

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

♩ = 192,000000

Alto Sax

Alto Saxophone

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

Trumpet

Baroque Trumpet

Baroque Trumpet

Baroque Trumpet

Baroque Trumpet

Baroque Trumpet

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Jazz Kit

Percussion

Jazz Bass

Acoustic Bass

Piano

Solo

5

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It consists of seven staves. The first three staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Bari. Sax. Each of these staves has a measure rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second and third measures. The melodic line consists of eighth notes and quarter notes with various accidentals. The fourth staff is for Tbn. (Tuba), which has a melodic line in the first measure and a sustained note in the second and third measures. The fifth staff is for Perc. (Percussion), which has a rhythmic pattern with triplets in the first and third measures. The sixth staff is for A. Bass (Acoustic Bass), which has a sustained note in the first measure and a sustained note in the second and third measures. The seventh staff is for Solo (Soloist), which has a guitar tablature diagram in the first measure and a sustained note in the second and third measures. The guitar tablature diagram shows the fret numbers for each string.

8

Alto Sax.
Alto Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Bari. Sax.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Perc.
A. Bass
Solo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features 14 staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (two parts), Tenor Sax (two parts), and Bari. Sax. The next four staves are for brass instruments: Bar. Tpt. (four parts) and Tbn. (four parts). The Perc. staff shows a rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks. The A. Bass staff provides a low-frequency accompaniment. The Solo staff at the bottom contains a complex, multi-measure solo for a solo instrument, likely piano or guitar, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a complex rhythmic structure. The score is divided into three measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure. The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a swing or jazz feel.

11

Ten. Sax.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo



13

Ten. Sax.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

15

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

- Alto Sax. (Two staves): Both staves have a whole rest in measure 15 and enter in measure 16 with a quarter note followed by a half note.
- Ten. Sax. (Two staves): The top staff has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 15 and a quarter rest in measure 16. The bottom staff has a whole rest in measure 15 and enters in measure 16 with a quarter note followed by a half note.
- Bari. Sax. (One staff): Has a whole rest in measure 15 and enters in measure 16 with a quarter note followed by a half note.
- Tbn. (Four staves): The top staff has a quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, and eighth note in measure 15, and a quarter note and half note in measure 16. The other three staves have whole rests in measure 15 and enter in measure 16 with a quarter note and half note.
- Perc. (One staff): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 15.
- A. Bass (One staff): Features a steady eighth-note bass line.
- Solo (One staff): Features a complex melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

17

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 6, starting at measure 17. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves. The instruments are: Alto Saxophone (two staves), Tenor Saxophone (two staves), Bari. Saxophone (one staff), Tuba (four staves), Percussion (one staff), A. Bass (one staff), and Solo (one staff). The Alto Saxophones play a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the system. The Tenor Saxophones play a similar melodic line, with the second Tenor Saxophone starting with a sharp sign. The Bari. Saxophone plays a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Tubas play a rhythmic accompaniment with various note values and rests. The Percussion part features a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks indicating hits. The A. Bass part plays a melodic line with a sharp sign. The Solo part features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a sharp sign. The score is written in treble clef for saxophones and bass clef for tubas and bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

19

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

6

3

3

21

The musical score is arranged in a system of 13 staves. The top four staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax (two parts), Tenor Sax (two parts), and Bari. Sax. The next four staves are for brass instruments: Bar. Tpt. (four parts) and Tbn. (four parts). The Perc. staff is the 11th staff, followed by A. Bass (12th staff) and Solo (13th staff). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure (measure 21) contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. The saxophone parts have melodic lines with slurs and ties. The brass parts have more rhythmic, punctuated lines. The percussion part consists of a series of rhythmic patterns marked with 'x'. The A. Bass part has a steady bass line with some chromatic movement. The Solo part features a complex, multi-measure rest of 3 measures, followed by a melodic line with many accidentals and a triplet of eighth notes.

