

When the saints go marching in

Ce gospel traditionnel est un classique du style jazz pratiqué en Louisiane (sud des Etats-Unis) dans les années 1910-1920 : le New Orleans. Ses représentants les plus célèbres sont Louis Armstrong (trompette et chant) ainsi que le saxophoniste soprano Sydney Bechet.

This traditional gospel song is typical of the type of jazz played in Louisiana (Southern USA) between 1910 and 1920: New Orleans. Its most famous representatives are Louis Armstrong (trumpet and song) and the soprano saxophonist Sydney Bechet.

Durée : 1'00

Arrangement : Jean-Denis MICHAT

Tonique ♩ = 132

The musical score is arranged for Saxophone Alto and Piano. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 'Tonique' with a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The Saxophone Alto part starts with a whole rest for the first four measures, then enters in the fifth measure with a melodic line marked *mf*. The Piano part starts in the first measure with a dynamic of *f* and features a complex, syncopated accompaniment. The score is divided into three systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 5. The second system, starting at measure 6, shows the Saxophone Alto continuing its melodic line while the Piano provides a steady accompaniment. The third system, starting at measure 11, continues the same musical texture. The key signature and time signature remain consistent throughout the piece.