

# CIMARRON SUNSET

Roland Barrett

## Instrumentation

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 - Conductor's Full Score       | 3 - F Horn                 |
| 8 - Flute                        | 2 - Trombone 1             |
| 2 - Oboe                         | 2 - Trombone 2             |
| 1 - Bassoon                      | 2 - Baritone/<br>Euphonium |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Clarinet 1         | 2 - Baritone T.C.          |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Clarinet 2         | 3 - Tuba                   |
| 2 - B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet      | 1 - Bells                  |
| 6 - E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone     | 1 - Chimes                 |
| 2 - B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone    | 3 - Percussion             |
| 1 - E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone | Suspended Cymbal           |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Trumpet 1          | Triangle                   |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Trumpet 2          | Wind Chimes                |

FJH is now using a high-speed sorting system for parts.  
As a result, all single page parts are collated before multiple page parts.



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## The Composer

Dr. Roland Barrett is currently a member of the music theory faculty at the University of Oklahoma. He joined the theory department in the fall of 2001 after serving the previous 16 years as assistant director of bands. In addition to teaching various undergraduate and graduate level music theory courses, Dr. Barrett continues his role as music arranger for the famed Pride of Oklahoma marching band.

Dr. Barrett is a nationally recognized composer and arranger, with over 100 published original works and arrangements for symphonic band, various chamber ensembles, and marching band. His compositions have received numerous performances at The Midwest Clinic, and are regularly programmed by all-state and all-region bands. Dr. Barrett is a three-time recipient of the annual ASCAPplus award, and is a former recipient of the Michael Hennagin memorial scholarship in composition at the University of Oklahoma.

## About the Music

Because of federal litigation in 1850, the state of Texas ceded to the U.S. government a large tract of land it had claimed since its days as a Republic. This 34½ x 167-mile rectangle, the present-day panhandle of the state of Oklahoma, was known as the Cimarron Territory.

Throughout the years, the Cimarron Territory has had many titles: Cimarron Strip, Public Land Strip, No-Man's Land, and Robbers' Roost. (This last name emerged because the territory's independence from state and territorial government—and law enforcement—made it notorious throughout the American Southwest as a haven for outlaws, cattle rustlers, gamblers, and various other desperadoes and lawbreakers.) Eventually, the Oklahoma Organic Act, passed by Congress in 1890, attached the Cimarron Territory to the Oklahoma Territory. Oklahoma later achieved statehood in November of 1907.

Although the reputation and demeanor of some of its early inhabitants gave the territory a somewhat rough-and-rowdy image, its land has always been blessed with a simple and stunning beauty—a sense of power and expanse, enormous vistas, and spectacular sunsets. *Cimarron Sunset*, with its simple but beautiful melody, is an attempt to depict the quiet, natural elegance of this land.

This piece is intended to serve as a study in tone production, artistic phrasing, and breath support. It should be played smoothly and gracefully; the conductor should resist any temptation to rush or hurry through the work. Observance of the suggested tempo and dynamic fluctuations will greatly contribute to its artistry.

At measure 10, the horn solo (cued in trumpet 1) should begin very softly, then crescendo. At measure 16, bells should be slightly softer than flutes; a medium hard mallet is suggested. In measure 29, it is important that the “no breath” instruction be observed; measure 29 should flow directly and continuously into measure 30. At measure 33, remind trombones to observe the tenuto markings, playing in a smooth and connected fashion. There is an important key change at measure 49, the final full statement of the melody. Throughout, players should work toward smooth and tapered releases.

*Roland Barrett*

# CIMARRON SUNSET

**ROLAND BARRETT**  
(ASCAP)

**Peacefully (♩ = 76)**

**Legal Use Requires Purchase**

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

B♭ Clarinets 1

B♭ Clarinets 2

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

**Peacefully (♩ = 76)**

B♭ Trumpets 1

B♭ Trumpets 2

F Horn

Trombones 1

Trombones 2

Baritone/Euphonium

Tuba

Bells

Chimes

Percussion  
(Suspended Cymbal,  
Triangle, Wind Chimes)

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Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbns. 1

Tbns. 2

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

5 6 7 8 9 10

Hn. Solo  
mute

Solo

pp

pp

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbns. 1

Tbns. 2

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

11

12

13

14

15

17 Slightly faster ( $\text{J} = 80$ )

Musical score for measures 16-20. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Horn, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba, Bells, Chimes, and Percussion. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic of  $pp$ . Measures 17-20 are marked "Slightly faster ( $\text{J} = 80$ )". Measure 17 has dynamics of  $mp$  for Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon. Measure 18 has dynamics of  $mp$  for Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, and Trombone 1. Measure 19 has dynamics of  $mp$  for Trombone 2, Baritone/Euphonium, and Tuba. Measure 20 has dynamics of  $sim.$  for Percussion. A red diagonal watermark "Preview Use Requires Purchase" is overlaid across the score.

17 Slightly faster ( $\text{J} = 80$ )

Continuation of the musical score for measures 16-20. The score includes parts for Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Horn, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba, Bells, Chimes, and Percussion. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic of  $pp$ . Measures 17-20 are marked "Slightly faster ( $\text{J} = 80$ )". Measure 17 has dynamics of  $mp$  for Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, and Trombone 1. Measure 18 has dynamics of  $mp$  for Trombone 2, Baritone/Euphonium, and Tuba. Measure 19 has dynamics of  $sim.$  for Percussion. A red diagonal watermark "Preview Use Requires Purchase" is overlaid across the score.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 Cls.

2 Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Tpts.

2 Tpts.

Hn.

1 Tbns.

2 Tbns.

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 Cls.

2 Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Tpts.

2 Tpts.

Hn.

1 Tbns.

2 Tbns.

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

33 Slightly faster ( $\text{J} = 84$ )

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbns. 1

Tbns. 2

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

31

32

33

34

35

36

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbns. 1

Tbns. 2

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

37

38

39

40

41

42

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbns. 1

Tbns. 2

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

49 Tempo I

Musical score for orchestra and band, page 12, measures 48-52. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba, Bells, Chimes, and Percussion. The score features dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *f*, *div.*, and *play (open)*. Measure 48 starts with *p* for Sus. Cym. at measure 48. Measures 49-50 show various dynamics and articulations for woodwind and brass sections. Measure 51 features a prominent bassoon line. Measure 52 concludes with *p* for Sus. Cym. A large red watermark "Review Only Purchase Legal Use Requires Purchase" is diagonally across the page.





65 Slightly slower ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Tbns. 1

Tbns. 2

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Ch.

Perc.

Wind Chimes

63

64

65

66

67

mf

mp

Musical score for orchestra, page 16. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone/Soprano Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba, Bells, Chimes, and Percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time. Measure 68 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 69 and 70 show woodwind entries with dynamics of *p* and *pp*. Measure 71 has a dynamic of *pp*. Measure 72 features a *Hn. Solo mute* entry with *mp* dynamics. Measure 73 concludes with a dynamic of *pp*.