



JEAN AUDBERT

Arranger, Composer, Interpreter

France

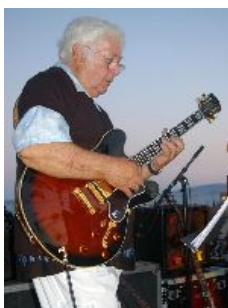
About the artist

Agé à ce jour de soixante treize ans, originaire du centre de la France, je fus violoniste de l'âge de sept ans jusqu'à dix-huit ans. Après de nombreuses participations à des spectacles classiques locaux j'ai occupé pendant 4 ans un pupitre de second violon puis de premier violon au sein de l'orchestre philharmonique de Blois.

Après avoir abandonné le violon j'ai entrepris seul l'apprentissage de la guitare ; autoformation polarisée au début sur la musique en vogue de la fin des années cinquante... puis vers le Jazz. C'est dès cette époque - à la demande des orchestres dont je faisais partie - que j'ai été chargé de réaliser nombre d'arrangements ou orchestrations de morceaux divers et variés pour des instruments non moins divers et variés. Après mon abandon de la musique penda... (more online)

Artist page : www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bertaud.htm

About the piece



Title: Hawaii ? Ah Ouais !
Composer: AUDBERT, JEAN
Copyright: Copyright © JEAN AUDBERT
Instrumentation: Flute, 3 saxophones, 2 trumpets, trombone, guitar, piano, bass, drums
Style: Jazz

JEAN AUDBERT on free-scores.com

LICENSE

This sheet music requires an authorization :

- for public performances
- for use by teachers

Buy this license at :

www.free-scores.com/licence-partition-uk.php?partition=74373



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- pay the licence
- contact the artist

Prohibited distribution on other website.

HAWAII ? AH OUAIS !

grille d'accords

Swing modéré : ♩ = 86

Jean Audbert

Introduction

Gmaj7	Bbdim7	Am	Am7(b5)
-------	--------	----	---------

Thème



Gmaj7	Bbdim7	Am	Adim7
G6	Bm	Bm7(b5)	E7
Am7	Ebdim7	D9	E7
A	A7	D9	D+9
Gmaj7	Bbdim7	Am(add9)	D13
Fdim7	E7	Bm7(b5)	E7
Am7(b5)	D7(b9)	Gmaj7	Em
Am7	Ab7(#9)	G6 Cm7	A7 D13(b9)

a la Coda



Coda

D7	Ab7	G6	G6
----	-----	----	----

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

Conducteur

Jean Audbert

$\text{♩} = 86$

Swing! $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

The musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!" by Jean Audbert. It is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 86 beats per minute and a swing feel. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is arranged for a full band with the following parts:

- Flûte:** Starts with a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mf*. It features triplet eighth notes in the second and fourth measures.
- Saxo Alto, Saxo Ténor, Saxo Baryton, Trompette Sib, Trombone, Guitare:** These instruments are marked with a rest in the first measure and remain silent throughout the rest of the score.
- Piano:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The right hand has triplet eighth notes, and the left hand has a bass line with triplet eighth notes. The piano part is marked *mp*. Chord changes are indicated above the staff: G maj7, B^bdim7, A m7, and A m7(b5).
- Contrebasse:** Provides a steady bass line with quarter notes and rests. Chord changes are indicated above the staff: G maj7, B^bdim7, A m7, and A m7(b5).
- Batterie:** Plays a simple drum pattern with quarter notes and rests, marked *mp*.

Chord changes for the first four measures are: G maj7, B^bdim7, A m7, and A m7(b5).

