

Tenor Saxophone (B Flat)

IMPORTANT harmony details:

Stella

1. I have notated tonic chords as sixth chords, not 7ths, for the following reasons:
 - i) not to introduce the potentially dissonant major 7th in the voicing (clashes with tonic melody note)
 - ii) to distinguish between tonic minor (im6) and the first chord of major 251 (iim7)
 2. Using Roman numeral analysis, lower case denotes minor 3rd, upper case major 3rd, so additional "m"s above are in fact redundant - better i6 for minor sixth and ii7 for minor seventh.
 3. Major 251 is ii7-V7-I6, minor cadence is iiø-V7b9-i6 where "ø" is shorthand for "m7b5"
 4. Anywhere you have a ii7 or V7 you can add the missing part to double the harmonic tempo, or remove one part to halve it.
- Sometimes the melody demands something specific, but during improvisation anything goes.

1. Simple arpeggios

The musical score for 'Stella' is written in 4/4 time and consists of 32 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written in treble clef. Chord changes are indicated above the notes. The chords are: F#ø (measures 1-4), B7(b9) (measures 5-8), Dm7 (measures 9-12), G7 (measures 13-16), Gm7 (measures 17-20), C7 (measures 21-24), F6 (measures 25-28), Bb7 (measures 29-32), C6 (measures 1-4), B7(b9) (measures 5-8), Em6 (measures 9-12), F7 (measures 13-16), G6 (measures 17-20), Am7 (measures 21-24), Bø (measures 25-28), E7(b9) (measures 29-32), A7(b9) (measures 1-4), Dm7 (measures 5-8), Bb7 (measures 9-12), C6 (measures 13-16), F#ø (measures 17-20), B7(b9) (measures 21-24), Eø (measures 25-28), A7(b9) (measures 29-32), Dm7(b9) (measures 1-4), G7(b9) (measures 5-8), C6 (measures 9-12).

2. Scale approach notes

The diatonic passing notes are derived from the parent key as shown in boxed text

1 E minor
F#ø B7(b9) Dm7 G7

5 F major
Gm7 C7 F6 Bb7 C major - "backdoor V7"

9 C major
C6 B7(b9) Em6 F7 G major - "backdoor V7"

13 G major
G6 Am7 Bø E7(b9)

17 D minor
A7(b9) Dm7 C major

21 C major - "backdoor V7"
Bb7 C6 C major

25 E minor
F#ø B7(b9) Eø A7(b9) D minor

29 C minor
Dm7(b9) G7(b9) C6 C major

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3. Chromatic approach notes

Chromatic approach notes, especially from below the target note, are just as common as scale notes

The image displays a musical score for Tenor Saxophone (B Flat) in 4/4 time, illustrating chromatic approach notes. The score is organized into eight measures, each with a specific chord indicated above the staff. The notes are written in a treble clef, and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The chords and their corresponding notes are as follows:

- Measure 1: F# \emptyset (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#)
- Measure 2: B7(b9) (B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, Bb)
- Measure 3: Dm7 (D, E, F, G, A, Bb, C)
- Measure 4: G7 (G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G)
- Measure 5: Gm7 (G, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, F)
- Measure 6: C7 (C, D, E, F, G, Ab, Bb)
- Measure 7: F6 (F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E)
- Measure 8: Bb7 (Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab)

The score continues with the following chords and notes:

- Measure 9: C6 (C, D, E, F, G, A, B)
- Measure 10: B7(b9) (B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, Bb)
- Measure 11: Em6 (E, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D)
- Measure 12: F7 (F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E)
- Measure 13: G6 (G, A, B, C, D, E, F)
- Measure 14: Am7 (A, B, C, D, Eb, F, G)
- Measure 15: B \emptyset (B, C, D, E, F, G)
- Measure 16: E7(b9) (E, F, G, Ab, B, C, D, Eb)
- Measure 17: A7(b9) (A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, Ab)
- Measure 18: Dm7 (D, E, F, G, Ab, Bb, C)
- Measure 19: Bb7 (Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab)
- Measure 20: C6 (C, D, E, F, G, A, B)
- Measure 21: Bb7 (Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab)
- Measure 22: C6 (C, D, E, F, G, A, B)
- Measure 23: F# \emptyset (F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#)
- Measure 24: B7(b9) (B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, Bb)
- Measure 25: E \emptyset (E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E)
- Measure 26: A7(b9) (A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, Ab)
- Measure 27: Dm7(b9) (D, E, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, Db)
- Measure 28: G7(b9) (G, A, B, C, D, Eb, F, Gb)
- Measure 29: C6 (C, D, E, F, G, A, B)
- Measure 30: C6 (C, D, E, F, G, A, B)

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4. 3-5-7-9-1 arpeggios

It is more common to begin with the 3rd on the first beat of the bar as it defines the harmony.

Chord symbols for each staff:

- Staff 1: F#ø, B7(b9), Dm7, G7
- Staff 2: Gm7, C7, F6, Bb7
- Staff 3: C6, B7(b9), Em6, F7
- Staff 4: G6, Am7, Bø, E7(b9)
- Staff 5: A7(b9), Dm7
- Staff 6: Bb7, C6
- Staff 7: F#ø, B7(b9), Eø, A7(b9)
- Staff 8: Dm7(b9), G7(b9), C6

5. More advanced arpeggios

In this example there are some added chromatic approach notes to connect the chord tones. The octave can be displaced on the "and of 1" or the "and of 3" to facilitate the register.

The musical score consists of eight measures, each with a specific chord and a melodic line. The chords are: F#ø, B7(b9), Dm7, G7, Gm7, C7, F6, Bb7, C6, B7(b9), Em6, F7, G6, Am7, Bø, E7(b9), Eø, A7(b9), Dm7, G7, Fm7, Bb7, C6, F#ø, B7(b9), Eø, A7(b9), Dm7(b9), G7(b9), C6.

Measure 17 includes the annotation: "related ii7b5 chord added".
 Measure 17 also includes the annotation: "related V7 added".
 Measure 21 includes the annotation: "related ii7 chord added".