

ADAGIO UND ALLEGRO.

A: Corelli.

Adagio.

Violoncello.

Pianoforte.

The Adagio section begins with a Cello part in the upper staff and a Piano part in the lower staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The Cello part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The Piano part starts with a whole note chord of G4 and B4, followed by a half note chord of A4 and C5, and then a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*.

Allegro. Tempo di Gavotta.

The Allegro section begins with a Cello part in the upper staff and a Piano part in the lower staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The Cello part starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The Piano part starts with a half note chord of G4 and B4, followed by a half note chord of A4 and C5, and then a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *f*.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is written for a vocal soloist and piano accompaniment. The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The vocal line is written in a soprano or alto clef, and the piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal line. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is marked "Allegretto".