

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

♩ = 110

Flûte

Clarinettes en Si♭

Clarinettes Basses en Si♭

Saxophone Alto

Saxophone Ténor

Saxophone Baryton

Trompette en Si♭

Cornet à pistons

Clairon

Tuba

Grosse caisse

Caisse claire

mf *f*

Jouer à la reprise seulement

2

The image displays a page from a musical score for the piece "Marching Blues" by John Philip Sousa. The score is written for a full band and includes parts for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. [Si]), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. Alt.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. Tén.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. Bar.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Si]), Cornet in A (C. à p.), Clarinet in A (Clai), Tuba, Gong/Cymbal (G. C.), and Cymbal/Clarinete (C.Cl.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating a section change. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present, and the score includes various musical notations like notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Marching Blues

3

25

Fl.

Cl. [Si $\flat$]

Cl. B.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

25

Trp. [Si $\flat$]

C. à p.

Clai

Tuba

25

G. C.

C.Cl.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Marching Blues". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a measure number (25, 25, 25). The instruments are listed on the left of each staff. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. [Si $\flat$]), Clarinet in B (Cl. B.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. Alt.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. Tén.), and Saxophone Baritone (Sax. Bar.). The second system includes Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Si $\flat$]), Cornet in B-flat (C. à p.), Clarinet (Clai), and Tuba. The third system includes Guitar (G. C.) and Double Bass (C.Cl.). The music is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score ends with a repeat sign.

4

[illegible]

Marching Blues

5

49

Fl. *Fine* *f*

Cl. [Si $\flat$] *Fine* *f*

Cl. B. *Fine* *f*

Sax. Alt. *Fine* *f*

Sax. Tén. *Fine* *f*

Sax. Bar. *Fine* *f*

Trp. [Si $\flat$] *Fine* *f*

C. à p. *Fine* *f*

Clai *Fine* *f*

Tuba *Fine* *f*

G. C. *Fine* *f*

C.Cl. *Fine* *f*

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Marching Blues'. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. [Si $\flat$]), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. B.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. Alt.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. Tén.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. Bar.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trp. [Si $\flat$]), Cornet in B-flat (C. à p.), Clarinet in A (Clai), Tuba, Guitar (G. C.), and Cymbal (C.Cl.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes measures 49 through 54, with a 'Fine' marking at the end of measure 54. The second system includes measures 55 through 60, with a dynamic change to 'f' (forte) at the beginning of measure 55. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4.

6

[illegible]

7

[illegible]

Flûte

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

$\text{♩} = 110$

mf *f* *mf* *f* *Fine* *f* *ff* D.C. al Fine

Clarinete en Si^b

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

$\text{♩} = 110$

mf *f* *mf* *f* *Fine* *ff* *D.C. al Fine*

Marching Blues

$\text{♩} = 110$

12

23

34

45

56

67

mf

f

1. 2.

mf

1. 2.

f

Fine

f

D.C. al Fine

ff

Saxophone Alto

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

♩ = 110

mf *f* *mf* *f* *f* *f*

12 23 34 45 56 67

1. 2. *mf* *f* *f* *f* *f* *ff*

Fine D.C. al Fine

Saxophone Ténor

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

♩ = 110

mf *f* *mf* *f* *Fine* *f* *ff* D.C. al Fine

1. 2. 1. 2.

The musical score is written for a Tenor Saxophone. It begins with a tempo marking of 110 beats per minute. The key signature is Bb major (two flats). The score is divided into seven staves. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes an accent. The second staff has a first ending and a second ending, both marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff has a first ending and a second ending, with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff ends with a 'Fine' marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff ends with a 'D.C. al Fine' instruction and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Saxophone Baryton

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

♩ = 110

mf *f* *mf* *f* *Fine* *f* *ff* *D.C. al Fine*

Nicolas BRIAULT

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, and articulation like accents and slurs. It concludes with a "D.C. al Fine" instruction.

Clairon

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

$\text{♩} = 110$

Jouer à la reprise seulement

4

f

12

1. 2.

15

37

1. 2.

f

45

Fine

55

16

f

6

D.C. al Fine

Tuba

Marching Blues

Nicolas BRIAULT

♩ = 110

mf *f* *mf* *f* *Fine* *f* *ff* *D.C. al Fine*

12 23 34 45 56 67

1. 2. 1. 2.

Marching Blues

♩ = 110

12

mf

f

23

34

1. 2.

f

45

f

Fine

56

67

ff

D.C. al Fine

Marching Blues

♩ = 110 $\frac{2}{4}$

12 *mf* *f*

23 *mf*

34 1. 2. *f*

45 **Fine** *f*

56

67 *ff* **D.C. al Fine**