

Degree Blues

Score

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

Vocal

Trumpet

Tenor Sax.

Trombone

Piano

Bass

Drums

brushes with a backbeat

You ain't

-4

fp

$C m7$ $F 7$ $B b 6$ $F 7(\#9)$

8

got no de - gree Got no use for you — You ain't got no de - gree

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7

8

Degree Blues - Score - Page 3

got no use for you So fin - ish__ your de-gree no mat-ter what you__ do

B $\flat$ 6 Cm7 F7 B $\flat$ 6

13

mp

C7 F7 C7 F7

mp

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

more active, in 4

I need an

C7 D m7 G7 C7 G7

B $\flat$ 7 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 7 F7

B $\flat$ 7 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 7 F7

8

32

ed - u - cat - ed doc - tor or at least an en - gin - eer but if you're a law yer I will ___ go ___ dis - ap - pear Got no de - gree and

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E9(#11) E $\flat$ 7

simple back beat

32

got no use for you So fin - ish your de - gree no mat - ter what you

B $\flat$ 6 Cm7 F7

3

3

— do

C7 F7 C7

B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7

more active, in 4

48

You could

F7 C7 D m7 G7 C7 G7

E♭7 B♭7 C m7 F7 B♭7 F7

E♭7 B♭7 C m7 F7 B♭7 F7

56

take a course in phys-ics or e-ven chem-is-try but if you stud-y Eng-lish you will ne-ver get near me Got no de-gree and got no use for

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E 9(#11) E $\flat$ 7

simple back beat

56

you So fin - ish ___ your de-gree no mat - ter what you ___ do

B $\flat$ 6 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6

Sheet music for Degree Blues, Page 12. The score is written for a 12-measure system, divided into two 6-measure halves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes a treble staff with a melodic line, a bass staff with a walking bass line, and a piano part with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano part is marked "more active, in 4" and includes a dynamic marking of 8.

The melodic line in the treble staff features a repeating pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in measures 2, 4, and 6 of each half. The bass staff shows a walking bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment, marked "more active, in 4" and with a dynamic marking of 8.

Chord changes are indicated below the bass staff:

- Measures 1-2: B $\flat$ 7
- Measures 3-4: E $\flat$ 7
- Measures 5-6: B $\flat$ 7
- Measures 7-8: E $\flat$ 7
- Measures 9-10: B $\flat$ 7
- Measures 11-12: E $\flat$ 7

The image displays a musical score for the song "I've Got a Feeling" by The Beatles. The score is written for piano and guitar, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the guitar part is in the lower staves. The piano part features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes triplets. The guitar part consists of a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. Chord diagrams are provided for the piano part, showing the progression: C m7, F7, Bb7, and F7. The lyrics "I've" are visible at the end of the first staff.

80

seen you stay up late for hours of stud-y Keep this up I'll be more than just a budd-y Got no de-gree and got no use for you

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E 9(#11) E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6

simple back beat

80

So fin - ish__ your de-gree no mat-ter what you__ do

C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6 D m7 G m7 C m7 F B $\flat$ 6 A 6

87

Degree Blues

Trumpet

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score for the Trumpet part of "Degree Blues" is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 12, 20, 24, 29, 34, 39, and 44 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like *fp*, *mp*, and *f*. There are also articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. Rehearsal marks are present at measures 8, 32, and 44. The score concludes with a key signature change to C major, indicated by the removal of the F# and the presence of C7 and F7 chord symbols above the final staff.

Degree Blues - Trumpet - Page 2

48 F7 C7

52 Dm7 G7 C7 G7

56 56 *f*

62

68

73

78 80 *f*

83 *mp*

90

Degree Blues

Vocal

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

2 3 8

You ain't got no de-gree

9 Got no use for you — You ain't got no de-gree got no use for you

15 So fin - ish — your de-gree no mat-ter what you — do

20 11 32 3

I need an ed-u-cat-ed doc-tor or at least an en-gin-eer but

34 if you're a law yer I will — go — dis-ap-pear Got no de-gree and got no use for

