



# The Andromeda Connection

ROLAND BARRETT (ASCAP)

## INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Conductor
- 10 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 10 B♭ Clarinet
- 2 B♭ Bass Clarinet
- 6 E♭ Alto Saxophone
- 4 B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E♭ Baritone Saxophone
- 8 B♭ Trumpet
- 4 F Horn
- 6 Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon

- 2 Baritone Treble Clef  
(World Part Trombone in B♭ Treble Clef)
- 4 Tuba
- 3 Mallet Percussion  
(Bells/Hand Claps/Chimes)
- 1 Optional Timpani  
(Tune: G, C)
- 4 Percussion 1  
(Woodblock/Snare Drum, Tambourine/  
Bass Drum)
- 4 Percussion 2  
(Shaker or Maracas/Optional Rainstick/  
Triangle/Woodblock, Claves/Optional Wind  
Chimes/Tambourine)

**WORLD PARTS**  
Available for download from  
[www.alfred.com/worldparts](http://www.alfred.com/worldparts)

- Horn in E♭
- Trombone/Baritone in B♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E♭ Treble Clef
- Tuba in B♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in B♭ Treble Clef

## PROGRAM NOTES

The title of this piece, *The Andromeda Connection*, comes from the Andromeda Constellation, which is located in the northern sky. Often referred to as the "Chained Maiden," the constellation gets its name from the ancient Greek princess Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia. According to Greek mythology, Cassiopeia boasted that Andromeda was more beautiful than the Nereids (the daughters of the sea god Nereus). To punish Cassiopeia for her arrogance, Poseidon sent a sea monster, Cetus, to attack the coast of Ethiopia, where Cepheus and Cassiopeia's kingdom was located. Desperate to save his kingdom, Cepheus consulted the Oracle of Apollo, who declared that the king must sacrifice his daughter to the sea monster. Accordingly, Andromeda was chained to a rock by the sea and left unprotected against the monster Cetus. Fortunately, Andromeda was rescued by Perseus (the son of Zeus and Danae, founder of Mycenae, and slayer of various mythological monsters) before the sea monster could attack. As the story goes, it was the goddess Athena who placed Andromeda's image among the stars, between Perseus and Cassiopeia, with the constellation Pisces lying between her and the sea monster Cetus.

## NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The rainstick (measure 1) and wind chimes (measures 26 through 32) are optional.

All quarter notes should receive full value, and students should be encouraged to pay close attention to the "slur-two, tongue-two" treatment in measures that contain four quarter notes.

The "connection" in *The Andromeda Connection* refers to measures 26 through 32, in which various groups of instruments "trade off." In measures 26–27 and 30–31, for example, some instruments play on beats 1 and 2 while other instruments "answer" on beats 3 and 4. In measure 32, the trading occurs on every beat of the measure, with some instruments playing on beats 1 and 3 while others play on 2 and 4.

All players must count their quarter rests very carefully and play very accurately on the appropriate beat in order for connection to occur.

Finally, the dynamic levels in the last 3 measures are very important. The woodwinds should strive for a true piano dynamic level, making the following forte in the final 2 measures that much more dramatic.

*Poland Barrett*

# The Andromeda Connection

FULL SCORE  
Approx. Duration - 1:30

By Roland Barrett (ASCAP)

Steadily ♩ = 140

Flute

Oboe

B $\flat$  Clarinet

B $\flat$  Bass Clarinet

E $\flat$  Alto  
Saxophone

B $\flat$  Tenor  
Saxophone

E $\flat$  Baritone  
Saxophone

B $\flat$  Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone/Baritone/  
Bassoon

Tuba

Mallet Percussion  
(Bells/Hand Claps/Chimes)

Optional  
Timpani

Percussion 1  
(Woodblock/Snare Drum,  
Tambourine/Bass Drum)

Percussion 2  
(Shaker or Maracas/  
Optional Rainstick/  
Triangle/Woodblock,  
Claves/Optional Wind  
Chimes/Tambourine)

The musical score is presented in a standard orchestral layout. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B $\flat$  and E $\flat$ ) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Steadily' with a quarter note equal to 140 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, B $\flat$  Clarinet, B $\flat$  Bass Clarinet, E $\flat$  Alto Saxophone, B $\flat$  Tenor Saxophone, and E $\flat$  Baritone Saxophone. The second system includes staves for B $\flat$  Trumpet, F Horn, Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon, and Tuba. Below these are the percussion parts: Mallet Percussion (Bells/Hand Claps/Chimes), Optional Timpani, Percussion 1 (Woodblock/Snare Drum, Tambourine/Bass Drum), and Percussion 2 (Shaker or Maracas/Optional Rainstick, Triangle/Woodblock, Claves/Optional Wind Chimes/Tambourine). The percussion parts include specific instructions such as 'Bells', 'Timpani: G, C', 'Woodblock', 'Tamb.', 'Shaker or Maracas (opt. Rainstick)', and 'Claves'. Dynamics like *mf* are indicated throughout. The score is marked with measure numbers 1 through 5 at the bottom.





Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

11 12 13 14 15

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

16 17 18 19 20

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

26

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

B. Cl. *p*

A. Sax. *p*

T. Sax. *p*

Bar. Sax. *p*

26

Tpt. *p*

Hn. *p*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *p*

Tuba *p*

Hand Claps

Mlt. Perc. *mp*

Timp. *mp*

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2 *mp*

Trgl.

S.D. - rim clicks

B.D. - rim clicks

Wind Chimes (optional)

26

27

28

29

30





Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

36 37 38 39 40 41

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
Bar. Sax.  
Tpt.  
Hn.  
Tbn./Bar./Bsn.  
Tuba  
Mlt. Perc.  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

Woodblock

42 43 44 45 46 47

This musical score page contains 14 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Baritone/Saxophone (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Multiple Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score includes a 'Woodblock' part for Perc. 1. The page is numbered 42 through 47 at the bottom. A large red watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
Bar. Sax.  
Tpt.  
Hn.  
Tbn./Bar./Bsn.  
Tuba  
Mlt. Perc.  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *f*

Bells

48 49 50 51 52

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a large ensemble. It contains 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Euphonium/Baritone Saxophone (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52 indicated at the bottom. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present. A large red watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the entire page, and another red watermark reading 'Legal Use Requires Purchase' is overlaid horizontally across the middle. The page number '12' is in the top left corner, and the code '38307S' is in the bottom left corner.