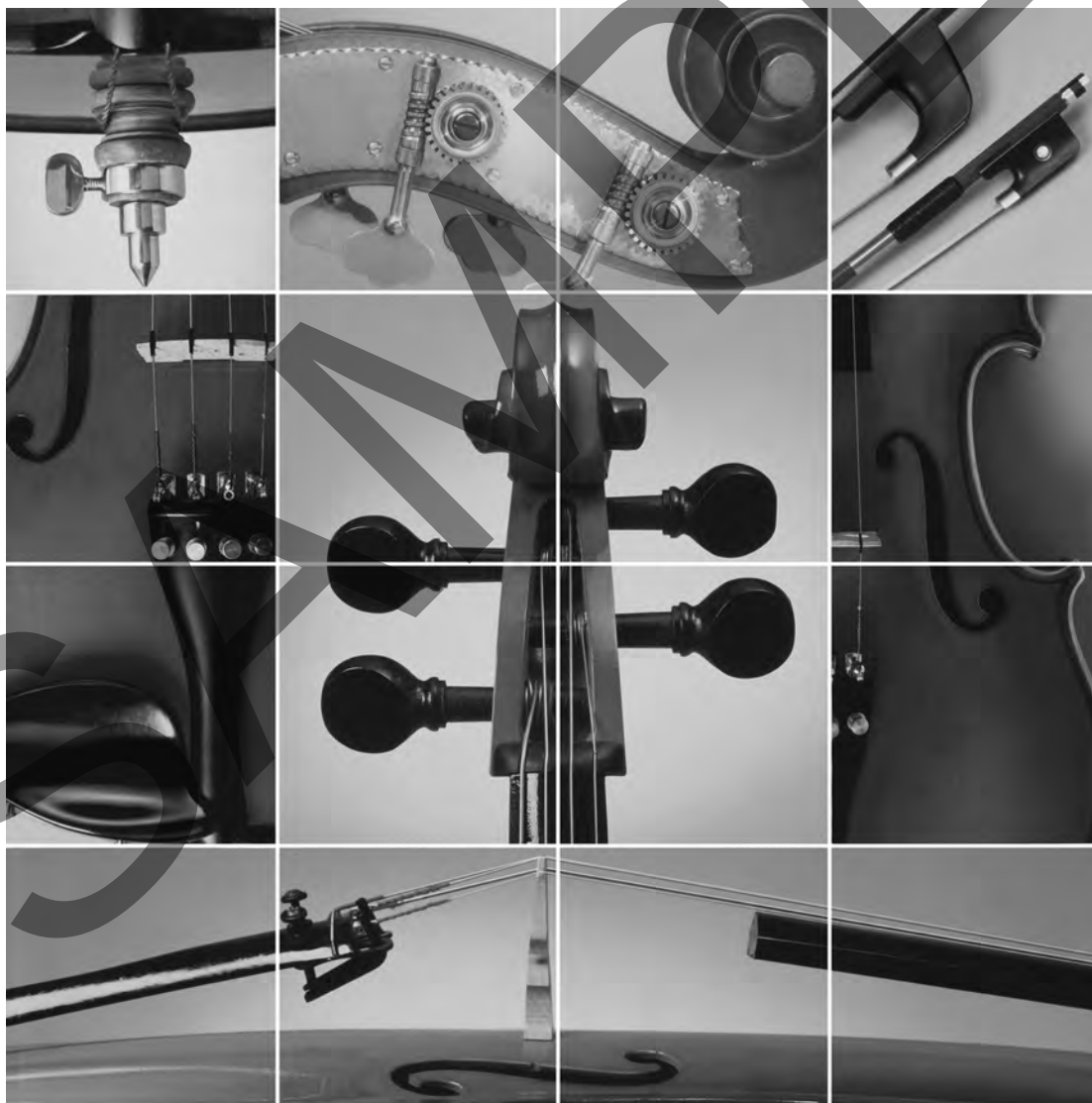


MEDALLION OVERTURE

Correlated with BEST IN CLASS Book 1, page 18

William Himes

ALL FOR STRINGS PERFORMANCE SELECTIONS



BEST IN CLASS PERFORMANCE SELECTIONS

BEST IN CLASS PERFORMANCE SELECTIONS are exceptional concert pieces by today's top composers for young band. Each selection is correlated with a specific page from the **BEST IN CLASS Comprehensive Band Method** to carefully reinforce the musical skills and concepts from **BEST IN CLASS Books 1 and 2**. **LEARNING CONCEPTS** written in the score and student parts provide valuable teaching ideas and outline the significant characteristics of each piece. Cross-scoring, singable melodies, contemporary harmonies, and important themes in every part are just a few of the quality musical features found in each of these **BEST IN CLASS PERFORMANCE SELECTIONS** published by the Neil A. Kjos Music Company.