23

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

25

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

- Alto Sax. (Two staves): The first staff has a melodic line starting with a half note G#4, followed by a whole note Bb4. The second staff is mostly silent.
- Ten. Sax. (Two staves): The first staff has a melodic line starting with a half note G#4, followed by a whole note Bb4. The second staff is mostly silent.
- Bari. Sax. (One staff): A melodic line starting with a half note G#4, followed by a whole note Bb4.
- Bar. Tpt. (Four staves): Each staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, mostly silent in the second measure.
- Tbn. (Four staves): Each staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, mostly silent in the second measure.
- Perc. (One staff): A rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes.
- A. Bass (One staff): A bass line with notes G2, G2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2.
- Solo (One staff): A complex melodic line with many beamed notes and accidentals.

27

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

29

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

31

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax. (two parts), Ten. Sax. (two parts), and Bari. Sax. The next four staves are for brass instruments: Bar. Tpt. (four parts) and Tbn. (four parts). Below these are the Perc. (Percussion) and A. Bass (Acoustic Bass) staves. The bottom staff is labeled Solo. The score begins at measure 31. The saxophones and brass instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes. The percussion part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and triplets. The acoustic bass provides a steady bass line. The solo part features a melodic line with various accidentals and rests.

33

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 14, starting at measure 33. It features six staves. The first five staves are for saxophones: Alto Sax. (top two), Tenor Sax. (middle two), and Bari. Sax. (bottom). The sixth staff is for Percussion (Perc.). The seventh staff is for the A. Bass (Double Bass). The eighth staff is for Solo. The saxophone parts include triplet markings (3) and various rhythmic patterns. The percussion part uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment. The solo part features complex, multi-measure rests and melodic lines.

35

Alto Sax.
Alto Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Bari. Sax.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Perc.
A. Bass
Solo

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top four staves are for saxophones: two Alto Saxophones, two Tenor Saxophones, and one Bari. Saxophone. The next four staves are for brass instruments: four Baritone Trumpets and four Trombones. Below these are the Percussion, A. Bass, and Solo parts. The score is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is divided into two measures per staff. The first measure of each staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure contains a simpler rhythmic pattern with fewer notes. The Solo part at the bottom features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure.

37

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 16, starting at measure 37. The score is arranged in a system with 13 staves. The instruments are: Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bari. Saxophone, four Baritone Trumpets, four Trombones, Percussion, A. Bass, and Solo. The Alto Sax part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Tenor and Bari. Sax parts have similar melodic lines. The four Bar. Tpt. parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The four Tbn. parts have a similar rhythmic pattern. The Perc. part has a pattern of eighth notes with some rests. The A. Bass part has a simple bass line. The Solo part has a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line.

39

Alto Sax.
Alto Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Bari. Sax.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Bar. Tpt.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Perc.
A. Bass
Solo

41

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It begins at measure 41. The Alto Saxophone part features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Tenor Saxophone part has a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Bari. Saxophone part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Bar. Tpt. part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Tbn. part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Perc. part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The A. Bass part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Solo part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

43

Alto Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Ten. Sax.
Bari. Sax.
Perc.
A. Bass
Solo

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 43 and 44. It features seven staves: Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., Ten. Sax., Bari. Sax., Perc., A. Bass, and Solo. The Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., and Bari. Sax. parts are mostly rests with some initial notes. The Ten. Sax. part has a melodic line. The Perc. part has a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks. The A. Bass part has a simple bass line. The Solo part has a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line.



45

Ten. Sax.
Perc.
A. Bass
Solo

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 45 and 46. It features four staves: Ten. Sax., Perc., A. Bass, and Solo. The Ten. Sax. part has a melodic line. The Perc. part has a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks. The A. Bass part has a simple bass line. The Solo part has a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line.

47

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo



49

Ten. Sax.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

51

Ten. Sax.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

3 3 6

53

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

3

55

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

57

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

59

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

61

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 25, starting at measure 61. The score is arranged in a grand staff with seven staves. The instruments are: Alto Saxophone (top two staves), Tenor Saxophone (middle two staves), Bari. Saxophone (fifth staff), Baritone Trumpet (sixth staff), Percussion (seventh staff), Alto Bass (eighth staff), and Solo (ninth staff). The Alto Saxophones play melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Tenor Saxophones play similar melodic lines. The Bari. Saxophone plays a low, sustained note. The Baritone Trumpet plays a rhythmic line with slurs. The Percussion part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and slurs. The Alto Bass plays a bass line with slurs. The Solo part features a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line with slurs and ties.

