

Death of a Bachelor

♩=144

The musical score is arranged for a large band. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Piccolo:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Clarinet in B \flat :** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Alto Sax:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tenor Sax:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Baritone Sax:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Trumpet in B \flat 1:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Trumpet in B \flat 2:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Mellophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Trombone 1:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Trombone 2:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Baritone (B.C.):** Bass clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Death of a Bachelor

2

Picc. *ff*

B♭ Cl. *ff*

A. Sx. *ff*

T. Sx. *ff*

B. Sx. *ff*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *ff*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *ff*

Mello. *ff*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Bar. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'Death of a Bachelor'. It features 12 staves for various instruments: Piccolo, B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, Mellophone, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone, and Tuba. The score is in 2/4 time and begins with a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). The first measure is marked with a '2' and a '6' above it. The music consists of melodic lines for the woodwinds and brass, with some instruments playing sustained chords. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout. There are several triplet markings in the Bass Saxophone and Tuba parts. The page ends with a double bar line.

Death of a Bachelor

Swing! $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

The musical score is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system includes Picc., B♭ Cl., A. Sx., T. Sx., and B. Sx. The second system includes B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Mello., Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bar., and Tuba. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The Picc., B♭ Cl., and A. Sx. parts feature a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of the second system. The B. Sx. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 parts have a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure of the second system. The Bar. and Tuba parts have a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score concludes with a final measure in the second system.

Death of a Bachelor

4

17

Picc.

B \flat Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Mello.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bar.

Tuba

This musical score is for the piece "Death of a Bachelor". It is a page from a larger score, indicated by the number "4" at the top left. The score is for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), B \flat Clarinet (B \flat Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), B \flat Trumpet 1 (B \flat Tpt. 1), B \flat Trumpet 2 (B \flat Tpt. 2), Mellophone (Mello.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B \flat major or D \flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins at measure 17. The Piccolo part starts with a quarter note G \flat (F \sharp), followed by a half note G \flat (F \sharp). The Clarinet and Saxophone parts have similar melodic lines. The Trombone and Baritone parts play a sustained note with a long slur. The Tuba part has a single note G \flat (F \sharp) in the first measure, followed by a half note G \flat (F \sharp) in the second measure, and a whole note G \flat (F \sharp) in the third measure. The score is written on ten staves, with the Piccolo and Clarinet parts on the top two staves, the Saxophones on the next two, the Baritone Saxophone on the fifth, the Trumpets on the sixth and seventh, the Mellophone on the eighth, the Trombones on the ninth and tenth, and the Baritone and Tuba on the eleventh and twelfth staves.