GRADE 1

CABO RICO

Chuck Elledge • 2:15 • WB109
Correlated with Book 1, page 18

CHESAPEAKE MARCH

Hilliard/Elledge • 2:50 • GB850
Correlated with Book 1, page 15

A CHRISTMAS SUITE

I. O Come, Little Children
II. Christmas Eve Canon
arr. Eugene Magill • 3:15 • WB81
Correlated with Book 1, pages 10 & 14

CROWN POINT MARCH

Bruce Pearson • 2:00 • WB102
Correlated with Book 1, page 12

HOEDOWN HAYRIDE

Pearson/Elledge • 1:45 • WB104
Correlated with Book 1, page 20

LIBERTY BELL OVERTURE

Chuck Elledge • 2:50 • WB103
Correlated with Book 1, page 17

MARCH OF VALOR

Stephen Bulla • 2:15 • GB860
Correlated with Book 1, page 17

MEDALLION OVERTURE

William Himes • 3:00 • GB864
Correlated with Book 1, page 18

SONGS OF OLDE EIRE

I. Cockles and Mussels
II. The Wearing of the Green
arr. Chuck Elledge • 4:40 • GB855
Correlated with Book 1, page 13

TRUMPET VOLUNTARY

arr. Bruce Pearson • 3:00 • WB115
Correlated with Book 1, page 18

GRADE 1½

AS LATELY WE WATCHED

Pearson/Elledge • 2:15 • WB100
Correlated with Book 1, page 29

BRITISH ISLES SUITE

I. Men of Harlech
II. Henry Martin
III. Sweet Banks of Dundee
arr. Chuck Elledge • 8:10 • WB105
Correlated with Book 1, page 23

CARILLON

Ron Cowherd • 2:25 • WB116
Correlated with Book 2, page 5

FANTASY ON A MEDIEVAL CAROL

Pearson/Halferty • 2:35 • WB92
Correlated with Book 2, page 7

FROG WENT A-COURTIN'

Ron Cowherd • 2:15 • GB858
Correlated with Book 1, page 22

FROM SEA TO SHINING SEA

arr. Eugene Magill • 2:45 • WB84
Correlated with Book 1, page 26

IN DULCI JUBILO

arr. John Zdechlik • 2:50 • WB114
Correlated with Book 1, page 24

KINGSBURY MARCH

Pearson/Elledge • 2:00 • WB94
Correlated with Book 1, page 20

GRADES 2 and 2½

AMERICAN ANTHEMS (2)

arr. Hill/Elledge • 4:00 • GB854
Correlated with Book 2, page 19

CAJUN COOKIN' (2)

Bruce Pearson • 4:00 • WB126
Correlated with Book 2, page 14

CAPRICE (2)

William Himes • 4:30 • GB866
Correlated with Book 2, page 12

CREED (2½)

William Himes • 4:40 • GB853
Correlated with Book 2, page 32

ESPRIT! (2)

Chuck Elledge • 4:00 • GB863
Correlated with Book 2, page 11

A GLORIOUS CHRISTMAS (2½)

arr. Ron Cowherd • 4:00 • GB862
Correlated with Book 2, page 32

HOMESTEAD 1850 (2½)

arr. Ron Cowherd • 3:05 • WB90
Correlated with Book 2, page 32

JUBILATIONS (2)

Bruce Pearson • 4:00 • WB107
Correlated with Book 2, page 23

MARCH FOR DEE (2)

Root/Pearson • 2:00 • WB93
Correlated with Book 2, page 29

MIRAGE (2)

Chuck Elledge • 6:30 • WB101
Correlated with Book 2, page 29

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE/RECESSIONAL (2)

Elgar/Hill/Elledge • 5:00 • GB865
Correlated with Book 2, page 22

SUMMER'S RAIN (2)

Chuck Elledge • 4:10 • WB95
Correlated with Book 2, page 13

VOYAGEUR MARCH (2)

Frank Halferty • 2:30 • WB106
Correlated with Book 2, page 13

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME (2)

arr. Pearson/Elledge • 3:30 • WB125
Correlated with Book 2, page 15

WIND RIVER OVERTURE (2)

