

# The Uprising

David Marlatt (b.1973)

Instrumentation:

Flute - 8

Oboe - 2

Bb Clarinet 1 - 4

Bb Clarinet 2 - 4

Bb Bass Clarinet - 2

Eb Alto Saxophone 1 - 2

Eb Alto Saxophone 2 - 2

Bb Tenor Saxophone - 2

Eb Baritone Saxophone - 1

Bb Trumpet 1 - 2

Bb Trumpet 2 - 2

F Horn - 2

Trombone, Baritone, Bassoon - 4

Baritone Treble Clef - 1

Tuba - 2

String Bass - 1

Bells, Tambourine - 2

Snare Drum, Hi-Hat, Bass Drum - 2

Tambourine, Tom-toms, Crash Cymbals - 3

PREVIEW ONLY

## The Uprising

David Marlatt

*The Uprising* is a bold and daring work portraying a group challenging the people in power. This has been staged in 6 sections: *The Current Regime* is noble and confident in character - perhaps too confident. Next is *The Planning* - the rebel forces begin planning quietly but with purpose and drive. This builds as *The Forces Gather* - louder, stronger and passionate about their beliefs. This inevitably leads to *Battle!* where the forces collide in combat. Short aggressive bursts of sound lead to *Victory is Ours* where a new order takes their place in charge. *Celebration* begins and builds to a joyous conclusion.

Always watch for, and emphasize, accents throughout this piece. Sometimes 4/4 bars have 3+3+2 8th note feel which should be exaggerated for maximum effect. These accents are loud off the top but are sometimes quieter, like at 27. Make all accents jump out for a fun rhythmic feel.

At 35 make the difference between the short, accented lines and the smooth, slurred ones. Watch for “play 2nd time only” - the forces are gathering on the repeat.

*Battle!* must have short and aggressive accents to make this part dramatic and exciting.

Be sure to really get quiet on the *fp* at 57. Anyone with long notes should get out of the way to allow other musical lines to be heard - don't just play loud. Loud playing IS exciting but careful attention to accents, short notes and dynamic contrast make it even more exciting and interesting for the audience.

This is a fun trombone part to play so really work out the sticking very slowly and perfectly. Then gradually speed it up so it can be played with confidence and flair.

There is a unique and cool crash cymbals part starting at 50-the “clam” technique. The cymbals should be held parallel to the floor and held together. Keeping the edges closest to the player together at all times, open and close the “front” edges of the cymbals. Keep it tight and don't let it ring at all. This should sound like a hi-hat being opened and closed.

David Marlatt has composed pieces for concert band, string orchestra, brass quintet, trumpet ensemble, piano, tuba and trumpet. His writing style is diverse and he has written for a wide range of difficulty levels from very young concert band to professional brass quintet. His jazz based trumpet ensemble pieces *Groovy Vamp* and *A Coconut Named Alex* have been well received by audiences everywhere and his concert band compositions are found on many festival lists. He has also arranged over 800 pieces of repertoire from the Baroque to the Romantic eras such as Monteverdi madrigals, a large suite of music from Handel's *Messiah*, *Largo* from *New World Symphony* and even Mahler's *First Symphony*.

Mr. Marlatt is a trumpet player who obtained a music education degree from the University of Western Ontario, Canada. He was Principal Cornet in the Whitby Brass Band for 6 years and founder of the trumpet ensemble *Trumpets in Style*. As a performer, he has played in jazz bands, brass quintets, orchestras, concert bands, brass bands and period instrument ensembles.

*Please contact the composer if you require any further information about this piece or his availability for commissioning new works and appearances.*

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DIFFICULTY RATING: GRADE 1.5  
Concert Band

# THE UPRISING

David Marlatt

With Energy and Funk  $\bullet = 140$

3

4

5

The musical score is arranged in a standard concert band format with 15 staves. The instruments are: Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone 1, E♭ Alto Saxophone 2, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, F Horn, Trombone, Baritone, Bassoon, Tuba, Bells, Tambourine, Snare Drum, Hi-Hat (closed), Bass Drum, Tambourine, Tom-toms (2), and Crash Cymbals. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The piece features several rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs in the woodwinds and a steady bass line in the brass. Percussion includes a consistent pattern of snare, hi-hat, and bass drum, with a tom-tom solo in the final measure. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid across the middle of the score.

6

7

8

9

10

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

choke

The Current Regime

11 12 13 14 15 16

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.



23

24

25

26

27

28

The Planning

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

*ff*

*mp sub.*

*ff*

*mp* lightly

choke

to Tamb.

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36

37

38

39

40

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

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45

46

47

48

49

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

choke

choke

choke

50

51

52

53

54

55

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

*f* *p* *f* *p*

2nd time only on rim

B.D. play both times  
Toms play both times

C.C. play 2nd time  
"clam" technique - muffled

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65

66

67

68

69

70

71

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

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Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 65 through 71. It features a variety of instruments. The Flute (Fl) and Oboe (Ob) parts are mostly silent. The Clarinet 1 (Cl 1) part is also silent. Clarinet 2 (Cl 2) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass Clarinet (B Cl) has a rhythmic pattern starting in measure 68. All Saxophones (A Sax 1, A Sax 2, T Sax, B Sax) have parts, with A Sax 2 and B Sax playing similar melodic lines. Trumpets (Tpt 1, Tpt 2) are silent. Horns (Hn) play a melodic line. Trombones (Trbn Bari, Bsn) and Tuba have rhythmic parts. Bells and Tambourine (Bells Tamb) play a rhythmic pattern. Percussion (S.D., H.H., B.D., Tamb., T.T., C.C.) includes snare drum, hi-hat, bass drum, and other instruments with rhythmic patterns.

72

73

74

75

76

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

PREVIEW ONLY

77

78

79

80

81

Fl

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

B Cl

A Sax 1

A Sax 2

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt 1

Tpt 2

Hn

Trbn  
Bari  
Bsn

Tuba

Bells  
Tamb

S.D.  
H.H.  
B.D.

Tamb.  
T.T.  
C.C.

