

Brass Quintet

I - "Source"

Jonathan Alexander

♩ = 135
Allegro

2 3 4

Bb Trumpet 1

Bb Trumpet 2

Horn in F

Trombone

Tuba

p

mp

p

p

poco

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a five-staff format. The first staff is the vocal line, and the other four staves represent the piano accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 5, 6, 7, and 8. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto', and the dynamics range from *sf* (sforzando) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The piano accompaniment features a variety of textures, including arpeggiated chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained chords. The vocal line is a simple melody with a few trills and a final flourish. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for five staves: four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and one piano accompaniment staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score is divided into three measures, numbered 9, 10, and 11. Measure 9 is in 4/4 time, measure 10 is in 2/4 time, and measure 11 is in 4/4 time. The vocal parts feature various dynamics including *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano accompaniment includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and articulations, such as slurs, ties, and accents. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal staves.

13 14 15 16

poco

17 18 19 20

p *mp* *p* *p*

21 22 23 24

mp *mp* *mp* *mp*

rubato, slightly slowing

(♩ = 120-130)

A

25 27 28

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mp*

poco

29 30 31 32 33

mf *mp* *f* *p* *pp*

sf *mf* *f* *p* *pp*

accel.

(♩ = 130)

a tempo

(♩ = 135)

34 35 36 37

pp *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

mf *poco*

Measures 38-41 of the musical score. The score is written for five staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bass). Measure 38 features a melodic line in the Soprano staff with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 39 continues the melodic development. Measure 40 shows a dynamic shift from *p* to *mf* in the Soprano staff. Measure 41 features a melodic line in the Soprano staff with a dynamic of *mf*. The Bass staff has a dynamic of *p* in measure 38 and *f* in measure 41. The Tenor 2 staff has a dynamic of *mp* in measure 40 and *f* in measure 41. The Tenor 1 staff has a dynamic of *mp* in measure 40 and *f* in measure 41. The Alto staff has a dynamic of *mf* in measure 40 and *f* in measure 41. The Soprano staff has a dynamic of *mf* in measure 40 and *f* in measure 41. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Measures 42-45 of the musical score. The score is written for five staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bass). Measure 42 features a melodic line in the Soprano staff with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 43 continues the melodic development. Measure 44 shows a dynamic shift from *mf* to *f* in the Soprano staff. Measure 45 features a melodic line in the Soprano staff with a dynamic of *f*. The Bass staff has a dynamic of *sfz* in measure 42 and *mp* in measure 43. The Tenor 2 staff has a dynamic of *f* in measure 44 and *ff* in measure 45. The Tenor 1 staff has a dynamic of *f* in measure 44 and *ff* in measure 45. The Alto staff has a dynamic of *f* in measure 44 and *ff* in measure 45. The Soprano staff has a dynamic of *f* in measure 44 and *ff* in measure 45. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Measures 46-49 of the musical score. The score is written for five staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bass). Measure 46 features a melodic line in the Soprano staff with a dynamic of *p*. Measure 47 continues the melodic development. Measure 48 shows a dynamic shift from *p* to *mf* in the Soprano staff. Measure 49 features a melodic line in the Soprano staff with a dynamic of *mf*. The Bass staff has a dynamic of *p* in measure 46 and *mf* in measure 48. The Tenor 2 staff has a dynamic of *mf* in measure 48 and *mf* in measure 49. The Tenor 1 staff has a dynamic of *mf* in measure 48 and *mf* in measure 49. The Alto staff has a dynamic of *mf* in measure 48 and *mf* in measure 49. The Soprano staff has a dynamic of *mf* in measure 48 and *mf* in measure 49. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

50 51 52 53

mf *f* *f* *mf*

poco

rubato, slightly slowing
(♩ = 120-130)

accl.
(♩ = 130)

54 55 56 57 58

f *mf* *mf* *mp* *p*

mf *f* *poco* *sfz* *mp*

a tempo
(♩ = 135)

