

The Artistry of

# Bill Evans



Alfie  
But Beautiful  
Dolphin Dance  
Emily  
I Will Say Goodbye  
(Je Vivrai Sans Toi)  
Never Let Me Go  
Seascape  
The Summer Knows  
(Theme From "Summer of '42")  
A Time For Love  
You Must Believe  
In Spring

Inscriptions by Pascal Wetzel

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**Bill Evans**

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Many thanks to CPP/Belwin, Inc. for their commitment  
to the artistry of my late-husband, Bill Evans.



Nenette Evans

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# *“Bill Evans...A Remembrance”*

## by Charles Blancq

Few musicians in the history of jazz have had as great an impact on its structure and syntax as the late jazz pianist Bill Evans. From the beginning of his career in the mid-1950s to his untimely death in the fall of 1980, Evans did more to enrich the vocabulary of the jazz pianist and to ensure the continuation of the jazz rhythm trio than any other pianist of his generation.

Born William John Evans on August 16, 1929 in Plainfield, New Jersey, Evans began musical training at an early age. By the time he was thirteen, he had already augmented his piano studies with violin and flute instruction, and was apprenticing as the pianist in a local New Jersey dance band. It was here that Evans first experimented with jazz, by altering the piano part on the then popular “Tuxedo Junction,” and thus discovering the potential of jazz improvisation. The desire to master his newly acquired skill continued throughout his college years at Southeastern Louisiana College, his four-year stint in the Army as a flutist and pianist in the 5th Army Band at Fort Sheridan, and his long apprenticeship (first in Chicago and later in New York), where he played and recorded with an impressive number of established jazzmen, including Jerry Wald, Tony Scott, Dick Garcia, Charlie Mingus and George Russell. But his most important and critical association was still forthcoming. In 1958, Miles Davis hired him to replace Red Garland in his recently formed sextet, and with Miles, Bill became the conceptual force on *KIND OF BLUE* (Columbia CS-8163) by contributing two originals to that historic album, “Blue in Green” and “Flamenco Sketches.” The association with Miles helped establish Evans as an important new voice in jazz, and provided him with the acknowledgement he needed in launching his own career as a leader. Beginning in 1959, he began to devote more of his energies to the formation of his own trio -a medium that he would almost singlehandedly reform during the early 1960s.

The solo pianist, as well as the pianist who fronted rhythm trios had a long and integral role in the history of jazz, and indeed, there were many pianists who had made significant contributions to this tradition. Modest and unassuming as he was, Evans always acknowledged the contributions of these pioneering artists, and had in particular cited Art Tatum, Nat Cole, George Shearing and Bud Powell as having a long-lasting influence on him. But Evans’ concept of the trio differed from that of his predecessors. In the rhythm trio before his time, the piano was the dominant instrument and the other instruments played secondary roles. Evans’ approach was fundamentally different, for he envisioned a more equal dialogue between piano, bass and drums based on simultaneous improvisation. These ideas, somewhat novel for the time, eventually found fruition in the performances of his “first trio” (with bassist Scott LaFaro and drummer Paul Motian) and culminated in the celebrated Village Vanguard recordings of 1961 (now available as *THE VILLAGE VANGUARD SESSIONS*, Milestone 47002).

Evans’ contributions as a leader of trios would in itself ensure him a place in jazz history, but more importantly, he must be regarded as one of the most innovative pianists in modern jazz. The very personal harmonic language that he perfected through his many systematic reharmonizations of standard tunes (and his own originals), has influenced an entire generation of jazz pianists. The long, lyrical melodic lines, asymmetrical phrasing and especially his light, mobile (and often rootless) chord-voicings with the characteristic whole-step or semi-tone clash in the left hand, have now entered the vocabulary of virtually every modern jazz pianist of the last twenty-five years.

He was, after all, a "total" pianist; his mastery of the piano was as complete as any pianist of his time or before, and his music was not based on any commercial motivation or an exaggeration of one particular skill. Although an extraordinary technician, his technique was never an end in itself - but was subordinated instead to an overall musical message. Thus, his performances possess an inner cohesion and continuity that place him among the finest jazz musicians of his generation.

Untouched by both the new jazz of the early 1960s and the fusion movement of the 1970s, Evans patiently followed his own musical instincts, producing a large number of recordings that were remarkable for their consistent inventiveness. Not that his work went unrecognized, he was after all the recipient of five Grammy Awards, and several nominations, but a certain misconception about Evans prevailed nevertheless: that he was a brooding romantic whose music was characterized by a uniform range of musical expression. Actually, nothing was further from the truth: Evans was in many ways the ultimate assimilator of a large variety of musical influences - a musical poet, whose language revealed an inclination for the romantic and melancholy at times, but one who was also capable of a high-powered, exuberant, swinging performance as well.

The majority of the transcriptions that follow date from the trio performances of the 1970s - a period during which Evans at times expanded his group to include guest performers such as Toots Thielemans, Larry Schneider, Harold Land, Kenny Burrell, Lee Konitz, Warne Marsh and Tom Harrell. But Evans was still first and foremost the trio performer, and it was his concept of the trio, now well defined, that permitted him to direct his creative energies towards collaborative efforts with others. In many ways this was the most fertile decade of Evans' career, for he recorded frequently, formed a long-lasting musical relationship with bassist Eddie Gomez, and made the greatest strides in the expansion of his repertoire. What the recordings from this period and these transcriptions reveal is that Evans was indeed the great romantic and lyrical player he was reputed to be, but he was also much more than that. In this, the last decade of his life, his playing took on a new vibrancy and a new challenge.

One can learn much from the music of Bill Evans: the economy of his musical statement, his highly original harmonic and melodic concept, his creative and often startling sense of rhythmic subdivision and his free-flowing sense of phrase construction. Seeing his music transcribed into notation reveals all of this and more, for Evans was a great interpreter of both his own and others' compositions, and his improvisations stand as evidence of his enduring accomplishment.



Charles Blancq  
Department of Music  
University of New Orleans



# Emily

By  
JOHNNY MERCER and  
JOHNNY MANDEL

Rubato

Amaj7

F#m7

Dmaj7

E9sus E7(b9)

C#m7

Bm7

Amaj7

A9sus

A9 A7(b9)

Dmaj7

G13(#11)

F#maj7

D#m7

G#m7

C#9sus G13

F#m7

F#m9

B7

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Bm9                      F9                      E<sup>(+9)</sup>  
 Amaj7                      F#m9  
  
 Dmaj7                      B<sup>b</sup>7                      A13      B<sup>b</sup>13                      A13                      A+7  
  
 3  
  
 Dmaj7                      G#m7                      C#+7(b9)                      F#m9                      G#+7(#9)  
  
  
 C#m9                      F#13                      F#+7                              Bm9                              E7(b5)  
  
  
 C#+7(+9)                      F#+7                      Bm7                              Dm9

C<sup>#</sup>m7F<sup>#</sup>7(b9)

Bm9

E9

Am7

D7sus D7(b9)

Swing 8th's Gmaj7

Em9

= ca. 168

(Bass and Drums enter)

Am9

D9

D7b9

Gmaj7

Dm9

G13(b9)

C6(9)

F13

Emaj7

C<sup>#</sup>m7F<sup>#</sup>m7

B7(b9)

Em7 F#dim Em

A7( $\sharp$ 11)

Am7

D7(9)

Gmaj7

Em9

Am9

D+7(+9) D7(b9)  
(b5)

G7

A13

G13

G+7

C6(9)

B7(b9)

Em9

F#7(+9) F#7(b9)

Bm9

E9(#11)

Am9

D9(#11)

Bm7(b5)

E13

Am9

Cm+

Cm6

Cm7

Bm7

$B\flat 7$ 

Am9

D9

Gmaj7



D7(+9)

Am9

D7(+9)

Dm9

G13

C6(9)

Musical score for piano, measures 5-11. The top staff uses treble clef and the bottom staff uses bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 5: D7(+9). Measure 6: Am9 3. Measure 7: D7(+9) 3. Measure 8: Dm9. Measure 9: G13. Measure 10: C6(9).

F13

E6

C#m9  
*8va*

F#m7

Musical score for piano, measures 12-15. The top staff uses treble clef and the bottom staff uses bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 12: F13. Measure 13: E6. Measure 14: C#m9 (8va). Measure 15: F#m7 3.

B7

Em9

A13

Am9

Musical score for piano, measures 16-19. The top staff uses treble clef and the bottom staff uses bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 16: B7. Measure 17: Em9. Measure 18: A13 3. Measure 19: Am9.

