

Blue Skies

Words and Music by Irving Berlin

Arranged by Victor López

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Conductor
- 2 Vocal (Optional)
- 8 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 2 Bassoon
- 4 1st B Clarinet
- 4 2nd B_b Clarinet
- 2 B_b Bass Clarinet
- 5 E₂ Alto Saxophone
- 2 By Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E→ Baritone Saxophone
- 4 1st B_b Trumpet
- 4 2nd Bb Trumpet
- 4 F Horn

- 4 Trombone
- 2 Baritone
- 2 Baritone T.C.
- 4 Tuba
- 2 Electric Bass (Optional)
- 1 Piano
- (Optional)
- 2 Mallet Percussion (Xylophone [Opt. Marimba], Bells)
- 2 Percussion 1
 - (Drumset [Opt. Snare Drum/
 - Concert Toms [3]/Hi-Hat Cymbals, Bass Drum])
- 3 Percussion 2
 - (Tambourine/Triangle/Claves
 - or Woodblock, Maracas/Small Cowbell)
- 2 Timpani
 - (Tune: A, B, D

WORLD PARTS

- Available for download from www.alfred.com/supplemental
- E♭ Alto Clarinet
- El Contra Alto Clarinet
- Bb Contra Bass Clarinet
- **E**Horn
- B) Trombone B.C.
- B^b Trombone T.C.
- B_b Baritone B.C.
- E♭ Tuba B.C.
- E♭ Tuba T.C.
- B♭ Tuba B.C.
- B♭ Tuba T.C.

PROGRAM NOTES

Blue Skies was composed in 1926 by Irving Berlin and published in 1927. It was originally used as a last-minute addition to the Rodgers and Hart musical Betsy. The song was an instant success with audiences and several versions have been recorded by top jazz and pop artists. Additionally, Blues Skies has been featured in several films, including Star Trek: Picard in 2020.



NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This arrangement is written for intermediate level ensembles and follows the guidelines of Alfred Music Young Band Series. The chart incorporates a mix of Latin styles. It is easy to learn and teach and provides the options of a vocal feature and piano part.

After the introduction, at measure 5, a beguine dance style, which is like a slow rhumba is introduced. The section at measure 37, introduces an ostinato melody, which consists of arpeggiated chords in syncopated patterns. This is often called 'Guajeo,' pronounced (Gwa-Heh-Oh) and it is played often by the piano and bass. In this arrangement, other instruments have been also assigned the same harmonic sequence. Additionally, note that in this Guajeo, the two-three clave pattern is used because it begins on the downbeat, emphasizing the first beat. Make certain the claves are properly held to produce a resonant sound. Furthermore, the small cowbell in this section should be played muffled. Additionally, students should research the internet for tutorials that address the correct way of playing above mentioned instruments.

Before the first full rehearsal, work with the percussion section and make certain that everyone knows their part. Those who are doubling on other instruments should have them placed within reach for quick access; a tray table works well. Check for mallets and sticks, drum tuning, and placement. Based on the needs of your ensemble, when a drumset is used, placement of the drums as well as tuning also applies.

Note that articulations are extremely important through this piece. Use the syllable 'Dah' when a note has a tenuto mark, so play the note long; 'Dit' for staccatos, play the note short; 'Tah' for marcato to emphasize the note.

Keep in mind that this chart provides several performance options: 1) full band with or without vocalist; (2) vocalist with piano; and (3) vocalist with rhythm section (drum set, piano, guitar and electric bass). When featuring the vocalist with full band, always use a microphone. Also, you are encouraged to experiment with either having the instruments that have the melody play softer under the vocalist or keeping as is but not overpowering the soloist.

Also, be sure the Del Segno al Coda transition is smooth and don't overlook the dynamics.

Enjoy, and have fun!

Blue Skies

FULL SCORE Words and Music by Irving Berlin Duration - 2:55 Arranged by Victor López (ASCAP) Moderately J = 116Vocal (Optional) Flute Oboe **Bassoon B** Clarinets Bb Bass Clarinet Eb Alto Saxophone Bb Tenor Saxophone mfEb Baritone Saxophone Moderately J = 116**B** Trumpets F Horn **Trombone** Baritone Tuba (Optional Electric Bass 8^{va}) Mallet Percussion (Xylophone [opt. Marimba], Bells) Percussion 1 (Drumset |opt. Snare Drum/ Concert Toms [3]/ Hi-Hat Cymbals, Bass Drum]) Percussion 2 (Tambourine/Triangle/ Claves or Woodblock, Maracas/Small Cowbell) Timpani **mf** Tune: A, B♭, D





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