

dedicated to the youth Orchestra "Note Libere"

"Life"

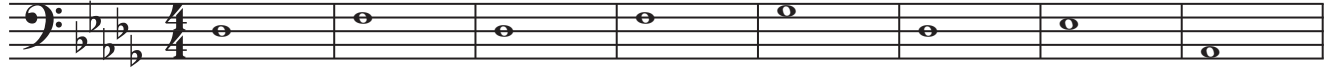
for String Orchestra

Marco Orazio Vallone

Cello 2

Andante ♩ = 74

Cello I



pp leggero e legato



9

Play

poco rit.

a tempo
Cello I



pp

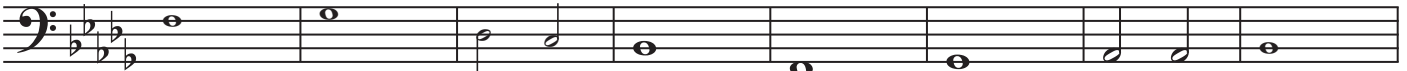
cresc.

p

17

----- Play

Cello I



pp

25

----- Play

rit.



p

a tempo

32

pizz.

arco

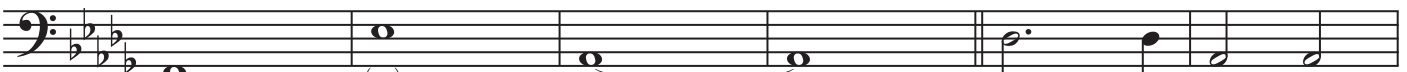


mf

rit.

Poco Più Mosso ♩ = 80-82

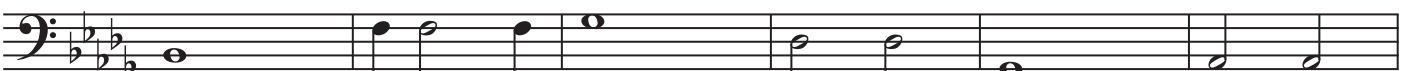
37



p subito

mf

43



49



2

a tempo

Tempo I. = 74

01 

a tempo
1/2 Arco
1/2 Pizz.

Musical notation for Example 6-10, showing a bass clef staff with notes and dynamics.

Poco Più Mosso $\text{♩} = 80-82$

pizz.

arco

pizz.

[illegible]

arco

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G2. The second measure contains a quarter note G2. The third measure contains a half note G2. The fourth measure contains a half note G2. The fifth measure contains a half note G2. The sixth measure contains a half note G2.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of 16 notes: F#2, G#2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G#3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, and G#4. The notes are grouped into four measures of four notes each. The first measure has an accent (>) over the first note (F#2). The second measure has an accent (>) under the first note (F#3). The third measure has an accent (>) under the first note (F#4). The fourth measure has an accent (>) under the first note (F#4).

poco rit.
a tempo
Cello I

| *tratt.* |

Play

poco r

Cello I

leggero e legato

p *p* *p*