

Explaining the Joke

Tenor Saxophone

Roelof Ruis

$\text{♩} = 65$

$F^{\#7}b9$ F^9 E^7b9 E^b9 A^7b9 B^9 $F^{\#7}b9$ F^9 E^7b9 E^b9

A^7b9 A rit. $\text{♩} = 120$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 Cm^7 D^7

$E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 Cm^7 D^7

$E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 Cm^7 D **B**

$E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 Cm^7 D **B**

D E^b D E^b D A^7 D

D E^b D E^b E

A^7 D E^b D E^b

D A^7 D E^b D

E^b E A^7 **C** $B^b\Delta$ A^7b9

A^7b9 $B^b\Delta$ A^7b9 $B^b\Delta$ A^7b9

A^7b9 $B^b\Delta$ A^7b9 **D** D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7 $E^b\Delta$ D^7

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85 Cm⁷ D⁷ Eb^Δ D⁷ Eb^Δ D⁷ Eb^Δ b² Eb^Δ b²



92 

99 

105

Measures 105-110 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). Measure 105 starts with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The melody consists of quarter notes: B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B. Measure 106 continues with quarter notes: B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B. Measure 107 has a half note: B, followed by a quarter rest. Measure 108 has a half note: B, followed by a quarter rest. Measure 109 has a half note: B, followed by a quarter rest. Measure 110 has a half note: B, followed by a quarter rest.

112

Measures 112-115 of the piece. The notation is on a single staff. Measure 112: A7 chord, notes G4 and A4. Measure 113: D chord, notes B4 and C5. Measure 114: Bb chord, notes G4 and Ab4. Measure 115: F chord, notes E4 and F4.

119

Measures 119-124 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 119 starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note F (with a natural sign), followed by a quarter note G (with a flat sign), and a quarter note A (with a flat sign). Measure 120 continues with a quarter note B (with a flat sign), a quarter note C (with a natural sign), and a quarter note D (with a flat sign). Measure 121 has a quarter note E (with a flat sign), a quarter note F (with a natural sign), and a quarter note G (with a flat sign). Measure 122 features a half note G (with a flat sign) and a half note A (with a flat sign). Measure 123 contains a half note B (with a flat sign) and a half note C (with a natural sign). Measure 124 ends with a half note D (with a flat sign) and a half note E (with a flat sign). The score includes dynamic markings: 'mp' (mezzo-piano) at the start of measure 122 and 'f' (forte) at the start of measure 124. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: F, A-flat, E-flat, G7, G, and F.

125

C F C G⁷ D⁷ b⁹ C^{#7} b⁹ C

[illegible]

138

F E A⁷ b⁹ A⁷ Improvise, small notes as indication

145 **H** $B\flat^{\Delta}$ $A^7 \flat 9$ $B\flat^{\Delta}$

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3

156 $A^7 \flat 9$ $B\flat^\Delta$ $A^7 \flat 9$

167 $B\flat^\Delta$ $A^7 \flat 9$ **J** D

179 G D G D G D $F\sharp^7$ B E B

189 E B E B $D\sharp^7$ $G\sharp$

197 **K** $B\flat$ F A^7 D $B\flat$ F *f*

205 A^7 D $B\flat$ F $B\flat/E$ A^7 **L** D

212 D $E\flat$ D $E\flat$ D A D

219 D $E\flat$ D $E\flat$ E

225 $A^7 \flat 9$ **M** $B\flat$ F 2 $A\flat$ $E\flat$ 2 $F\sharp^7 \flat 9$ F^9 *mf* *ritenuto*

236 $E^7 \flat 9$ $E\flat^9$ $A^7 \flat 9$ B^7 $F\sharp^7 \flat 9$ F^9 $E^7 \flat 9$ $E\flat^9$ $A^7 \flat 9$