

Jake, What a Snake

Score

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

♩ = 204

Trumpet

pixie, no plunger
fast vibrato throughout

mf

Tenor Sax

fast vibrato throughout

mf

Bone

fast vibrato throughout

mf

Piano

mf

Bass

mf

Drums

brushes

Alto Sax

mf
fast vibrato throughout

mf

7

mf

mf

mf

stride piano throughout

B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9 F 9 C m7 B7 B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9

8

7

mf

1. straight

straight

straight

F 9 C m7 B7 B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 7 D $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ 9

8

straight

13

19

2.

A 6 G $\flat$ m7 C m7 F 7 E $\flat$ m7 G $\flat$ dim

25

29

B $\flat$ 6 G $\flat$ 9 D $\flat$ 9 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6 F7 B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9

groove on hihat

31

1.

37

2.

43

49

55

61

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Six measures of whole rests.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Six measures of eighth notes with chord labels: C7, Ebm7, F9, B6, Abm7, and Abm7.

Staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Six measures of whole rests.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Six measures of eighth notes with chord labels: Bb7, Dbm7, Eb9, A6, Gbm7, and Gbm7.

Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Six measures of eighth notes with chord labels: Bb7, Dbm7, Eb9, A6, Gbm7, and Gbm7.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Six measures of eighth notes with chord labels: G7, Bbm7, C9, F#6, Ebm7, and Ebm7.

67

68 still pixie

mf

D m7 G7

mf

mf

C m7 F7 B^b6 D^b9 G^b9 F9 C m7 B7 B^b6

C m7 F7

8

groove on hihat

A m7 D7

mf

73

78

open

$D\flat 9$ $G\flat 9$ $C m7$ $F7$ $C m7$ $F7$ $B\flat 6$

$B\flat 6$ in 4, not too hip

The musical score for 'Jake, What a Snake' - Page 14 consists of seven staves. The first three staves are a piano arrangement. The fourth and fifth staves show chord progressions for guitar and bass. The sixth staff is a blank staff with a repeat sign. The seventh staff is a piano arrangement in a different key signature.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Melodic line with various notes and rests.

Staff 2 (Treble Clef): Melodic line with various notes and rests.

Staff 3 (Bass Clef): Melodic line with various notes and rests.

Staff 4 (Treble Clef): Chord progression: D^b9, G^b9, F 9, C m7, B7, B^b6, D^b9, G^b9, F 9.

Staff 5 (Bass Clef): Chord progression: D^b9, G^b9, F 9, C m7, B7, B^b6, D^b9, G^b9, F 9.

Staff 6: Blank staff with a repeat sign.

Staff 7 (Treble Clef): Melodic line in a different key signature (one sharp).

85

to pixie

alone

C m7 B7 B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ m7 G $\flat$ dim A +

C m7 B7 B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ m7 G $\flat$ dim

alone

91

alone
pixie

G^b

8

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It covers measures 97 and 98. The score is written for a piano and voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "moderato". The dynamics are marked "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score includes a piano introduction, a vocal melody, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex harmonic structure with many chords and a melodic line. The vocal part is a simple melody. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 97 and 98. The first system contains measures 97 and 98. The second system contains measures 99 and 100. The score is written for a piano and voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "moderato". The dynamics are marked "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score includes a piano introduction, a vocal melody, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex harmonic structure with many chords and a melodic line. The vocal part is a simple melody. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 97 and 98. The first system contains measures 97 and 98. The second system contains measures 99 and 100. The score is written for a piano and voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "moderato". The dynamics are marked "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score includes a piano introduction, a vocal melody, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex harmonic structure with many chords and a melodic line. The vocal part is a simple melody.

103

Jake, What a Snake

Trumpet

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 204$

pixie, no plunger

fast vibrato throughout

The musical score is written for a trumpet in treble clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as 204 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with dynamic markings like *mf*. There are several first and second endings indicated by bracketed lines. Measure numbers 7, 12, 17, 23, 27, 45, and 68 are placed at the start of their respective staves. A section starting at measure 29 is labeled 'back to 29 for piano solo' and 'after piano solo, going on'. A section starting at measure 68 is labeled 'still pixie'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2

mf

7

mf

12

1. straight

17

2.

