

CONDUCTOR SCORE

W26F

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

FIRST PERFORMANCE

13 Pieces in a Variety of Styles for Beginning Band

BY BRUCE PEARSON & BARRIE GOTT

48-95

PROGRAM

A CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS CAROL
"O Come, Little Children" ... Schulz/Magill

THE FRIENDLY BEAST
Medieval ... Magill

A LITTLE BIT OF LATIN ... Pearson/Gott

A CLASSICAL CANON ... Magill

DR. ROCK ... Elledge

FANFARE AND THE ROYAL ... Handel

Pearson/Gott

Pearson/Gott

Ron Cowhe

Pearson/Gott

You are cordially invited
to the school band
FIRST PERFORMANCE
On Friday, 8 p.m.

SAG O' BLUES





BRUCE PEARSON (b.1942) is an internationally known author, composer, clinician and conductor. He is perhaps best known for his authorship of the *Standard of Excellence Comprehensive Band Method* (Neil A. Kjos Company). Mr. Pearson is also widely known for his first contribution to the band curriculum, *Best In Class*, and as composer of many frequently performed compositions for concert band.

Mr. Pearson has led clinics in all fifty states of the U.S.A. and has been an invited guest conductor and clinician of countries throughout Asia, Europe, and Canada. In the United States he has also conducted many All-State and Honor Bands. He has appeared as guest lecturer at over 100 colleges and universities, and has been well received as a keynote speaker for state and national music educators conventions.

Mr. Pearson has taught at the elementary, junior high, high school, and college levels for over thirty years. Twice nominated for the distinguished "Excellence In Education Award," he was honored as "most outstanding in the field of music" for the state of Minnesota. In December of 1998, Mr. Pearson was awarded the prestigious "Midwest Clinic Medal of Honor" in recognition of his outstanding contribution to music education.



BARRIE GOTT (b.1947) began his music career as a professional musician, studying trumpet with John Robertson and Harry Larsen at the Sydney Conservatorium of Music. He subsequently joined the National Training Orchestra and performed often with the Sydney Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Gott holds diplomas in trumpet performance from the Australian Music Examinations Board and in brass arranging and conducting from Trinity College, London. He also has a Masters Degree in conducting from Azusa Pacific University in the Los Angeles, California area.

Mr. Gott has taught in private and state schools in Australia and has served as Director of Instrumental Music at Azusa Pacific University. He now works for Education Queensland as an instrumental instructor and lectures at Queensland University of Technology where he teaches curriculum studies and directs the QUT Wind Symphony.

His love of brass band music led him to begin composing music of the genre, particularly for Salvation Army Bands and a number of these works have been published in the United States and the United Kingdom. He composes music for concert band as well. In addition, his experience as a composer and arranger of choral and orchestral music has led to performances of his music in Japan and Europe.

The composers wish to thank all those who contributed to this project:

- ◆ Mark, Tim, and Neil Kjos for their support and encouragement;
- ◆ The Kjos editorial staff, especially Laurie Vogler-Haller for her inspiration and expertise;
- ◆ Tom Godfrey, music engraver;
- ◆ The Kjos art and production staff.

CONDUCTOR SCORE

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

FIRST PERFORMANCE

13 Pieces in a Variety of Styles for Beginning Band

BY BRUCE PEARSON & BARRIE GOTT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Student Book Page		Score Page
	About the Composers	inside front cover
	Table of Contents	1
	Notes to the Conductor and Program Notes ...	2-3
2	A CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS CAROL <i>"O Come, Little Children"</i>	4-8
3	THE FRIENDLY BEASTS	9-13
4	RIO BRAVO	14-22
5	BIG ROCK CANDY MOUNTAIN	23-27
6	ROYAL CROWN MARCH	28-36
7	BOOT SCOOTIN' BARN DANCE	37-45
8	BAG O' BLUES	46-54
9	A LITTLE BIT OF LATIN	55-64
10	A CLASSICAL CANON	65-71
11	DR. ROCK	72-79
12	FANFARE AND MINUET FROM "THE ROYAL FIREWORKS MUSIC"	80-85
13	BOOGIE BLUES	86-96
14	MINOR ROCK	97-103
15	GLOSSARY	104

ISBN 0-8497-0670-X

©2001 Neil A. Kjos Music Company, 4380 Jutland Drive, San Diego, California, 92117.
International copyright secured. All rights reserved. Printed in the U. S. A.

Warning! The contents of this publication are protected by copyright law. To copy or reproduce them by any method is an infringement of the copyright law. Anyone who reproduces copyrighted matter is subject to substantial penalties and assessments for each infringement.

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE FIRST PERFORMANCE

FIRST PERFORMANCE is a collection of thirteen songs written for beginning or young band. These selections represent a variety of musical styles such as marches, folk songs, Latin pieces, rock, blues, transcriptions, and holiday music. Each piece was composed or arranged especially for the first year band student and contains a limited range of musical notes as well as simple rhythms designed to provide beginning instrumentalists a repertoire of varied fun and exciting music. Additionally, all the pieces in First Performance are scored to assist bands with limited instrumentation to sound full and complete. To enrich students' experiences, discuss the information provided in the program notes below. A full length CD recording is included with the conductor score for teacher and student listening.

PROGRAM NOTES

A CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS CAROL

"O Come, Little Children"

O Come, Little Children was composed by Johann Abraham Peter Schulz (b.1747 - d.1800). Schulz was the court composer at Rheinsberg, Germany and a choir director for the Royal Court Theater in Copenhagen, Denmark. He was best known for setting poems to simple, folk-like music. The German poet, Christoph von Schmid, wrote the words to this song.

THE FRIENDLY BEASTS

The melody for **The Friendly Beasts** dates back to 12th century medieval France while the words were written at a later date. **The Friendly Beasts** is usually thought of as an old English carol.

RIO BRAVO

Latin America is made up of South America, Central America, Mexico, and the West Indies. The music of this region is a combination of Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian traditions and has been influenced by the cultures of the native Indians like the Aztec, Incan, and Mayan. It features catchy melodies, infectious rhythms, and a wide use of percussion instruments.

BIG ROCK CANDY MOUNTAIN

Folk songs are passed down from generation to generation through singing and listening. The common folk sing the songs to their children instead of writing them down. The original composers were forgotten as time passed and the words and places changed. These changes left many versions of the same song. **Big Rock Candy Mountain** originated in the late 1800's and was attributed to Harry "Haywire Mac" McClintock. The ballad tells of a hobo's life, riding the trains and traveling the country, in search of the perfect place for a "burly bum" to live.

ROYAL CROWN MARCH

The history of the march has its beginnings in the military. Marches have a steady beat that is strongly accented. This beat was helpful for soldiers to stay in step. Many marches were written to commemorate a regal occasion such as the crowning of a king. It was with this in mind that **Royal Crown March** was composed.

BOOT SCOOTIN' BARN DANCE

A significant part of a country's heritage and culture is found in its folk music. Using the language of the common folk, folk songs describe the lives and times of its people. This piece uses the folk song, **Ol' Joe Clark**. Joe Clark was a veteran from the war of 1812 who lived in the Appalachian Mountains. The numerous verses were made up from incidents in his life and expanded as time passed to include over 90 different verses.

BAG O' BLUES

The blues is a style of music developed from the African-American field hollers, work songs, and spirituals of the late 1800's to early 1900's. It is played at a slow to moderate tempo and usually written in 4/4 time. The third, fifth, and seventh notes of the scale in which the piece is written are lowered one half-step.

A LITTLE BIT OF LATIN

The music of Latin America, influenced by the many cultures and traditions of its people, uses lively rhythms for dances like the habanera, rumba, cha-cha, and tango. The music uses many percussion instruments such as the claves, maracas, and cowbell to keep the rhythm.

A CLASSICAL CANON

Franz Joseph Haydn (b.1732 - d.1809) was an Austrian composer who worked as the court composer for the royal Esterhazy family for over thirty years. "Papa Haydn," best known for his numerous symphonies and string quartets, also trained and conducted the other court musicians. A **Classical Canon** was originally called the *Nightingale Canon*. Words were added later describing children's anticipation to stay up on Christmas Eve while the parent sang for the children to go to bed. The title then became commonly known as the *Christmas Eve Canon*.

