

Bass

Symphonia a grande Orchestra

con due Violini Principale, due di Ripieno, Oboe, Chitarra, Viola, Corni, Fagotto, Violoncello e Basso

Arr.: Bernhard Köpfer

Luigi Boccherini (1743 - 1805)

Grave

Allegro e con imperio

16

23

34

43

59

68

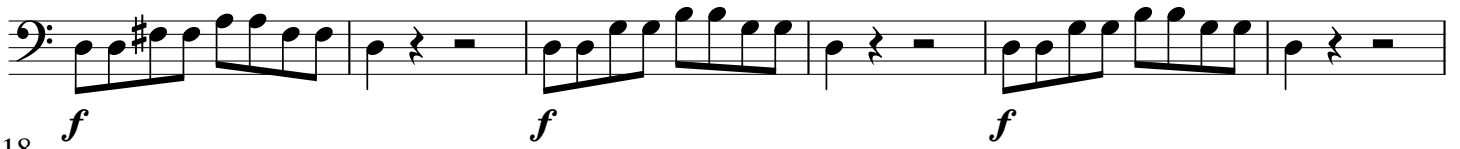
75

81

90

103

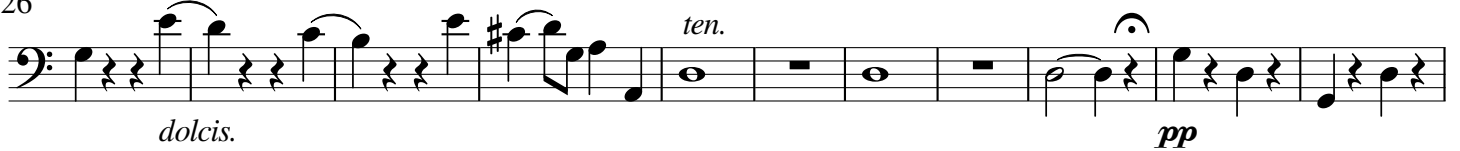
112



118



126



137



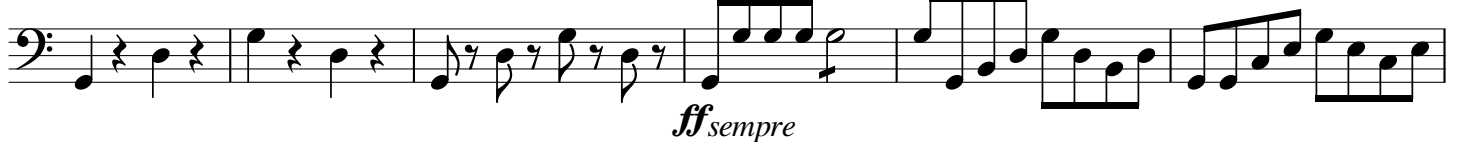
148



159



165



171



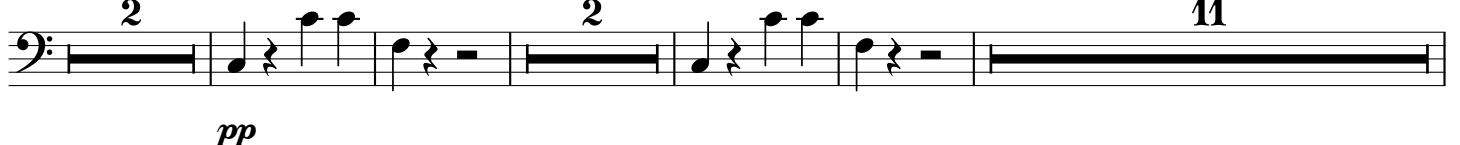
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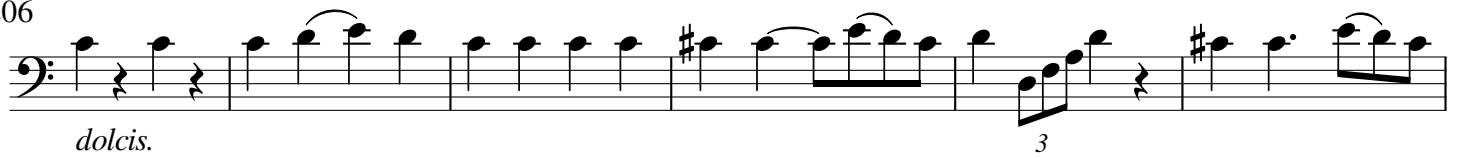
182



