



Ghosts in the Graveyard

By Scott Watson

The spooky sounds of haunted houses and Halloween come to life in this wonderful selection for young band! Whether you program it in the fall, winter, or spring it's sure to be a favorite of students and audience alike. *Ghosts in the Graveyard* gives your low brass and woodwinds prominent melodic material, makes clever use of novel percussion, and even includes a flute section "scream!" The title is the name of a well-loved regional children's game played in schools around Halloween.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The effectiveness of this programmatic piece depends upon attention to and exaggeration of dynamics and articulations. Younger players will have to be "on their toes" because of the limited minor-mode chromaticism that contributes to the piece's spooky mood. The "ooga horn" called for in the percussion is preferable because of the way its pitch fluctuates, but acceptable substitutes would be a taxi horn (which is more static) or a cowbell. Regardless, that part and all the "toy" percussion instruments should be played with gusto!

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 — Conductor Score
- 10 — Flute
- 2 — Oboe
- 6 — 1st B♭ Clarinet
- 6 — 2nd B♭ Clarinet
- 1 — E♭ Alto Clarinet
- 2 — B♭ Bass Clarinet
- 2 — 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone
- 2 — 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone
- 2 — B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- 1 — E♭ Baritone Saxophone
- 4 — 1st B♭ Trumpet
- 4 — 2nd B♭ Trumpet
- 2 — F Horn

- 7 — Trombone (Baritone B.C., Bassoon)
- 2 — Baritone T.C.
- 2 — Tuba
- Percussion — 6 players:
 - 1 — Xylophone (Ratchet)
 - 2 — Percussion 1
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
 - 3 — Percussion 2
(Vibraslap/Siren Whistle, Ooga Horn/Suspended Cymbal)
 - 1 — Timpani

WORLD PARTS

available for download from www.alfred.com/worldparts

- E♭ Horn
- Trombone in B♭ T.C.
- Trombone in B♭ B.C.
- Baritone in B♭ B.C.
- Tuba in B♭ T.C.
- Tuba in B♭ B.C.
- Tuba in E♭ T.C.
- Tuba in E♭ B.C.



GHOSTS IN THE GRAVEYARD: HOW TO PLAY THE GAME

“Ghosts in the Graveyard” is played around Halloween-time, and is one of the highlights of the year for elementary-school P.E. students in the Parkland School District (Allentown, PA). The game was developed by Parkland School District Physical Education teacher Bob Clark.

To prepare for the game, the gym is decorated like a graveyard with gym mats, large boxes, or other objects turned up on their sides, forming “tombstones” to be used as hiding places during play. In some schools, lights are dimmed and blacklights are used. Often, there are creative (sometimes elaborate) decorations and sound recordings to augment the atmosphere.

The game begins with students positioned around the perimeter of the gym, facing the wall and hiding their eyes. One, or a few, “ghosts” are selected by silently tapping them on the shoulder. Only these students know they have been chosen. After secretly choosing the ghost(s), the teacher calls out a code word, such as “jack-o-lantern” or “goblin,” and all the students begin walking around the gym asking each another, “Are you the ghost?” (A smart ghost asks others if they are the ghost to fool others into assuming he/she is not!). When asked, the ghosts must respond, “Yes.” Once a ghost is revealed, the ghost that is discovered yells “Ghosts in the graveyard!” and a tag game ensues. All students begin crab-walking (referred to as “spider-walking”) around the graveyard in an effort to escape from being tagged by the ghost. To escape the ghost, students can hide behind and in the tombstones, but if a ghost finds a bunch of kids in one of these, it is easy to tag the group. Once tagged, students are out and must go to a holding area called the “haunted house.” The game ends when the ghost (or ghosts) has tagged the others, or when the teacher decides that those who have avoided capture have survived long enough.

Ghosts in the Graveyard

Moderato, quasi rubato $\text{♩} = 108$

Flute/Oboe a^2
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

B♭ Clarinets $\frac{1}{2}$ a^2
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

E♭ Alto Clarinet
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p >$ $p < f$

B♭ Bass Clarinet
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

E♭ Alto Saxophones $\frac{1}{2}$ a^2
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

B♭ Tenor Saxophone
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

E♭ Baritone Saxophone
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

Moderato, quasi rubato $\text{♩} = 108$

B♭ Trumpets $\frac{1}{2}$ a^2
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

F Horn
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p >$ $p < f$

Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

Tuba
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

Xylophone (Ratchet)
Ratchet $>$ $>$ $-$ $>$ $>$

Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
 $p < f$ $p < f$ p sfz $p < f$ $p < f$

Percussion 2 (Vibraslap/Siren Whistle, Ooga Horn/Suspended Cymbal)
Vibraslap f **Ooga Horn** **Siren Whistle** \nearrow

Timpani

Tune: G, C $p < f_1$ $p < f_2$ 3 $p < f_5$ $p < f_6$



rit.

