

CHAD

Paul Busby
PRS

Tenor (tune)

♩ = 250

The musical score is written for Tenor in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 250. The first staff contains a 7-measure rest, indicated by a thick black bar with the number '7' above it. The score then proceeds through several systems of music. The second system features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The third system includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fourth, fifth, and sixth systems consist of melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The seventh system shows a bass line with slurs and accents. The eighth system continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The ninth system features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The tenth system continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The eleventh system features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The twelfth system continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The thirteenth system features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The final system continues the melodic line with slurs and accents.

solos

DS al fine

Drums

CHAD

Paul Busby
PRS

♩ = 150

very busy

play 8

horns:

fills

3 3

3 3

3 3

3 3

♩ V

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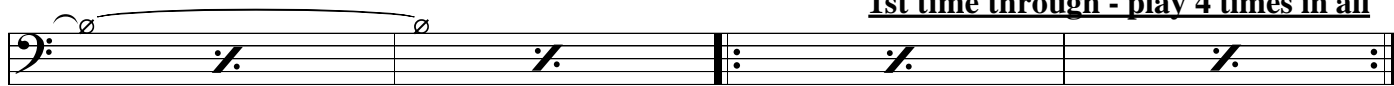
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on DS repeat & fade fine

1st time through - play 4 times in all



solos



DS al fine

CHAD

Piano

Paul Busby
PRS

♩ = 250

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs. The left hand plays a whole note chord $E^{\Delta(+11)}$. The right hand plays a whole note chord $\frac{B^{\Delta}}{D^{\sharp}}$. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs. The left hand plays a whole note chord $\frac{D^{\Delta}}{C^{\sharp}}$. The right hand plays a whole note chord $\frac{E^{\Delta}}{D^{\sharp}}$. The third measure shows the left hand playing a whole note chord $\frac{F^{\Delta}}{E}$ and the right hand playing a whole note chord $\frac{G^{\Delta}}{F^{\sharp}}$. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs. The left hand has a whole note chord $E^{\Delta(+11)}$ with a fermata. The right hand has a whole note chord $\frac{B^{\Delta}}{D^{\sharp}}$ with a fermata. The system ends with a second ending sign (a double bar line with a '2' above it).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs. The left hand has a whole note chord $\frac{D^{\Delta}}{C^{\sharp}}$ with a fermata. The right hand has a whole note chord $\frac{E^{\Delta}}{D^{\sharp}}$ with a fermata. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs. The left hand has a whole note chord $\frac{F^{\Delta}}{E}$ with a fermata. The right hand has a whole note chord $\frac{G^{\Delta}}{F^{\sharp}}$ with a fermata. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Sixth system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with two bass clefs. The left hand has a whole note chord $\frac{D^{\Delta}}{C^{\sharp}}$ with a fermata. The right hand has a whole note chord $\frac{E^{\Delta}}{D^{\sharp}}$ with a fermata. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

4 times in all

on DS repeat & fade
fine

F for 12 bars || F for 12 bars

Am⁷ / Fm⁶ / A^b

G^bΔ(+11) / D^bΔ / F

EΔ(+11) / BΔ / D[#]

DΔ / C[#] / EΔ / D[#] / FΔ / E / GΔ / F[#]

F

E^bΔ(+11)

DΔ(+11) / D^bΔ(+1)

