

Trombone 1

Sidewalks of The City

Syd Dale

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" featuring a tuba and euphonium. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of 16 measures. It includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats, a tempo change to "Andante", and a "Brass fanfare" section. The score is divided into two systems, each with a "A" section and a "B" section. The "A" section is marked with a "4" and the "B" section is marked with a "3". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[illegible][illegible]

solo keys 7 **back to theme** 2 4

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note B2, with a slur over the last two notes. The second measure contains a half note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter rest. The third measure contains a quarter rest, a half note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The fourth measure contains a quarter rest, a half note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. There are dynamics markings 'mp' and 'f' below the staff, and a crescendo hairpin below the first two measures.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The melody then continues with a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The melody concludes with a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) for the final measure, which contains a half note G3 and a quarter note F3.

Trombone 2

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4

$m2$

$m\sharp$

A

4

$m2$

$m2$

$m\sharp$

$s\sharp$

$m\sharp < \sharp$

$m\sharp < \sharp$

$m\sharp < \sharp$

$m\sharp < \sharp$

4

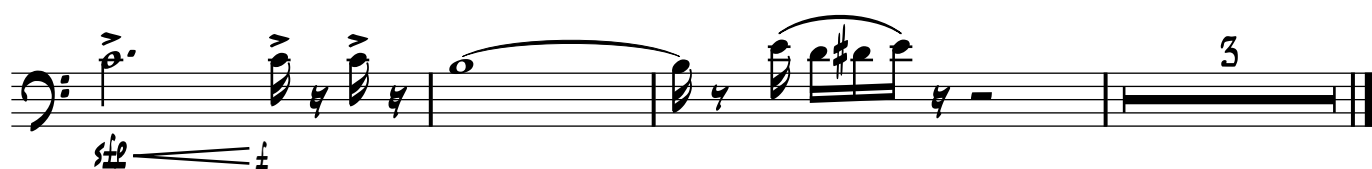
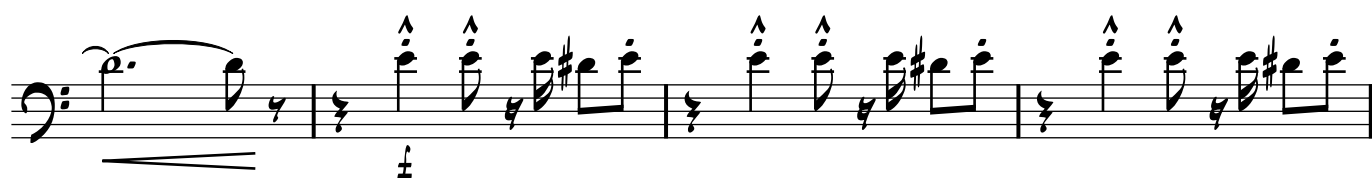
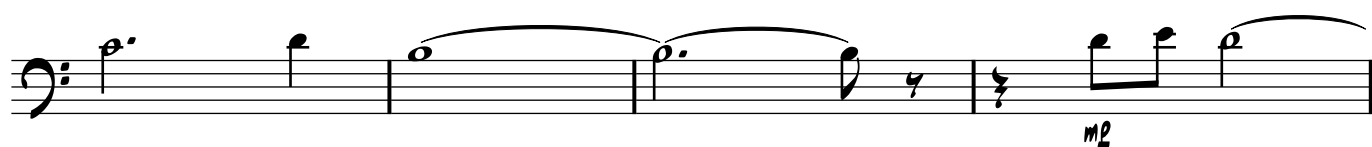
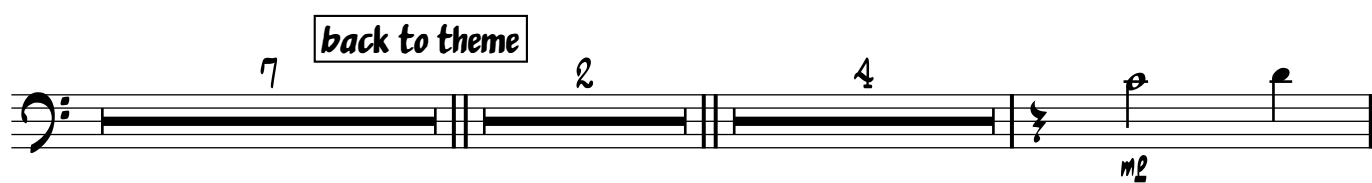
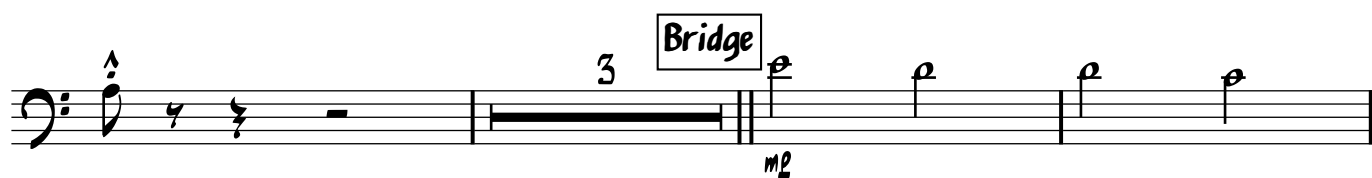
$m2$

