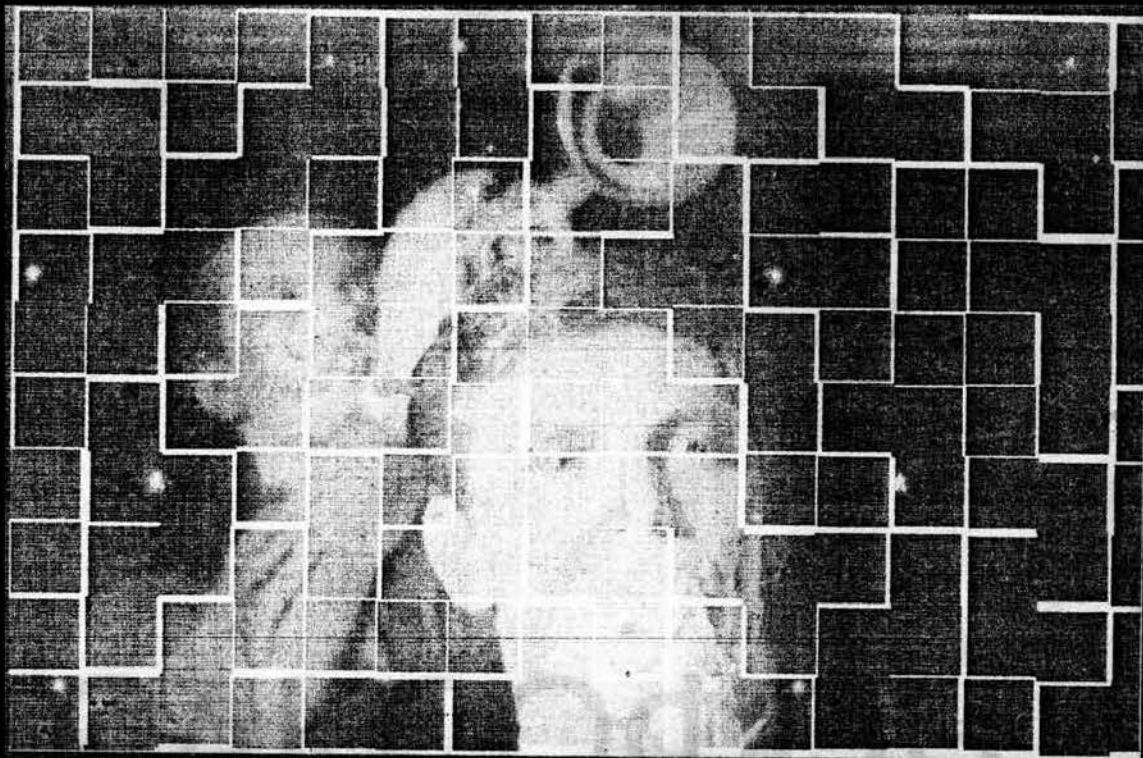




САКСОФОН В ДЖАЗЕ

ИМПРОВИЗАЦИИ
ВЫДАЮЩИХСЯ
МУЗЫКАНТОВ

All of Me

Gerald Marks

Illinnoys Jacket

E7

1

G

B7

Medium Swing

Am7

B7

Em7

A7

Am7

D7

G

B7

E7

Am7

C

C#dim³

Bm7

E7

Am7

D7

2

[Harmony 1]

3

3

3

3

3

All of me

[illegible]

-Autumn Leaves-

Josef Cosma

Zoot Sims

Intro Ad Lib.

Bm C#7 F#7 Bm

B7 Em7 C#m7(b5) F#sus4 F#7

Bm C#7 F#7

Em7 A7 DMaj C#m7(b5) F#7

Bm7 Bb7 Am7 Ab7 9 D7 G7 C#m7(b5) F#7

Bm 1A Em7 A7 DMaj GMaj G7 C#m7(b5)

Moderato Swing

F#7 Bm Em7 A7

DMaj GMaj C#m7(b5) F#7

Bm B C#m7(b5) F#7 Bm

Em7 A7 DMaj GMaj

Autumn Leaves F#7

C#m7(b5)

Bm7₃ E7 Am7 D7 C#m7(b5)

F#7 Bm

2A Em7 A7 DMaj

Dm7 G7 C#m7(b5) F#7

Bm Em7 A7 DMaj GMaj

C#m7(b5) F#7 3 Bm

C#m7(b5) F#7 3 Bm

B Em7 A7 DMaj GMaj

C#m7(b5) F#7

Bm7 E7 Am7 D7

GMaj C#m7(b5) F#7 Bm

Fine

This musical score is for the jazz standard 'Autumn Leaves' in F# major. It consists of 12 staves of music, primarily for piano and guitar. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various chords such as C#m7(b5), Bm7, E7, Am7, D7, F#7, Bm, Em7, A7, DMaj, GMaj, and Dm7. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a section labeled '2A' in a box. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking.

