

Van het Padje

Roelof Ruis

♩ = 96

mf *mp* *mp*

8

mp

15

f *mp*

22

A

poco a poco accel.

27

poco a poco accel.

mp

31

poco a poco accel.






poco a poco accel._

35

poco a poco accel._

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, while the bass clef contains whole rests. The melody consists of three measures, each containing a triplet of eighth notes. The notes in the first measure are G4, A4, and B4. The notes in the second measure are C5, B4, and A4. The notes in the third measure are G4, F#4, and E4. The melody is accompanied by a bass line that remains silent throughout the piece.

poco a poco accel._

				
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poco a poco accel._

H			

poco a poco accel._

39

poco a poco accel._

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of a single quarter note G2. The second system continues the melody with a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter note B4, and then a quarter note A4. The bass line consists of a single quarter note G2. The score is written in a simple, clear style, suitable for a children's songbook.

poco a poco accel._

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with two measures of whole rests, each marked with a double bar line and a slash. The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: G2, A2, and B2. The fourth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: B2, C3, and D3. The fifth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: D3, E3, and F#3. The sixth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: F#3, G3, and A3. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes: 'The' under the first triplet, 'Rose' under the second, 'Tree' under the third, and 'The Rose Tree' under the fourth.

poco a poco accel._

H		

♩ = 150

Dm
freak blues

$$Ab^7$$

Dm

$$A_b^7$$

42

2 **B** freak blues

freak blues

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass clef is used for a simple accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The bass line is a simple accompaniment consisting of a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second measure, and then a series of eighth notes in the third measure. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning and end of the melody.

freak blues

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a repeat sign. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The second measure contains a half note B2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F2. Above the staff, there are three groups of three eighth notes each, each group beamed together and marked with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet. The first group is G2-A2-B2, the second is A2-B2-C3, and the third is B2-A2-G2.

freak blues

H	:			
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46

[illegible]

50

50

G⁷ sus4 D^b7 G⁷ sus4 D^b7

The musical score consists of four measures. The piano part (top two staves) features chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The bass part (bottom staff) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is divided into four measures, alternating between G⁷ sus4 and D^b7 chords.

54

54

Dm A \flat 7 Dm A \flat 7

The musical score for measures 54-57 is as follows:

Measure 54: Dm chord. Piano: Treble staff has a whole rest, then a quarter note D4, then a quarter note F4, then a quarter note A4. Bass staff has a whole rest. Double Bass: Treble staff has a quarter note D3, then a quarter note F3, then a quarter note A3, then a quarter note D4.

Measure 55: A \flat 7 chord. Piano: Treble staff has a whole rest, then a quarter note D4, then a quarter note F4, then a quarter note A4. Bass staff has a whole rest. Double Bass: Treble staff has a quarter note D3, then a quarter note F3, then a quarter note A3, then a quarter note D4.

Measure 56: Dm chord. Piano: Treble staff has a whole rest, then a quarter note D4, then a quarter note F4, then a quarter note A4. Bass staff has a whole rest. Double Bass: Treble staff has a quarter note D3, then a quarter note F3, then a quarter note A3, then a quarter note D4.

Measure 57: A \flat 7 chord. Piano: Treble staff has a whole rest, then a quarter note D4, then a quarter note F4, then a quarter note A4. Bass staff has a whole rest. Double Bass: Treble staff has a quarter note D3, then a quarter note F3, then a quarter note A3, then a quarter note D4.

58 E_b^7 $G^7 \text{ sus4}$ D_b^7

58 E_b^7 $G^7 \text{ sus4}$ D_b^7

62 Dm A_b^7 Dm E_b^7

62 Dm A_b^7 Dm E_b^7

66 C Dm^7 A_b^7 Dm^7 A_b^7

66 C Dm^7 A_b^7 Dm^7 A_b^7

70

G^9 $A\flat^\circ$

GP

74

D *mf*

GP

78

GP

82

82

83

84

85

86

86

86

87

88

89

90

90

90

91

92

93

94

94 *molto rit.*

100 *F* $\text{♩} = 96$

106