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 112$

Fl./Ob. mf f mp

Cls. 1 mf f mp

A. Cl. mf f mp

B. Cl. mf f mp

A. Saxes 1 mf f mp

T. Sax. mf f mp

Bar. Sax. mf f mp

rit.

Tpt. 1 *div.* 10 Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 112$
Tutti

Tpts. 1 mf f mp

Hn. mf f mp

Trbs./Bar./
Bsn. mf f mp

Tuba mf f mp

Xylo. Xylophone (hard mallets) mp

Perc. 1 mf f $damp.$

Sus. Cym. mf f

Perc. 2 mf f

Timp. mf f mp

7 8 9 10 11

Fl./Ob.

Cls. 1 2

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Saxes 1 2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts. 1 2

Hn.

Trbs./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.

14 $\frac{8}{8}$

mp

14 $\frac{8}{8}$

mp

Vibraslap

sfp

12 13 14 15 16

Preview Use Requires Purchase

Fl./Ob.

Cls.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Saxos

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Hn.

Trbs./Bar./
Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.

17

18

19

20

21

Ooga Horn

Siren Whistle

sfz

Fl./Ob. 22

Cl. 1 26 *a2*

A. Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

A. Saxes 1 2 26

T. Sax. *mf*

Bar. Sax. *mf*

Tpts. 1 2 26 *a2*

Hn. *mf*

Trbs./Bar./Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Xylo. *mf*

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2

Timp. *mf*

Review Use Requires Purchase

Fl./Ob.

Cls. 1 2

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Saxos 1 2

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts. 1 2

Hn.

Trbs./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.

27 28 29 30 31

To Coda \emptyset 34

Fl./Ob. f (-Ob.) p mf

Cls. 1 a^2 f p a^2 mf

A. Cl. f p mf

B. Cl. f mf

A. Saxes 1 f p a^2 mf

T. Sax. f p mf

Bar. Sax. f mf

To Coda \emptyset 34

Tpts. 1 f p mf

Hn. f p mf

Trbs./Bar./
Bsn. f p mf

Tuba f mf

Xylo. f

Perc. 1 f

Perc. 2 f Sus. Cym. p mf

Timp. f

D.S. al Coda

Fl./Ob. *a2*
+ Ob.

Cl. 1 2
f

A. Cl.
f

B. Cl.
f

A. Saxes 1 2
mp

T. Sax.
f

Bar. Sax.
f

Tpts. 1 2
mp

Hn.
mp

Trbs./Bar./
Bsn.
f

Tuba
f

Xylo.
mf

Perc. 1
mf

Perc. 2
mf

Timp.
f

D.S. al Coda

div.

f mp

mp

mf

f

f

mp

Vibraslap

sfp

∅ Coda

Tempo Primo

Fl./Ob.

Cls.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Saxes

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

∅ Coda **Tempo Primo**

Tpts.

Hn.

Trbs./Bar./
Bsn.

Tuba

Xylo.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Tim.

52 **Meno mosso**

Solo

(Bs. Cl.)

Bar./Bsns. only

Ratchet

Vibraslap

Ooga Horn

Siren Whistle

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56 Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 112$

Fl./Ob. Fl. Solo *rit.* *a2* * Scream: *Ahhh!* Clar. 1 div. *a2*

Cls. 1 2 *Tutti* *a2* *mf* *f*

A. Cl. *Play* *mf* *f*

B. Cl. *mf* *f*

A. Saxes 1 2 *mf* *a2* *mf* *f*

T. Sax. *mf* *f*

Bar. Sax. *mf* *f*

Tpts. 1 2 *mf* *f*

Hn. *mf* *f*

**Trbs./Bar./
Bsn.** *Tutti* *mf* *f*

Tuba *mf* *f*

Xylo.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.

rit. *Tpt. 1 div.* 56 Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 112$

Rim Shot *Solo*

53 54 55 *mf* *f* 56 57 58 59

* Select one or more flute players to make a truly "blood-curdling" scream here. How many you choose depends upon the size of the band and how many are required to be heard well above the band.