

CONCERTO in G

for Brass Quintet

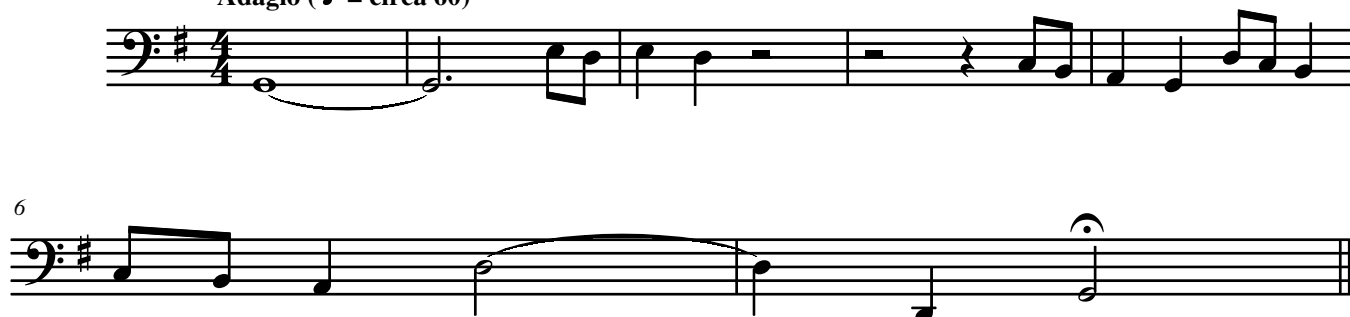
I

Tuba(Bass Trombone

Johann Gottfried Walther (1684-1748)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 60)



II

Tuba (Bass Trombone)

Johann Gottfried Walther (1684-1748)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)
Trp.



III

Tuba (Bass Trombone)

Johann Gottfried Walther (1684-1748)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Largo (♩ = circa 60)

The musical score is written for Tuba (Bass Trombone) in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Largo, with a quarter note equal to approximately 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into three systems, each containing measures 1 through 9, 10 through 19, and 20 through 29 respectively. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and articulation marks. Measure numbers 3, 2, 4, 6, and 2 are placed above the staff to indicate specific measures or groups of measures. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 29.

IV

Tuba (Bass Trombone)

Johann Gottfried Walther (1684-1748)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace (♩ = circa 120)

5

10

Fine

15

20

25

30

35

The musical score is written on a single staff in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of eight measures of music. The first measure is a whole note G2. The second measure is a whole note A2. The third measure is a whole note B2. The fourth measure is a whole note C3. The fifth measure is a whole note D3. The sixth measure is a whole note E3. The seventh measure is a whole note F3. The eighth measure is a whole note G3. The word 'Fine' is written below the sixth measure. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 are written above the first seven measures respectively.

V

Tuba (Bass Trombone)

Johann Gottfried Walther (1684-1748)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Aria - Largo (♩. = circa 60)

4

8

12

16

20

25

29

[illegible][illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of 16 measures. The first measure is a whole note F#2. The second measure is a dotted quarter note G#2 followed by an eighth note A2. The third measure is a dotted quarter note B2 followed by an eighth note C3. The fourth measure is a dotted quarter note D3 followed by an eighth note E3. The fifth measure is a dotted quarter note F#3 followed by an eighth note G3. The sixth measure is a dotted quarter note A3 followed by an eighth note B3. The seventh measure is a dotted quarter note C4 followed by an eighth note D4. The eighth measure is a dotted quarter note E4 followed by an eighth note F#4. The ninth measure is a dotted quarter note G4 followed by an eighth note A4. The tenth measure is a dotted quarter note B4 followed by an eighth note C5. The eleventh measure is a dotted quarter note D5 followed by an eighth note E5. The twelfth measure is a dotted quarter note F#5 followed by an eighth note G5. The thirteenth measure is a dotted quarter note A5 followed by an eighth note B5. The fourteenth measure is a dotted quarter note C6 followed by an eighth note D6. The fifteenth measure is a dotted quarter note E6 followed by an eighth note F#6. The sixteenth measure is a dotted quarter note G6 followed by an eighth note A6.

[illegible]

A musical staff in bass clef with one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, followed by quarter notes G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and finally a whole note G2.

VI

Tuba (Bass Trombone)

Johann Gottfried Walther (1684-1748)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace (♩. = circa 65)

7

16

23

30

36

44

51

57

63