23

29

8

2

1. 2 4

27

2. 2 3

back to 29 for piano solo

after piano solo, going on

52

8 8

45

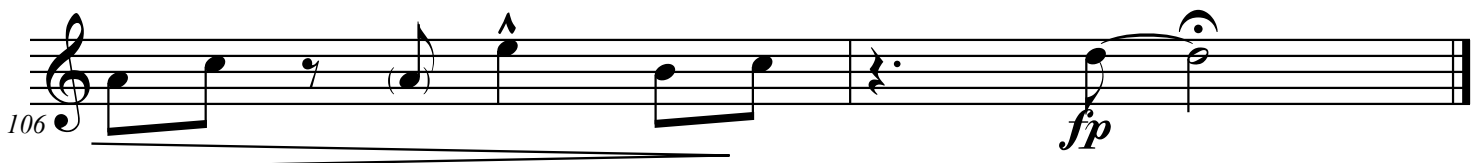
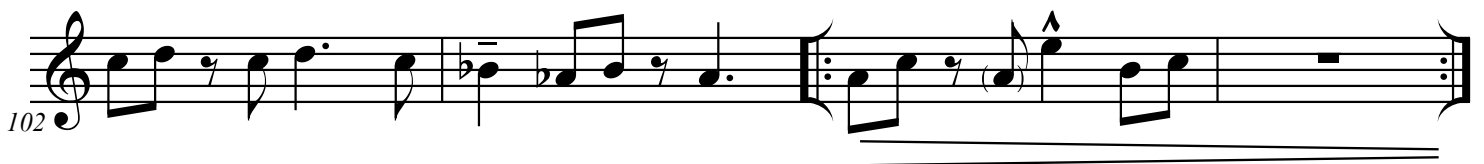
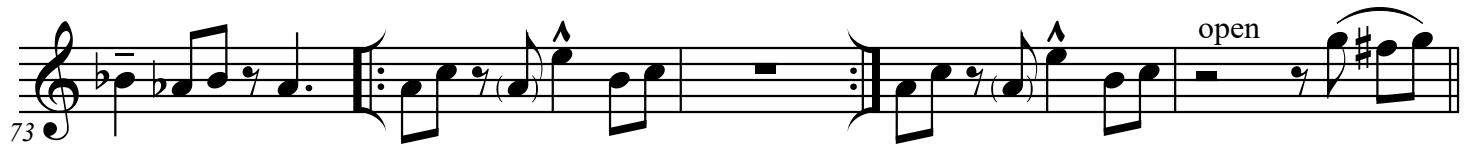
68