A

Fl. *mf* *mp*

Sax. Alt. *p*

Sax. Tén. *p*

Sax. Bar. *p*

Trp. [Si^b]

Trb. *mp*

Guit. *mp*

Pno *mp* *p*

CB. *mp* *p*

Batt. *p* *p*

Gmaj7 B^bdim7 Am Adim7

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It begins with a section marked 'A'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure is in G major (Gmaj7), the second in B-flat diminished (B^bdim7), the third in A minor (Am), and the fourth in A diminished (Adim7). The Flute (Fl.) part starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, playing a melodic line with accents. The Saxophones (Sax. Alt., Sax. Tén., Sax. Bar.) play a similar melodic line in piano (p) dynamics. The Trumpet (Trp. [Si^b]) and Trombone (Trb.) parts are mostly silent in the first two measures, with the Trombone entering in the third measure with a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic. The Guitar (Guit.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in mezzo-forte (mp). The Piano (Pno) provides harmonic support with chords and triplets in mezzo-forte (mp) and piano (p) dynamics. The Double Bass (CB.) plays a simple bass line in mezzo-forte (mp) and piano (p) dynamics. The Drums (Batt.) play a consistent rhythmic pattern in piano (p) dynamics.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with a slur across the first two measures.
- Sax. Alt.** (Alto Saxophone): Melodic line with accents.
- Sax. Tén.** (Tenor Saxophone): Melodic line with accents.
- Sax. Bar.** (Baritone Saxophone): Melodic line with accents.
- Trp. [Sib]** (Trumpet in B-flat): Rested throughout the piece.
- Trb.** (Trombone): Melodic line with accents.
- Guit.** (Guitar): Melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Pno** (Piano): Accompaniment with chords and triplets, dynamic marking of *p*.
- CB.** (Double Bass): Bass line with chords and a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Batt.** (Drums): Rhythmic accompaniment with accents.

Chord changes are indicated above the staff: G6, Bm, Bm7(b5), and E7. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is a four-measure section. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Sax. Alt.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. Tén.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), Trumpet (Trp. [Si^b]), Trombone (Trb.), Guitar (Guit.), Piano (Pno), Double Bass (CB.), and Drums (Batt.).

The Flute part begins with a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mf*. The saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone) enter in the second measure with a melodic line marked *p*. The Trombone part has a single note in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure. The Guitar part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p*. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and triplets. The Double Bass part plays a simple bass line. The Drums play a consistent pattern of eighth notes.

Chord progressions are indicated above the staves: Am7, E^bdim7, D9, and E7. The piano part includes triplets in the second, third, and fourth measures.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

A musical score for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and is divided into four measures, each with a specific chord: A, A7, D9, and D+9. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a half note A, followed by quarter notes B and C. In the D9 measure, there is a triplet of eighth notes (E, F#, G) and a quarter note A. The D+9 measure features a triplet of sixteenth notes (A, B, C) and a quarter note D.
- Sax. Alt.:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The part consists of quarter notes: B, C, D, E, F#, G#.
- Sax. Tén.:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The part consists of quarter notes: B, C, D, E, F#, G#.
- Sax. Bar.:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The part consists of quarter notes: B, C, D, E, F#, G#.
- Trp. [Si^b]:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. The part is mostly rests.
- Trb.:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. The part consists of quarter notes: B, C, D, E, F#, G#.
- Guit.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The part consists of eighth notes: B, C, D, E, F#, G#.
- Pno:** Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of one sharp. The part consists of chords: A, A7, D9, D+9.
- CB.:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. The part consists of half notes: B, C, D, E, F#, G#.
- Batt.:** Drum set notation with various rhythms and accents.

Chord progressions are indicated above the staves: A, A7, D9, D+9.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

B

Fl. *G maj7* *B^bdim7* *A m(add 9)* *D 13*

Sax. Alt. *p*

Sax. Tén. *p*

Sax. Bar. *p*

Trp. [Si^b]

Trb.