DR. ROCK

Rock music evolved into a distinctive style of music with songs like *Rock Around the Clock* and *You Ain't Nothin' But a Hound Dog*. During the 1960's, a British band called the Beatles became very popular. In the 1970's and 1980's, electronic instruments and advanced recording techniques were developed to enhance the music.

FANFARE AND MINUET FROM "THE ROYAL FIREWORKS"

George Frideric Handel (b.1685 - d.1759) was a popular German composer who traveled widely throughout his life and settled in England. The English royalty paid him well for his many compositions. The **Music for the Royal Fireworks**, written in 1749, originally called for a huge ensemble of brass, woodwinds, timpani, and a cannon. Handel wrote the piece to accompany a fireworks celebration for the King of England. Just as the music began, the fireworks exploded accidentally. In spite of the accident, Handel's piece was a great success.

BOOGIE BLUES

Blues music evolved throughout the early 20th century. "Boogie-woogie," a popular style developed during this time, was normally played at a fast tempo, had a repeated melodic pattern in the bass (called a "walking bass"), swinging eighth notes, and a series of improvised variations in the upper melody.

MINOR ROCK

"Rock and Roll" was a phrase used by disk jockey, Allan Freed, in the early 1950's. He wanted to attract teenagers to his Rhythm and Blues concerts. The name caught on and rock and roll replaced American "pop" music. Rock music has a heavy dance beat with strong accents on beats 2 and 4 and lyrics that relate well to young people.

SPECIAL NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

All student books contain fingerings charts, posture and materials checklists, program notes, and a glossary. The glossary is located in the back of the book for easy reference and includes music terminology, definitions, signs and symbols, and other concepts found within the compositions.

The **Bassoon/Trombone/Baritone B.C.** book contains fingering charts and checklists for all three instruments.

The **Flute, B♭ Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, and B♭ Trumpet** books include both a 1st and 2nd part to fill out the harmonies creating a full and complete sound. Pages are numbered as 2, 2A, 3, 3A, etc. For example, the 1st part is on page 2 and the 2nd part is on page 2A. Students will have the flexibility to play either the 1st or 2nd part as needed within the band setting.

The **Drums & Mallets** and **Timpani & Auxiliary Percussion** books use the following instruments: timpani, finger cymbals, suspended cymbal, maracas, claves, cowbell, tambourine, triangle, temple blocks, hi-hat, snare drum, bass drum, low tom-tom, bells, and xylophone.

The **Piano/Guitar Accompaniment** book articulations match those in the corresponding parts. Pianists should adapt these articulations as appropriate to their piano performance preferences, and use pedaling as necessary. The chord symbols are notated above the piano part provide a harmonic reduction of the score for use by a guitarist or a pianist wishing to create his or her own accompaniment.

Boogie Blues contains an improvised or "ad-lib" solo in all parts. The "ad-lib" solo is played between measures 25-36. It may be played twice with either the drums or a woodwind or brass player playing the first time, and the other playing the second time. Have the students listen to the recording in order to capture the style of the "ad-lib" solos.

A CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS CAROL

"O COME, LITTLE CHILDREN"

J.A.P. Schulz/Magill

Moderato (♩ = c. 104)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Moderato (♩ = c. 104)

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Bassoon

Tuba

Moderato (♩ = c. 104)

Timpani

Bells

Finger Cymbal

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Moderato (♩ = c. 104)

Piano

*Upper notes are for E♭ Tuba.

9 10 11 a2 12 13 14 15 16

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

F. Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

Cm11 B \flat F F7 B \flat (omit 5) E \flat

mf

13

13

13

Musical score for orchestral instruments, measures 17 to 25. The score includes parts for Flutes (Fls.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets (B♭ Cls.), Alto Clarinet (E♭ A. Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ B. Cl.), Saxophones (E♭ A. Saxes, B♭ T. Sax, E♭ B. Sax), Trumpets/Cornets (B♭ Tpts./ Cors.), Horns (F Hn.), Trombone/Euphonium (Trb. Bar. Bsn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Cymbals (F. Cym.), Snare Drum (S.D.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Piano.

Measures 17-25 are marked with a box containing the number 21. The dynamic marking *mp* is present throughout the score. The key signature is B♭ major. The Piano part includes fingering and breath marks (B♭, B♭sus/E♭, B♭).

26 27 28 , a2 29 30 31 32 , a2 33 34

Fls. 1 2
Ob.
B^b Cls. 1 2
E^b A. Cl.
B^b B. Cl.
E^b A. Saxes 1 2
B^b T. Sax
E^b B. Sax
B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2
F Hn.
Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.
Tuba
Timp.
Bells
F. Cym.
S.D.
B.D.
Piano

mf

29

F C11/F

35 36 37 38 39 40 41 a2 42 43 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

F. Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B \flat (omit 5) E \flat B \flat Cm/E \flat B \flat /F Fsus4 B \flat

THE FRIENDLY BEASTS

Medieval French Melody

Andante (♩ = 88)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Flutes 1 2 *mp*

Oboe *mp*

B♭ Clarinets 1 2 *mp*

E♭ Alto Clarinet *mp*

B♭ Bass Clarinet *mp*

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2 *mp*

B♭ Tenor Saxophone *mp*

E♭ Baritone Saxophone *mp*

Andante (♩ = 88)

5 9

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2 *mp*

F Horn *mp*

Trombone *mp*

Baritone *mp*

Bassoon *mp*

Tuba *mp*

Andante (♩ = 88)

5 9

Timpani *mp*

Bells

Triangle *mp*

Suspended Cymbal *mp*
strike w/S.D. stick

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Andante (♩ = 88)

5 9

Piano *mp*

B♭ EbMaj7 B♭ EbMaj7 B♭ Gmin F7 B♭/D B♭

10

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Tri.

S. Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

17

17

17

E \flat F B \flat E \flat F B \flat F7 B \flat /F Gmin F

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mp *mf*

mf

mf

mf

This musical score page contains parts for a concert band, covering measures 20 through 29. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes (Fls.):** 1 and 2 staves, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Oboe (Ob.):** 1 staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** B \flat Cls. 1 and 2, E \flat A. Cl., and B \flat B. Cl. staves, all starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Saxophones (Saxes):** E \flat A. Saxes 1 and 2, B \flat T. Sax, and E \flat B. Sax staves, all starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Trumpets and Horns (Tpts./ Cors.):** B \flat Tpts./ 1 and Cors. 2 staves, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Horn (Hn.):** F Hn. staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Trumpet (Trb.):** Trb. staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Bar. staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Saxophone (Sax.):** Bsn. staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Tuba:** Tuba staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Timp., Bells, Tri., S. Cym., S.D., and B.D. staves. S. Cym. includes instructions for *w/mallets* and *snares off*.
- Piano:** Piano staff, starting at measure 20 with a *mp* dynamic. Chord symbols are provided above the staff: B \flat , B \flat , E \flat Maj7, B \flat , E \flat Maj7, B \flat , Gmin, F7, B \flat /D, B \flat .

Measure numbers 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 are indicated at the top of the score. Dynamics such as *mp* and *mf* are marked throughout the score.

This musical score page contains parts for various instruments and piano, spanning measures 30 to 37. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fls. 1, 2
- Ob.
- B^b Cls. 1, 2
- E^b A. Cl.
- B^b B. Cl.
- E^b A. Saxes 1, 2
- B^b T. Sax
- E^b B. Sax
- B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1, 2
- F Hn.
- Trb. Bar. Bsn.
- Tuba
- Timp.
- Bells
- Tri.
- S. Cym.
- S.D. B.D.
- Piano

Measure numbers 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 are indicated above the staves. The piano part includes chord symbols: E^b, F, B^b, E^b, F, B^b, and F7. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B^b major / D^b minor).

38 39 40 41 42 43 44

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Tri.

S. Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

p

f

w/S.D. stick

B \flat E \flat F B \flat E \flat B \flat

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 38 to 44. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Baritone, Tuba) sections are shown with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The percussion section includes Timpani, Bells, Triangle, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum, with specific playing techniques like 'w/S.D. stick' indicated. The Piano part is at the bottom, showing harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The key signature changes from B-flat major to E-flat major at measure 41. The score concludes with a final measure (44) marked with a fermata and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

RIO BRAVO

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

1 2 3 4 5 6

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone Baritone Bassoon

Tuba

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

Maracas

Claves

Cowbell

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

Piano

7 8 9 10 11 12

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxs 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

mf

mf

9

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

mf

*

mf

9

Marc.
Claves

C.B.

