

Soprano

# St. Louis Blues

W. C. Handy, 1914

David Kemp

**Moderato**  $\text{♩} = 96_3$   
**Swing!**  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

*rit.* **Slower**  $\text{♩} = 84$

6

12

17

22

27

33

39

3

Alto

# St. Louis Blues

W. C. Handy, 1914

David Kemp

Swing!  $\text{♩} = \text{trio}$

6 *rit.* Slower  $\text{♩} = 84$

12

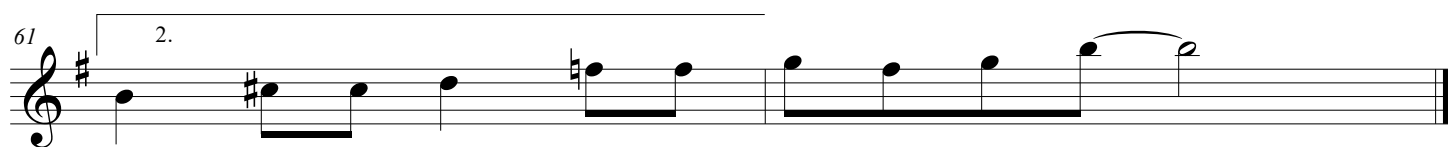
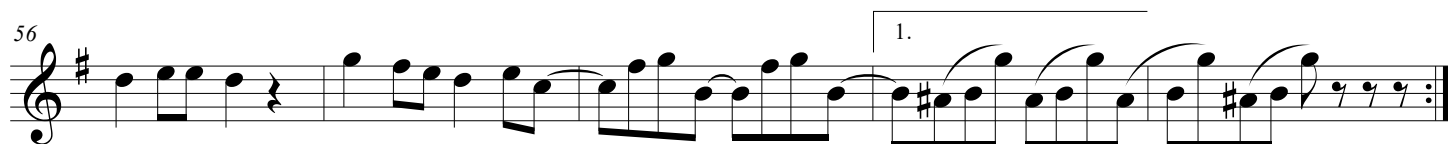
17

23

29

34

40



Tenor

# St. Louis Blues

W. C. Handy, 1914

David Kemp

Swing! ♩ =  $\text{♩}^3$

6 *rit.* Slower ♩ = 84

12

18

23

28

34

40

45

50

55

60

Detailed description: This image shows the musical notation for measures 45 through 64 of the song 'St. Louis Blues'. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 45-49: Measure 45 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. Measure 46 has a half note and a quarter note. Measure 47 has a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. Measure 48 has a half note with a fermata and a quarter rest. Measure 49 is a repeat sign followed by a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note. Measures 50-54: Measure 50 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of eighth and quarter notes, including two triplets. Measure 51 has a quarter note, a quarter note with an accent, and a quarter note. Measure 52 has a quarter note, a quarter note with an accent, and a quarter note. Measure 53 has a quarter note, a quarter note with an accent, and a quarter note. Measure 54 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measures 55-59: Measure 55 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. Measure 56 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measure 57 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measure 58 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measure 59 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measures 60-64: Measure 60 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. Measure 61 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measure 62 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measure 63 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Measure 64 has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

## St. Louis Blues

W. C. Handy, 1914

David Kemp

Swing!  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

5

rit.

Slower  $\text{♩} = 84$

11

17

23

29

34

39

The bass line for 'St. Louis Blues' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Swing!' with a triplet notation. The piece is in 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings like 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'Slower' with a tempo indication of 84 beats per minute. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 34, and 39 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The bass line features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing triplets or slurs. The piece concludes with a final measure in 4/4 time.

43



49



54



59