Brass fanfare

$m2$

$m\sharp$

$s\sharp$



Trombone 3

Sidewalks of The City

Syd Dale

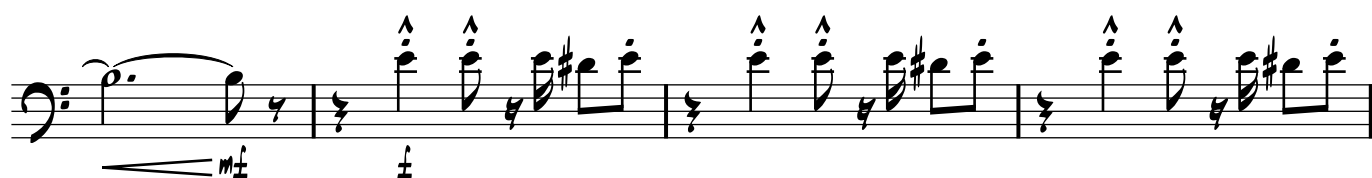
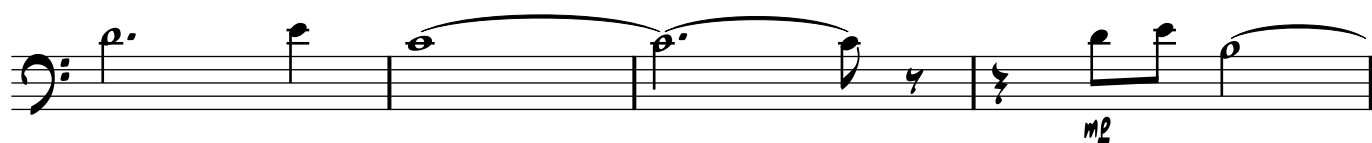
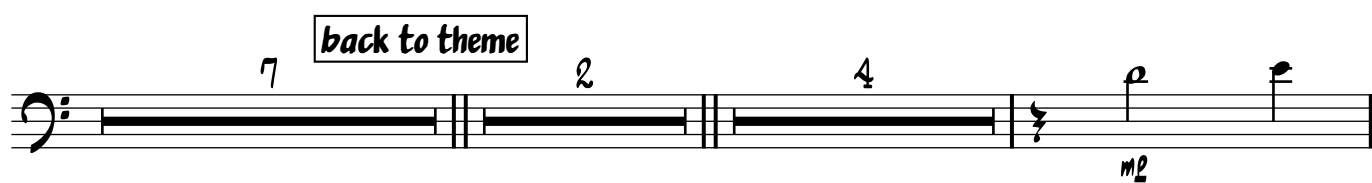
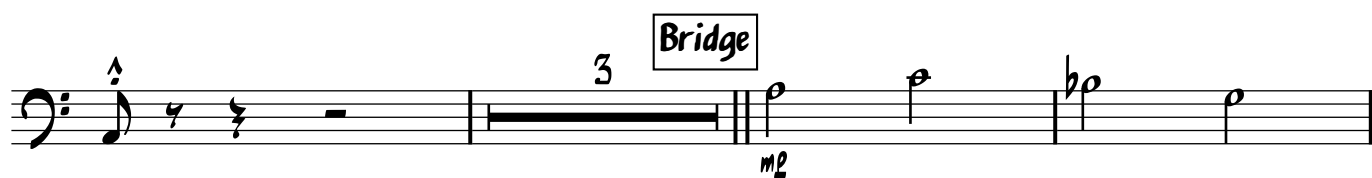
The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in two systems. The first system includes the vocal line and the first two staves of the piano accompaniment. The second system includes the remaining four staves of the piano accompaniment. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Vocal Line: The vocal line is written in a single staff. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The melody continues with a quarter note C5, a half note D5, and a quarter note E5. The vocal line concludes with a half note F5 and a quarter note G5.

