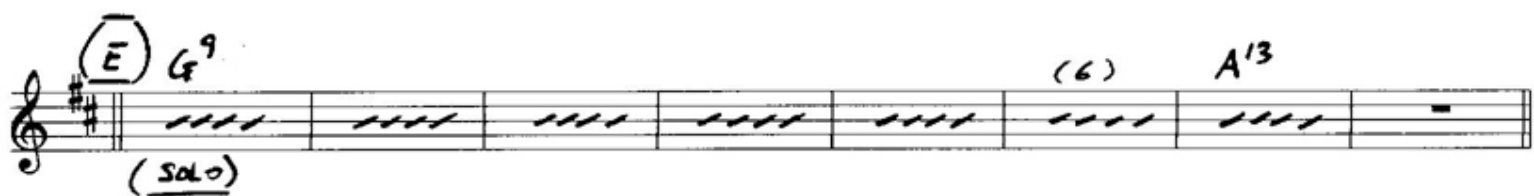


Diggin' On James Brown

1st Tenor Sax



(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TEN 1 PL 2)



(DILGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TEN 1 PL.3)

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in ten staves. The first staff contains the melody, which is a simple tune in D major. The subsequent staves contain various accompaniment parts, including a bass line and several melodic lines. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is marked with a '1' in a circle, and the bass line is marked with a '2' in a circle. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing staves 1 through 5 and the second system containing staves 6 through 10. The music is written in a clear and legible style, with a focus on the melody and the bass line.

Diggin' On James Brown

1st Trumpet



DIKIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TRPT 1 Pt. 2



DIGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TRPT 1 PL. 3

This is a handwritten musical score for a trumpet part, titled "DIGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TRPT 1 PL. 3". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, often grouped by beams and slurs. Dynamic markings like accents (^) and breath marks (a) are used throughout. Specific sections are labeled with circled letters: (H) on the second staff, (I) on the fourth staff, and (J) on the sixth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Diggin' On James Brown

2nd Trumpet

ff

(A) (VERSE)

f

2 2 2

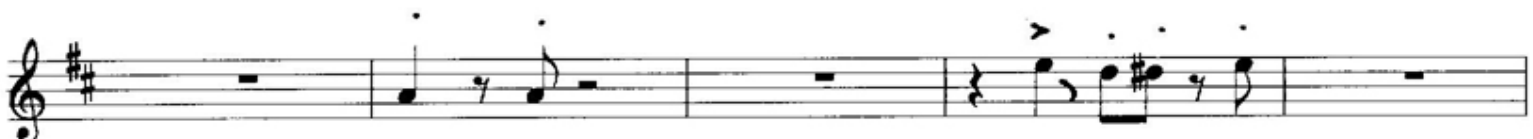
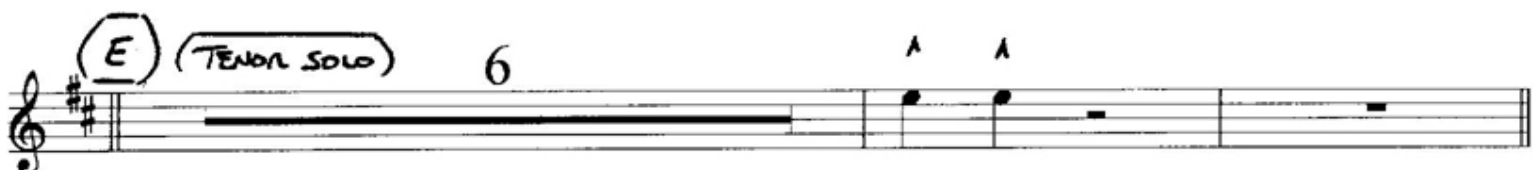
(B) (CHORUS)

(C) (VERSE 3)

2 2 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 2nd Trumpet part of the song 'Diggin' On James Brown'. The score is written on eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with accents. The second staff starts with a first ending bracket labeled '(A) (VERSE)' and a forte (f) dynamic. It features a melodic line followed by three measures of whole notes, each marked with a '2' and a double bar line. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff has a melodic line with accents. The fifth staff begins a second ending bracket labeled '(B) (CHORUS)'. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff starts a third ending bracket labeled '(C) (VERSE 3)' and includes three measures of whole notes marked with a '2'. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a melodic line.

DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TROT 2 PL 2



DIGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TRPT 2 PG. 3

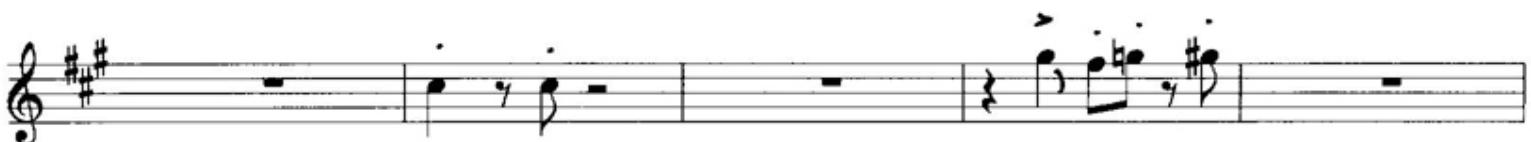


Diggin' On James Brown

1st Alto Sax



(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - ALTS 1 & 2)



(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - ACTS 1 PL 3)

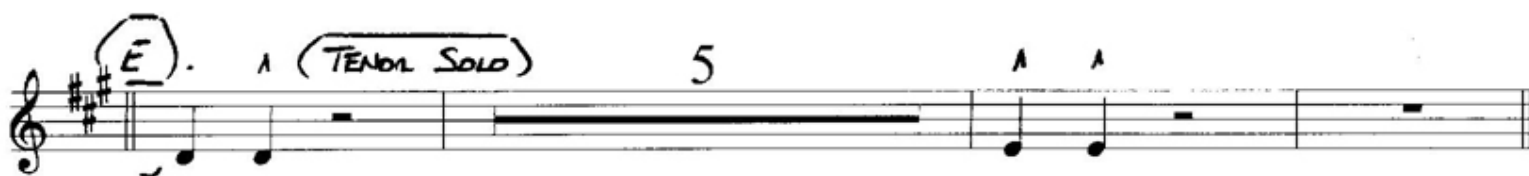
A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Diggin' on James Brown - Acts 1 Pl 3". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first staff features a melodic line with a final note marked with an accent (^). The second staff begins with a circled letter "H" and contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The third staff continues these patterns, with several notes marked with an accent (^). The fourth staff begins with a circled letter "I" and follows a similar rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff also features eighth-note patterns and accented notes. The sixth staff begins with a circled letter "J" and shows a change in the melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic development. The ninth staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.

Diggin' On James Brown

Baritone Sax

This musical score is for the Baritone Saxophone part of the song "Diggin' On James Brown". It is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is organized into measures across eight staves. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with accents. The second staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled (A) (VERSE), followed by three measures of a sustained note marked with a '2' and a double bar line. The third staff continues the melodic pattern. The fourth staff also features a melodic line with accents. The fifth staff begins a second ending bracket labeled (B) (CHORUS), consisting of four measures of a sustained note. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff begins a third ending bracket labeled (C) (VERSE 3), followed by three measures of a sustained note marked with a '2' and a double bar line. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a melodic line.

(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - BARI PL. 2)

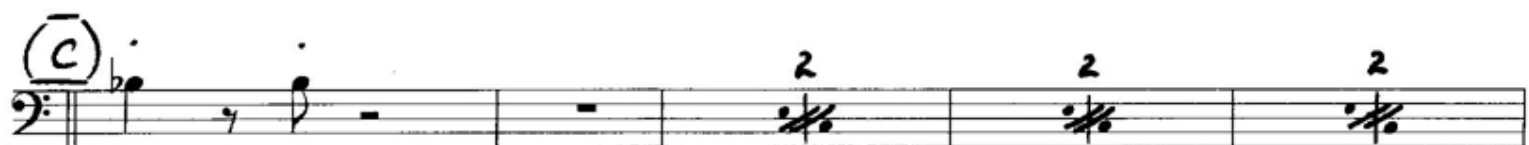


(DILLON' ON JAMES BROWN - BARI PG. 3)

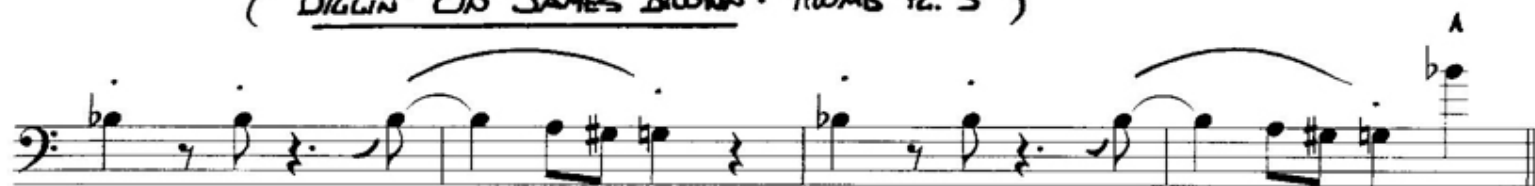
This is a handwritten musical score for a baritone saxophone, titled "DILLON' ON JAMES BROWN - BARI PG. 3". The score is written on ten staves, all in G major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents (^), and articulation marks (>). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff through the fifth staff each begin with a circled letter (H, I, J) and a double bar line, suggesting different sections or takes. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together, and frequent rests. The final staff concludes with a double bar line.

