

Bass trombone

Snezana Nesic

Lysis

Bass trombone

I Orchestrion

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♩=70, ritmico

12

p *pp*

14

mp *p* *sub p*

16

mf *f*

19 **A**

p *pp*

7

27

p *mp*

32

mf *tr*

36 **B**

mf *mf*

40

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 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note F#2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note D#2, a quarter note C#2, and a quarter note B1. The melody then has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The melody ends with a quarter note E1. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning and *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the end. The tempo is marked *And.* (Andante).

44

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a dotted quarter note A2, and an eighth note G2. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes: F2, E2, and D2. After a quarter rest, there is a quarter note C2, a half note B1, and a quarter note A1. The piece ends with a quarter rest. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) section, a piano (p) section, and a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) section.

47

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a quarter note A2 with a sharp sign, a quarter note B2 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note G2. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure contains a half note G2, a quarter note A2 with a sharp sign, a quarter note B2 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note G2. There are slurs over the first and third measures, and a fermata over the final G2 note.

50

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 quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4. The next measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a quarter note D5, all beamed together. This is followed by a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4, also beamed together. The melody then has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4, all beamed together. The piece concludes with a half note D4. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) under the first measure, *mf* under the measure with the beamed eighth notes, and *f* (forte) under the final measure. There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins indicating volume changes.

C 3x all players: with every repetition *poco a poco cresc.*

54

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure contains a B-flat note. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure contains a half note G. The fourth measure contains a half note F with a sharp sign (#). The fifth measure contains a half note E. The sixth measure contains a half note D. The seventh measure contains a half note C. The eighth measure contains a half note B. The ninth measure contains a half note A. The tenth measure contains a half note G. The eleventh measure contains a half note F. The twelfth measure contains a half note E. The thirteenth measure contains a half note D. The fourteenth measure contains a half note C. The fifteenth measure contains a half note B. The sixteenth measure contains a half note A. The seventeenth measure contains a half note G. The eighteenth measure contains a half note F. The nineteenth measure contains a half note E. The twentieth measure contains a half note D. The twenty-first measure contains a half note C. The twenty-second measure contains a half note B. The twenty-third measure contains a half note A. The twenty-fourth measure contains a half note G. The twenty-fifth measure contains a half note F. The twenty-sixth measure contains a half note E. The twenty-seventh measure contains a half note D. The twenty-eighth measure contains a half note C. The twenty-ninth measure contains a half note B. The thirtieth measure contains a half note A. The thirty-first measure contains a half note G. The thirty-second measure contains a half note F. The thirty-third measure contains a half note E. The thirty-fourth measure contains a half note D. The thirty-fifth measure contains a half note C. The thirty-sixth measure contains a half note B. The thirty-seventh measure contains a half note A. The thirty-eighth measure contains a half note G. The thirty-ninth measure contains a half note F. The fortieth measure contains a half note E. The forty-first measure contains a half note D. The forty-second measure contains a half note C. The forty-third measure contains a half note B. The forty-fourth measure contains a half note A. The forty-fifth measure contains a half note G. The forty-sixth measure contains a half note F. The forty-seventh measure contains a half note E. The forty-eighth measure contains a half note D. The forty-ninth measure contains a half note C. The fiftieth measure contains a half note B. The fifty-first measure contains a half note A. The fifty-second measure contains a half note G. The fifty-third measure contains a half note F. The fifty-fourth measure contains a half note E. The fifty-fifth measure contains a half note D. The fifty-sixth measure contains a half note C. The fifty-seventh measure contains a half note B. The fifty-eighth measure contains a half note A. The fifty-ninth measure contains a half note G. The sixtieth measure contains a half note F. The sixty-first measure contains a half note E. The sixty-second measure contains a half note D. The sixty-third measure contains a half note C. The sixty-fourth measure contains a half note B. The sixty-fifth measure contains a half note A. The sixty-sixth measure contains a half note G. The sixty-seventh measure contains a half note F. The sixty-eighth measure contains a half note E. The sixty-ninth measure contains a half note D. The seventieth measure contains a half note C. The seventy-first measure contains a half note B. The seventy-second measure contains a half note A. The seventy-third measure contains a half note G. The seventy-fourth measure contains a half note F. The seventy-fifth measure contains a half note E. The seventy-sixth measure contains a half note D. The seventy-seventh measure contains a half note C. The seventy-eighth measure contains a half note B. The seventy-ninth measure contains a half note A. The eightieth measure contains a half note G. The eighty-first measure contains a half note F. The eighty-second measure contains a half note E. The eighty-third measure contains a half note D. The eighty-fourth measure contains a half note C. The eighty-fifth measure contains a half note B. The eighty-sixth measure contains a half note A. The eighty-seventh measure contains a half note G. The eighty-eighth measure contains a half note F. The eighty-ninth measure contains a half note E. The ninetieth measure contains a half note D. The ninety-first measure contains a half note C. The ninety-second measure contains a half note B. The ninety-third measure contains a half note A. The ninety-fourth measure contains a half note G. The ninety-fifth measure contains a half note F. The ninety-sixth measure contains a half note E. The ninety-seventh measure contains a half note D. The ninety-eighth measure contains a half note C. The ninety-ninth measure contains a half note B. The hundredth measure contains a half note A. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure, and *f* is placed below the thirty-fifth measure.