D7(+9)

Gmaj7 B+7

Em9 E7(+9)

Am9

D7(+9)

G13

A713

G13

C6(9)

B+7

Em9

F#7(+9)

Bm9

E7(+9)

Am9

D7(+9)

Bm7(b5)

E7(+9)

Am9

Cm9

Bm9

3

3

E9

Am9

D7(+9)

Gmaj7

E7(**b9**)

Am9

D7(+9)

(2) Gmaj7

B+7

Em9

E7(+9)

Am9

E7(**b9**)

Am9

D7(+9)

Am9

D7(+9)

Dm9

G+7

C6(9)

F9

Emaj7

C♯m9

F♯m7

B7

Em9

A13

Am9

*gva*

D7(+9)

Gmaj7 B+7

Em9 E7(+9)

Am9

D7(+9)

G13

G+7

C6(9)

B+7

Em7

F#7(+9)

Bm9

E7(+9)

Am9

D7(+9)

Bm7(b5)

E7(+9)

Am9

Cm9

Bm9

*8va*

3

3

3

3

E9 Am9 D7 Gmaj7 (Bdim)

Am7 D7(b9) (Bass Solo) 40 40

Gmaj7 Em9 Am9 D9 D7(b9)

Gmaj7 3 Dm9 G13(b9) C6(9) F13

E6 C#m9 F#m7 B7(b9)

—3— —3—

Em7 F<sup>#</sup>dim Em A13 Am7 D7(+9)

This section shows the piano and bass parts for measures 1 through 4. The piano part includes chords Em7, F#dim, Em, A13, Am7, and D7(+9). The bass part provides harmonic support with various root notes and basslines.

Gmaj7

Em9

Am9

D7(+9) D7(b9)

This section shows the piano and bass parts for measures 5 through 8. The piano part includes chords Gmaj7, Em9, Am9, D7(+9), and D7(b9). A measure repeat sign is present at the beginning of measure 8.

G7

A<sup>b</sup>13

G13

G+7

C6(9)

B7(b9)

This section shows the piano and bass parts for measures 9 through 12. The piano part includes chords G7, A<sup>b</sup>13, G13, G+7, C6(9), and B7(b9). Measure 10 includes a three-measure repeat sign.

Em9

F<sup>#</sup>7(+9)F<sup>#</sup>7(b9)

Bm9

E9(#11)

This section shows the piano and bass parts for measures 13 through 16. The piano part includes chords Em9, F#7(+9), F#7(b9), Bm9, and E9(#11).

Am9

D9(#11)

Bm7(b5)

E13

This section shows the piano and bass parts for measures 17 through 20. The piano part includes chords Am9, D9(#11), Bm7(b5), and E13.

Am7

Cm+ Cm6 Cm7

Bm7

B $\flat$ 7

Am9

D9

G6

Bm9

*8va*B $\flat$ dim

Am9

D7(+9)

*ritard.**Rubato*E $\flat$ maj7(#11)

C7(b9)

Fm

B $\flat$ 7E $\flat$ m9*8va**15va*

# Alfie

By  
HAL DAVID and  
BURT BACHARACH

Rubato

Treble staff: C6(9) B<sub>b</sub>9 Am7 A7(+9) Dm9 G13 G7  
Bass staff: mf

C6(9) F13(<sup>#</sup>11) B<sub>b</sub>9 A

Treble staff: C6(9) F13(<sup>#</sup>11) B<sub>b</sub>9 A  
Bass staff: 3

Straight 8th's

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$

Dm9 A<sub>b</sub>13 G13 F13

E+7(+9)

A9sus A7(<sub>b</sub>9)  
(<sub>b</sub>5)

Dm9

3 3

(Bass and Drums enter)

E<sub>b</sub>dim

Dm9

Em7

Fmaj7

G9(+5)

C6(9) B $\flat$ 9 Am9 Dm9 G+7 C6(9) F13( $\sharp$ 11) 3

B $\flat$ 7 A7 Dm9 A $\flat$ 13 G13 F13 B 13(11) 3 A9sus A7( $\flat$ b9)

Dm9 E $\flat$ dim Bm7 3

E $\flat$ + Em/D 3 Bm9 E7(+9) D9sus4 D7 3

E9sus 3 3 Eb+ Em/D Dm9 A $\flat$ 13 3

Dm9 G9(+5) C6(9) B $\flat$ 9 Am9

Dm9 F $\sharp$ m7(b5) F9 Em7 Am7

F $\sharp$ m7(b5) F9 Em7 Am7 D7b5

*a tempo*

Dm9 E $\flat$ dim Dm9 Dm(maj7) Dm7 G7( $\sharp$ 11)

G+7(+9)

Cmaj7

3    3

3    3

$\text{J} = \text{J} \quad \text{J} = \overline{\text{J}}^3$

$\text{J} = \text{ca. } 142$

Dm9

G13

Cmaj7

Am7

3    3    3

3    3

3

Am9

A+7

Dm9

3

G13

3

3

3

Cmaj7

F9

Bb13

3

3

' A+7

Dm9

Ab13

G13

F13

3

3

3

$B\flat+7$  $A+7$ 

Musical score page 20, measures 1-2. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. The first measure starts with a eighth note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second measure begins with a bass note. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

 $Dm9$  $Dm9$  $E\flat\text{dim}$ 

Musical score page 20, measures 3-4. The top staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 4 ends with a bass note.

 $Dm9$  $G13$ 

Musical score page 20, measures 5-6. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 6 ends with a bass note.

 $Dm9$  $Dm9$  $G13$  $Cmaj7$  $Am7$ 

Musical score page 20, measures 7-8. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 8 ends with a bass note.

 $Am9$  $A+7$  $Dm9$  $Dm9$   
*gva* $G13$ 

Musical score page 20, measures 9-10. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 10 ends with a bass note.

A musical score for piano showing three measures. The top staff is treble clef, 8va dynamic, and includes a Cmaj7 chord (root position), an F9 chord (root position), and a B $\flat$ 13 chord (root position). The bottom staff is bass clef, and each measure consists of two groups of three eighth-note chords. Measure 1 has a bass note of G4 under the first group and D4 under the second. Measure 2 has a bass note of C4 under the first group and F#4 under the second. Measure 3 has a bass note of B3 under the first group and E4 under the second.

A musical score for piano featuring five measures. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with an A+7 chord (A, C#, E, G#) followed by a Dm9 chord (D, F, A, C, G). Measures 2-5 show a repeating pattern of three eighth-note chords: Ab13 (Ab, C, Eb, Gb), G13 (G, B, D, F#), and F13 (F, A, C, E). Each measure concludes with a fermata over the final note.

B $\flat$ +7                    A+7                    Dm7

3                    3-                    -

3                    3-                    -

Musical score for piano showing measures 3-7. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 3 starts with a Bm7 chord. Measure 4 starts with an E♭+ chord. Measure 5 starts with an Em/D chord. Measure 6 starts with a Bm9 chord. Measure 7 starts with an E7(+9) chord. Measures 3 and 6 feature a circled measure repeat sign. Measures 4 and 5 feature a fermata over the first note. Measures 3, 4, 5, and 6 feature a '3' above the staff, indicating a three-measure phrase. Measures 3, 4, and 5 feature a circled '3' below the staff.

D9sus D9 D+7(+9) E9sus      Eb+ Em/D

Dm9/G Ab13 Dm9/G G+7

C6(9) B $\flat$ 9 Am7 Dm7 F $\sharp$ m7( $b_5$ ) F9 F7( $b_9$ )

Em7 Am7 Abdim Am/G F $\sharp$ m7( $b_5$ ) F9 F7( $b_9$ )

Em7 D9 a tempo Dm9

E♭dim

Dm7

Dm(maj7)

D7

G13( $\sharp$ 11)C9( $\sharp$ 11)

A+7(b9)

Piano part (treble clef): Measures 1-5 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a three-note chord followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 has a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 features a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 4 includes a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 5 ends with a three-note chord.

Bass part (bass clef): Measures 1-5 show a steady eighth-note bass line throughout.

Dm9

G+7(+9)

*rall.*

Piano part (treble clef): Measures 6-10 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a three-note chord followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 7 has a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 features a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 9 includes a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 ends with a three-note chord.

Bass part (bass clef): Measures 6-10 show a steady eighth-note bass line throughout.

Rubato

Fmaj7( $\sharp$ 11)E♭maj7( $\sharp$ 11)

D

D♭

Piano part (treble clef): Measures 11-15 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a three-note chord followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 has a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 features a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 14 includes a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 ends with a three-note chord.

Bass part (bass clef): Measures 11-15 show a steady eighth-note bass line throughout.

*8va*Cmaj7( $\sharp$ 11)

Piano part (treble clef): Measures 16-20 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 starts with a three-note chord followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 17 has a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 18 features a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 19 includes a bass line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 ends with a three-note chord.

Bass part (bass clef): Measures 16-20 show a steady eighth-note bass line throughout.

