

Cedar Brook

Cello 1

for Cello Trio

Nick Halsey

$\text{♩} = 120$

f

7

13

17

mf

19

To Coda $\oplus$

26

mf

f

32

38

40

mf

44

49

p

50

55

60 *mp*

64 *f* *mp*

69 *p*

75 *mf* 79

82 *f*

88 89 D.C. al Coda

94 Φ Coda *p sub.* *cresc. poco a poco*

100

107 111 *f*

114

Cedar Brook

Cello 2

for Cello Trio

Nick Halsey

$\text{♩} = 120$

f

6

13

17

mf

20

26

mf

To Coda Φ

f

32

37

40

mf

43

49

p

54

60 *mp*

64 *f* *mp*

69 *p*

75 *mf* 79

81 *f*

88 89 D.C. al Coda

94 Φ Coda *p sub.* *cresc. poco a poco*

100

105

111 *f*

116

The musical score is written for Cello 2 in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 60-63) has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 64-68) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 69-74) is marked piano (*p*). The fourth staff (measures 75-78) is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The fifth staff (measures 79-80) is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The sixth staff (measures 81-87) is marked forte (*f*). The seventh staff (measures 88-93) is marked forte (*f*) and includes a D.C. al Coda instruction. The eighth staff (measures 94-99) is marked piano (*p*) and includes a Coda symbol and a crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*) instruction. The ninth staff (measures 100-104) continues the melody. The tenth staff (measures 105-110) continues the melody. The eleventh staff (measures 111-115) is marked forte (*f*). The twelfth staff (measures 116-119) continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

Cedar Brook

Cello 3

for Cello Trio

Nick Halsey

♩ = 120

4

[illegible]

9

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a whole rest. The next measure contains a half note E2, followed by a half note D2, and then a whole rest. The final measure consists of a whole note C2.

17

[illegible]

26

To Coda $\oplus$

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody consists of a half note G2, a dotted half note F2, and a half note E2. This is followed by a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1. The system concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, featuring a half note A1, a half note G1, and a final half note F1. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

32

40

The first system of the bass line consists of four measures. The first measure begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and contains a half note G2, an accented eighth note F2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a half note D2, an accented eighth note C2, and a quarter note B1. The third measure contains a half note A1, an accented eighth note G1, and a quarter note F1. The fourth measure contains a half note E1, an accented eighth note D1, and a quarter note C1. The system concludes with a double bar line.

44

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on a whole note.

48

49

1

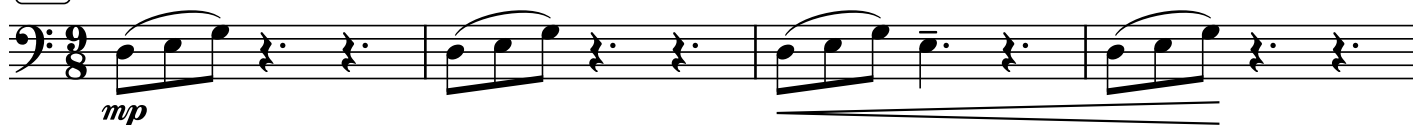
52

A musical staff in bass clef showing the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

56

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of 12 measures. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), A1 (quarter), G1 (quarter). The melody is simple and uses only whole and half notes.

60



64



69



78

79



86

89

D.C. al Coda



94

⊕ Coda



100



107

111



114

