

Contrabajo

Marcha para un hombre solemne

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Marcha Solemne $\text{♩} = 120$

ff

f

pizz.

A

rit.

pp

pp

f

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

B

11

sfz

C

9

p

arco cresc.

D

f

ff

p

ff

E

6

3

3

ff

ff

ff

rit.

6

ff

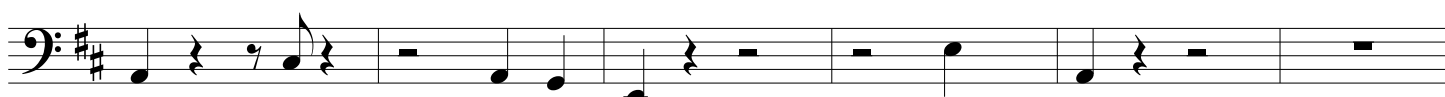
f

pp

F

a tempo pizz.

p

*rit.*

Un poco meno mosso. Tempo primo.

mf

G

31

H

2

*ff**ff*

I

Un poco meno mosso.

5

2



3 2

p

J Tempo primo. K

7 2

p

3

p *pp* *p* *mp*

L

mf *ff*

The musical score is written for a bass clef instrument. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a 5/4 time signature, a whole rest, and then a common time signature with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The second staff continues with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 7/4 time signature, a whole rest, and then a common time signature with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The third staff starts with a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The fourth staff begins with a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The fifth staff starts with a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The sixth staff begins with a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The seventh staff starts with a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The eighth staff begins with a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a 3/4 time signature, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also features time signatures: C, 5/4, 7/4, and 3/4. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into sections by letters J, K, and L. The tempo marking 'Tempo primo.' is present. The score includes various rests and note values: whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and triplet eighth notes.

rit.

pizz.

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 four measures are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter); G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter); G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter); G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter). The fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixth measure is a whole rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to F major (two sharps).

$$mf$$

mp

M

a tempo

a tempo

Bass line musical notation for the 'a tempo' section. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation consists of a single staff with a series of notes and rests: a quarter note G2, a quarter rest, a half rest, a quarter note G2, a quarter rest, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter rest, a half rest, and a quarter note D2.

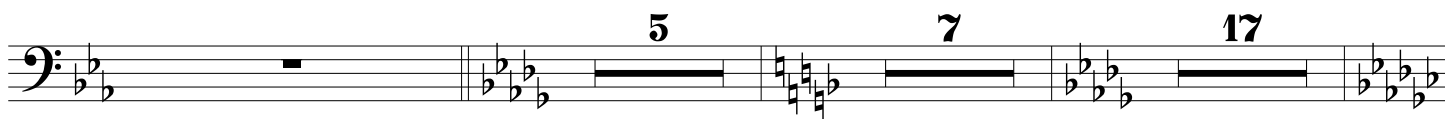
[illegible][illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a quarter rest, a half rest, and a quarter note D2. The next measure contains a quarter note C2, a quarter rest, and a half rest. The final measure consists of a quarter note B1, a quarter note A1, and a quarter note G1.

[illegible]
$$fff$$
[illegible]

N

Un poco meno mosso.



O

Presto

a tempo

Un poco meno mosso.

a tempo*ffff*