



# William Told Too Much

Based on the theme from *William Tell Overture*

GIOACHINO ROSSINI (1792–1868)  
Arranged by VICTOR LÓPEZ (ASCAP)

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## INSTRUMENTATION

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- 1 Conductor
- 10 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 10 B♭ Clarinet
- 2 B♭ Bass Clarinet
- 6 E♭ Alto Saxophone
- 4 B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E♭ Baritone Saxophone
- 8 B♭ Trumpet
- 4 F Horn
- 6 Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon

- 2 Baritone Treble Clef  
(World Part Trombone in B♭ Treble Clef)
- 4 Tuba
- 1 Mallet Percussion  
(Bells)
- 1 Optional Timpani  
(Tune: B♭, F)
- 3 Percussion 1  
(Snare Drum/Hi-Hat Cymbals, Bass Drum or  
Optional Drumset)
- 4 Percussion 2  
(Triangle/Claves, Tambourine and/or Shaker)

### WORLD PARTS

Available for download from  
[www.alfred.com/worldparts](http://www.alfred.com/worldparts)

- Horn in E♭
- Trombone/Baritone in B♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E♭ Treble Clef
- Tuba in B♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in B♭ Treble Clef

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## PROGRAM NOTES

(Based on the *William Tell Overture* by Gioacchino Rossini)

By the age of 37, Gioacchino Rossini was possibly the most revered and certainly the most successful operatic composer of his day. Since the age of 18, he had written 38 operas, 28 of them in an incredibly prolific period of eight years, from 1812 to 1819. The French government brought him to Paris in 1824, where he was contracted to compose for the Théâtre Italien and the Opéra. It was for the latter that he wrote his final opera, *Guillaume Tell*, in 1829. Based on a work by Schiller, the opera recounts the tale of the legendary Swiss hero, William Tell, during the time of the Swiss fight for independence from the Austrian Hapsburgs in the 14th century. Tell, a noted marksman with the crossbow, refuses to bow to a hat set up on a pole by the Austrian governor, Gessler. Gessler arrests him and says Tell will be freed if he can shoot an apple off of his son's head. Tell does so, but says if he had failed he would have shot Gessler and is chained again. Eventually Tell is freed long enough to kill Gessler, leading to a revolt by the Swiss. Written for beginning band, Victor López gives us a new rendition of the theme from the *William Tell Overture* that will shake your students and audience. Written in a rock style, this piece is guaranteed to be one of your students' favorites.

## NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

There are several music concepts that are addressed in this piece. The first has to do with repetitions (of a single note), and the second with the tie (half note to eighth note). Students may have some difficulty playing the correct number of repeated notes when playing the melody; therefore, it is suggested that at first the rhythms be rehearsed through hand clapping activities. The introduction is a fanfare-like statement supported by a descending chromatic line in the lower brass and woodwinds. The alto saxophone and trumpet have the melody starting with the pickups before rehearsal number 5. Make certain that the bass line is solid and that the background rhythm in the clarinet, horn, and tenor saxophone is played tight and in a staccato style.

Measure 11 has a half note tied to an eighth note in the alto saxophone and trumpet parts. This may be a challenging spot, as the note must be held for two-and-a-half beats before moving on. Make certain that the player counts up to three before continuing. At measure 13, the flute and oboe join the trumpet playing the melody. The clarinet and horn introduce a simple countermelody while the alto and tenor saxophones play the background rhythmic figures.

At measure 21 the rhythmic style changes to Latin/rock, heard very much in today's commercial music. This is a good opportunity to explain the clave (2-3) pattern, which appears in the Percussion 2 part, and how it interconnects with the rock pattern in the Percussion 1 part. Additionally, a variation bass line is also introduced. Measures 37–43 are the same as measures 13–19. The ending is just an extension of this section.

Classical music can be an exciting learning tool to motivate students, so with this catchy classical melody, playable arrangement, and rock style you are guaranteed to have a winner.

Enjoy!



# William Told Too Much

Based on the theme from "William Tell Overture"

By Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868)  
Arranged by Victor López (ASCAP)

FULL SCORE  
Approx. Duration - 1:30

Moderately ♩ = 126

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto  
Saxophone

B♭ Tenor  
Saxophone

E♭ Baritone  
Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone/Baritone/  
Bassoon

Tuba

Mallet Percussion  
(Bells)

Optional  
Timpani

Percussion 1  
(Snare Drum/Hi-Hat  
Cymbals, Bass Drum  
or Optional Drumset)

Percussion 2  
(Triangle/Claves,  
Tambourine and/or Shaker)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The top section includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone) and brass (B♭ Trumpet, F Horn, Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon, Tuba). The bottom section includes Mallet Percussion (Bells), Optional Timpani, Percussion 1 (Snare Drum/Hi-Hat/Cymbals/Bass Drum or Optional Drumset), and Percussion 2 (Triangle/Claves/Tambourine and/or Shaker). The score is in 4/4 time, key of B♭ major, and marked 'Moderately' with a tempo of ♩ = 126. A large red watermark 'Preview Only Requires Purchase' is overlaid diagonally across the score. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 1 through 4 at the bottom. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion parts include specific notations for 'S.D.' (Snare Drum), 'B.D.' (Bass Drum), and 'Tri.' (Triangle).

5

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

5

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

H.H.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Tamb. and/or Shkr.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

5 6 7 8 9

13

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

13

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

10 11 12 13 14

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
Bar. Sax.  
Tpt.  
Hn.  
Tbn./Bar./Bsn.  
Tuba  
Mlt. Perc.  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

15 16 17 18 19

21

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mp*

A. Sax. *mf*

T. Sax. *mp*

Bar. Sax. *mp*

21

Tpt. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mp*

Tuba *mp*

Mlt. Perc. *mp*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2 *mp*

*mp* Claves

20 21 22 23 24

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. *mf*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

25 26 27 28 29

29

29

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Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

30 31 32 33 34

37

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

A. Sax. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

Bar. Sax. *mf*

37

Tpt. *f*

Hn. *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Mlt. Perc.

Timp. *mf*

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf*

35 36 37 38

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
Bar. Sax.  
Tpt.  
Hn.  
Tbn./Bar./Bsn.  
Tuba  
Mlt. Perc.  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

This musical score page contains 14 staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Euphonium (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page, and 'Legal Use Requires Purchase' is written in red text along the diagonal.