59 60 61 62

p *mp* *p* *p*

mp *mf* *mf* *mp*

63 64 65 66

mf *poco* *p* *mp*

67 68 69 70

mf *f* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp* *f* *mf*

insert straight mute

71 72 73 74

mp *pp* *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *pp*

open

straight mute

insert mute

75 76 77 78

f *pp* *ppp* *mf* *sff* *valve gliss* *gliss*

*fall

6

79 80 81 82 muted

p *mp* *f* *mf* *muted*

insert mute

83 84 85 86

p *mf* *f* *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

accents sneaky and muffled *gradually open*

muted

3

87 88 89 90

mp *pp* *p* *p*

mp *pp* *p* *p*

gradually close,
*alt. Bb→A

mp *p* *f* *ma non troppo*

p *pp* *mp* *poco a poco* *mf*

p *ppp* *mp*

91 92 93 94

pp *mp* *p* *sf*

pp *mp* *p* *f*

ff *f* *sffz* *p* *mf*

f *ff* *pp* *p*

mf *mp* *f* *mf* *pp*

simile,
*alt. F→F#

95 96 97 98

mf *mp* *p* *p*

mf *mp* *p* *p*

mf *mp* *p* *p*

p *p* *p* *p*

*alt. +D#→°E

99 100 101 102

F

simile
+
pp
*all pedal B's 8va if unstable
**may swap tba. tbn. ~99-107

mf
f
mf
pp
mp
valve gliss.
gliss.

mp
mf
f
mf
mp

slightly slowing
(♩ = 135-130)

103 104 105 106

mp
pp
pp
mf
p
mp
poco

107 108 109 110

remove mute
remove mute
bend down 1/4 tone w/hand or embouchure ad lib
open
open

ppp
sf mf
pp
ff
f
mf
sfz
sfz

*circular breath, possibile

mf
ff

accel.
(♩ = 130)

G a tempo, accelerating
(♩ = 135)

111 112 113 114

ff *f* *mf* *mf*

valve trem. (4) -----

sffz *sfz* *mf* *mf*

ff *f* *mf* *gliss.*

p *f* *sfz* *ppp*

gradually gliss. to 3rd position

115 116 117 118

(♩ = 140) (♩ = 140-135)

f *ff* *sfz* *mf*

gliss. *gliss.* *gliss.* *mf*

ff *sfz* *mf*

119 120 121 122

ff *pp* *f* *f*

pp *mp* *mf*

H a tempo
(♩ = 135)

123 124 125 126

123 124 125 126

ff *p* *f* *mf*

127 128 129 130 131

127 128 129 130 131

mp *mf* *mp* *p* *f*

ff *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

pp *mp* *mf*

f *fff* *poco* *mf*

132 133 134 135 136

132 133 134 135 136

mf *mp* *p* *mp* *f*

f *mp* *mf* *f* *fff*

sf *ff*

ff

slightly relax tempo

(♩ = 130)

137 *f* *sweetly* *mp sweetly* *poco* *mf*

138 139 140 141

I slightly pick up tempo

(♩ = 130-133)

142 *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *pp cresc. poco a poco* *ppp*

143 144 145 146

rit.

(♩ = 128-120)

molto rit.

(♩ = 120-85)

147 *pp* *p* *p* *p*

148 149 150

151 152

blow air

sustain longer than horn

pp *p* *ppp*

ppp

mp *ppp*

sustain until out of breath

p *ppp*

mp *ppp*

The image shows a musical score for a Brass Quintet, specifically the first part of the piece 'Source'. The score is written for five staves, each representing a different brass instrument. The first staff (top) is for the Trumpet, the second for the Horn, the third for the Trombone, the fourth for the Euphonium, and the fifth for the Tuba. The score is divided into two measures, 151 and 152. In measure 151, the Trumpet plays a half note with a 'blow air' instruction and a *pp* dynamic. The Horn plays a half note with a *ppp* dynamic. The Trombone plays a half note with a *mp* dynamic. The Euphonium plays a half note with a *p* dynamic. The Tuba plays a half note with a *mp* dynamic. In measure 152, the Trumpet plays a half note with a *p* dynamic. The Horn plays a half note with a *ppp* dynamic. The Trombone plays a half note with a *ppp* dynamic. The Euphonium plays a half note with a *ppp* dynamic. The Tuba plays a half note with a *ppp* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as staves, clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also performance instructions like 'blow air' and 'sustain longer than horn'.