

Darn That Dream

Jimmy Van Heusen (Arr. Publio Delgado)

Ballad

A

Saxofón Soprano

Saxofón Contralto

Saxofón Tenor

Saxofón Barítono

[illegible][illegible]

13

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

18

3 *mp*

mp

mp

mp

21

p *mp*

p *mp*

p *mp*

p *mp*

25

Musical score for measures 25-26. The score is written for four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Measure 25 shows a melodic line in the first staff, a similar line in the second staff, and a more complex line in the third staff. The fourth staff has a bass line. Measure 26 features a triplet of eighth notes in the third staff, marked with a '3' above the notes. The first and second staves have rests, and the fourth staff has a bass line.

27

Musical score for measures 27-29. The score is written for four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F-sharp). Measure 27 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first and second staves have melodic lines, while the third and fourth staves have a bass line. Measure 28 continues the melodic lines in the first and second staves, with the third and fourth staves having a bass line. Measure 29 features a crescendo (*cresc.*) in the third staff, which has a melodic line, while the first and second staves have rests. The fourth staff has a bass line.

30

Musical score for measures 30-32. The score is written for four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F-sharp). Measure 30 starts with a crescendo (*cresc.*) in the first staff, which has a melodic line, while the second and third staves have rests. The fourth staff has a bass line. Measure 31 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first and second staves have melodic lines, while the third and fourth staves have a bass line. Measure 32 continues the melodic lines in the first and second staves, with the third and fourth staves having a bass line. The first staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

B

33

mp

p

p

p

mpdolce

36

p

p

p

cresc.

39

mf

mf

mf

f

f

42

Musical score for measures 42-45. The score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The notation includes slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs.

46

Musical score for measures 46-50. The score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The notation includes slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs.

51

Musical score for measures 51-53. The score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The notation includes slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs.

54

p *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

58

mf *mp* *mp* *mp*

61

mp *f* *f* *f*

65

rit.
bluesy

mf

FINE

This musical score consists of four staves (treble and bass clefs) in a key with one sharp (F#). The music is written in a bluesy style, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 65 starts with a treble staff containing a quarter note F#4, an eighth note G#4, and a quarter rest, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (A#4, B4, C5) and a quarter note D5. The bass staff contains a quarter note F#2, an eighth note G#2, and a quarter rest, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (A#2, B3, C4) and a quarter note D3. Measure 66 continues the melodic lines, with a treble staff featuring a quarter note E5, an eighth note F#5, and a quarter rest, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (G#5, A5, B5) and a quarter note C6. The bass staff features a quarter note E2, an eighth note F#2, and a quarter rest, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (G#2, A3, B3) and a quarter note C4. Measure 67 shows a treble staff with a quarter note D5, an eighth note E5, and a quarter rest, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (F#5, G5, A5) and a quarter note B5. The bass staff features a quarter note D2, an eighth note E2, and a quarter rest, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (F#2, G3, A3) and a quarter note B3. Measure 68 concludes the piece with a treble staff containing a half note C6 and a bass staff containing a half note C4. The word 'FINE' is written at the end of the piece.

Saxofón Soprano

Darn That Dream

Jimmy Van Heusen (Arr. Publio Delgado)

Ballad **2** **A**

The musical score is written for Soprano Saxophone in 4/4 time. It begins with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a tempo/style marking of 'Ballad 2'. The score is divided into two main sections, A and B. Section A starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 34. Section B starts at measure 35 and ends at measure 42. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at measure 19. The score concludes with a 'V.S.' (Vivace) marking at the end of measure 42.

7 *mf*

11 *p* *cresc.*

15 *p*

19 **4** *mp*

27 *p* *cresc.*

31 *p*

35 **B** *p* *f*

39 *mf* *f*

42 *p* *cresc.* V.S.

Saxofón Soprano

47

52

60

65

p

mp

mf

f

rit.. bluesy

mf

FINE

Darn That Dream

Jimmy Van Heusen (Arr. Publio Delgado)

Ballad

Ballad

3 **A**

9

14

18

22

26

30

35 **B**

39

mp

mf

mf

cresc.

mp

mp

p

p

cresc.

p

p

mf

f

V.S.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Saxophone Alto, titled 'Darn That Dream' by Jimmy Van Heusen, arranged by Publio Delgado. The piece is in 4/4 time and key of D major (indicated by four sharps). It is marked 'Ballad'. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, key signature of four sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/style is 'Ballad'. The first staff has a measure rest followed by a melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The second staff starts with a measure rest, then a melodic line starting on D4, moving up stepwise to A4, then down to G4, F#4, E4, D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The third staff continues the melodic line, starting on D3, moving up stepwise to A3, then down to G3, F#3, E3, D3, C#3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2. The fourth staff continues the melodic line, starting on D2, moving up stepwise to A2, then down to G2, F#2, E2, D2, C#2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1. The fifth staff continues the melodic line, starting on D1, moving up stepwise to A1, then down to G1, F#1, E1, D1, C#1, B0, A0, G0, F#0, E0, D0. The sixth staff continues the melodic line, starting on D0, moving up stepwise to A0, then down to G0, F#0, E0, D0, C#0, B-1, A-1, G-1, F#-1, E-1, D-1. The seventh staff continues the melodic line, starting on D-1, moving up stepwise to A-1, then down to G-1, F#-1, E-1, D-1, C#-1, B-2, A-2, G-2, F#-2, E-2, D-2. The eighth staff continues the melodic line, starting on D-2, moving up stepwise to A-2, then down to G-2, F#-2, E-2, D-2, C#-2, B-3, A-3, G-3, F#-3, E-3, D-3. The ninth staff continues the melodic line, starting on D-3, moving up stepwise to A-3, then down to G-3, F#-3, E-3, D-3, C#-3, B-4, A-4, G-4, F#-4, E-4, D-4. The score includes various dynamics: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also accents (>) and slurs. The score is divided into two sections, A and B, marked with box letters. Section A starts at measure 3 and ends at measure 34. Section B starts at measure 35 and ends at measure 39. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'V.S.' (Visto).

Saxofón Contralto

42 *p* *mf* *cresc.*

47

51 *mp*

54 *mp*

58 *mp*

62 *f*

65 *rit. bluesy* *mf* FINE

Darn That Dream

Jimmy Van Heusen (Arr. Publio Delgado)

Ballad

3 **A**

9 *p* *p* *cresc.*

14 *p*

19 *mp* *p*

23 *mp* 3

27 *mpdolce* *cresc.*

31 3 *mp*

34 **B** *p* *p*

38 *mf* V.S.

41 *f* *p*

44 *p* *cresc.*

48 *p*

52 *mp* *p*

56 *mp* 3

60 *mp* 3 *f*

64 *mf* *rit.. bluesy* FINE

Darn That Dream

Jimmy Van Heusen (Arr. Publio Delgado)

A

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, featuring a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 15, 19, 23, and 27 indicated at the start of their respective lines.

Dynamics and articulations include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning of the first line.
- p* (piano) at the end of the second line and at the start of the fifth line.
- cresc.* (crescendo) marking between measures 11 and 12.
- Accents (>) and slurs are used throughout the melody.
- A double bar line with a repeat sign is present at the end of the sixth line.

The score concludes with a final measure (measure 28) containing a whole rest, followed by a double bar line.

31 *p*

35 **B** *mp dolce* 3 3 *cresc.*

38 *mf*

40 *f*

43 *p* < *p* < *cresc.* >

48 *p*

52 *mp* *p*

56 *mp*

60 *mp* *f*

65 bluesy *rit.* *mf* FINE