

Study in B Minor

By Fernando Sor

A

$\text{♩} = 116$

$\frac{3}{4}$ CII

m i p i m i a m p m a a m p m a m

Bm *F#7* *Bm* *F#7*

T 3 4 4 3 4 2 3 3 2 3 0 2 2 0 2 3 4 4 3 4 2 3 3 2 3

A 2 4 4 4 4 (2) 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

B 2 (2) 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

CII

Bm *Em?* *poco rit.* *F#7* *Bm*

3 4 4 4 3 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 3 4 2 3 3 2 3

2 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

A Tempo

F#7 *G* *A7* *Bm* *F#7*

0 2 2 0 2 3 4 5 4 3 4 0 2 2 0 2 3 4 4 3 4 2 3 4 3 2 3

4 4 5 4 3 4 2 0 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

B

p m p m p

Bm *Bm* *F#7* *Bm* *Bm*

4 3 4 4 2 2 3 3 2 3 0 2 2 0 2 3 4 4 3 4 2 3 3 2 3

4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

[illegible]

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two systems of music. The top system contains the melody, and the bottom system contains the guitar accompaniment. The melody is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It starts with a key signature change from one sharp to no sharps or flats. The guitar accompaniment is also in G major and 2/4 time. It starts with a key signature change from one sharp to no sharps or flats. The score is divided into two systems, each with a melody line and a guitar accompaniment line. The melody line includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) for the final measure. The guitar accompaniment line includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) for the final measure. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

[illegible]