

Rudolph

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Score

Johnny Marks (1949)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/2/1996)

(trio version 12/27/1981)

$\text{♩} = 160, \text{swing}$

Bari Sax 1

f *fp* -3

Bari Sax 2

f *fp* -3

Bari Sax 3

f *fp* -3

Bari Sax 4

f *fp* -3

The musical score is for a saxophone quartet arrangement of 'Rudolph'. It consists of four staves, each labeled 'Bari Sax' followed by a number (1, 2, 3, 4). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is indicated as '♩ = 160, swing'. The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte) and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and a '-3' marking at the end of each staff, likely indicating a triplets or a specific ending. The arrangement is credited to Albert Einstein Lassiter, based on the original by Johnny Marks (1949). A trio version from 1981 is also noted.

5

f

f

f

3

alone

2

15

V.S. *mf*

mf

mf

mf

alone

mf

13

1

-2

19

mp *mf* *f* *f*

-4 (23)

mp *mf* *f* *f*

mp *mf* *f* *f*

mp *mf* *f* *f*

alone

3

25

31

D6 open for solos D Maj7 E dim7 A7 A7 D#7(#11) more solos D6 A7 going on D6 D.S. al Coda

D6 D Maj7 E dim7 A7 A7 D#7(#11) D6 A7 D6

D6 D Maj7 E dim7 A7 A7 D#7(#11) D6 A7 D6

D6 D Maj7 E dim7 A7 A7 D#7(#11) D6 A7 D6

31

f

ff

ff

ff

40

ff

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Bari Sax 1 of 4

♩ = 160, swing

Johnny Marks (1949)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/2/1996)

(trio version 12/27/1981)

1

5

9

13

f

fp

f

f

-3

-2

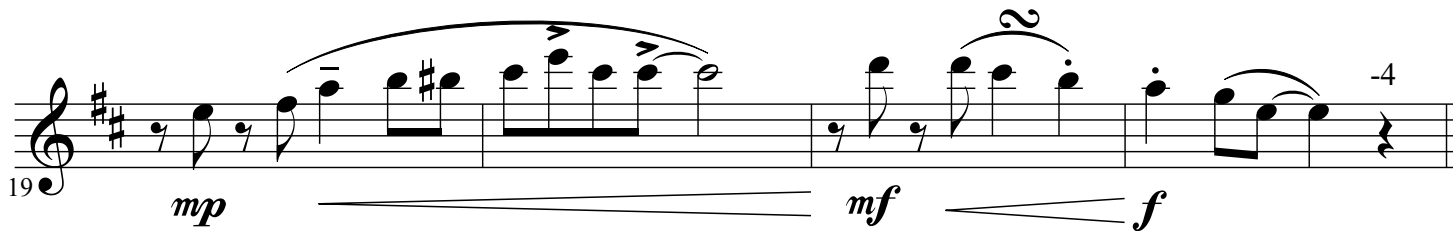
2

1

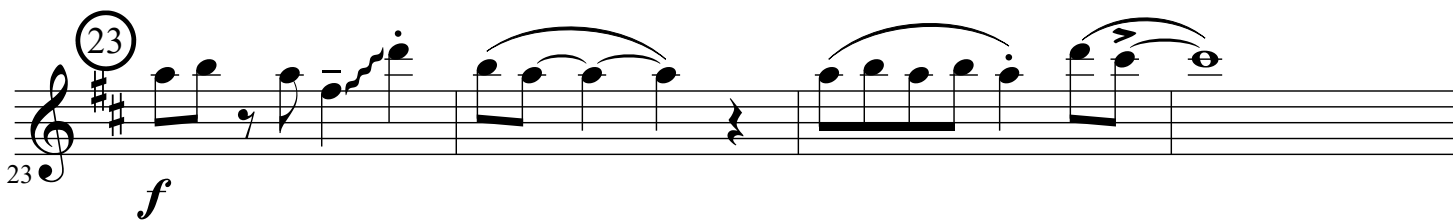
V.S.

