

MACARENA

(La Virgen De La Macarena)

Solo B♭ Trumpet & 1st B♭ Trumpet

BERNADINO BAUTISTA MONTERDE
Adapted and Arranged by
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106

012-2435-00

Freely
1. Solo >
ff freely
(rapidly) 3
rit.
(lunga)
Maestoso, ma con moto
pp

Tutti
ff marc.
sf 1/2
sf 1/2
sim.

[12] Freely, colla parte
Solo >
f (con bravura) accel.
a tempo
other *ff*
1. Tpts. 3

(Tutti)
sf 1/2
sf 1/2

[19] Freely, colla parte
Solo >
f *sim.*
ad lib.

ff marc. 3
Tutti
sf 1/2
sf 1/2
[22] Allegro brillante (Paso doble) [30]
6
7
6

[41]
f stacc.
6

[55]
f *sim.*
5
5
5

[63]
ff
3
2

73

Musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by Charles Villiers Stanford. The score is for voice and piano. The voice part is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of a single line of music. The piano accompaniment is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of two staves. The first staff of the piano accompaniment features a series of chords, while the second staff features a series of eighth notes. The score is marked with a tempo of "Andante" and a dynamic of "f".

[illegible]

86 (colla parte)

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood markings are "(moderately)" and "(deliberately)". The piece consists of a single melodic line with a repeat sign at the end. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The piece ends with a repeat sign.

90 **Tempo rubato, espressivo**

(lunga)

pp

poco a poco rit. e dim.

(deliberately)

7

98

107

Tempo I^o —maestoso, ma con moto

poco rit.

ff marc.

sf f2

sf f2

Solo Tpt.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.