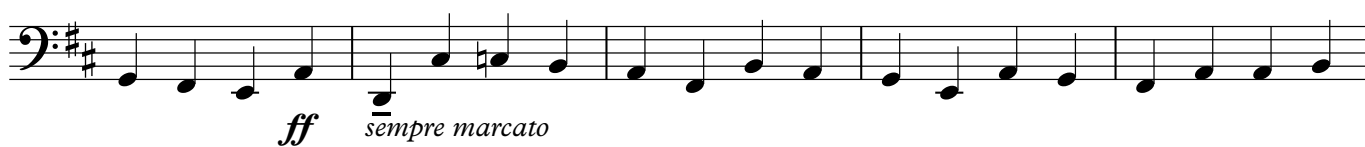
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79



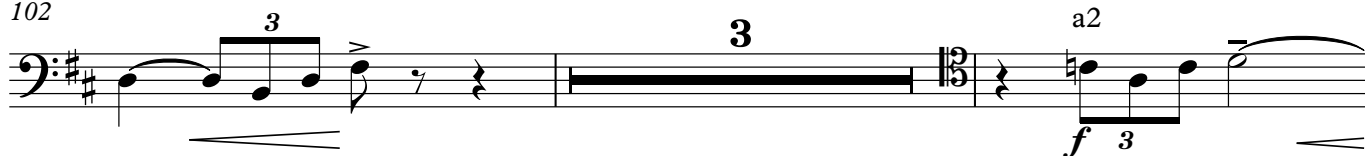
83



88

98 ⑤ **Animando**

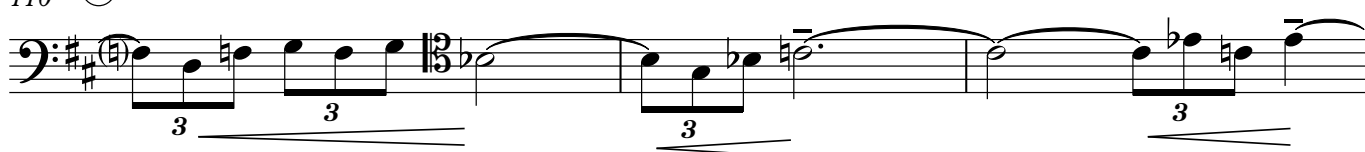
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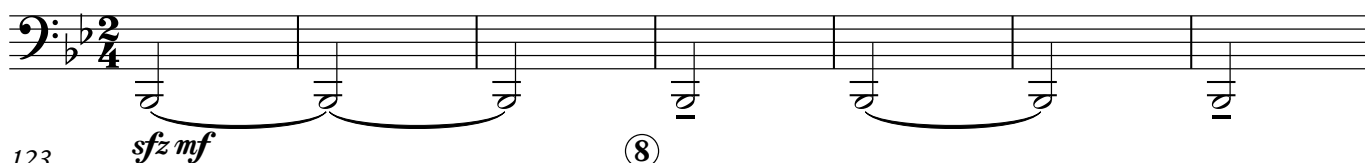
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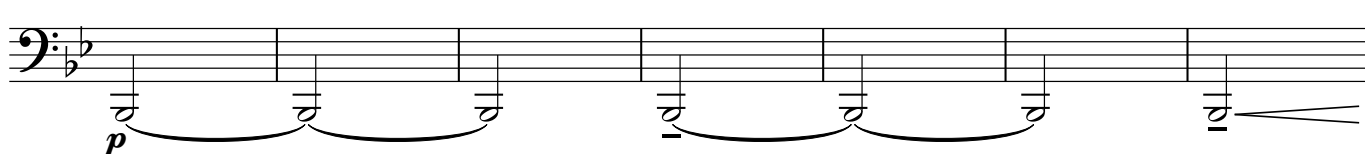
110 ⑥



113

116 ⑦ **Tempo Primo ma sempre Con Brio** (♩ = 126)

123



130

136 *mf* *cresc.* 9

136

9

[illegible]

144

$$\geq sfz\ mf$$

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (half note), A2 (quarter note), B-flat2 (quarter note), A2 (half note), G2 (half note), F2 (half note), E2 (half note), and D2 (half note). A slur covers the first two notes, G2 and A2.

