

ALTO SAX 1
SOPRANO SAX

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Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

f

A

TACET ON D.S.

5

10

16

22

28

33

PLAY BOTH TIMES

37

52

ALTO SAX 1. SOPRANO SAX

66 **⊕ TO CODA**

69 **3**

76 **To SOPRANO SAX. 5** **SOPRANO SAX.**

85 **C**

90

94

98 *p*

103 *f* *p* *f*

108 **To ALTO SAX. 6** **ALTO SAX**

117 **D.S. AL CODA** **⊕ CODA**

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

f

5 **A** **S**

TACET ON D.S.

10

16

22

28

33

PLAY BOTH TIMES

ALTO SAX 2

37 8 6 6

52 7 5

66 \oplus TO CODA

69 3

76 6

85 C 16 p f p

107 f

111 2

117 \oplus D.S. AL CODA \oplus CODA 3

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

f

5 **A**

TACET ON D.S.

10

16

22

28

33

37 **B**

6

6

52

7

5

PLAY BOTH TIMES

ALTO SAX 3. SOPRANO SAX

66 **TO CODA**

74 **TO SOPRANO SAX.** **SOPRANO SAX.**

84

89

93

97

101

107 **TO ALTO SAX.** **ALTO SAX.**

117 **D.S. AL CODA**

CODA

120

TENOR SAX 1
SOPRANO SAX

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

♩=116

3

f

5

TACET ON D.S.

10

16

22

28

33

PLAY BOTH TIMES

37

6

6

52

7

5

TENOR SAX 1, SOPRANO SAX

66 **⊕ TO CODA**

69 **3**

76 **To SOPRANO SAX. 6 SOPRANO SAXOPHONE**

85 **C**

90

94

98 *p*

103 *f = p f*

108 **To TEN. SAX. 6 TENOR SAX**

117 **D.S. AL CODA ⊕ CODA**

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

f

A

6

TACET ON D.S.

20

7

6

3

p

PLAY BOTH TIMES

37

8

42

48

54

60

64

⊕ TO CODA

TRUMPET 1

69 **6** *f* *mf*

85 **C** **4**

94 **4** *p*

103 *f* *p* *f*

109 *mf*

113

117 **D.S. AL CODA** **CODA** *ff*

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

♩ = 116

f

TACET ON D.S.

6

6

20

7

p

6

3

36

8

PLAY BOTH TIMES

41

47

53

59

TO CODA

64

TRUMPET 2

69 **6** *f* **6** *mf*

85 **c** **4**

94 **4** *p*

103 *f* *p* *f*

109 *mf*

113

117 **D.S. AL CODA** **CODA** *ff*

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$
(DOUBLING TRUMPET 1 OR TACET)

f

5 **A** 6 **6**

TACET ON D.S.

20 7 6 3

p

PLAY BOTH TIMES

37 **8**

42

48

54

59

TRUMPET 3

⊕ TO CODA

64

69

f mf

85

c 4

94

4 p

103

f p f

109

mf

113

117

D.S. AL CODA

⊕ CODA

ff

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

f

TACET ON D.S.

10

16

22

28

33

PLAY BOTH TIMES

37 **B** G⁶ D⁹/F# Dm⁹/F C⁺/E E⁷ A⁷

SOLO ON D.S.

42 D⁹ D⁹ G G^b D⁹/F#

p

TROMBONE 1

47 Dm^9/F C^+/E E^7 A^7 Am^7 D^7 G

52 G^7 G^+7 C

57 A^7 A^+7 D^7

61 G^6 $D^9/F\#$ Dm^9/F C^+/E E^7 A^7

66 Cm/Eb D^7 \oplus TO CODA

69 SOLO mf f

76 SOLO mf

81

85 C f p

94 p

103 f p f

TROMBONE 1

108

Musical staff 108: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff with a hairpin indicating a crescendo.

113

Musical staff 113: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with accents.