15  

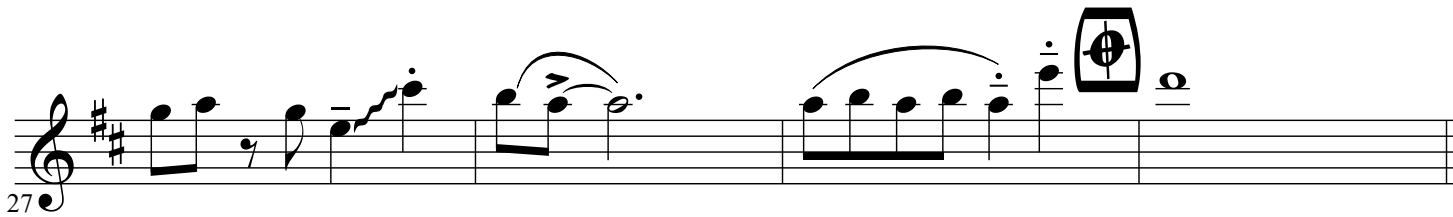
15 *mf*

19 

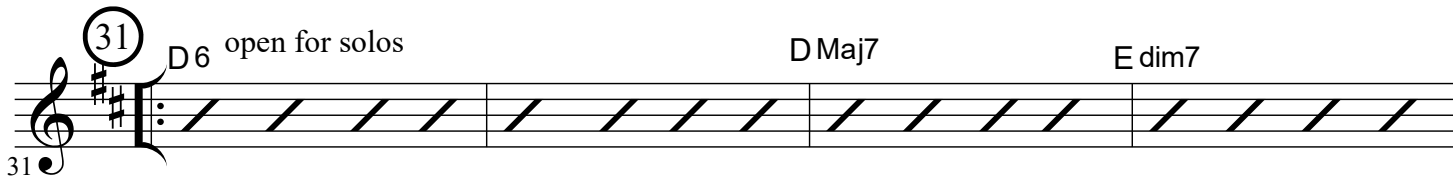
19 *mp* *mf* *f* -4

23 

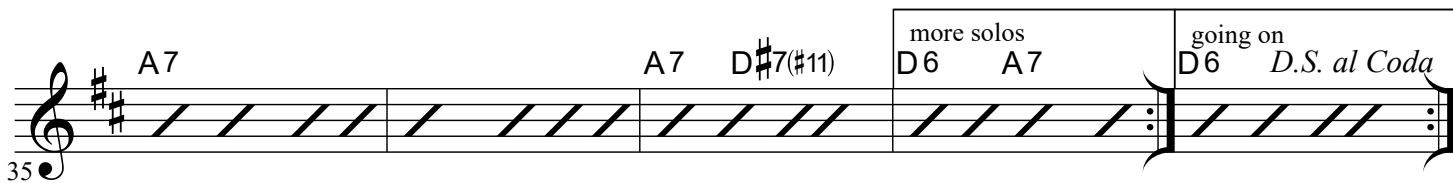
23 *f*

27 

27 *f*

31 

31 D6 open for solos DMaj7 E dim7

35 

35 A7 A7 D#7(#11) more solos D6 A7 going on D6 D.S. al Coda

40 

40 *ff*

Rudolph

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Bari Sax 2 of 4

Johnny Marks (1949)

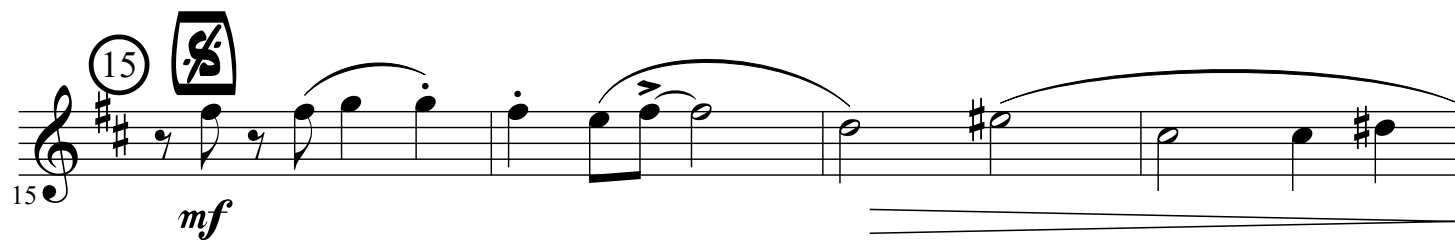
Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/2/1996)