150

10

5

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of four measures. The first measure contains a half note G2 and a half note E2, beamed together. The second measure contains a half note C3. The third measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E2. The fourth measure is a whole rest. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 3/4.

158

a2

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), Bb2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half), Bb1 (half), A1 (half), G1 (half).

164

11

The bass line of the song is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (half note), F2 (half note), E2 (half note), D2 (half note), C2 (half note), B1 (half note), A1 (half note), and G1 (half note). The notes are connected by a series of slurs, indicating a continuous melodic line.

più f

subito mf

poco

171

[illegible]

a poco cresc.

179

12 Animato

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (half note), A2-B2 (quarter notes), C3 (quarter note), B2-A2 (quarter notes), G2 (half note), and F2 (quarter note). This is followed by a double bar line. The second part begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and features a crescendo hairpin. The notes are: G2 (half note), F2 (quarter note), E2 (half note), D2 (half note), and C2 (half note). The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

 $\overline{ff}$

186

The musical notation for the bass staff shows a sequence of notes: G2 (half note), F#2 (quarter note), E2 (quarter note), D2 (quarter note), C2 (half note), B1 (half note), A1 (half note), G1 (half note), F#1 (quarter note), E1 (quarter note), D1 (quarter note), and C1 (half note). The notes are connected by slurs, indicating a continuous melodic line. There are also some markings below the staff, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

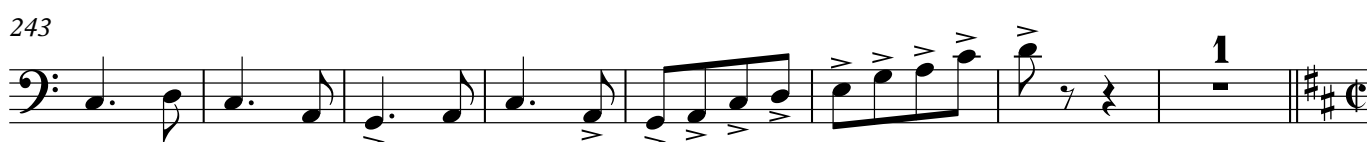
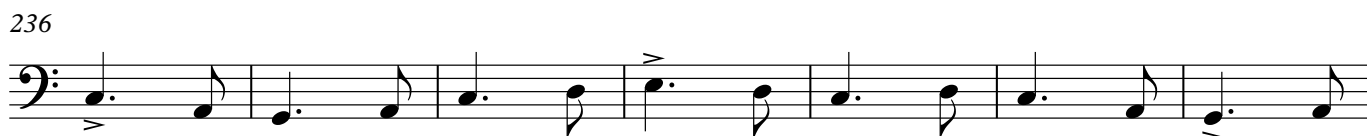
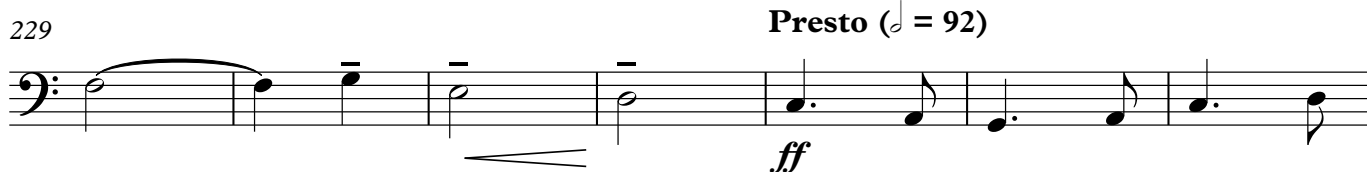
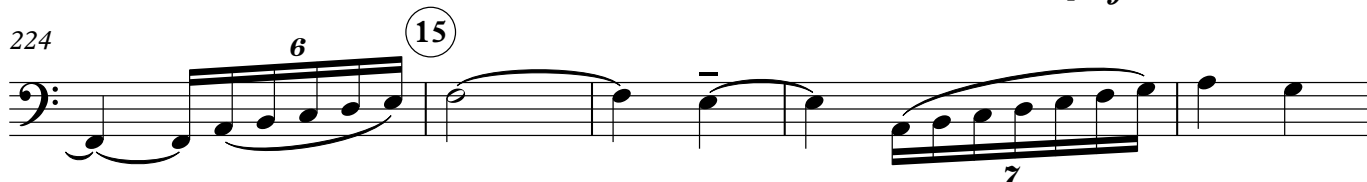
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13

