

BACHELOR

Allegro $\text{♩} = 126$

Soprano Saxophone Bb

1st Alto Saxophone Eb

2nd Alto Saxophone Eb

Tenor Saxophone Bb

Baritone Saxophone Eb

1st Flugelhorn Bb

2nd Flugelhorn Bb

3rd Flugelhorn Bb

Soprano Cornet Eb

1st Trumpet Bb

2nd Trumpet Bb

3rd Trumpet Bb

1st & 2nd Horn F

3rd & 4th Horn F

1st Trombone C

2nd Trombone C

3rd Trombone C

Bass Trombone (optional)

1st Baritone Bb

2nd Baritone Bb

1st Euphonium Bb

2nd Euphonium Bb

Bass Eb

Bass Bb

Percussion 1 (Timpani)

Percussion 2 (Drums)

Percussion 3 (Tuned percussion)

C.C. (mallets)

S.D.

S.C.

f

sf

Tub. Bell

8

S. Sax.

1st A. Sax.

2nd A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1st Flug.

2nd Flug.

3rd Flug.

Sop. Cnt.

1st Tpt.

2nd Tpt.

3rd Tpt.

1st & 2nd Hn.

3rd & 4th Hn.

1st Tbn.

2nd Tbn.

3rd Tbn.

B. Tbn.

1st Bar.

2nd Bar.

1st Euph.

2nd Euph.

E♭ Bass

B♭ Bass

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It begins with a measure number of 8. The instrumentation includes Saxophones (Soprano, Alto 1 & 2, Tenor, Baritone), Flutes (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Clarinets (Soprano), Horns (1st & 2nd, 3rd & 4th), Trombones (1st, 2nd, 3rd, Baritone), Euphoniums (1st, 2nd), Tubas (E♭, B♭), and Percussion (1, 2, 3). The score features a 'soli' section for the Saxophones and Horns, indicated by the word 'soli' above the notes. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The percussion parts include various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

p _____ *f*