(trio version 12/27/1981)

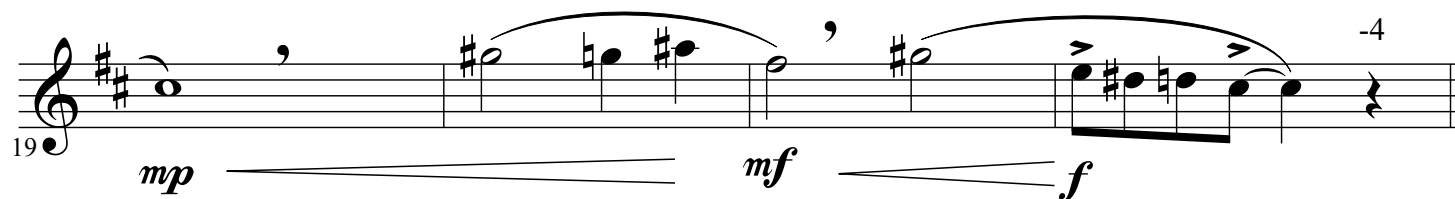
♩ = 160, swing

f *fp* *f* *mf* V.S.

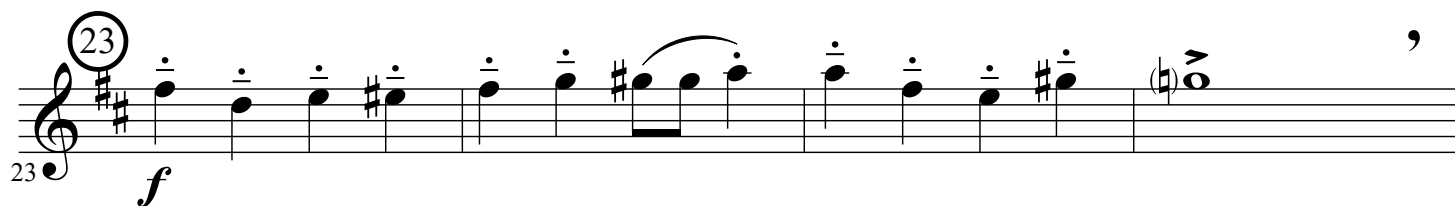
15  *mf*



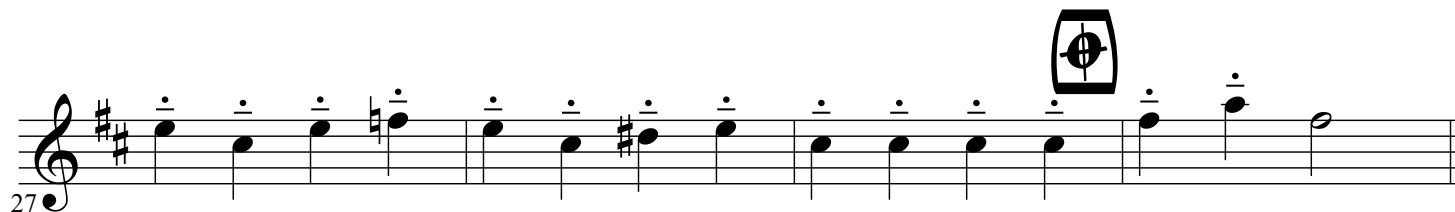
19 *mp* *mf* *f* -4



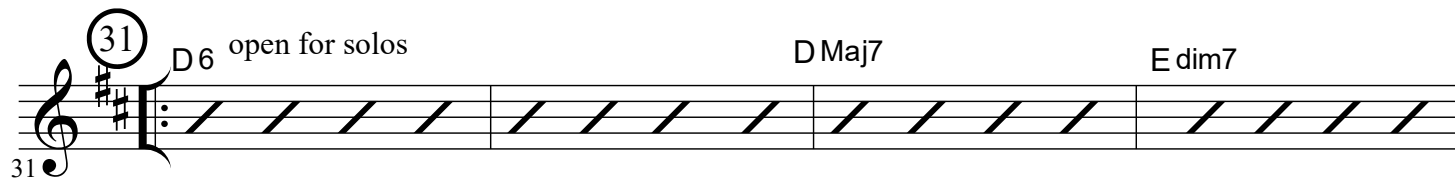
23 *f*



27 



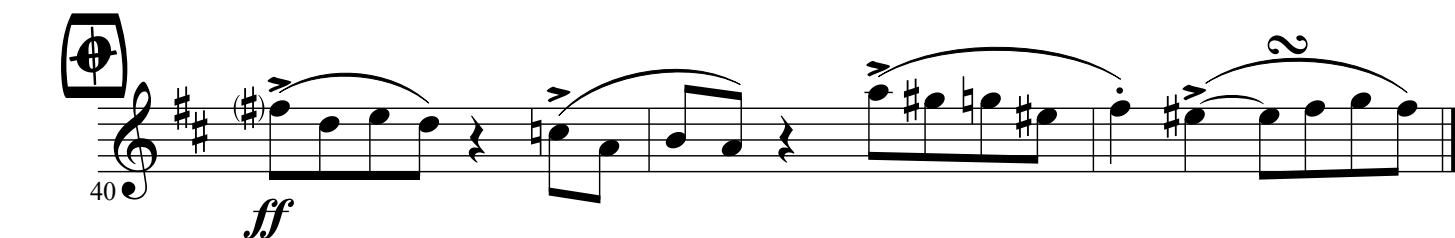
31 *D6 open for solos* *DMaj7* *E dim7*



35 *A7* *A7 D#7(#11)* *more solos* *going on* *D.S. al Coda*



40 *ff*



Rudolph

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Bari Sax 3 of 4

Johnny Marks (1949)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/2/1996)

(trio version 12/27/1981)

♩ = 160, swing

f *fp* *f* *mf* V.S.

15 

15 *mf*

19 *mp* *mf* *f*

23 *f* alone 3

27 

31 *D6 open for solos* *DMaj7* *E dim7*

35 *A7* *A7 D#7(#11)* *more solos* *going on* *D.S. al Coda*

40 *ff*

Rudolph

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Bari Sax 4 of 4

Johnny Marks (1949)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/2/1996)

(trio version 12/27/1981)

♩ = 160, swing

