

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

From the SelectedWorks of Randall Snyder

January 2009

The New Patagonian Jazz Express

Contact
Author

Start Your Own
SelectedWorks

Notify Me
of New Work



Available at: http://works.bepress.com/randall_snyder/267

THE NEW PATAGONIAN JAZZ EXPRESS

RANDALL SNYDER
2009

STRAIGHT 8THS $\text{♩} = 200$

1

ALTO SAX. 1
ALTO SAX
ALTO SAX. 2

TENOR SAX. 1
TENOR SAX
TENOR SAX. 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET IN Bb 1
TRUMPET IN Bb 2
TRUMPET
TRUMPET IN Bb 3
TRUMPET IN Bb 4

TROMBONE 1
TROMBONE 2
TROMBONE
TROMBONE 3
TROMBONE 4

GIUITAR

EL. PIANO

EL. BASS

PERCUSSION

SUS. CHM.
S.O.

HI. HAT.
S.O.

TOMS

Detailed description: This is a full orchestral jazz score for a 12-piece band. The score is written for straight eighth notes at a tempo of 200 beats per minute. The instruments are arranged in a standard jazz ensemble format. The saxophone section (Alto, Tenor, Baritone) and the brass section (Trumpets and Trombones) play complex melodic lines with many accidentals. The guitar, electric piano, and electric bass provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The percussion section includes a snare drum, hi-hat, and toms, playing a steady eighth-note groove. The score is marked with a '1' at the beginning, indicating the start of the piece.

10

A. SX.
1
2

T. SX.
1
2

B. SX.

1
2
3
4

TRP.

1
2
3
4

TBN.
1
2
3
4

GTR.
WAWAH

PNO.
1
2

BASS

PERC.

19 **(A)**

The musical score is arranged in a standard ensemble format. The top section consists of Saxophones (A. SX., T. SX., B. SX.) and Trumpets (1-4). The middle section includes Trombones (1-4), Guitar (GTR.), and Piano (PNO.). The bottom section features Bass and Percussion (PERC.). The score begins with a rehearsal mark 'A' at measure 19. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The saxophones and trumpets play a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The trombones provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The guitar, piano, and bass play a steady accompaniment, while the percussion provides a consistent rhythmic foundation.

This page of a musical score, numbered 4 and 29, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds section includes four parts of Alto Saxophone (A. SX.), four of Tenor Saxophone (T. SX.), and four of Baritone Saxophone (B. SX.). The brass section consists of four Trumpets (TRP.), four Trombones (TBN.), and a Guitar (GTR.). The rhythm section includes Piano (PNO.), Bass, and Percussion (PERC.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The saxophone parts are highly active, often playing eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The guitar and bass parts are more melodic and rhythmic, while the piano and percussion provide a steady accompaniment.

8

58

A. SX. 1 2

T. SX. 1 2

B. SX.

TRP. 1 2 3 4

TBN. 1 2 3 4

GTR.

PNO.

BASS

PERC.

Solo C7(9)

musical notation including staves, notes, rests, and dynamics

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and is divided into several sections:

- Saxophones (SAX.):** Includes Alto Saxophone (A. SX.) with two staves (1 and 2) and Tenor Saxophone (T. SX.) with two staves (1 and 2). The saxophones play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics.
- Trumpets (TRP.):** Includes four staves (1, 2, 3, 4). The trumpets play melodic lines, often with slurs and accents.
- Trombones (TBN.):** Includes four staves (1, 2, 3, 4). The trombones play harmonic support and melodic lines, often with slurs and accents.
- Piano (PNO.):** Includes two staves (treble and bass clef). The piano provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and arpeggios.
- Bass:** A single staff in bass clef providing the low-end harmonic support.
- Percussion (PERC.):** A single staff with a drum set icon, providing the rhythmic foundation.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamics (e.g., *p*, *f*).

A. SX.
1
2
T. SX.
1
2
B. SX.
1
2
TPT.
1
2
3
4
TBN.
1
2
3
4
GTR.
PNO.
BASS
PERC.

G 7(#9)
D 7(#9)
F 7(#9)
#B 7

69

OPEN DRUM SOLO

A. SX.

1

2

T. SX.

1

2

B. SX.

1

2

3

4

TRP.

1

2

3

4

TBN.

1

2

3

4

GTR.

PNO.

BASS

PERC.

OPEN DRUM SOLO

80

6

A. SX. 1 2

T. SX. 1 2

B. SX.

TRP. 1 2 3 4

TBN. 1 2 3 4

GR. E.

PNO. 1 2

BASS

PERC.

91

A. SX. 1 2

T. SX. 1 2

B. SX.

TRP. 1 2 3 4

TBN. 1 2 3 4

GTR. WAH WAH

PNO.

BASS

PERC.

2

100

A. SX.
1
2

T. SX.
1
2

B. SX.

TRP.
1
2
3
4

TBN.
1
2
3
4

GTR.

PNO.
1
2

BASS

PERC.

F

This page of a musical score, numbered 109, features a large ensemble of instruments. The score is organized into several systems:

- Saxophones (Sax.):** Includes parts for Alto Saxophone (A. Sax., 1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax., 1 and 2), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax., 1).
- Trumpets (Tpt.):** Four parts, numbered 1 through 4.
- Trombones (Tbn.):** Four parts, numbered 1 through 4.
- Guitar (Gtr.):** One part.
- Piano (Pno.):** Two parts (treble and bass clefs).
- Bass:** One part.
- Percussion (Perc.):** One part.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The percussion part features a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

SLOWER $\text{♩} = 120$
Rit.....

118

A. SX. 1 2

T. SX. 1 2

B. SX. 1 2 3 4

TPP. 1 2 3 4

TBN. 1 2 3 4

GTR. 1 2

PNO. 1 2

BASS 1 2

PERC. 1 2