

4 žalozpěvy Sz. 45, BB 58

III. Poco lento

Béla Bartók

$\mathcal{J} = 50$

Housle 1
 Housle 2
 Flétna
 Barytonový saxofon
 Klavír 2

10

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

8

14

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

8

16

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

f

ff

8

18

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

ff

ff

mp

ff

mp

ff

ff

mp

8

21

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

mp

mp

8

27

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

p

p

8

Detailed description: This system contains measures 27 through 32. Hsl. 1 and 2 play sustained notes, with Hsl. 2 having a half note in measure 27. Fl. and Bar. sax. play melodic lines, with dynamics *p* in measures 28 and 29. Klv. 2 plays a bass line with an 8-measure rest indicated by a dashed line.

33

Hsl. 1

Hsl. 2

Fl.

Bar. sax.

Klv. 2

pizz.

pizz.

8

Detailed description: This system contains measures 33 and 34. Hsl. 1 and 2 play pizzicato notes, with dynamics *pizz.* in measures 33 and 34. Fl. and Bar. sax. play sustained notes. Klv. 2 plays a bass line with an 8-measure rest indicated by a dashed line.

$\text{♩} = 50$

Housle 1

mf

10

**tremolo rytmicky přesně nedefinované (ale rychlé)*

ff

f

17

ff

mp

24

pizz.

$\text{♩} = 50$

Housle 2

mp

8

mf

13

mf

16

f

ff

19

mp

26

pizz.

♩ = 50

p

mp

flz.

7

The 7th measure of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a quarter note D, and then a quarter note F. A dotted line indicates the continuation of the melody. The tempo is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The rhythm changes to 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over the '4'. The melody continues with a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. A dotted line indicates the continuation of the melody. The tempo is marked 'flz.' (fizz). The rhythm changes to 2/4 time, indicated by a '2' over the '4'. The melody continues with a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. A dotted line indicates the continuation of the melody.

14

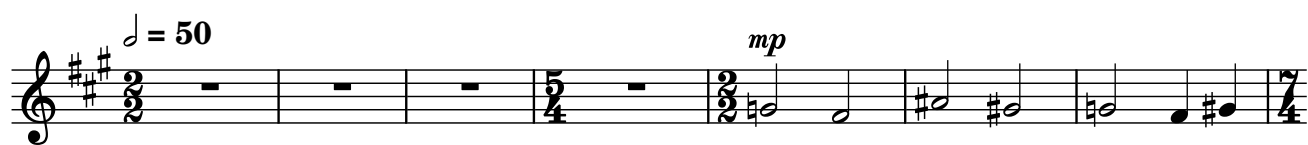
The musical score for Example 14 consists of a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) after the second measure. The first two measures are in 2/4 time, and the following four measures are in 3/2 time. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) at the beginning of the third measure and *ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the fifth measure. The notes are: Measure 1: quarter rest, eighth rest, eighth note F#4, quarter note F#4; Measure 2: quarter rest, eighth note Bb4, eighth note Bb4, quarter note Bb4; Measure 3: half note Bb3, half note Bb3; Measure 4: quarter note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, quarter note Bb3; Measure 5: quarter note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, quarter note Bb3; Measure 6: quarter note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, quarter note Bb3; Measure 7: quarter note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, quarter note Bb3; Measure 8: quarter note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, eighth note Bb3, quarter note Bb3.

19

[illegible]

♩ = 50

mp



8

mf



16

f

ff



19

mp



26

p



$\text{♩} = 50$
p