Bruce Pearson • 3:30 • WB96
Correlated with Book 2, page 23

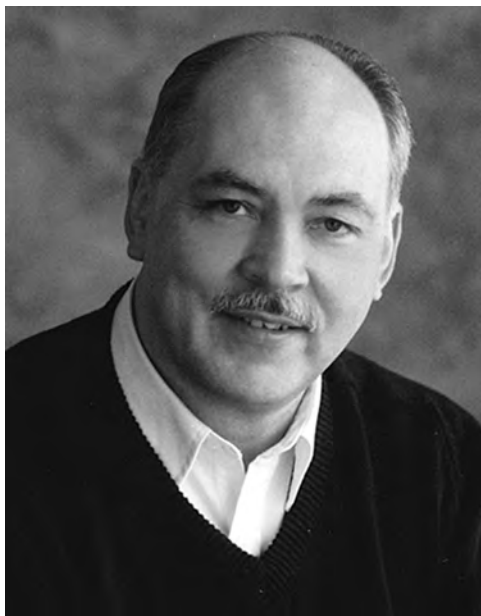
THE COMPOSITION

Medallion Overture was composed in the concert overture tradition, which evolved over hundreds of years. The first overtures were composed in the seventeenth century by such masters as Jean-Baptiste Lully and Alessandro Scarlatti. At that time, an overture was a piece written to function as an introduction to an opera or other dramatic production. However, by the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, during the time of Mozart and Beethoven, orchestras were performing many overtures as individual concert pieces. This practice led to the composition of *concert overtures*, single-movement works written in overture style intended exclusively for concert performance. Two well-known composers of concert overtures were Felix Mendelssohn (1809–1847) and Johannes Brahms (1833–1897).

Written in ABA form, the opening A section to **Medallion Overture** is marked “maestoso,” meaning majestic and dignified. In general, attacks should be clean and separated. The contrasting *cantabile* B section should be performed freely and in a legato style, with the moving eighth note figures shining through. A percussion interlude signals the return of the majestic A theme. Throughout the piece, careful attention should be paid to the dynamic markings.

INSTRUMENTATION LIST

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 6 - Flute | 1 - Timpani |
| 2 - Oboe | 1 - Percussion I:
Bells |
| 3 - 1st B♭ Clarinet | 1 - Percussion II:
Suspended Cymbal |
| 3 - 2nd B♭ Clarinet | 1 - Percussion III:
Triangle |
| 1 - E♭ Alto Clarinet | 2 - Percussion IV:
Snare Drum
Bass Drum |
| 2 - B♭ Bass Clarinet | 1 - Full Conductor Score |
| 2 - 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone | Approximate Performance Time 3:00 |
| 2 - 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone | Additional Parts: \$2.00 |
| 2 - B♭ Tenor Saxophone | Additional Scores: \$5.00 |
| 1 - E♭ Baritone Saxophone | |
| 1 - Bassoon | |
| 3 - 1st B♭ Cornet/Trumpet | |
| 3 - 2nd B♭ Cornet/Trumpet | |
| 4 - F Horn | |
| 6 - Trombone | |
| 1 - Baritone T.C. | |
| 2 - Baritone B.C. | |
| 3 - Tuba | |



THE COMPOSER

William Himes earned his Bachelor and Master of Music degrees from the University of Michigan. He taught instrumental music in Flint, Michigan, where he was also an adjunct lecturer in low brass at the University of Michigan-Flint. Mr. Himes has travelled as a guest euphonium soloist, composer, and conductor throughout the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, and Australia. Currently, Mr. Himes serves as the conductor of the Chicago Staff Band, and as music director for The Salvation Army's Central Territory, which includes eleven midwestern states. He has led this ensemble on successful tours of Panama, Mexico, Singapore, the Philippines, Hong Kong, and England. Mr. Himes continues to be in great demand as a composer, clinician, lecturer, soloist, and guest conductor. Concert band works by William Himes published by the Neil A. Kjos Music Company include *Caprice*, *Creed*, and *Medallion Overture*.

Learning Concepts—Medallion Overture

Learning Concepts outline the basic musical skills and terms found in **Medallion Overture**. Scale, Rhythm, Melody and Phrasing, and Tuning and Harmony Skills are all printed on the back of the student parts. Play through Learning Concepts before sightreading **Medallion Overture**, and use them as warm-up exercises to isolate rhythms, teach phrasing, and improve aural awareness.

