

# The Low-Down Brown Get-Down (2020)

Omar Thomas

Commissioned by a consortium led by the Purdue University Fort  
Wayne School of Music Symphonic Wind Ensemble.  
Dr. Daniel Tembras, Director

The members of the consortium are as follows:

University of Kentucky – Dr. John Cody Birdwell, Director of Bands  
University of South Carolina – Dr. Cormac Cannon, Director of Bands  
University of North Carolina Greensboro – Dr. Kevin Gerald, Director of  
Instrumental Studies  
University of Georgia – Dr. Cynthia Johnston Turner, Director of Bands  
University of Texas at Austin – Prof. Jerry Junkin, Director of Bands  
University of Oregon – Dr. Dennis Llinás, Director of Bands  
University of Minnesota – Dr. Emily Threinen, Director of Bands

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# INSTRUMENTATION

Piccolo  
 3 Flutes  
 2 Oboes  
 2 Bassoons  
 Contrabassoon

3 Clarinets in Bb  
 Bass Clarinet

Soprano Sax  
 Alto Sax  
 Tenor Sax  
 Baritone Sax

3 Trumpets in Bb  
 4 Horns in F  
 3 Trombones  
 Bass Trombone  
 Euphonium  
 Tuba

Piano  
 Timpani

Percussion 1 – Snare Drum, Bass Drum\* \*(as dry as possible and with two mallets)

A musical staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation includes: a snare drum note (vertical line with a flag), a cross stick note (vertical line with an 'x'), an on rim note (vertical line with a flag), a bass drum note (vertical line with a flag), and another on rim note (vertical line with a flag).

Percussion 2 – Suspended Cymbal, Cowbell, Hi-Hat, Tam Tam, Hand Claps

A musical staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation includes: a suspended cymbal note (vertical line with a flag), a ride cymbal note (vertical line with a flag), a hi-hat note (vertical line with a flag), a cowbell note (vertical line with a flag), a hand claps note (vertical line with an 'x'), and a tam-tam note (vertical line with a flag).

Percussion 3 – Small and Large Splashes, Toms, Hand Claps, Whip, Vibraslap

A musical staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation includes: a crash cymbals note (vertical line with a flag and an 'x'), a large splash note (vertical line with a flag), a small splash note (vertical line with a flag), a whip note (vertical line with a flag), a hand claps note (vertical line with an 'x'), a toms note (vertical line with a flag), and a vibraslap note (vertical line with a flag).

Percussion 4 – Triangle, Congas, Tambourine, Police Whistle, Hand Claps

A musical staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation includes: a high conga slap note (vertical line with a flag and an 'x'), a high conga note (vertical line with a flag), a low conga note (vertical line with a flag), a police whistle note (vertical line with a flag), a triangle note (vertical line with a flag), a tambourine note (vertical line with a flag), and a hand claps note (vertical line with an 'x').

## PROGRAM NOTES

The end of the 60s into and through the 70s saw the era of the “blaxploitation” film – a genre of filmmaking aimed at African-American audiences which put us in leading roles of stories that often followed anti-establishment plots. These films were often controversial due to their exaggerated bravado, hypersexuality, and violence. Noticing the lucrative potential of blaxploitation films, Hollywood began to market these films to a wider audience. Though low budget, they possessed an exciting, raw, soulful quality unlike any other genre up until that time, and from these films were born some of the most iconic characters (*Shaft*, *Dolemite*, *Foxy Brown*, and *Cleopatra Jones*, to name a few) and soundtracks ever created, written by some of the biggest names in African-American popular folk music of the day and since, including Issac Hayes, Curtis Mayfield, James Brown, and Marvin Gaye.

“*The Low-Down Brown Get-Down*” is the soundtrack for a nonexistent blaxploitation film. It pulls from various sounds and styles of African-American folk music, such as funk, R&B, soul, early hip hop, the blues, and even film noir to stitch together its “scenes.” The title pulls from and is inspired by “post-jive” African-American Vernacular English (AAVE). The word “Brown” in the title, in addition to its reference to none other than the Godfather of Soul, James Brown, whose most-famous licks and bass lines pepper the intro and recur throughout the piece, also refers to the melanin of the people who created these sounds.

This piece unapologetically struts, bops, grooves, slides, shimmies, head bangs, and soul claps its way straight through its thrilling “chase scene” finale. It was my intention with the creation of this piece to go full steam ahead on bringing African-American folk music to the concert stage to take its place amongst all other types of folk music that have found a comfortable home in this arena. May this work push back against notions of “sophistication,” “appropriateness,” and “respectability” that have been codified in the concert music setting for a century and more.

