

CHILDREN OF SANCHEZ

3rd Trombone

Chuck Mangione

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arranger: Naohiro Iwai

Moderato

The musical score is written for the 3rd Trombone part. It begins with a 'Moderato' tempo marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into ten systems, each marked with a lettered section (A-J).
System 1: Section A, measures 1-7. It starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a 7-measure rest, then eighth notes. Dynamic: *ff*.
System 2: Section B, measures 8-15. It starts with a 2-measure rest, followed by a 16-measure rest, then eighth notes. Dynamic: *mf*.
System 3: Section C, measures 16-23. It continues with eighth notes.
System 4: Section D, measures 24-31. It continues with eighth notes and a 7-measure rest. Dynamic: *f*.
System 5: Section E, measures 32-39. It continues with eighth notes.
System 6: Section F, measures 40-47. It continues with eighth notes. Dynamic: *f*.
System 7: Section G, measures 48-55. It continues with eighth notes. Dynamic: *f*.
System 8: Section H, measures 56-63. It continues with eighth notes. Dynamic: *f*.
System 9: Section I, measures 64-71. It continues with eighth notes. Dynamic: *f*.
System 10: Section J, measures 72-79. It continues with eighth notes. Dynamic: *p*.
The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings (*ff*, *mf*, *f*, *p*). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' at the beginning.

4

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef. It begins with a whole note chord of G2 and D2, followed by another whole note chord of G2 and D2. A slur connects two more whole notes, G2 and D2. The system concludes with a double bar line, a key signature change to one flat (Bb), and a 4-measure rest.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs and accents (marked with a 'v' symbol) throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and emphasis. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is simple and catchy, with a final cadence in the key of D major.

M

16

[illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of six measures, each containing a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter rest, and finally a half note. The notes are G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, and B1 respectively. The first measure has a fermata over the G2 note, and the last measure has a fermata over the B1 note.

 \bar{f}

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several slurs and accents (v) throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and emphasis. The piece ends with a final whole note G2.

$$ff$$

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a series of eighth notes, grouped in pairs and then in groups of four, creating a rhythmic pattern. The melody is simple and catchy, typical of a folk song. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes beamed together to indicate eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final note and a double bar line.