

Lua

Bright Eyes

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

Pno

Pno

Pno

Pno

Pno

This musical score is for the song 'Lua' by Bright Eyes. It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two main parts: a piano part and a piano accompaniment (Pno) part. The piano part consists of five staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The piano accompaniment part also consists of five staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The piano part features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines in both hands. The score is marked with measure numbers 6, 10, 14, 18, and 22 at the beginning of each system.

Pno

Measures 26-29. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Pno

Measures 30-33. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Pno

Measures 34-37. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Pno

Measures 38-41. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Pno

Measures 42-45. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Pno

Measures 46-49. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Pno

2

Measures 50-53. Treble staff: eighth notes with triplets. Bass staff: eighth notes with triplets.

Piano accompaniment for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for piano (Pno) in treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The music features a melody in the treble and a supporting bass line in the bass. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass.

Piano accompaniment for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins at measure 62. The right hand features a melody of eighth notes with triplets, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 65.

Piano accompaniment for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and starts at measure 66. The right hand features a melody with eighth-note triplets and quarter notes. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note triplets. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 70.

Piano accompaniment for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and common time signature. The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand (treble clef) features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

Piano accompaniment for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins at measure 74. The right hand features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplets, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and triplets. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 81.

Piano accompaniment for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and starts at measure 82. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand, including triplets and sustained chords. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signature, time signature, and specific note values and rests.

90

Pno

98

Pno

99

100

101

Piano accompaniment for measures 102-105. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The right hand (treble clef) features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups of three. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, also featuring triplet markings. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 105.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two systems of music, each for a Piano (Pno). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90.

System 1 (Measures 110-113):

- Measure 110:** Treble clef has a half note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note B4. Bass clef has a half note G3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note B3. Both have triplets of eighth notes.
- Measure 111:** Treble clef has a half note A4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a half note F#3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G3. Both have triplets of eighth notes.
- Measure 112:** Treble clef has a half note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. Bass clef has a half note E3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#3. Both have triplets of eighth notes.
- Measure 113:** Treble clef has a half note F#4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E4. Bass clef has a half note D3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E3. Both have triplets of eighth notes.

System 2 (Measures 114-116):

- Measure 114:** Treble clef has a half note D4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note C4. Bass clef has a half note C3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note D3. Both have triplets of eighth notes.
- Measure 115:** Treble clef has a half note B3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A3. Bass clef has a half note B2, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A2. Both have triplets of eighth notes.
- Measure 116:** Treble clef has a half note A3, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G3. Bass clef has a half note G2, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#2. Both have triplets of eighth notes.

The score concludes with a double bar line in measure 116.