

# High Society

Soprano Saxophone

Porter Steel and Walter Melrose

$\text{♩} = 108$

*Simile*

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

**E**

Soprano Saxophone

The musical score for Soprano Saxophone is written on seven staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music consists of several phrases with various rhythmic values. A first ending bracket is located in the first staff, leading to a section marked with the letter 'F'. A second ending bracket is located in the fourth staff, leading to a section marked with the letter 'G'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# High Society

Alto Saxophone

Porter Steel and Walter Melrose

$\text{♩} = 108$

*Simile*

**A**

**B**

**C** **D**

*p*

*Solo -- ad lib 2nd time*

*f*

*End Solo*

**E**

Alto Saxophone

The musical score for the Alto Saxophone part on page 2 consists of six staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A first ending bracket is present in the first staff. Chord symbols 'F' and 'G' are indicated above the first and fourth staves. The piece ends with a double bar line.

# High Society

Tenor Saxophone

Porter Steel and Walter Melrose

$\text{♩} = 108$

*Simile*

**A.**

**B.**

**D.**

*p*

**E.**

Tenor Saxophone

The musical score for Tenor Saxophone on page 2 consists of seven staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line. Above the first measure of the second staff is a chord marking 'F'. The second staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic values. The third staff features a similar melodic pattern with some accidentals. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line. Above the first measure of the fifth staff is a chord marking 'G'. The fifth staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic values. The sixth staff features a similar melodic pattern with some accidentals. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

# High Society

Baritone Saxophone

Porter Steel and Walter Melrose

$\text{♩} = 108$

The musical score is written for Baritone Saxophone in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 108. The score includes several sections and markings:

- Section A:** Located at the beginning of the piece, marked with a double bar line and the letter 'A' above the staff.
- Section B:** Located in the middle of the piece, marked with a double bar line and the letter 'B' above the staff.
- Section C:** Located towards the end of the piece, marked with a double bar line and the letter 'C' above the staff.
- Section D:** A melodic section marked with a double bar line, the letter 'D', and the word 'Melody' above the staff.
- Section E:** The final section of the piece, marked with a double bar line and the letter 'E' above the staff.

Other markings include *Simile* (written above the second staff), *mf* (written below the staff in the middle section), and various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Baritone Saxophone

The musical score for the Baritone Saxophone part consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a chord symbol 'F'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a chord symbol 'G' above it. The fourth staff contains a key signature change to one sharp (F#) indicated by a key signature symbol. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.