

Bassoon

Axolotl Rag

Paul Kopetz 2014

Ragtime (♩=72-80)

ff

5 **A**

mf simile **f**

10 simile **mf** 2

17 simile **mf**

22 **mp** **pp**

28 **B** Joyfully and playfully **mf**

34

39 **p** **f**

45 3 **f** 3

53 **C** **mf**

59 **With menace** **f** **sfz**

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65

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half rest, and then a quarter note G2 marked with an accent (>) and fortissimo (sfz). This is followed by a double bar line with a repeat sign. The second measure of the system contains a half note G2 marked with mezzo-forte (mf), followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2.

72

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six measures. The first four measures each contain a half note followed by a quarter rest, with notes on G2, F2, E2, and D2 respectively. The fifth measure contains a half note on C2 followed by a quarter rest. The sixth measure contains a half note on B1 followed by a quarter rest. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is placed below the fifth measure. A hairpin (crescendo) symbol is positioned below the first four measures, and another hairpin (decrescendo) symbol is positioned below the last two measures.

78

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note B-flat. The melody then consists of eighth notes, with some beamed together in groups of four. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The line ends with a final eighth note B-flat.

82

82 D

f *ff*

86

86 rit.



Musical notation for measure 86, bass clef, 3/4 time. The measure contains four eighth notes: G2, A2, B2, and C3. The first two notes are beamed together, and the last two are beamed together. The tempo marking "rit." is at the end of the line.

90

90 A Tempo I Ragtime (♩=72-80)

90 A Tempo I Ragtime (♩=72-80)

94

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), A2-G2 (beamed eighth notes), F2 (quarter), E-flat2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The final measure contains a whole rest.

100

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G2 (two ledger lines below the staff) and a half note F2 (three ledger lines below the staff). A double bar line separates this from the next section, which starts with a half note G2, a half note F2, and a quarter rest. This is followed by a half note E2 (three ledger lines below the staff) and a half note D2 (three ledger lines below the staff). The melody continues with a half note C2 (three ledger lines below the staff) and a half note B1 (three ledger lines below the staff). A double bar line separates this from the final section, which starts with a half note A1 (three ledger lines below the staff) and a half note G1 (three ledger lines below the staff). The melody concludes with a half note F1 (three ledger lines below the staff) and a half note E1 (three ledger lines below the staff). The piece is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

105

105 E

mf

111

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of six measures. The first five measures each contain a half note followed by a quarter rest. The notes are: B-flat (first line), A-flat (first space), G (second line), F (second space), and E (third line). The sixth measure contains a half note D (third space) followed by a quarter rest. The final note, D, is also written as a half note on a ledger line below the staff.

117

rall._

Calmly, choral-like ($\text{♩}=56$)

The first staff of music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F2. A double bar line follows. The melody then consists of a half note E2, a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a half note B1. A slur covers the notes from E2 to B1. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) under the first E2, *mf* (mezzo-forte) under the C2, and *p subito* (piano subito) under the final B1.

124



130

More majestically

136



142

F A Tempo I Ragtime (♩=72-80)

150



155



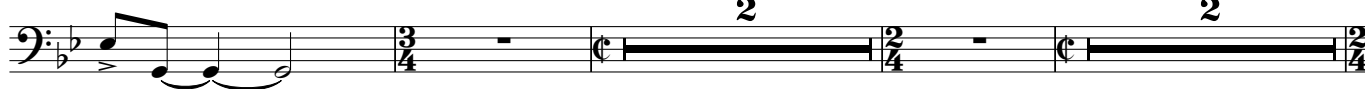
160

poco rall. .

165 Flz

G A Tempo with intensity (♩=72-80)

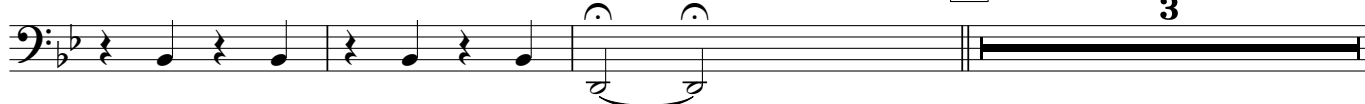
169



176

molto accel. . .**Quarrel with the other parts
for the duration of breath**

181

H A Tempo I Ragtime (♩=72-80)

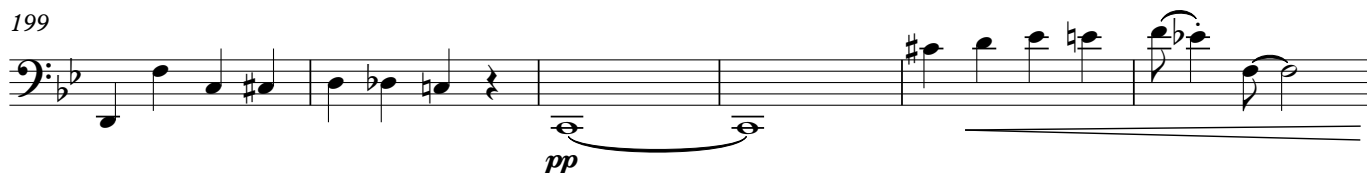
187



192



199

205 **I** With menace

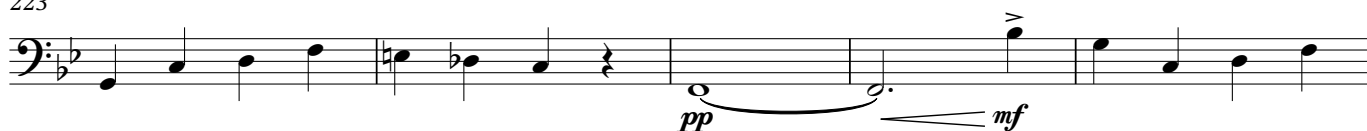
211

Happily and playfully

217



223



228

J Triumphantly

236



242

Broadly and majestically (♩=60)

248



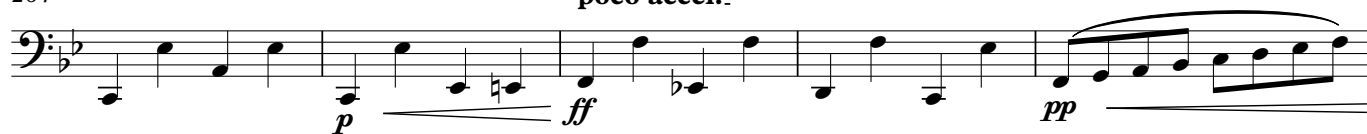
254 **K** Begin slowly but with
assurance (♩=110) accel..



259 Faster with joy and abandon (♩=84)



264 poco accel..



269

