

Bluin' The Blues

Arranged by Andy Clark

Blusey - Not Too Fast! (♩ = 116)

5

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Blusey - Not Too Fast!' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with a box containing the number '5' indicating the current page. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions such as 'One Player Only' are placed above certain staves. A 'smear' instruction is present in the Trombone 1 part. The percussion section includes Sus. Cymbal, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Tambourine.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. 1 (Clarinet 1), Cl. 2 (Clarinet 2), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), Bsn. (Bassoon), A. Sax. 1 (Alto Saxophone 1), A. Sax. 2 (Alto Saxophone 2), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1), Tpt. 2 (Trumpet 2), F. Horn (French Horn), Tbn. 1 (Tuba 1), Tbn. 2 (Tuba 2), Euph. (Euphonium), Tuba (Tuba), S. Bass (Soprano Bass), S. Cym. (Soprano Cymbal), S. D. (Soprano Drum), B. D. (Bass Drum), and Tamb. (Tambourine). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and saxophone parts are primarily in treble clef, while the brass and percussion parts are in bass clef. The Tbn. 1 part includes the instruction "smear" above the notes. The percussion parts use a variety of rhythmic notations, including x's for cymbals and vertical stems for drums.

This musical score page, numbered 17, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section consists of Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), French Horn (F. Horn), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The rhythm section includes Snare Bass (S. Bass), Snare Cymbal (S. Cym.), Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), and Tambourine (Tamb.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *All Play*, as well as performance instructions like *smear*. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests for certain instruments.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

F Horn

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

S. Bass

S. Cym.

S. D.

B. D.

Tamb.

smear

smear

smear

smear

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

F Horn

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

S. Bass

S. Cym.

S. D.

B. D.

Tamb.

This page of a musical score, numbered 10, contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets 1 and 2 (Cl. 1, Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Alto Saxophones 1 and 2 (A. Sax. 1, A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2), French Horn (F Horn), Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Snare Bass (S. Bass), Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Tambourine (Tamb.). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and syncopated rhythms. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) are present, particularly in the percussion parts. The woodwinds and strings play intricate melodic and harmonic lines, while the brass and percussion provide a strong rhythmic foundation.

This musical score page, numbered 53, contains 20 staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets 1 and 2 (Cl. 1, Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Alto Saxophones 1 and 2 (A. Sax. 1, A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2), French Horn (F Horn), Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Snare Bass (S. Bass), Snare Drum (S. Cym.), Bass Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Tambourine (Tamb.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. Performance instructions like "One Player Only" are placed above several staves. The Trombone 1 part includes "smear" markings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

F Horn

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

S. Bass

S. Cym.

S. D.

B. D.

Tamb.

Solo

This page of a musical score, numbered 14, features a large ensemble of instruments. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument or group of instruments represented by a staff. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), French Horn (F. Horn), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Subbass (S. Bass), Snare Cymbal (S. Cym.), Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), and Tambourine (Tamb.). 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 four measures. The woodwind and brass sections play a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The saxophone section has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. The percussion section includes a snare cymbal with a steady eighth-note pattern, a snare drum with a mix of eighth and quarter notes, a bass drum with a simple quarter-note pattern, and a tambourine with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and a variety of musical symbols.

