

The King's Parade

David Marlatt (b. 1973)

Instrumentation:

Flute - 8

Oboe - 2

Bb Clarinet - 8

Bb Bass Clarinet - 2

Eb Alto Saxophone - 6

Bb Tenor Saxophone - 2

Eb Baritone Saxophone - 1

Bb Trumpet - 6

F Horn - 2

Trombone, Baritone, Bassoon - 8

Baritone Treble Clef - 2

Tuba - 2

String Bass - 1

Bells - 1

Snare Drum, Bass Drum - 2

Triangle, Tambourine, Crash Cymbals - 4

PREVIEW ONLY

EIGHTH NOTE PUBLICATIONS

The King's Parade

David Marlatt

This majestic piece depicts a King's procession through a Medieval town. Grand and triumphant, the king parades past his subjects waving and greeting them.

This sense of majesty should be maintained throughout. Accents and short notes are contrasted by slurs so pay close attention to the markings.

At 13, the low voices take over the melody and should play out confidently. The upper voices must match the length of notes so listen carefully.

21 is the smooth contrast to all those accents. A quieter dynamic combined with slurs allow for the lyrical melody to be heard. Be sure to not slow down here and lose momentum.

28 has silence on beat 1. Everyone must breathe together to come in confidently (but quietly!) on beat 2. Then a big crescendo to forte and the original melody is back. This time with a countermelody which is slurred and smooth. Again, make a difference in this style.

PREVIEW ONLY

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.*

david@enpmusic.com

ISBN: 9781771573078
CATALOG NUMBER: CB16293

COST: \$45.00
DURATION: 1:20

DIFFICULTY RATING: GRADE 0.5
Concert Band

www.enpmusic.com

THE KING'S PARADE

David Marlatt

Grandly $\text{♩} = 120$ 2 3 4 5 6

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with 15 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is similar to the flute but with some variations in phrasing.
- B♭ Clarinet:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part features a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- B♭ Bass Clarinet:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is primarily composed of quarter notes.
- E♭ Alto Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part includes eighth-note patterns and quarter notes.
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is mostly quarter notes.
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is mostly quarter notes.
- B♭ Trumpet:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part features eighth-note patterns.
- F Horn:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is mostly quarter notes.
- Trombone:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is mostly quarter notes.
- Baritone Bassoon:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is mostly quarter notes.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part is mostly quarter notes.
- Bells:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The part features eighth-note patterns.
- Snare Drum / Bass Drum:** Percussion staves, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The snare drum has a consistent eighth-note pattern, while the bass drum has a more sparse pattern.
- Triangle / Tambourine / Crash Cymbals:** Percussion staves, 4/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The triangle and tambourine have eighth-note patterns, while the crash cymbals are used for accents.

7

8

9

10

11

12

Fl

Ob

Cl

B Cl

A Sax

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt

Hn

Trbn
Bari
Bsn

Tuba

Bells

S.D.
B.D.

Tri
Tamb
C.C.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Fl

Ob

Cl

B Cl

A Sax

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt

Hn

Trbn
Bari
Bsn

Tuba

Bells

S.D.
B.D.

Tri
Tamb.
C.C.

PREVIEW ONLY

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Fl

mp

Ob

Cl

mp

B Cl

A Sax

p

T Sax

p

B Sax

Tpt

Hn

p

Trbn

Bari only

Bari

Bsn

p

Tuba

Bells

p

S.D.

B.D.

Tri.

Tamb

C.C.

mp

PREVIEW ONLY

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

Fl

Ob

Cl

B Cl

A Sax

T Sax

B Sax

Tpt

Hn

Trbn
Bari
Bsn

Tuba

Bells

S.D.
B.D.

Tri
Tamb
C.C.

choke