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Hic Haec Hoc Phil Miller
Alto sax mel & changes
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The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "Hic Haec Hoc" by Phil Miller, specifically for the alto saxophone. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are chord changes: the first staff shows F#m7,9 and G#m7/F#, and the second staff shows F#m7 and Em7. The remaining eight staves contain a melodic line for the alto saxophone. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 9/8. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes several triplet markings. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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Musical notation for the first system, including a 'Theme' label with an arrow pointing to a specific melodic phrase.

Chord progression: $G^b \text{ sus } 4 \times 8$ | $A_m 7$ | F^o | $A_m 9 7 + 5$

Chord progression: $G_m 9, 6$ | $E_m 9 7$

Chord progression: $D_m 9$ | $D_m 7$ | G^o / D | $D_m 7$

Chord progression: $D_m 9 7$ | $D \text{ sus } 4 7$ | $A_m 9$ | $A 6, 7, 9$ | $A 7, 11$ | $G 6, 9$ | $E_m 7 + 5$

Chord progression: $B_m 7, 11$ | E | B | $C 7^b 5$ | $B_m 7, 11$ | $B_m 7, 11$ | $C 7^b 5, 13$

Chord progression: $B_m 6, 9, 11$ | $B_m 6, 9, 11$ | $C 7$ | $B_m 7, 9$ | $A \text{ sus } 4$

Chord progression: $E_m 7, 11$ | $G 7^b 5, 13$ | $A^b 7 + 9$

Chord progression: $B 7 + 9^b 13$ | $E_m 9$ | $G^b 7, 13^b 9$ | $G 6, 9 7$