Besame mucho

Velasques
Paul Desmond

Medium Rumba Tempo

♩ = 120

A Gm Cm

D7 Gm D7 G7

Cm Gm A7 D7 Gm **B** Cm7 F7

B♭Maj E♭Maj Am7(b5) D7 GmG7 Cm7 F7 B♭Maj E♭Maj Cm

C D7 Gm Cm Cm

D7 Gm D7 G7

Cm Gm A7 D7 Gm D7 Fine

Billie's Bounce

Ch. Parker

St. Getz

$\text{♩} = 104$
Not too fast

[Theme]

C7 Cdim G7 G7

C7 G7 Bm7 E7 Am7

D7 G E7 Am7 D7

1 [Blues Harmony]

2

3

3

4

Billy's Bounce

5

6

7

8

9

The musical score for "Billy's Bounce" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of 9 measures, each spanning two staves. Measure 5 includes a boxed number "5" and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 6 includes a boxed number "6" and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 7 includes a boxed number "7" and five groups of eighth-note triplets. Measure 8 includes a boxed number "8" and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 9 includes a boxed number "9" and a triplet of eighth notes. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The piece concludes with a final sharp sign at the end of the second staff of measure 9.

Billy's Bounce

10

11

12

13

14

Fine

Black Brown & Beautiful

Oliver Nelson

A

Ballad Tempo

C Maj C#dim FMaj

E7(#5) A7(b9) D7(b5) FMaj

C Maj C7(b9)



F9 E7(#9) Am

Dm7

Ddim C Maj C#dim FMaj

Fdim



E7(#5) A7(b9) D7(b5) C#7(b5 #9) C Maj

FMaj

F7

Adim Am



Gm7

C 7(b9)

B

F7

G7

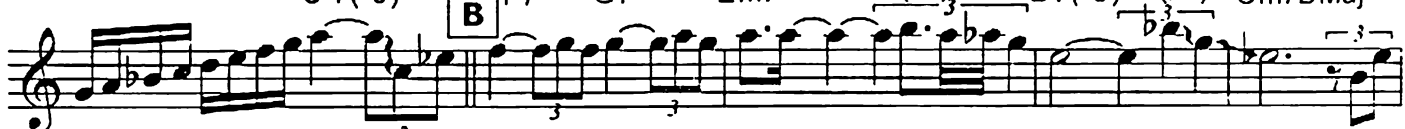
Em7

A7(#5)

D7(b5)

G7(#5)

Cm7BMaj



C7

Dm7

F7

DMaj

E7

Dm

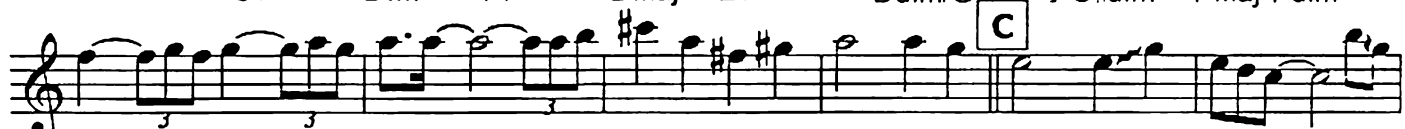
Ddim/G

C Maj

C#dim

FMaj

Fdim



Gm7

A7(#5)

F7(b5)

G7(#5)

C Maj

C7



FMaj

E7(#5)

Am

Gm7

C7(b9)

FMaj

GMaj

Em7

A7(#5)



Fdim

Cm

G#dim

GMaj

DMaj

E7

Dm7

G7



2C C Maj C#dim FMaj Dm7 E7(#5) A7(b9) D7(b5) C#7(#9) C Maj

F7



Am

Dm7

Am



Dm7

Am9

Am9\13

Fine



Cadenza ad Libit...

Riten ...

