

# Salut d'Amour

Edward Elgar (1857-1934)

arr.: George Pollen

op. 12 (1888)

8 **Moderato** (♩ = 70)

Flöte *mf* molto espress.

Oboe *mf* molto espress.

Violine I *mf* molto espress.

Violine II *mf* molto espress.

Viola I *mf* molto espress.

Viola II *mf* molto espress.

Violoncello I *mf* molto espress.

Violoncello II *mf* molto espress.

10 **rall.**

A tempo

A

18

8

27

8

rall.

35 B Meno mosso

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

43 rall. C

*dim.* *p*

*dim.* *p*

*dim.* *p* *solo*

*dim.* *p*

*dim.* *p*

*dim.* *p*

*dim.* *p*

*dim.* *p*

59

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

91

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in a standard musical notation format. It consists of a vocal melody line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef (C1) and the piano accompaniment is written in a bass clef (C2). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes a vocal melody line and three piano accompaniment staves. The second system includes a vocal melody line and three piano accompaniment staves. The piano accompaniment is written in a bass clef (C2) and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex, flowing line in the left hand. The vocal melody is a simple, catchy tune that follows the lyrics of the song. The score is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a repeat sign at the end of the first system.