



Pennsylvania 6-5000

Music by JERRY GRAY

Lyrics by CARL SIGMAN

Arranged by ANDREW H. DABCZYNSKI

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Conductor
 - 8 1st Violin
 - 8 2nd Violin
 - 5 Viola
 - 5 Cello
 - 5 String Bass
 - 1 Optional Piano Accompaniment
 - 1 Optional Vocal Beat Box & Percussion
-

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

All Belwin string parts have been carefully bowed and fingered appropriately by level. The Yellow Very Beginning series includes many bowings as well as reminder fingerings for first-time readers. The Red Beginning series includes frequent bowings to assist younger players. Fingerings for altered pitches are often marked. The Green Intermediate series includes appropriately placed bowings for middle-level students. Fingerings and positions are marked for notes beyond first position. The Blue Concert series includes bowings appropriate for the experienced high school player. Fingerings and position markings are indicated for difficult passages.

Bob Phillips
Belwin/Pop String Editor

PROGRAM NOTES

Pennsylvania 6-5000 is the big band jazz standard that honors the telephone number of New York City's Hotel Pennsylvania—just across 7th Avenue from the famed Pennsylvania Railroad station. In the “old days” of telephones, before area codes, the first two numbers were called “exchanges,” represented by a selected word, the first two letters of which substituted for the corresponding numbers on the phone dial (the first two letters of “Pennsylvania,” or “P-E,” thus substituted for 7-3). The complete number today, including area code, is 212-736-5000, and it still rings the hotel's switchboard. It is reputedly the longest continuously used phone number in the city. The hotel's popular Café Rouge was a favorite venue for the top swing-era big bands—and virtually all the jazz musicians performing there would routinely call the hotel's main desk to make reservations during their run. In 1940, Jerry Gray, a member of the famous Glenn Miller Band, penned the music for this song, with Carl Sigman coming up with the lyrics. In the original version, the band members repeatedly shouted out in unison the phone number so familiar to them. The tune became an instant hit—with the popular Andrews Sisters' voices belting out the verses—and has since become a favorite swing classic throughout the world.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

Here's a great 1940s Glenn Miller standard that will get any string orchestra swinging! The tunes, rhythms, and harmonies of the big-band era all come alive in this clever arrangement. It follows closely the famous recording by the Glenn Miller band. Listening to a recording of this version will help students to understand the swing style. All the string sections have opportunities to shine and optional piano and vocal percussion parts add to the groove. And everybody gets to join in the classic “Pennsylvania 6-5-0-0-0” chant!

It is essential that eighth notes be played in swing time, and that the printed articulations are performed accurately. Close attention to dynamics will also enhance the performance. The introduction (mm. 1–8) combines a chromatic scale in the first violin with thick jazz-style chords in the other parts. It precedes two statements of the familiar “A” theme of the tune (mm. 9–18). The theme is heard in octaves in the first and second violins, violas, and top line of cellos (emulating the original sax section solo) against a walking bass line in bottom cellos and basses. An optional piano part doubles these lines, as well as an optional vocalized percussion part in “beat box” style; this latter part can be assigned to extra or chosen ensemble members who emulate a snare drum by vocalizing a series of swung “Ch-ch-ch” sounds. On the downbeat of both the first and second endings (mm. 15 and 17—and subsequent repetitions), an optional telephone bell ring can be played (mm. 15–18). This is followed by the entire ensemble shouting in unison, “Pennsylvania six-five-thousand” as indicated. The “B” theme then follows (mm. 19–26) with the top four voices emulating the original trumpet section solo in unified jazz chords. Another statement of the “A” theme then follows (mm. 27–34), as before. The violas and cellos then emulate the original trumpet solo (mm. 35–42) with the violins providing a chordal accompaniment against the bass line. The familiar “A” theme once again returns (mm. 43–50), this time with a rhythmic variation of the shouted chorus (mm. 49–50). The “A” theme is repeated again (mm. 51–58), now in octaves in the first violins (taking the sax line), with the seconds and violas in rhythmic harmony (emulating the trumpet section), along with the divided celli (the trombone section line), and the bass line. This section is repeated one last time, fortissimo, and builds to a unison chromatic coda and final unison tag.

Pennsylvania 6-5000

3

CONDUCTOR SCORE

Duration - 2:30

Music by Jerry Gray

Lyrics by Carl Sigman

Arranged by Andrew H. Dabczynski

Medium Swing (♩ = 120)

Violins

Viola

Cello

String Bass

Optional Piano
Accompaniment

Optional Vocal Beat
Box & Percussion

1

2

3

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Vlns.
I
II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

4 5 6 7 8

mf

mf

mf

(arco)

pizz.

mf

mf

9

Vlns. I *f*

Vlns. II *f*

Vla. *f*
optional div.
(arco)

Cello *pizz. mf*

Str. Bass *mf*

Pno. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

9 10 11 12

*Selected players or soloists imitating swing drumset, speak:
 “Ch ch-ch Ch ch-ch,” etc., or other beat box percussion sounds in swing time.