### PERFORMANCE NOTE - THE "FAT" ACCENT ARTICULATION

"Fat" notes are a mainstay in big band jazz and various styles of music that have evolved from it. When vocalized, they are represented by the syllable DAHT! or AHT! (depending on what comes before the fat note). What's most important is the continual fullness of the note (represented by the "AH" sound) and the sharp, tongue cutoff of the note (represented by the "T" at the end of the sound.) NOTE: the "T" sound is not a hard T that begins the word "time"; it is a glottal stop, like the "T" at the end of the word "hot" in "hot water".

When a note is marked with a "fat" accent, after the initial articulation, it is to be held at full value and played at full sound with no decay whatsoever in the sound envelope. If the note in question is a downbeat quarter note (or eighth note upbeat) followed by any amount of silence, the tongue should stop the note on the downbeat of the silence. If the note in question is a downbeat quarter note followed by another attack on the next downbeat, the "fat" note should be held for about 80% of the value of the beat. If the "fat" note is slurred into and appears at the end of a figure, the attack should be created with a soft "D" articulation rather than a hard "T" front.

Score

# The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

Omar Thomas

$\text{♩} = 124$

5

This musical score is for a symphonic wind ensemble and percussion. It features 18 staves for woodwinds, 10 staves for brass, and 4 staves for percussion. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 124 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into measures 1 through 6. Large numbers (4, 2, 4) are placed above the woodwind and brass staves to indicate changes in the number of instruments playing. The percussion section includes snare, bass drum, cymbal, cowbell, hi-hat, splashes, low tom, and crash. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, and performance instructions like 'plunger', 'quick wah', and 'repeated open and close'.

Piccolo

Flute 1

Flute 2-3

Oboe 1-2 (English Horn)

Bassoon 1-2

Contrabassoon

Clarinet in B $\flat$  1

Clarinet in B $\flat$  2-3

Bass Clarinet

Soprano Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Baritone Sax

Trumpet in B $\flat$  1

Trumpet in B $\flat$  2-3

Horn in F 1-2

Horn in F 3-4

Trombone 1

Trombone 2-3

Bass Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Percussion 1 (Snare - Bass Drum)

Percussion 2 (Sus Cymbal - Cowbell Ride - Hi-Hat - Tam Tam Hand Claps)

Percussion 3 (Small and Large Splashes Toms - Hand Claps - Whip Vibraslap)

Percussion 4 (Crash Cymbals Triangle - Congas Tambourine Police Whistle Hand Claps)

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The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

2

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a full orchestration for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into measures 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of dynamic markings, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). There are also accents and slurs throughout. The percussion part includes three staves: Perc. 1, Perc. 2, and Perc. 3. Perc. 3 includes a whip effect in measure 9. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, and Saxophone Baritone. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat 1, Trumpet in B-flat 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, and Euphonium. The tuba part is also present. The score is marked with large numbers 2 and 4, likely indicating repeat signs or specific performance instructions. The page number 2 is located at the top left.

12

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a full orchestration for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into three measures, labeled 12, 13, and 14 at the bottom. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of instruments, each with its own part. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2-3, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, and Saxophone Baritone. The brass section includes Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes three different percussion parts (Perc. 1, 2, and 3). The score is marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in several places. The tempo is not explicitly marked, but the piece has a lively, dance-like feel. The score is written in a standard musical notation with stems, beams, and various articulations. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass and percussion provide a strong, driving accompaniment. The overall texture is rich and full, with many instruments playing simultaneously. The score is well-organized and easy to read, with clear markings for dynamics, articulation, and phrasing. The use of different time signatures (4 and 5) in some parts adds to the complexity and interest of the piece. The score is a great example of a well-written and well-orchestrated piece of music.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 15, 16, 17, and 18 at the bottom. The instruments included are Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpet (B♭), Trombone (B♭), Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section consists of three parts: Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Percussion 3. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *fz*. Large numbers (5 and 4) are placed at the beginning of several staves, likely indicating a change in time signature or a specific performance instruction. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

19

This page contains the musical score for measures 19 through 22 of the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2-3, Ob. 1-2, Bsn., C. Bn., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2-3, B. Cl., S. Sx., A. Sx., T. Sx., B. Sx., B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2-3, Hn. 1-2, Hn. 3-4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2-3, B. Tbn., Euph., and Tuba. The percussion section includes Perc. 1, Perc. 2, and Perc. 3. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *f*, *ff*, *fff*, *sfz*, and *ff*. The key signature is B-flat major. The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 19, 20, 21, and 22 indicated at the bottom of the page. The first measure (19) starts with a *f* dynamic. The second measure (20) features a *ff* dynamic. The third measure (21) features a *fff* dynamic. The fourth measure (22) features a *f* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.



Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2-3

Ob. 1-2

Bsn.

C. Bn.

B $\flat$  Cl. 1

B $\flat$  Cl. 2-3

B. Cl.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B $\flat$  Tpt. 1

B $\flat$  Tpt. 2-3

Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2-3

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

harmon mute w/ stem (a la "wah" guitar)

*f* \*tpt 3 same rhythm, but on F a step below

harmon mute w/ stem

*f* (a la "wah" guitar)  
harmon mute w/ stem

*f* (a la "wah" guitar)

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score page covers measures 37 through 41. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2-3, Ob. 1-2, Bsn., C. Bn., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2-3, B. Cl., S. Sx., A. Sx., T. Sx., B. Sx., B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2-3, Hn. 1-2, Hn. 3-4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2-3, B. Tbn., Euph., Tuba, Perc. 1, Perc. 2, and Perc. 3. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Measure 37 shows the beginning of the section with various instruments. Measure 38 features a complex rhythmic pattern in the woodwinds and brass. Measure 39 continues this pattern with dynamic markings of *f*. Measure 40 shows a transition with dynamic markings of *f* and *sfz*. Measure 41 concludes the section with a *sfz* dynamic and a 'choke' instruction for Perc. 3. The percussion parts include snare, tom, and cymbal patterns.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 42 to 45. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and four Percussion parts. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as performance instructions like "growl" and "open" for the horns. The percussion parts include specific rhythmic patterns and accents. The woodwind and brass parts have complex melodic and harmonic lines, often with slurs and dynamic markings. The overall texture is dense and characteristic of a big band or symphonic jazz style.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a full orchestration for a concert band or symphony orchestra. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinets 2-3, B♭ Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, and Euphonium/Tuba. The percussion section consists of four parts: Percussion 1 (snare), Percussion 2 (bass drum), Percussion 3 (hand claps), and Percussion 4 (hand claps). The score is divided into measures 46 through 50. Measure 50 is highlighted with a box containing the number "50". The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (ff, sfz, f, fp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (open, choke). The key signature has one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 2/4.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and is page 11 of the score. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section consists of three parts: Perc. 1 (snare drum), Perc. 2 (bass drum), and Perc. 3 (cymbals). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). It contains various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The page is divided into measures 51 through 55, with measure 54 starting with a *sfz* marking.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a full orchestration for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into four systems, numbered 56, 57, 58, and 59 at the bottom. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The percussion section includes three parts: Perc. 1 (on rims), Perc. 2 (ride), and Perc. 3 (foot). The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2-3, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, and Saxophone Baritone. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat 1, Trumpet in B-flat 2-3, Horn in F 1-2, Horn in F 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various articulations and phrasing marks.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 60 to 63. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and four types of Percussion (1-4). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor). The woodwinds and brass sections feature complex rhythmic patterns, often with accents and slurs. The saxophone section plays a driving, repetitive eighth-note pattern. The percussion section provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout the score.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a full orchestration for a concert band or symphony orchestra. The score is divided into measures 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68. The instruments included are Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score features a variety of dynamics, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). There are also markings for *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sfz* (sforzando) for hand claps. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings throughout.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 69 to 72. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and four types of Percussion (Perc. 1-4). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor). The woodwinds and strings play complex melodic and rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The brass section provides a strong harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with dynamic markings such as *f*, *sfz*, *p*, and *ff*. The percussion parts are highly rhythmic, with Perc. 2 and 3 playing complex patterns and Perc. 4 playing a steady bass line. The Alto and Tenor Saxophones have specific dynamic markings: *sfz p* followed by *ff*. The Horns 1-2 and 3-4 have markings for "muted" and "open" sounds, with dynamics ranging from *sfz p* to *ff*. The Percussion 3 part has a *sfz* marking at the start of measure 72.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

Gradual rit. to m. 85

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 score is divided into measures 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77. Measure 75 is highlighted with a box containing the number '75'. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include 'exaggerated swells' and 'continue claps thru next measure'. The percussion parts are marked with 'f' and 'ff' dynamics. The woodwind and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The string parts are not visible in this page.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

molto rit.

♩ = 60

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2-3

Ob. 1-2

Bsn.

C. Bn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2-3

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2-3

Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2-3

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Timp.

Pno.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

ff

mf

p

mp

ped. throughout

mp

pp

(finger roll)

78 79 80 81 82 83 84 p 85

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2-3

Ob. 1-2

Bsn.

C. Bn.

B $\flat$  Cl. 1

B $\flat$  Cl. 2-3

B. Cl.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

CADENZA - FREELYplunger

B $\flat$  Tpt. 1

B $\flat$  Tpt. 2-3

Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2-3

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Timp.

Pno.

