

# HEARTACHES

Tenor saxophone solo by Dexter Gordon

From the album "Doin' Alright"

The image displays a tenor saxophone solo score for the piece "Heartaches" by Dexter Gordon. The score is written on ten staves of music. At the top left, a tempo marking indicates a quarter note equals 190 (♩ = 190). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and melodic lines. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the eighth measure of the ninth staff. The score concludes with a final sharp sign on the tenth staff.

This image displays a page of musical notation, consisting of 13 staves of music written in treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and articulation marks. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ends with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'.
- Staff 2:** Features a series of eighth notes, some with slurs, and a dynamic marking 'f' (forte).
- Staff 3:** Contains eighth notes with slurs and a fermata over a final note.
- Staff 4:** Begins with a whole rest, followed by eighth notes and a fermata.
- Staff 5:** Shows quarter notes, eighth notes, and a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'.
- Staff 6:** Includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 7:** Features eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 8:** Contains eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 9:** Shows eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 10:** Includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 11:** Features eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 12:** Contains eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.
- Staff 13:** Shows eighth notes, quarter notes, and a fermata.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano or guitar score, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is written in treble clef and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

The first staff begins with a quarter note, followed by an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The second staff continues with a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The third staff features a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The fourth staff includes a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The fifth staff contains a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The sixth staff shows a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The seventh staff includes a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The eighth staff features a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The ninth staff contains a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The tenth staff concludes with a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest.

Key features of the notation include:

- Use of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together.
- Presence of quarter and eighth rests.
- Accidentals: sharps (#) and flats (b) are used throughout.
- Articulation: slurs and accents are present.
- Triplet markings: The number '3' is placed above and below groups of three notes in the fourth, sixth, and seventh staves.
- Finality: The piece ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.