

THE LADY IS A TRAMP

Partitura

Medium Up Swing
♩ = 168 (♩ = ♪♩)

5

Trascr. Nino Bisceglie

The musical score is arranged for a big band and includes the following parts:

- Flauto**: Flute part, starting with a *mf* dynamic and transitioning to *f*.
- 1 Sassofono Contralto** and **2 Sassofono Contralto**: Alto saxophones, playing sustained notes with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- 1 Sassofono Tenore** and **2 Sassofono Tenore**: Tenor saxophones, playing sustained notes with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Sassofono Baritono**: Baritone saxophone, playing a melodic line with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- 1 Tromba in Sib**, **2 Tromba in Sib**, **3 Tromba in Sib**, and **4 Tromba in Sib**: Trumpets, playing rhythmic patterns with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- 1 Trombone**, **2 Trombone**, and **3 Trombone**: Trombones, playing rhythmic patterns with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Trombone Basso**: Bass trombone, playing a melodic line with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Chitarra**: Guitar, playing a rhythmic pattern with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Pianoforte**: Piano, playing a rhythmic pattern with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Chitarra basso**: Bass guitar, playing a rhythmic pattern with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Drum Set**: Includes *RIDE*, *H.H. W/FOOT*, *TOM FILL*, and *ENS.* with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- Vibrafono**: Vibraphone, playing a rhythmic pattern with *mf* and *f* dynamics.

Fl. *mf*

Sax. A. 1 *mf*

Sax. A. 2 *mf*

Sax. T. 1 *mf*

Sax. T. 2 *mf*

Sax. Bar. *mf*

Trb. Si♭ 1

Trb. Si♭ 2

Trb. Si♭ 3

Trb. Si♭ 4

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Tbn. 3 *mf*

Tbn. B. *mf*

Chit. *mf*

B♭6 *D♭m7* *Cm7* *F7(b9)* *B♭9* *D♭m7* *Cm7* *F7(b9)*

Pf. *mf*

R.H. L.H.

Chit. B. *mf*

D. S. *mf* SIM

ENS.

Vibr. *mf*

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble, spanning measures 25 to 32. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic line with accents and slurs, starting on a whole note G4 and moving through various intervals.
- Saxophones (Sax. A. 1, Sax. A. 2, Sax. T. 1, Sax. T. 2):** Similar melodic lines to the flute, often in unison or octaves.
- Sax. Baritone (Sax. Bar.):** Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Trumpets (Trb. S. 1, 2, 3, 4):** Rhythmic accompaniment, often in unison or octaves.
- Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3, B.):** Rhythmic accompaniment, often in unison or octaves.
- Chorus (Chit.):** Chordal accompaniment with slash marks indicating sustained chords.
- Piano (Pf.):** Chordal accompaniment with right-hand (R.H.) and left-hand (L.H.) parts.
- Chorus Bass (Chit. B.):** Bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Drums (D. S.):** Rhythmic accompaniment with accents and slurs.
- Vibraphone (Vibr.):** Melodic line with accents and slurs, similar to the flute.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Chord symbols for the chorus include $B\flat_6$, $D\flat m7$, $C m7$, $F7(b9)$, $B\flat_6$, $D\flat m7$, $C m7$, and $F7(b9)$. The piano part includes markings for R.H. and L.H. The drum part includes markings for *mf* and *ENS.* (ensemble).

