

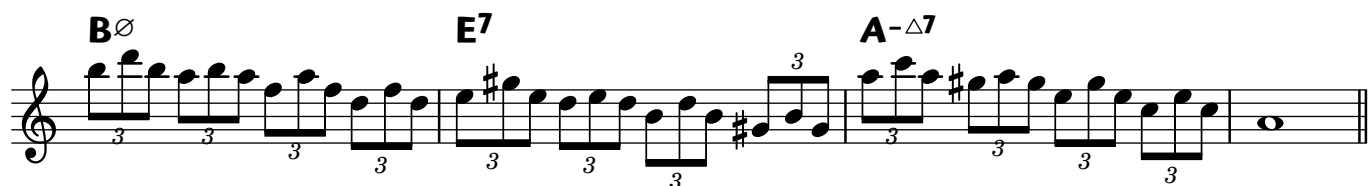
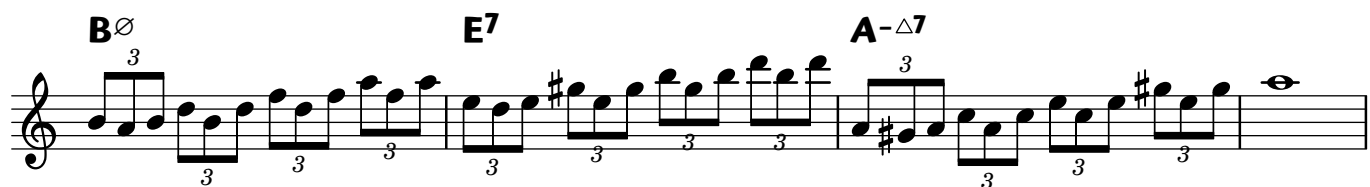
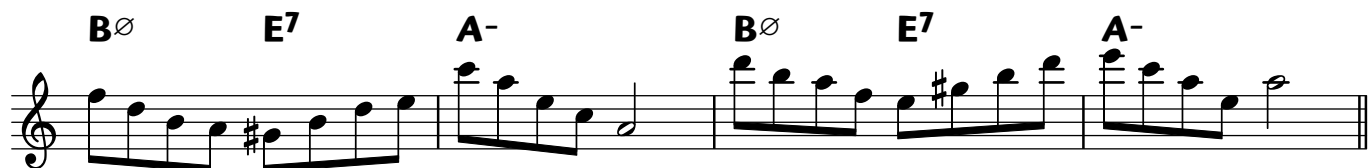
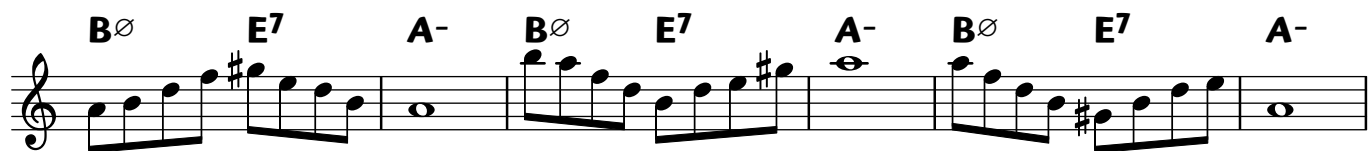
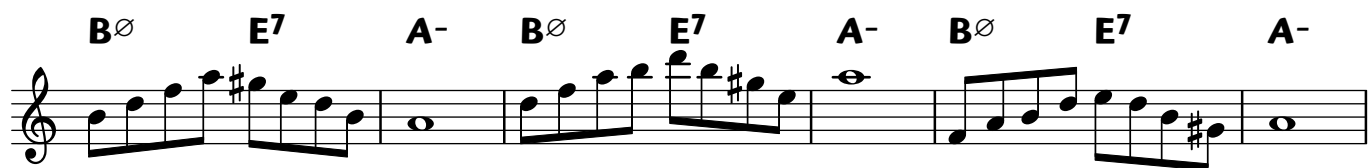
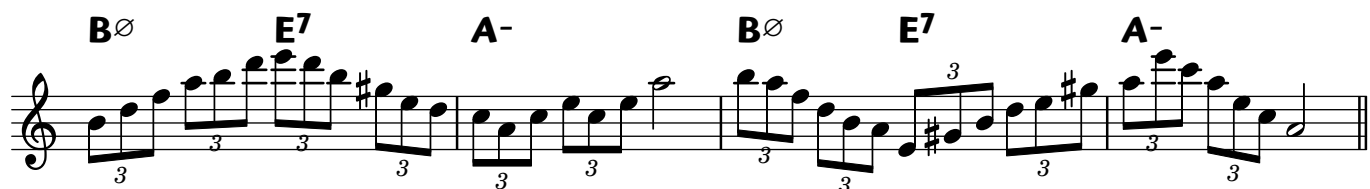
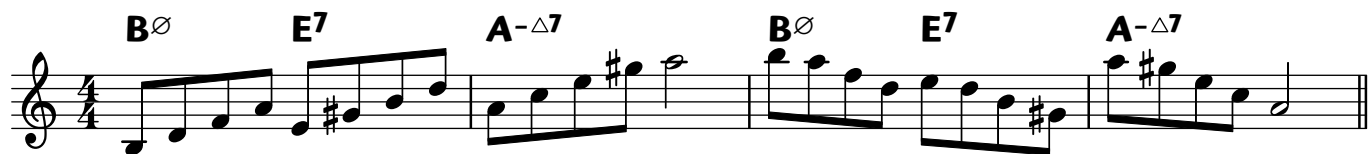
Cadential Arpeggios for Saxophone