# I Will Say Goodbye

## (Je Vivrai Sans Toi)

By

MICHEL LEGRAND and  
EDDY MARNAY

Rubato

G7(b5) C7(+9) Fm7 B9 B9sus Emaj7 E9 maj7 Amaj9 Ab maj7

Dm7(b5) G7 Cm9 G7(b5) C7(+9) Fm9 B9 B9sus B9+7(+9)

Eb maj7 Amaj7 Ab maj7 Dm7(b5) G7(b9) Cm9 Eb maj7

Ab maj7 E9/G Fm9 E9 A9 maj7 G7(b9) Cm7 Cm/B9

Am7(b5)

D9

Cmaj7

D9

 $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 58$ 

Bm7(b5)

E7(+9)

Am9

Am(maj7)

Am7/G

*Bass enters*

F#m7(b5)

C13

B13

Em

Em/D

C#m7(b5)

F#7

Bm7(b5)

E9

E♭7(b9)

*rall.*

Cm

*Rubato**gva*

G7(+9)

C7

*ritard.*

Straight 8th's  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$ 

Fm9                    *8va* F7(+9)    Fm9                    B $\flat$ 13                    E $\flat$ 6(9)                    Abmaj7

(with Bass and Drums)  
Dm9( $\flat$ 5)                    G+7                    Cm6(9)                    G+7                    C7(+9)

Fm9                    F7(+9)                    Fm9                    B $\flat$ 13                    E $\flat$ 6(9)                    Abmaj7

D $\flat$ maj7                    G+7                    Cm6(9)

Abmaj7                    Gm9                    Fm9                    G+7

Cm6(9)                    Am7( $\flat$ 5)

D7(b9)

F#m7(b5)

3 3 3

3 3

Bm7(b5)

E7(b9)

E7(+9)

Am9

Am(maj7) Am7

3 3

F#m7(b5)

C13(b9) B13(b9)

Em9

Em/D

C#m7(b5)

F#7

rall.

Bm7(b5)

3

E9

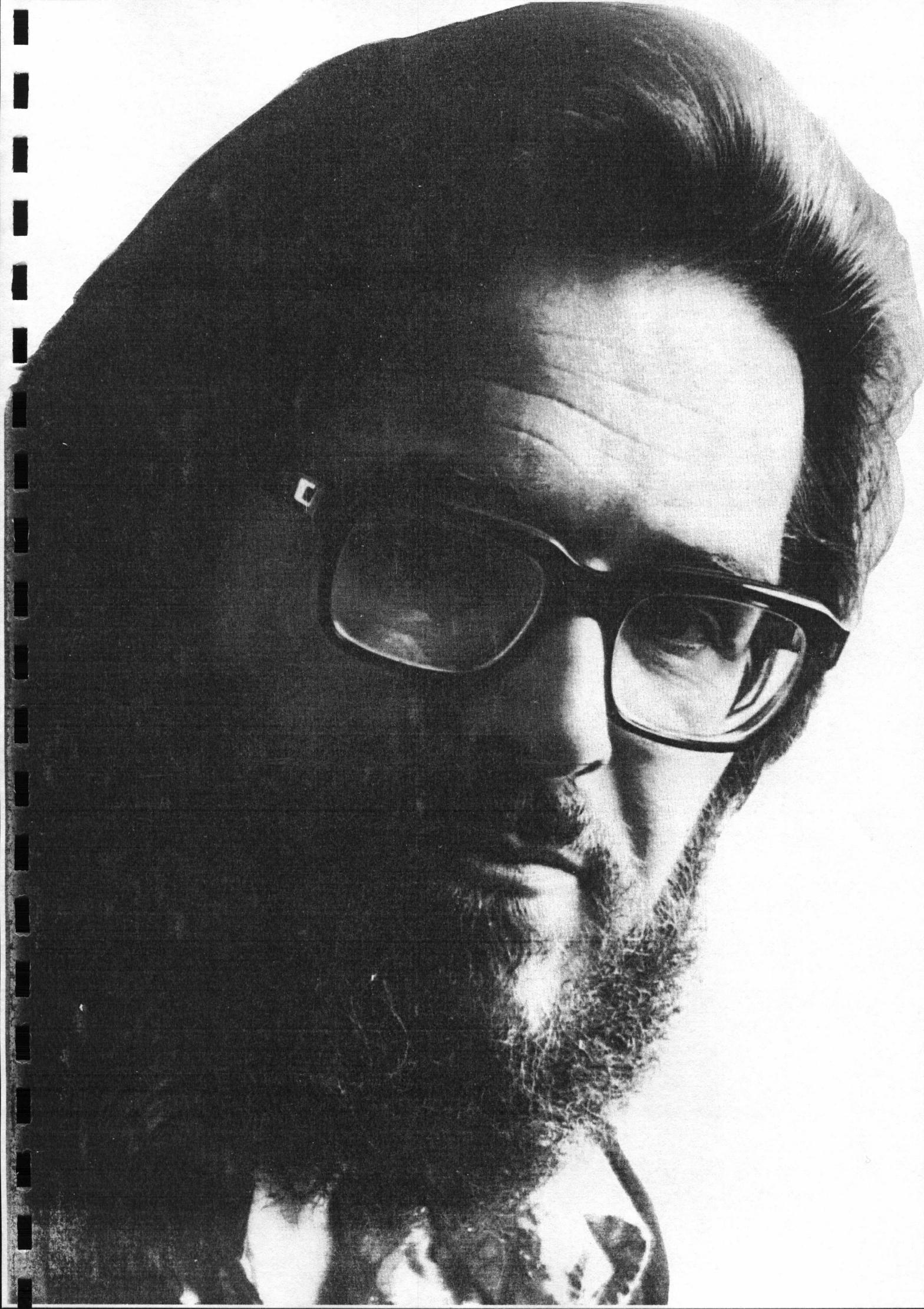
Bbm7(b5)

Eb7

Cm

8va

13ma 1



**Left  
to Right:**

**Eliot Zigmund,  
Drum**

**Eddie Gomez,  
Bass**

**Bill Evans,   
Piano**



Photo by:  
Swing Journal



**Left  
to Right:**  
**Bill Evans**  
**Eddie Gomez**

Photo by:  
Giuseppe Pino



**Left  
to Right:**

**Bill Evans**  
**Eddie Gom**

Photo by:  
Hans Hartziem

# Dolphin Dance

Music by  
HERBIE HANCOCK

Rubato

4

E♭maj7      B♭m9

3

Sheet music for piano or keyboard. The top staff is treble clef, 4/4 time. The bottom staff is bass clef, 4/4 time. The key signature changes from E♭ major (no sharps or flats) to B♭ minor (one flat). The melody consists of eighth-note patterns, and the harmonic progression is indicated above the staff.

E♭maj7

E♭9      Dm7(b5)

(G7)

Sheet music for piano or keyboard. The top staff is treble clef, 4/4 time. The bottom staff is bass clef, 4/4 time. The key signature changes to E♭ major. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns, and the harmonic progression is indicated above the staff.

Cm7

A♭7

Sheet music for piano or keyboard. The top staff is treble clef, 4/4 time. The bottom staff is bass clef, 4/4 time. The key signature changes to C major. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns, and the harmonic progression is indicated above the staff.

Cm

Am7(b5)

D7

Sheet music for piano or keyboard. The top staff is treble clef, 4/4 time. The bottom staff is bass clef, 4/4 time. The key signature changes to C major. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns, and the harmonic progression is indicated above the staff.

Gmaj7                      Abm7                      D $\flat$ 7                      G $\flat$ maj7

Fm7                      B $\flat$ 9                      Ebmaj7                      Cm7                      Cm/B $\flat$

Am7( $b_5$ )                      D7( $b_9$ )                      D9                      Gmaj7

Bass & Drums enter

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 176 (\text{♪} = \overline{\text{J}}^3)$

G7sus                      G7(-5)                      G9sus

F7sus                      F7( $b_5$ )                      F7sus

Em7 A7 E $\flat$ 9 D9sus D7( $\flat$ 9)

Bm9 E9 Dm7 C $\sharp$ m7

F $\sharp$ 7( $\flat$ 9) Bm9 Am9

*E pedal*

Bm9 A $\flat$ m9 Bm9

*E pedal*

Am9 Bm9 Am9

*E pedal*

Bm9 Am9 Bm9

E pedal

Am9 Bbm9 Bb13

E b pedal

Eb6(9) 3 Dm7(b5) G7 Cm6(9)

Eb pedal

*Bass Solo*

33 33 33

(1) Cm9 A b7 Cm9

4

Am7 D7 Gmaj7 Abm7 Db7

Piano part: Am7, D7, Gmaj7, Abm7, Db7  
Bass part: Harmonic support

Gbmaj7 Bb13 3 Eb6(9)

Piano part: Gbmaj7, Bb13 (measures 8-10), Eb6(9)  
Bass part: Harmonic support

Cm7 Am7(b5) D7

Piano part: Cm7, Am7(b5), D7  
Bass part: Harmonic support

Gmaj7 G7sus G7(#11)

Piano part: Gmaj7, G7sus, G7(#11)  
Bass part: Harmonic support

G7sus F7sus F7

Piano part: G7sus, F7sus, F7  
Bass part: Harmonic support

F7sus

Em7

A7

E♭9

Am9

D9

Bm9

E7

Dm7

C♯m7

F♯7

Bm9

*E pedal*

Am9

Bm9

Am9

B♭m9

*E pedal**E♭ pedal*

B♭13

E♭maj7

Dm9(b5)

G+7

3

*E♭ pedal*

Cm7

Ab7

Cm7

Musical score for measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The first measure (Cm7) has six eighth-note chords. The second measure (Ab7) has four eighth-note chords. The third measure (Cm7) has six eighth-note chords.