New Ideas are performance instructions and definitions for musical elements found in **Medallion Overture**. To reinforce understanding of these new concepts, we encourage you to supplement these instructions with your own definitions of these terms. The New Ideas box appears on the top of the student Learning Concepts as shown here:

NEW IDEAS

fff fortississimo - Play very, very loudly.

Allegretto - A moderately lively tempo.

Broadly - A slower tempo, with little separation between notes.

Più mosso - A little faster (more motion).

cresc. poco a poco - Gradually play louder little by little.

SCALE SKILL

ACTIVITY

1. Play the Concert B $\flat$ Major scale with the full band. Divide the band into two groups, and ask one group to sing the scale on "loo" while the others play the scale. Repeat the exercise, and switch parts. Once this is mastered, you may want to try having the students sing degrees of the scale or solfeggio syllables.
2. Play the scale in half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes.
3. Instruct the students to memorize the scale.

B $\flat$ Concert Major

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Neil A. Kjos Music Company, San Diego, CA

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RHYTHM SKILL

ACTIVITY

- Following the teacher's demonstration, instruct students to count and clap these rhythm patterns before rehearsing **Medallion Overture**. Begin with slower tempos, and repeat as necessary.
- Play these unison rhythms after counting and clapping have been mastered.

Flute
Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1
2

E♭ Alto 1
Saxophones 2

B♭ Cornets/1
Trumpets 2

F Horn

Low Woodwinds
Low Brass

Timpani

Bells

Suspended
Cymbal

Triangle

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

The score shows measures 1 through 32, divided into five sections labeled A, B, C, D, and E. Each section contains unison rhythm patterns for all instruments listed on the left. The key signature is one flat (B♭) and the time signature is 4/4.

MELODY AND PHRASING SKILL

ACTIVITY

- The melody to the A section of **Medallion Overture** is shown below. Students should strive for a *maestoso* performance style. Encourage students to play with a well-supported sound, and to give each note its full rhythmic value.
- The B section starts in measure 31. You may want the band to play this section separately, aiming at a *cantabile* performance style. Emphasize that playing softly requires more control than playing loudly. Maintain a steady stream of air and an open throat to achieve a full tone when playing softly.
- Emphasize to students that musical phrases are musical sentences. Each must express complete thoughts and emotions. When rehearsing **Medallion Overture**, identify the phrases and demonstrate how to shape each phrase as a complete statement.

Maestoso

Flute
Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1
2

E♭ Alto 1
Saxophones 2

B♭ Cornets/1
Trumpets 2

F Horn

Low Woodwinds
Low Brass

Timpani

Bells

Suspended
Cymbal

Triangle

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

The score shows measures 1 through 32, divided into five sections labeled A, B, C, D, and E. Each section contains unison rhythm patterns for all instruments listed on the left. The key signature is one flat (B♭) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking 'Maestoso' is at the beginning. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the first staff.

TUNING AND HARMONY SKILL

ACTIVITY

1. Good tone production is essential to playing in tune. This is accomplished by good posture, breath support, proper embouchure, and careful listening.
2. Rehearse at different dynamic levels, and make students aware of the intonation differences which may occur when they play loudly and softly. Encourage concentration on a steady air stream.
3. The tonic, subdominant, and dominant seventh chords are introduced in this skill, and are labeled on student parts along with the note function of each instrument. It is helpful to ask the students to sing the notes of the chord after they have played the exercise. Divide the band into two groups, and ask one group to sing the line in a comfortable range on "loo" while the others play their parts. Vary the playing assignment between sections of the band. Students should be reminded to listen carefully to their vocal and instrumental intonation for accurate ensemble tuning.

* Perc. II & III tacet on Tuning & Harmony Skill

TO THE CONDUCTOR

On the following page you will find a LEARNING CONCEPT LISTENING CHART, which is an introduction to listening to a piece for themes, form, and hearing and recognizing the different timbres in the band.

The LISTENING CHART will be most helpful if the band can listen to a recording and try to identify the different themes and instrument colors. This can be achieved by recording the piece performed by your own band, or by using a professional recording. You can even have half of the band play while the other half listens.

Finally, a short quiz at the bottom of the page covers some of the new ideas and concepts introduced in the LEARNING CONCEPTS. The Neil A. Kjos Music Company grants permission to copy the LISTENING CHART from the score for use with your students.

