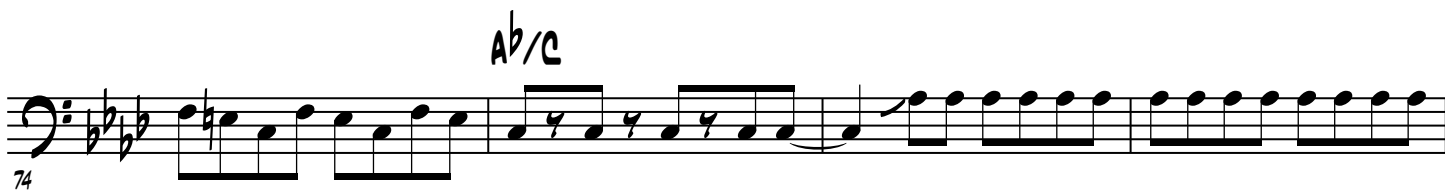
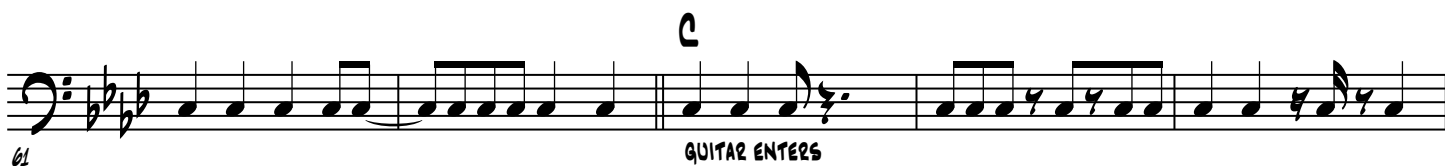
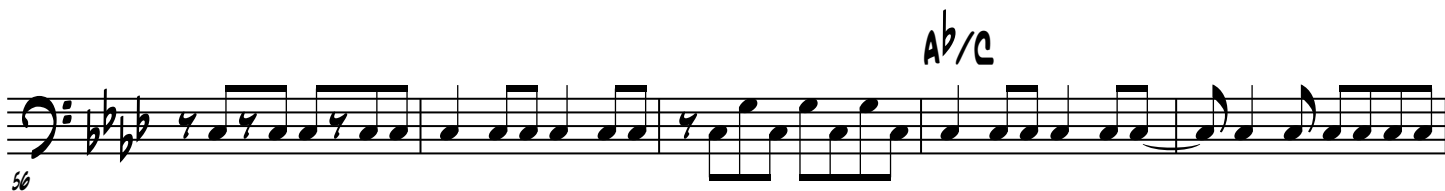
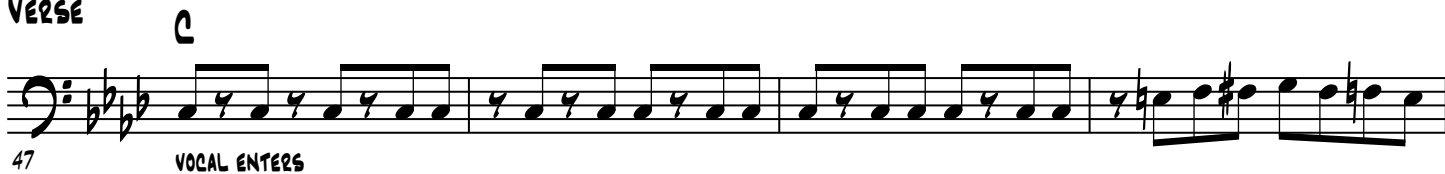


## VERSE



# THIRD UNCLE

3

78  $\text{C}$

82  $\text{A}^\flat/\text{C}$

86  $\text{C}$

90  $\text{A}^\flat/\text{C}$

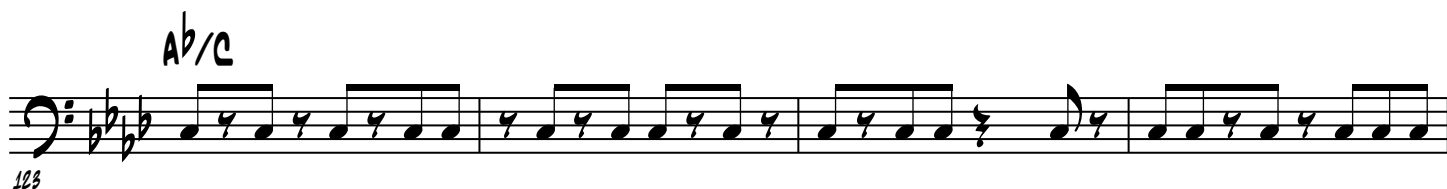
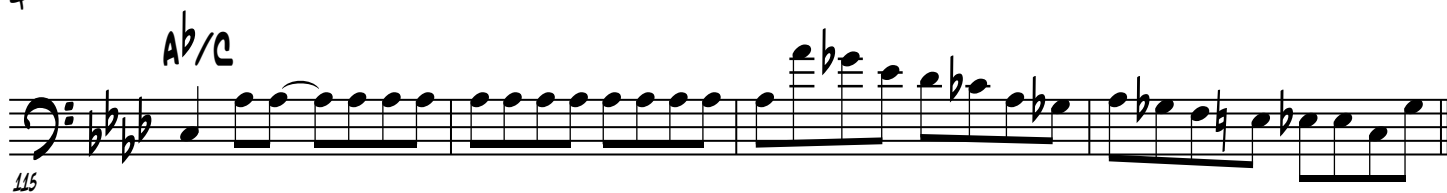
94  $\text{C}$