AΔ / B^bΔ / BΔ / CΔ / G^bΔ

DS al fine

Bass

CHAD

Paul Busby
PRS

♩ = 250 >



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>

4 times in all

solos broken-up

DS al fine

Trumpet/Soprano/Clarinet

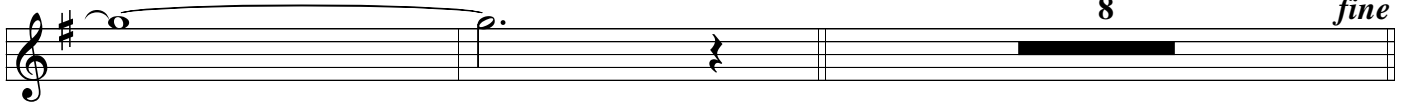
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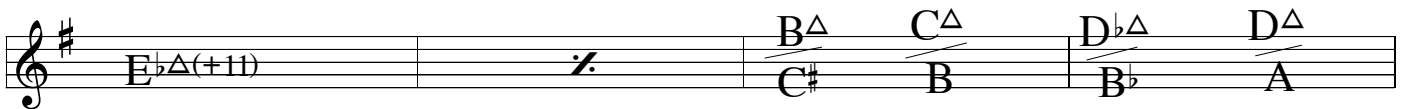
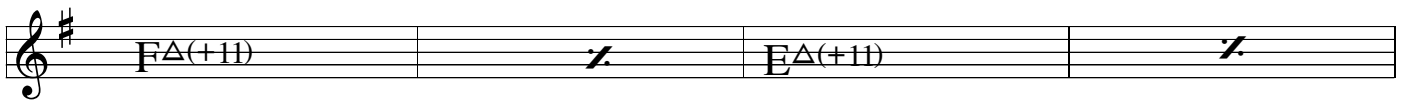
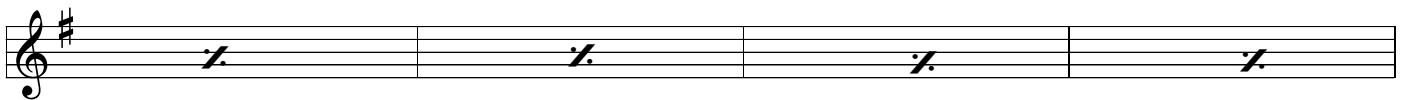
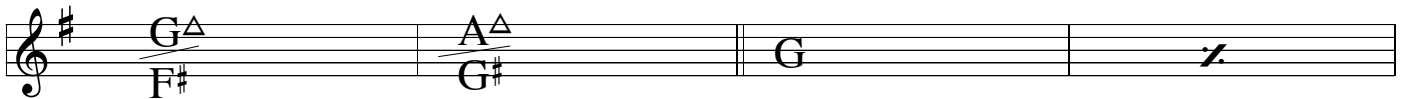
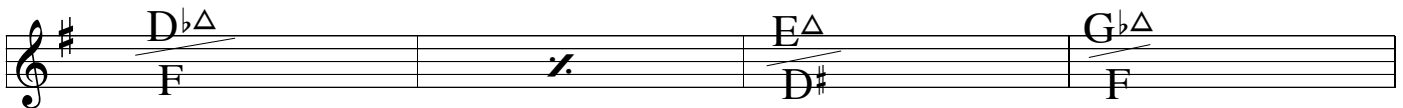
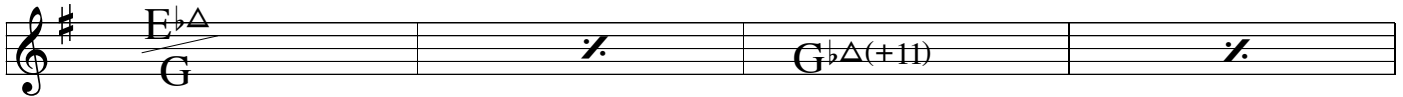
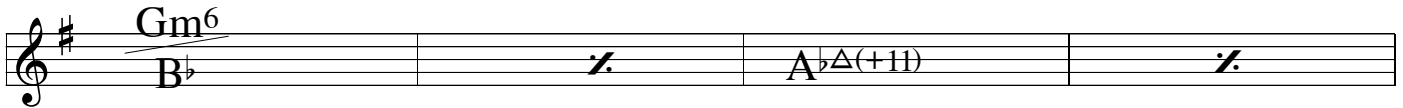
♩ = 250

The musical score is written for Trumpet/Soprano/Clarinet in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 250 beats per minute. It begins with a 7-measure rest, indicated by a thick black bar and the number '7'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff contains the initial rest and the start of a melodic line. The second staff continues this line with various articulations like accents and slurs. The third staff shows a melodic line with a repeat sign. The fourth staff introduces a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2', both containing triplet figures. The fifth, sixth, and seventh staves continue with triplet patterns. The eighth staff features a series of chords with accents. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a complex melodic line featuring many slurs and accents.