LEARNING CONCEPT LISTENING CHART MEDALLION OVERTURE

Measure	Concept
1	Section A: Melody stated by B $\flat$ clarinets and B $\flat$ cornets/trumpets. Notice the <i>maestoso</i> performance style.
4	Flute, oboe, 1st alto saxophone, and bells join in on melody.
17	Interlude with three separate musical ideas happening. Flute, oboe, and 1st B $\flat$ cornet/trumpet provide a rhythmic fanfare motive, clarinets, saxophones, and F horns play the melody, and low brass and woodwinds provide an interesting bass line.
25	Original melody returns, then changes to make a transition to the next section with a fermata.
31	Section B: This new melody is stated by flute, oboe, and B $\flat$ clarinet. Notice the <i>cantabile</i> performance style.
53	Section A: Tempo primo signals the return to the original tempo, completing the ABA form that is common to many overtures. The percussion section is featured here.
57	The interlude section that was at measure 17 is now restated by the same instruments, except that it is played loudly, and then softly.
73	The original melody is stated for the last time.

Learning Concept Quiz

1. A tonic chord is a chord based on the _____ degree of the scale.
2. A subdominant chord is a chord based on the _____ degree of the scale.
3. A dominant chord is a chord based on the _____ degree of the scale.
4. **Maestoso** means to play in a _____ style.
5. **Andante cantabile** means to play _____, in a _____ style.
6. **Tempo Primo** means to return to the _____ tempo.
7. This piece is in _____ form.
8. Name two great composers of concert overtures.

Medallion Overture

Correlated with BEST IN CLASS Book 1, page 18

Full Conductor Score

Approximate Performance Time 3:00

William Himes

[illegible]

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This musical score page contains measures 6 through 10 of a piece for a large ensemble. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet 1 and 2 (B♭ Cls. 1/2), E♭ Alto Clarinet (E♭ A. Cl.), B♭ Bass Clarinet (B♭ B. Cl.), E♭ Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 (E♭ A. Saxes. 1/2), B♭ Tenor Saxophone (B♭ T. Sax.), E♭ Baritone Saxophone (E♭ Bar. Sax.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The second system includes B♭ Cor Anglais and Trumpets 1 and 2 (B♭ Cors. / 1 Tpts. 2), F Horn (F Hn.), Trombone (Trb.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Suspended Cymbal (Susp. Cym.), Triangle (Tri.), and Snare and Bass Drums (S.D. B.D.). The key signature has one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 2/2. Measure numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are indicated at the top. A rehearsal mark '9' in a box appears at the start of measure 9 in both systems. A large diagonal watermark 'SAMPLE' is overlaid across the score. Performance markings include 'a2' above the E♭ Alto Saxophone 2 staff in measure 9 and a forte 'f' dynamic marking below the Timpani staff in measure 8.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1/2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

E♭ A. Saxes. 1/2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

B♭ Cors. / 1 Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.

B.D.

6 7 8 9 10

9

a2

f

11 12 13 14 15

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cls. 1/2

Eb A. Cl.

Bb B. Cl.

Eb A. Saxes. 1/2

Bb T. Sax.

Eb Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

Bb Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

f

16 17 18 19 20

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Bb Cls. 1 2 *p*

Eb A. Cl. *p*

Bb B. Cl. *p*

Eb A. Sax. 1 2 *p*

Bb T. Sax. *p*

Eb Bar. Sax. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Bb Cors. /1 17 *p*

Tpts. 2 *p*

F Hn. *p*

Trb. *p*

Bar. *p*

Tuba *p*

Timp. *f*

Bells

Susp. Cym. *p*

Tri. *p*

S.D.

B.D.

This musical score page contains measures 16 through 20. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Bb Clarinets (1 and 2), Eb Alto Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), Bb Tenor Saxophone, Eb Baritone Saxophone, and Bassoon, all playing at a piano (*p*) dynamic. The brass section includes Bb Cornets (1 and 2), Eb Trumpets (1 and 2), F Horn, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba, and Timpani (marked *f*). The percussion section includes Bells, Suspended Cymbal (*p*), Triangle (*p*), Snare Drum (S.D.), and Bass Drum (B.D.). A large, diagonal watermark reading 'SAMPLE' is overlaid across the center of the page.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a large orchestra. The score is written for measures 21 through 25. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Bb Cls. 1/2
- Eb A. Cl.
- Bb B. Cl.
- Eb A. Sax. 1/2
- Bb T. Sax.
- Eb Bar. Sax.
- Bsn.
- Bb Cors. / 1/2 Tpts.
- F Hn.
- Trb.
- Bar.
- Tuba
- Timp.
- Bells
- Susp. Cym.
- Tri.
- S.D.
- B.D.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*). A large, diagonal watermark reading "SAMPLE" is overlaid across the center of the page.