Blue Trane

♩ = 120

Medium Tempo

[Theme]

E7

John Coltrane

The musical score for "Blue Trane" is written for a single melodic line in E major (indicated by four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#). The tempo is marked as "Medium Tempo" with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The key signature is E major.

The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff is labeled "[Theme]" and "E7". The second staff has an "A7" marking above it. The third staff has "E7" above it. The fourth staff has "B7" below it and "E7" below it. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "2 [Improvise.]" with a "1" marking above the final measure, which is also labeled "E7". The sixth staff has "A7" below it and "E7" below it. The seventh staff has "F#m 7" below it and "B7" below it. The eighth staff has "E7" below it and a second ending bracket labeled "2" with "E7" above it. The ninth staff has "A7" below it and "E7" below it. The tenth staff has "A7" below it and "E7" below it. The eleventh staff has "E7" below it.

Performance instructions include first and second endings, an improvisation section, and various chord markings (E7, A7, B7, F#m 7) indicating harmonic changes. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets.

B7

This page of musical notation is for guitar, written in E major (indicated by four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#). The music is organized into 12 staves, with sections marked by box numbers 3, 4, and 5.

Section 3 (Staves 1-4): This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. The first staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with an E7 chord. The second staff continues this pattern, also marked with E7. The third staff introduces a triplet of eighth notes, marked with an A7 chord. The fourth staff continues the triplet pattern, marked with an E7 chord.

Section 4 (Staves 5-8): This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. The fifth staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with an E7 chord. The sixth staff continues this pattern, also marked with E7. The seventh staff introduces a triplet of eighth notes, marked with an A7 chord. The eighth staff continues the triplet pattern, marked with an E7 chord.

Section 5 (Staves 9-12): This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. The ninth staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with an E7 chord. The tenth staff continues this pattern, also marked with E7. The eleventh staff introduces a triplet of eighth notes, marked with an A7 chord. The twelfth staff continues the triplet pattern, marked with an E7 chord.

The notation includes various chords (E7, A7, F#m7, B7) and complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The page is divided into sections by box numbers 3, 4, and 5.

E7

Blue Trane

6

E7

A7

E7

A7

E7

F#m 7

B7

E7

7

E7

A7

E7

A7

E7

F#m 7

B7

E7

8

E7

A7

E7

A7

G#m 7

Gm 7

F#m 7

B7

E7

Fine

-Blues-

♩ = 124
Medium Swing

Sonny Stitt

Chord progression: D D7 G7

Chord progression: D B7 Em7 A7 D

Chord progression: Em7 A7 D D7 G7

Chord progression: D B7 Em7 A7 D

[Break]

1 Blues Harmony [Improv.]

2

3

-Blues-

This musical score is written for guitar in E major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets (marked with a '3'), bends (indicated by a flat symbol and a downward arrow), slurs, and grace notes. The score is divided into sections labeled with numbers in boxes: 4, 5, 6, and 7. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking at the end of the final staff.

Body and Soul

Green-Heyman

Coleman Hawkins

$\text{♩} = 96$ Slowly

A Fm7 3 C7 3 Fm7 Bb7 3

EbMaj 3 Gm7 F#dim Fm7 Fm/Eb 3 3

Dm7(b5) G7 Cm7 Fm7 Bb7 EbMaj C7 3 3

Fm7 C7 Fm7 3 Bb7 EbMaj 3 3

Gm7 F#dim Fm7 Fm/Eb Dm7(b5) G7 3

Cm7 Fm7 Bb7 EbMaj 3 F#m7 B7 EMaj F#m7 3

B G#m7 3 Am7 G#m7 F#m7 3 B7 EMaj

Em7 A7 DMaj Fdim Em7 A7

D7 C#7 C7 Fm7 C7 Fm7 Bb7

C EbMaj Gm7 F#dim Fm7 Fm/Eb

Body and Soul

Dm7(b5) G7 Cm7 Fm7 Bb7 EbMaj C7

2A

2B

2C

Bb7 Cadenza ad lib... Ebmaj9 Fine

riten... 3

Corcovado

[Quiet Nights of Quiet Stars]

Antonio Carlos Jobim

Julian "Cannonball" Adderley

Bossa Nova

A B7

Fdim

The musical score for "Corcovado" is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 4/4 time. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two main sections, A and B, each enclosed in a box. Section A consists of the first six staves, and Section B consists of the remaining six staves. The music is characterized by its syncopated rhythms and complex chord progressions. Chords are indicated by letters below the staff, often with a slash and a number indicating a specific voicing or fingering. The score concludes with a "Fine" marking.