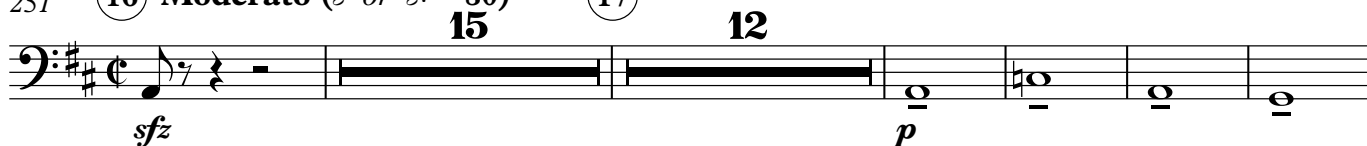
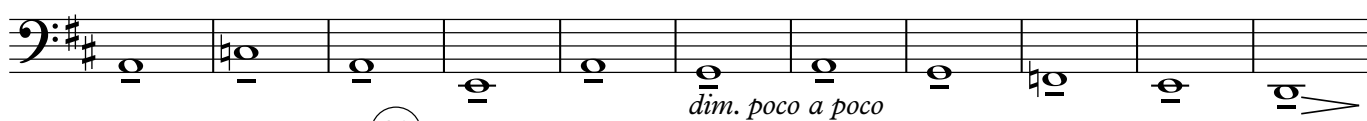
1

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in bass clef and contains six measures. The first four measures each contain a single eighth note on the second line (G2). The fifth measure contains a quarter note on the second line (G2) followed by a quarter rest. The sixth measure contains a whole note on the second line (G2).

sfz mf

198 **Poco accelerando**(14) **Piu Mosso** (♩ = 138)216 **Sempre animando**251 (16) **Moderato** (♩ or ♩. = 80)

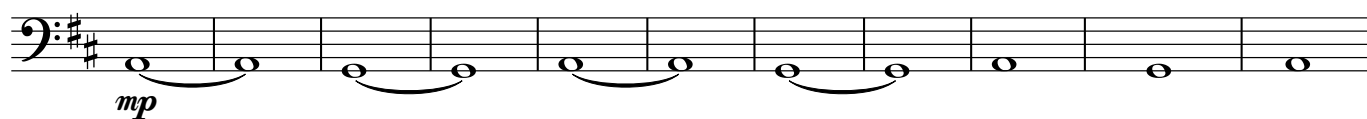
(17)

283 (18) **Rilasciando**294 **rit.** **a tempo**

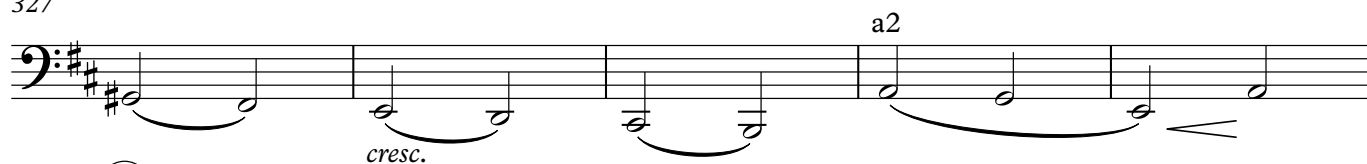
309 (20)