Saxophone

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

D. Elaine Alt

A Minor



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

E Minor

This sheet music is for a saxophone piece in E Minor, focusing on cadential arpeggios. It consists of seven staves of music, each containing a sequence of arpeggiated chords: F#ø7, B7, and E-Δ7. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff shows the basic arpeggiated patterns for each chord. The subsequent staves introduce triplets and various rhythmic variations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, to create a more complex and fluid sound. The final staff concludes with a sustained E-Δ7 chord.

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

D Minor

The musical score consists of seven staves, each containing a sequence of arpeggiated chords in D Minor. The chords and their notes are as follows:

- E \emptyset 7**: F, G, Ab, Bb
- A7**: C, D, E, F#
- D-**: E, F, G, Ab
- D- Δ 7**: E, F, G, Ab, Bb

The progression follows the pattern: E \emptyset 7 - A7 - D- (or D- Δ 7). The notation includes various rhythmic values and triplet markings. The final staff concludes with a whole note D4.

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

G Minor

The image displays seven staves of musical notation for G Minor cadential arpeggios. Each staff is in 4/4 time and features a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The notation includes various arpeggiated patterns and rests, with chord symbols written above the notes. The chords used are A \emptyset , D7, G- Δ 7, A \emptyset , D7, G-, and G- Δ 7. The patterns are as follows:

- Staff 1: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- Δ 7 (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- Δ 7 (quarter).
- Staff 2: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter).
- Staff 3: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter).
- Staff 4: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter).
- Staff 5: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- (quarter).
- Staff 6: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- Δ 7 (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- Δ 7 (quarter).
- Staff 7: A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- Δ 7 (quarter), A \emptyset (quarter), D7 (quarter), G- Δ 7 (quarter).

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

F# Minor

The musical score is written for Saxophone in F# Minor, 4/4 time. It consists of seven staves, each containing three measures of music. The progression is Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7). The first measure of each staff is G# \emptyset 7, the second is C#7, and the third is F#- Δ 7. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and triplets indicated by a '3' below the notes. The final measure of each staff ends with a double bar line.

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

C Minor

The sheet music is written for Saxophone in C Minor, 4/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music, each containing a sequence of arpeggiated chords. The chords are labeled above the staff: D \emptyset , G⁷, and C- Δ 7. The first staff shows the basic arpeggiated patterns for each chord. The second staff introduces triplets. The third staff shows the chords in a more complex, overlapping arrangement. The fourth staff continues with more complex arpeggiated patterns. The fifth staff shows the chords in a more complex, overlapping arrangement. The sixth staff continues with more complex arpeggiated patterns. The seventh staff shows the chords in a more complex, overlapping arrangement. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb).