Perc. 1

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

(tpt. cadenza) 86 (piano answer)  $f$   $p$  (tpt.) 88 89 (pno.)  $f$   $p$  91 92 (pno.)  $f$  93



The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

103

108

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a 4/4 piece in B-flat major. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 103-107 in the first system and measures 108-110 in the second. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2-3 (Fl. 2-3), Oboe 1-2 (Ob. 1-2), Bassoon (Bsn.), Cor Anglais (C. Bn.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2-3 (B♭ Cl. 2-3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone Soprano (S. Sx.), Saxophone Alto (A. Sx.), Saxophone Tenor (T. Sx.), Saxophone Baritone (B. Sx.).
- Brass:** Trumpet B♭ 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), Trumpet B♭ 2-3 (B♭ Tpt. 2-3), Horn 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horn 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2-3 (Tbn. 2-3), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba.
- Other:** Timpani (Timp.), Piano (Pno.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3).

Key performance instructions include:

- Flute 1 and Flute 2-3: *f* (forte) starting at measure 108.
- Oboe 1-2: [to OBOE] starting at measure 105.
- Bassoon: *mp* (mezzo-piano) starting at measure 108.
- Cor Anglais: *mp* starting at measure 108.
- B♭ Clarinet 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte) starting at measure 108.
- B♭ Clarinet 2-3: *mf* starting at measure 108.
- Bass Clarinet: *p* (piano) starting at measure 108, with the instruction "as quickly as possible (mumble effect)".
- Saxophone Soprano: *mp* starting at measure 108.
- Saxophone Alto: *mp* starting at measure 108.
- Saxophone Tenor: *mp* starting at measure 108.
- Saxophone Baritone: *mp* starting at measure 108.
- Trumpet B♭ 2-3: *f* starting at measure 108.
- Trombone 2-3: *mp* starting at measure 108, with the instruction "open".
- Baritone Trombone: *mp* starting at measure 108.
- Euphonium: *p* (piano) starting at measure 108, with the instruction "as quickly as possible (mumble effect)".
- Piano: *mp* starting at measure 108, with the instruction "as quickly as possible (mumble effect) - ped. throughout".

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance directions like "[to OBOE]" and "ped. throughout".

rit.

113

♩ = 70

rit.

♩ = 55

117

Picc.   
 Fl. 1   
 Fl. 2-3   
 Ob. 1-2   
 Bsn.   
 C. Bn.   
 B♭ Cl. 1   
 B♭ Cl. 2-3   
 B. Cl.   
 S. Sax.   
 A. Sax.   
 T. Sax.   
 B. Sax.   
 B♭ Tpt. 1   
 B♭ Tpt. 2-3   
 Hn. 1-2   
 Hn. 3-4   
 Tbn. 1   
 Tbn. 2-3   
 B. Tbn.   
 Euph.   
 Tuba   
 Timp.   
 Pno.   
 Perc. 1   
 Perc. 2   
 Perc. 3   
 Perc. 4

Musical score for The Low-Down Brown Get-Down, measures 111-117. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons, Clarinets, Saxophones, Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Piano, and Percussion. It features various dynamics (sub. mp, mp, mf, f), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (rit., tutti, open, a2, ped. off, triangle). Large numbers (2, 3, 4) indicate multi-measure rests. The tempo is marked as 70 bpm and 55 bpm.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

allarg. a tempo

This musical score is for the piece 'The Low-Down Brown Get-Down'. It is arranged for a large ensemble including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is divided into three measures: 118, 119, and 120, which are grouped under the measure number 121. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo markings are 'allarg.' (rallentando) for measures 118 and 119, and 'a tempo' for measure 120. The dynamic markings range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). The percussion section includes four parts: Perc. 1 (snare and cymbal), Perc. 2 (bell), Perc. 3 (tom-toms), and Perc. 4 (conga or similar). The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), and Trumpet (B♭). The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The string section includes Violin 1, Violin 2-3, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score features various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Large numbers '3' and '4' are placed between measures 118 and 119, and between 119 and 120, likely indicating rehearsal or section markers. The percussion part in measure 120 includes the instruction '(opt. 8va)' for the snare drum.