57

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note F2. A slur connects these two notes to a triplet of eighth notes: G2, F2, and E2. The triplet is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*). The melody continues with a half note D2, followed by a half note C2. A slur connects these two notes to a triplet of eighth notes: D2, C2, and B1. The triplet is marked with a fortissimo dynamic (*ff*). The melody concludes with a half note A1, followed by a half note G1. The piece ends with a double bar line.

II Hierophanie

59 **D** molto statico, ♩ = ca. 55

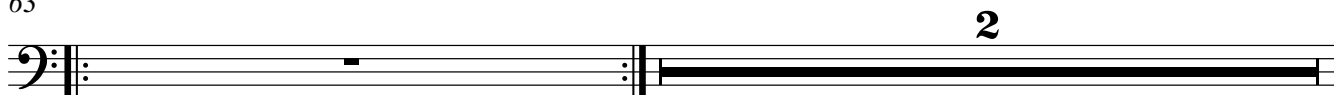
59

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of four measures, each containing a single eighth note. The notes are G2, F2, E2, and D2, which correspond to the notes G, F, E, and D on a piano keyboard. The notes are beamed together in pairs for the first two measures and then beamed together in pairs for the last two measures.

Bass trombone

4

63



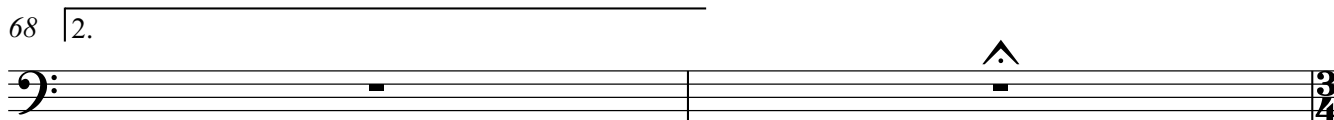
66

E



68

2.



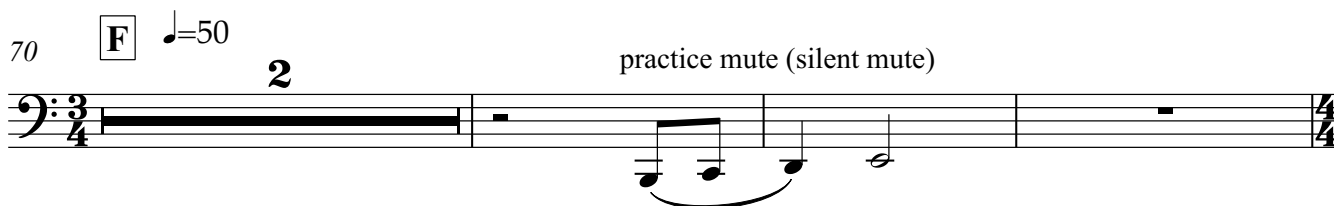
70

F

♩=50

2

practice mute (silent mute)



