

Pocession of the Levites & Anthem of Praise

Darin Atwater / Richard Smallwood

Tuba

Adaptation : Pascal Horecka

$\text{♩} = 108$

15

The bass line is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It consists of four measures. Each measure begins with a half note on G2 (one ledger line below the staff), followed by a dotted half rest, and then a quarter note on G2. The notes are beamed together across the four measures.

19

19

4

B

mp

26

A musical score for the bass part of "The Rose Tree". It features a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs, with some quarter notes. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes.

29

[illegible]

32

32

2 **4** **C**

mf

40

[illegible]

44

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, mostly on the G2 and F2 lines, with occasional rests and a final quarter note on G2. The notation includes a repeat sign at the beginning and a final double bar line.

48

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure marked with a forte (f) dynamic and an accent (^).

D

52

[illegible]

56

11

E

8

F

3

3

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of several measures, including rests and a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written above the staff.

82

G

7

H

8

I

12

[illegible]

J

8

①

6

K

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody begins with a whole note chord of B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat, followed by a repeat sign. The melody then continues with a half note B-flat, a half note E-flat, and a quarter note A-flat. The melody concludes with a half note B-flat, a half note E-flat, and a quarter note A-flat.

128

11

7

L

[illegible]

148

6

M

3

The musical score for the bassoon part of "The Swan" by Saint-Saëns is presented on a single staff. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#), indicating A major or E minor. The time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a whole rest for six measures, followed by a series of eighth notes starting on G4, ascending stepwise to D5. This is followed by a descending eighth-note scale from D5 back down to G4. The final measure of the excerpt contains a half note G4. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is placed below the first eighth note of the ascending scale.

159

2

N

159

Bass line musical notation for 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a double bar line and a second forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign.

164

3

3

O

2

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. Each of these eighth notes has an accent (>) below it. The line concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by another whole rest.

173

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a half note G2 (one ledger line below the staff) followed by a dotted half note G2. This is followed by a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The next measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The final measure consists of a half note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is placed below the first measure.