

Classic Caribbean

Linda Bange

A Sea Island Fantasy

Moderate Latin Style

2 3 4 5 6 7

Flute

Moderate Latin Style

Oboe

Moderate Latin Style

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

Moderate Latin Style

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 2

Moderate Latin Style

Bass Clarinet
Baritone TC

Moderate Latin Style

Alto Sax. 1

Moderate Latin Style

Alto Sax. 2

Moderate Latin Style

Tenor Sax.

Moderate Latin Style

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 1

Moderate Latin Style

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 2

Moderate Latin Style

Horn in F

Moderate Latin Style

Trombone/
Baritone BC

Moderate Latin Style

Tuba

Moderate Latin Style

Cowbell,
Maracas

Moderate Latin Style

Conga Drums

Moderate Latin Style

Percussion
B.D. S.D.

f

2 3 4 5 6 7

Classic Caribbean

2

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B $\flat$ Cl. 1 *mf*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2 *mf*

B. Cl./
Bar. TC

A. Sx. 1 *mf*

A. Sx. 2 *mf*

T. Sx. *mf*

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn./
Bar. BC *mf*

Tuba

C. Bl.
Mar. *mf*

C. Dr.

Perc. *mf*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Classic Caribbean'. It is in 2/4 time, indicated by the '2' at the top left. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score spans measures 8 through 14. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) starts in measure 9 with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Oboe (Ob.) also starts in measure 9 with mf. B-flat Clarinet 1 (B $\flat$ Cl. 1) and B-flat Clarinet 2 (B $\flat$ Cl. 2) both start in measure 9 with mf. Bass Clarinet/Baritone Saxophone (B. Cl./Bar. TC) has a whole note in measure 8 and rests in measures 9-12, then a whole note in measure 13. Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1) and Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sx. 2) both start in measure 9 with mf. Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.) has a whole note in measure 8 and rests in measures 9-12, then a whole note in measure 13. B-flat Trumpet 1 (B $\flat$ Tpt. 1) and B-flat Trumpet 2 (B $\flat$ Tpt. 2) are silent throughout. Horn (Hn.) is silent throughout. Trombone/Baritone (Tbn./Bar. BC) starts in measure 9 with mf. Tuba starts in measure 9 with a whole note. Conga/Bongos (C. Bl. Mar.) play a continuous eighth-note pattern starting in measure 8 with mf. Conga/Drum (C. Dr.) play a continuous eighth-note pattern starting in measure 8. Percussion (Perc.) starts in measure 9 with mf, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.

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This image shows a page of a musical score for measures 15 through 21. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The instruments and parts are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), B♭ Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1), B♭ Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2), B. Cl./Bar. TC (Bass Clarinet/Bassoon/Tricorno), A. Sx. 1 (Alto Saxophone 1), A. Sx. 2 (Alto Saxophone 2), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), B♭ Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1), B♭ Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2), Hn. (Horn), Tbn./Bar. BC (Tenor Bassoon/Baritone Saxophone), Tuba, C. Bl. Mar. (Cymbal/Block/Drum), C. Dr. (Cymbal/Drum), and Perc. (Percussion). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The measures are numbered 15 through 21 at the top of each staff. The percussion parts include various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwind and brass parts feature a variety of notes, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in measures 17, 18, and 19 for the B-flat Trumpets and Horn. The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with a white background and black notation.

This musical score is for the piece "The Rose Tree" by William Tell, arranged for a large ensemble. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- B $\flat$ Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- B $\flat$ Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- B. Cl./Bar. TC (B-flat Clarinet/Bassoon/Tricorno)
- A. Sx. 1 (Alto Saxophone 1)
- A. Sx. 2 (Alto Saxophone 2)
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B $\flat$ Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B $\flat$ Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- Hn. (Horn)
- Tbn./Bar. BC (Trombone/Bassoon/Baritone)
- Tuba
- C. Bl. Mar. (Cymbal/Block/Drum)
- C. Dr. (Cymbal/Drum)
- Perc. (Percussion)

The score is divided into measures 22 through 29. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing rests. The percussion section includes cymbals, drums, and a variety of other instruments.

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl./
Bar. TC

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn./
Bar. BC

Tuba

C. Bl.
Mar.

C. Dr.

Perc.

f

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score for a piece titled 'Classic Caribbean'. The page is numbered 5 in the top right corner. The score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet/Baritone in C (B. Cl./Bar. TC), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sx. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Tuba/Euphonium in B♭ (Tbn./Bar. BC), Tuba, Conga/Bongos (C. Bl. Mar.), Conga/Drum (C. Dr.), and Percussion (Perc.). The music is written in 4/4 time. Measures 30-37 are shown. Measures 30-32 contain active melodic lines for many instruments. Measures 33-37 show a transition where many instruments have rests, while the Tuba/Euphonium and Percussion continue. A forte (f) dynamic marking appears in measure 37 for the Tuba/Euphonium. The percussion parts (C. Bl. Mar., C. Dr., Perc.) provide a rhythmic foundation throughout the measures.

38 39 40 41 42 43 44

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B $\flat$ Cl. 1 *mf*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2 *mf*

B. Cl./
Bar. TC *mf*

A. Sx. 1 *mf*

A. Sx. 2 *mf*

T. Sx. *mf*

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1 *mf*

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2 *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Tbn./
Bar. BC *mf*

Tuba *mf*

C. Bl.
Mar. *mf*

C. Dr. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Classic Caribbean'. The page is numbered '6' in the top left. The score covers measures 38 through 44. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B-flat Clarinet 1 (B $\flat$ Cl. 1), B-flat Clarinet 2 (B $\flat$ Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet/Baritone Saxophone (B. Cl./Bar. TC), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sx. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), B-flat Trumpet 1 (B $\flat$ Tpt. 1), B-flat Trumpet 2 (B $\flat$ Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Baritone (Tbn./Bar. BC), Tuba, Contrabass (C. Bl.), Maracas (Mar.), Conga (C. Dr.), and Percussion (Perc.). Measures 38-40 show various instruments with rests. Starting in measure 41, the Flute, Oboe, B-flat Clarinets, Bass Clarinet/Baritone Saxophone, Alto Saxophones, Tenor Saxophone, B-flat Trumpets, Horn, Trombone/Baritone, and Tuba all play a melodic line marked *mf*. The Contrabass and Maracas play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Conga and Percussion play a pattern of quarter notes. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

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