75

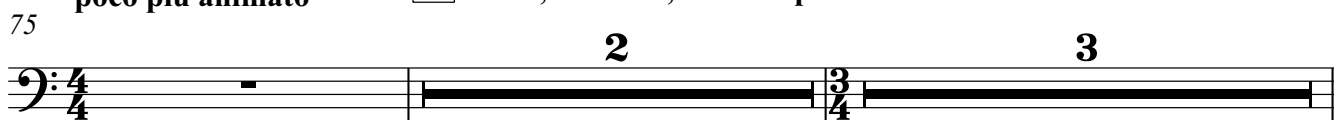
poco più animato

G

♩=58, animato, molto espressivo

2

3

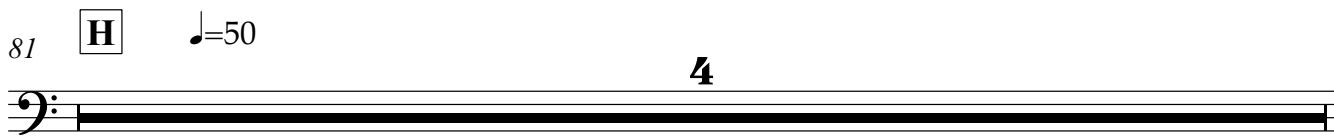


81

H

♩=50

4



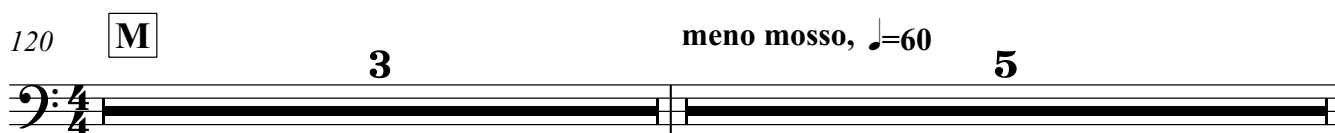
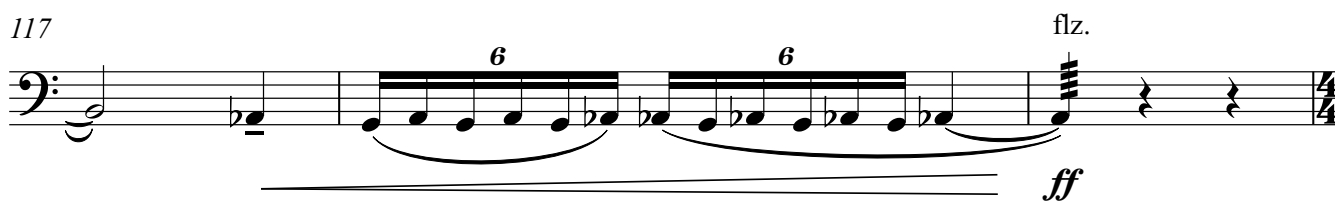
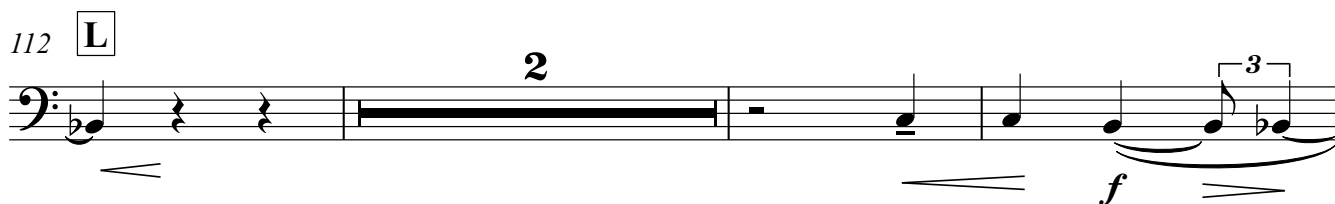
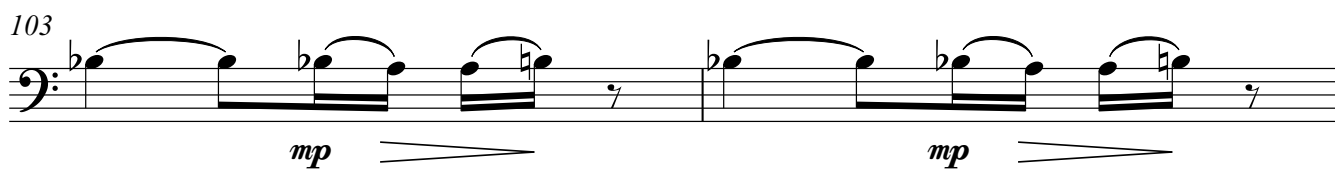
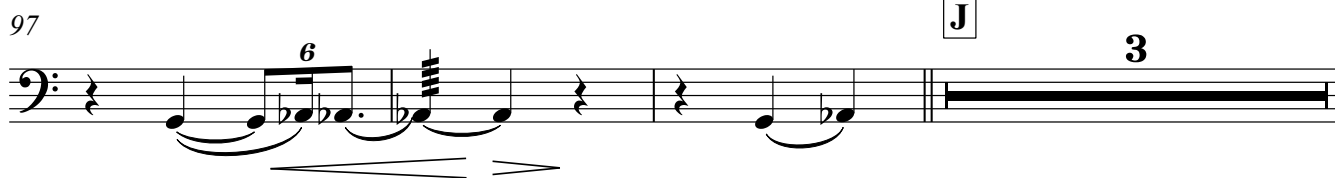
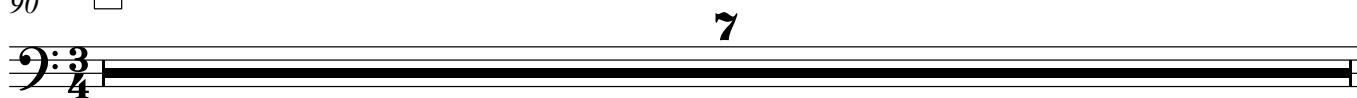
85