The musical score is written for Bari Saxophone 4 of 4 in G major (two sharps) and common time (C). The tempo is 160 beats per minute with a swing feel. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. It features a melody starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, with various ornaments and dynamics including *f* and *fp*. The second staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, featuring a melody starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, with various ornaments and dynamics including *f*. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, featuring a melody starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, with various ornaments and dynamics including *f*. The fourth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, featuring a melody starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, with various ornaments and dynamics including *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "V.S." (Versus).

15 

15 *mf*

19

mp *mf* *f*

23

f

27 

31

f

D6 open for solos D Maj7 E dim7

35

A7 A7 D#7(#11) more solos going on D6 D.S. al Coda

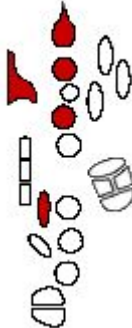
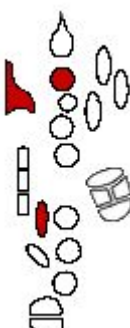
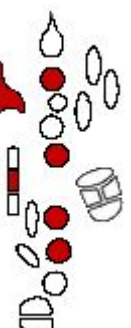
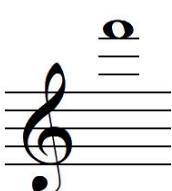
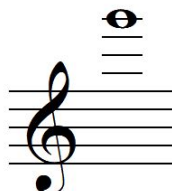
40 