Guit. *G maj7* *B^bdim7* *A m(add 9)* *D 13* *mp*

Pno *G maj7* *B^bdim7* *A m(add 9)* *D 13* *p*

CB. *G maj7* *B^bdim7* *A m(add 9)* *D 13* *mp*

Batt. *p* *mp*

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Alto Saxophone (Sax. Alt.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. Tén.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Sib]), Trombone (Trb.), Guitar (Guit.), Piano (Pno), Double Bass (CB.), and Drums (Batt.). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure features a Flute melody with triplets and a dynamic of *ff*. The saxophones and guitar provide accompaniment with a dynamic of *mf*. The piano part consists of chords in the right hand and bass lines in the left hand. The double bass and drums provide a steady rhythmic foundation. The second measure continues the Flute melody with a dynamic of *ff*. The saxophones and guitar continue their accompaniment. The piano part features chords and bass lines. The double bass and drums maintain the rhythm. The third measure features a Flute melody with a dynamic of *mf*. The saxophones and guitar continue their accompaniment. The piano part features chords and bass lines. The double bass and drums maintain the rhythm. The fourth measure features a Flute melody with a dynamic of *mf*. The saxophones and guitar continue their accompaniment. The piano part features chords and bass lines. The double bass and drums maintain the rhythm. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is arranged for a jazz ensemble. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is marked with a tempo of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is divided into four measures, each with a specific chord: Am7(b5), D7(b9), Gmaj7, and Em. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Plays a melodic line starting with a quarter note F#4, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and a triplet of C5, D5, E5.
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Rests in all measures.
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Rests in all measures.
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Rests in all measures.
- Trp. [Si^b] (Trumpet in B-flat):** Rests in all measures.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Plays a bass line with notes F#2, G2, A2, B2, and C3.
- Guit. (Guitar):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a *mp* dynamic, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in each measure.
- Pno (Piano):** Provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line. The right hand plays chords with a triplet of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a bass line.
- CB. (Double Bass):** Plays a walking bass line with notes F#2, G2, A2, B2, and C3.
- Batt. (Drums):** Plays a steady rhythm with a *mp* dynamic, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in each measure.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

Am7 Ab7(#9) G6

Fl.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Si♭]

Trb.

Guit.

Pno

CB.

Batt.

Am7 Ab7(#9) G6 Cm7 A7 D13(b9)

Am7 Ab7(#9) G6 Cm7 A9 D13(b9)

Am7 Ab7(#9) G6 Cm7 A7 D13(b9)

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

C

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Flute, staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Sax. Alt.:** Alto Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Tén.:** Tenor Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Bar.:** Baritone Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trp. [Si^b]:** Trumpet in B-flat, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Trb.:** Trombone, staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Guit.:** Guitar, staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The part consists of a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Pno:** Piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The left hand has a bass line with a dynamic marking of *mp*. Chord symbols are written above the right hand.
- CB.:** Double Bass, staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). The part features a walking bass line with a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Batt.:** Drums, staff with a drum set icon. The part includes a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *mp*.

Chord symbols for the Piano part are: G maj7, B^bdim7, Am, and A dim7.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.**: Flute, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Sax. Alt.**: Alto Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Tén.**: Tenor Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Bar.**: Baritone Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trp. [Sib]**: Trumpet in B-flat, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Trb.**: Trombone, staff with bass clef and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Guit.**: Guitar, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Pno**: Piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a brace on the left.
- CB.**: Double Bass, staff with bass clef and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).
- Batt.**: Drums, staff with a double bar line and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

The score is divided into four measures. The guitar and piano parts include chord changes: G6, Bm, Bm7(b5), and E7. The piano part features triplet chords in the first three measures. The double bass part has a melodic line in the fourth measure. The drum part features a consistent rhythmic pattern with accents in the fourth measure. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the guitar and drum parts.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.**: Flute, staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Sax. Alt.**: Alto Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Tén.**: Tenor Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Bar.**: Baritone Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trp. [Si♭]**: Trumpet in B-flat, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Trb.**: Trombone, staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Guit.**: Guitar, staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a rhythmic accompaniment with a *mp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Pno**: Piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a harmonic accompaniment with a *mp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Chord changes are indicated above the staves: Am7, E^bdim7, D9, and E7.
- CB.**: Double Bass, staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a harmonic accompaniment with a *mp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Batt.**: Drums, staff with a drum set icon and key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a rhythmic accompaniment with a *mp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.**: Flute, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains whole rests for all four measures.
- Sax. Alt.**: Alto Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps. It contains whole rests for all four measures.
- Sax. Tén.**: Tenor Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps. It contains whole rests for all four measures.
- Sax. Bar.**: Baritone Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps. It contains whole rests for all four measures.
- Trp. [Sib]**: Trumpet in B-flat, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps. It plays a melodic line consisting of eighth and quarter notes with slurs and accents.
- Trb.**: Trombone, staff with bass clef and key signature of two sharps. It contains whole rests for all four measures.
- Guit.**: Guitar, staff with treble clef and key signature of two sharps. It plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with accents. Chord changes are indicated above the staff: A, A7, D9, and D+9. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the fourth measure.
- Pno**: Piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a brace on the left. The right hand plays chords with triplets and slurs. The left hand plays bass notes. Chord changes are indicated above the right-hand staff: A, A7, D9, and D+9.
- CB.**: Double Bass, staff with bass clef and key signature of two sharps. It plays a walking bass line with eighth notes and slurs. Chord changes are indicated above the staff: A, A7, D9, and D+9.
- Batt.**: Drums, staff with a double bar line and key signature of two sharps. It features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents and slurs. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in the fifth measure.