S.D.
B.D.

mf

Snares off

9

Piano

mf

* Unavailable for Sale in U.S.A.

Musical score for measures 13-18, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano.

Woodwinds: Flutes (1, 2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets (B♭ Cls. 1, 2), Alto Clarinet (E♭ A. Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ B. Cl.), Saxophones (E♭ A. Saxes 1, 2, B♭ T. Sax, E♭ B. Sax).

Brass: B♭ Trumpets/Cornets (1, 2), French Horns (F Hn.), Trombones (Trb. Bar., Bsn.), Tuba.

Percussion: Marching Claves (Marc. Claves), Conga/Bongos (C.B.), Snare/Drum (S.D. B.D.).

Piano: Piano.

Measures 13-18 are marked with a box containing the number 13. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in the woodwind parts. The piano part includes chord symbols: B♭, Cmin, F7, B♭, and Cmin/E♭ B♭/D Cmin.

This musical score page, numbered 17, covers measures 19 through 24. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Flutes (Fls.):** Two parts, 1 and 2, playing chords and melodic lines.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Single part with a melodic line.
- Clarinets (Cls.):** B-flat Clarinet (1 and 2) and E-flat Alto Clarinet (A. Cl.).
- Saxophones (Saxes):** E-flat Alto Saxophone (1 and 2), B-flat Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax), and E-flat Bass Saxophone (B. Sax).
- Trumpets and Horns (Tpts./ Cors.):** B-flat Trumpets and Cornets (1 and 2), F Horn (F. Hn.), Trumpet, Baritone (Trb. Bar.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Tuba.
- Percussion (Marc. Claves, C.B., S.D., B.D.):** Marching Claves, Conga/Bongos (C.B.), Snare Drum (S.D.), and Bass Drum (B.D.).
- Piano:** Accompanying piano part with chord voicings.

Measure 21 is marked with a box containing the number 21. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of measure 21 for most instruments. The piano part includes chord voicings: B-flat, F7, B-flat, E-flat major7, Dm7, Cm7, Dm7 Cm7, B-flat Cm7 Dm7.

Fls. 1
 2
 Ob.
 B♭ Cls. 1
 2
 E♭ A. Cl.
 B♭ B. Cl.
 E♭ A. Saxes 1
 2
 B♭ T. Sax
 E♭ B. Sax
 B♭ Tpts./ 1
 Cors. 2
 F Hn.
 Trb.
 Bar.
 Bsn.
 Tuba
 Marc.
 Claves
 C.B.
 S.D.
 B.D.
 Piano

Measures 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.
 Rehearsal mark 29 is boxed at the beginning of measure 29.
 Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated in measures 29 and 30 for most instruments.
 Performance markings: *a2* (second octave) is marked for Flute 1, B♭ Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, and B♭ Trumpet/Cornet.
 Piano part includes chords: E♭ maj7, Dm7, B♭, F7, B♭, Cmin, F7.

31 32 33 34 35 36

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Marc.
Claves

C.B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b Cm/E^b B^b/D Cmin B^b F7 B^b

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a band, covering measures 31 through 36. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Bass Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat Alto (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone in B-flat, Baritone Saxophone in E-flat, Trumpets in B-flat (1 and 2), Horns in F, Trombone, Baritone, and Bassoon, Tuba, Percussion (including Marching Claves, Conga/Bongos, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum), and Piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part at the bottom shows a chord progression: B-flat, Cm/E-flat B-flat/D C minor, B-flat, F7, and B-flat.

37

Fls. 1 2

38 39 40 41 42

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

37

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

37

Marc.
Claves

C.B.

Solo
S.D.
B.D.

mf

37

E \flat B \flat F7 B \flat E \flat B \flat

Piano

43 44 45 46 47 48 49

Fls. 1 2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Cls. 1 2 *mf*

E \flat A. Cl. *mf*

B \flat B. Cl. *mf*

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2 *mf*

B \flat T. Sax *mf*

E \flat B. Sax *mf*

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2 *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Marc. Claves *mf*

C.B. *mf*

S.D. B.D. *mf*

Piano *mf*

F B \flat 45 Cmin F7 B \flat

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band, page 21, covering measures 43 to 49. The score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat Alto (1 and 2), Tenor Sax in B-flat, and Baritone Sax in E-flat. The brass section includes Trumpets in B-flat (1 and 2), Horns in F, Trombone, Baritone, and Bassoon, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Marching Cymbals, Congas/Bongos, and Snare Drum/Drum Bass. The piano part is at the bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo and dynamics are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Measure 45 is highlighted with a box. There are various performance markings such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. The piano part includes chord changes: F, B-flat, C minor, F7, and B-flat.

50 51 52 53 54 a2 55 56

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Marc.
Claves

C.B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

Cmin/E \flat B \flat /D Cmin B \flat F7 B \flat F7 B \flat

f

a2

v

BIG ROCK CANDY MOUNTAIN

Traditional American Folk

1 **Allegro** (♩ = 112) **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7**

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Allegro (♩ = 112) **5**

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Bassoon

Tuba

Allegro (♩ = 112) **5**

Timpani

Xylophone

Tambourine

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Allegro (♩ = 112) **5**

Piano

B♭ Fmin B♭ B♭ Fmin B♭ Fmin B♭ Fmin

8 9 10 11 12 13 a2 14 15

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Xylo.

Tamb.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

13

13

13

B \flat Fmin B \flat Fmin B \flat Fmin B \flat Fmin B \flat F7 B \flat /D Cmin F7 B \flat Cmin B \flat F7 B \flat /D Cmin F7

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1 2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

E♭ A. Saxs 1 2

B♭ T. Sax

E♭ B. Sax

mf

f

f

f

f

21

B♭ Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

f

f

f

21

Timp.

Xylo.

Tamb.

S.D. B.D.

mf

mf

21

Piano

B♭ F7 B♭ Fmin B♭ Fmin B♭ Fmin B♭ F7/E♭ B♭/F F7/E♭ B♭/F F7/E♭ B♭/F F7/E♭

mf

f

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Xylo.

Tamb.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b/D E^b/B^b F^min B^b C^min B^b/F F⁷/E^b B^b/F F⁷/E^b B^b/F F⁷/E^b B^b F⁷/E^b B^b/D F⁷/C F⁷/E^b B^b/D F⁷/C B^b F⁷/E^b B^b/D F⁷/C F⁷/E^b

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

Fls. 1 2 *f* *ff*

Ob. *f* *ff*

B^b Cls. 1 2 *f* *ff*

E^b A. Cl. *ff*

B^b B. Cl. *ff*

E^b A. Saxes 1 2 *f* *ff*

B^b T. Sax *ff*

E^b B. Sax *ff*

37

B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 2 *f* *ff*

F Hn. *ff*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

37

Timp. *f* *ff*

Xylo. *f* *ff*

Tamb. *f* *ff*

S.D. B.D. *f* *ff*

37

Piano *f* *ff*

B^b F7 B^b Cmin B^b/D Cmin B^b/F F F7 B^b

ROYAL CROWN MARCH

Moderato (♩ = 120)

1 2 3 4 a2 5 6 7

Flutes 1 2 *f* *mf*

Oboe *f* *mf*

B♭ Clarinets 1 2 *f* *mf* a2

E♭ Alto Clarinet *f* *mf*

B♭ Bass Clarinet *f* *mf*

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2 *f* *mf* a2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone *f* *mf*

E♭ Baritone Saxophone *f* *mf*

Moderato (♩ = 120)

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2 *f* *mf* a2

F Horn *f* *mf*

Trombone Baritone Bassoon *f* *mf*

Tuba *f* *mf* *

Moderato (♩ = 120)

B♭ & F 5

Timpani *f*

Bells

Suspended Cymbal Triangle S. Cym. (strike w/S.D. stick) *f*

Snare Drum Bass Drum *f*

Moderato (♩ = 120)

5

Piano *f* *mf*

B♭ Cmin B♭/F F7 B♭/F F B♭(no chord) F(no chord) B♭ Gmin F B♭ F7 B♭/D E♭

8 9 10 11 12 a2 13 14

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B \flat Cmin F B \flat F7 B \flat 7 F F/C C C7 F7 B \flat Gmin F B \flat F7 B \flat /D

Musical score for measures 15 through 21. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. Measure numbers 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 are clearly marked above the top staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for:

- Flutes (Fls.) 1 and 2
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet in B-flat (B^b Cls.) 1 and 2
- Clarinet in A (E^b A. Cl.)
- Clarinet in B-flat (B^b B. Cl.)
- Saxophone in A (E^b A. Saxes) 1 and 2
- Saxophone in Tenor (B^b T. Sax)
- Saxophone in Bass (E^b B. Sax)
- Trumpets and Cornets in B-flat (B^b Tpts./ Cors.) 1 and 2
- French Horn (F Hn.)
- Trumpet, Baritone, and Bassoon (Trb. Bar. Bsn.)
- Tuba
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Bells
- Triangle (Tri.)
- Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.)
- Piano

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *a2* (second octave). The Piano part includes chord symbols: E^b, E^b/G E^b, B^b, Cmin, F F/E^b, B^b F7 B^b, F, F7, B^b, B^b, F, B^b/F. Measure 21 is highlighted with a box around the measure number in several staves.