1.

Vlns.

I *ff* Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

II *ff* Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

Vla. *ff* Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

Cello *ff* Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

Str. Bass *ff* Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

1.

Pno.

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

Perc. *ff* Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

13 14 15 16

**opt. telephone ring

2. 19

Vlns. I
ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five *mf*

Vlns. II
ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

Vla.
ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

Cello
ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

Str. Bass
ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

Pno.
mf

Perc.
ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five thou-sand!

17 18 19 20

Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

21 22 23 24

27

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

mf

mf

mf

optional div. (arco)

pizz. mf

f

mf

mf

mf

25 26 27 28

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Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top five staves are for the string section: Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. The bottom two staves are for Piano and Percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score spans measures 29 to 32. The Violins and Viola parts feature eighth-note patterns with accents. The Cello and String Bass parts provide harmonic support with quarter and eighth notes. The Piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The Percussion part plays a steady eighth-note rhythm.

29

30

31

32

Vlns.

35

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand! *f* (arco)

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand! *f*

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand! *f*

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

35

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand! *mf*

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

ff Penn-syl-va-nia six five thou-sand!

33

34

35

36

Score for Violins (Vlns. I & II), Viola (Vla.), Cello, String Bass (Str. Bass), Piano (Pno.), and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is written for measures 37, 38, 39, and 40. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4.

Violins (Vlns. I & II): Both parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often marked with accents (>) and breath marks (V). Measure 40 includes a 4-measure rest for Vln. I.

Viola (Vla.): Plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often marked with accents (>) and breath marks (V).

Cello: Plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often marked with accents (>) and breath marks (V).

String Bass (Str. Bass): Provides a steady bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Piano (Pno.): Provides harmonic support with chords and single notes in both staves.

Percussion (Perc.): The part is mostly empty, with a few rests indicated.

37

38

39

40

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Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

43

p

p

p

optional div. (arco)

pizz. p

p

p

mf

41 42 43 44

Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

45 46 47 48

The musical score is for measures 45 through 48. It features six staves: Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, String Bass, Piano, and Percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Violin parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Viola, Cello, and Piano parts provide harmonic support with similar rhythmic patterns. The String Bass plays a steady eighth-note pulse. The Percussion part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Vlns. I

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *f*

Vlns. II

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *f*

Vla.

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *f* arco div.

Cello

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *f*

Str. Bass

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *f*

Pno.

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *mf*

Perc.

ff Penn-syl - va - nia six five oh - oh - oh — *mf*

49 50 51

Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top staff is for Violins I (Vlns. I), the second for Violins II (Vlns. II), the third for Viola (Vla.), the fourth for Cello, the fifth for String Bass (Str. Bass), and the sixth for Piano (Pno.). A Percussion (Perc.) staff is located below the Piano staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score spans measures 52 to 55. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

52

53

54

55

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Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.

Perc.

ff

f

f

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top five staves are for the string section: Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. The bottom two staves are for the Piano and Percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score spans three measures, numbered 56, 57, and 58 at the bottom. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) for the Violins II and Viola in measure 57, and *f* (forte) for the Cello in measure 58 and the Piano in measure 58. There are also accents (v) and breath marks (V) above some notes.

56

57

58

59 *div.*

Vlns. I *f-ff*

Vlns. II *f-ff*

Vla. *f-ff*

Cello *f-ff*

Str. Bass *f-ff*

Pno. *f-ff*

Perc.

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59

60

61

62

Vlns.

I

First Violin staff (treble clef, key of D major). It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." spanning measures 63-66. The staff concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

II

Second Violin staff (treble clef, key of D major). It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." spanning measures 63-66. The staff concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Vla.

Viola staff (alto clef, key of D major). It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." spanning measures 63-66. The staff concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Cello

Cello staff (bass clef, key of D major). It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." spanning measures 63-66. The staff concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Str. Bass

String Bass staff (bass clef, key of D major). It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." spanning measures 63-66.

Pno.

Piano staff (grand staff, key of D major). It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled "1." spanning measures 63-66. The staff concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Perc.

Percussion staff (bass clef). It contains rests for measures 63, 64, 65, and 66.

63

64

65

66

2. *unis.*

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

arco

Pno.

Perc.

Ch

67 68 69

The musical score is for measures 67, 68, and 69. It features six staves: Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, String Bass, Piano, and Percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with dynamic markings like *unis.* and *arco*. A large red watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page, reading "Preview Only" and "Legal Use Requires Purchase".