

Alfred's Growing Band Series

March and Procession of Bacchus

Léo Delibes / Arr. by Mark Williams

Léo Delibes (1836–1891) was a French composer of operettas, ballets and opera. His ballets were much admired by Tchaikovsky, and may have served as models for the famous *Swan Lake* and *Nutcracker*. *March and Procession of Bacchus*, taken from Act 2 of the ballet *Sylvia*, opens with a brilliant trumpet fanfare. The descending eighth notes in the low brass/woodwinds at measure **5** should be played in a detached, marcato style. An energetic, yet dignified theme at measure **17** is developed, building to a fortissimo statement at measure **44**. Woodwinds and the baritone need to “dig in” at measure **59** to bring this section to its driving conclusion. A completely contrasting lyric theme in A-flat major begins at measure **62**. The solo trumpet at measure **70** highlights the woodwind melody, without overpowering. After a D.C. return to the opening fanfare, the coda contains a *grandioso* processional and a rousing *vivace* conclusion to this exciting and festive transcription for developing concert bands.

INSTRUMENTATION

1 — Conductor Score	3 — 1st B♭ Trumpet
5 — 1st Flute	3 — 2nd B♭ Trumpet
5 — 2nd Flute	3 — 3rd B♭ Trumpet
2 — Oboe	2 — 1st F Horn
2 — Bassoon	2 — 2nd F Horn
4 — 1st B♭ Clarinet	2 — 1st Trombone
4 — 2nd B♭ Clarinet	2 — 2nd Trombone
4 — 3rd B♭ Clarinet	2 — Baritone T.C.
1 — E♭ Alto Clarinet	2 — Baritone B.C.
2 — B♭ Bass Clarinet	4 — Tuba
2 — 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone	2 — Mallets (Bells, Xylophone)
2 — 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone	2 — Percussion (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Crash Cymbals)
2 — B♭ Tenor Saxophone	
1 — E♭ Baritone Saxophone	1 — Timpani



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FULL SCORE
Duration - 3:35

Moderato ben marcato (♩ = 96)

The musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (1 and 2), Oboe, and Bassoon. The second system includes B♭ Clarinets (1 and 2), E♭ Alto Clarinet, and B♭ Bass Clarinet. The third system includes E♭ Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), B♭ Tenor Saxophone, and E♭ Baritone Saxophone. The fourth system includes F Horns (1 and 2), B♭ Trumpets (1, 2, and 3), Trombones (1 and 2), Baritone, and Tuba. The bottom system includes Mallets (Bells, Xylophone), Percussion (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Crash Cymbals), and Timpani. The score begins with a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and brasses enter with a strong, rhythmic accompaniment, while the strings play a steady bass line. The percussion provides a driving pulse. The score is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and includes various articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

(G, B♭, D, E♭)