D

Fl.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Sib]

Trb.

Guit.

Pno

CB.

Batt.

mf
Gmaj7 B^bdim7 A m(add 9) D 13

mp
Gmaj7 B^bdim7 A m D 9

mp
Gmaj7 B^bdim7 A m D 9

mp

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top staves are for Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Sax. Alt.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. Tén.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), and Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Si \flat]). The bottom staves are for Trombone (Trb.), Guitar (Guit.), Piano (Pno), Double Bass (CB.), and Drums (Batt.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The Flute, Saxophones, and Trumpet parts are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line with a bar. The Trombone part features a melodic line with a triplet in the third measure. The Guitar part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano part includes chords and a triplet in the third measure. The Double Bass part plays a simple bass line. The Drums part features a consistent rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.:** Flute, staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Sax. Alt.:** Alto Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Tén.:** Tenor Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Bar.:** Baritone Saxophone, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trp. [Si^b]:** Trumpet in B-flat, staff with treble clef and key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trb.:** Trombone, staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Guit.:** Guitar, staff with treble clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Pno:** Piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a *mp* dynamic marking.
- CB.:** Double Bass, staff with bass clef and key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Batt.:** Drums, staff with a drum set icon and key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a *mp* dynamic marking.

The score is divided into four measures. The guitar and piano parts feature a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The piano part includes triad figures marked with a '3' and a slur. The bass and drum parts provide a steady accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) throughout the piece.

Fl.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Si^b]

Trb.

Guit.

Pno

CB.

Batt.

Am7 A^b7(#9) G6 Cm7 A7 D13(b9)

Am7 A^b7 G6 Cm7 A7 *mf* D13(b9)

Am7 A^b7 G6 A7 D13(b9)

mf

E

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!" and is marked with a large "E" at the beginning. The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trp. [Si♭] (Trumpet in B-flat):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trb. (Trombone):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Guit. (Guitar):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes chord changes: G maj7, B^bdim7, A[~]m, and A dim7. Dynamic markings include *mf*.
- Pno (Piano):** Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes chord changes: G maj7, B^bdim7, A m, and A dim7. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *mf*. Features triplet markings.
- CB. (Double Bass):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes chord changes: G maj7, B^bdim7, A m, and A dim7. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *mf*.
- Batt. (Drums):** Drum set notation. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *mf*.

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is arranged for a jazz ensemble and consists of 19 measures. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Sax. Alt.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. Tén.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), Trumpet (Trp. [Si]), Trombone (Trb.), Guitar (Guit.), Piano (Pno), Double Bass (CB.), and Drums (Batt.).

The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures are mostly rests for the woodwinds and brass, with the guitar and piano providing harmonic support. The piano part features a melodic line with triplets in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The guitar part has a melodic line with triplets and a bass line. The double bass part has a steady bass line. The drums play a consistent pattern of eighth notes.

The chord progression is as follows:

- Measure 1: G6
- Measure 2: Bm
- Measure 3: Bm7(b5)
- Measure 4: E7

The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the first three measures and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the fourth measure. The piano part has a *mf* dynamic in the fourth measure. The guitar part has a *mf* dynamic in the fourth measure. The drums have a *mp* dynamic in the first three measures and a *mf* dynamic in the fourth measure.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Sax. Alt.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Tén.** (Tenor Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Sax. Bar.** (Baritone Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trp. [Si♭]** (Trumpet in B-flat): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- Trb.** (Trombone): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Guit.** (Guitar): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic and various chords.
- Pno** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a bass line with triplets and chords.
- CB.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes a bass line with chords.
- Batt.** (Drums): Includes a bass drum line with a *mp* dynamic.

