

PASSPORT – LOOKING THRU

ROADMAP

- A section – 1st time = Sax and Piano only
- A section – 2nd time = add Drums and Bass; Fade out..
- B section = piano vamp; drum start after 2 x of vamp
- C section = As written to solo vamp for sax
- C section Repeat **NEW**
- A section repeats both times **NEW**; then fade...
- D section starts with drums in rock beat; then add bass then piano
- Vamp for piano solo; four bars w/ no solo
- D section Repeat **NEW**; Then straight into E section 2X before 6/4 bar/retard and out...

LOOKING THRU

Klaus Doldinger

(A) Frei M.M. $\text{♩} = 66$

1. x tacet

1/ Piano 2/ Drums & Bass

(B) A-Tempo $\text{♩} = 120$

1. 2. 2nd time: cut to *

3

3

Ad lib. Ds to ©

Fine

2nd time

↓ *

ⓓ MM ♩ = 100

DC. PART ⓐ

FREE

RHYTHMÜBERLEITUNG

D

BASSO OSTINATO

ⓔ

PIANO SOLO

AD LIB.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of chords and a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a section labeled "BASSO OSTINATO" with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord.

2nd Time

+ 4 BARS THEN

①

Second system of musical notation, labeled "PART (E)". The treble clef staff features a melodic line with triplets. The bass clef staff contains a whole note chord. The system concludes with a double bar line and a section labeled "BASSO OSTINATO" with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with triplets. The bass clef staff contains a whole note chord. The system concludes with a double bar line and a section labeled "BASSO OSTINATO" with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains a whole note chord. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fine