

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

Ab Minor

The musical score consists of eight systems, each with two staves. The key signature is Ab minor (four flats: Ab, Bb, Cb, Db) and the time signature is 4/4. The arpeggios are for the chords Bb \emptyset 7, Eb7, and Ab \emptyset 7 (labeled as Ab- Δ 7). The first seven systems each contain six measures, while the eighth system contains only three measures. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The final measure of the eighth system ends with a double bar line.

Cadential Arpeggios for Saxophone

Minor iiø7 - V7 - i (maj7)

Saxophone

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A Minor

B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷ B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷

B \emptyset E⁷ A- B \emptyset E⁷ A-

B \emptyset E⁷ A- B \emptyset E⁷ A-

B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷ B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷

B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷ B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷

B \emptyset E⁷ A- B \emptyset E⁷ A-

B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷ B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷

B \emptyset E⁷ A- Δ ⁷

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E Minor

The musical score is written for Saxophone in E Minor, featuring cadential arpeggios for the progression Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7). The score consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time, each containing three measures. The chords are F# \emptyset , B7, and E- Δ 7. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff shows the basic arpeggio patterns. The second and third staves introduce triplet rhythms. The fourth and fifth staves show more complex arpeggio patterns. The sixth and seventh staves continue the triplet patterns. The eighth staff concludes with a final triplet pattern and a double bar line.

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A# Minor (see enharmonic equivalent Bb Minor, 5 flats)

The image displays 15 cadential arpeggio exercises for Saxophone in A# Minor. Each exercise is a 4-measure phrase in 4/4 time, starting with a B# \emptyset 7 chord, followed by an E#7 chord, and ending with an A# \emptyset 7 chord. The exercises are arranged in 8 staves, with the last staff containing 7 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets. The key signature is A# Minor (5 sharps: F#, C#, G#, C#, F#).

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Eb Minor

The exercise is written for Saxophone in Eb Minor, 4/4 time. It consists of 8 lines of music, each containing three measures of arpeggios for the chords F \emptyset , B \flat 7, and E \flat - Δ 7. The first line shows the basic arpeggio patterns. The second line introduces triplets. The third line shows a variation with a half note. The fourth line shows a variation with a quarter note. The fifth line shows a variation with a half note. The sixth line shows a variation with a quarter note. The seventh line shows a variation with a half note. The eighth line shows a variation with a quarter note.

Minor iiø7 - V7 - i (maj7)

D Minor

The musical score consists of eight staves, each containing three measures of music. The chords for each measure are Eø, A7, and D-Δ7. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 2:** Triplet eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 3:** Eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 4:** Eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 5:** Eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 6:** Eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 7:** Triplet eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.
- Staff 8:** Triplet eighth notes. Measure 1: E4, G4, Bb4. Measure 2: A4, C5, E5, G4. Measure 3: F#4, A4, Bb4, D5.

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B Minor

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different arpeggiated pattern for the B Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7) progression. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The progression is C#m7b9 - F#7 - Bm7b9. The first staff shows the basic arpeggio patterns. The second staff introduces triplets. The third staff shows a variation with a B- chord. The fourth staff returns to the Bm7b9 chord. The fifth staff shows another variation with a B- chord. The sixth staff returns to the Bm7b9 chord. The seventh staff introduces triplets again. The eighth staff shows a final variation with a B- chord. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

D# Minor (see enharmonic equivalent Eb Minor, 6 flats)

The musical score consists of 13 exercises, each on a single staff in 4/4 time. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The exercises are organized into eight rows:

- Row 1: Exercise 1 (6 measures) and Exercise 2 (6 measures).
- Row 2: Exercise 3 (6 measures).
- Row 3: Exercise 4 (6 measures).
- Row 4: Exercise 5 (6 measures).
- Row 5: Exercise 6 (6 measures).
- Row 6: Exercise 7 (6 measures).
- Row 7: Exercise 8 (6 measures).
- Row 8: Exercise 9 (6 measures).

The exercises are labeled with chord symbols: E# \emptyset , A#7, and D#- Δ 7. Some exercises include triplets and accidentals (sharps and naturals) to indicate specific fingerings or articulations.

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

Bb Minor

The image displays 12 musical exercises for Saxophone, arranged in 8 staves. Each exercise is a 4-measure phrase in 4/4 time, starting with a C \emptyset 7 chord and alternating with F7 and B \flat - Δ 7 chords. The exercises use eighth and sixteenth notes, often with triplets, to arpeggiate the chords. The key signature has three flats (B \flat , E \flat , A \flat).

