

Au Cercle Mandoliniste de Neuilly s/ Seine
UNE FETE A SEVILLE

BOLERO

Mandocello

Edgard BARA, Op: 40
mandola & mandocello arr. C. T. Ostrander

mf *p*

7

13

19 *mf*

25 *f*

30 *ff*

35

41 *mf* *mf*

46 *f*

51 Con brio

58

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six measures. The first five measures are part of the main melody, and the sixth measure is a key signature change to A major (two sharps). The notes are: G2-A2-B2 (quarter), G2-A2 (quarter), G2-A2-B2 (quarter), G2-A2-B2 (quarter), G2-A2-B2 (quarter), and G2-A2-B2 (quarter).

64

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes a crescendo hairpin, a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking, and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

71

[illegible]

78

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, then B4, and continues with eighth and quarter notes. It features a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning, while the second ending concludes the piece. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

85

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody starts with a half note F#4, followed by a quarter note G#4, and then a half note A4. The next measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a half note D5. The following measure has a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a half note G5. The next measure contains a quarter note A5, a quarter note B5, and a half note C6. The final measure has a quarter note D6, a quarter note E6, and a half note F#6. The piece ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). A crescendo hairpin is shown over the final measure.