This page contains the musical score for 'The Low-Down Brown Get-Down', page 23. The score is arranged for a large symphony orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with *ff* and *f* dynamics.
- Fl. 1**, **Fl. 2-3**, **Ob. 1-2**, **S. Sax.**, **A. Sax.**, **T. Sax.**, **B. Sax.**: Flutes, Oboes, and Saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone) playing melodic lines with *ff* and *f* dynamics.
- Bsn.**, **C. Bn.**: Bassoon and Contrabassoon playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bb Cl. 1**, **Bb Cl. 2-3**, **B. Cl.**: Clarinets (B-flat, Bass) playing melodic lines with *ff* dynamics.
- Bb Tpt. 1**, **Bb Tpt. 2-3**, **Hn. 1-2**, **Hn. 3-4**: Trumpets (B-flat) and Horns (F) playing melodic lines with *f* dynamics and 'long fall' markings.
- Tbn. 1**, **Tbn. 2-3**, **B. Tbn.**, **Euph.**, **Tuba**: Trombones (B-flat), Euphonium, and Tuba playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Perc. 1**, **Perc. 2**, **Perc. 3**, **Perc. 4**: Percussion instruments playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). It includes many trills (*tr*) and accents (*>*). The page is numbered 122 on the left and 123 on the right.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a full orchestral score for a concert band or symphony orchestra. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Bass Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in C, Saxophone in C, Saxophone in A, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes four different percussion parts (Perc. 1-4). The score is divided into measures 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128. Measure 125 is the primary focus of this page. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *fz*. It also features various musical notations including trills (*tr*), triplets, and slurs. The woodwind and brass parts have large numbers "3" and "4" written above them, likely indicating fingerings or breath counts. The percussion parts include specific instructions like "(remove cymbal)".

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

molto rit.

♩ = 100

poco rit.

Score for The Low-Down Brown Get-Down, page 25, measures 129-136. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes (1, 2-3), Oboes (1-2), Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Clarinets (B♭ 1, 2-3, B♭), Saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets (B♭ 1, 2-3), Horns (1-2, 3-4), Trombones (1, 2-3, Bass), Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion (1, 2, 3). The music is in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *fff*, along with performance instructions like *growl!*. Measure numbers 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, and 136 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

138

$\text{♩} = 100$

143

This musical score page contains parts for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2-3
- Ob. 1-2
- Bsn.
- C. Bn.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2-3
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2-3
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2-3
- B. Tbn.
- Euph.
- Tuba
- Timp.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Perc. 3

Measure numbers 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

This page of the musical score covers measures 145 through 150. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes 1, 2-3, Oboes 1-2, Bassoons, Clarinets (Bb, B), Saxophones (S, A, T, B), Trumpets (Bb), Horns (1-2, 3-4), Trombones (1, 2-3, B), Euphonium, Tuba, and Percussion (1-4). The score features various musical notations such as dynamics (mf, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like 'harmon mute w/out stem', 'cup mute', and 'muted'. The percussion parts are clearly defined, with Perc. 1 playing a complex rhythmic pattern and Perc. 2 playing a steady drum pattern. The woodwind and brass parts have rests in measures 145-148, with activity beginning in measure 149.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 151 to 157. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, Saxophone Baritone, Trumpet 1, Trumpets 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The woodwind and brass sections play melodic lines with various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The percussion section features a complex rhythmic pattern in the first two parts, while the other two parts provide a steady accompaniment. The word "open" is written above the final notes of the Trumpet 1, Trumpets 2-3, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, and Euphonium staves in measure 157.



The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This page contains the musical score for measures 163 through 166. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2-3 (Fl. 2-3), Oboe 1-2 (Ob. 1-2), Bassoon (Bsn.), Contrabassoon (C. Bn.), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2-3 (B♭ Cl. 2-3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone Soprano (S. Sax.), Saxophone Alto (A. Sax.), Saxophone Tenor (T. Sax.), Saxophone Baritone (B. Sax.), Trumpet in B-flat 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), Trumpet in B-flat 2-3 (B♭ Tpt. 2-3), Horn 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horn 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2-3 (Tbn. 2-3), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), and Percussion 4 (Perc. 4). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, *sfz*, and *f*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. A 'div.' marking is present above the Oboe staff in measure 165. The percussion parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, with Perc. 4 including a [tap] instruction in measure 166.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and covers measures 167 through 170. The score is arranged for a large symphony orchestra and includes the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2-3
- Ob. 1-2
- Bsn.
- C. Bn.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2-3
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2-3
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2-3
- B. Tbn.
- Euph.
- Tuba
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Perc. 3
- Perc. 4

