

Tuba in B $\flat$

Die diebische Elster

La gazza ladra

Gioacchino Rossini
Arr.: Gerhard Hafner

Maestoso

3

9

16

23

30

36

43

49

57

63

69

75

7

88



94



100



106



113



121



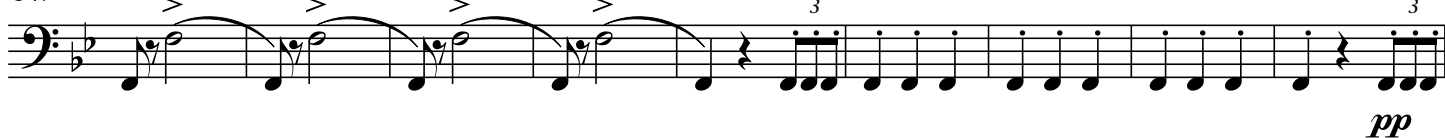
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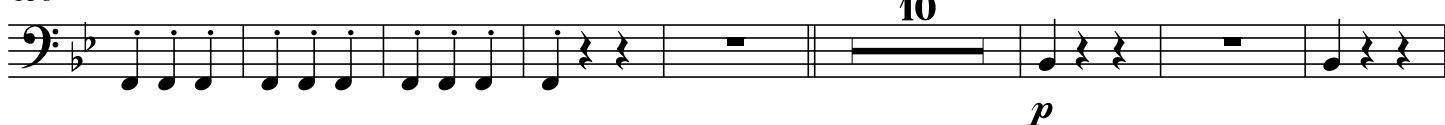
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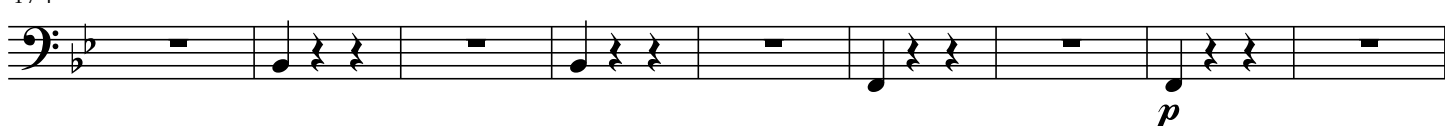
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156



174



183



192



201



210



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227



236



244



253



261



270



279



287



The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of six measures, each containing a triplet of eighth notes. The notes are: G2 (one ledger line below), F2 (below staff), E2 (below staff), D2 (below staff), C2 (below staff), and B1 (below staff). The first two measures are in the key of B-flat major (F major), and the last four measures are in the key of D minor (F major with a B-flat).

[illegible]

The bass line is written in 2/4 time on a five-line staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: G2 (half note), A2 (quarter note), B2 (quarter note), C3 (half note), D3 (quarter note), E3 (quarter note), F#3 (half note), G3 (quarter note), A3 (quarter note), B3 (half note), C4 (half note), D4 (quarter note), E4 (quarter note), F#4 (half note), G4 (quarter note), A4 (quarter note), B4 (half note), C5 (half note), D5 (quarter note), E5 (quarter note), F#5 (half note), G5 (quarter note), A5 (quarter note), B5 (half note), C6 (half note), D6 (quarter note), E6 (quarter note), F#6 (half note), G6 (quarter note), A6 (quarter note), B6 (half note), C7 (half note), D7 (quarter note), E7 (quarter note), F#7 (half note), G7 (half note).

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 16 measures. The notation includes whole, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A crescendo hairpin is placed under the first four measures, and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed under the eighth measure.

The musical notation for the bass staff shows a sequence of notes and rests across eight measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (half), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), and G3 (half). There are rests in measures 2, 4, 6, and 8.

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 12 measures. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by two eighth rests. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure contains three eighth notes: G2, F#2, and E2, each with a fermata. The fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixth measure contains three eighth notes: G2, F#2, and E2. The seventh measure is a whole rest. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by two eighth notes: F#2 and E2. The ninth measure is a whole rest. The tenth measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by two eighth notes: F#2 and E2. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by two eighth notes: F#2 and E2. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note G2, followed by two eighth notes: F#2 and E2. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the sixth measure. A hairpin crescendo symbol is placed below the eighth, ninth, and tenth measures.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. The final note is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Example 1. Musical notation for the bass line, showing a sequence of notes and rests, with a crescendo marking (*cresc.*) and a mezzo-forte marking (*mf*).

411



420



429



438



447



457



467



477