117 **D.S. AL CODA**

Musical staff 117: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a whole rest followed by a double bar line. To the right, a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) is followed by the word **CODA**. The staff continues with a melodic line starting with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed below the staff with a hairpin indicating a crescendo.

120

Musical staff 120: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with accents. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

(DOUBLING TROMB 1 OR TACET)

$\text{♩} = 116$

f

5 **A**

TACET ON D.S.

10

16

22

28

33

37 **B**

p

52

PLAY BOTH TIMES

$C_m^{(maj7)}$ D^+ C^7

6 6

G 7 D^+7 5

TROMBONE 2

66 **⊕ TO CODA**

76

85 **C**

94

103

109

113

117 **b D.S. AL CODA** **⊕ CODA**

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$
4 **A** VOCAL ON D.S. ONLY

8 MOST NEG - LEC - TED GIRLS IN TOWN ARE THOSE WITH HAIR OF BLACK OR BROWN AND

9 GEN - TLE - MEN _____ PRE - FER BLONDES _____ THE RED-HEADS AND THE SWEET BRUN-ETTES MAKE

15 VE - RY LOVE - LY HOUSE-HOLD PETS BUT GEN - TLE - MEN _____ PRE - FER BLONDES _____ A

21 CUR - LY HEAD OF YEL - LOW WITH - OUT AN - Y SENSE _____ CAN AL - WAYS MAKE A FEL - LOW PAY

27 ALL THE EX - PENSE _____ A GIRL WHO WITH A GOL - DEN CROP CAN TAKE A SCOTCH-MAN

32 OUT TO SHOP COZ GEN - TLE - MEN _____ PRE - FER BLONDES

37 **B** 29 **TO CODA** 3 16 **C** 32

117 **D.S. AL CODA** **CODA** 6

8 THE

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

ff

C+ Am7 Bb+ A+/G Ab7(♭5) A9 Am7 D+

5

G6 D+9/F# Dm9/F C+/E E7 A7 D9 D+9

11

G Cm(maj7) D+ G6 D+9/F# Dm9/F C+/E E7

17

A7 Am7 D7 G C7 G G7 G+7

23

C A7 A+7 D7 D+7

29

G6 D+9/F# Dm9/F C+/E E7 A7 Cm/Eb D7

35 8

Chords: G, B^b7, C⁺, Am⁷, D⁺, G⁶, D⁺9/F[#], Dm⁹/F, C⁺/E, E⁷

41

Chords: A⁷, D⁹, D⁺9, G, Cm(maj7), D⁺, G⁶, D⁺9/F[#]

47

Chords: Dm⁹/F, C⁺/E, E⁷, A⁷, Am⁷, D⁷, G, C⁷, G

53

Chords: G⁷, G⁺7, C, A⁷, A⁺7

59

Chords: D⁷, D⁺7, G⁶, D⁺9/F[#], Dm⁹/F

⊕ TO CODA

64

Chords: C⁺/E, E⁷, A⁷, Cm/E^b, D⁷, G, B^b7, D⁷, Am⁷, D⁷

69

Chords: G, E^m, A⁷, A⁷, D⁹, D⁹

p

75

G Em Eb7 D7 G Em D7

80

Am/C B7 Em A7 D D° D Bb9

85

C

Eb6 Bb+9/D Bbm9/Db Ab+/C C7 F7 Bb9 Bb+9

pp

93

Eb6 Bb+9/D Bbm9/Db Ab+/C C7 F7 Bb+7

99

Eb Eb11 Fm7 F#omaj7 Eb7/G Ab

104

F9(105) Eb/G Abomaj7 F7/A Bb7

109

Chords: $E\flat^6$, $B\flat^+9/D$, $B\flat m^9/D\flat$, C^7 , F^7 , $B\flat^7$, $E\flat$, $E\flat^7$

