

Alto Sax

Piano Concerto n°3 in C# Major, Op.31

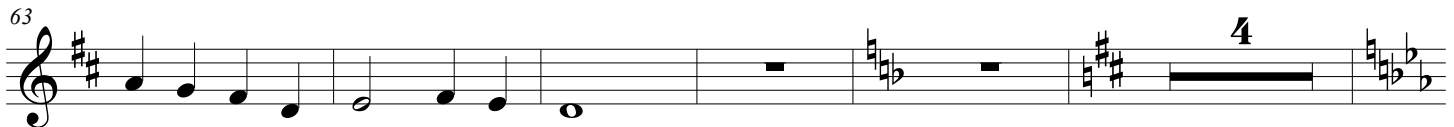
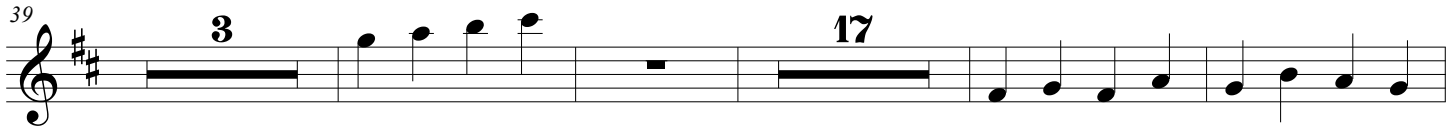
I. Allegro

FELIPE B. BRANDES

Allegro ♩ = 120



Adagio ♩ = 60

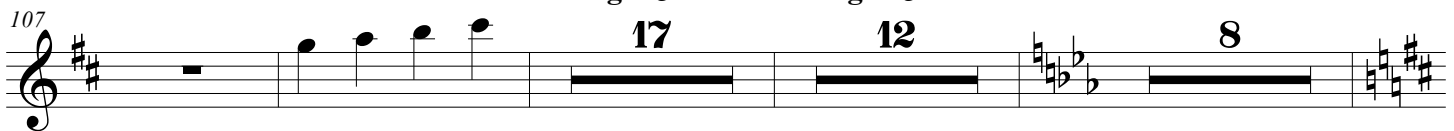


Allegro ♩ = 120



Adagio ♩ = 60

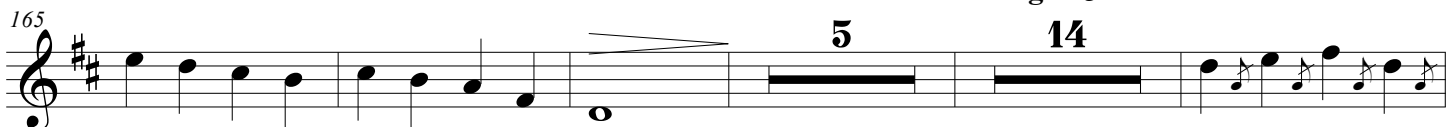
Allegro ♩ = 120

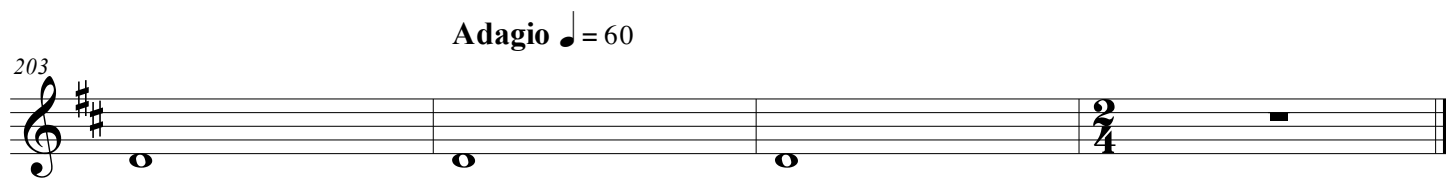


Largo ♩ = 40



Allegro ♩ = 120





Alto Sax

Piano Concerto n°3 in F Major, Op.31

II. Adagio

FELIPE B. BRANDES

Adagio ♩ = 60

22

mf

[illegible][illegible]

62 **Largo** $\text{♩} = 40$

13

81 *Andante* $\text{♩} = 80$ $\text{♩} = 100$ *Allegro* $\text{♩} = 120$ *Andante* $\text{♩} = 100$ *Largo* $\text{♩} = 40$ $\text{♩} = 20$ *Andante* $\text{♩} = 80$