26 27 28 29 30

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1
2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

E♭ A. Sax. 1
2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

B♭ Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

f

[31] Andante cantabile $\text{♩} = 88$

Fl. ♩ 32 33 34 35

Ob. p

Bb Cls. 1 p

2 p

Eb A. Cl. p

Bb B. Cl. p

Eb A. Sax. 1 p

2 p

Bb T. Sax. p

Eb Bar. Sax. p

Bsn. p

[31] Andante cantabile $\text{♩} = 88$

Bb Cors. / 1 p

Tpts. 2

F Hn. p

Trb. p

Bar. p

Tuba p

Timp. p

Bells p

Susp. Cym. $\frac{3}{4}$

Tri. $\frac{3}{4}$ p

S.D. $\frac{3}{4}$

B.D. $\frac{3}{4}$

36 37 38 39 40

Fl.

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 $\flat$ Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

B $\flat$ Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

This musical score page contains measures 36 through 40. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, B-flat Clarinet (1/2), E-flat Alto Clarinet, B-flat Bass Clarinet, E-flat Alto Saxophone (1/2), B-flat Tenor Saxophone, E-flat Baritone Saxophone, and Bassoon. The second system includes B-flat Cor Anglais / Trumpets (1/2), French Horn, Trombone, Baritone, Tuba, Timpani, Bells, Suspended Cymbal, Triangle, and Snare/Double Bass Drums. Measures 36-38 show various melodic and harmonic developments for the woodwinds and strings. Measure 39 is marked with a box containing the number 39. Measure 40 shows a continuation of the musical themes. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'SAMPLE' is overlaid across the center of the page.

41 42 43 44 45 46

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cls. 1 2

Eb A. Cl.

Bb B. Cl.

Eb A. Sax. 1 2

Bb T. Sax.

Eb Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

Bb Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.

B.D.

47 48 49 50 51 52 **Slower**

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cls. 1 2

Eb A. Cl.

Bb B. Cl.

Eb A. Sax. 1 2

Bb T. Sax.

Eb Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

Bb Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp. *p*

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri. *p*

S.D.

B.D.

Hn. cue

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 18, showing measures 47 through 52. The tempo is marked 'Slower' starting at measure 51. The instrumentation includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones, Bassoon), brass (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Baritone, Tuba), percussion (Timpani, Bells, Suspended Cymbal, Triangle, Snare Drum, Bass Drum), and strings. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). A large, semi-transparent 'SAMPLE' watermark is oriented diagonally across the center of the page.

[53] Tempo primo ♩ = 108-120

54 55 56 **[57]** 58

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1/2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

E♭ A. Sax. 1/2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

[53] Tempo primo ♩ = 108-120

[57]

B♭ Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb. *End cue*

Bar.

Tuba

Timp. *Solo* *f*

Bells

Susp. Cym. *Solo* *f*

Tri.

S.D. *Solo*

B.D. *f*

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra or concert band. The score is written for measures 64 through 68. A large, bold number '65' is prominently displayed in the center of the page, indicating the start of a new section or measure. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets (Bb Cls. 1/2), Eb Alto Clarinet (Eb A. Cl.), Bb Bass Clarinet (Bb B. Cl.), Eb Alto Saxophone (Eb A. Sax. 1/2), Bb Tenor Saxophone (Bb T. Sax.), Eb Baritone Saxophone (Eb Bar. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bb Corns/Trumpets (Bb Cors./1 Tpts. 2), F Horn (F Hn.), Trombone (Trb.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Bells, Suspended Cymbal (Susp. Cym.), Triangle (Tri.), Snare Drum (S.D.), and Double Bass (B.D.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The page is watermarked with a large, diagonal 'SAMPLE' text.

69 70 71 72 73

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1
2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

E♭ A. Saxes. 1
2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

B♭ Cors. /1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

a2

a2

f

f

74 75 76 77 78

Fl.

Ob.

f

Bb Cls. 1/2

Eb A. Cl.

Bb B. Cl.

Eb A. Saxs. 1/2

Bb T. Sax.

Eb Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

Bb Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

79 80 81 82 83 84

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cls. 1
2

Eb A. Cl.

Bb B. Cl.

Eb A. Sax. 1
2

Bb T. Sax.

Eb Bar. Sax.

Bsn.

Bb Cors. / 1
Tpts. 2

F Hn.

Trb.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Bells

Susp. Cym.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

f

(choke)