still pixie

mf

68

Jake, What a Snake - Trumpet - Page 2



Jake, What a Snake

Tenor Sax

a la Louis Jordan

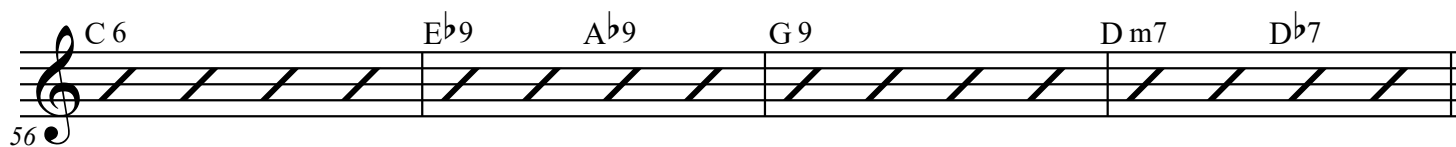
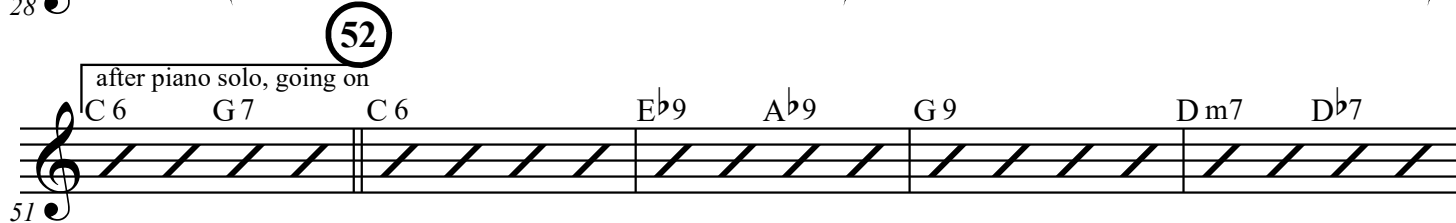
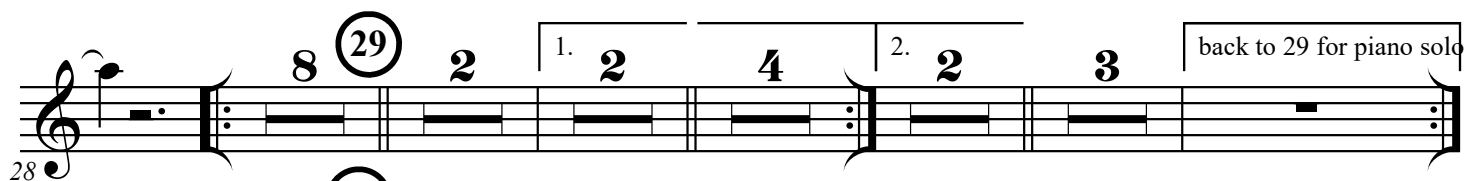
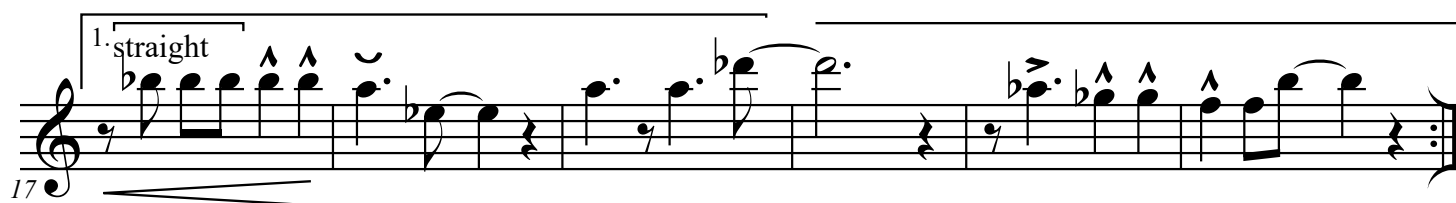
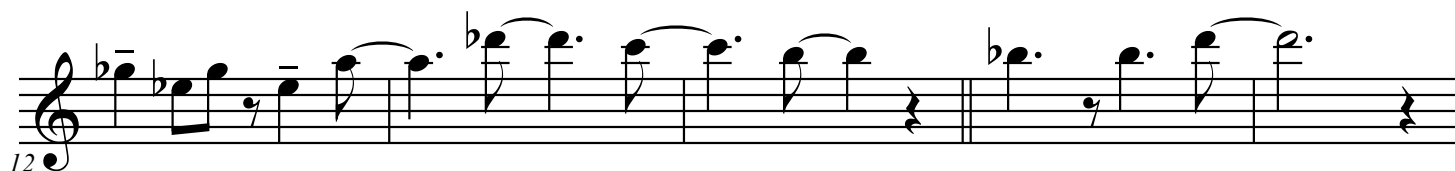
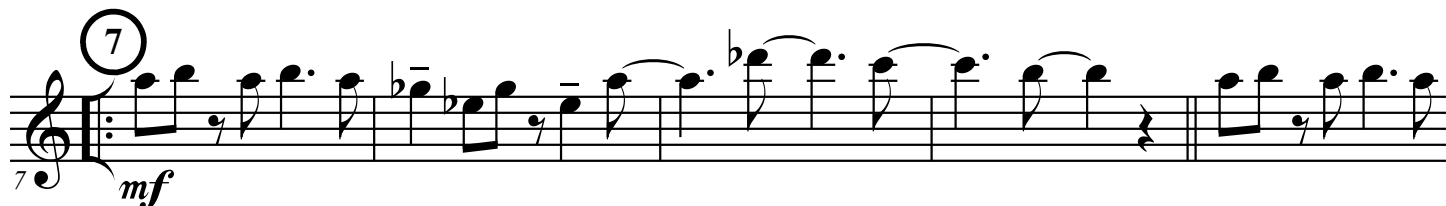
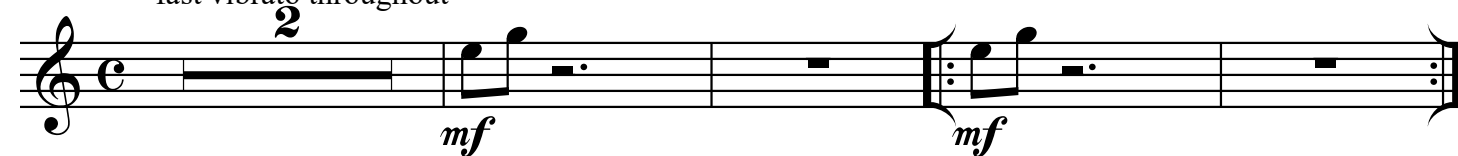
J. Mayo Williams (1939)