8



solos



DS al fine

Trombone

CHAD

Paul Busby
PRS

♩ = 250

7

7

1

2

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

8 *fine*

solos

F for 12 bars F for 12 bars Am⁷ /

Fm⁶
A^b / G^bΔ(+11) /

D^bΔ
F / EΔ(+11) /

BΔ
D[#] / DΔ
C[#] EΔ
D[#]

FΔ
E GΔ
F[#] F /

/ / / /

E^bΔ(+11) / DΔ(+11) /

D^bΔ(+11) / AΔ
B B^bΔ
A BΔ
G[#] CΔ
G

G^bΔ / / / :

DS al fine

SCALE
CHORD

CHAD

Concert Pitch

||: F⁶ for 12 bars || F⁶ for 12 bars ||

| Am⁷ | / | Fm⁶ (A^b bass) | / |

| $\frac{D^b}{G^b\Delta}$ | / | D^bΔ (F bass) | / |

| $\frac{B}{E\Delta}$ | / | B^Δ (D[#] bass) | / |

| $\frac{A}{D\Delta (C\# \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{B}{E\Delta (D\# \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{C}{F\Delta (E \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{D}{G\Delta (F\# \text{ bass})}$ ||

| F⁶ for 6 bars | $\frac{B^b}{E^b\Delta}$ | / |

| $\frac{A}{D\Delta}$ | / | $\frac{A^b}{D^b\Delta}$ | / |

| $\frac{A}{B^{11}}$ $\frac{B^b}{B^b\Delta (A \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{B}{G\#m^7}$ $\frac{C}{C\Delta (G \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{D^b}{G^b\Delta}$ for 4 bars :||

SCALE
CHORD

CHAD

Bb Pitch

||: G⁶ for 12 bars || G⁶ for 12 bars ||

| Bm⁷ | / | Gm⁶ (B^b bass) | / |

| $\frac{E^b}{A^b\Delta}$ | / | E^bΔ (G bass) | / |

| $\frac{D^b}{G^b\Delta}$ | / | D^bΔ (F bass) | / |

| $\frac{B}{E\Delta (D\# \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{C\#}{F\#\Delta (E\# \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{D}{G\Delta (F\# \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{E}{A\Delta (G\# \text{ bass})}$ ||

| G⁶ for 6 bars | $\frac{C}{F\Delta}$ | / |

| $\frac{B}{E\Delta}$ | / | $\frac{B^b}{E^b\Delta}$ | / |

| $\frac{B}{C\#11}$ $\frac{C}{C\Delta (B \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{D^b}{B^bm7}$ $\frac{D}{D\Delta (A \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{E^b}{A^b\Delta}$ for 4 bars :||

SCALE
CHORD

CHAD

E_b Pitch

||: D⁶ for 12 bars || D⁶ for 12 bars ||

| F[#]m⁷ | / | Dm⁶ (F bass) | / |

| $\frac{B^b}{E^b\Delta}$ | / | B^bΔ (D bass) | / |

| $\frac{A^b}{D^b\Delta}$ | / | A^bΔ (C bass) | / |

| $\frac{F^{\#}}{B^{\Delta} (A^{\#} \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{G^{\#}}{C^{\#\Delta} (B^{\#} \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{A}{D^{\Delta} (C^{\#} \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{B}{E^{\Delta} (D^{\#} \text{ bass})}$ ||

| D⁶ for 6 bars | $\frac{G}{C^{\Delta}}$ | / |

| $\frac{F^{\#}}{B^{\Delta}}$ | / | $\frac{F}{B^b\Delta}$ | / |

| $\frac{F^{\#}}{G^{\#\text{11}}}$ | $\frac{G}{G^{\Delta} (F^{\#} \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{A^b}{Fm^7}$ | $\frac{A}{A^{\Delta} (E \text{ bass})}$ | $\frac{B^b}{E^b\Delta}$ for 4 bars :||