

# Gone With The Wind

**J.J. Johnson**

*trans. Ruben Horvat*

**A**

**♩ = 140**

**[A]**  $\text{♩} = 140$

4/4

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

[illegible][illegible]

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains four groups of eighth notes, each marked with a '3' (triplets). The notes are G2, A2, Bb2, and C3. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, Bb2), followed by a quarter note C3, a quarter rest, and a final triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, Bb2) marked with a '3'.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of five measures. The first measure has a whole rest followed by a quarter note G2. The second measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The third measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The fourth measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The fifth measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a C2 octave pedal point. The melody starts on G2, marked 'gliss', and moves through F2, E2, D2, and C2. The notation includes various accidentals (flats and naturals) and a final measure with a repeat sign.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a bass line, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and articulation marks (accents, slurs, ties). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation is written in a style typical of a musical score for a single instrument.