187



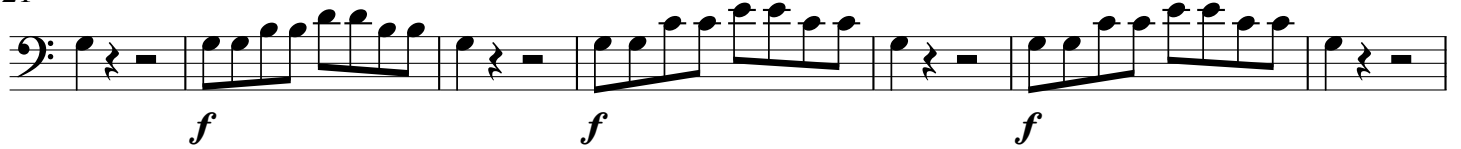
206



212



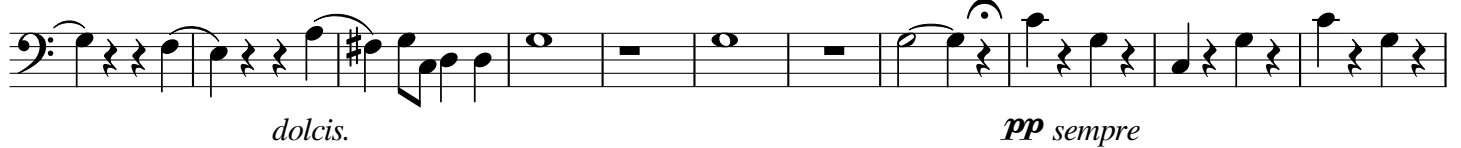
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228