98  $\text{A}^\flat/\text{C}$

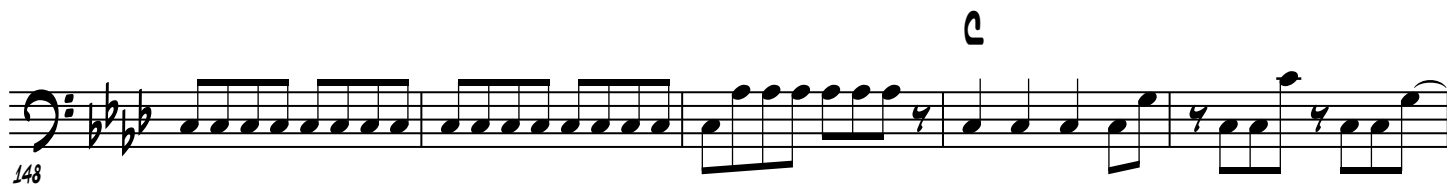
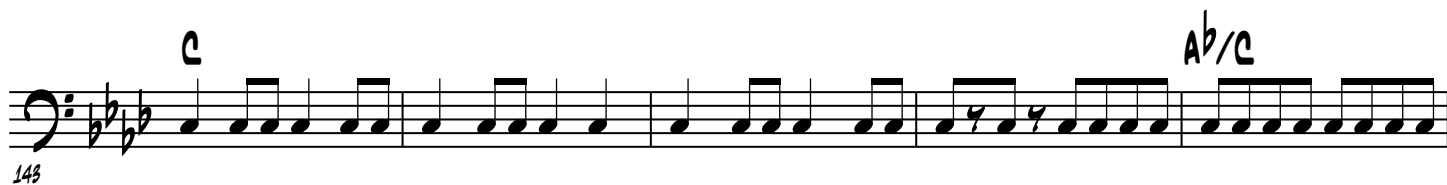
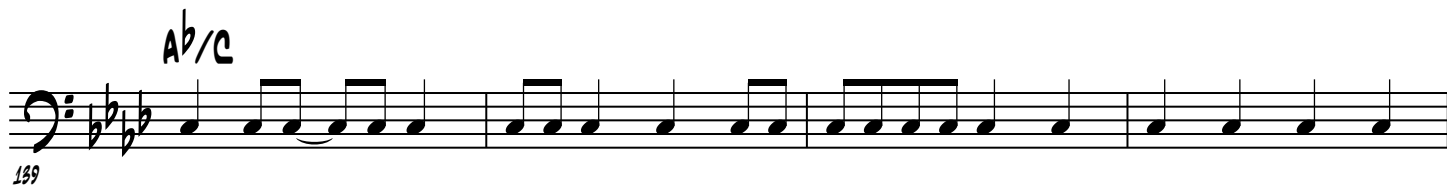
102  $\text{C}$  VERSE  
VOCAL ENTERS

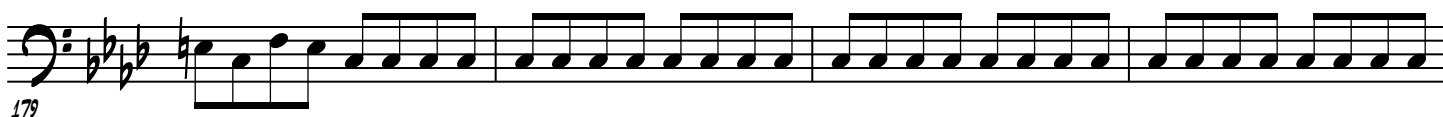
106  $\text{A}^\flat/\text{C}$

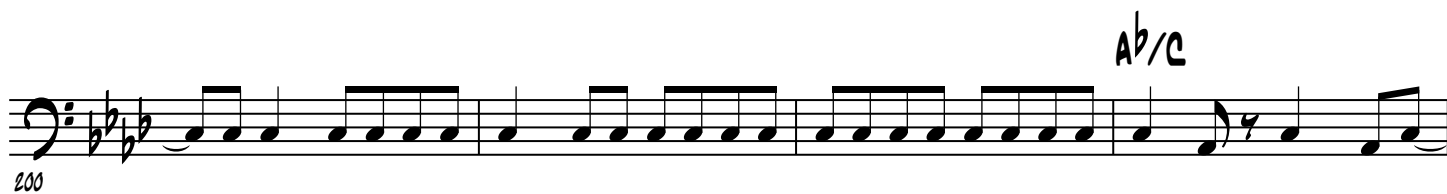
111  $\text{C}$



GUITAR SOLO  $C$



$A^b/C$  $C$  $A^b/C$  $C$  $A^b/C$  $C$  $A^b/C$  $C$  $A^b/C$ 



### THIRD UNCLE

7

৯

229

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a half note E2. This is followed by a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The melody then continues with a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The final measure contains a quarter note E1, a quarter note D1, and a quarter note C1. The notation is written in a simple, clear style, with notes and stems clearly visible.

$$A^b/c$$

233