

Look at the Birdie

Wayne Shorter
(As played by Art Blakey)

Medium-Fast Swing

♩ = 206

(solo changes)

A

B

C

Chord in parentheses is used for solos.

Look at the Birdie (Harmony)

Medium-Fast Swing

♩ = 206

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as Medium-Fast Swing with a quarter note equal to 206 beats per minute. The score is divided into three main sections: A, B, and C.

Section A: This section begins with a first ending bracket. The first measure contains a whole note chord A_{MA}^7 with a *(ten.)* marking below it. The melody consists of eighth notes with triplet markings over the first three measures. Chords above the staff include $F\#_{MI}^7$ and D_{MA}^9 . The second ending bracket covers the final two measures, with chords B_{MI}^7 , E^7 , A_{MA}^7 , $G\#_{MI}^7$, $C\#^{7(b9)}$, and $F\#_{MI}^7$ indicated above.

Section B: This section starts with a first ending bracket. The first measure has a whole note chord E_{MA}^7 . The melody features eighth notes with triplet markings. Chords above the staff include $D\#_{MI}^7$, $G\#^7$, $C\#_{MI}^7$, $D\#_{MI}^7$, and $G\#^7$. The second ending bracket covers the final two measures, with chords $C\#_{MI}^7$, $F\#^{13}$, $F_{MI}^{6/9}$, and B^b_{13} indicated above.

Section C: This section begins with a first ending bracket. The first measure has a whole note chord A_{MA}^7 . The melody consists of eighth notes with triplet markings. Chords above the staff include $F\#_{MI}^7$, D_{MA}^7 , B_{MI}^7 , and E^7 . The second ending bracket covers the final two measures, with chords A_{MA}^7 , $G\#_{MI}^7$, $C\#^{7(b9)}$, $F\#_{MI}^7$, $G\#_{MI}^7$, and $C\#^{7(b9)}$ indicated above. The final measure of the piece has a whole note chord $F\#_{MI}^7$, a C^{13}_{SUS} chord, and a first ending bracket with a B^b_{13} chord and the instruction "last x: []".

Chord in parentheses is used for solos.