Chords and markings throughout the score:

- Staff 1: B7, Fdim
- Staff 2: Em7, A7
- Staff 3: DMaj, Dm7
- Staff 4: G7, C#m7, F#7
- Staff 5: B7, Bm7, E7
- Staff 6: B7, Fdim
- Staff 7: Em7, A7, DMaj
- Staff 8: Dm7, G7
- Staff 9: C#m7, F#m7, Bm7
- Staff 10: E7, C#m7, F#m7
- Staff 11: Bm7, E7, AMaj
- Staff 12: Fine

Desafinado

A.C. Jobim

Stan Getz

Bossa Nova

Sheet music for the song "Desafinado" by A.C. Jobim, arranged by Stan Getz. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and features a Bossa Nova style. The score is divided into three sections: A, B, and C.

Section A: This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). It contains 16 measures of music. The first measure is a whole note chord F Maj. The second measure is a whole note chord C7. The third measure is a whole note chord Am7(b5). The fourth measure is a whole note chord D7. The fifth measure is a whole note chord G#dim. The sixth measure is a whole note chord G7(b5). The seventh measure is a whole note chord Gm7. The eighth measure is a whole note chord A7. The ninth measure is a whole note chord D7. The tenth measure is a whole note chord G7. The eleventh measure is a whole note chord G7. The twelfth measure is a whole note chord C7. The thirteenth measure is a whole note chord F Maj. The fourteenth measure is a whole note chord G#dim. The fifteenth measure is a whole note chord G7. The sixteenth measure is a whole note chord Gm7. The section ends with a whole note chord C7.

Section B: This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). It contains 16 measures of music. The first measure is a whole note chord AMaj. The second measure is a whole note chord Bbdim. The third measure is a whole note chord Bm7. The fourth measure is a whole note chord E7. The fifth measure is a whole note chord AMaj. The sixth measure is a whole note chord F#m7. The seventh measure is a whole note chord Bm7. The eighth measure is a whole note chord E7. The ninth measure is a whole note chord CMaj. The tenth measure is a whole note chord C#dim. The eleventh measure is a whole note chord Dm7. The twelfth measure is a whole note chord G7. The thirteenth measure is a whole note chord Gm7. The fourteenth measure is a whole note chord Ebm. The fifteenth measure is a whole note chord G7. The sixteenth measure is a whole note chord C7(b9).

Section C: This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). It contains 16 measures of music. The first measure is a whole note chord F Maj. The second measure is a whole note chord G#dim. The third measure is a whole note chord G7(b5). The fourth measure is a whole note chord Gm7. The fifth measure is a whole note chord C7. The sixth measure is a whole note chord Am7(b5). The seventh measure is a whole note chord D7. The eighth measure is a whole note chord Gm7. The ninth measure is a whole note chord Bbm6. The tenth measure is a whole note chord F Maj. The eleventh measure is a whole note chord Dm7. The twelfth measure is a whole note chord G7. The thirteenth measure is a whole note chord Eb7. The fourteenth measure is a whole note chord G7. The fifteenth measure is a whole note chord Gm7. The sixteenth measure is a whole note chord C7. The section ends with a whole note chord F Maj.

The score concludes with the word "Fine" in the final measure.

Far More Blues

Dave Brubek

Paul Desmond

Easy tempo

[Theme]

Dm7 G7 Dm7

G7 C7 Dm7



Giant Steps

John Coltrane

$\text{♩} = 138$ DbMaj E7 AMaj C7 FMaj Bm7 E7 AMaj C7

[Theme]

FMaj Ab7 DbMaj Gm7 C7 FMaj Bm7 E7 AMaj

Ebm7 Ab7 DbMaj Gm7 C7 FMaj

Ebm7 Ab7

1

2

3

3

2

3

Giant Steps

This musical score, titled "Giant Steps", is written for a single melodic line across 12 staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation is highly complex, featuring rapid chromatic and diatonic runs, triplets, and various rests. The first staff includes the title "Giant Steps" above the staff. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines. A box containing the number "3" appears above the sixth staff, and a box containing the number "4" appears above the eleventh staff, likely indicating measures or measures within a phrase. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece.

