

# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

♩ = 128,000000

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

♩ = 128,000000

Bass

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 128,000000. The first three measures show the saxophone section (Alto, Tenor, and Bari) with rests. In the fourth measure, the trumpet and trombone sections enter with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The drums and piano also enter in the fourth measure. The bass line is a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score continues for five measures, with the saxophone section remaining silent.

6

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

9

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

12

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Drums

Piano

Bass

15

The image displays a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It consists of six staves: four for saxophones (Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Bari Sax), one for Drums, one for Piano, and one for Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure is marked with the number '15'. The saxophone parts (Alto, Tenor, and Bari) feature a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a quarter note and a half note in the second measure. The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and syncopation. The bass line is a simple eighth-note pattern.

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Drums

Piano

Bass

17

The image shows a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It consists of six staves: Alto Sax (top two), Tenor Sax (middle two), Bari Sax, Drums, Piano, and Bass (bottom). The score covers measures 17 through 20. The Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Bari Sax parts feature a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 17, followed by a half note in measure 18, and a quarter note in measure 19. The Tenor Sax parts have a similar melodic line but with a different interval in measure 18. The Drums part shows a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The Piano part features a complex accompaniment with chords and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 17. The Bass part provides a simple harmonic foundation with quarter notes.

19

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (top two), Tenor Sax (middle two), and Bari Sax (bottom). The sixth staff is for Drums. The seventh and eighth staves are for Piano (grand staff). The ninth staff is for Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows saxophones playing a whole note chord, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The drums play a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and a sextuplet. The piano part features a sustained chord in the right hand and a moving bass line in the left hand. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment.

21

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (two parts), Tenor Sax (two parts), and Bari Sax. The sixth staff is for Trombone. The seventh staff is for Drums. The eighth staff is for Piano, and the ninth staff is for Bass. The score shows a measure with a triplet of eighth notes in the saxophone parts and a triplet of eighth notes in the Trombone part. The piano part features a complex chordal structure with arpeggios and sustained chords. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes and quarter notes.



24

The image shows a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It consists of six staves: Alto Sax (top two), Tenor Sax (middle two), Bari Sax, Drums, Piano, and Bass (bottom). The score is for measures 24, 25, and 26. The Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Bari Sax parts feature a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each line. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various note values and rests. The Piano part features a complex chordal structure with many accidentals and ties. The Bass part features a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

27

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

The musical score consists of seven staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (top two), Tenor Sax (middle two), and Bari Sax (bottom). The sixth staff is for Trombone. The seventh staff is for Drums, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sextuplets. The eighth staff is for Piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The ninth staff is for Bass. The score is marked with a '27' at the beginning of the first staff. The Alto Sax part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Tenor Sax parts have harmonic accompaniment. The Bari Sax part has a steady harmonic accompaniment. The Trombone part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Drums part has a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sextuplets. The Piano part has a harmonic accompaniment. The Bass part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes.

30

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with seven staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Alto Sax (two parts), Tenor Sax (two parts), Bari Sax, Trombone, Drums, Piano, and Bass. The Alto Sax parts feature melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Tenor Sax parts play similar melodic lines, sometimes with a different articulation. The Bari Sax part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Trombone part features a prominent triplet eighth-note pattern in the first and third measures. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various note values and rests. The Piano part consists of chords and arpeggiated figures, providing harmonic support. The Bass part plays a steady eighth-note line, often with a walking bass feel.

33

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Alto Sax (two staves), Tenor Sax (two staves), Bari Sax (one staff), Trombone (one staff), Drums (one staff), Piano (grand staff), and Bass (one staff). The Alto Sax parts feature simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The Tenor Sax parts have more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets. The Bari Sax part provides a steady harmonic accompaniment. The Trombone part features a melodic line with triplets and rests. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds indicated by 'x' marks. The Piano part consists of a grand staff with intricate chordal accompaniment. The Bass part provides a melodic line with triplets and rests.

35

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: two Alto Sax, two Tenor Sax, and one Bari Sax. The next four staves are for Trombone. Below that is the Drums staff, followed by the Piano staff (with treble and bass clefs), and finally the Bass staff at the bottom. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains rhythmic patterns for all instruments. The second measure features a prominent triplet of eighth notes in the Trombone and Drums parts, with the piano accompaniment providing harmonic support.

