

**E^b ALTO SAXOPHONE
(Baritone Saxophone ,
E^b Clarinet, Alto Clarinet)**

101 Rhythmic Rest Patterns

**In Unison for Band
by GROVER C. YAUS**

FOREWORD

Division of measure includes counting rest values as well as note values. A mistake in counting note values while playing is heard and corrected by the instructor, but counting rest values is a SILENT business and difficult at times for the instructor to detect just where the mistake was made or who made the mistake.

These 101 short studies built in rest patterns in unison for band or class instruction will help solve that problem because the unison feature will enable the instructor and the whole ensemble to count aloud (“1-2-3-4-1-2-and”) all in unison on any or all rest patterns until each rest pattern is perfect.

All numbers are written short to allow immediate repetition five, ten, or more times over and over until the pattern becomes perfect.

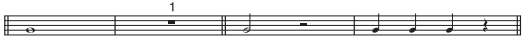




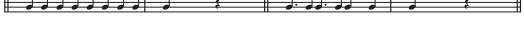
All lines and measures are identical. Example: 3rd measure, 2nd line are the same in all books.

The clarinet does not pass over the break (B in the staff) until the 37th exercise.

Counting is the challenge. There are no technical difficulties; the entire book is written in three keys (F, B^b, and E^b concert).

These rest patterns are written on a progressive plan and are compiled in ten sections (see index below). Each section advances from the elementary level and can be used in the elementary grades as well as in high school or college.

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PUBLISHED FOR

Piano/Conductor

Flute

Oboe (Bells)

B^b Clarinet

E^b Alto Saxophone (Baritone
Saxophone, E^b Clarinets)

Tenor Saxophone (Bass Clarinet)

Trumpet (Baritone T.C.)

Horn in F

Trombone

Baritone B.C. (Bassoon)

Tuba

Percussion

E♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE
Baritone Saxophone - E♭ Clarinet - Alto Clarinet

This musical score consists of 11 staves, numbered 1 through 11. Each staff is written in a 4/4 time signature and uses a treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and ties. Fingerings are indicated by the number '1' above specific notes. The score is presented as a single melodic line for each instrument part.

E♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE
Baritone Saxophone E♭ Clarinet - Alto Clarinet

63 *Andante Count 6*

Musical notation for measures 63 and 64. Measure 63 is in 6/8 time and contains a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. Measure 64 continues the pattern with some rests and a final note with a fermata.

64 *Count 2 slow*

65

Musical notation for measures 64 and 65. Measure 64 starts with a 'Count 2 slow' instruction and includes a first ending bracket. Measure 65 continues with similar notation and another first ending bracket.

66 *March time*

Musical notation for measures 66 and 67. Measure 66 is in 6/8 time and includes first ending brackets. Measure 67 continues the march-like rhythm with first ending brackets.

67

Musical notation for measures 67 and 68. Measure 67 includes first ending brackets. Measure 68 is in 3/8 time and features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.

68

Musical notation for measures 68 and 69. Measure 68 is in 3/8 time. Measure 69 is in 6/8 time and includes first ending brackets.

69 *Count 2 slow*

Musical notation for measure 69, which is in 6/8 time and includes first ending brackets. The measure concludes with a fermata.