

Bari Sax

Stevedore Stomp

Duke Ellington Orchestra
1929

--medium fast--

$\text{♩} = 125$

T. Unseth, Orchestrator

Baritone Saxophone

X1

A 1

> *mp*

A 2

B

A 3

X 2

Bari Saxophone sheet music for Stevedore Stomp, page 2.

The music is in bass clef and includes eight staves of musical notation. Various sections are labeled:

- Solo** (boxed C1)
- [Harry Carney]
- < *f*
- C2** (boxed)
- D** (boxed)
- C3** (boxed)
- 3** (overbrace)

The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns typical of jazz solos.

The sheet music for Bari Saxophone (page 3) contains eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic **3** is above the first measure. The staff ends with a fermata.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic **X 3** is above the first measure. The staff ends with a fermata and a dynamic **> mf**.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The staff ends with a fermata.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic **E 1** is above the first measure. The staff ends with a fermata and a dynamic **> mp**.
- Staff 5:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The staff ends with a fermata.
- Staff 6:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic **E 2** is above the first measure. The staff ends with a fermata.
- Staff 7:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic **F** is above the first measure. The staff ends with a fermata.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic **E 3** is above the first measure. The staff ends with a fermata and a dynamic **2**.

Bass clef, common time.

G 1: *mp*. Measures 1-4. Contains eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

G 2: Measures 5-8. Contains eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

H: Measures 9-12. Contains eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

G 3: Measures 13-16. Contains eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

I 1: Measures 17-20. Contains eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns, leading to a dynamic *f*.

I 2: Measure 21 starts with a long black bar followed by eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns.

The musical score consists of four staves of Bari Saxophone music. The first two staves are grouped by a bracket labeled "solo riff". The third staff begins with measure number J, followed by measure 8, and then measure I3, which is enclosed in a box. The fourth staff concludes the piece.