

Blue Rondo a la turk

Arr. Mibe Jazz Ensemble

Dave Brubeck

$\text{♩} = 208$

A

Clarinetto in SI $\flat$

Sax alto

Sax Tenore

Sax Baritono

Tromba in SI $\flat$

Tromba in SI $\flat$

Trombone

Trombone

Set di batteria

Piano

Chitarra

Basso Elettrico

$\text{♩} = 208$

A

4

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

p

simile

The musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds: Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax a.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.). The next four staves are for brass: Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), and Trombone (Trb.). The fifth staff is for Drums (Dr.). The sixth staff is for Piano (Pf). The seventh staff is for Chitarra (Chit.). The eighth staff is for Electric Bass (El. Basso). The music is in 4/4 time, indicated by the '4' at the top left. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Clarinet part starts with a rest in the first measure, then plays a melodic line with accents and slurs in measures 2-5. The Saxophone Alto part plays a similar melodic line with accents and slurs. The Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone parts have rests. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have rests. The Drums part plays a steady rhythm with eighth notes. The Piano part plays a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The Chitarra and Electric Bass parts play a steady rhythm with eighth notes.

8 **B**

Cl.

Sax a. *mp*

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr. *mp*

Pf *mp*

B

Chit. *mp*

El. Basso *mp*

12

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

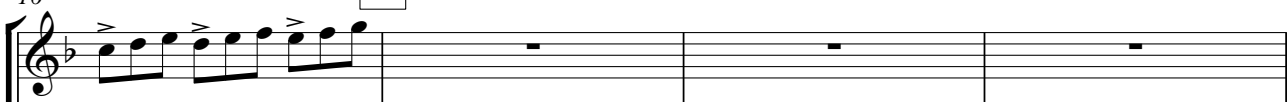
El. Basso

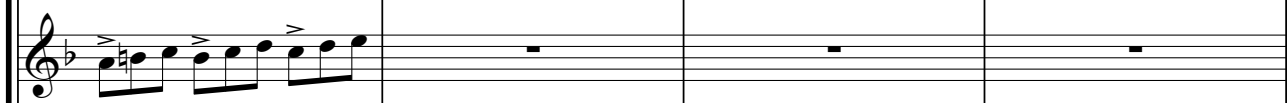
simile

mp

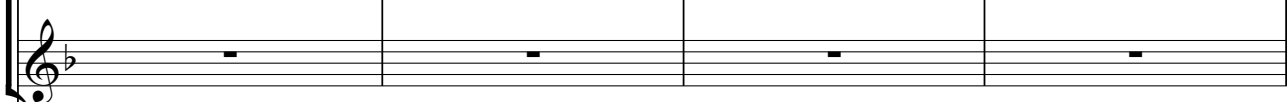
The musical score is written for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax a.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), Drums (Dr.), Piano (Pf), Chitarra (Chit.), and Electric Bass (El. Basso). The score is in 4/4 time. The Clarinet part starts at measure 12 and is marked 'simile' and 'mp'. The Saxophone Alto part also starts at measure 12 and features a melodic line with many accents. The Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, and Drums parts are mostly rests. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents. The Chitarra and Electric Bass parts feature a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents.

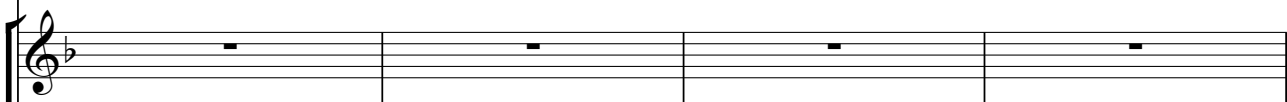
16 C

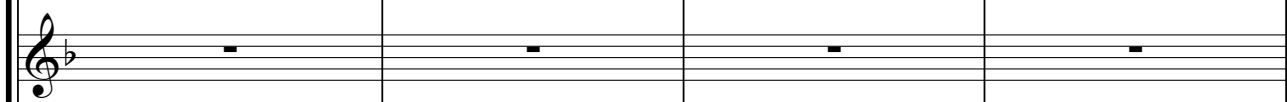
Cl.  Musical notation for Clarinet (Cl.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 has eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5 with accents. Measures 17-19 are whole rests.

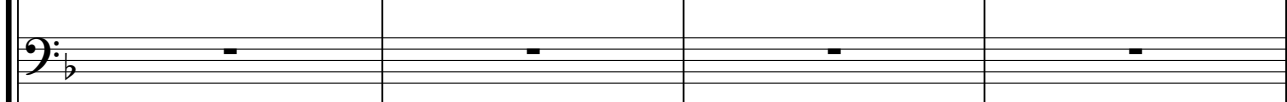
Sax a.  Musical notation for Saxophone Alto (Sax a.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 has eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5 with accents. Measures 17-19 are whole rests.