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxs 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

mf

mf

mf

mf

Timp.

Bells

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

mf

on the head

mf

Piano

Gmin F B \flat /F E \flat /G Gmin E \flat /G F F7 B \flat E \flat B \flat F B \flat /D B \flat E \flat /G F B \flat (no chord) B \flat Gmin F

mf

30 31 32 33 34 35 36^{a2}

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

B^b F7/C B^b/D E^b E^b/G E^b B^b Cmin F B^b F7 B^b F F/C C C7 F7

37 38 39 40 41 42 43

Fls. 1 2 *f*

Ob. *f*

B^b Cls. 1 2 *f*

E^b A. Cl. *f*

B^b B. Cl. *f*

E^b A. Saxes 1 2 *f* a2

B^b T. Sax *f*

E^b B. Sax *f*

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2 *f*

F Hn. *f*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *f*

Tuba *f*

Timp. *f*

Bells

S. Cym. *f* S. Cym.

S.D. B.D. *f*

Piano *f* B^b Cmin B^b/F F7 B^b/F F

44 45 46 47 48 49 50

Fls. 1 2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Cls. 1 2 *mf*

E \flat A. Cl. *mf*

B \flat B. Cl. *mf*

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2 *mf*

B \flat T. Sax *mf*

E \flat B. Sax *mf*

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2 *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Bells

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D. *mf*

Piano *mf*

B \flat B \flat Gmin F B \flat F7 B \flat /D E \flat B \flat Cmin F B \flat F7 B \flat

51 52 a2 53 54 55 56 57

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

F F/C C C7 F7 B^b Gmin F B^b F7 B^b/D E^b E^b/G E^b B^b Cmin F F/E^b

58 59 60 a2 61 62 63 64 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

B \flat F7 B \flat F F/C F B \flat B \flat Cmin B \flat /F F7 B \flat /F F B \flat

BOOT SCOOTIN' BARN DANCE

Ron Cowherd
Traditional American Folk

Allegro (♩ = 120)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Tap foot

f *mf*

Allegro (♩ = 120)

1 2 5

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Bassoon

Tuba

Tap foot

f *mf*

Allegro (♩ = 120)

5

Bells

Temple Blocks

Cowbell

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

on rim

on head

f *mf*

Allegro (♩ = 120)

5

Piano

B♭ E♭ B♭ E♭ Fmin

f *mf*

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 a2 16

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Bells

T. Blks.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b E^b B^b F7 B^b F7

21

17 18 19 20 Tap foot 22 Clap hands 23 24

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

21

Tap foot Clap hands

B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

21

Bells

T. Blks.

C. B.

S.D. B.D.

mf

21

B^b F7 E^b

Piano

25

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

25

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

25

Bells
mf

T. Blks.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

25

Piano
mf

B^b E^b B^b F7 B^b

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 25 through 32. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), E-flat Alto Clarinet, B-flat Bass Clarinet, E-flat Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), B-flat Tenor Saxophone, and E-flat Baritone Saxophone. The second system includes B-flat Trumpets/Cornets (1 and 2), French Horns, Trombone, Baritone, Bassoon, and Tuba. The third system includes Bells (marked *mf*), Tom-toms (T. Blks.), Cymbals (C. B.), Snare Drum (S.D.), and Bass Drum (B.D.). The fourth system is for the Piano, marked *mf*, with a key signature change to B-flat and a sequence of chords: B^b, E^b, B^b, F7, and B^b. Measure numbers 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 are indicated at the top of the first system. Performance markings such as *mf* and *a2* are present throughout the score.

33 34 35 a2 36 37 38 39 40

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Bells

T. Blks.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B \flat F7 B \flat

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a band, covering measures 33 to 40. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Clarinet in E-flat/A, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat/A (1 and 2), Saxophone in B-flat/Tenor, Saxophone in E-flat/Bass, Trumpets and Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), Horns in F, Trombone, Baritone, and Euphonium, Tuba, Bells, Tom-toms, Conga/Bass Drum, Snare/Double Bass Drum, and Piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure numbers 33 through 40 are indicated above the first staff. The piano part at the bottom includes chord markings: B \flat , F7, and B \flat .

41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

Fls. 1 2 *f* *mf*

Ob. *f* *mf*

B \flat Cls. 1 2 *f* *mf*

E \flat A. Cl. *f* *mf*

B \flat B. Cl. *f* *mf*

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2 *f* *mf*

B \flat T. Sax *f* *mf*

E \flat B. Sax *f* *mf*

B \flat Tpts./ Cors. 1 2 *f* *mf*

F Hn. *f* *mf*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *f* *mf*

Tuba *f* *mf*

Bells *f* *mf*

T. Blks. *f* *mf*

C. B. *f*

S.D. *f* *mf*

B.D. *f* *mf*

Piano *f* *mf*

B \flat E \flat B \flat E \flat Fmin.

49 50 51 52 53 54 55 a2

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Bells

T. Blks.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

E^b B^b F7 B^b

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band, covering measures 49 through 55, with a rehearsal mark 'a2' at the end of measure 55. The score is arranged in a standard concert band layout. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Bass Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat (Alto and Tenor), Tenor Saxophone in B-flat, and Baritone Saxophone in E-flat. The brass section includes Trumpets and Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), Flare Horns, Trombones (Tenor, Baritone, Bass), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Bells, Tom-toms (T. Blks.), and Congas/Bongos (C. B.). The keyboard section includes Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.). The Piano part is at the bottom, with a bass line and a treble line. Chord symbols E^b, B^b, F7, and B^b are indicated above the piano part. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and a steady bass line.

Musical score for a jazz ensemble, measures 56-62. The score includes parts for Flutes (Fls.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets (Bb Cls.), Eb Alto Clarinet (Eb A. Cl.), Bb Bass Clarinet (Bb B. Cl.), Eb Alto Saxophones (Eb A. Saxes), Bb Tenor Saxophone (Bb T. Sax), Eb Baritone Saxophone (Eb B. Sax), Bb Trumpets/Cornets (Bb Tpts./ Cors.), French Horn (F Hn.), Trombone (Trb.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Bsn.), Tuba, Bells, Tom-toms (T. Blks.), Conga (C. B.), Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.), and Piano.

Measures 56-60 show a steady accompaniment with various instruments. Measures 61-62 feature a dynamic shift to *f* and the introduction of accents (*acc*) and breath marks (*a2*). The Piano part includes chord changes from F7 to Bb and back to F7.

63 64 65 66 67 68 Hey!

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Bells

T. Blks.

C. B.

S.D. on rim

B.D. on head

Piano

Clap hands

Slap knee

Tap foot

Hey!

f

BAG O' BLUES

Moderato (♩ = 104)

1 2 3 4 5 6

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone Baritone Bassoon

Tuba

Xylophone

Suspended Cymbal

Cowbell

Snare Drum Bass Drum

Piano

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

5

5

5

5

Fmin Ab/Bb

*Upper notes are for E♭ Tuba.