37

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

40

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

42

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass



44

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Drums

Piano

Bass

46

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, the number '46' is written above the first staff. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Alto Sax (top two staves):** Both parts play a similar melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note. The second staff has a sharp sign on the second note.
- Tenor Sax (middle two staves):** Both parts play a similar melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note. The second staff has a flat sign on the second note.
- Bari Sax:** Plays a similar melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note. It has a sharp sign on the second note.
- Trumpet:** Plays a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note. It has a sharp sign on the second note and a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' below it.
- Drums:** Plays a rhythmic pattern consisting of eighth notes and rests, with some notes marked with an 'x'.
- Piano:** Plays a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' below it.
- Bass:** Plays a bass line with quarter notes and eighth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' below it.

48

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (top two), Tenor Sax (middle two), and Bari Sax (bottom). The sixth staff is for Trumpet. The seventh staff is for Piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The eighth staff is for Bass. Measure 48 shows rests for all saxophones. Measure 49 shows rests for all saxophones. Measure 50 shows active lines for all instruments. The Alto Sax parts play eighth-note patterns. The Tenor Sax parts play eighth-note patterns with accidentals. The Bari Sax part plays eighth-note patterns. The Trumpet part plays a melodic line with accidentals. The Drums part plays a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. The Piano part plays chords and moving lines. The Bass part plays a walking bass line.

51

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: two Alto Sax parts, two Tenor Sax parts, and one Bari Sax part. The sixth staff is for Trumpet. The seventh staff is for Drums. The eighth staff is for Piano, with a grand brace grouping the treble and bass clefs. The ninth staff is for Bass. The score begins at measure 51. The saxophone parts feature melodic lines with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Drums part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a series of 'x' marks representing cymbal hits. The Piano part features a harmonic accompaniment with chords and a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Bass part provides a steady bass line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.

54

Trumpet

Drums

Piano

Bass

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features four staves: Trumpet (top), Drums, Piano, and Bass (bottom). The Trumpet staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Drums staff uses a standard drum notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and various note values for other drums. The Piano staff is a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The Bass staff uses a bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The page number '54' is written above the first measure of the Trumpet staff. The page number '21' is in the top right corner. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

57

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, a bracket groups five saxophone staves: two Alto Sax, two Tenor Sax, and one Bari Sax. The Trumpet staff is positioned below the saxophones. The Drums staff uses a standard drum notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and 'o' for snare. The Piano staff consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) joined by a brace. The Bass staff is at the bottom. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure shows the saxophones mostly at rest, with some notes in the second measure. The Trumpet has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The Drums play a rhythmic pattern. The Piano provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. The Bass plays a steady, walking line.

59

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the parts are: Alto Sax (two staves), Tenor Sax (two staves), Bari Sax, Trumpet, Drums, Piano (grand staff), and Bass. The Alto Sax parts feature melodic lines with slurs and triplet markings. The Tenor Sax parts have similar melodic lines with slurs and triplets. The Bari Sax part follows a similar pattern. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with a triplet. The Drums part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with triplet and sextuplet markings. The Piano part consists of a right-hand melodic line and a left-hand accompaniment. The Bass part provides a steady bass line.

61

The musical score consists of six staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (top two), Tenor Sax (middle two), and Bari Sax (bottom). The sixth staff is for Drums. The seventh and eighth staves are for Piano (treble and bass clefs). The ninth staff is for Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the saxophone parts and a drum pattern. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the saxophone parts and a piano accompaniment. The bass line features two triplet markings.



63

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

65

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

68

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Alto Sax (two staves)
- Tenor Sax (two staves)
- Bari Sax (one staff)
- Trumpet (three staves)
- Trombone (four staves)
- Drums (one staff)
- Piano (grand staff)
- Bass (one staff)

The score begins at measure 68. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by syncopated rhythms and complex melodic lines. The saxophone and trumpet parts feature sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The bass line is a simple, steady accompaniment. The drums play a consistent pattern of eighth notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the bass line.

70

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

72

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

74

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure (74) shows the beginning of the piece, with various instruments entering. The second measure continues the development of the music. The third measure features a prominent sextuplet in the drums and piano, and a triplet in the bass. The saxophone section has a melodic line with a triplet in the final measure. The trumpet and trombone sections have more rhythmic and harmonic parts, including triplets and sextuplets. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with a triplet in the final measure.