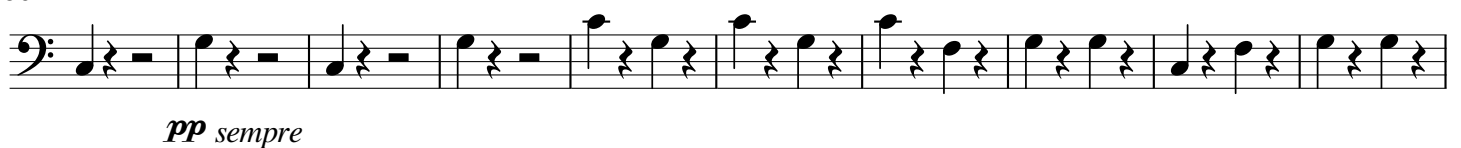
237



248



260



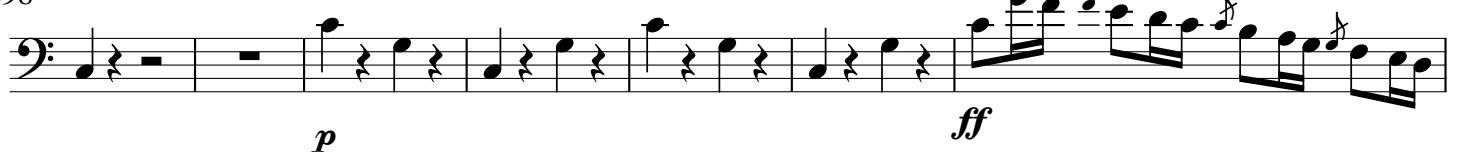
270



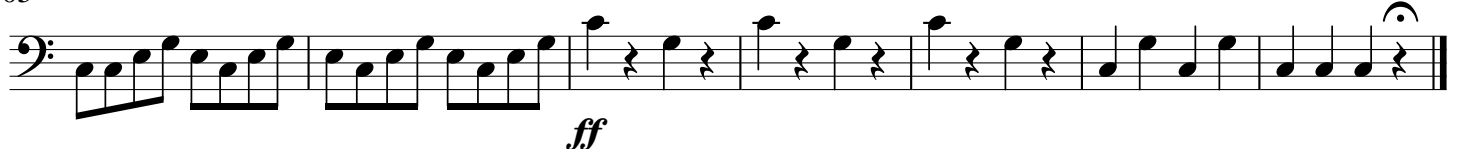
275



298



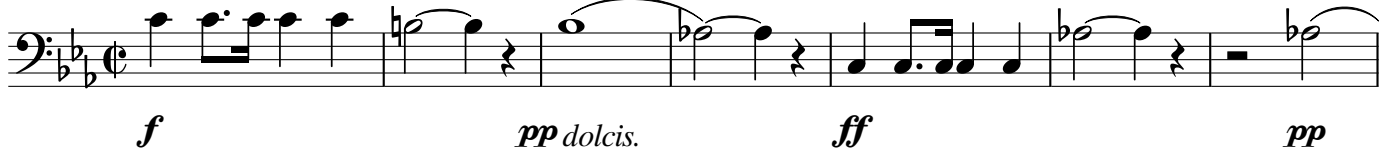
305



Bass

Grave

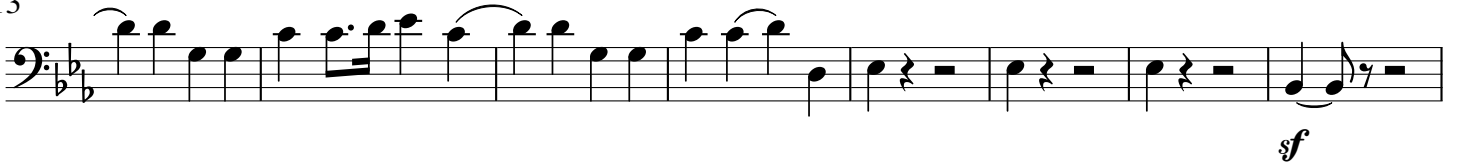
ten.



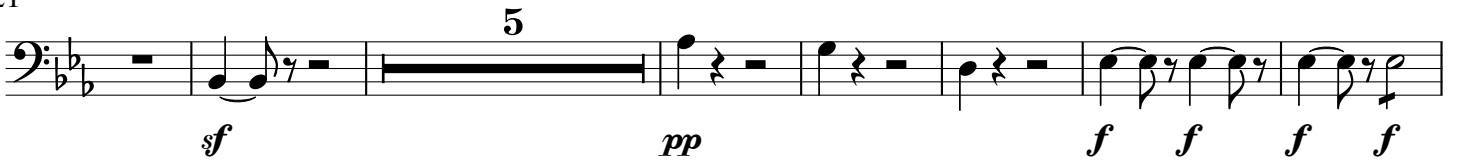
8



13



21



33



39



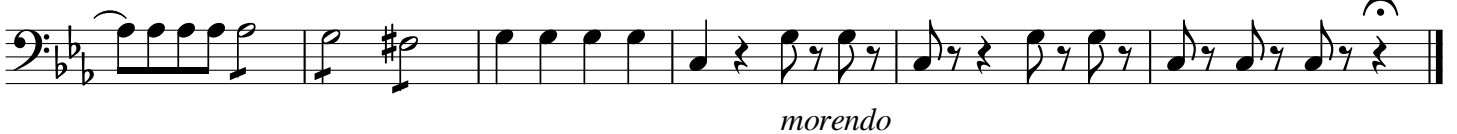
45



51



58



morendo

Bass

Allegro

10

f *pp*

24

p

32

f *f* *f*

41

pp *f*

49

pp *f* *f*

60

p *pp*

72

ff *pp*

83

pp

96

pp *ff*

The musical score for the Bass line, marked Allegro, spans measures 10 to 96. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into systems of five measures each. Measure numbers 10, 24, 32, 41, 49, 60, 72, 83, and 96 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and a 4-measure rest at measure 24. The final measure (96) ends with a double bar line.

107

[illegible]

117

128

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note A2. This is followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The next measure contains a half note D2 and a quarter rest. The following measure is a whole rest, with a '4' above it indicating a four-measure rest. This is followed by a half note D2 and a quarter rest. The next measure contains a half note C2 and a quarter rest. The following measure contains a half note B1 and a quarter note A1. The next measure contains a half note G1 and a quarter note F1. The final measure is a whole rest, with a '4' above it indicating a four-measure rest. The piece ends with a half note G1 and a quarter rest. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first whole rest.

146

157

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of 12 measures. The first four measures are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh measure has a slur over it. The eighth measure is a whole rest. The ninth measure is marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The tenth and eleventh measures are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

169

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The piece ends with a double bar line and a forte (ff) dynamic marking.

181

193

[illegible]

205

First staff of musical notation (Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with dynamic markings *f*, *f*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff* *sempre*.

216

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 starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter note B-flat2. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, and another quarter rest. The melody continues with a quarter note F2, then a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note C2, and another quarter rest. The melody then moves to a half note B-flat2, then a half note A2, and finally a half note G2. The piece ends with a double bar line.