7 8 9 10 11 12

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ Cors. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

S. Cym.

C. B.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

Fmin F7 A \flat 9/B \flat Fmin F7

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 7 through 12. It features a variety of instruments. The Flutes (Fls.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Saxophone (Sax.) parts are active, with the B \flat Clarinet (Cl.) and E \flat Alto Saxophone (Sax.) playing a melodic line, and the B \flat Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax) and E \flat Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax) providing harmonic support. The Horns (Hn.) section, including B \flat Trumpets/Cornets (Tpts./ Cors.), French Horns (F Hn.), Trombones (Trb.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Bsn.), and Tuba, plays a rhythmic pattern. The Percussion (Perc.) section, including Snare Drum (S. Cym.), Conga/Bongo (C. B.), and Small/Big Drums (S.D. B.D.), provides a steady beat. The Piano part is in the bottom system, with a bass line and a chordal accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B \flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

13 14 15 16 17 18

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

S. Cym.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

c B \flat Fmin F7 Fmin Ab9/B \flat

19 20 21 22 23 24

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

S. Cym.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

Fmin F7 A^b9/B^b Fmin F7

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 19 through 24. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets (B-flat 1 and 2), E-flat Alto Clarinet, B-flat Bass Clarinet, E-flat Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), B-flat Tenor Saxophone, and E-flat Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes B-flat Trumpets/Cornets (1 and 2), French Horns, Trombones (Tenor, Baritone, Bass), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The piano part is at the bottom, with chord markings: Fmin, F7, A^b9/B^b, Fmin, and F7. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics across the instruments.

This musical score is for a band and is divided into several systems. The first system includes parts for Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets (Bb, 1 and 2), Eb Alto Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Eb Alto, 1 and 2), Bb Tenor, and Eb Baritone. The second system includes parts for Bb Trumpets/Cornets (1 and 2), F Horn, Trumpet, Baritone, Bassoon, and Tuba. The third system includes parts for Xylophone, Snare Drum, Conga/Bongos, and Small/Big Drums. The fourth system is the Piano part. Measure numbers 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 are indicated above the Flute part. Chord symbols (C, Bb, Fmin, F7, Bb7) are placed above the Piano part.

31 32 33 34 35 36

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

S. Cym.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

F7 B \flat 7 F

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a large ensemble, specifically measures 31 through 36. The score is written for various instruments including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets/Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), French Horns, Trombone/Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Xylophone, Snare Cymbal, Conga/Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The piano part is written in both treble and bass clefs. Measure numbers 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 are indicated at the top of the page. Chord symbols F7, B-flat7, and F are shown above the piano part. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The musical score is divided into several systems:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes (1, 2), Oboe, B♭ Clarinets (1, 2), E♭ Alto Clarinet, B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophones (1, 2), B♭ Tenor Saxophone, and E♭ Bass Saxophone.
- Brass:** B♭ Trumpets/Cornets (1, 2), French Horns, Trombones (Trb., Bar., Bsn.), and Tuba.
- Percussion:** Xylophone, Cymbals (S. Cym.), Conga (C. B.), Snare Drum (S.D.), and Bass Drum (B.D.).
- Piano:** Solo piano part with chord markings: C7, B♭7, F, Gm11/C, Fmin, and A♭9/B♭.

Measure numbers 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42 are indicated at the top of the page. A box containing the number 41 is positioned above measures 41 and 42 in the Flutes, B♭ Clarinets, B♭ Trumpets/Cornets, Xylophone, and Piano staves.

43 44 45^b 46^b 47^b 48 49

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

S. Cym.

C. B.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

Fmin F7 A^b9/B^b Fmin F7 49 c

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1
2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1
2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

S. Cym.

C. B.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B \flat C B \flat C B \flat F7 \flat 9

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band, covering measures 50 through 56. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets (B-flat 1 and 2), Alto Clarinet (E-flat), Bass Clarinet (B-flat), Saxophones (E-flat Alto 1 and 2, B-flat Tenor, E-flat Bass), Trumpets (B-flat 1 and 2), Horns (French Horn), Trombone (Tenor), Baritone, Bassoon, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Xylophone, Snare Drum, and Conga/Bass Drum. The Piano part is at the bottom. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. Measure numbers 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56 are indicated above the first staff. The piano part includes chord markings: B-flat, C, B-flat, C, B-flat, and F7 flat 9. The score features various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns or specific articulations.

A LITTLE BIT OF LATIN

Moderato (♩ = 104)

1 2 3 4

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Moderato (♩ = 104)

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Bassoon

Tuba *

Moderato (♩ = 104)

Timpani

Bells

Maracas

Claves

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Moderato (♩ = 104)

Piano

B♭ F7 B♭ F7

5

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

5

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

5

Timp.

Bells

Marc.
Claves

S.D.
B.D.

5

Piano

B^b F_{sus} F₇ B^b

11 12 13 14 15 16

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1
2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1
2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

13

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

13

Timp.

Bells

Marc.
Claves

S.D.
B.D.

13

Fsus F7 B \flat Fsus F7

Piano

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 17-22. The score includes parts for Flutes (1, 2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets (Bb Cls. 1, 2), Alto Clarinet (Eb A. Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Bb B. Cl.), Saxophones (Eb A. Saxes 1, 2, Bb T. Sax, Eb B. Sax), Trumpets/Cornets (Bb Tpts./ Cors. 1, 2), French Horns (F Hn.), Trombones (Trb.), Baritone (Bar.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Mace (Marc.), Claves, Snare Drum (S.D.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Piano.

Measures 17-22 are marked with a box containing the number 21. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in measures 18, 19, 20, and 21. The piano part includes chord markings: Bb, F7, Bb, and Eb.

Fls. 1 2
Ob.
B^b Cls. 1 2
E^b A. Cl.
B^b B. Cl.
E^b A. Saxes 1 2
B^b T. Sax
E^b B. Sax
B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2
F Hn.
Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.
Tuba
Timp.
Bells
Marc.
Claves
S.D.
B.D.
Piano

23 24 25 26 a2 27 28

Dmin Cmin C E^b/F F7

mf

(b)

29 30 31 32 33 34

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2 *mp*

E \flat A. Cl. *mp*

B \flat B. Cl. *mp*

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax *mp*

E \flat B. Sax *mp*

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2 *mp*

F Hn. *mp*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *mp*

Tuba *mp*

29

Timp.

Bells

Marc. Claves

S.D. B.D.

29

Piano *mp*

B \flat F \sharp sus F7 B \flat F7

This page of a musical score, page 61, covers measures 35 through 40. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat (Alto 1 and 2), Tenor, and Baritone, Saxophone in E-flat, Trumpets and Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), French Horn, Trombone, Baritone, and Tuba, Timpani, Bells, Maracas/Claves, Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.), and Piano. The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). A boxed measure number '37' is placed above the staff for several instruments, indicating a specific rehearsal mark. The Piano part includes chord symbols: Bb, Eb, and Dmin.

41 42 43 44 45 46

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Marc.
Claves

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

Cmin C B^b

45

45

45

f

45

45

45

47 48 49 50

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Marc.
Claves

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

Fsus F7 B^b F7

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 47 to 50. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets (B-flat 1 and 2), Alto Clarinet (E-flat), Bass Clarinet (B-flat), Saxophones (E-flat Alto 1 and 2, B-flat Tenor, E-flat Bass), Trumpets and Cornets (B-flat 1 and 2), Horns (French), Trombones (Tenor, Baritone, Bass), Tuba, Timpani, Bells, Maracas and Claves, Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.), and Piano. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords labeled Fsus, F7, B-flat, and F7. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, with some instruments having slurs and accents. The percussion parts include rhythmic patterns and specific markings like '2' and 'f'.

51 52 53 54 55 56

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Marc.
Claves

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b F7 B^b F7 B^b

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 51 through 56. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones) and strings (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tuba) have melodic and harmonic parts. The percussion section (Timpani, Bells, Maracas, Snare Drum, Bass Drum) provides rhythmic accompaniment. The Piano part is at the bottom, featuring a complex texture with chords and arpeggios. Measure numbers 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56 are indicated at the top of the score. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part includes chord symbols: B^b, F7, B^b, F7, and B^b.

A CLASSICAL CANON

Franz Joseph Haydn/Magill

1 Andante (♩ = 88) 2 3 4 5 6

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone Baritone Bassoon

Tuba

Timpani

Bells

Finger Cymbals

Snare Drum Bass Drum

Piano

A CLASSICAL CANON

Franz Joseph Haydn/Magill

1 Andante (♩ = 88) 2 3 4 5 6

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Andante (♩ = 88) 5

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Bassoon

Tuba

Andante (♩ = 88) 5

Timpani

Bells

Finger Cymbals

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Andante (♩ = 88) 5

Piano

Musical score for measures 7 through 12. The score includes parts for Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets (Bb 1 and 2), Eb Alto Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), Bb Tenor Saxophone, Eb Bass Saxophone, Bb Trumpets/Cornets (1 and 2), French Horns, Trombones (Baritone and Bass), Tuba, Timpani, Bells, F. Cymals, S.D. and B.D. (Snare and Bass Drums), and Piano.