77  $\text{♩} = 126, 124, 122, 120, 118, 116, 114, 112, 110, 108, 106, 104, 102, 100, 98, 96, 94, 92, 90, 88, 86, 84, 82, 80, 78, 76, 74, 72, 70, 68, 66, 64, 62, 60, 58, 56, 54, 52, 50, 48, 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0$

Alto Sax  
Alto Sax  
Tenor Sax  
Tenor Sax  
Bari Sax  
Trumpet  
Trumpet  
Trumpet  
Trumpet  
Trombone  
Trombone  
Trombone  
Trombone  
Drums  
Piano  
Bass

$\text{♩} = 126, 124, 122, 120, 118, 116, 114, 112, 110, 108, 106, 104, 102, 100, 98, 96, 94, 92, 90, 88, 86, 84, 82, 80, 78, 76, 74, 72, 70, 68, 66, 64, 62, 60, 58, 56, 54, 52, 50, 48, 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0$

80

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

6

6

6

6



81 ♩ = 128,000000

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

♩ = 128,000000

Bass

84

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section consists of five saxophone staves (Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Bari Sax) and three trumpet staves. The middle section contains four trombone staves. The bottom section includes a drum set staff, a grand piano staff (with both treble and bass clefs), and a bass staff. The music is in 7/8 time, indicated by the '7' over the first staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two measures per system. The first measure of each system features a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth notes and rests. The second measure continues this melodic development, often with triplet markings (3) and sextuplet markings (6) above the notes. The piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic and rhythmic foundation, while the drums and bass provide the groove.

86

The musical score is arranged in a standard ensemble format. The top section contains five saxophone parts (Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Bari Sax) and four brass parts (Trumpet, Trombone). The bottom section contains the Drums, Piano, and Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure features a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals and ties. The second measure continues the harmonic structure with various rhythmic patterns and articulations. The piano part includes a sixteenth-note figure in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The bass part features a walking bass line with various articulations.

88

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

90

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure (measure 90) shows the beginning of the piece, with various instruments playing. The second measure continues the musical development. The third measure features a prominent sextuplet in the Drums and Piano parts, and a triplet in the Bass part. The Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Bari Sax parts have a melodic line that is repeated in the third measure. The Trumpet and Trombone parts also have melodic lines that are repeated in the third measure. The Drums part has a complex rhythmic pattern that is repeated in the third measure. The Piano part has a complex harmonic structure that is repeated in the third measure. The Bass part has a melodic line that is repeated in the third measure.

93  $\text{♩} = 126, 124, 122, 120, 118, 116, 114, 112, 110, 108, 106, 104, 102, 100$

The musical score is arranged in a standard ensemble format. It includes parts for Alto Sax (two staves), Tenor Sax (two staves), Bari Sax (one staff), Trumpet (four staves), Trombone (four staves), Drums (one staff), Piano (two staves), and Bass (one staff). The score is marked with a tempo of 126-100 BPM and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins at measure 93. The saxophone and trumpet parts feature melodic lines with triplets and sextuplets. The trombone parts have a more rhythmic, punctuated texture. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. The drum part features a complex, syncopated pattern with sextuplets and triplets. The bass line provides a steady, rhythmic foundation with triplets.

96

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

6

6

6

6

97 ♩ = 128,000000

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It features the following parts from top to bottom:

- Alto Sax:** Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4.
- Tenor Sax:** Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4.
- Bari Sax:** One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4.
- Trumpet:** Four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4.
- Trombone:** Four staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G3.
- Drums:** One staff with a drum set notation. It features a series of sixteenth notes marked with 'x' (cymbals) and a snare drum pattern. There are four measures of sixteenth notes, each marked with a '6' below the staff. The final measure contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '6' below.
- Piano:** Two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4.
- Bass:** One staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note G3.

At the bottom of the page, there is a tempo marking: ♩ = 128,000000.



100

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section consists of five saxophone staves (Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Bari Sax) and three trumpet staves. Below these are four trombone staves. The bottom section includes a drum set, a piano (with both treble and bass clefs), and a bass line. The score is divided into two systems of two measures each. The first system (measures 100-101) features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second system (measures 102-103) continues this pattern, with some staves showing sixteenth-note triplets and sixteenth-note sextuplets. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. The bass line is a simple, steady accompaniment.