accel. **5** *rit.* **3**

5 3

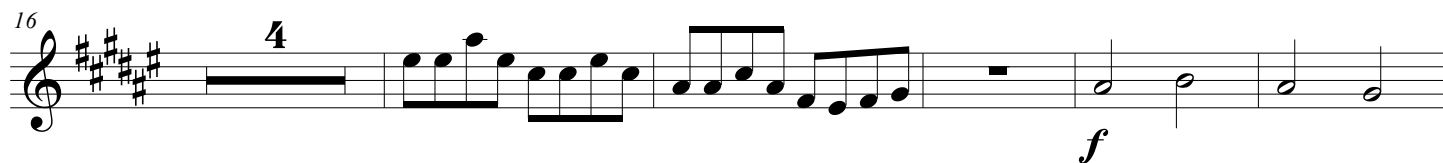
Alto Sax

Piano Concerto n°3 in F Major, Op.31

III. Presto

FELIPE B. BRANDES

Presto ♩ = 180



Tenor Sax

Piano Concerto n°3 in C# Major, Op.31

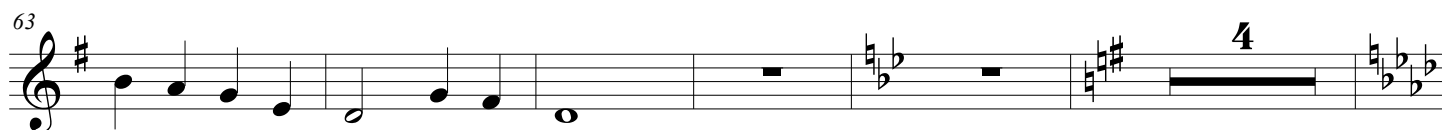
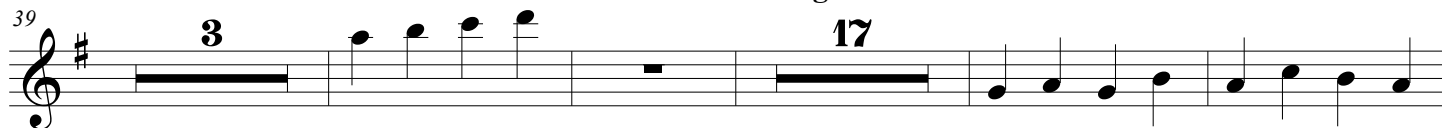
I. Allegro

FELIPE B. BRANDES

Allegro ♩ = 120



Adagio ♩ = 60

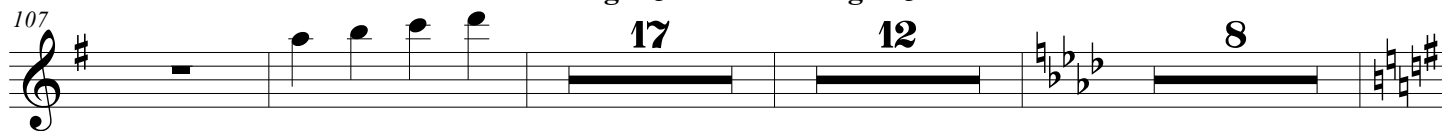


Allegro ♩ = 120



Adagio ♩ = 60

Allegro ♩ = 120

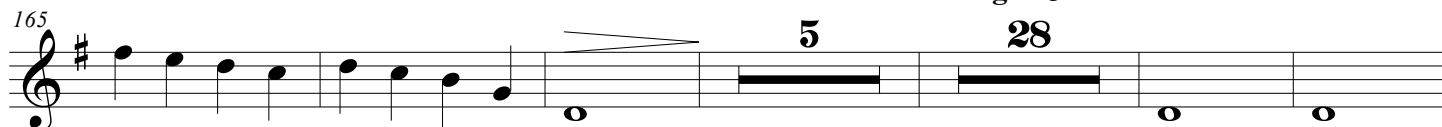


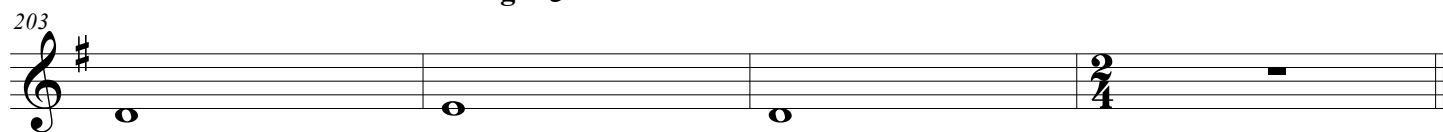
Largo ♩ = 40



Allegro ♩ = 120

rit.





Tenor Sax

Piano Concerto n°3 in F Major, Op.31

II. Adagio

FELIPE B. BRANDES

Adagio ♩ = 60

22

mf

37

The musical notation shows measures 37 through 40. Measure 37 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Measure 38 continues with eighth notes: A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6. Measure 39 has a whole note G6. Measure 40 has a whole rest, indicated by a thick horizontal bar.

56

62 **Largo** $\text{♩} = 40$

13

81 *accel.* **Andante** ♩ = 80 ♩ = 100 **Allegro** ♩ = 120 *rit.* **Andante** ♩ = 80 **Largo** ♩ = 40 ♩ = 20 **Andante** ♩ = 80



5 3

Tenor Sax

Piano Concerto n°3 in F Major, Op.31

III. Presto

FELIPE B. BRANDES

Presto ♩ = 180

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G#4, a half note A#4, and a whole note B#4. This is followed by a half note C#5, a half note D#5, and a whole note E5. The system concludes with a half note F#5, a half note G#5, and a whole note A5. Above the staff, the number '9' is positioned over the first measure, and the number '2' is positioned over the second measure.

rit.

Adagio ♩ = 60

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature consists of four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#), indicating the key of D major. The time signature is 7/8. The melody begins with a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#, D#) marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: F# (quarter), C# (quarter), G# (quarter), D# (quarter), F# (quarter), C# (quarter), G# (quarter), and D# (quarter). The system concludes with a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#, D#) marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The system number '16' is written above the staff on the left, and the system number '22' is written above the staff on the right.

rit.

[illegible]