

MARIO

SAX.

Musical notation for the 10-measure exercise. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of 10 measures, numbered 1 through 10. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The rhythm includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Measures 11-18 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are as follows:

- Measure 11: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measure 12: C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter).
- Measure 13: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measure 14: C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter).
- Measure 15: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measure 16: C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter).
- Measure 17: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measure 18: C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter).

Measures 19-26 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 19-21 and 23-25 feature a melody of eighth notes with a descending line, while measures 22 and 26 feature a melody of eighth notes with an ascending line. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 26.