102

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: two Alto Sax (treble clef), two Tenor Sax (treble clef), and one Bari Sax (treble clef). The next four staves are for brass instruments: three Trumpet (treble clef) and one Trombone (bass clef). The Drums staff uses a standard drum notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and vertical lines for other drums. The Piano is shown in a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. The Bass staff is at the bottom, using a bass clef. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains mostly sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them. The second measure contains more rhythmic activity, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A '6' is written above the piano staff in the second measure, indicating a sextuplet.

104

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

106

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure (106) shows the beginning of the piece, with various instruments playing. The second measure continues the musical development. The third measure features a prominent sextuplet in the drums and piano, and a triplet in the bass. The Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Bari Sax parts have a melodic line with a triplet in the third measure. The Trumpet and Trombone parts also have melodic lines with triplets. The Drums part has a complex rhythmic pattern with a sextuplet in the third measure. The Piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with a sextuplet in the third measure. The Bass part has a melodic line with a triplet in the third measure.

109  $\text{♩} = 126$

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

$\text{♩} = 126$

112

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

113

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

3

6

6

6

6

114

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

6 6 6 6



115

Alto Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Drums

Piano

Bass

6 6

# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Alto Sax

$\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
Alto Sax **11**

17

23

28

34

39

44

48 **2** **6**

Alto Sax

58

63

68

73

80

♩ = 128,000000

2

87

93

♩ = 128,000000

2

101

106

111

♩ = 100,000000

# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Alto Sax

$\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
Alto Sax **11**

17

23

30

35

42

46

50

58

63

67

71

77

85

90

98

104

110

# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Tenor Sax

$\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
Tenor Sax **11**

17

23

30

35

40

44

48 **2** **6**

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for Tenor Saxophone, titled 'April In Paris' by Count Basie and His Orchestra. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of 128,000,000 and a rehearsal mark '11'. The notation consists of eight staves of music. The first staff (measures 11-16) features a melodic line with several triplet markings. The second staff (measures 17-22) continues the melody with more triplet markings and some grace notes. The third staff (measures 23-29) shows a continuation of the melodic line with a triplet. The fourth staff (measures 30-34) contains a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (measures 35-39) features a similar rhythmic pattern with triplet markings. The sixth staff (measures 40-43) continues the melodic and rhythmic development. The seventh staff (measures 44-47) shows a melodic line with grace notes. The eighth staff (measures 48-59) concludes the page with a final melodic phrase, marked with a '2' and a '6' above the staff.

Tenor Sax

58

63

67

72

78

85

90

98

104

109

# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Tenor Sax

$\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
Tenor Sax **11**

17

23

30

35

42

46

50

**2**

**6**





# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

## Bari Sax

$\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
Bari Sax **11**

17

23

30

35

40

44

48

**2** **6**

2

Bari Sax

58

63

67

71

76

84

89

95

102

108

Bari Sax

112



Trumpet

Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

♩ = 128,000000

Trumpet

3

8

12

27

42

19

64

68

6

73

6

3

76

3

3

♩ = 128,000000

2

Trumpet

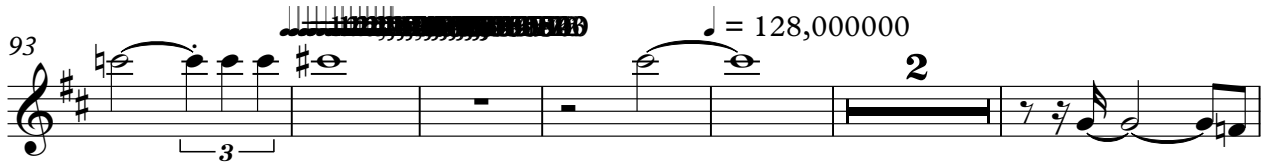
84



89



93



$\text{♩} = 128,000,000$

101



106



111



$\text{♩} = 100,000,000$

Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trumpet

♩ = 128,000000  
Trumpet **3**

8

12 **28**

44 **3**

46 **3**

50

54

58 **3** **3**

65 **3** **6**

74 **3** **3**

2

Trumpet

80

$\text{♩} = 128,000,000$

8

3

3

94

$\text{♩} = 128,000,000$

8

108

3

3

112



Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trumpet

♩ = 128,000000  
Trumpet **3**

8

12 **28**

43 **19**

65

69

74 **128,000000**

82 **2**

88

93 **128,000000** **2**

2

Trumpet

100

Musical notation for measures 100-104. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 100 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Measures 101 and 102 feature triplet markings over eighth notes. Measure 103 contains a quarter rest. Measure 104 ends with a quarter note and a sharp sign.