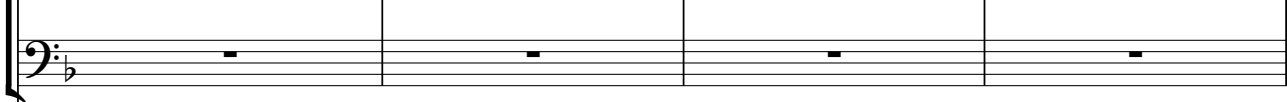
T. Sax.  Musical notation for Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 is a whole rest. Measures 17-19 have eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5 with accents, marked *mp*.

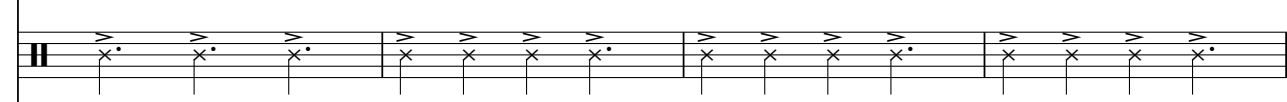
Br. Sax.  Musical notation for Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19 are whole rests.

Tr.  Musical notation for Trumpet (Tr.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19 are whole rests.

Tr.  Musical notation for Trumpet (Tr.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19 are whole rests.

Trb.  Musical notation for Trombone (Trb.) in bass clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19 are whole rests.

Trb.  Musical notation for Trombone (Trb.) in bass clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19 are whole rests.

Dr.  Musical notation for Drums (Dr.) in a single line with a double bar line. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 has quarter notes on lines 1, 2, and 3 with 'x' marks. Measures 17-19 have quarter notes on lines 1, 2, and 3 with 'x' marks.

Pf  Musical notation for Piano (Pf) in grand staff, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 has chords G4, Bb4, D5 and F4, Ab4, C5 with accents. Measures 17-19 have chords G4, Bb4, D5 and F4, Ab4, C5 with accents.

C

Chit.  Musical notation for Chitarra (Chit.) in treble clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 has quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4 with accents. Measures 17-19 have quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4 with accents.

El. Basso  Musical notation for Electric Bass (El. Basso) in bass clef, key of B-flat. Measures 16-19: Measure 16 has quarter notes G3, Bb3, D4 with accents. Measures 17-19 have quarter notes G3, Bb3, D4 with accents.

20

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

simile

The musical score is written for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The Clarinet (Cl.) part starts in the second measure with a series of eighth notes. The Saxophone Alto (Sax a.) part is mostly resting. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) part starts in the first measure with a series of eighth notes and is marked 'simile' in the second measure. The Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.) part is mostly resting. The Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Trb.) parts are mostly resting. The Drums (Dr.) part features a steady rhythm. The Piano (Pf) part features a series of chords. The Chitarra (Chit.) part features a series of chords. The Electric Bass (El. Basso) part features a steady bass line.

24 **D**

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

D

Chit.

El. Basso

mf

mf

mf

mf

28

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

mf

32

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf.

Chit.

El. Basso

E

mf

36

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

mf

The musical score for measures 36-39 is written for a large ensemble. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Saxophone Alto (Sax a.) parts are silent throughout. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) and Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The Baritone Saxophone part is marked *mf*. The Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Trb.) parts are silent. The Drums (Dr.) play a steady pattern of eighth notes. The Piano (Pf) part features a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals. The Chitarra (Chit.) and Electric Bass (El. Basso) parts provide a steady bass line.

40 **F**

Cl. *simile*

Sax a. *simile*

T. Sax. *simile*

Br. Sax. *simile*

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

F

Chit.

El. Basso

The musical score is written for a 12-piece band. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. Measure 40 starts with a dynamic marking of 'F' (Fortissimo). The Clarinet (Cl.) and Saxophone Alto (Sax a.) parts have a 'simile' marking. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) and Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.) parts also have a 'simile' marking. The Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Trb.) parts have rests. The Drums (Dr.) play a steady eighth-note pattern. The Piano (Pf) has a complex accompaniment with chords and single notes. The Chitarra (Chit.) and Electric Bass (El. Basso) play a steady eighth-note pattern.

44

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

This musical score page contains measures 44 through 47. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Cl. (Clarinet):** Measures 44-45 have eighth-note runs. Measures 46-47 have quarter-note patterns.
- Sax a. (Soprano Saxophone):** Measures 44-45 have eighth-note runs. Measures 46-47 have quarter-note patterns.
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Measures 44-45 have eighth-note runs. Measures 46-47 have quarter-note patterns.
- Br. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone):** Measures 44-45 have eighth-note runs. Measures 46-47 have quarter-note patterns.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** All four staves (Tr., Tr., Trb., Trb.) are empty, indicated by a whole rest on each staff.
- Dr. (Drum):** Features a steady eighth-note pattern with cross-sticks.
- Pf (Piano):** The right hand plays chords with eighth-note accompaniment. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line.
- Chit. (Chitarra (Guitar)):** Plays chords with eighth-note accompaniment.
- El. Basso (Electric Bass):** Plays a steady eighth-note bass line.

52

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

The musical score is written for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The first four staves are for woodwinds: Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax a.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.). The next four staves are for brass: Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), and two staves for a second Trombone (Trb.). The remaining two staves are for percussion: Drums (Dr.) and Piano (Pf). The Chitarra (Chit.) and Electric Bass (El. Basso) are also included. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into four measures. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass instruments play a similar pattern. The piano and chitarra play a harmonic accompaniment, and the drums provide a steady beat.

