

MYRTHALIA

OUVERTURE

Mario MACIOCCHI

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$.

1^{re} MANDOLINE.
2^e MANDOLINE.
MANDOLE.
GUITARE.
Mandocello.

Solo.
A V V A V V A V V
A Andante Lento $\text{♩} = 52$.

cresc. f
cresc. f
cresc. f
cresc. f

p
p
p
p
p
p
p
p
dolcissimo.
p
p
p

pp léger.
pp



D

Section D, measures 1-8. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features four staves: two for the upper voices (treble and alto) and two for the lower voices (tenor and bass). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper voices and more rhythmic, often dotted, patterns in the lower voices. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).

Section D, measures 9-16. This section continues the rapid sixteenth-note textures. Measures 11-13 show a crescendo in the upper voices, marked with *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The lower voices maintain a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The section concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

1. T^o

Section 1. T^o, measures 1-4. This section is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). It features a prominent, sustained melodic line in the upper voices, while the lower voices play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The texture is more homophonic than the preceding section.

E

Section E, measures 1-8. This section begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. It features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper voices and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voices. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 100$.

Section Allegretto, measures 1-12. The tempo is marked *Allegretto* with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score is in 2/4 time. It features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper voices and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voices. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Poco piu mosso.

cresc.

cresc.

Poco piu mosso.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff (Treble 1) has a 'G' above the first measure. The second staff (Treble 2) has a 'cres. ff' marking. The third staff (Bass 1) has a 'cres. ff' marking. The fourth staff (Bass 2) has a 'cres. ff' marking. The music features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some markings like 'A V' and 'V' above certain notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1. 2. Grandioso $\text{♩} = 60.$

The musical score is written for five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Grandioso' with a metronome indication of 60 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. There are also dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are repeat signs at the beginning of the first two staves.

allargando.

FIN