Exercise 1: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7 C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7

Exercise 2: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - C \emptyset F7 B \flat -

Exercise 3: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - C \emptyset F7 B \flat -

Exercise 4: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7 C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7

Exercise 5: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7 C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7

Exercise 6: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - C \emptyset F7 B \flat -

Exercise 7: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7 C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7

Exercise 8: C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7 C \emptyset F7 B \flat - Δ 7

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

G Minor

The musical score is written for Saxophone in G Minor, featuring cadential arpeggios for the progression Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7). The score consists of eight staves, each containing two measures of music. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 4/4. The progression is A \emptyset - D7 - G- Δ 7. The notation includes various arpeggiated patterns, some with triplets, and some with accidentals (sharps and naturals). The staves are numbered 1 through 8.

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

F# Minor

The image displays eight lines of musical notation for a saxophone, each representing a different voicing of the F# Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7) cadential arpeggio progression. The key signature is F# Minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The progression consists of three measures per line: G# \emptyset 7, C#7, and F# Δ 7 (or F#-). The notes are written in a way that demonstrates various fingerings and articulations, including triplet markings (3) in several measures. The chord symbols are placed above the first measure of each line.

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

G# Minor (also see enharmonic equivalent Ab Minor, 7 flats)

The image displays 11 musical exercises for Saxophone, each consisting of a 4-measure phrase in 4/4 time. The exercises are based on the G# Minor scale (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The chords used are A#ø, D#7, and G#-Δ7. The exercises vary in their melodic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and triplets. Some notes are marked with an 'x' to indicate alterations. The exercises are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with 11 rows and 4 measures per row.

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

F Minor

The image displays eight staves of musical notation for F Minor cadential arpeggios. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is organized into measures, with chords labeled above the staff: G \emptyset , C⁷, F- Δ ⁷, and F-.

The first staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: G \emptyset (Bb, Db, Eb), C⁷ (Eb, F, G, Ab), F- Δ ⁷ (Ab, Bb, C, Db), G \emptyset (Bb, Db, Eb), C⁷ (Eb, F, G, Ab), and F- Δ ⁷ (Ab, Bb, C, Db).

The second staff introduces triplet rhythms, indicated by a '3' below the notes. The sequence is: G \emptyset , C⁷, F-₃, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F-.

The third staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: G \emptyset , C⁷, F-, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F-.

The fourth staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: G \emptyset , C⁷, F- Δ ⁷, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F- Δ ⁷.

The fifth staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: G \emptyset , C⁷, F- Δ ⁷, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F- Δ ⁷.

The sixth staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: G \emptyset , C⁷, F-, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F-.

The seventh staff introduces triplet rhythms, indicated by a '3' below the notes. The sequence is: G \emptyset , C⁷, F- Δ ⁷, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F- Δ ⁷.

The eighth staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: G \emptyset , C⁷, F- Δ ⁷, G \emptyset , C⁷, and F- Δ ⁷.

Minor iiø7 - V7 - i (maj7)

C Minor

The sheet music is written for Saxophone in C Minor, 4/4 time. It consists of nine staves, each containing a sequence of eighth notes and triplets. The chord progression is Minor iiø7 - V7 - i (maj7), represented by the symbols **Dø**, **G7**, and **C-Δ7**. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The music is a cadential arpeggio exercise.

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

C# Minor (also see enharmonic equivalent Db Minor)

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different arpeggiated pattern for the chords D#ø, G#7, and C#-Δ7 in C# Minor. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

- Staff 1:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes with triplet markings.
- Staff 3:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes with triplet markings.
- Staff 8:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. Arpeggios are played in eighth notes with triplet markings.

Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7)

Db Minor, enharmonic to C# Minor (written in Db Major)

The musical score consists of eight lines, each containing three measures of music. The key signature is Db Major (four flats: Bb, Eb, Ab, Db). The time signature is 4/4. The chord progression for each line is Eb \emptyset , Ab7, and Db- Δ 7 (or Db-). The arpeggios are played in a specific sequence: Eb \emptyset (Bb, Ab, Gb), Ab7 (Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb), and Db- Δ 7 (Db, Ab, Gb, Fb). Some measures include triplets or a fermata.