63

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

65

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

- Alto Sax. (Two staves)
- Ten. Sax. (Two staves)
- Bari. Sax. (One staff)
- Bar. Tpt. (One staff)
- Tbn. (Four staves)
- Perc. (One staff)
- A. Bass (One staff)
- Solo (One staff)

Measure 65 (left column) features a melodic line in the first Alto Sax. part, with other instruments providing accompaniment. Measure 66 (right column) continues the piece, featuring a triplet in the Ten. Sax. part and a triplet in the Bar. Tpt. part. The Perc. part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. The Solo part features a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line.

67

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

69

The image shows a musical score for four tubas (Tbn.), percussion (Perc.), and a soloist (Solo). The tuba parts are in bass clef and contain rests. The percussion part is in a common time signature and features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes, triplets, and sixteenth-note groups. The solo part is in treble clef and contains rests.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Solo

72

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

- Alto Sax. (Two staves)
- Ten. Sax. (Two staves)
- Bari. Sax. (One staff)
- Bar. Tpt. (Four staves)
- Tbn. (Four staves)
- Perc. (One staff)
- A. Bass (One staff)
- Solo (One staff)

The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the initial notes for each instrument. The second measure features more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, particularly in the saxophone and brass sections. The Solo part at the bottom includes a series of chords and melodic fragments.

74

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section contains five saxophone parts: two Alto Saxophones, two Tenor Saxophones, and one Bari. Saxophone. The middle section contains four Baritone Trumpet parts and four Trombone parts. The bottom section contains Percussion, A. Bass, and Solo parts. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure (measure 74) shows the beginning of the piece with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The second measure continues the piece, featuring a triplet in the second Alto Saxophone part and a complex rhythmic pattern in the Percussion part. The Solo part at the bottom features a series of chords and melodic fragments.

76

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It begins at measure 76. The Alto Saxophone parts feature eighth-note patterns and triplet figures. The Tenor Saxophone parts have similar rhythmic motifs. The Bari. Saxophone part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Baritone Trumpet parts are marked with '3' and '3' above them, indicating triplet rhythms. The Trombone parts also feature triplet markings. The Percussion part consists of a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks and a long note with a slur. The A. Bass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Solo part is a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplet markings.

78

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The instruments are: Alto Sax (top two staves), Tenor Sax (middle two staves), Bari. Sax (fourth staff), Bar. Tpt. (five staves), Tbn. (six staves), Perc. (seventh staff), A. Bass (eighth staff), and Solo (bottom staff). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for the saxophones and trumpets. The second measure continues these patterns, with some instruments playing triplets. The Solo part at the bottom features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and rests.

80

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

- Alto Sax. (Two staves)
- Ten. Sax. (Two staves)
- Bari. Sax. (One staff)
- Bar. Tpt. (Four staves)
- Tbn. (Four staves)
- Perc. (One staff)
- A. Bass (One staff)
- Solo (One staff)

The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains the initial notes for each instrument. The second measure continues the melodic and harmonic development. The Percussion part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sextuplets. The Solo part includes a series of chords and melodic fragments.

82

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

3

84

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Alto Sax. (2 staves):** Both parts play a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Ten. Sax. (2 staves):** Both parts play a similar melodic line to the Alto Sax.
- Bari. Sax. (1 staff):** Plays a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Bar. Tpt. (4 staves):** Each part plays a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Tbn. (4 staves):** Each part plays a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Perc. (1 staff):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes, triplets, and a sextuplet.
- A. Bass (1 staff):** Plays a melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet.
- Solo (1 staff):** Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and triplets.

86

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

88

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Bar. Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Perc.