Giant Steps

This musical score for "Giant Steps" by John Coltrane is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. The piece is characterized by its extreme chromaticism and rapid intervallic leaps, often spanning more than two octaves. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. A key signature change is indicated by a box containing the number "5" on the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine".

5

Fine

I Remember Clifford

Benny Golson

Don Menza

Intro ad lib.

Chord progression and musical notation for "I Remember Clifford". The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It includes an introduction, a main section marked "Ballad Tempo", and a cadenza.

Chord Progression:

Intro ad lib. (Bb): Gm7, 3, Gm7/C, C7(b9), [A] F, A7, Dm7, Cm7, Bbm7, A7m7.

Ballad Tempo:

Section A: Bb, 3, Bdim, 3, C7, 3, C#dim, 3, Dm7, Dm7/C, Bm7(b5), E7, Am7, 3, Am7/G, F#m7(b5), B7, Gm7, C7, 3, 6, 3, F, A7, 3, Bb, Bdim, C7, 3, C#dim, Dm7, Dm7/C, 3, Bm7(b5), E7, 3, Am7(b5), D7, Gm7, C7, Am7, Bb, [B] Bm7(b5), E7, Am7, D7, Gm7, C7, F, Em7(b5), A7, Dm7, Dm7/C, Bm7(b5), E7, Am7, D7, Gm7, C7, FMaj, [C] Bb, Bdim, 3, C7, C#dim, Dm7, Dm7/C, Bm7(b5), E7, Am7(b5), D7, Gm7, C7, FMaj, Cadenza ad lib..., Fmaj9, 3, Fine.

Section B: Bm7(b5), E7, Am7, D7, Gm7, C7, F, Em7(b5), A7, Dm7, Dm7/C, Bm7(b5), E7, Am7, D7, Gm7, C7, FMaj, [C] Bb, Bdim, 3, C7, C#dim, Dm7, Dm7/C, Bm7(b5), E7, Am7(b5), D7, Gm7, C7, FMaj, Cadenza ad lib..., Fmaj9, 3, Fine.

It don't mean a Thing

Duke Ellington
Stan Getz

A

Am
Very Fast $\text{♩} = 120$
[Theme]

F7 E7

Am

D7

G7

C Bm7(b5) E7 C Gm7 C7 F

Am7 D7 G7 Bm7 E7 1 [Improv.]

2

2

It don't mean a Thing

A musical score for the song "It don't mean a Thing". The score is written on ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (>) and slurs. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3" in a box on the third staff. A triplet of sixteenth notes is marked with a "4" in a box on the eighth staff. The score concludes with the word "Fine" at the end of the tenth staff.

3

4

Fine

It never entered my mind

Richard Rodgers

Stan Getz

[Intro Piano]

Ad lib...

Ballad Tempo

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in D major, 4/4 time. It begins with an [Intro Piano] section marked 'Ad lib...'. The tempo is indicated as 'Ballad Tempo'. The score consists of 10 staves of music. Chords are indicated above the staff, and triplets are marked with a '3' and a bracket. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Chords and markings across the staves:

- Staff 1: D, D+5, D6, D+5, D, Em7, A7, A7(b5 b9), A, D, D+5
- Staff 2: D6, D+5, DMaj, F#m7, Em7, A7, DMaj, Em7
- Staff 3: F#m7, F7, Em7, Em7, A13(b9), D, D+5
- Staff 4: D6, D+5, DMaj, F#m7, F7
- Staff 5: Em7, A7, DMaj, Em7
- Staff 6: F#m7(b5), F7, Em7
- Staff 7: Em7/A, A7, B, DMaj, Em7, F#m7, Em7, A7
- Staff 8: DMaj, Em7, F#m7, F7, Em7, Eb7(b5), DMaj, D+5
- Staff 9: D6, D+5, DMaj, F#m7, F7
- Staff 10: (continuation of the previous staff)

It never entered my Mind

Em7 A7 **C** DMaj Em7 F#m7(b5) B7

Em7 A7 F#m7 B7 Em7 A7 3

DMaj Em7 A7 DMaj Em7 3

F#m7 Em7 A7 DMaj Em7 F#m7 F7(b5) 3

Em7 Eb7(b5) F7 BbMaj Bb+5 Bb6 Bb+5

BbMaj Dm7 Cm7 F7 6 6 3

BbMaj Cm7 Dm7(b5) G7(b9) Cm7 F7 Dm7 G7 3

Cm7 Cadenza ad lib. *riten.* F7(b5 b9)