116

D.S. AL CODA

Chords: G^6/D , $D\circ^7$, D^7

CODA

ff

119

Chords: C , $A m^7$, A^9 , D^9 , G , C^7 , G

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

5 **A**

10

16

22

28

33

37 **B**

42

48

Detailed description: This is a sheet music page for Violin 1, titled 'Gentlemen Prefer Blondes'. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 116. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a dotted quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes with accents. A double bar line with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 'A' follows. The second staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The third staff has a measure with a half note and a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes. The fourth staff has a measure with a half note and a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes. The fifth staff has a measure with a half note and a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes. The sixth staff has a measure with a half note and a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes. The seventh staff has a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a dotted quarter note, and then eighth notes. A double bar line with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 'B' follows. The eighth staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff has a measure with a half note and a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes. The tenth staff has a measure with a half note and a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes.

54

60

66

⊕ TO CODA

69

6

84

c

89

4

101

107

112

2

ff

117

D.S. AL CODA

⊕ CODA

ff

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

5 **A**

10

16

22

28

33

37 **B**

42

48

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Violin 2, arranged by Pete Faint. The piece is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 116. It features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents. A double bar line with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 'A' follows. The second staff continues with eighth notes. The third staff has a measure with a fermata. The fourth staff contains eighth notes with slurs and accents. The fifth staff continues with eighth notes and a slur. The sixth staff has eighth notes with accents. The seventh staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff begins with a second ending bracket labeled 'B' and continues with eighth notes. The ninth staff has a measure with a fermata. The tenth staff concludes with eighth notes and slurs.

54



60



66

⊕ TO CODA



69

6



84

c



89

4



101



107



112

2

ff



117

D.S. AL CODA

⊕ CODA

ff



120



Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

5 **A**

10

16

22

28

33

37 **B**

42

48

54

60

66

⊕ TO CODA

69

6

84

c

89

4

101

107

112

2

ff

117

D.S. AL CODA

⊕ CODA

ff

120

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

♩ = 116 4 **A** G⁶ **S** D⁺9/F# Dm⁹/F C+/E E⁷

9 A⁷ D⁹ D⁺9 G Cm(maj7) D⁺ G⁶

14 D⁺9/F# Dm⁹/F C+/E E⁷ A⁷ Am⁷ D⁷

19 G C⁷ G G⁷ G⁺7 C

24 A⁷ A⁺7 D⁷ D⁺7

29 G⁶ D⁺9/F# Dm⁹/F C+/E E⁷ A⁷

34 Cm/Eb D⁷ **B** G⁶ D⁺9/F# Dm⁹/F C+/E E⁷

41 A⁷ D⁹ D⁺9 G Cm(maj7) D⁺ G⁶

46 D⁺9/F# Dm⁹/F C+/E E⁷ A⁷ Am⁷ D⁷

The image shows a sheet of music for a banjo. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style where the notes are represented by diagonal slashes on the staff lines. Above each staff, there are chord names and other musical notations. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of 116 and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a box labeled 'A' containing 'G6' and a large 'S' symbol. The subsequent staves are numbered 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 41, and 46. The chords used include D9/F#, Dm9/F, C+/E, E7, A7, Am7, D7, G, C7, G+, C, A+, D+, G6, Cm/Eb, Cm(maj7), and D+. The notation is clean and professional, typical of a music publisher's score.

51 G C7 G ^{BANJO} G7 G+7 C

56 A7 A+7 D7 D+7

61 Gb D+9/F# Dm9/F C+/E E7 A7

66 Cm/Eb D7 **TO CODA** G Bb7 D7 Am7 D7

69 G Em A7 A7 D9

74 D9 G Em Eb7 D7 G Em

79 D7 Am/C B7 Em A7 D D°

84 D Bb9 Eb6 Bb+9/D Bbm9/Db Ab+/C C7

89 F7 Bb9 Bb+9 2 Eb6 Bb+9/D Bbm9/Db

96 Ab+/C C7 F7 Bb+7 Eb Eb11 Fm7

102 F#^omaj7 Eb7/G Ab F9(nos) Eb/G Ab^omaj7 F7/A Bb7

109 Eb⁶ Bb+9/D Bbm9/D^b C7 F7

114 Bb7 Eb Eb7 G6/D Dø7

117 D7 D.S. AL CODA CODA C Am7

120 A9 D9 G C7 G

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 116 beats per minute and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a section marker 'A'. The remaining staves (3-9) contain rhythmic patterns primarily consisting of eighth and quarter notes with stems pointing down, interspersed with rests. The final staff (9) includes a section marker 'B' and a triplet of eighth notes.