Am7

D7

Gmaj7

Abm7

Db7

Musical score for measures 4-7. The score consists of two staves. The first measure (Am7) has six eighth-note chords. The second measure (D7) has six eighth-note chords. The third measure (Gmaj7) has six eighth-note chords. The fourth measure (Abm7) has six eighth-note chords. The fifth measure (Db7) has six eighth-note chords.

Gbmaj7

Fm9

Bb7

Eb6(9)

Musical score for measures 8-11. The score consists of two staves. The first measure (Gbmaj7) has six eighth-note chords. The second measure (Fm9) has six eighth-note chords. The third measure (Bb7) has six eighth-note chords. The fourth measure (Eb6(9)) has six eighth-note chords.

Cm7

Am7

D7

Musical score for measures 12-15. The score consists of two staves. The first measure (Cm7) has six eighth-note chords. The second measure (Am7) has six eighth-note chords. The third measure (D7) has six eighth-note chords.

Gmaj7

G7sus

G13

Musical score for measures 16-19. The score consists of two staves. The first measure (Gmaj7) has six eighth-note chords. The second measure (G7sus) has six eighth-note chords. The third measure (G13) has six eighth-note chords.

A page of musical notation for a keyboard instrument, likely a grand piano or similar. The music is divided into six staves by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various chords and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: G7sus, F7sus, F7
- Staff 2: F7sus, Em9, A7, (E♭7)
- Staff 3: Am9, D9, Bm9, E7(+9), Dm9
- Staff 4: C♯m7, F♯7, Bm9
- Staff 5: Am9, Bm9, Am9

Performance instructions include:  
- Dynamics: *8va*, *8va*, *3*, *E pedal*, *B pedal*.  
- Articulations: (acci.)

$B\flat m9$  $B\flat 13$  $E\flat 6(9)$ *E pedal**E pedal* $Dm9(b5)$  $G7$ *Drum Solo*

32

32

 $Cm7$  $A\flat 7$  $Cm7$  $Am7$  $D7$  $Gmaj7$  $A\flat m7$  $D\flat 7$  $G\flat maj7$  $Fm7$  $B\flat 13$

E♭6(9)

(Cm7)

Am7

39

Musical score for measures 39-40. The top staff shows a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The first measure (E♭6(9)) consists of eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. The second measure (Cm7) starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note chords. The third measure (Am7) features eighth-note chords.

D7

(Gmaj7)

G7sus

Musical score for measures 41-42. The top staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure (D7) has a single note. The second measure (Gmaj7) has eighth-note chords. The third measure (G7sus) has eighth-note chords. A bracket labeled '3' spans the middle section.

G7(♯11)

G7sus

F7sus

Musical score for measures 43-44. The top staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure (G7(♯11)) has eighth-note chords. The second measure (G7sus) has eighth-note chords. The third measure (F7sus) has eighth-note chords. A bracket labeled '3' spans the middle section.

F9(♯11)

(F7sus)

Em9

A13

Musical score for measures 45-46. The top staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure (F9(♯11)) has eighth-note chords. The second measure (F7sus) has eighth-note chords. The third measure (Em9) has eighth-note chords. The fourth measure (A13) has eighth-note chords.

E♭9

D9sus

D7(♭9)

Bm9

Musical score for measures 47-48. The top staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure (E♭9) has eighth-note chords. The second measure (D9sus) has eighth-note chords. The third measure (D7(♭9)) has eighth-note chords. The fourth measure (Bm9) has eighth-note chords.

E9

Dm7

C $\sharp$ m7F $\sharp$ 7(b9)

Musical score for measures 40-41:

- Top Staff: E9, Dm7, C $\sharp$ m7, F $\sharp$ 7(b9)
- Bottom Staff: Bm9, Am9, Bm9
- Pedal markings: E pedal, E b pedal

Bm9

Am9

Bm9

*E pedal* - - -

Am9

B $\flat$ m9A $\flat$ m9*E pedal* - - -*E b pedal* - - -B $\flat$ m9A $\flat$ m9B $\flat$ m9*E b pedal* - - -A $\flat$ m9B $\flat$ m9A $\flat$ m9*E b pedal* - - -

*B♭m9**A♭m9**B♭m9**E♭ pedal**A♭m9**B♭m9**A♭m9**E♭ pedal**B♭m9**A♭m9*

3

*E♭ pedal**fast**B♭m9*

# Never Let Me Go

Words and Music by  
JAY LIVINGSTON and  
RAY EVANS

Rubato

Musical score for the first section of "Never Let Me Go". The key signature is B minor (Bm7), indicated by a sharp sign on the G line. The time signature is common time (4/4). The vocal line starts with a piano dynamic (mp) and includes chords Bm7(b5), F7(+9), E7(+9), Am, and Am+. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Am6

D7sus D7

Gm

Gm+

Musical score for the second section of "Never Let Me Go". The key signature changes to A major (Am6). The vocal line includes chords D7sus, D7, Gm, and Gm+. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Gm6

Gm7

C7(b5)

C7sus

C7

Fmaj7

F6

Gm7

Am7

Musical score for the third section of "Never Let Me Go". The key signature changes to G major (Gm6). The vocal line includes chords C7(b5), C7sus, C7, Fmaj7, F6, Gm7, and Am7. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Bm7

E9

E♭maj7

3

Musical score for the fourth section of "Never Let Me Go". The key signature changes to B minor (Bm7). The vocal line includes chords E9 and E♭maj7. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

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D9sus                      D9                      Dm9                      A $\flat$ +7  
  
 G13                      A $\flat$ 13                      G13                      Cm(maj7)                      3  
  
 F9( $\sharp$ 11)                      B $\flat$ maj7                      3  
  
 Em7( $\flat$ 5)                      A13                      A+7                      D6(9)  
  
 Bm7( $\flat$ 5)                      E7                      Am

44

D7sus 3 Gm

C7sus C7 Fmaj7 3 Gm7 Am7

Bm7 3 E7 3 Am 3 Am(maj7) Am7

D9 G9sus 3 A♭13

To Coda 3 C/G Fmaj7 3

G13 3

This page of musical notation provides a detailed score for a piano or keyboard piece. It consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and common time signature. The notation includes various chords and rhythm patterns. Chords labeled include D7sus, Gm, C7sus, C7, Fmaj7, Gm7, Am7, Bm7, E7, Am, Am(maj7), Am7, D9, G9sus, A-flat 13, To Coda, C/G, and Fmaj7. Measure numbers 3 and 44 are indicated above the staves. The music is written in common time with a treble clef.

D.S. al Coda  
(To Choruses)

Bm7(b5) E+7

*Coda*  
C/G

F6(9) Em Dm

C6(9) G $\flat$  maj7(#11) Emaj7(#11)

Dmaj7(#11) Cmaj7(#11)

Bm9 8va

# But Beautiful

By  
JOHNNY BURKE and  
JIMMY VAN HEUSEN

Rubato

Ab9sus A9sus Ab9sus

Ab+7(b9)

Dbmaj7 Gb9 Fm7(b5) Bb7(b9) A+7(b9)

Ab9sus Gb7 Fm7 F7(b5) Bb9

Eb9 Bbm7 Eb9 Bbm7 Eb9 Ab9sus

D $\flat$ 6(9) F7 B $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ m7 A9 A $\flat$ 9sus A $\flat$ 7(b9) D $\flat$ maj7 G13 G $\flat$ 13 F13

Measures 1-2: The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The music includes chords such as D $\flat$ 6(9), F7, B $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ m7, A9, A $\flat$ 9sus, A $\flat$ 7(b9), D $\flat$ maj7, G13, G $\flat$ 13, and F13.

B $\flat$ m B $\flat$ m(maj7) B $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ 9 A $\flat$ 9sus A9sus A $\flat$ 9sus

Measures 3-4: The score continues with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The music includes chords such as B $\flat$ m, B $\flat$ m(maj7), B $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ 9, A $\flat$ 9sus, A9sus, A $\flat$ 9sus, A13, A $\flat$ 13, D $\flat$ maj7, A13/A $\flat$ , A $\flat$ (b5), and A $\flat$ 7(b9).

A $\flat$ 7(b9) A $\flat$ 9 A9 A $\flat$ 9sus G $\flat$ 7 (A $\flat$  pedal) Fm7

Measures 5-6: The score continues with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The music includes chords such as A $\flat$ 7(b9), A $\flat$ 9, A9, A $\flat$ 9sus, G $\flat$ 7, (A $\flat$  pedal), Fm7, C $\flat$ 13, B $\flat$ 13, E $\flat$ 9, B $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ 9, B $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ 9, and B $\flat$ m7.

C $\flat$ 13 B $\flat$ 13 E $\flat$ 9 B $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ 9 B $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ 9 B $\flat$ m7 E $\flat$ 9

Measures 7-8: The score continues with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of four flats, and a common time. The music includes chords such as C $\flat$ 13, B $\flat$ 13, E $\flat$ 9, B $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ 9, B $\flat$ m7, E $\flat$ 9, B $\flat$ m7, and E $\flat$ 9.

**A♭9sus**      B♭m7    A7    A♭m7      G♭      F7

3      3

**B♭m9**      A13      3      F7(+9) B♭+7

3

**A13**      A♭9sus    A♭+7(b9)      D♭6(9)      B♭13      A13      A♭13

3

*(Bass enters)*      *A♭ pedal* . . .