The score features various dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, and *fp*. It includes articulation marks like accents and slurs, and rests for several instruments in the earlier measures. The percussion section consists of four parts, with Perc. 1 and Perc. 2 playing complex rhythmic patterns.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into measures 171 through 176. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion section includes four parts: Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3 (marked '(choke)'), and Perc. 4 (marked 'police whistle'). The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bass, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, Saxophone Baritone, Trumpet in B-flat 1, Trumpet in B-flat 2-3, Horn in B-flat 1-2, Horn in B-flat 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Trombone Bass, Euphonium, and Tuba. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat 1, Trumpet in B-flat 2-3, Horn in B-flat 1-2, Horn in B-flat 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Trombone Bass, Euphonium, and Tuba. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bass, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, and Saxophone Baritone. The percussion section includes Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3 (choke), and Perc. 4 (police whistle). The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) in measures 171, 172, 173, 174, and 176, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 173. The score includes performance instructions such as '[hand claps - not too loud!]' and 'police whistle'. The score is divided into measures 171 through 176. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion section includes four parts: Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3 (marked '(choke)'), and Perc. 4 (marked 'police whistle'). The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bass, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, and Saxophone Baritone. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat 1, Trumpet in B-flat 2-3, Horn in B-flat 1-2, Horn in B-flat 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Trombone Bass, Euphonium, and Tuba.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and covers measures 177 to 182. The instrumentation includes:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2-3
- Ob. 1-2
- Bsn.
- C. Bn.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2-3
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2-3
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2-3
- B. Tbn.
- Euph.
- Tuba
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Perc. 3
- Perc. 4

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwind and brass sections play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents. The percussion section includes four parts: Perc. 1 has a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes; Perc. 2 has a steady eighth-note pattern; Perc. 3 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes; and Perc. 4 has a steady quarter-note pattern.

177

178

179

180

181

182

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

184

This page contains the musical score for measures 183 through 188 of the piece 'The Low-Down Brown Get-Down'. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), and Trombone (B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba). The percussion section consists of four parts: Perc. 1 (snare drum), Perc. 2 (cymbals), Perc. 3 (tom-toms), and Perc. 4 (bass drum). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B♭ major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. Each measure is marked with a measure number at the bottom, and a box containing the number '184' is positioned at the top center of the page.

183

184

185

186

187

188

192

This page contains the musical score for measures 189 through 193. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2-3 (Fl. 2-3), Oboe 1-2 (Ob. 1-2), Bassoon (Bsn.), Contrabassoon (C. Bn.), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2-3 (B♭ Cl. 2-3), Clarinet in B-flat (B. Cl.), Saxophone Soprano (S. Sx.), Saxophone Alto (A. Sx.), Saxophone Tenor (T. Sx.), Saxophone Baritone (B. Sx.), Trumpet in B-flat 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), Trumpet in B-flat 2-3 (B♭ Tpt. 2-3), Horn 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horn 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2-3 (Tbn. 2-3), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes four parts: Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, and Perc. 4. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The page number '192' is prominently displayed in a box at the top center.

189

190

191

192

193

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and covers measures 194 through 197. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinets in Bb 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section consists of Trumpet 1, Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes four different parts: Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as accents (>) and hairpins are used throughout to indicate volume changes. The percussion parts are particularly active, with Percussion 1 and 2 playing complex rhythmic patterns, while Percussion 3 and 4 provide a steady, driving accompaniment.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

201

This musical score page covers measures 198 through 202. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Fl. 1**, **Fl. 2-3**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Ob. 1-2**: Oboes, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon, playing a melodic line with accents.
- C. Bn.**: Contrabassoon, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B♭ Cl. 1**, **B♭ Cl. 2-3**: Bass Clarinets, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B. Cl.**: Bass Clarinet, playing a melodic line with accents.
- S. Sax.**: Soprano Saxophone, playing a melodic line with accents.
- A. Sax.**: Alto Saxophone, playing a melodic line with accents.
- T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 1**, **B♭ Tpt. 2-3**: Trumpets, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Hn. 1-2**, **Hn. 3-4**: Horns, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Tbn. 1**, **Tbn. 2-3**: Trombones, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B. Tbn.**: Baritone Trombone, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Perc. 1**, **Perc. 2**, **Perc. 3**, **Perc. 4**: Percussion, playing rhythmic patterns.

Dynamic markings include *mf*, *f*, *fp*, and *sfp*. The score includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and articulation marks.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and is page 38 of the score. It is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section consists of four parts: Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score is divided into measures 203, 204, 205, 206, and 207. Dynamics include *sfz*, *f*, and *ff*. Performance markings include accents, slurs, and breath marks. A "choke" marking is present in measure 207. The number "24" is printed vertically on the right side of the score, indicating the time signature.