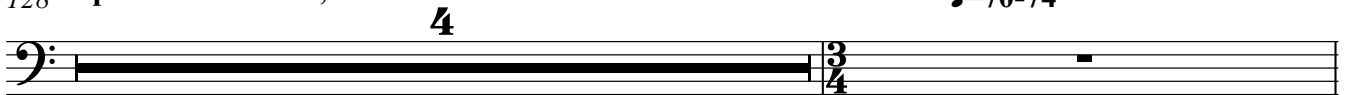
♩=60

poco acc.



III Solaris

90 **I** ♩=74, animato

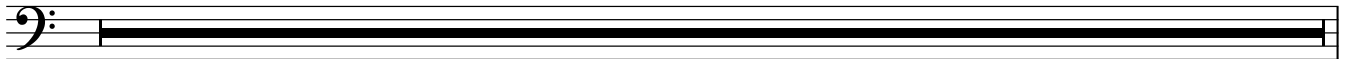
128 *più mosso mosso*, $\text{♩}=76$ $\text{♩}=70-74$ 

IV Ékleipsis

133

N

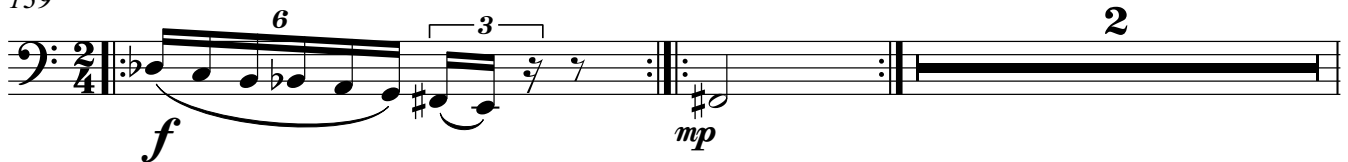
4



137

3x (2x cresc. till *ff*, 3.x *ff* und decresc.)