**D♭6(9)**      3      **B♭7**      3      **A9**      -      3      **A♭7(b9)**      3      **D♭6(9)**      ① **Straight 8th's**  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 96$       **G♭maj7**

*pedal* . . .

**F7(+9)**      B♭+7      A13      3      3

*(Drums enter)*

$A\flat 13$  $D\flat 6(9)$  $G\flat \text{maj7}$ 

Musical score for piano showing measures 13-15. The top staff shows a treble clef, four flats key signature, and a bass clef staff below. Measures 13 and 14 are in A-flat major 13th chord. Measure 15 starts in D-flat 6(9) and ends in G-flat major 7th.

 $C\flat 13$  $B\flat 13$  $E\flat 9$ 

Musical score for piano showing measures 16-18. The top staff shows a treble clef, four flats key signature, and a bass clef staff below. Measures 16 and 17 are in C-flat major 13th chord. Measure 18 starts in B-flat 9th and ends in E-flat 9th.

 $B\flat m9$  $E\flat 9$  $E\flat m9$  $A\flat 13$ 

Musical score for piano showing measures 19-21. The top staff shows a treble clef, four flats key signature, and a bass clef staff below. Measures 19 and 20 are in B-flat minor 9th chord. Measure 21 starts in E-flat minor 9th and ends in A-flat major 13th.

 $D\flat 6(9)$  $F7(+9)$  $E\flat m9$  $A\flat 13$ 

3

3

Musical score for piano showing measures 22-24. The top staff shows a treble clef, four flats key signature, and a bass clef staff below. Measures 22 and 23 are in D-flat 6(9) and F7(+9) chords respectively. Measure 24 starts in E-flat minor 9th and ends in A-flat major 13th.

 $D\flat 6(9)$  $F7(+9)$  $B\flat m9$  $F7(+9)$ 

3

3

Musical score for piano showing measures 25-27. The top staff shows a treble clef, four flats key signature, and a bass clef staff below. Measures 25 and 26 are in D-flat 6(9) and F7(+9) chords respectively. Measure 27 starts in B-flat minor 9th and ends in F7(+9).

50

B♭ m9 E♭9 A9sus A13

E♭m9 A♭13 D♭6(9) G♭maj7 F7(+9) B♭+7

E♭7(+9) 8va ----- A♭9sus A♭13 8va -----

D♭6(9) G♭maj7 C♭13 B♭13

E♭9 B♭m9 E♭7

$A\flat 9sus$  $A\flat 13$  $D\flat 6(9)$  $D\flat 9$  $G\flat maj7$  $F7(+9)$  $B\flat m9$  $A13$  $D\flat 6(9)$  $F7(+9)B\flat +7$  $E\flat m9$  $A\flat 13$  *$A\flat$  pedal (String Bass)* $D\flat 6(9)$  $E\flat m9$  $A\flat 13$  *$A\flat$  pedal*

(2)

 $D\flat 6(9)$  $G\flat maj7$  $F7(+9)$  $B\flat +7$ 

3

52

 $E\flat m9$  $A\flat 13$  $A\flat 13$  $D\flat 6(9)$ 

3

3

 $G\flat maj7$  $F7(+9)$  $B\flat 7$ 

3

 $E\flat 9$  $A\flat 9sus$  $A\flat 13$  $D\flat 6(9)$  $F7(+9)$  $B\flat m9$  $E\flat 7(+9)$ 

3

 $E\flat m9$  $A\flat 13$  $D\flat maj7$  $F7(+9)$

Eb9

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and has a key signature of one flat. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the eighth note. Measure 12 begins with a measure repeat sign. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and has a key signature of one flat. It contains sustained notes and a single eighth note. Measure 12 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Ab<sup>9</sup>sus

Ab13 F7(+9) Dbmaj7

Abm9 Db9

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time and have a key signature of one flat. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic.

## G $\flat$ maj 7

F7(+9)

B $\flat$  m9

A13

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef, B-flat major (three flats), and common time. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand and sixteenth-note patterns in the left hand. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the right hand. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$ . The lower staff is in bass clef, B-flat major (three flats), and common time. It contains sustained notes and some grace notes. Measures 11 and 12 end with a double bar line.

Db6(9)

F7(+9) Bb13

Eb7(+9)

Ebm9

Ab 13

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of B-flat major (two flats). It contains measures 11 and 12, which begin with a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 12 starts with a bass note and continues the eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). It shows harmonic changes between measures 11 and 12, indicated by (b) above the staff.

### *Ab* pedal (String Bass)

Db 6(9)

F7(+9)

B7+7

A13

Ab 13

Musical score page 3, measures 11-12. The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bottom staff shows harmonic bass lines with various chords and rests.

*ib pedal*

$D\flat 6(9)$  $G\flat 13$  $C\flat 13$  $B\flat +7$ 

3

 $E\flat m9$  $A13$  $A\flat 9sus \quad G\flat 13$  $Fm9 \quad G\flat maj7$ 

3

 $F7(+9)$  $B\flat 13$  $E\flat 9$  $B\flat m9$  $E\flat 9$ 

3

 $A\flat 9sus$  $A\flat 7$  $D\flat maj7$  $F^+$  $B\flat m9 \quad B\flat +7$  $E\flat m7$  $A\flat 7(B9)$ 

3

 $D\flat maj7 \quad G13(B9)$  $F13(B9) \quad B\flat m9$ 

3

 $F7(+9)$  $B\flat m9$  $E\flat 9$ 

3

3

Rubato  
Ab9sus

A9sus

Ab9sus

G13

Ab9sus

Ab7(b9)  
(#11)

Dbmaj7

Cb13

Bb13

Ab9sus

Ab7(b9)

Ab9sus

Gb7

Fm7

Cb13

Bb13

Eb9

Bbm7

Eb9

Bbm7

Eb9

Ab9sus

Bbm9

Abm7 G7

Gb

F7

$B\flat m9$  $A9$  $8va \dots 15va \dots$ 

3

 $D\flat/A\flat$  $F7(+9) \quad B\flat+7$  $A13$  $A\flat9 \quad A\flat+7(b9)$  $D\flat6(9)$  $B\flat13$  $A13$  $A\flat13$  $A\flat$  pedal $D\flat6(9)$  $B\flat7(b9)$  $A9$  $A\flat7(b9)$  $D\flat maj7$  $B\flat7$  $A7$  $A\flat7$  $A\flat$  pedal

freely

 $D\flat maj7$  $8va \dots$ 

6

# Seascape

By  
JOHNNY MANDEL

Rubato

C13                      B+7

Em                      Am(maj7) Am7                      D9sus                      D7(b9)                      Gmaj7 B7<sup>(+9)</sup>  
<sub>(b5)</sub>

Em                      C#m<sup>(b5)</sup>                      F#7(+9) F#7(#9)                      B6(9)

Cmaj7                      Em9/B                      Am7                      Am/G                      F#m7(b5) B7(b9)

Em

A13

D9sus D9

G

Piano and bass parts for measures 53-57. The piano part includes chords Em, A13, D9sus, and D9. The bass part provides harmonic support.

F#m7(b5) B7b9

Em9

Am(maj7) Am7

Piano and bass parts for measures 58-62. The piano part includes chords F#m7(b5), B7b9, Em9, Am(maj7), and Am7. The bass part provides harmonic support.

*With Bass*

D9sus D7(b9)

Gmaj7 B7(#9)  
(b9)

Em7

Piano and bass parts for measures 63-67. The piano part includes chords D9sus, D7(b9), Gmaj7, B7(#9)(b9), and Em7. The bass part provides harmonic support.

C#m7(b5)

F#7(#9) F#7(b9) F#7(#9)

Bmaj7

Piano and bass parts for measures 68-72. The piano part includes chords C#m7(b5), F#7(#9), F#7(b9), F#7(#9), and Bmaj7. The bass part provides harmonic support.

Cmaj7

Em/B

Am7

Am/G

Piano and bass parts for measures 73-77. The piano part includes chords Cmaj7, Em/B, Am7, and Am/G. The bass part provides harmonic support.

F#m7(b5) B7(b9) Em7 F#dim7 Em A9sus A13 D9sus D9

Musical score for measures 1-2. The top staff shows chords F#m7(b5), B7(b9), Em7, F#dim7, Em, A9sus, A13, D9sus, and D9. The bottom staff shows bass notes and harmonic support. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

G(4) G(9) Cmaj7 Em/B

Musical score for measures 3-4. The top staff shows chords G(4), G(9), Cmaj7, and Em/B. The bottom staff shows bass notes and harmonic support.

Am7 D7 B7(b9) Em9 A9sus A13

Musical score for measures 5-6. The top staff shows chords Am7, D7, B7(b9), Em9, A9sus, and A13. The bottom staff shows bass notes and harmonic support. Measure 6 includes a measure number '3' below the staff.

D9sus D9 G Cmaj7 B+7 3

Musical score for measures 7-8. The top staff shows chords D9sus, D9, G, Cmaj7, B+7, and a measure ending with a '3'. The bottom staff shows bass notes and harmonic support. Measures 7 and 8 both include a measure number '3' below the staff.