38 you So fin - ish — your de-gree no mat-ter what you — do

44 11 56 3 3

You could take a course in phys-ics or e-ven chem-is-try but

58 if you stud-y Eng-lish you will ne-ver get near me — Got no de-gree and

61 got no use for you So fin - ish — your de-gree no mat-ter what you

66 — do I've seen you stay up late for hours of stud-y

82 Keep this up I'll be more — than just a budd-y Got no de-gree and

85 got no use for you So fin - ish — your de-gree no mat-ter what you

90 — do

Degree Blues

Tenor Sax

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score is written for Tenor Sax in C major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. It consists of 48 measures across eight staves. The first staff (measures 1-5) features a melodic line with triplet eighth notes and a repeat sign. The second staff (measures 6-11) includes a triplet eighth note, a quarter note, a half note, and a measure with a circled '8' and a '2' below it. The third staff (measures 12-17) continues the melodic line with various rests and eighth notes. The fourth staff (measures 18-23) is a chordal section with four measures of slurs, labeled C7, F7, C7, and C7 above. The fifth staff (measures 24-29) is another chordal section with four measures of slurs, labeled F7, C7, Dm7, and G7 above. The sixth staff (measures 30-35) begins with a circled '32' and a half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and a measure with a circled '32' and a '2' below it. The seventh staff (measures 36-41) continues the melodic line with various rests and eighth notes. The eighth staff (measures 42-48) features a melodic line with triplet eighth notes and a repeat sign.

3

6

fp <

12

20

24

28

32

f

mp

39

45

50

3

3

3

[illegible]

62

Musical notation for measures 62-66. Measure 62: Treble clef, 7/8 time signature, quarter note G4 with an accent (^), eighth rest, quarter note A4 with an accent (^), eighth rest, quarter note B4 with a fermata. Measure 63: Quarter note B4 with a fermata, eighth rest, quarter note A4 with a fermata, eighth rest, quarter note G4 with a fermata. Measure 64: Whole rest. Measure 65: Quarter note G4 with an accent (^), eighth rest, quarter note A4 with an accent (^), eighth rest, quarter note B4 with a fermata. Measure 66: Quarter note B4 with a fermata, eighth rest, quarter note A4 with a fermata, eighth rest, quarter note G4 with a fermata. The system ends with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4 with an accent (^) above it. This is followed by a quarter note G4 with a breath mark (>) above it, then a quarter note F#4 with a breath mark (>) above it, and finally a quarter note E4 with a breath mark (>) above it. The system ends with a double bar line.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 78 through 83. Measure 78 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 79-83 contain various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A circled '80' is placed above measure 80. The second system contains measures 84 through 87. Measure 84 begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f' and a half note. Measures 85-87 continue with half notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

83 *mp* 3 3 2

87

Musical notation for measures 87-92. Measure 87: Treble clef, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter. Measure 88: Rest, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter. Measure 89: Rest, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter. Measure 90: Rest, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter. Measure 91: Rest, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter. Measure 92: Rest, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter.

Degree Blues

Trombone

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score is written for Trombone in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as 116 beats per minute. The score consists of 44 measures, organized into systems of five staves each. Measure numbers 6, 12, 20, 24, 28, 32, 38, and 44 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, triplets, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). Articulation marks such as accents (^) and breath marks (v) are used throughout. Rehearsal marks are present at measures 8, 32, and 36. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 44.

6 *fp*

12

20 *mp*

24

28

32 *f* *mp*

38

44

Degree Blues - Trombone - Page 2

48

3 3

52

3 3

56

56

f *mp* 3 3 2

62

2

68

B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7

72

E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7

76

C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 7 F7

80

80

f *mp* 3 3 2

87

2

Degree Blues

Piano

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$ C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6 F 7(#9)

8 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6

20 32 B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E 9(#11) E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6

44 56 B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E 9(#11) E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6

68 80 B $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 E 9(#11) E $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 6 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6

80 D m7 G m7 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6 A 6

Degree Blues

Bass

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

♩ = 116

Sheet music for "The Girl on the Train" by Rachel Watson. The music is written for a bass line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 14, 20, 32, 38, 44, 56, 62, 68, 80, and 86 indicated. The piano accompaniment includes chords: Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, Cm7, F7, Bb7, and F7. The bass line features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the first system, followed by a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a whole note. The piano accompaniment consists of a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a whole note. The piece is marked with a copyright notice: © 2012 Brian Epstein-Lessiter.

Degree Blues

Drums

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

brushes with a backbeat

8

more active, in 4

32

simple back beat

more active, in 4

56

simple back beat

more active, in 4

80

simple back beat

Degree Blues

Alto Sax
(substitute for Tenor Sax)

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 116$

5 12 20 24 28 32 38 44

fp *mp*

G7 C7 G7 C7 G7 A m7 D7 G7 D7

32

Degree Blues - Tenor Sax - Page 2