A. Bass

Solo

89

The musical score for page 89 consists of the following parts:

- Alto Sax. (1):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Alto Sax. (2):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Ten. Sax. (1):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Ten. Sax. (2):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Bari. Sax.:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Bar. Tpt. (1):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Bar. Tpt. (2):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Bar. Tpt. (3):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Bar. Tpt. (4):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Tbn. (1):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Tbn. (2):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Tbn. (3):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Tbn. (4):** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Perc.:** Percussion staff with a snare drum symbol. Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- A. Bass:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Part of a melodic line with a slur.
- Solo:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part of a melodic line with a slur.

The Solo part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with a 6-measure phrase and two 3-measure phrases, marked with asterisks. The Solo part also features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Alto Saxophone

♩ = 192,000000
Alto Sax **5**

10 **5** **2** **3**

21

26 **4**

33 **3**

37 **3**

42 **16**

62 **3**

65 **5**

Alto Saxophone



Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Alto Saxophone

$\text{♩} = 192,000,000$
Alto Sax 8

8 5

17 3 2

23 2 4

32 3

36 3

43 17

63 5

2

Alto Saxophone

72

Musical staff for measures 72-75. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 72 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a dotted quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 73 contains a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. Measure 74 features a quarter rest, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. Measure 75 consists of a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note E3, and a triplet of quarter notes D3, C#3, and B2.

76

Musical staff for measures 76-79. Measure 76 begins with a quarter rest, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note E3. Measure 77 contains a quarter rest, a quarter note D3, a quarter note C#3, and a quarter note B2. Measure 78 has a quarter rest, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F#2. Measure 79 starts with a quarter rest, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2.

81

Musical staff for measures 81-84. Measure 81 contains a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note E3. Measure 82 has a quarter rest, a quarter note D3, a quarter note C#3, and a quarter note B2. Measure 83 features a quarter rest, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F#2. Measure 84 starts with a quarter rest, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2.

85

Musical staff for measures 85-88. Measure 85 begins with a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note E3. Measure 86 contains a quarter note D3, a quarter note C#3, and a quarter note B2. Measure 87 has a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F#2. Measure 88 starts with a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2.

Tenor Saxophone

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

♩ = 192,000000
Tenor Sax **5**

10

15

19

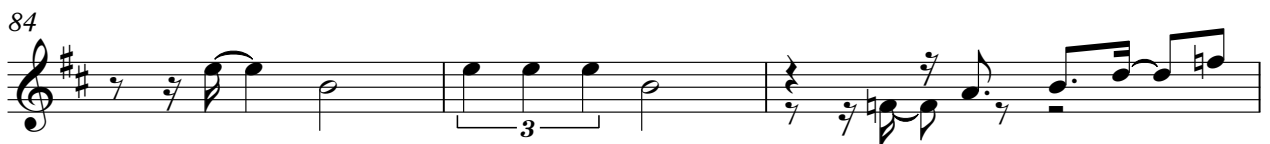
23

28

35

38

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Tenor Saxophone in 4/4 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 192,000000. The score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 5, 10, 15, 19, 23, 28, 35, and 38. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. There are several articulation marks, including slurs and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measures 15 and 28. A four-measure rest is marked with a '4' in measure 28. The score ends with a fermata in measure 38.



Tenor Saxophone

87

Musical notation for Tenor Saxophone, measures 87-90. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 87 contains a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G, A) and a quarter rest. Measure 88 contains a quarter note (B), a quarter rest, and a triplet of eighth notes (B, A, G). Measure 89 contains a half note (B) and a quarter note (A). Measure 90 contains a quarter note (G), a quarter rest, and a quarter note (F#).