Diggin' On James Brown

Trombone



(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TROMB Pt. 3)



Diggin' On James Brown

Rhythm

(LIARS.)

G7(#9)

(A) (GUIT.)

(VERSE)

(BASS FILL)

C9

C9 (CONT. SIM.)

2

C9

F9

C9

C9

G9 F9 F#9 G9

G7(#9)

(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - RHY PM. 2)

(B) C^9 F^9

(CHORUS - SAME GROOVE)

C^9 G^9 F^9 $F^{\#9}$ G^9 $G^7(\#9)$

(kick)

(C) C^9 (8)

(VERSE 3)

F^9 C^9 G^9 F^9 $F^{\#9}$ G^9

$G^7(\#9)$ (kick)

G^b13

(D) F^9 2

(BRIDGE)

G^{13} $G^7(\#9)$

(DRUM ON JAMES BROWN - RHY PL. 3)

(E) TENOR SOLO

F⁹

G¹³

(F) CHORUS

F⁹

G⁹ F⁹ F^{#9} G⁹

(KICK)

G⁷(F⁹)

(G)

G⁹

(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - RHY. R. 4)

(H)

C⁹ (GUIT. GETS FUNNY)



(CONT. SIM.)



(I)

(HORNS + DRUMS)

C⁷ B⁷ B⁷ C⁷



(J)

G⁹ F⁹ F^{#9} G⁹ G⁷(#9)

(kick)



G⁹ F⁹ F^{#9} G⁹ G⁷(#9)



C⁷



Diggin' On James Brown

2nd Tenor Sax

ff

(A)

f (VERSE)

(B)

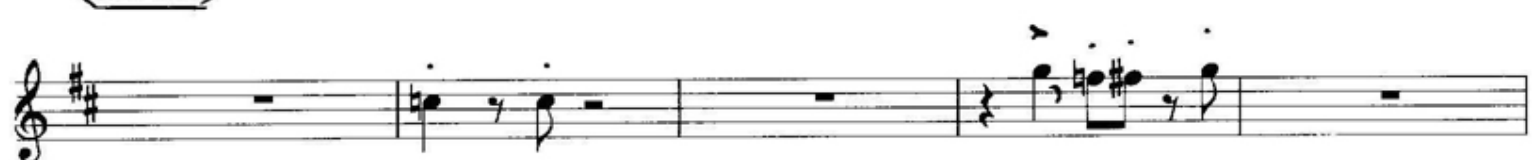
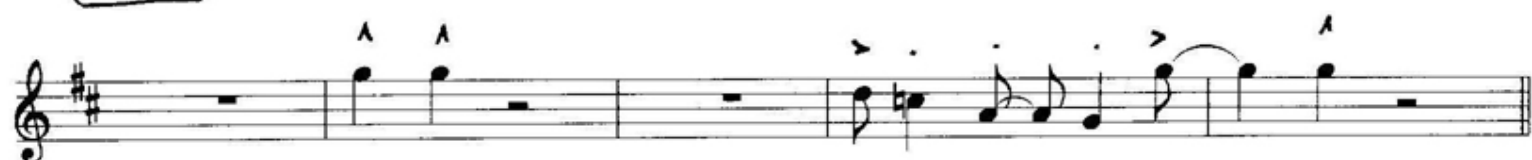
(CHORUS)

(C)

(VERSE 3)

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 2nd Tenor Saxophone part of the song 'Diggin' On James Brown'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with accents. The second staff is marked with a circled 'A' and a forte (f) dynamic, labeled '(VERSE)'; it contains a series of rests followed by three measures of sustained notes with a '2' above them, indicating a second ending. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff also continues the melody. The fifth staff is marked with a circled 'B' and labeled '(CHORUS)'; it features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The sixth staff continues the chorus melody. The seventh staff is marked with a circled 'C' and labeled '(VERSE 3)'; it contains a series of rests followed by three measures of sustained notes with a '2' above them, indicating a second ending. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase.

(DIGGIN' ON JAMES BROWN - TEN 2 PG. 2)



(DILGIN ON JAMES BROWN - TEN 2 PL. 3)

A handwritten musical score for a tenor saxophone solo, titled "DILGIN ON JAMES BROWN - TEN 2 PL. 3". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, often grouped with slurs and accents. The score is divided into sections labeled with circled letters: (H) on the second staff, (I) on the fourth staff, and (J) on the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.