Measures 7-12 are marked with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The Flutes, Oboe, and Clarinets play a melodic line starting in measure 9. The Saxophones and Tenor Saxophone play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Trombones and Tuba play a steady bass line. The Piano provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line.

13

Fls. 1 2 *mf* a2 14 15 16 17 18

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Cls. 1 2 *mf* a2

E \flat A. Cl. *mf*

B \flat B. Cl. *mf*

E \flat A. Saxs 1 2 *mf* a2

B \flat T. Sax *mf*

E \flat B. Sax *mf*

13

B \flat Tpts./ Cors. 1 2 *mf* a2

F Hn. *mf*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

13

Timp. *mf*

Bells

F. Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

13

Piano *mf*

19 20 21 a2 22 a2 23 24 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1

Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

F. Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *mf*

25 26 a2 27 28 a2 29 30 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ Cors. 1 2 *mf*

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

F. Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for measures 25 through 30. The score is written for a large ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are: Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Clarinet in E-flat/A, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat/A (1 and 2), Saxophone in B-flat/Tenor, Saxophone in E-flat/Bass, Trumpets/Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), Horns in F, Trombone, Baritone, Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Bells, F. Cymbals, Snare/Drum (S.D. and B.D.), and Piano. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure numbers 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 are indicated at the top. The first and third measures of each pair (25, 27, 29) are marked with 'a2'. The Oboe and Trumpets/Cornets parts have a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) starting in measure 27. The piano part features a steady accompaniment in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand.

31

Fls. 1 2 *f* 32 33 34 35 36

Ob. *f*

B^b Cls. 1 2 *f*

E^b A. Cl. *f*

B^b B. Cl. *f*

E^b A. Saxes 1 2 *f*

B^b T. Sax *f*

E^b B. Sax *f*

31

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2 *f* a2

F Hn. *f*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *f*

Tuba *f*

31

Timp. *f*

Bells *f*

F. Cyms. *f*

S.D. B.D. *f*

31

Piano *f*

37

38 39 40 41 a2 42

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1
2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1
2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

Detailed description: This system contains the woodwind and saxophone parts. It starts with a rehearsal mark '37' in a box. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Measures 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42 are marked above the staves. Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Eb Alto Clarinet, B-flat Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), B-flat Tenor Saxophone, and Eb Baritone Saxophone all play a similar melodic line. In measure 41, there is an 'a2' marking above the staff, indicating a second ending. The music concludes in measure 42 with a final chord and a fermata.

37

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Detailed description: This system contains the brass parts. It starts with a rehearsal mark '37' in a box. The parts include B-flat Trumpets/Cornets (1 and 2), French Horns, Trombones (Trumpet, Baritone, Bass), and Tuba. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The brass instruments play a melodic line that is similar to the woodwinds. In measure 41, there is an 'a2' marking above the staff. The music concludes in measure 42 with a final chord and a fermata.

37

Timp.

Bells

F. Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Detailed description: This system contains the percussion parts. It starts with a rehearsal mark '37' in a box. The parts include Timpani (Timp.), Bells, F. Cym. (F. Cymbals), S.D. (Snare Drum), and B.D. (Bass Drum). The Timpani part starts with a dynamic marking 'f' in measure 37. The Snare and Bass Drum parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The music concludes in measure 42 with a final chord and a fermata.

37

Piano

Detailed description: This system contains the Piano part. It starts with a rehearsal mark '37' in a box. The piano part plays a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The music concludes in measure 42 with a final chord and a fermata.

DR. ROCK

Chuck Elledge

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

1 2 3 4 5 6

Flutes 1 2
Oboe
B♭ Clarinets 1 2
E♭ Alto Clarinet
B♭ Bass Clarinet
E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2
B♭ Tenor Saxophone
E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2
F Horn
Trombone
Baritone
Bassoon
Tuba

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

Cowbell
Suspended Cymbal
Low Tom-Tom
Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Allegro moderato (♩ = 116)

Piano

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Corns. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

C. B.

S. Cym.

Low T-Tom

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

13

13

13

2

This musical score page covers measures 14 through 20. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fls. 1 & 2:** Flutes, measures 14-20.
- Ob.:** Oboe, measures 14-20.
- B^b Cls. 1 & 2:** B-flat Clarinets, measures 14-20.
- E^b A. Cl.:** E-flat Alto Clarinet, measures 14-20.
- B^b B. Cl.:** B-flat Bass Clarinet, measures 14-20.
- E^b A. Saxes 1 & 2:** E-flat Alto Saxophones, measures 14-20.
- B^b T. Sax:** B-flat Tenor Saxophone, measures 14-20.
- E^b B. Sax:** E-flat Baritone Saxophone, measures 14-20.
- B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 & 2:** B-flat Trumpets and Cornets, measures 14-20.
- F Hn.:** French Horns, measures 14-20.
- Trb. Bar. Bsn.:** Trombones, Baritone, and Bassoon, measures 14-20.
- Tuba:** Tuba, measures 14-20.
- C. B.:** Cymbals, measures 14-20.
- S. Cym.:** Snare Cymbal, measures 14-20.
- Low T-Tom:** Low Tom-tom, measures 14-20.
- S.D. B.D.:** Snare Drum and Bass Drum, measures 14-20.
- Piano:** Piano, measures 14-20.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *2* (second ending). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

21

Fls. 1 2 *f*

Ob. *f*

B^b Cls. 1 2 *f*

E^b A. Cl. *f*

B^b B. Cl. *f*

E^b A. Saxes 1 2 *f*

B^b T. Sax *f*

E^b B. Sax *f*

21

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2 *f*

F Hn. *f*

Trb. Bar. Bsn. *f*

Tuba *f*

21

C. B.

S. Cym. *f*

Low T-Tom

S.D. B.D.

21

Piano *f*

E^b B^b/F C^{min} D^{dim} G^{Ab} A^b B^b maj7 G^{min}7 B^b/D E^b B^b/F C^{min} D^{dim} G^{Ab} G^{min}7 B^b/F

28 29 30 31 32 33 34

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

29

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Corns. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

29'

C. B.

S. Cym.

Low T-Tom

S.D.
B.D.

29

E \flat /G B \flat /D E \flat B \flat /F C \flat min Ddim G A \flat A \flat maj7 Gmin7 B \flat /D E \flat Cmin7

Piano

This page of a musical score, numbered 77, contains the following parts and markings:

- Flutes (Fls. 1 & 2):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Bb Cls. 1 & 2):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- E-flat Alto Clarinet (Eb A. Cl.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Bb B. Cl.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Saxophone in E-flat (Eb A. Sax. 1 & 2):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Saxophone in B-flat (Bb T. Sax.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Saxophone in E-flat (Eb B. Sax.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Trumpet in B-flat (Bb Tpts./ Cors. 1 & 2):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Trumpet, Baritone, and Bassoon (Trb., Bar., Bsn.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Tuba:** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41.
- Cymbal (C. B.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *p* at measure 41.
- Snare Cymbal (S. Cym.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *p* at measure 41.
- Low Tom (Low T-Tom):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *p* at measure 41.
- Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.):** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *p* at measure 41.
- Piano:** Measures 35-40. Rehearsal mark at measure 37. Dynamic *f* at measure 37, *p* at measure 41. Chord marking *Gmin7* is present at measure 37.

Musical score for measures 42 through 48. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fls. 1 & 2:** Flutes, measures 42-48 are mostly rests.
- Ob.:** Oboe, measures 42-48 are mostly rests.
- B^b Cls. 1 & 2:** B-flat Clarinets, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes.
- E^b A. Cl.:** E-flat Alto Clarinet, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- B^b B. Cl.:** B-flat Bass Clarinet, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- E^b A. Saxes 1 & 2:** E-flat Alto Saxophones, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes.
- B^b T. Sax:** B-flat Tenor Saxophone, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- E^b B. Sax:** E-flat Baritone Saxophone, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 & 2:** B-flat Trumpets/Cornets, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes.
- F Hn.:** French Horn, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes.
- Trb. Bar. Bsn.:** Trombone, Baritone, and Bassoon, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Tuba:** Tuba, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- C. B.:** Cymbal, marked with a slash (/) in measures 42-45 and 'x' in measure 46.
- S. Cym.:** Snare Cymbal, marked with a slash (/) in measures 42-45 and 'x' in measure 46.
- Low T-Tom:** Low Tom-tom, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- S.D. B.D.:** Snare Drum and Bass Drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Piano:** Piano, playing a melodic line in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

49

50 51 52 53 54 55 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

49

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

49

C. B.

S. Cym.

Low T-Tom

S.D. B.D.