Tempo Primo Gb Gb+5 Ebm B B+5 G#m B+5 3

Eb8 Ad libitum Ebmaj9 Fine

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in the key of D major (two sharps). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various chords, many of which are marked with accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) to indicate specific voicings or alterations. Chords such as Em7, A7, F#m7(b5), B7, DMaj, and BbMaj are used throughout. Rhythmic values include eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as triplets and sixteenth notes. Performance instructions like 'Cadenza ad lib.', 'Tempo Primo', 'Ad libitum', and 'Fine' are included. A box labeled 'C' is placed above the first staff, and a '3' indicates a triplet in the second staff. The score concludes with a final cadence marked 'Fine'.

Mack The Knife

Kurt Weil
Sonny Rollins

♩ = $\square_{132}$ [Theme] C6 Dm7

G7 C6 E7 Am7

Dm7 G7

C6 A7 Dm7 G7 C6

1 [Improv.]

2

3

3

3

3

3

2

Mack The Knife

A musical score for the song "Mack The Knife" in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The melody is fast and rhythmic, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine" written above the final staff.

Fine

Moving Out

Sonny Rollins

$\text{♩} = 120$ $G7\flat B$ $C7$ $C\sharp\dim$ $Am7\flat D$ Breack [Theme] A G Em $Am7$ $D7$

$GMajEm7$ $Am7\flat 7$ G $E7$ $Am7$ $D7$

$F\sharp m7$ $B7$ $Em7$ $A7$

$Am7$ $D7$ B G $Em7$ $Am7$ $D7$ G $Em7$ $Am7\flat D$

$Dm7\flat G$ $G7$ $C7$ $C7$ $Fdim$

$GMaj$ $E7$ $Am7$ $Am7\flat D$ G C $C\sharp\dim$ G

1 Improvis.

Moving Out

Moving Out

2

3

3

Fine

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece is titled 'Moving Out' and concludes with the word 'Fine'. The score is divided into three measures by bar lines. The first measure contains a complex melodic line with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure begins with a boxed number '2' and continues the melodic development. The third measure begins with a boxed number '3' and leads to the final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as sharps, flats, and accidentals, as well as dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fine'.

Fine

My Funny Valentine

R.Rodgers

Stan Getz

Medium Swing ♩ = 138

A Theme

Gm Gm \ F# Gm \ F Em7(b5) EbMaj Cm7

Am7(b5) D7 Gm Gm \ F# Gm \ F Em7(b5)

EbMaj Cm7 Cm7(b5) F7 **B** BbMaj Cm7 Dm7 Cm7

BbMaj F7 Dm7 Cm7 BbMaj D7 Gm7 Em7(b5) EbMaj Am7(b5) D7

C Gm Gm \ F# Gm \ F Em7(b5) EbMaj Am7(b5) D7

Gm7 Fm7 Em7(b5) EbMaj Cm7 F7 Bb Am7(b5) D7

[Break]

1

My Funny Valentine

This musical score is for the jazz standard "My Funny Valentine" in B-flat major. It is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The melody is characterized by its rhythmic complexity, featuring numerous triplet eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as various rests and ties. A double bar line with a repeat sign appears at the end of the first staff and the fifth staff. A box containing the number "2" is placed above the fifth staff, indicating a second ending. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) to specify the correct pitch for each note. The piece concludes with a final double bar line on the eleventh staff.

My Funny Valentine

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in G-flat major. It is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and a "Fine" ending. The melody is characterized by its simplicity and the use of triplets to create a rhythmic pattern. The score is presented in a single system with ten staves.

Oleo

Sonny Rollins

Henk Mobley

$\text{♩} = 108$ C A7 Dm7 G7 C A7 Dm7 G7 C C#E

Not too Fast [Theme]

F F#dim C#G G7 C C B E7

A7 D7 G7

1 [Harmony Theme]

2

Oleo

A musical score for a piece titled "Oleo". The score is written on 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. There are three numbered measures: measure 3 on the third staff, measure 4 on the eighth staff, and measure 3 on the ninth staff. The piece concludes with the word "Fine" at the end of the twelfth staff.