Tenor Saxophone

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

♩ = 192,000000
Tenor Sax 7

16

22

27

35

42

61

65

Tenor Saxophone

72



77



82



85



Baritone Saxophone

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

♩ = 192,000000
Bari Sax

5

10

5

2

20

25

4

32

3

36

3

41

16

61

65

5

Baritone Saxophone

72



77



82



85



Baroque Trumpet

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

♩ = 192,000000
Trumpet

7 10

20

25 4

32 4

39

43 11 15

72

76 3

80

84 3

Baroque Trumpet

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

♩ = 192,000000
Trumpet

8 10

21

26 5 4

38

42 11

57 3

63 3

66

69 3

2

Baroque Trumpet

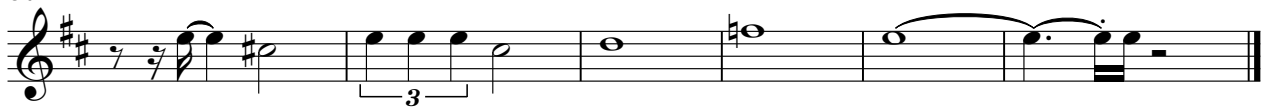
75



80



84



Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Baroque Trumpet

♩ = 192,000000
Trumpet

8 10

21

26 5 4

38

42 11

57 15

75

79

83

86

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Baroque Trumpet

♩ = 192,000000
Trumpet 8

10

21

25 5 4

37

41 11

56 15

73

77 3

82

85 3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Baroque Trumpet part. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 8-10) starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 192,000000 and a 'Trumpet 8' instruction. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are several long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes or rests, with measure numbers 10, 5, 4, 11, and 15 placed above them. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a bracket in measure 77. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff (measure 85).

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Trombone

♩ = 192,000000

Trombone

3

9

15

19

24

29

36

40

50

55

64



69



75



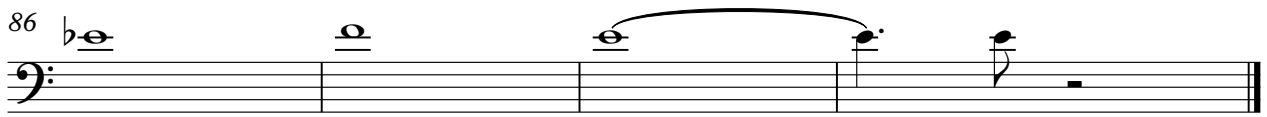
79



83



86



Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Trombone

♩ = 192,000000
Trombone

8 6

17 2 3

23 4

31 4

38 3

42 21

66 2

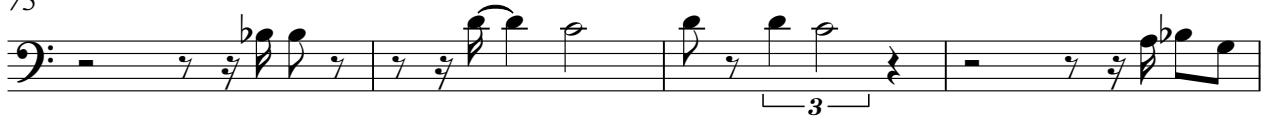
72

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Trombone part in 4/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 192,000,000 and the instrument name 'Trombone'. The music is primarily composed of rests of varying lengths (8, 6, 21, 4, 2 measures) and melodic lines. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. Some notes are tied across measures. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 8, 17, 23, 31, 38, 42, 66, and 72 indicated at the start of their respective lines.

2

Trombone

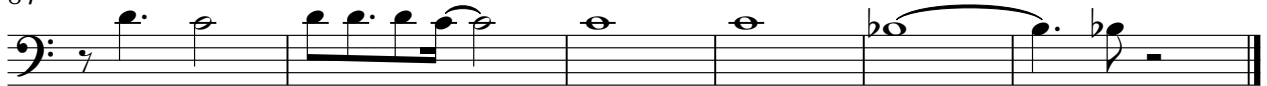
75



79



84



Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Trombone

♩ = 192,000000
Trombone

7 5

16 2 3

22 4

30 4

38 3

42 21

66 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Trombone part of 'Sing Sing Sing' by Louis Prima. The score is written in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of seven systems of music. The first system starts with a tempo marking of 192,000,000 and includes a '7' above the first measure and a '5' above the fourth measure. The second system starts at measure 16 and includes a '2' above the third measure and a '3' below a triplet in the fourth measure. The third system starts at measure 22 and includes a '4' above the fourth measure. The fourth system starts at measure 30 and includes a '4' above the second measure. The fifth system starts at measure 38 and includes a '3' below a triplet in the fourth measure. The sixth system starts at measure 42 and includes a '21' above the second measure. The seventh system starts at measure 66 and includes a '2' above the fourth measure. The score uses various rhythmic values including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and triplets.

