# I'll Be Home for Christmas

Words by Kim Gannon Music by Walter Kent Arranged by Peter Blair

## INSTRUMENTATION

#### Conductor

C Flute (Optional)

1st E♭ Alto Saxophone

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

1st Bb Tenor Saxophone

2nd By Tenor Saxophone

E Baritone Saxophone (Optional)

1st Bb Trumpet

2nd B♭ Trumpet

3rd B♭ Trumpet

4th Bb Trumpet (Optional)

1st Trombone

2nd Trombone

 $3rd\ Trombone\ ({\sf Optional})$ 

4th Trombone (Optional)

**Guitar Chords** 

Guitar (Optional)

Piano Bass

Drums

#### **Optional/Alternate Parts**

B♭ Clarinet

Vibraphone

Tuba (Doubles Bass)

Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone)

1st Baritone Horn T.C./Bb Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 1st Trombone)

2nd Baritone Horn T.C./Bb Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 2nd Trombone)



#### NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

In mm. 1 & 3, the accents in the saxes, trombones, and trumpets 3 & 4 should be crisp "bell-tones" to contrast the legato line in trumpets 1 & 2. Unless otherwise indicated, all the lines in this arrangement should be legato—especially in the melody.

The introduction will set the mood for this chart. I suggest spending some time to make sure the entrances are precise and balanced for the full effect. Caution the students not to rush—relaxed, but in time. Keep it smooth and lyrical throughout unless articulated otherwise. Staccatos are short, of course, and make sure all winds play full value to every note, especially whole notes and dotted half notes. Typically a dotted half note is released on beat 4; a whole note on beat 1 of the following measure. Clean releases are equally important for a polished and mature sounding ensemble. Make sure the melody is the dominant voice in the ensemble at all times. Moving eighths in a section should be played accurately in time, sounding as one player if possible.

The solo 1st trumpet leads off in m. 5, with saxophone and trombone adding a smooth pad. Remind the ensemble that the melody always takes priority in an arrangement—meaning dynamically the backgrounds are secondary in volume. The rest of the trumpets are added in m. 9, and they should match the legato sound of the solo melody in mm. 5–8. The opening figure is repeated in mm. 22–25 and should have the same bell-like quality as mm. 1–4.

At m. 26, solo alto saxophone is featured on the melody. This section can be played with some freedom or embellishment around the written melody. The trombones add a nice pad and counter-line in mm. 30–33, but should stay below the alto melody dynamically.

The key change at m. 43 gives the trombone section a chance to shine with the beautiful legato melody. Measure 51 brings in the full ensemble in the new key. The *ritard*. in the last three measures should be conducted to bring the chart to a dramatic climax, and you can "milk" or interpret the final eighth notes as desired.

Enjoy!

—Peter Blair



### Peter Blair



Peter Blair has an extensive and varied background in education and performance. He holds a BA in music education from Carroll University and an MA from the University of Wisconsin. He taught for twelve years at a variety of grade levels. Blair is currently an author and part of the advisory group for Lorenz Educational Press along with being an author and composer for Heritage Music Press. An accomplished composer and arranger, Blair has over 70 compositions and arrangements in print, as well as many commissions for college, high school and middle school groups throughout the United States.























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