

INHALT

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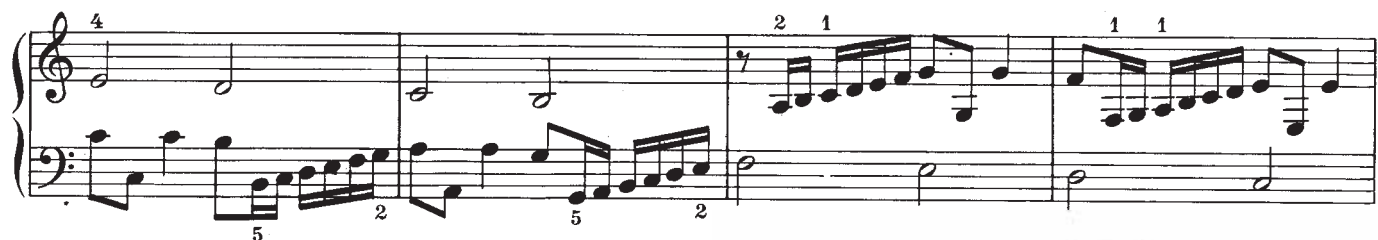
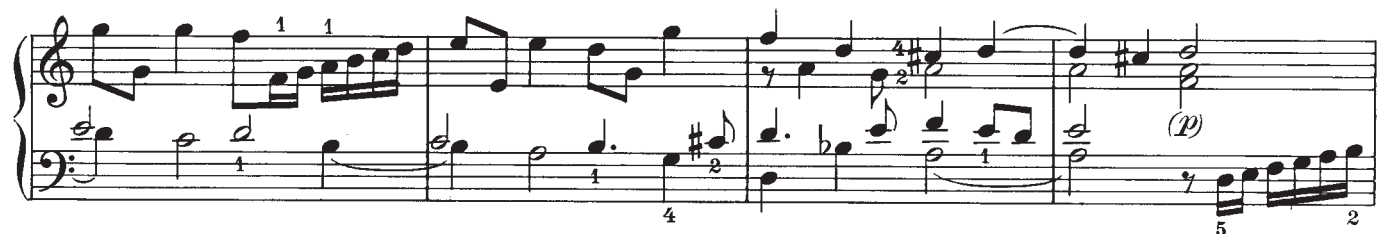
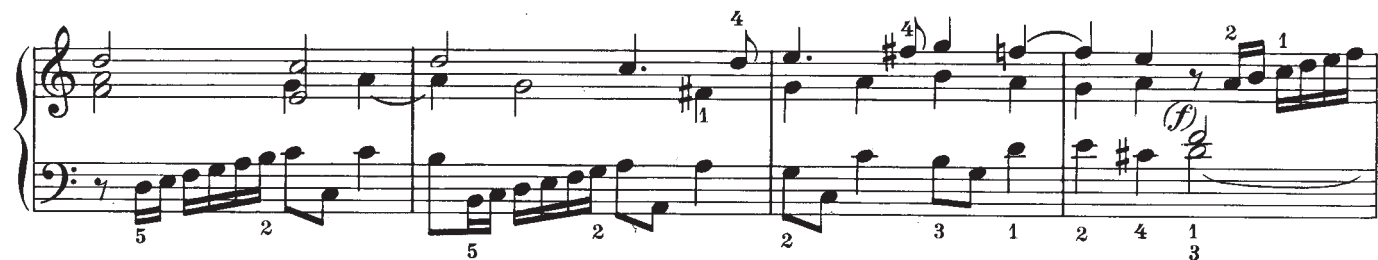
RICHARD BIRNBACH
MUSIKVERLAGE

Sonate

Bernardo Pasquini
(1637 - 1710)

(Allegro)

(mf)



Praeludium und Fuga in e-moll

Johann Pachelbel
(1653-1706)

Praeludium (Adagio)

Fuga (Allegretto)

Gavotte

Henry Purcell
(1658-1695)

(Allegretto)

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The piece is marked with a tempo of 'Moderato' and a dynamic of 'p' (piano). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass, with a final measure marked 'mf'. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four measures. The first system is marked with a '3' and a wavy line, indicating a triplet. The second system is marked with a '5' and a wavy line, indicating a quintuplet. The piece concludes with a final measure marked 'mf'.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on the upper staff, and the accompaniment is on the lower staff. The melody features a series of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a double bar line and a fermata. The accompaniment is a continuous eighth-note pattern, with some measures featuring a double bar line and a fermata. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.

