

2 The little train of the Brazilian countryman

Cellos (Grade 4/5)

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arr. Iain Farrington

Un poco moderato (♩ = c.90)

1

pp

9

17

2

f

21

27

3

35

4

43

5

51

6

57

63

7

71 **8**79 **9**

88

10

96

103 **11**

110

12

117

13

123

129 **14**

136

15

142



The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of seven measures. The first measure contains two eighth notes (G2 and F2) with a 'z' above the second. The second measure contains two eighth notes (E2 and D2) with a 'z' above the second. The third measure contains two eighth notes (C2 and B1) with a 'z' above the second. The fourth measure contains two eighth notes (A1 and G2) with a 'z' above the second. The fifth measure contains two eighth notes (F2 and E2) with a 'z' above the second. The sixth measure contains two eighth notes (D2 and C2) with a 'z' above the second. The seventh measure contains two eighth notes (B1 and A1) with a 'z' above the second. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of eight measures. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), and B1 (quarter). The melody is simple and follows the lyrics: 'The rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree.'

163 16 2

Example 163. Measure 16. The notation shows a sequence of eighth notes and rests. The first measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₂, F₂, E₂, D₂, C₂, B₁, A₁, and G₁. The second measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₁, F₁, E₁, D₁, C₁, B₀, A₀, and G₀. The third measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₀, F₀, E₀, D₀, C₀, B₋₁, A₋₁, and G₋₁. The fourth measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₋₁, F₋₁, E₋₁, D₋₁, C₋₁, B₋₂, A₋₂, and G₋₂. The fifth measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₋₂, F₋₂, E₋₂, D₋₂, C₋₂, B₋₃, A₋₃, and G₋₃. The sixth measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₋₃, F₋₃, E₋₃, D₋₃, C₋₃, B₋₄, A₋₄, and G₋₄. The seventh measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₋₄, F₋₄, E₋₄, D₋₄, C₋₄, B₋₅, A₋₅, and G₋₅. The eighth measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G₋₅, F₋₅, E₋₅, D₋₅, C₋₅, B₋₆, A₋₆, and G₋₆. The notation ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

172

2

pizz.

p

f

ff

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score starts with a half rest, followed by a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The first ending consists of a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2. The second ending consists of a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1. The score then continues with a half rest, a half note G2, a half note F2, a half note E2, a half rest, a half note D2, a half note C2, a half note B1, and a half rest. The piece ends with a half note G2. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) at the beginning, *f* (forte) at the start of the first ending, and *ff* (fortissimo) at the start of the second ending. The piece is marked 'pizz.' (pizzicato) at the end.