Em9 Am(maj7) Am7 D9sus D7(b9) Gmaj7 B7

Musical score for measures 9-10. The top staff shows chords Em9, Am(maj7), Am7, D9sus, D7(b9), Gmaj7, and B7. The bottom staff shows bass notes and harmonic support.

Em

C<sup>#</sup>m7(b5)F<sup>#</sup>7

Bmaj7

Cmaj7

Em/B

Am

Am/G

3

F<sup>#</sup>m7(b5) B7(b9)

Em

F<sup>#</sup>dim7

Em

A7sus

A7

*rall.*

D9sus

D9

D11

Gmaj7

D11

Gmaj7

D11

B7(b9)

Straight 8th's = ca. 80

Em9

Am9

D9

3

(Gmaj7) B+7

Em7

C $\sharp$ m7(b5)F $\sharp$ 7(+9)

Bmaj7

Cmaj7

Bm9

Am9

F $\sharp$ m7(b5)

B+7

Em9

A13

D9sus

D9

Gmaj7

F $\sharp$ m9(b5)

B13

Em9

Am9

D9

Gmaj7 B+7

Musical score for Am9, D9, Gmaj7, and B+7 chords. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The Am9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The D9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The Gmaj7 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The B+7 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns.

Em9

C♯m7(b5)

F♯7(+9)

Musical score for Em9, C♯m7(b5), and F♯7(+9) chords. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The Em9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The C♯m7(b5) chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The F♯7(+9) chord is shown with eighth-note patterns.

Bmaj7

Cmaj7

Bm9

*8va*

Musical score for Bmaj7, Cmaj7, and Bm9 chords. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The Bmaj7 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The Cmaj7 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The Bm9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns.

Am9

F♯m7(b5)

B+7

Em9

3

3

3

Musical score for Am9, F♯m7(b5), B+7, and Em9 chords. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The Am9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The F♯m7(b5) chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The B+7 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The Em9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns.

A13

D9sus D9

Cmaj7/G

Gmaj7

3

Musical score for A13, D9sus, D9, Cmaj7/G, and Gmaj7 chords. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The A13 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The D9sus chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The D9 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The Cmaj7/G chord is shown with eighth-note patterns. The Gmaj7 chord is shown with eighth-note patterns.

Piano Solo

Rubato

Cmaj7

Bm7

Am7

D7

B7

Em9

A7sus

A13

Am9

D9

G/D

F#7

B7

Em9

Am

D9sus

D7(b9)

Gmaj7

B7

Em9

C#m7(5)

F#7(+9)

Bmaj7

Cmaj7

A musical score for piano in G major (two sharps) and common time. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a dynamic of piano (p). The bottom staff shows a bass clef. The score consists of eight measures. Measure 1: Bm7 chord, indicated by a Roman numeral 'I'. Measure 2: Am7 chord, indicated by a Roman numeral 'ii'. Measure 3: Am/G chord, followed by F#m7(b5) and B7(9) chords, indicated by a Roman numeral 'iii' with a circled 'b5' and a circled '(9)' above the staff. Measure 4: Em7 chord, indicated by a Roman numeral 'iv'. Measure 5: F#dim7 chord, indicated by a Roman numeral 'v' with a circled 'b5'. Measure 6: Em chord, indicated by a Roman numeral 'vi'. Measures 7-8: Continuation of the harmonic progression.

A musical score for guitar or bass. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a time signature of common time. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1: Chord A9sus (A, C#, E, G, B). Measure 2: Chord A13 (A, C#, E, G, B, D#). Measure 3: Chord Am9 (A, C#, E, G, B, D, F#). Measure 4: Chord D9 (D, F#, A, C#, E, G, B). The bass line provides harmonic support, with notes appearing on the second and third beats of each measure.

Straight 8th's

Cmaj7                    Gmaj7                    Cmaj7

15va

Gmaj7 G Gmaj7

D11      *8va* - - - - (.)  
Gmaj7      *8va* - - - - (.)  
ritard.

This image shows the beginning of page 11 of a musical score. The top staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pattern. The second measure begins with a bassoon-like sound (indicated by a bassoon icon and a 'p' dynamic). The bottom staff is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and shows two eighth-note patterns. The key signature changes to G major 7 (G, B, D, E, G) at the start of the second measure. The tempo is marked as *ritard.* (ritardando). Measure numbers D11 and Gmaj7 are written above the staves, and dynamic markings *8va* (octave up) and various decrescendo dots are placed above the notes.

# You Must Believe In Spring

By

MICHEL LEGRAND and  
JACQUES DEMY

Rubato

C♯m7(b5) G13 F♯13 F♯7(b9)/B Bm/A♯ Bm/A

Gmaj7 Em7 A9 Eb/A D6 Dmaj7

G♯m7(b5) C♯7(+9) F♯m7(-5) C9 B9

Em7 A7 D G♯7

*Bass enters*

C<sup>#</sup>m7(b5)

G13

F<sup>#</sup>13F<sup>#</sup>7(b9)/BBm/A<sup>#</sup>

Bm/A

(b9)

Gmaj7

Em7

A9

E<sup>b</sup>/A

Dmaj7

G<sup>#</sup>m7(b5)C<sup>#</sup>7(+9)

Gm7(b5)

3

C7(b9)

Fm7

B<sup>b</sup>7E<sup>b</sup>

A+7

Dm7(b5)

A<sup>b</sup>13 G7(b9)

5

G7(b9)/C

Cm/B

Cm/B<sup>b</sup> A<sup>b</sup>maj7Fm7 B<sup>b</sup>7 b9E/B<sup>b</sup>E<sup>b</sup>maj7

2

(Str. bass)

Am7(b5)

E♭9

D9

Gm7(b5)

C7(b9)

Fm7

B♭9sus

B♭7(b9)

E♭maj7

A♭maj7

Dm7(b5)

A♭13

G13(b9)

Cm9

*Bass solo*

52

C♯m7(b5)

Solos ♦ = ♦  
= ca. 184 ♩ = ♩ 3 ♩

F♯7(b9)

Bm9

3

3

Em9

A13

Dmaj7

G♯m7(b5)

C♯7(+9)

F♯m7(b5)

B7

Em9

A13

D6(9)

G♯7

C♯m7(b5)

F♯7(b9)

Bm9

70

Em9

A13

D6(9)

(G♯m7(b5))

C♯7(+9)

Gm7(b5)

C7

Fm9

B♭13

E♭6(9)

A+7

Dm9(b5)

G+7

8va

Cm6(9)

Fm7

71

8va

Bb13

Eb6(9)

A+7

Am7(b5)

D7(b9)

Gm7(b5)

C7(+9)

Fm9

Bb13

Eb6(9)

Dm9(b5)

72

G+7

Cm6(9)

Musical score for measures 72-73. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). Measure 72 starts with a 3/8 time signature. The first measure ends with a G+7 chord. The second measure begins with a Cm6(9) chord. The bass line features eighth-note patterns, and the treble line includes sixteenth-note figures.

C♯m7(b5)

F♯7(+9)

Bm9

Musical score for measures 74-75. The top staff is in F major (one sharp) and the bottom staff is in C major. Measure 74 starts with a C♯m7(b5) chord. Measure 75 starts with an F♯7(+9) chord. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns, and the treble line includes sixteenth-note figures.

Em9

A13

Musical score for measures 76-77. The top staff is in E major (no sharps or flats) and the bottom staff is in C major. Measure 76 starts with an Em9 chord. Measure 77 starts with an A13 chord. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns, and the treble line includes sixteenth-note figures.

Dmaj7

G♯m7(b5)

Musical score for measures 78-79. The top staff is in D major (one sharp) and the bottom staff is in C major. Measure 78 starts with a Dmaj7 chord. Measure 79 starts with a G♯m7(b5) chord. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns, and the treble line includes sixteenth-note figures.

C♯7

F♯m7(b5)

B7

Musical score for measures 80-81. The top staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and the bottom staff is in C major. Measure 80 starts with a C♯7 chord. Measure 81 starts with an F♯m7(b5) chord. Measure 82 starts with a B7 chord. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns, and the treble line includes sixteenth-note figures.

Em9

A+7

Dmaj7

3

G $\sharp$ +7C $\sharp$ m7(b5)F $\sharp$ 7(+9)

Bm9

Em9

*8va*

3

3

A13

Dmaj7

3

3

3

3

3

G $\sharp$ m7(b5)C $\sharp$ 7(+9)

Gm7(b5)

C13

Fm9

B7

Musical score for measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 1 starts with a C13 chord. Measure 2 starts with an Fm9 chord. Measure 3 starts with a B7 chord.

E♭6(9)

A13

Dm9(b5)

8va

Musical score for measures 4-6. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 4 starts with an E♭6(9) chord. Measure 5 starts with an A13 chord. Measure 6 starts with a Dm9(b5) chord.

G+7

Cm6(9)

Musical score for measures 7-9. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 7 starts with a G+7 chord. Measure 8 starts with a Cm6(9) chord. Measure 9 starts with a Dm9(b5) chord.

