

$\text{♩} = 135$

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in C major, 2/4 time. It begins with a C4 octave pedal point. The melody starts on G4, moving through A4, B4, and C5 in the first measure. The second measure contains a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest. The third measure features a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, with a quarter rest. The fourth measure has a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, with a quarter rest. The fifth measure contains a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, with a quarter rest. The sixth measure has a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, with a quarter rest. The seventh measure contains a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, with a quarter rest. The eighth measure has a triplet of G4, A4, and B4, with a quarter rest. The piece concludes with a final C4 octave pedal point.

3

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of three measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: G2, F2, and E2. The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: D2, C2, and B1. The notes are written on a bass staff with a treble clef.

6

9 

12

Musical notation for the bass line of Example 12. It is a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a whole rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and a final quarter note.

[illegible]

18 

21 

24

Musical notation for measure 24, bass clef, key of D major. The measure contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a quarter rest, and ends with a quarter note.

26



Measure 26 (bass clef) contains a complex rhythmic pattern. It begins with a series of beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a rest, and then continues with more beamed notes and rests, ending with a final note.

29

29

33 

36

36

39 

42



45



48



51



54



56



59



The image displays a musical score for a single melodic line in bass clef. The notation is organized into six systems, each containing two measures. The key signature consists of one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns, often beamed together. Measure numbers 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 56, and 59 are printed at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various rests, including half and quarter rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs.