



# Yamazaki Hiroshi

United States (USA)

## In Harmony

### About the artist

Hiroshi Yamazaki began playing classical piano at the age of seven in Osaka, Japan. As a young adult, he attended the Osaka College of Music. It was there where Hiroshi was introduced to jazz, the style of music that would quickly become his passion. At age 22, Hiroshi gave his first professional jazz performance, leading a trio at the popular S.A.B. Hall in Osaka.

Shortly after completing his collegiate studies in Japan, Hiroshi moved to New York City. There, he continued to grow as a musician and a performer. New York allowed Hiroshi to forge his own voice not only as an improviser, but also as a composer and arranger. His New York City performance debut took place in 1988 at the Jazz Center of New York. Also featured at the same show were bassist Paul West and drummer Leroy Williams. Other memorable performances followed, with Hiroshi leading groups at some of the most popular jazz venues in New York City such as the Village Gate, the Blue Note, and Birdland. Hirosh... (more online)

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-yutaka-yamazaki.htm>

### About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	In Harmony
<b>Composer:</b>	Hiroshi, Yamazaki
<b>Arranger:</b>	Hiroshi, Yamazaki
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<b>Publisher:</b>	Hiroshi, Yamazaki
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Jazz Quartet
<b>Style:</b>	Jazz

Yamazaki Hiroshi on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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# In Harmony

Hiroshi Yamazaki

First system of musical notation. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 6/4. The system consists of two staves (treble and bass). The treble staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a melodic line. The bass staff is mostly empty. Above the treble staff, the chord  $B^b/G^b$  is written above the first measure, and  $E^7/B$  is written above the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff is empty. Above the treble staff, the chord  $A^b\text{maj}7(\sharp 11)$  is written above the first measure,  $E^b\text{maj}7(+5)$  is written above the second measure, and  $A^b\text{maj}7(\sharp 11)$  is written above the third measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff is empty. Above the treble staff, the chord  $B^b/G^b$  is written above the first measure, and  $A^b\text{maj}7(\sharp 11)$  is written above the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff is empty. Above the treble staff, the chord  $B^b/G^b$  is written above the first measure, and  $A^b\text{maj}7(\sharp 11)$  is written above the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end. The bass staff is empty. Above the treble staff, the chord  $E\text{maj}7(\sharp 11)$  is written above the first measure. The system ends with a double bar line.