

Jammin'

Adagio

The musical score is for an Adagio piece. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Organ:** The organ part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays chords in the bass clef. The dynamic marking is *ff* (fortissimo).
- B♭ Trumpet:** The first B♭ Trumpet part has a melodic line starting in the fifth measure, consisting of quarter and eighth notes.
- B♭ Trumpet:** The second B♭ Trumpet part is silent throughout the score.
- Trombone:** The Trombone part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Euphonium:** The Euphonium part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- C Tuba:** The C Tuba part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Saxophones:** The Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Baritone saxophone parts are all silent throughout the score.

8

Org.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

Trb.

Eu.

C Tu.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

21

Org.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

B $\flat$  Tpt.

Trb.

Eu.

C Tu.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

The image shows a musical score for measures 21 through 30. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, a brace groups the Organ part into three staves (treble, bass, and a lower bass). Below this are staves for two B-flat Trumpets (both in treble clef), Trombone (bass clef), Euphonium (bass clef), C Trumpet (bass clef), Soprano Saxophone (treble clef), Alto Saxophone (treble clef), Tenor Saxophone (treble clef), and Baritone Saxophone (treble clef). Each staff contains a series of horizontal lines representing rests for the entire duration of the measures. The key signature for the saxophones and trumpets is one sharp (F#), while the trombone, euphonium, and C trumpet parts have a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$ ). The organ part is in a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$ ). The measure number '21' is written above the first staff.