

[illegible]

12

Example 12: Musical notation for the bass line. The notation shows a series of chords (represented by vertical lines) and a final chord marked with a '2'. The dynamics are *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano).

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Example 10: Musical notation for the bass line of the first system. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest. The second measure contains a half note G2 with a fermata above it. The third measure contains a half note G2 with a fermata above it. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest. The fifth measure contains a half note G2 with a fermata above it. The sixth measure contains a half note G2 with a fermata above it. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest. The eighth measure contains a half note G2 with a fermata above it. The notation includes dynamic markings *pp* under the first and sixth measures.

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The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is '3/4'. The melody consists of the following notes: a whole note B-flat (labeled '7'), a half note G (labeled '5'), a whole note F (labeled '5'), a half note E-flat, a whole note D, a half note C, a whole note B-flat, a half note A, and a whole note G. The piece concludes with a double bar line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

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Example 10 shows a bass line with a triplet of eighth notes and a final double bar line.

96

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.