

# FULL SCORE

# FOR SAXOPHONE QUARTET SYMPATHY FOR THE G MINOR

Music by W. A. Mozart  
Arrangement and Music Prep  
by Alan Lawson

Mozart wrote his Symphony No. 40, KV. 550, in July 1788 two years before his death. It is sometimes referred to as the "Great G minor symphony". This version has a swinging jazz section in the middle and a written out blues solo.

**ALLEGRO** ♩ = 100

SOPRANO SAX  
ALTO SAX  
TENOR SAX  
BARITONE SAX

**SOLO**

CLAR  
A. SX.  
T. SX.  
B. SX.

CLAR  
A. SX.  
T. SX.  
B. SX.

FULL SCORE - SYMPATHY FOR THE G MINOR - LAWSON

2

SOP SAX

ALTO SAX

TENOR SAX

BARITONE SAX

SOP SAX

A. SX.

T. SX.

B. SX.

SOLO

SOLO

SOLO

SOP SAX

A. SX.

T. SX.

B. SX.

SOLO

FULL SCORE - SYMPATHY FOR THE G MINOR - LAWSON

3

Musical score for the first system, featuring four saxophone parts: SOP SAX 1, ALTO SAX, TEN SAX 2, and BARITONE SAX. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Soprano Sax 1 part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Alto Sax part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The Tenor Sax 2 part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Baritone Sax part plays a steady bass line.

Musical score for the second system, featuring four saxophone parts: SOP SAX 1, A. SX., TEN SAX 2, and B. SX. Handwritten annotations in black ink are present: "UNIS W/4TH" above the Soprano Sax 1 staff, "UNIS W/3RD" above the Alto Sax staff, "UNIS W/2ND" above the Tenor Sax 2 staff, and "UNIS W/1ST" above the Baritone Sax staff. The music continues with similar melodic and harmonic textures as the first system.

Musical score for the third system, featuring four saxophone parts: SOP SAX 1, A. SX., TEN SAX 2, and B. SX. The music concludes with sustained notes and melodic fragments. The Baritone Sax part has a prominent melodic line in this system.