Fm7

Fm9

B♭13

E♭6(9)

Musical score for measures 10-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 10 starts with an Fm7 chord. Measure 11 starts with an Fm9 chord. Measure 12 starts with a B♭13 chord.

Am7(b5)

E♭9

D9

Musical score for measures 13-15. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measure 13 starts with an Am7(b5) chord. Measure 14 starts with an E♭9 chord. Measure 15 starts with a D9 chord.

Gm7(b5) C7(b9) slower Fm7 Bb7(b9)

Rubato

Ebmaj7 Abmaj7 Dm7(b5) Aflat13 G13(b9) Cm9

Am7(b5) Eb9 D9 Gm7(b5) C7(b9)

Fm7 Bflat9sus Bb7(b9) Ebmaj7 Abmaj7 Dm7(b5) Aflat13 G13(b9)

Cm9 8va 15va

# The Summer Knows

## (Theme From "Summer of '42")

By  
MARILYN and ALAN BERGMAN  
and MICHEL LEGRAND

Straight 8th's  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 63$

(with bass)

F7sus

$\text{3}$  F7  $\text{3}$

B♭maj7

3

B♭maj7

Bm7(b5)

E7

Amaj7

E7(b9)

Amaj7

E♭7sus

E♭7

A♭maj7

E♭7(b9)

3      3      3

A♭maj7 D7sus D7 Gmaj7 3 Gm7(♭5) C+7(♭9)

Bdim Fmaj7 Gm7(♭5) C7(♭5) Fmaj7

C pedal 3 Gm7(♭5) C7 Fm Dm7(♭5) Gm7(♭5)

C pedal 3 Fm(maj7) Fm6 Gm7(♭5) C13

Fm9 Gm7(♭5) C+7(♭9) Fm9

Fm(maj7)

B♭ m9

Measures 78-79: Fm(maj7) followed by B♭ m9. The bass line consists of sustained notes with occasional eighth-note chords.

F+7(b9)

F7(+9)

B♭ m9

Measures 80-81: F+7(b9) followed by F7(+9) and B♭ m9. The bass line consists of sustained notes with occasional eighth-note chords.

Gm7(b5)

C13(b9)

Fdim

F6(9)

Measures 82-83: Gm7(b5) followed by C13(b9), Fdim, and F6(9). The bass line consists of sustained notes with occasional eighth-note chords.

Gm7(b5)

C7(b9)

Fdim

F6(9)

Measures 84-85: Gm7(b5) followed by C7(b9), Fdim, and F6(9). The bass line consists of sustained notes with occasional eighth-note chords.

Cm9

F9

B♭ maj7

Measures 86-87: Cm9 followed by F9 and B♭ maj7. The bass line consists of sustained notes with occasional eighth-note chords.

Bm7(b5)

E7(+9)

Amaj7

E7(+9)

Amaj7

Eb7(+9)

Abmaj7

Eb7(+9)

Abmaj7

Am9

D7(b9)

Gmaj7

Gm7(b5)

Bass

4

4

Rubato

Fm9

15ma-----

8va ----- 15ma -----

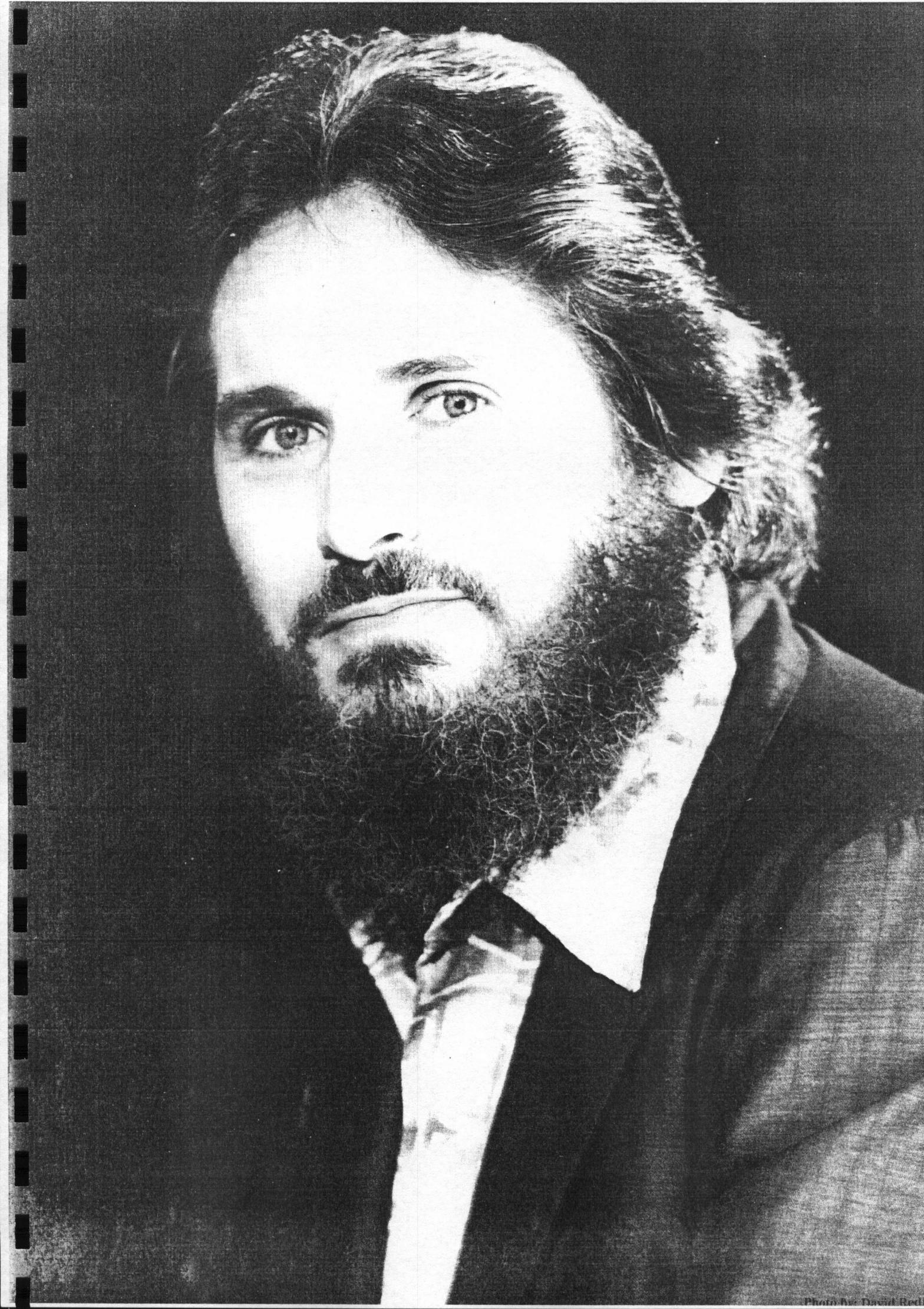


Photo by David Redf

# A Time For Love

By  
PAUL FRANCIS WEBSTER and  
JOHNNY MANDEL

Rubato

Dmaj7

Cm7/D

Dmaj7

E9(F#11)

Em9

F#m7

Gmaj7

C#7

F#add9

C#m7(b5)

F#7

Bm9

Eb7/Bd

Dmaj/A

E9(F#11)/G#

Gmaj7

F#m7

Em9

Em/D

C#m7(b5)

*R.H.*

F#7(b9)

G7(b9) F#7(b9)

Bm

Bm+

Bm6

Bm7 Bm(maj7) E9

Amaj7

C#7(b9)

F#m7

F#7(b9) F#9

Bm7

Bm/A

G#m7(b5)

C#+7

F#maj7

Em9

A7

Dmaj7

C#7(+9)

G7 F#7

Bm9

E9( $\sharp$ 11)

Em9

F $\sharp$ m7

Gmaj7

A9

A $\flat$ 9

Piano part: Measures 11-12 show a complex harmonic progression. The right hand plays chords and arpeggiated patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 11 starts with E9( $\sharp$ 11) and Em9. Measure 12 begins with F $\sharp$ m7.

Bass part: The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns, providing harmonic foundation. It starts with eighth-note pairs in measure 11, followed by eighth-note triplets in measure 12.

G13( $\sharp$ 11)F $\sharp$ 7G13 F $\sharp$ 7

Bm9

Piano part: Measures 13-14 continue the harmonic progression. The right hand plays G13( $\sharp$ 11), F $\sharp$ 7, G13 F $\sharp$ 7, and Bm9. The left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Bass part: The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns, providing harmonic foundation. It starts with eighth-note pairs in measure 13, followed by eighth-note triplets in measure 14.

E9( $\sharp$ 11)

Em9

F $\sharp$ m7

Gmaj7

A7( $\flat$ 9)

Piano part: Measures 15-16 continue the harmonic progression. The right hand plays E9( $\sharp$ 11), Em9, F $\sharp$ m7, Gmaj7, and A7( $\flat$ 9). The left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Bass part: The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns, providing harmonic foundation. It starts with eighth-note pairs in measure 15, followed by eighth-note triplets in measure 16.

