

3rd Trombone in B $\flat$

# Jalan-jalan

~Vision of the Isle of the Gods~

Shin'ya Takahashi, 2000

Misterioso ( $\text{♩}=66$ ) A Pesante ( $\text{♩}=58$ )

(*poco a poco cresc.*) *ff*

B

*molto rit.* *ff* Allegro vivo ( $\text{♩}=144$ ) C 8

D *mf*

E *ff*

F 4 G 4 *cresc.*

H Calmando ( $\text{♩}=60$ ) 5 *ff*

*poco a poco cresc.*

3rd Trombone in B $\flat$

Grazioso (♩=66)

I



J



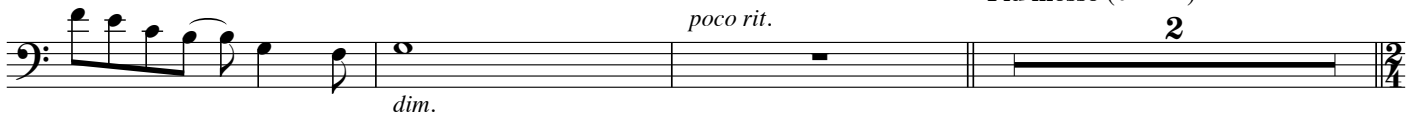
K



Più mosso (♩=168)

poco rit.

2



Presto (♩=176)

L



M



N



3rd Trombone in B<sup>b</sup>

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of six measures. The first four measures each begin with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (G2), an eighth note (A2), and an eighth note (B2). The fifth measure begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (G2), an eighth note (F2), and an eighth note (E2). The sixth measure begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note (G2), an eighth note (F2), and an eighth note (E2). Above the staff, there are six upward-pointing triangles, each positioned above the first note of a measure.

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of two staves. The first staff contains the first two measures of the melody, which end with a repeat sign. The second staff contains the next two measures, which also end with a repeat sign. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure of the first staff is marked with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) and a dashed line. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a 'poco a poco cresc.' (poco a poco crescendo). The first measure of the second staff is also marked with a 'poco a poco cresc.' (poco a poco crescendo). The first measure of the second staff is marked with a 'poco a poco cresc.' (poco a poco crescendo).

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of seven measures. The first six measures contain eighth notes and rests, with dynamics *f* and *ff* indicated below. The seventh measure contains a triplet of eighth notes, indicated by a '3' above the staff.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The next measure contains a half note C5, a half note D5, and a half note E5. The melody continues with a half note F#5, a half note G5, and a half note A5. The final measure consists of a half note B5, a half note C6, and a half note D6. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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 sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a half note. The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The piece ends with a double bar line.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of seven measures. The first measure has a box labeled 'S' above it. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The second measure has an accent (^) above the first note (G2) and contains: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The third measure contains: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The fourth measure contains: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The fifth measure contains: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The sixth measure has an accent (^) above the first note (G2) and contains: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The seventh measure has an accent (^) above the first note (G2) and contains: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half).

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a common time signature (C). The first four measures are in common time, featuring a series of eighth and quarter notes with accents (^) over the notes. The fifth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The sixth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The seventh measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The eighth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The ninth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The tenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The eleventh measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The twelfth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The thirteenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The fourteenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The fifteenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The sixteenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The seventeenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The eighteenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The nineteenth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The twentieth measure is a half note G#2, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The notation ends with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. It begins with a quarter note on G2, marked with an accent (^) and a box containing the letter 'T'. This is followed by a half note on G2, which is marked with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The first ending consists of a half note on G2, followed by a half note on F2, and then a half note on E2. The second ending consists of a half note on G2, followed by a half note on F2, and then a half note on E2. The score includes dynamic markings: *fff* (poco a poco cresc.) and *ff*.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of the following notes: G2 (first space), A2 (first line), G2 (first space), F2 (below first line), E2 (below first line), D2 (below first line), C2 (below first line), and B1 (below first line). The notes are grouped into four measures: the first measure contains G2 and A2 beamed together; the second measure contains G2 and F2 beamed together; the third measure contains E2 and D2 beamed together; and the fourth measure contains C2 and B1 beamed together. A slur is placed over the first two measures, and another slur is placed over the last two measures.

The first system of the musical score is in bass clef and 2/4 time. It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a whole note F2, and then a whole note E2. The third measure contains a boxed 'U' above a half note G2, with the tempo marking 'Furioso' to its right. This is followed by a half note F2, a half note E2, and a half note D2. The final measure contains a half note C2, a half note B1, and a half note A1, with the marking 'cresc.' below it.

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 on a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a half note B-flat2. A slur covers the next two measures, which contain a half note C3 and a half note D3. This is followed by a quarter note E3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F3. A triplet of eighth notes (G3, A3, B-flat3) is marked with a '3' above it and 'fff' below it. The piece concludes with a quarter note C3, a quarter note B-flat2, and a quarter note A2, all marked with 'fff' and slurs.