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Trombone

♩ = 192,000000

Trombone

8 6

Musical notation for measures 8-16. Measure 8 is a whole rest. Measures 9-10 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 11 is a whole rest. Measures 12-13 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 14 is a whole rest. Measure 15 contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 16 is a whole rest.

17 2

Musical notation for measures 17-21. Measure 17 contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 18 is a whole rest. Measures 19-20 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 21 is a whole rest.

22 4

Musical notation for measures 22-29. Measures 22-23 are whole rests. Measures 24-25 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measures 26-27 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 28 is a whole rest. Measure 29 is a whole rest.

30 4

Musical notation for measures 30-37. Measures 30-31 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 32 is a whole rest. Measures 33-34 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 35 is a whole rest. Measures 36-37 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note.

38 3

Musical notation for measures 38-41. Measures 38-39 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 40 is a whole rest. Measure 41 contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note, ending with a triplet of eighth notes.

42 21

Musical notation for measures 42-64. Measures 42-43 contain a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 44 is a whole rest. Measures 45-64 are whole rests.

65 2

Musical notation for measures 65-66. Measure 65 contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measure 66 is a whole rest.

2

Trombone

72



76



81



85



Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Percussion

♩ = 192,000000
Jazz Kit

6

10

14

18

22

26

30

34

38

V.S.

Musical score for Percussion, measures 42-76. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of ten systems of music, each starting with a measure number (42, 46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 69, 72, 76). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several triplets and sextuplets indicated by brackets and the numbers 3 and 6. The score is a complex rhythmic exercise for percussion.

Percussion

80

Musical notation for measure 80. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values and articulations. There are three triplet markings (3) and one sextuplet marking (6) under the notes.

83

Musical notation for measure 83. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values and articulations. There are three triplet markings (3) and one sextuplet marking (6) under the notes.

86

Musical notation for measure 86. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values and articulations. There are three triplet markings (3) and one sextuplet marking (6) under the notes.

88

Musical notation for measure 88. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values and articulations. There are three triplet markings (3) and three sextuplet markings (6) under the notes.

89

Musical notation for measure 89. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values and articulations. There are two triplet markings (3) and one sextuplet marking (6) under the notes.

Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Acoustic Bass

♩ = 192,000000

Jazz Bass

2

10

15

20

24

29

34

39

44



49



54



59



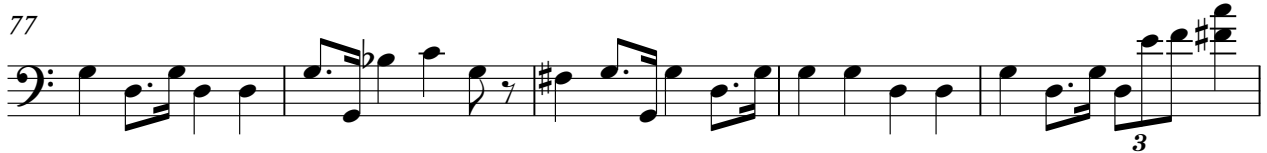
64



72



77



82



85



Louis Prima - Sing Sing Sing

Solo

♩ = 192,000000

Piano

2

9

14

17

20

23

26

29

33

35

V.S.

This musical score is a guitar solo consisting of ten staves of music, numbered 39 through 67. The notation is written on a single treble clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece features a complex rhythmic pattern with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of triplets, notably at measures 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 58, 61, and 64. The melody is highly technical, with many slurs and ties. The final measure, 67, contains a double bar line followed by a '2' and a fermata, indicating a second ending or a specific rhythmic instruction.

74

Musical notation for measures 74-76. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a complex, fast-paced melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

77

Musical notation for measures 77-80. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It continues the complex melodic line from the previous system, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, triplets, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

81

Musical notation for measures 81-83. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It continues the complex melodic line, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, triplets, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

84

Musical notation for measures 84-85. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It continues the complex melodic line, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, triplets, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

86

Musical notation for measures 86-88. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It continues the complex melodic line, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, triplets, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).