

SAXOPHONE STUDY #1: (ON A BLUES SCALE)

I WROTE THIS STUDY FOR SAXOPHONE PRACTICE ON A BLUES SCALE IN 3-FLATS.
IT ILLUSTRATES STACCATO MARKINGS AND ACCENTS AND ONLY "WORKS" IF YOU PLAY
IT WITH SWING. I FIND I CAN PLAY IT ON THE SAX WITH MORE EXPRESSION THAN
THE COMPUTER MANAGES!

DAVID WEBBER

The musical score is written for saxophone in 3 flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of 36 measures across eight staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and articulation marks such as staccato (stacc.) and accents (^). The key signature has three flats. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 31, and 36 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 36th measure.