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

C# Minor (also see enharmonic equivalent Db Minor)

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

- Staff 1:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. The pattern for each chord is an eighth-note triplet (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).
- Staff 2:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. The pattern for each chord is a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).
- Staff 3:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. The pattern for each chord is an eighth-note triplet (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).
- Staff 4:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. The pattern for each chord is an eighth-note triplet (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).
- Staff 5:** D#ø, G#7, C#-. The pattern for each chord is an eighth-note triplet (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).
- Staff 6:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. The pattern for each chord is a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).
- Staff 7:** D#ø, G#7, C#-Δ7. The pattern for each chord is a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (D5).

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

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

$E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 $D_b-\Delta7$ $E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 $D_b-\Delta7$

$E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b- $E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b-

$E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b- $E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b- $E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b-

$E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b- $E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 D_b-

$E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 $D_b-\Delta7$

$E_b\emptyset$ A_b7 $D_b-\Delta7$

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

F Minor

The musical score is written for Saxophone in F Minor, featuring cadential arpeggios for the progression Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7). The score consists of eight staves, each containing a sequence of notes and rests corresponding to the chords G \emptyset , C7, and F- Δ 7. The notes are written in a treble clef with a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff shows the basic arpeggio patterns. The second staff introduces triplets. The third staff shows the arpeggios with a whole note F- Δ 7. The fourth staff shows the arpeggios with a half note F- Δ 7. The fifth staff shows the arpeggios with a quarter note F- Δ 7. The sixth staff shows the arpeggios with a quarter note F- Δ 7. The seventh staff shows the arpeggios with a quarter note F- Δ 7. The eighth staff shows the arpeggios with a quarter note F- Δ 7.

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

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

The musical score consists of seven staves, each containing a sequence of arpeggios for the chords A# \emptyset , D#7, and G#- (or G#- Δ 7). The key signature is G# Minor (four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#). The time signature is 4/4. The first staff shows the sequence A# \emptyset , D#7, G#- Δ 7. The second staff shows A# \emptyset , D#7, G#- with triplets. The third staff shows A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-, A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-, A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-. The fourth staff shows A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-, A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-, A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-. The fifth staff shows A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-, A# \emptyset , D#7, G#-. The sixth staff shows A# \emptyset , D#7, G#- Δ 7 with triplets. The seventh staff shows A# \emptyset , D#7, G#- Δ 7 with triplets.

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

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

The musical score consists of seven staves, each representing a different cadential arpeggio pattern for the D# Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7) progression. The key signature is D# Minor (F#, C#, G#, D#). The time signature is 4/4. The patterns are as follows:

- Staff 1:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#- Δ 7
- Staff 2:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-
- Staff 3:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-, E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-, E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-
- Staff 4:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-, E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-, E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-
- Staff 5:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-, E# \emptyset , A#7, D#-
- Staff 6:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#- Δ 7
- Staff 7:** E# \emptyset , A#7, D#- Δ 7

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

Eb Minor

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat - Δ 7** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat - Δ 7**

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -**

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -**

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -**

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -** **F \emptyset** **B \flat 7** **E \flat -**

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat - Δ 7**

F \emptyset **B \flat 7** **E \flat - Δ 7**

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

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

The musical score consists of seven staves, each representing a system of cadential arpeggios for the A# Minor ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7) progression. The key signature is A# Minor (five sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#) and the time signature is 4/4. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a repeat sign. Above each staff, the chord sequence **B# \emptyset E#7 A#- Δ 7** is written. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups of three (trios) and marked with a '3' below. Some notes are marked with an 'x' to indicate natural or specific articulation. The final note of each system is a whole note A#.

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

Ab Minor

The musical score is written for Saxophone in Ab Minor, featuring cadential arpeggios for the ii \emptyset 7 - V7 - i (maj7) progression. The key signature is three flats (Ab, Bb, Cb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of seven staves of music, each with a key signature of three flats and a 4/4 time signature.

The first staff shows the basic arpeggio patterns for B \flat \emptyset 7, E \flat 7, and A \flat - Δ 7. The subsequent staves introduce various rhythmic variations, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, while maintaining the harmonic structure. The final staff concludes with a sustained A \flat - Δ 7 chord.