

TRIO

par H. BROD.
(Op. 5.)

Allegro maestoso.

BASSON.

pp

2

cres.: f f

3

1

pp

ff ff

f f f

dim: pp ritard:

7

f p

3

1

7

fp p p f ff

tr 3 6

THÈME *Andante.* 7

espagnol.

tr 7 3 3

rallett: pp dim:

1^o VAR:

7 3 3

pp

2^o VAR:

7 3 3

7 3 3

BASSON.

The first four staves of music are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). They feature a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a triplet of eighth notes.

La 1^e fois *ff* la 2^e fois *pp*

The section is labeled "3^e VAR:" and is in 6/8 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff has a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *cres*. There are several slurs and accents. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a fermata and a final note.

BASSON.

Moderato.

BOLERO.

The musical score for the Bassoon part of Bolero consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. It includes dynamic markings of *f* and *p*, and articulation marks such as 'x' and '7'. The second staff features a *f* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth staff includes the instruction 'serrez.' and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff starts with a *p* dynamic marking and includes a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The seventh staff features a *ff* dynamic marking. The eighth staff has *p* dynamic markings and ends with a *cres:* instruction. The ninth staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and concludes with a final double bar line and a fermata.