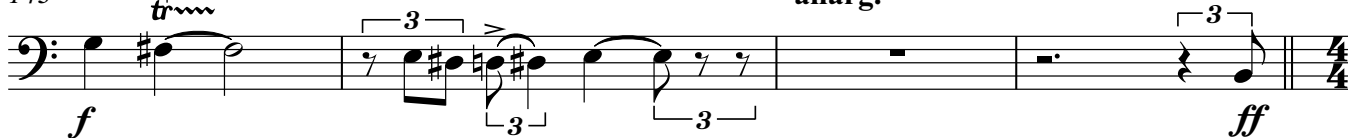
139

tutti: decresc. till mp

V Assist (Agni Parthene)

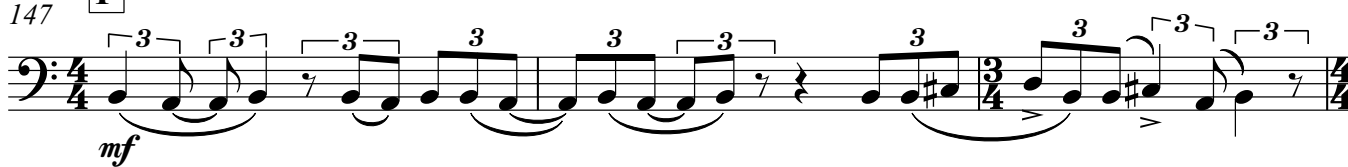
143

O

allarg. $\text{♩}=66$ 

147

P

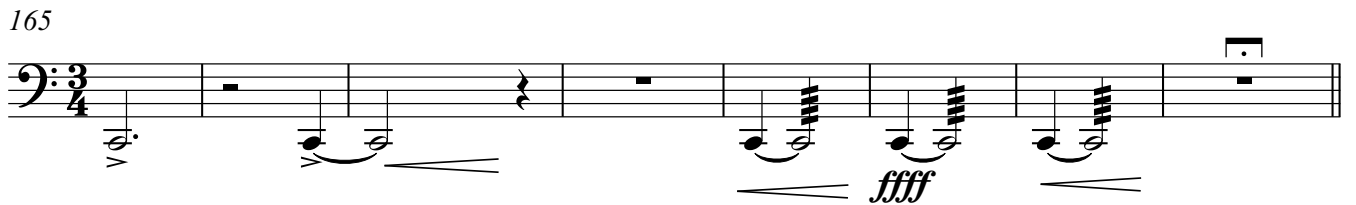
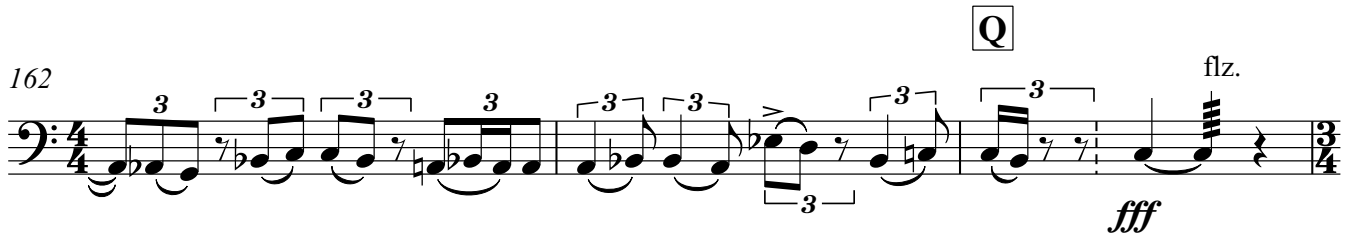
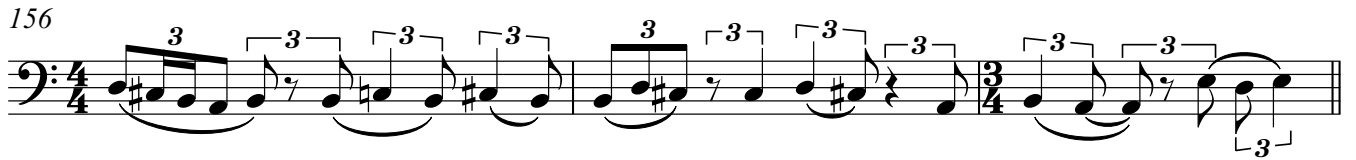
 $\text{♩}=66$ 

150



153



whole orchestra: *poco a poco cresc.*

VI Rubedo