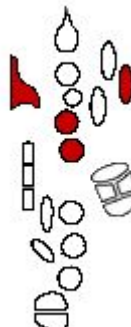
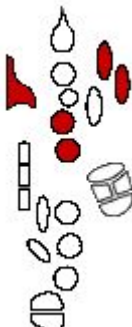
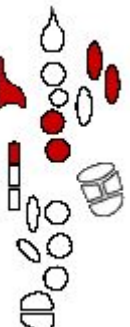
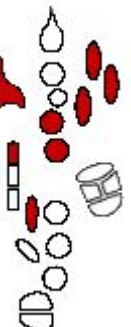
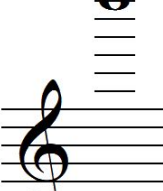
ff

Brian Einstein Lassiter's *Bari Sax Altissimo tips*

Notes:

- These are fingerings that work for me. This isn't intended to be comprehensive.
- I have a Yanagisawa 992 bari sax, which includes a Low A and High F#, and other contemporary bari saxes play similarly (Yamaha, etc). Your results may vary.
- Proper altissimo technique is supported by doing overtones and related exercises, such as those in [Dave Liebman's "Developing a Personal Saxophone Sound"](#). Since overtones are a bit weird on bari, it might be helpful to start doing them on alto or tenor first.
- The fingering for G# isn't great, it's stuffy and doesn't speak well.
- Fork F is good to use when you have an Eb or C before/after it.

				
				
"Fork F"	"Fork F#"	G	G#	A

				
				
Bb	B	C	C#	D



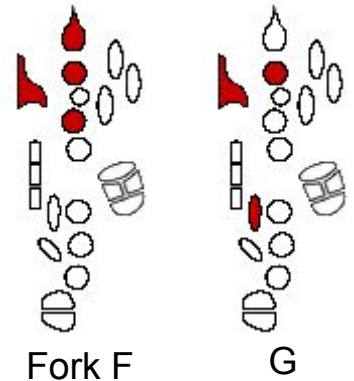
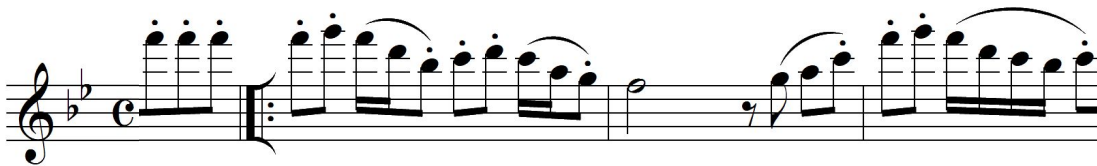
Brian Einstein Lassiter's *Bari Sax Altissimo tips*

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Here's a few examples from my 4-bari version of Sleigh Ride.
Free sax ensemble sheet music available at <https://esquartet.com/repertoire.html>

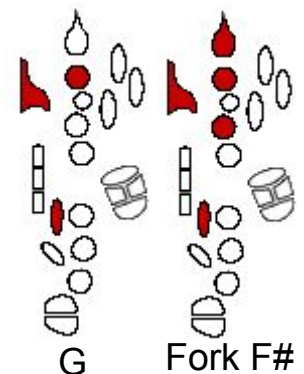
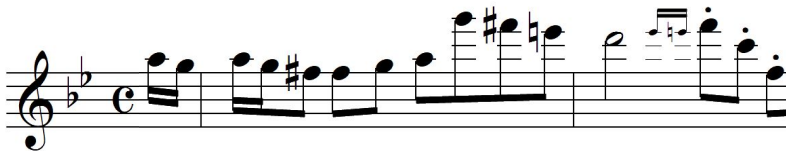
Example 1: Fork F to High G

- Only need to move two fingers to go back and forth, and slide off Fork F



Example 2: High G to Fork F#

- Only need to move two fingers, plus slide onto the Fork F. It can help to slide on from the side.



Example 3: Fork F to High Bb

- Finger off the Fork F, and add left-hand ring finger and high D key