3

4

3

Fine

Poinciana

Nat Simon
Paul Desmond

Beguine Tempo

G⁹ Am7/D G⁹ Am7/D G⁹ D7 G G D7 **A** G⁺Maj

[Intro Piano] 3 Theme

Dm7 G7 Cm7 G D7

G Am7(b5) Eb7 Am7 D7 Am7(b5) Eb7 Am7

² **B**

D7 G⁺Maj Dm7 G7 Cm7 G

C

[Improv.] **1** [Theme Harmony]

Poinciana

2

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for the piece 'The Rose Tree' in G major. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. A box containing the number '3' is placed above the sixth staff. The word 'Fine' is written at the end of the tenth staff.

Fine

-Someday My Prince Wellcome-

F.Churchill

Paul Desmond

Medium Jazz Waltz Tempo

D F#7
[Theme]

G

B7

Em7

B7

Em7

A7

D

Ddim

Em7

A7

D

Ddim

Em7

A7

D

F#7

G

B7

Em7

B7

Em7

A7

D

D7

G

Gdim

D

B7

Em7

A7

1 [Harmony Theme]

3

Someday My Prince Wellcome

A musical score for the song "Someday My Prince Wellcome" in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The melody is written on a single staff, and the accompaniment is written on a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) and a key signature change (from G major to G minor) in the final section. The score is divided into three sections by the numbers 2 and 3 in boxes. The first section is the main melody, the second section is a variation, and the third section is a final variation. The score is written in a clear, legible font and includes a key signature change (from G major to G minor) in the final section.

2

3

3

4

Someday My Prince will come

A musical score for the song "Someday My Prince Will Come" in G major (one sharp). The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). A box containing the number "4" is placed above the first staff. A box containing the number "5" is placed above the sixth staff. The word "Fine" is written at the end of the tenth staff.

Fine

Take The Coltrane

Duke Ellington

John Coltrane

$\text{♩} = 116$ **G7** **C7** **G** **G7** **C7**
Fast Tempo [Theme]

The first staff of music is in G major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, creating a rhythmic melody. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

G **E7** **A7** **D7** **G** **Am7** **D7**

The second staff of music continues the melody from the first staff, featuring similar rhythmic patterns and chord changes. The key signature remains G major.

1 [Improvis.]

The third staff of music is marked with a box containing the number 1 and the text [Improvis.], indicating the start of an improvisation section. The melody continues with various notes and rests.

The fourth staff of music continues the improvisation section, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, creating a rhythmic melody.

2

The fifth staff of music is marked with a box containing the number 2, indicating the start of a second improvisation section. The melody continues with various notes and rests.

The sixth staff of music continues the improvisation section, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, creating a rhythmic melody.

3

The seventh staff of music is marked with a box containing the number 3, indicating the start of a third improvisation section. The melody continues with various notes and rests.

The eighth staff of music continues the improvisation section, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, creating a rhythmic melody.

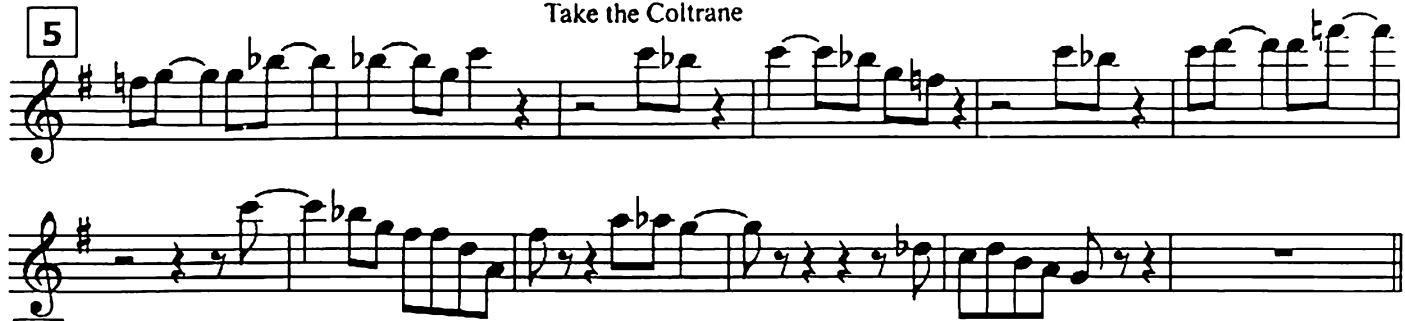
4

The ninth staff of music is marked with a box containing the number 4, indicating the start of a fourth improvisation section. The melody continues with various notes and rests.

The tenth staff of music continues the improvisation section, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, creating a rhythmic melody.