Dmaj7

Cm7

F7

B $\flat$ maj7

Piano part: Measures 17-18 continue the harmonic progression. The right hand plays Dmaj7, Cm7, F7, and B $\flat$ maj7. The left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Bass part: The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns, providing harmonic foundation. It starts with eighth-note pairs in measure 17, followed by eighth-note triplets in measure 18.

C $\flat$ 13/B $\flat$ B $\flat$ maj7A $\flat$ m7

Gm7

C7( $\sharp$ 11)  
( $\flat$ 9)

Piano part: Measures 19-20 continue the harmonic progression. The right hand plays C $\flat$ 13/B $\flat$ , B $\flat$ maj7, A $\flat$ m7, Gm7, and C7( $\sharp$ 11)( $\flat$ 9). The left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Bass part: The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns, providing harmonic foundation. It starts with eighth-note pairs in measure 19, followed by eighth-note triplets in measure 20.

Cm9

Dm7

E♭maj7

A+7

Dmaj7

Am7(b5)

D7(b9)

Gm9

(G♭dim)

Gm/F

C9(#11)

E♭maj7

Dm7

Cm7

Am7(b5)

D7(b9)

E7(b9) D7(b9)

Swing 8th's = = ca. 144

Gm

Gm+

Gm6

C7

Fmaj7

A7

3

Dm7

F#dim

Gm7

Gm/F

Em7(b5)

A7

D6

Cm7

F7

Bbmaj7

Bb7

Am7(b5)

D7

Gm7

G7

C7

Cm7

F7

Bb7

D7

Gm7

C7

Cm7

3

F7

B♭ maj7

D7

G♭7

3

Cm7

F7

B♭ maj7

C♭13

B♭ maj7

C7

Cm7

Dm7

E♭ maj7

A7

Dmaj7

A7

D7

Gm7

**G $\flat$ dim****Gm/F****Em7( $\flat$ 5)**

3

**E $\flat$ maj7****Cm7****Cm/B $\flat$** **Am7( $\flat$ 5)**

3

**D7****Gm7****Gm(maj7) Gm7****C7**

3

**F****A7****Dm -****F $\sharp$ dim****Gm****Gm/F****Em7( $\flat$ 5)****A7****Dmaj7****Cm7****F7**

3

3

B $\flat$  maj7Am7( $b_5$ )

D7

Gm

Measures 1-4: Two staves. Top staff: B $\flat$  maj7, Am7( $b_5$ ), D7, Gm. Bottom staff: C9, Cm7, F7, E7, Eb7. Measure 3: 3 measures.

C9

Cm7

F7

E7

Eb7

Measures 5-8: Two staves. Top staff: C9, Cm7, F7, E7, Eb7. Bottom staff: D7sus, D7, Ab7, Gm7. Measure 7: 3 measures.

D7sus

D7

Ab7

Gm7

Measures 9-12: Two staves. Top staff: C7, G $\flat$ 7, F7, C7, F7( $b_9$ ). Bottom staff: C7, G $\flat$ 7, F7, C7, F7( $b_9$ ). Measure 11: 3 measures.

C7

Gb7

F7

C7

F7( $b_9$ )

Measures 13-16: Two staves. Top staff: B $\flat$  maj7, B $\flat$ 7, Em7( $b_5$ ), A7, Dmaj7. Bottom staff: B $\flat$  maj7, B $\flat$ 7, Em7( $b_5$ ), A7, Dmaj7. Measure 15: 3 measures.

Rubato Straight 8th's  $\text{♪} = \text{♪}$ B $\flat$  maj7B $\flat$ 7Em7( $b_5$ )

A7

Dmaj7

Measures 17-20: Two staves. Top staff: B $\flat$  maj7, B $\flat$ 7, Em7( $b_5$ ), A7, Dmaj7. Bottom staff: B $\flat$  maj7, B $\flat$ 7, Em7( $b_5$ ), A7, Dmaj7. Measure 19: 3 measures.

Cm7/D

Dadd9

E9( $\sharp$ 11)

Em9

F $\sharp$ m7

Gmaj7

C $\sharp$ +7F $\sharp$ add9C $\sharp$ m7( $\flat$ 5)F $\sharp$ 7

Bm9

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

D/A

E9( $\sharp$ 11)

Gmaj7

F $\sharp$ m7

Em9

Em/D

C $\sharp$ m7( $\flat$ 5)*a tempo*F $\sharp$ 7( $\flat$ 9)G7( $\flat$ 9)F $\sharp$ 9

Bm9 Bm+ Bm7(maj7) E7 Amaj7 C#7(b9)

Musical score for measures 1-2. The top staff shows chords Bm9, Bm+, Bm7(maj7), E7, Amaj7, and C#7(b9). The bottom staff shows F#m7, Bm7, Bm/A, G#m7(b5), and C#7. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass line. Measure 2 begins with a bass note followed by a treble line.

F#7(b9)

F#m7 Bm7 Bm/A G#m7(b5) C#7

Rubato

F#maj7

Em7

A7

Dmaj7

C#7(+9) G7 F#7

Bm9

E9(#11)

Em9

F#m7

Gmaj7

A9

A**9**

G13(#11)

8

F#7 G13(#11) F#7      Bm9      E9(#11)

Em9      F#m7      Gmaj7      A7(b9)      Dmaj7

Cm7/D      Dmaj7      E7(+9)/D

Dmaj7      Eb/D      Dmaj7      C#m7

Bm9      Am9      G#m7      8va

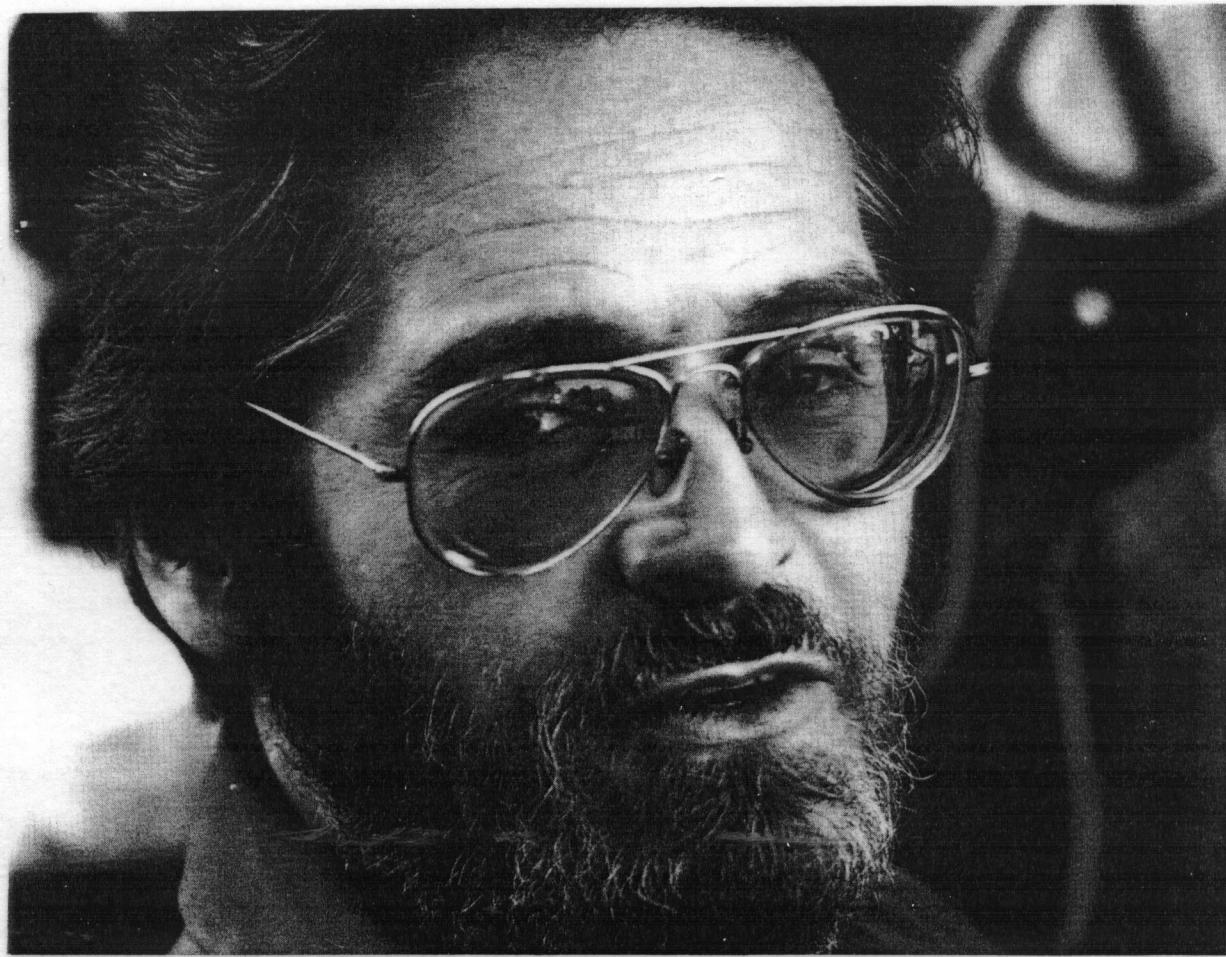


Photo by: Francis Paudras