49

Piano

Cmin B \flat Cmin Cmin B \flat Cm

FANFARE AND MINUET FROM "THE ROYAL FIREWORKS"

George Frideric Handel

Moderato (♩ = 108)

1 2

Flutes 1 2

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1 2

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Moderato (♩ = 108)

B♭ Trumpets/ 1
Cornets 2

F Horn

Trombone
Baritone
Bassoon

Tuba

Moderato (♩ = 108)

Timpani

Bells

Suspended Cymbal/
Triangle

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Moderato (♩ = 108)

Piano

*Upper notes are for E♭ Tuba.

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

9 17

B^b Tpts./ 1

Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

9 17

Timp.

Bells

S. Cym./ Tri.

S.D. B.D.

9 17

Piano

B^b F B^b F7/A B^b F B^b

27 28 29 a2 30 31 a2 32 33 34 35

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

S. Cym./
Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

F Dmin E^b B^b/D Cmin F B^b B^b E^b F

45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

S. Cym./
Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b/F F7 B^b/F F7 B^b/F F7 B^b/F F B^b

ff

BOOGIE BLUES

Allegro moderato (♩ = c. 116) $\text{♩} = \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}} \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}}$ 5

1
2

Flutes 1 2 *mf*

Oboe *mf*

B♭ Clarinets 1 2 *mf*

E♭ Alto Clarinet *mf*

B♭ Bass Clarinet *mf*

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2 *mf*

B♭ Tenor Saxophone *mf*

E♭ Baritone Saxophone *mf*

Allegro moderato (♩ = c. 116) $\text{♩} = \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}} \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}}$ 5

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2 *mf*

F Horn *mf*

Trombone Baritone Bassoon *mf*

Tuba *mf* *

Allegro moderato (♩ = c. 116) $\text{♩} = \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}} \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}}$ 5

Suspended Cymbal High Hat *mf*

Snare Drum Bass Drum *mf*

Allegro moderato (♩ = c. 116) $\text{♩} = \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}} \overset{\sim}{\text{♩}}$ 5

Piano *mf*

B♭7 E♭

*Upper notes are for E♭ Tuba.

7 8 9 10 11 12

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

S. Cym.
H.H.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b7 F E^b B^b

13

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

13

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

13

S. Cym.
H.H.

S.D.
B.D.

13

Piano

B \flat 7

E \flat

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 13 through 18. It features a full orchestral arrangement. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Bass Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat Alto (1 and 2), Tenor in B-flat, and Baritone in E-flat. The brass section consists of Trumpets in B-flat (1 and 2), Horns in F, Trombones (Trumpet, Baritone, and Bass), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Snare Cymbal, Hi-Hat, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Piano part is written in a grand staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic throughout. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 are clearly indicated at the top of the first system. The Piano part includes specific chord markings: B \flat 7 in measure 13 and E \flat in measure 17.

19 20 21 22 23 24

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

S. Cym.
H.H.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b7 F E^b B^b7

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 19 through 24. The instrumentation includes a woodwind section (Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones), a brass section (Trumpets/Cornets, Horns, Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon, Tuba), and a rhythm section (Cymbals, Snare/Double Bass, Piano). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. Measures 19-20 feature complex chordal textures in the woodwinds and saxophones. Measures 21-24 show a more active melodic line in the saxophones and a steady bass line in the piano and bass drums. The piano part includes specific chord markings: B^b7, F, E^b, and B^b7.

25 Solos (repeat as necessary)

Fls. 1 2
Ob.
B^b Cls. 1 2
E^b A. Cl.
B^b B. Cl.
E^b A. Saxes 1 2
B^b T. Sax
E^b B. Sax

25 Solos (repeat as necessary)

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2
F Hn.
Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.
Tuba

25 Solos (repeat as necessary)

S. Cym.
H.H.
S.D.
B.D.

25 Solos (repeat as necessary)

Piano

Repeat as necessary

31 32 33 34 35 36

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxs 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 through 36 for the woodwind and saxophone sections. The instruments listed are Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat Alto (1 and 2), Tenor Sax in B-flat, and Baritone Sax in E-flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 36 ends with a repeat sign.

Repeat as necessary

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 through 36 for the brass section. The instruments listed are Trumpets/Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), French Horns, Trombones (Trumpet, Baritone, Bass), and Tuba. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 36 ends with a repeat sign.

Repeat as necessary

S. Cym.
H.H.

S.D.
B.D.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 through 36 for the percussion section. The instruments listed are Snare Drum, Hi-Hat, and Bass Drum. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 36 ends with a repeat sign.

Repeat as necessary

B^b7 F E^b B^b7

Piano

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 through 36 for the Piano. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Chord symbols B^b7, F, E^b, and B^b7 are indicated above the staff. Measure 36 ends with a repeat sign.

This musical score page covers measures 37 through 41. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fls. 1 & 2:** Play a melodic line with accents and slurs, starting at measure 37 and ending at 41.
- Ob.:** Plays a similar melodic line to the flutes.
- B^b Cls. 1 & 2:** Play a harmonic accompaniment.
- E^b A. Cl.:** Plays a melodic line.
- B^b B. Cl.:** Plays a melodic line.
- E^b A. Saxes 1 & 2:** Play a harmonic accompaniment.
- B^b T. Sax:** Plays a melodic line.
- E^b B. Sax:** Plays a melodic line.
- B^b Tpts./ Cors. 1 & 2:** Play a harmonic accompaniment.
- F Hn.:** Plays a melodic line.
- Trb. Bar. Bsn.:** Play a harmonic accompaniment.
- Tuba:** Plays a melodic line.
- S. Cym. H.H.:** Play a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- S.D. B.D.:** Play a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Piano:** Provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines. Chords are labeled B^b7 and E^b.

Measures 37, 39, 40, and 41 are marked with a boxed number '37'. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present throughout the score.

This musical score page covers measures 42 through 46. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes (Fls. 1 & 2):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a melodic line. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a melodic line.
- B♭ Clarinets (B♭ Cls. 1 & 2):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- E♭ Alto Clarinet (E♭ A. Cl.):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- B♭ Bass Clarinet (B♭ B. Cl.):** Measures 42-46 play a continuous melodic line.
- E♭ Alto Saxophones (E♭ A. Saxs. 1 & 2):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- B♭ Tenor Sax (B♭ T. Sax):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- E♭ Bass Sax (E♭ B. Sax):** Measures 42-46 play a continuous melodic line.
- B♭ Trumpets/Cornets (B♭ Tpts./ Cors. 1 & 2):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- F Horn (F Hn.):** Measure 42 has rests. Measures 43-44 play a series of chords. Measure 45 has rests. Measure 46 plays a series of chords.
- Trumpet, Baritone, and Tuba (Trb., Bar., Bsn., Tuba):** Measures 42-46 play a continuous melodic line.
- Percussion (S. Cym., H.H., S.D., B.D.):** Measures 42-44 have rests. Measure 45 has rhythmic patterns. Measure 46 has rests.
- Piano:** Measure 42 has rests. Measure 43 has a B♭7 chord. Measure 44 has rests. Measure 45 has an F chord. Measure 46 has an E♭ chord.

47 48 49 50 51 52 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

S. Cym.
H.H.

S.D.
B.D.

Piano

B^b7 F E^b B^b7

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz band, covering measures 47 through 52. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The instruments listed on the left are: Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Bass Clarinet in B-flat, Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone in B-flat, Baritone Saxophone in E-flat, Saxophone in B-flat, Trumpets and Cornets in B-flat (1 and 2), French Horn, Trombone, Baritone, Bassoon, Tuba, Snare Cymbal and Hi-Hat, Snare Drum and Double Bass, and Piano. The piano part includes chord changes: B^b7 at measure 47, F at measure 49, E^b at measure 51, and B^b7 at measure 52. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The page number '94' is located at the top left.