Chord progressions for the Piano and Double Bass parts are as follows:

Measure	Chord
1	Am7
2	B ^b dim7
3	D9
4	E7

Fl.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Si \flat]

Trb.

Guit.

Pno

CB.

Batt.

mf

f

F

Fl.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Si^b]

Trb.

Guit.

Pno

CB.

Batt.

Gmaj7 B^bdim7 Am(add 9) D13

Gmaj7 B^bdim7 Am(add 9) D9

Gmaj7 B^bdim7 Am(add 9) D9

mp *mp* *mf*

free-scores.com

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.**: Flute, mostly silent with rests.
- Sax. Alt.**: Alto Saxophone, playing a melodic line with triplets in the 3rd and 4th measures.
- Sax. Tén.**: Tenor Saxophone, mostly silent with rests.
- Sax. Bar.**: Baritone Saxophone, mostly silent with rests.
- Trp. [Sib]**: Trumpet in B-flat, mostly silent with rests.
- Trb.**: Trombone, mostly silent with rests.
- Guit.**: Guitar, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Pno**: Piano, consisting of two staves. The right hand plays chords with triplets, and the left hand plays bass notes. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*.
- CB.**: Double Bass, playing a simple bass line with notes and rests.
- Batt.**: Drums, playing a steady rhythm with accents. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf^v*.

Chord progressions for the 4 measures are: Fdim7, E7, Bm7(b5), E7.

Fl.

Sax. Alt. *mf*

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Si \flat]

Trb.

Guit. *mp*

Pno *mp*

CB. *mp*

Batt. *mp*

Am7(b5) D7(b9) Gmaj7 Em

Am7(b5) D7(b9) Gmaj7 Em

Am7(b5) D7(b9) Gmaj7 Em

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top staves are for woodwinds and brass: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Sax. Alt.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. Tén.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Si \flat]), and Trombone (Trb.). The bottom staves are for guitar (Guit.), piano (Pno), double bass (CB.), and drums (Batt.). The piano part includes chord voicings for Am7(b5), D7(b9), Gmaj7, and Em in both treble and bass clefs. The saxophone and guitar parts feature triplets and accents. The drum part includes a steady bass drum pattern and snare accents.

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is arranged for a jazz ensemble and spans four measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Remains silent for the first three measures, then plays a short melodic phrase in the fourth measure, marked *mf*.
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Plays a continuous eighth-note melody throughout all four measures.
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Remains silent.
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Remains silent.
- Trp. [Si^b] (Trumpet):** Remains silent.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Remains silent.
- Guit. (Guitar):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note chords, marked *mf*.
- Pno (Piano):** Provides harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments, marked *mf*. The right hand includes triplets and accents.
- CB. (Cello/Bass):** Plays a bass line with eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Batt. (Drums):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern, marked *f* in the final measure.

The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as accents, triplets, and dynamic markings.

G Gmaj7 B^bdim7 A m A dim7

Fl. *mf* *mp*

Sax. Alt. *mp*

Sax. Tén. *mp*

Sax. Bar. *mp*

Trp. [Si^b]

Trb. *mp*

Guit. *mp*

Pno *mp*

CB. *mp*

Batt. *mp*

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

Fl.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

Trp. [Si \flat]

Trb.

Guit.

Pno

CB.

Batt.

G6 Bm Bm7(b5) E7

p *mp*

G6 Bm Bm7(b5) E7

p

G6 Bm Bm7(b5) E7

p

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is arranged for a jazz ensemble and consists of 28 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures, each with a specific chord progression: Am7, Ebdim7, D9, and E7. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Starts with a melodic line in the first measure marked *mf*. In the second measure, it has a triplet of eighth notes marked *mp*.
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Enters in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Enters in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Enters in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- Trp. [Si^b] (Trumpet in B-flat):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Enters in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mp*.
- Guit. (Guitar):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment throughout, marked *mp*.
- Pno (Piano):** Provides harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments, marked *mp*.
- CB. (Double Bass):** Provides a walking bass line throughout, marked *mp*.
- Batt. (Drums):** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment throughout, marked *mp*.

