

Requiem for a future war

B \flat Euphonium 1

Hardy MERTENS

$\text{♩} = \pm 132$

1 *pp* p mp mf

8 *f* *fff* *f*

17 *pp* *p*

43

50 *ff* *ff*

58

65 *fff*

68 *pp* p *ff* *pp* p *ff* *pp* p *ff*

1 $\text{♩} = \pm 66$

2 $\text{♩} = \pm 50$ 3 $\text{♩} = \pm 132$ 4

SLOW DOWN

2 8 12

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

6 3 6 3 6 3

9

90 *ff*

10 $\text{♩} = \pm 80$

SPEED UP 2 4

95

105 *p* < *mp* < *mf* < *f* < *ff* *p* < *mp* < *mf* <

11

112 *f* < *ff* *ff*

12 $\text{♩} = \pm 50$

7 12

115 *fff*

13 8 14 2

137 *mf*

15

153

16 8 17 $\text{♩} = \pm 132$ 18 12

161

199 *ff*

205 *mf*

211

217 *fff*

223

p *ff* *p*

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 223 through 227. Measure 223 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a descending eighth-note scale. Measures 224-226 continue this scale. Measure 227 has a forte (*ff*) dynamic and features three eighth notes with upward-pointing accents. The second system contains measures 228 through 232. Measure 228 has a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a descending eighth-note scale. Measures 229-232 continue this scale. The score ends with a double bar line.

22

SPEED UP

23

$$J = \pm 80$$

239

The image shows the bass line of a musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/2 time signature. The melody starts on a whole note G2, followed by a whole note A2, and then a whole note B2. There is a whole rest for the next measure. The melody continues with a whole note C3, followed by a whole note B2, and then a whole note A2. There is another whole rest for the next measure. The melody concludes with a whole note G2, followed by a whole note F#2, and then a whole note E2. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) for the first measure, *ff* (fortissimo) for the second measure, *p* for the third measure, *ff* for the fourth measure, and *p* for the fifth measure. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef.

**• = ± 80
6**

247 *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