45



50



55

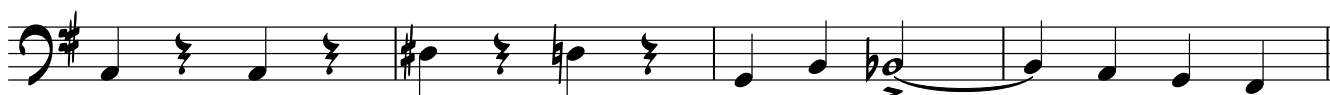


60



65

⊕ TO CODA



69



74



79



84

C



89

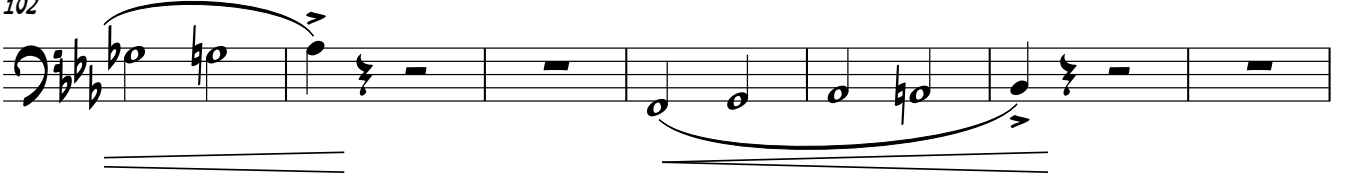
2



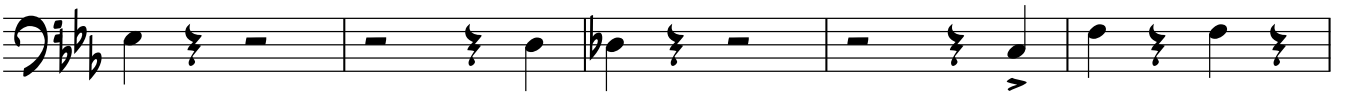
96



102



109



114



117 **D.S. AL CODA**



CODA



120



Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

$\text{♩} = 116$ SOLO CYMB

The drum score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of 116 beats per minute and a 'SOLO CYMB' instruction. The first staff shows a cymbal solo with a quarter note followed by a half note. The second staff, starting at measure 5, is marked with a circled 'A' and contains a series of eighth notes on the snare and bass drums, with repeat signs and measure numbers (4) and (8). The third staff, starting at measure 13, contains repeat signs and measure numbers (12) and (16). The fourth staff, starting at measure 21, contains repeat signs and measure numbers (20) and (24). The fifth staff, starting at measure 29, contains repeat signs and measure numbers (28) and ends with a cymbal solo. The sixth staff, starting at measure 37, is marked with a circled 'B' and contains eighth notes on the snare and bass drums, with repeat signs and measure numbers (4) and (8). The seventh staff, starting at measure 45, contains repeat signs and measure numbers (12) and (16). The eighth staff, starting at measure 53, contains repeat signs and measure numbers (20) and (24). The ninth staff, starting at measure 61, contains repeat signs and measure numbers (28) and ends with a 'TO CODA' instruction. The tenth staff, starting at measure 69, contains eighth notes on the snare and bass drums, with repeat signs and measure numbers (4) and (8).

DRUMS

77

(12)

(16)

85 **C**

91

97

2

105

111

117 **D.S. AL CODA**

⊕ CODA

120