208

Driving! ♩ = 145

Picc. *sfz*  
 Fl. 1 *sfz*  
 Fl. 2-3 *sfz*  
 Ob. 1-2 *sfz*  
 Bsn. *mf* stagger breathe  
 C. Bn. *sfz*  
 B♭ Cl. 1 *sfz*  
 B♭ Cl. 2-3 *sfz*  
 B. Cl. *mf* stagger breathe w/ tuba and bassoon  
 S. Sax. *sfz*  
 A. Sax. *sfz*  
 T. Sax. *sfz*  
 B. Sax. *sfz*  
 B♭ Tpt. 1 *sfz*  
 B♭ Tpt. 2-3 *sfz* harmon mute w/out stem TPT 2 ONLY!  
 Hn. 1-2 *sfz*  
 Hn. 3-4 *sfz*  
 Tbn. 1 *sfz*  
 Tbn. 2-3 *sfz*  
 B. Tbn. *sfz*  
 Euph. *sfz*  
 Tuba *mf* stagger breathe  
 Perc. 1 rimshots *sfz mp* (rims - sleek, crisp, and precise)  
 Perc. 2 *mp* (sleek, crisp, and precise)  
 Perc. 3 *mp* (choke)  
 Perc. 4 *sfz*

208

209

210

211

212

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

40

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 213 to 216. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bass, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinet in Bb 2-3, Clarinet in Bb, Saxophone in Bb, Saxophone in Bb, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpet in Bb 1, Trumpet in Bb 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Percussion 3. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations such as accents and slurs. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and syncopated rhythms, with specific articulations like accents and slurs.

213

214

215

216

218

This page contains the musical score for measures 217 through 220 of the piece 'The Low-Down Brown Get-Down'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.**: Piccolo flute, mostly silent with rests.
- Fl. 1**: First flute, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fl. 2-3**: Second and third flutes, mostly silent with rests.
- Ob. 1-2**: Oboes, mostly silent with rests.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- C. Bn.**: Contrabassoon, mostly silent with rests.
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1**: First B-flat clarinet, mostly silent with rests.
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 2-3**: Second and third B-flat clarinets, mostly silent with rests.
- B. Cl.**: Bass clarinet, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- S. Sx.**: Soprano saxophone, mostly silent with rests.
- A. Sx.**: Alto saxophone, mostly silent with rests.
- T. Sx.**: Tenor saxophone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone saxophone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 1**: First B-flat trumpet, mostly silent with rests.
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 2-3**: Second and third B-flat trumpets, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: First and second horns, playing chords with accents.
- Hn. 3-4**: Third and fourth horns, playing chords with accents.
- Tbn. 1**: First trombone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tbn. 2-3**: Second and third trombones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B. Tbn.**: Baritone trombone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, mostly silent with rests.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Perc. 1**: First percussionist, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Perc. 2**: Second percussionist, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Perc. 3**: Third percussionist, mostly silent with rests.

The page is numbered 218 at the top center. At the bottom, the measure numbers 217, 218, 219, and 220 are indicated below their respective staves.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and covers measures 221, 222, and 223. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments included are Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinets 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, B-flat Trumpet 1, B-flat Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and four different Percussion parts (Perc. 1-4). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. A specific instruction "(TPT 3 HIT)" is noted for the B-flat Trumpets 2-3 in measure 222. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *ff* (fortissimo), with some instances of crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The percussion parts include complex rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs.

226

Picc. *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 Fl. 1 *sfz*  
 Fl. 2-3 *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 Ob. 1-2 *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 Bsn. *mf*  
 C. Bn. *mf*  
 B♭ Cl. 1 *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 B♭ Cl. 2-3 *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 B. Cl. *mf*  
 S. Sax. *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 A. Sax. *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 T. Sax. *sfz*  
 B. Sax. *mf*  
 B♭ Tpt. 1 *f* *sfz*  
 B♭ Tpt. 2-3 *f* *sfz* TPT. 3 open a2  
 Hn. 1-2 *f* *sfz*  
 Hn. 3-4 *f* *sfz*  
 Tbn. 1 *f* *sfz*  
 Tbn. 2-3 *sfz*  
 B. Tbn. *sfz*  
 Euph. *mp* *f* *sfz*  
 Tuba *mf*  
 Perc. 1 *mf*  
 Perc. 2 *mf*  
 Perc. 3 *sfz*  
 Perc. 4 *sfz*

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 227 to 229. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B♭, E♭, A♭) and a common time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with dynamic markings such as *sfp* (sforzando piano) and *f* (forte). Performance instructions include "w/ hand" for horn and trumpet parts, and "sub. f" (subito forte) for brass instruments. The percussion parts are highly rhythmic, with Perc. 1 playing a complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, Perc. 2 playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment, and Perc. 4 playing a pattern of eighth notes with accents.

230

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and covers measures 230, 231, and 232. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flutes 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinets 2-3, Clarinet in Bb, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, and Saxophone Baritone. The brass section consists of Trumpet in Bb 1, Trumpets 2-3, Horns 1-2, Horns 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombones 2-3, Trombone Baritone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes four different parts: Percussion 1 (snare drum), Percussion 2 (bass drum), Percussion 3 (cymbals), and Percussion 4 (tom-toms). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a 4/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sfz* and *a2*. The layout is organized into systems, with each instrument's part on its own staff. Measure numbers 230, 231, and 232 are clearly marked at the bottom of the page.

