

Iowa Corn Song

Soprano Sax

E. Ripley & G. Botsford

$\text{♩} = 120$ March Tempo

ff *f*

8

16

1. 2.

Iowa Corn Song

Alto Sax

E. Ripley & G. Botsford

$\text{♩} = 120$ March Tempo

A

ff *f*

7

15

1. 2.

Iowa Corn Song

Tenor Sax

E. Ripley & G. Botsford

♩. = 120 March Tempo

ff *f* *f*

7

15

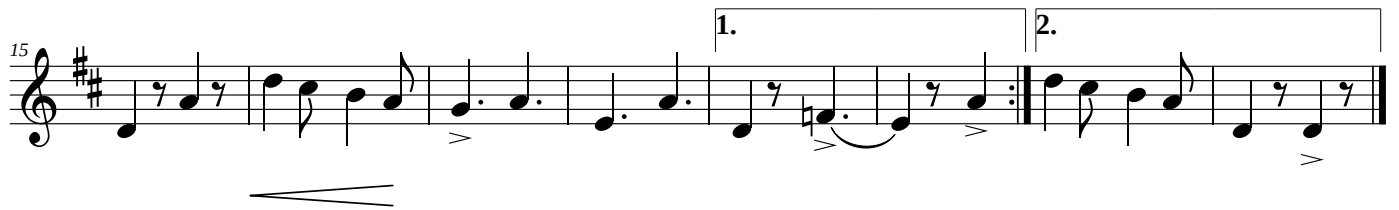
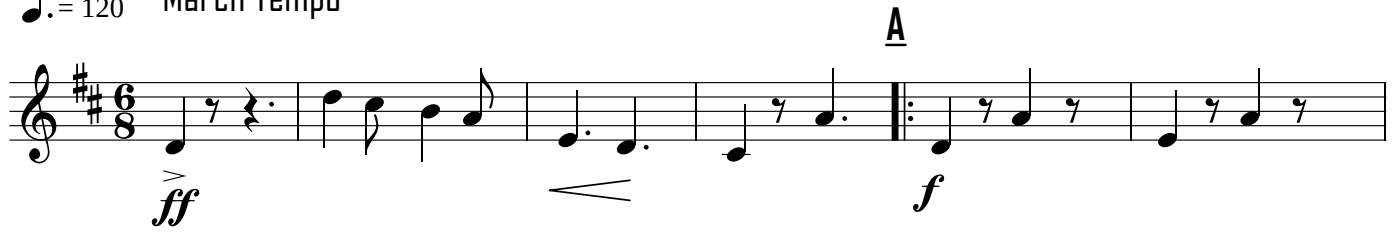
1. 2.

Iowa Corn Song

Baritone Sax

E. Ripley & G. Botsford

♩. = 120 March Tempo



Iowa Corn Song

Alto Sax Alt. Soprano

E. Ripley & G. Botsford

$\text{♩} = 120$ March Tempo

ff *tr* *f* **A**

8

16

1. 2.

Iowa Corn Song - SATB

♩. = 120 March Tempo

First system of musical notation (measures 1-7). The system consists of four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The first staff has a *tr* marking over the first measure. The first three staves have a *ff* dynamic marking in the first measure. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic marking in the first measure. A repeat sign is present at the end of the first three staves. A section marker 'A' is placed above the first staff at the beginning of the second system (measures 8-14). The second system (measures 8-14) continues the musical notation with various dynamics including *f* and *ff*.

Second system of musical notation (measures 8-14). This system continues the musical notation from the first system, featuring various musical notes, rests, and dynamics.

Third system of musical notation (measures 15-22). This system includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the staves. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#) at the end of the system. The system concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign (#) on the second and fourth staves.

A blank musical score page for a four-staff instrument, likely a piano. The page is divided into measures by vertical lines. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The page is otherwise empty, with no notes or other markings.