As played by Rampage Swing

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 204$

fast vibrato throughout



B 6 A $\flat$ m7 D m7 G7
 64
 68 *mf*
 72
 77
 81
 85 3
 89 alone
 93
 98 *mf*
 103 *fp*

Jake, What a Snake

Bone

$\bullet = 204$

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

fast vibrato throughout

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket marked with a circled '7'. The melody starts on a whole note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes A2 and B-flat2. The next measure contains a quarter note C3, a quarter rest, and an eighth note B-flat2. This is followed by a half note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F2. The melody continues with a half note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a half note C2, a quarter note B-flat2, and a quarter note A2.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The notation includes a double bar line and repeat signs.

1. straight

17

23

28 

37

B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 7 D $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ 9 A 6 G $\flat$ m7 C m7 F7

45 

after piano solo, going on (52)

8

8

51

68 *mf*

73

78

82

86 3

90

94

98 *mf*

103 *fp*

Jake, What a Snake

Alto Sax
(substitute for Tenor Sax)

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 204$ **2** fast vibrato throughout

7 *mf*

12

17 1. straight

23 2.

28 **(29)** 8 2 1. 2 4 2. 2 3 back to 29 for piano solo

51 after piano solo, going on **(52)** G 6 D 7 G 6 B $\flat$ 9 E $\flat$ 9 D 9 A m7 A $\flat$ 7

56 G 6 B $\flat$ 9 E $\flat$ 9 D 9 A m7 A $\flat$ 7

60 G 6 G 7 B $\flat$ m7 C 9

Jake, What a Snake - Alto Sax
(substitute for Tenor Sax) - Page 2

64 F#6 Ebm7 A m7 D7

68 *mf*

72

77 (78)

81

85 3

89 alone

93

98 *mf*

103 *fp*

64 F#6 Ebm7 A m7 D7

68 *mf*

72

77 (78)

81

85 3

89 alone

93

98 *mf*

103 *fp*

Jake, What a Snake

Piano

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 204$

mf stride piano throughout

7

12

17

23

29

Chords: B $\flat$ 6, D $\flat$ 9, G $\flat$ 9, F 9, C m7, B 7, B $\flat$ 6, D $\flat$ 9, G $\flat$ 9, F 9, C m7, B 7, B $\flat$ 6, B $\flat$ 7, D $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ 9, A 6, G $\flat$ m7, C m7, F 7, E $\flat$ 2m7, G $\flat$ dim, B $\flat$ 6, G $\flat$ 9, D $\flat$ 9, C m7, F 7, B $\flat$ 6, F 7, B $\flat$ 6, D $\flat$ 9, G $\flat$ 9, F 9, C m7, B 7, B $\flat$ 6

Jake, What a Snake - Piano - Page 2

34

D^b9 G^b9 F 9 C m7 B 7 B^b6 B^b7

39

D^bm7 E^b9 A 6 G^bm7 C m7 F 7

45

E^bm7² G^bdim B^b6 D^b9 G^b9 C m7 F 7 B^b6 F 7

back to 29 for piano solo

52

after piano solo, going on

B^b6 F 7 B^b6 D^b9 G^b9 F 9 C m7 B 7

B^b6 D^b9 G^b9 F 9 C m7 B 7

B^b6 B^b7 D^bm7 E^b9

A 6 G^bm7 C m7 F 7

68

B^b6 D^b9 G^b9 F 9 C m7 B 7 B^b6 D^b9 G^b9

74

C m7 F7 C m7 F7

78

B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9 F 9 C m7 B7

B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9 F 9 C m7 B7

B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ m7 G $\flat$ dim

A $^+$ G $\flat$

94

98

B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9 F 9 C m7 B7

102

B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9 C m7 F7 C m7 F7 B $\flat$ 6 B $\flat$ 6