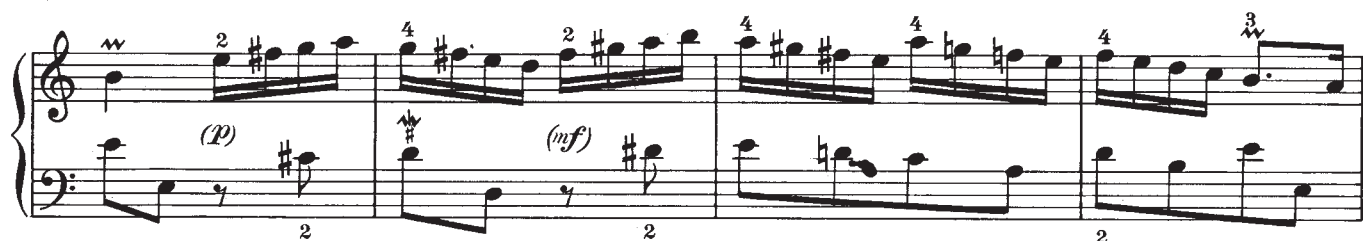
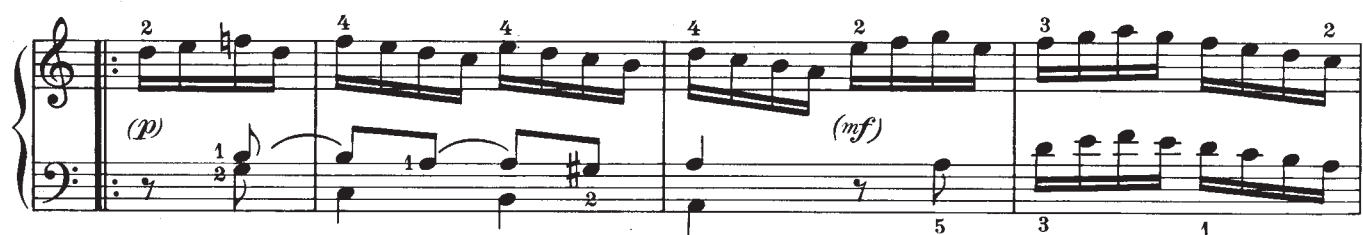
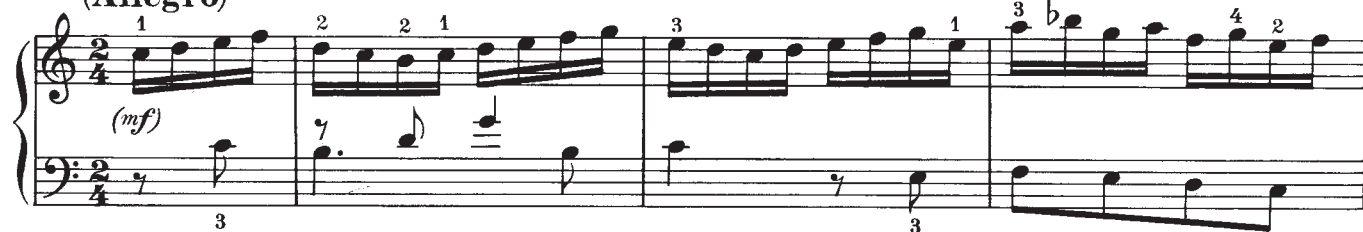
The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a half note A2, and then a quarter note B2. The second system also consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a quarter note E5. The lower staff continues the bass line with a half note C3, followed by a quarter note D3, and then a quarter note E3. The score is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and includes fingerings for both hands.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has two staves. The voice part starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 3/4. The piano part starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 3/4. The second system also has two staves. The voice part continues with the same clef and key signature. The piano part continues with the same clef and key signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). There is a large, stylized letter 'B' in a circle on the right side of the image, which is likely a logo or watermark.

La Coquette

Jean François Dandrien
(1684 - 1740)

(Allegro)



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