56 **H**

Cl.

Sax a. non legato

T. Sax. non legato

Br. Sax. non legato

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

H

Chit.

El. Basso

The musical score is written for a jazz ensemble. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax a.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), Drums (Dr.), Piano (Pf), Chitarra (Chit.), and Electric Bass (El. Basso). The second system includes staves for Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), Drums (Dr.), Piano (Pf), Chitarra (Chit.), and Electric Bass (El. Basso). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The woodwinds and saxophones play a melodic line, while the brass instruments play a rhythmic pattern. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and a melodic line. The drums provide a steady beat. The chitarra and electric bass provide a rhythmic foundation. The score is marked with 'non legato' for the saxophones and 'mf' for the brass. A 'H' in a box is placed above the first measure of the first system and above the first measure of the second system.

60

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

The musical score for page 16, measures 60-63, is written for a jazz ensemble. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four measures. Measures 60 and 61 show the saxophones and brass instruments playing a melodic line, while the piano and electric bass provide a rhythmic accompaniment. Measures 62 and 63 show the saxophones and brass instruments playing a melodic line, while the piano and electric bass provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The drums play a steady beat throughout the measures.

64

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

The musical score is written for measures 64 through 67. The woodwind section (Cl., Sax a., T. Sax., Br. Sax.) and brass section (Tr., Trb.) enter in measure 64 with a melodic line. The drum line (Dr.) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The piano (Pf) and strings (Chit., El. Basso) provide a harmonic foundation. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The woodwind and brass parts have many notes with accents (>) and some have slurs. The piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes. The strings part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The drum line has a consistent eighth-note pattern. The piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes. The strings part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The woodwind and brass parts have a melodic line with many notes and rests. The piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes. The strings part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The drum line has a consistent eighth-note pattern. The piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes. The strings part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

72

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

Aadd9

76

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

♩ = 120

J

F⁷

Aadd⁹

F⁷

[illegible]

♩ = 208

♩ = 120

84

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Bdim⁷

Gm⁷

♩ = 208

♩ = 120

Bdim⁷

Gm⁷

Chit.

El. Basso

88

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

C⁷

♩ = 208

Chit.

El. Basso

C⁷

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone (Sax a.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Br. Sax.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Trb.), Drums (Dr.), Piano (Pf), and Electric Bass (El. Basso). The tempo is 208 beats per minute. The key signature changes from B-flat major to C major at measure 89. The piano part features a C7 chord progression. The electric bass part features a C7 chord progression. The drums play a steady rhythm. The saxophone and tenor saxophone parts have melodic lines. The clarinet part has a melodic line. The trumpet and trombone parts are silent. The electric bass part has a melodic line. The piano part has a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals.

♩ = 120

K

92

Cl. **F⁷ G BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Sax a. **F⁷ D BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

T. Sax. **F⁷ G BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Br. Sax. **F⁷ D BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Tr. **F⁷ G BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Tr. **F⁷ G BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Trb. **F⁷ F BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Trb. **F⁷ F BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

Dr. **F BLUES**

Pf **F⁷ F BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

K ♩ = 120

Chit. **F⁷ F BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

El. Basso **F⁷ F BLUES** **B^{b7}** **F⁷** **B^{b7}** **Bdim⁷**

99 F⁷/C Am⁷_{b5} D⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ F⁷ D⁷ 1. Gm⁷ C⁷sus⁴ 2. 25

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

F⁷/C Am⁷_{b5} D⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ F⁷ D⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷sus⁴ Am⁷ D⁷sus⁴ Gm⁷ C⁷sus⁴ Gm⁷ C⁷sus⁴

106

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

F7 Bb7

Chit.

El. Basso

F7 Bb7

♩ = 208

♩ = 120

♩ = 208

27

110

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

28

♩ = 120

114

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

M

♩ = 208

Gm⁷

C⁷

M

♩ = 120

Gm⁷

C⁷

♩ = 208

118

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

mf

mf

mf

[illegible]

126

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

mf

mf

mf

mf

130

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

f

f

f

134

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 134 through 137. The woodwind section (Cl., Sax a., T. Sax., Br. Sax.) and brass section (Tr., Trb.) are mostly silent in measures 134 and 135, with the Br. Sax. playing a rhythmic pattern. In measures 136 and 137, the woodwinds and brass enter with various melodic and harmonic lines. The drum line (Dr.) provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The piano (Pf) and string section (Chit., El. Basso) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

138

Cl. *ff*

Sax a. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

Br. Sax. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Trb. *ff*

Trb. *ff*

Dr. *ff*

Pf *ff*

Chit. *ff*

El. Basso *ff*

$\text{♩} = 176$

Aadd⁹

142

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

Aadd⁹

rit.
♩ = 120

145

Cl.

Sax a.

T. Sax.

Br. Sax.

Tr.

Tr.

Trb.

Trb.

Dr.

Pf

Chit.

El. Basso

rit.
♩ = 120

Aadd⁹