

TEQUILA

Music by CHUCK RIO
Arranged by PAUL LAVENDER

Performance Time - 1:50



DOTTED RHYTHMS - This piece provides an excellent opportunity in which to teach or review dotted rhythms. In addition to explaining how the dot increases a note's value by half, try this example as a logical approach. It's best to show these (on chalkboard or whatever) in addition to playing them.



MELODY vs. ACCOMPANIMENT - This concept is important to teach in order to achieve a balanced sound. Take a few moments to locate the melody in each section, pointing out its importance and the relationship of other parts to it. Each player should be aware of his/her part in the total sound, whether it be melody, harmony, or accompaniment.

CRESCENDOS - *Crescendos* are found in the lower parts in measure 33, and in all parts in measure 41. Explain the technique involved for both brass and woodwind players and practice the concept with whole notes. Use some definite dynamics as parameters in your examples: *mp* to *mf*, *mf* to *f*, etc. When rehearsing, always remind students of details such as *crescendos*, *decrescendos*, etc. so that they soon understand how important these markings are to an effective performance.

DRUM SET (optional) - This arrangement provides an aspiring set drummer an excellent opportunity to develop a basic rock feel using bass drum, snare drum, and crash and hi-hat cymbals. The part will work well if played as written, but the player should be encouraged to take some liberties in order to gain experience and confidence in improvising within the framework of the written version. If a set drummer is not available, the part should be divided among several players.



TEQUILA

FLUTE
OBOE

Bb CLAR.
1,2

Eb ALTO SAX

LOW W.W.
(Bsn., B.Cl.
B.Sx.)

Bb TRUMPET
1,2

F HORN

TROMBONE
(Eb Al.Cl.)
(Bb T.Sx.)

BARITONE
TUBA

SNARE DR.
BASS DR.
(DR. SET *OPT.*)

AUX. PERC.

MALLET
PERCUSSION

PIANO

18

FLUTE
OBOE

Bb CLAR.
1,2

Eb ALTO SAX

LOW W.W.
(Bsn., B.Cl.
B.Sx.)

Bb TRUMPET
1,2

F HORN

TROMBONE
(Eb Al.Cl.)
(Bb T.Sx.)

BARITONE
TUBA

SNARE DR.
BASS DR.

AUX. PERC.

MALLET
PERCUSSION

PIANO

F Cmi7 F Cmi7 F Cmi7 F Cmi7 F Cmi7 F Cmi7 F Cmi7 F Cmi7

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

a2

FLUTE
OBOE

Bb CLAR.
1,2

Eb ALTO SAX

LOW W.W.
(Bsn., B.Cl.
B.Sx.)

26

Bb TRUMPET
1,2

F HORN

TROMBONE
(Eb Al.Cl.)
(Bb T.Sx.)

BARITONE
TUBA

SNARE DR.
BASS DR.

AUX. PERC.

MALLET
PERCUSSION

PIANO

27 28 29 30 31 32 33

FLUTE
OBOE

Bb CLAR.
1,2

Eb ALTO SAX

LOW W.W.
(Bsn., B.Cl.
B.Sx.)

Bb TRUMPET
1,2

F HORN

TROMBONE
(Eb Al.Cl.)
(Bb T.Sx.)

BARITONE
TUBA

SNARE DR.
BASS DR.

AUX. PERC.

MALLET
PERCUSSION

PIANO

Measures 34-41 are shown. The score includes parts for Flute/Oboe, Bb Clarinet 1,2, Eb Alto Sax, Low W.W. (Bsn., B.Cl., B.Sx.), Bb Trumpet 1,2, F Horn, Trombone (Eb Al.Cl., Bb T.Sx.), Baritone Tuba, Snare Dr., Bass Dr., Aux. Perc., Mallet Percussion, and Piano. The piano part includes chord markings: F and Cmi7. The mallet percussion part has a note marked with an asterisk and the instruction "Lower notes opt.".

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the treble clef and contains a whole note chord of F major (F, A, C) in the first measure, followed by a whole rest in the second measure. The lower staff is for the bass clef and contains a half note G in the first measure, followed by a half note A in the second measure. Above the first measure of the upper staff is the chord symbol 'F', and above the second measure is the chord symbol 'Cmi7'.

[illegible]