Take the Coltrane

5



6



7



8



9



10



The Blues Walk

C
Medium Swing $\text{♩} = 104$
Theme

C7

F7

Max Roach
Harold Land

C

A7

Dm7

G7

C

1 Improvis.
[Blues Harmony]

2

3

3

The Blues Walk

4

5

6

7

Fine

This can't be Love

Richard Rodgers

Stan Getz

$\text{♩} = 132$

B $\flat$

E $\flat$ 7

B $\flat$

A

Fast Tempo

[Theme]

C7

F7

B $\flat$

C7

F7

B $\flat$

B

A m 7

D7

G m 7

D m 7($\flat$ 5)

G7

C7

F7

B $\flat$

C

E $\flat$ 7

B $\flat$

G7

C7

F7

B $\flat$

[Break]

1

[Theme Harmony]

2

This can't be love

[illegible]

This can't be love

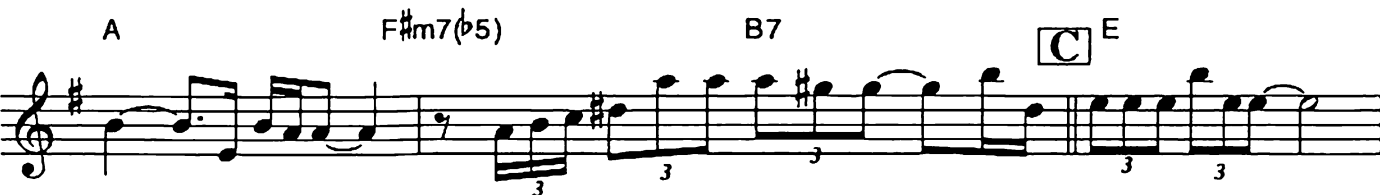
A musical score for a piece titled "This can't be love". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with the title. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplets marked with a '3' and a box containing the number '3'. A measure in the third staff is marked with a box containing the number '5'. A measure in the eighth staff is marked with a box containing the number '6'. The score concludes with the word "Fine" at the end of the final staff.

What's New

Rob Haggard
St. Getz

Ballad Tempo

E Dm7 G7 C F#m7(b5) B7



What's New

Dm7 **G7** **C**
F#m7(b5) **B7** **Em7** **F#m7(b5)** **B7**
E **E7**
B2 **AMaj** **Gm7** **C7** **6**
F **Bm7(b5)** **E7** **Am7**
Bm7(b5) **E7** **A** **F#m7(b5)** **B7** **EMaj**
Dm7 **G7** **C** **F#m7(b5)** **B7** **Em7**
F#m7(b5) **B7** **cadenza ad lib.** **EMaj** **Fine**
 riten...

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a Dm7 chord, followed by a G7 chord, and then a C chord. The second staff features F#m7(b5), B7, Em7, F#m7(b5), and B7 chords. The third staff has E and E7 chords. The fourth staff, marked with a box containing 'B2', includes AMaj, Gm7, C7, and a 6th note. The fifth staff contains F, Bm7(b5), E7, and Am7 chords. The sixth staff has Bm7(b5), E7, A, F#m7(b5), B7, and EMaj chords. The seventh staff includes Dm7, G7, C, F#m7(b5), B7, and Em7 chords. The final staff concludes with F#m7(b5), B7, a 'cadenza ad lib.' section, EMaj, and a 'Fine' ending. Various musical notations such as triplets (indicated by a '3' and a slur) and a 'riten...' (ritardando) are used throughout the piece.

-Wisper Not-

Benny Golson

Moderato Swing

[Theme]

A

Dm

Dm7

Bm7(b5)

E7(b9)

Am7

F#m7(b5)

B7(b9)

Em7

C#m7(b5)

F#m7(b5)

B7

E7 \ G #

B7 \ D #

Em7(b5)

B7

Dm

Dm7

Bm7(b5)

E7(b9)

Am7

F#m7(b5)

B7(b9)

Em7

C#m7(b5)

F#m7(b5)

B7

Em7

F#m7

Gm7

C7

Bm7(b5)

16

B

3

E7

Am7

D7

F#m7(b5)

B7

Em7(b5)

A7

Dm7

Bm7(b5)

E7(b9)

C

Am7

F#m7(b5)

B7(b9)

Em7

C#m7(b5)

F#m7(b5)

B7

Em7

Wisper Not

A



B



C