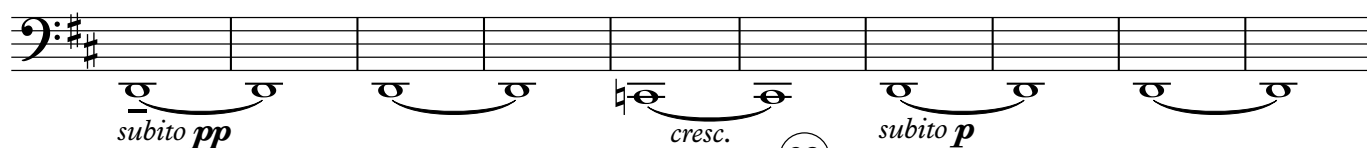
316 (21)



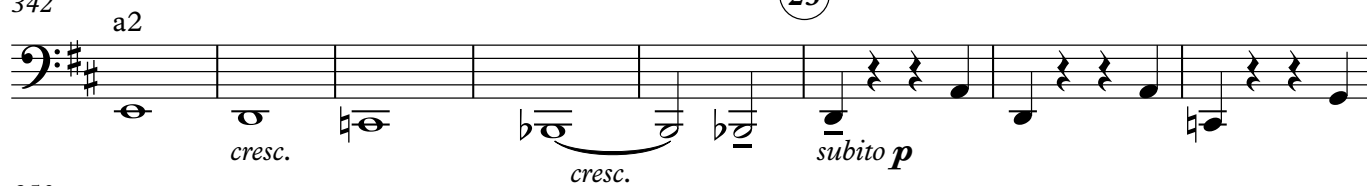
327



332 (22)



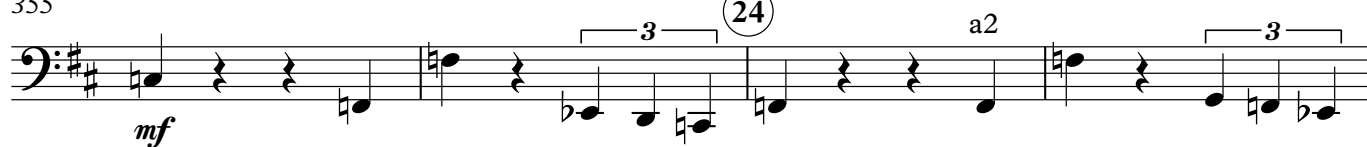
342



350



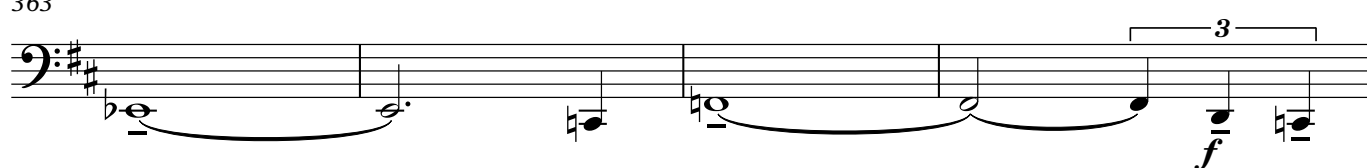
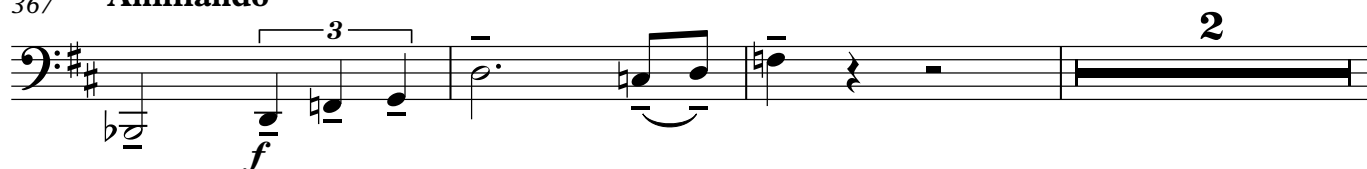
355



359



363

367 **Animando**

372 **1** a2 *p*

376 **(25) Vivace** (♩ = 92) *pp*

380 *sfz p sfz p sfz* **3**

387 a2 *p* **(26) 6 (27) mp**

397 *cresc.*

405 **(28) f**

408 a2 *f* **(29) 4**

412 **7 (30) a2 mp**

422 *mp* **2**

* This doubling of the chorus was written into the score by the composer. It is not part of the original conception, but a modification designed to meet particular unsatisfactory performance circumstances.