105

Musical notation for measures 105-109. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 105 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and triplet markings over eighth notes in measures 106, 108, and 109. Measure 107 contains a half note.

110

Musical notation for measures 110-114. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 110 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, followed by a dense cluster of notes. Measures 111 and 112 contain quarter rests. Measures 113 and 114 feature a melodic line with a slur over four notes.

Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trumpet

♩ = 128,000000  
Trumpet **3**

8

12 **28**

43 **19**

65

69

73

79 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 128,000000 **2**

86

90

2

# Trumpet

96  $\text{♩} = 128,000,000$

2 3

103

3

108

3 3

112

3

Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trombone

♩ = 128,000000

Trombone

3

9

23

30

34

39

43

19

65

69

73

2  $\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
79 **Trombone**

3 2

85

89

$\text{♩} = 100,000000$   $\text{♩} = 128,000000$   
95

3 2

101

105

110

Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trombone

♩ = 128,000000

Trombone

35

2

41

19

63

3

67

6

71

6

2

78

3

2

85

6

6

90

2

3

98

2

6

104

6

2





Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trombone

♩ = 128,000000  
Trombone

35

41

19

63

67

72

78

♩ = 128,000000

2

85

90

95

♩ = 100,000000

♩ = 128,000000

2

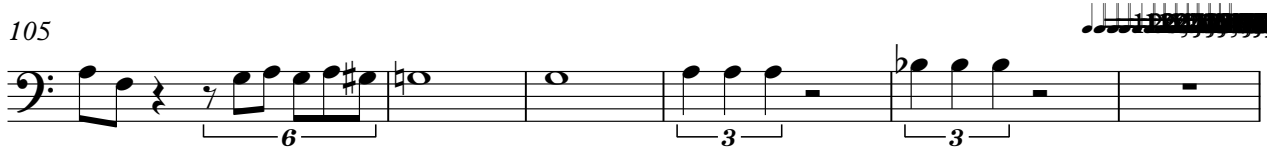
2

# Trombone

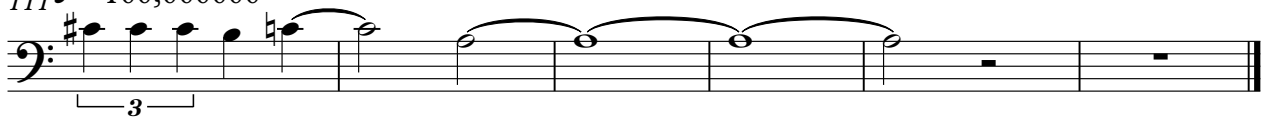
100



105



111 ♩ = 100,000000



Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Trombone

♩ = 128,000000

Trombone

3

9

24

37

2

43

19

65

69

74

000000

♩ = 128,000000

2

2

84

89

2

000000

♩ = 128,000000

94

2

2

Trombone

100



105



111 ♩ = 100,000000



# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

## Drums

♩ = 128,000000

Drums

3

7

11

15

19

23

27

31

35

39

V.S.

43

47

51

55

59

63

67

70

74

78

$\text{♩} = 126$

80 **Drums**

81  $\text{♩} = 128,000000$

84

87

90  $\text{♩} = 126,70000000$

94

96

97  $\text{♩} = 128,000000$

100

103

V.S.

4

Drums

106

3 3 6 6

♩ = 126 7 11 14 18 22 26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 114 118 122 126

110

6 6 6 6 3

112

6 6 6 6

113

6 6 6 6

114

6 6 6 6

115

6 6



# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Piano

♩ = 128,000000

Piano

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The piece is in 4/4 time. Measures 1-7 feature a piano introduction with a bass line of quarter notes and a treble line that is mostly silent, with a double bar line and the number '2' above it in measure 2.

Musical notation for measures 8-12. Measures 8-11 continue the bass line from the previous system. Measure 12 features a melodic flourish in the treble clef.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measures 13-16 show a more complex piano accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

Musical notation for measures 17-19. Measure 17 includes a triplet in the treble clef. Measure 19 features a long note in the treble clef.

Musical notation for measures 20-23. Measures 20-23 continue the piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and chord changes.