Piano Accompaniment: The piano accompaniment consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note C4, a half note D4, and a quarter note E4. The third staff features a half note F4 and a quarter note G4. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a half note A4 and a quarter note B4.

Dynamic Markings: The score includes several dynamic markings, including *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *sfz* (sforzando). These markings are used to indicate the volume and intensity of the music.

Other Notations: The score also includes various other notations, such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. These notations are used to indicate the phrasing and structure of the music.



Bass Trombone

Sidewalks of The City

Syd Dale

This musical score is for the Bass Trombone part of the piece "Sidewalks of The City" by Syd Dale. The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a melodic line starting on a half note Bb, followed by quarter notes Gb and F, and a half note E. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note D, and a quarter note C. A slur covers a quarter note Bb, a quarter note A, and a quarter note G. Above the A note is a box containing the letter "A". The first staff ends with a quarter note F, a quarter note E, and a quarter note D. The second staff through the sixth staff each contain a single measure with a whole rest, indicating that the Bass Trombone is silent during these sections. The seventh staff begins with a quarter note D, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B. This is followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. A slur covers a quarter note E, a quarter note D, and a quarter note C. The eighth staff begins with a quarter note B, a quarter note A, and a quarter note G. This is followed by a quarter note F, a quarter note E, and a quarter note D. A slur covers a quarter note C, a quarter note B, and a quarter note A. The ninth staff begins with a quarter note G, a quarter note F, and a quarter note E. This is followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B. A slur covers a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The tenth staff begins with a quarter note E, a quarter note D, and a quarter note C. This is followed by a quarter note B, a quarter note A, and a quarter note G. A slur covers a quarter note F, a quarter note E, and a quarter note D.

Brass fanfare

The musical score is written for a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first section, labeled "Brass fanfare", consists of the first three staves. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note chords (F#2, C#3, F#3, C#4). The second staff continues with similar chords, followed by a melodic line in the fourth measure. The third staff features a melodic line starting with an accent mark (^) on the first eighth note, followed by eighth-note chords. The fourth staff, labeled "Bridge", begins with a half note (m2) and continues with a series of half and quarter notes. The fifth staff contains a "solo" section marked with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a "back to theme" section marked with a key signature change back to one sharp (F#). The sixth staff continues the "back to theme" section. The seventh and eighth staves return to the original key signature (F#) and contain eighth-note chords. The ninth staff includes a double bar line with a "2" above it, indicating a second ending. The tenth staff concludes with a double bar line and a "3" above it, indicating a third ending.

Bridge

solo keys

back to theme

2

3