427 (31)

f *f* 3

434 (32)

f

437

cresc.

440 (33) Listesso tempo

ff

444 a2

a2

448 (34)

sempre ff

452

455 (35) Con Brio

sfz f

459

4

Adagio quasi

recitativo

466 *a2* *sempre cresc.* *sfz* (36)

471 *Largamento* 2 6 4 1

475 *Subito animando* (♩ = 108) *a2* 1 3 *mf* 1 1 1 *mf*

(37) 478 *accelerando* 5 2 (38) *a tempo* 1 1 1 *mf*

488 *a2* 3 *mf* *f*

494 (39) *Marciale* *a2* 3

498 *a2* *f*

502 (40) 1 *f*

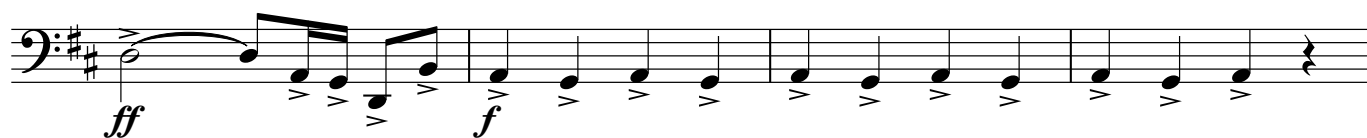
506 *sempre f*

510 (41) 3 3 *ff*

514



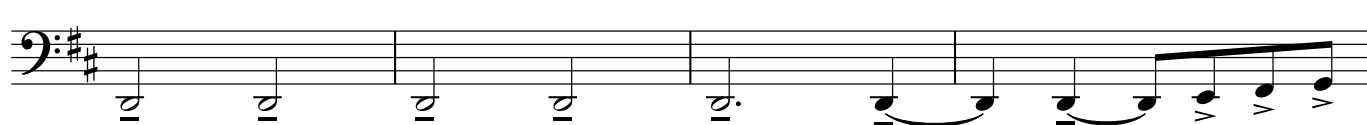
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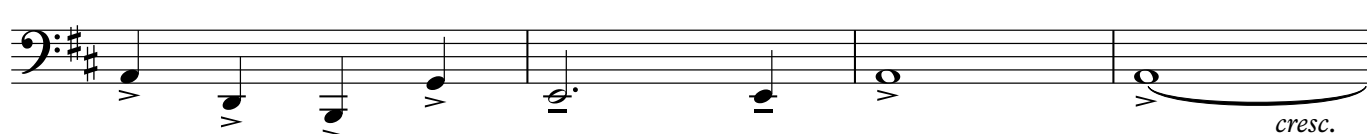
522 (42) Trionfale (♩ = 100)



526



530



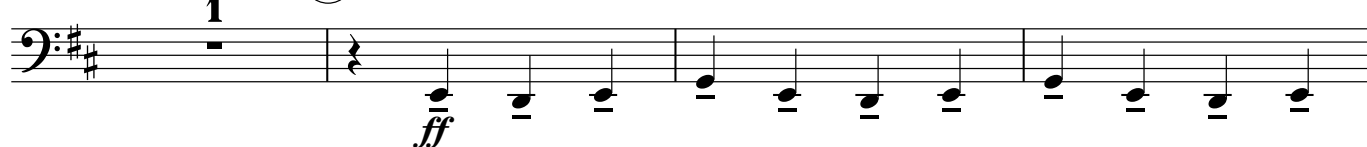
534 (43) a2



538



543



547



551