Musical notation for measures 24-27. Measures 24-27 conclude the piano accompaniment with a final melodic phrase in the treble clef.

V.S.

28

Musical score for measures 28-31. The piece is in a minor key, indicated by a B-flat in the key signature. The music is written for piano in a 3/4 time signature. Measure 28 features a complex bass line with triplets and chords, while the treble clef is mostly silent. Measures 29-31 show a more active treble clef with chords and some melodic fragments, while the bass clef continues with rhythmic accompaniment.

32

Musical score for measures 32-34. The treble clef becomes more prominent with eighth-note patterns and chords. The bass clef continues with a steady accompaniment of chords and some melodic lines.

35

Musical score for measures 35-37. The treble clef features a more melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass clef provides a consistent accompaniment.

38

Musical score for measures 38-41. The treble clef has a more active melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass clef continues with a steady accompaniment.

42

Musical score for measures 42-45. The treble clef features a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass clef continues with a steady accompaniment.

46

Musical score for measures 46-49. The treble clef has a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass clef continues with a steady accompaniment.

50

Musical notation for measures 50-53. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. Measure 50 features a complex chordal texture with many accidentals. Measure 51 has a similar texture. Measure 52 is mostly rests. Measure 53 shows a dense chordal structure.

54

Musical notation for measures 54-57. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. Measure 54 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 55 continues with eighth notes and some chords. Measure 56 has a more complex texture. Measure 57 features a dense chordal structure.

58

Musical notation for measures 58-60. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. Measure 58 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 59 continues with eighth notes and some chords. Measure 60 features a dense chordal structure.

61

Musical notation for measures 61-64. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. Measure 61 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 62 continues with eighth notes and some chords. Measure 63 features a dense chordal structure. Measure 64 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

65

Musical notation for measures 65-68. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. Measure 65 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 66 continues with eighth notes and some chords. Measure 67 features a dense chordal structure. Measure 68 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

69

Musical notation for measures 69-72. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. Measure 69 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 70 continues with eighth notes and some chords. Measure 71 features a dense chordal structure. Measure 72 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

73

Musical score for measures 73-78. The piece is in 7/8 time. Measures 73-75 feature a melodic line in the right hand with eighth notes and a bass line with chords. Measures 76-78 contain complex chords with triplets in both hands. A blacked-out area is present at the top right of the page.

79 ♩ = 100,000000 ♩ = 128,000000

Musical score for measures 79-85. Measure 79 has a tempo marking of ♩ = 100,000000. Measure 80 has a tempo marking of ♩ = 128,000000. Measures 79-81 feature sustained chords with a fermata. Measures 82-85 show a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line with eighth notes.

86

Musical score for measures 86-89. Measures 86-89 feature a melodic line in the right hand with eighth notes and a bass line with chords. A blacked-out area is present at the top right of the page.

90

Musical score for measures 90-95. Measures 90-92 feature a melodic line in the right hand with eighth notes and a bass line with chords. Measures 93-95 contain complex chords with triplets in both hands. A blacked-out area is present at the top right of the page.

96 ♩ = 128,000000

Musical score for measures 96-101. Measure 96 has a tempo marking of ♩ = 128,000000. Measures 96-98 feature sustained chords with a fermata. Measures 99-101 show a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line with eighth notes.

102

Musical score for measures 102-105. Measures 102-105 feature a melodic line in the right hand with eighth notes and a bass line with chords. A blacked-out area is present at the top right of the page.

Piano

106

Musical score for piano, measures 106-110. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features a sequence of chords and triplets. Measure 106 has a treble clef with a dotted quarter note and an eighth note, and a bass clef with a dotted quarter note and an eighth note. Measure 107 has a treble clef with a dotted quarter note and an eighth note, and a bass clef with a dotted quarter note and an eighth note. Measure 108 has a treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass clef with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 109 has a treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass clef with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 110 has a treble clef with a whole note chord and a bass clef with a whole note chord.

111 ♩ = 100,000000

Musical score for piano, measure 111. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features a sequence of chords and triplets. Measure 111 has a treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass clef with a triplet of eighth notes.

# Count & His Orchestra Basie - April In Paris

Bass

♩ = 128,000000

Bass

2

8

13

18

23

27

32

36

41

46

V.S.

Bass

51



56



61



65



70



75



82



88



93



101



