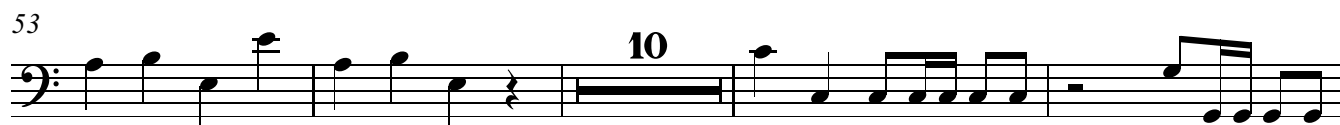


Contrebasse

Concerto pour deux trompettes

Antonio Vivaldi
(1678-1741)

Allegro ♩ = 116



2

A musical staff in bass clef showing the bass line of the song. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes in the final measure.

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 the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), Bb2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). This is followed by a whole rest. The next measure contains G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), Bb2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). This is followed by another whole rest. The final measure contains G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), Bb2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half).

79 **Adagio** ♩ = 40

♩ = 40

84 Allegro ♩ = 120



89

94

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of four measures of music. The first three measures are in 3/4 time, and the fourth measure is in 2/4 time. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style, using eighth and quarter notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

104



109

127



Measure 127: Bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, continuing the rhythmic pattern from the previous measures.

[illegible]

Concerto pour deux trompettes de Vivaldi
Contrebasse

3

147



152



157



162



166



200



205



210



215



218