Jake, What a Snake

Bass

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

$\text{♩} = 204$

[illegible]

Jake, What a Snake - Bass - Page 2

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Girl on the Train'. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The piece is in 4/4 time. The bass line consists of a single melodic line with a steady eighth-note pulse. The notes are: Bb4 (half note), Db5 (quarter note), Gb5 (quarter note), F5 (quarter note), Eb5 (quarter note), D5 (quarter note), C5 (quarter note), Bb4 (half note). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Girl on the Train'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked '60' and the time signature is '8'. The melody consists of four measures, each containing a single eighth note. The notes are: Bb4, Bb4, Db5, and Eb5. The notes are labeled with their respective chord symbols: Bb6, Bb7, Dbm7, and Eb9.

64

A 6 G $\flat$ m7 C m7 F 7

The image shows a musical staff for the bass line of 'The Girl on the Train'. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into four measures, each containing a whole note chord. The chords are A 6, G $\flat$ m7, C m7, and F 7. The first measure is marked with a '64' below the staff. The notation includes a double bar line at the end of the fourth measure.

68

68

8

The image shows a musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is '3/4'. The score begins with a circled number '68' above the staff. The first measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The second measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The third measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The fourth measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The fifth measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The sixth measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The seventh measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The eighth measure contains a B-flat note, followed by a quarter rest. The score ends with a double bar line. The number '68' is also written below the first measure, and the number '8' is written below the eighth measure.

Musical score for the bass line of "The Rose Tree". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The score includes a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

78 in 4, not too hip

B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9 F9 C m7 B7 B $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 9 G $\flat$ 9



78

[illegible]

98

The musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the voice, written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains four measures of music. The first measure starts with a circled number '98' above it. The notes are G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (half), and C5 (quarter). The second measure has notes D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F5 (half), and G5 (quarter). The third measure has notes A5 (quarter), Bb5 (quarter), C6 (half), and D6 (quarter). The fourth measure has notes E6 (quarter), F6 (quarter), G6 (half), and A6 (quarter). The lower staff is for the piano accompaniment, written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It also contains four measures. The first measure has notes G3 (octave), A3 (quarter), Bb3 (half), and C4 (quarter). The second measure has notes D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (half), and G4 (quarter). The third measure has notes A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (half), and D5 (quarter). The fourth measure has notes E5 (quarter), F5 (quarter), G5 (half), and A5 (quarter). There are repeat signs at the end of each staff.

103

8

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note F4, and then a quarter note E4. This is followed by a repeat sign. After the first repeat, there is a quarter rest, then a half note D4, and a quarter note C4. This is followed by another repeat sign. After the second repeat, there is a quarter rest, then a half note B3, and a quarter note A3. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Jake, What a Snake

Drums

$\text{♩} = 204$

a la Louis Jordan
As played by Rampage Swing

J. Mayo Williams (1939)
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

brushes

mf

7

15

23

29 groove on hihat

37

45

51

60

68 groove on hihat

1.

2.

back to 29 for piano solo

after piano solo, going on 52 ride

The drum score is written on a single staff with a common time signature (C). It consists of 10 measures, each containing a series of diagonal lines representing drum strokes. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers and repeat signs. The first section (measures 1-4) is marked 'brushes' and 'mf'. The second section (measures 5-8) is marked with a circled '7'. The third section (measures 9-12) is marked with a circled '15'. The fourth section (measures 13-16) is marked with a circled '23'. The fifth section (measures 17-20) is marked with a circled '29' and 'groove on hihat'. The sixth section (measures 21-24) is marked with a circled '37'. The seventh section (measures 25-28) is marked with a circled '45'. The eighth section (measures 29-32) is marked with a circled '51'. The ninth section (measures 33-36) is marked with a circled '60'. The tenth section (measures 37-40) is marked with a circled '68' and 'groove on hihat'. There are also first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.' and a section marked 'back to 29 for piano solo'.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first measure is marked with a box containing the number 72. The melody consists of several measures, some of which are marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The final measure of the score is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef, featuring a melody of quarter and eighth notes. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, with a simple harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The system is marked with a rehearsal number '90' at the beginning.

104

fill