Ad lib solo

25 26 27 28 29 30

Fls. 1 2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Cls. 1 2 *mf*

E \flat A. Cl. *mf*

B \flat B. Cl. *mf*

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2 *mf*

B \flat T. Sax *mf*

E \flat B. Sax *mf*

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2 *mf*

F Hn. *mf*

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

S. Cym.
H.H.

S.D.
B.D. *mf*

Piano

This musical score covers measures 31 through 36. The instrumentation includes:

- Flutes (Fls.) 1 and 2
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet in B-flat (B^b Cls.) 1 and 2
- Clarinet in A (E^b A. Cl.)
- Clarinet in B-flat (B^b B. Cl.)
- Saxophone in A (E^b A. Saxes) 1 and 2
- Tenor Saxophone (B^b T. Sax)
- Bass Saxophone (E^b B. Sax)
- Trumpets and Cornets in B-flat (B^b Tpts./ Cors.) 1 and 2
- F Horn (F Hn.)
- Trombone, Baritone, and Bassoon (Trb. Bar. Bsn.)
- Tuba
- Snare Cymbal (S. Cym.) and Hi-Hat (H.H.)
- Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.)
- Piano

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. Measures 31-36 show a complex rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The woodwinds and saxophones play melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section features a steady snare drum pattern and occasional cymbal and bass drum accents.

MINOR ROCK

1 Allegro (♩ = 120)

Flutes 1 2 *mf*

Oboe *mf*

B♭ Clarinets 1 2 *mf*

E♭ Alto Clarinet *mf*

B♭ Bass Clarinet *mf*

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1 2 *mf*

B♭ Tenor Saxophone *mf*

E♭ Baritone Saxophone *mf*

Allegro (♩ = 120)

B♭ Trumpets/ Cornets 1 2 *mf*

F Horn *mf*

Trombone Baritone Bassoon *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Timpani *mf*

Xylophone *mf*

Triangle Cowbell *mf*

Suspended Cymbal *mf*

Snare Drum Bass Drum *mf*

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Piano *mf*

Cmin Gmin Cmin Gmin Cmin B♭ Cmin B♭ Cmin

7 8 a2 9 10 11 12 13

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1
2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1
2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

9

Timp.

Xylo.

Tri.
C.B.

S. Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

9

Piano

9

14 15 16 17 18 a2 19 20 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1 2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1 2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

B^b Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

17

Timp.

Xylo.

Tri. C.B.

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

17

Cmin Gmin Cmin Gmin Cmin

Piano

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 14 through 20. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section includes Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Clarinets in B-flat (1 and 2), Alto Clarinet in E-flat, Bass Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophones in E-flat (Alto and Tenor), and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets in B-flat (1 and 2), Horns in F, Trombones (Baritone, Bass, and Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani, Xylophone, Triangle/Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The piano part is at the bottom. Measure 17 is highlighted with a box and the number '17'. The piano part includes chord markings: Cmin, Gmin, Cmin, Gmin, Cmin. The score features various musical notations such as rests, notes, stems, beams, and dynamic markings like 'a2' (second octave).

21 22 23 24 a2 25 26

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Xylo.

Tri. C.B.

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

B \flat Cmin B \flat Cmin Gmin

25

25

25

27 28 **29** 30 31 32 33

Fls. 1
2

Ob.

B^b Cls. 1
2

E^b A. Cl.

B^b B. Cl.

E^b A. Saxes 1
2

B^b T. Sax

E^b B. Sax

29

B^b Tpts./ 1
Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb.
Bar.
Bsn.

Tuba

29

Timp.

Xylo.

Tri.
C.B.

S. Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

29

Piano

Cmin B^b E^b/B^b Cmin B^b E^b/B^b Cmin Cmin/G Gmin

34 35 36 a2 37 38 a2 39 40 a2

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

B \flat Cls. 1 2

E \flat A. Cl.

B \flat B. Cl.

E \flat A. Saxes 1 2

B \flat T. Sax

E \flat B. Sax

B \flat Tpts./ 1 Cors. 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

37

37

37

Timp.

Xylo.

Tri. C.B.

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Piano

Cmin Gmin Cmin Gmin Cmin Gmin Cmin

f

41 42 43 44 45 46 47

Fls. 1 2

Ob.

Bb Cls. 1 2

Eb A. Cl.

Bb B. Cl.

Eb A. Saxes 1 2

Bb T. Sax

Eb B. Sax

Bb Tpts./ Cors. 1 2

F Hn.

Trb. Bar. Bsn.

Tuba

Timp.

Xylo.

Tri. C.B.

S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.


















Piano

Bb Cmin Bb Cmin Gmin/D Eb/G Gmin Eb/G Gmin

a2 a2 a2 a2

45 45 45

GLOSSARY

- Accent** > play the beginning of the note louder
- Accidentals** #, b, ♮ sharp, flat, or natural
- Allegro** quick and lively
- Andante** moderately slow
- Articulation** type of attack used to play a note or group of notes
- Bar Line**  divides the music staff into measures
- Bass Clef**  F Clef, read by bassoon, trombone, baritone, tuba, timpani, and electric bass
- Blues** American genre of popular vocal music, developed from African-American field hollers, work songs, and spirituals; characterized by a harmonic structure that is made up of a 12-measure phrase
- Breath Mark** ‘ take a breath
- Canon** a style of contrapuntal music, similar to a round
- Carol** song usually associated with Christmas
- Common Time** **C** same as 4/4
- Crescendo** < gradually play louder
- Decrescendo** > gradually play softer
- Double Bar**  marks the end of the music
- Dynamics** loudness or softness of music
- Fermata** ◡ hold note or rest longer than its usual value
- Flat** b lowers the pitch of a note by a half step
- Forte** *f* loud
- Fortissimo** *ff* very loud
- Harmony** result of two or more different notes played or sung at the same time
- Improvise** to create music as it is being performed
- Jazz** style of American popular music that emerged at the turn of the 20th century and continued to evolve throughout the 20th century
- Key Signature** sharps or flats stated right after the clef; key signatures change certain notes throughout a piece of music
- Ledger Lines**  short lines added above or below the staff used to extend the staff to notate pitches that are beyond the range of the staff
- Long Rest**  rest the number of measures indicated
- Maestoso** majestically
- Measure**  space between two bar lines; also known as a “bar”
- Medieval** (also known as Middle Ages, 400-1400AD) a time in European history of warfare, religious devotion, and royal pageantry
- Melody** organized succession of tones
- Mezzo Forte** *mf* medium loud
- Mezzo Piano** *mp* medium soft
- Moderato** moderate speed
- Natural** ♮ cancels a flat or sharp
- One-Measure Repeat**  repeat the previous measure
- Percussion Clef**  indicates that the lines and spaces on the staff do not designate specific pitches; also called neutral clef or no-pitch clef; read by snare drum, bass drum, cymbals, and most other auxiliary percussion instruments
- Phrase** musical thought or sentence
- Piano** *p* soft
- Pick-Up Note(s)**  note or notes that come before the first full measure of a piece
- Popular Music** music of everyday life, it has played a role in each historical period
- Repeat Sign**  repeat from beginning or repeat the section of music between repeat signs
- Rhythm and Blues** American style of popular music often described as an urban style of blues; instrumentation included drums, piano, electric guitar and bass, saxophone, brass, and vocalists
- Rock** style of American popular music that developed in the 1960’s from rock and roll, with more amplification and distortion of sound and more room for improvisation
- Rock and Roll** style of American popular music that developed from rhythm and blues in the 1950’s and was especially popular among young people
- Sharp** # raises the pitch of a note 1/2 step
- Slur**  curved line connecting two or more notes of different pitches
- Solo/Soli** one person plays/whole section plays
- Staccato**  dot placed above or below a note meaning to play short and detached
- Staff**  lines and spaces on which music is written
- Swing** style of American popular music that was played by the “big bands” of the 1930’s and 1940’s
- Tempo** speed of music
- Tenuto**  line placed above or below a note meaning to sustain for full value
- Tie**  curved line that connects two notes on the same line or space
- Time Signature** $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ top number tells the number of counts in each measure; bottom number tells the type of note that receives one count
- Treble Clef**  G Clef; read by flute, oboe, clarinets, saxophones, trumpet, French horn, and mallet percussion
- Two-Measure Repeat**  repeat the two previous measures