Chord progressions for each measure are: Am7, Ebdim7, D9, E7.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

A A7 D9 D+9
 Fl. *p*
 Sax. Alt. *mp*
 Sax. Tén. *mp*
 Sax. Bar. *mp*
 Trp. [Sib]
 Trb. *mp*
 Guit. *mp*
 Pno *mp*
 CB. *mp*
 Batt. *mp* *f^v*

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff is for Alto Saxophone (Sax. Alt.) in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third staff is for Tenor Saxophone (Sax. Tén.) in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fourth staff is for Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.) in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fifth staff is for Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Sib]) in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps. The sixth staff is for Trombone (Trb.) in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The seventh staff is for Guitar (Guit.) in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The eighth staff is for Piano (Pno) in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), with a key signature of one sharp and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The ninth staff is for Contrabass (CB.) in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The tenth staff is for Drums (Batt.) in a simplified notation, with a dynamic marking of *mp* and a final *f^v* marking.

H

G maj7

B^bdim7

A m(add 9)

D 13

Fl.

Flute staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *f* and *f*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the second measure.

Sax. Alt.

Alto Saxophone staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*.

Sax. Tén.

Tenor Saxophone staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*.

Sax. Bar.

Baritone Saxophone staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*.

Trp. [Si^b]

Trumpet staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *p*.

Trb.

Trombone staff with notes and dynamics.

Guit.

Guitar staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*.

Pno

Piano staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*. Includes chord diagrams for G maj7, B^bdim7, A m, and D 13.

CB.

Cymbal staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*.

Batt.

Drum staff with notes and dynamics. Dynamics include *mf*. Includes triplet markings.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Starts with a whole note Fdim7 chord, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a quarter note in the third measure. Dynamics range from *ff* to *f*.
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Trp. [Sib] (Trumpet in B-flat):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Guit. (Guitar):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Pno (Piano):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- CB. (Double Bass):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes, marked *mf*.
- Batt. (Drums):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes, marked *mf*.

Chord progressions are indicated above the staves: Fdim7, E7, Bm7(b5), and E7. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is arranged for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into four measures, each with a specific chord: Am7, D7(b9), Gmaj7, and Em. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Plays a melodic line starting on a dotted quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure.
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Rests in all measures.
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Rests in all measures.
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Rests in all measures.
- Trp. [Si^b] (Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line with a quarter note, a dotted quarter note, and eighth notes.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Plays a simple bass line with a half note and quarter notes.
- Guit. (Guitar):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.
- Pno (Piano):** Plays a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.
- CB. (Double Bass):** Plays a walking bass line with quarter notes.
- Batt. (Drums):** Plays a steady rhythm with eighth notes and rests.

Chord changes are indicated above the staff for each measure: Am7, D7(b9), Gmaj7, and Em.

Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!

This musical score is for the piece "Hawaii ? Ah Ouais!". It is arranged for a jazz ensemble and is written in the key of D major. The score is divided into three measures, each with a specific chord progression: Am7, Ab7(#9), and G6. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Starts with a whole note in the first measure, followed by eighth notes in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Sax. Alt. (Alto Saxophone):** Silent in the first measure, then plays eighth notes in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Sax. Tén. (Tenor Saxophone):** Silent in the first measure, then plays eighth notes in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Sax. Bar. (Baritone Saxophone):** Silent in the first measure, then plays eighth notes in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Trp. [Si^b] (Trumpet in B-flat):** Plays eighth notes in the first measure, then a melodic line in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Plays eighth notes in the first measure, then a melodic line in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Guit. (Guitar):** Plays chords in the first measure, then a melodic line in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Pno (Piano):** Plays chords in the first measure, then a melodic line in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- CB. (Double Bass):** Plays eighth notes in the first measure, then a melodic line in the second and third measures. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.
- Batt. (Drums):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then a more complex pattern in the third measure. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.

Chord progressions for the measures are: Am7, Ab7(#9), G6. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*mf*, *f*), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (trills, triplets).