230

231

232

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

236

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and is page 47 of a larger work. It covers measures 236, 237, and 238. The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures: 236, 237, and 238. Measure 236 features a complex woodwind and brass texture with many instruments playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 237 is a transition measure where the woodwinds and brass play sustained notes, and the percussion continues its rhythmic pattern. Measure 238 features a more active woodwind and brass section with melodic lines and accents. The percussion part consists of four staves, with the first three playing rhythmic patterns and the fourth playing a more melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (sfz), accents (>), and slurs.

236

237

238

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and is page 48 of a larger score. It features a full orchestral and band arrangement. The instruments are organized into several systems:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flutes 2-3 (Fl. 2-3), Oboe 1-2 (Ob. 1-2), Bassoon (Bsn.), Contrabassoon (C. Bn.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinets 2-3 (B♭ Cl. 2-3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.).
- Brass:** B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpets 2-3 (B♭ Tpt. 2-3), Horns 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horns 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombones 2-3 (Tbn. 2-3), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba.
- Percussion:** Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), and Percussion 4 (Perc. 4).

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B♭, E♭, A♭) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of three measures, numbered 239, 240, and 241 at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). On the right side of the score, there are large numbers "4", "4", and "6" stacked vertically, which likely indicate rehearsal marks or specific performance instructions. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with a double bar line.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and covers measures 242 through 244. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 6/4. The score is divided into three systems, each corresponding to a measure number (242, 243, and 244) printed at the bottom of the page. The instruments listed on the left side of the score are: Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2-3, Ob. 1-2, Bsn., C. Bn., B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1, B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 2-3, B. Cl., S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., B. Sax., B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 1, B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 2-3, Hn. 1-2, Hn. 3-4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2-3, B. Tbn., Euph., Tuba, Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, and Perc. 4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) and accents. The percussion parts include snare drum, tom-tom, and cymbal patterns. The woodwind and brass parts have various articulations and phrasing. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a big band or symphonic jazz style.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and spans measures 245 to 247. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The instruments included are Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, B-flat Trumpet 1, B-flat Trumpet 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, and four different Percussion parts. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f* are present. A section of the score, starting at measure 246, is marked with a large "3" over a "4", indicating a 3/4 time signature change. The score concludes at measure 247.

249

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and is page 51 of the score. It covers measures 248 through 252. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is primarily 4/4, but it changes to 3/4 for several measures in the middle of the page (measures 249, 250, and 251). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*), and articulation marks. The percussion section consists of four parts: Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, and Perc. 4. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), and Trumpet (B-flat). The brass section includes Horn (F and C), Trombone (Tenor 1-2, Tenor 3-4, Bass), Euphonium, and Tuba. The timpani part is also present.

248

249

250

251

252

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down". It is a multi-staff score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into measures 253 through 258. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes fingerings (numbers 1-5) and dynamics (accents, slurs) for many parts. The percussion parts are numbered 1 through 4. The woodwind parts include Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), and Trombone (Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Bass Trombone). The brass parts include Trumpet (Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3), Horn (Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4), Tuba, and Euphonium. The Timp (Tympani) part includes a dynamic marking of [F to G<sub>2</sub>]. The Percussion parts include Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks.

rit.

molto rit.

This musical score is for the piece "The Low-Down Brown Get-Down" and is page 53 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and percussion parts. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2-3, Oboe 1-2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Bass Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone Soprano, Saxophone Tenor, Saxophone Baritone, Trumpet B-flat 1, Trumpet B-flat 2-3, Horn 1-2, Horn 3-4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes four different parts: Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as *rit.* (ritardando) and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando). Large numbers (5/4, 3/4, 4/4, 2/4) are placed on the staves to indicate changes in time signature. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 259, 260, 261, 262, and 263 clearly visible at the bottom of the page.

The Low-Down Brown Get-Down

♩ = 60

265

rit.

♩ = 180 ♩ = 195

♩ = 60

molto rit.

Score for The Low-Down Brown Get-Down, measures 265-269. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes (1, 2-3), Oboes (1-2), Bassoons, Clarinets (B♭, 2-3, B♭), Saxophones (A, T, B), Trumpets (B♭, 2-3), Horns (1-2, 3-4), Trombones (1, 2-3, B♭), Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion (1-4). The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. Performance instructions include *rit.* and *molto rit.* Large numbers (2, 4, 5, 8, 3, 4, 3) are placed above the woodwind and brass staves to indicate fingerings or articulation. The percussion parts include [G.P.] markings.

