

HOOROOSH!

RALPH FORD (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

1 Conductor
 10 C Flute
 2 Oboe
 10 B \flat Clarinet
 2 B \flat Bass Clarinet
 6 E \flat Alto Saxophone
 4 B \flat Tenor Saxophone
 2 E \flat Baritone Saxophone
 8 B \flat Trumpet
 4 Horn in F
 6 Trombone/Baritone/
 Bassoon

2 Baritone Treble Clef (World
 Part Trombone in
 B \flat Treble Clef)
 4 Tuba
 1 Mallet Percussion (Bells)
 1 Timpani
 2 Percussion I (Snare Drum,
 Bass Drum)
 3 Percussion II (Suspended
 Cymbal, Shakers, Triangle)
 1 Percussion III
 (Optional Congas)

WORLD PARTS
 Available for download from
www.alfred.com/worldparts

Horn in E \flat
 Trombone/Baritone in
 B \flat Bass Clef
 Tuba in E \flat Bass Clef
 Tuba in E \flat Treble Clef
 Tuba in B \flat Bass Clef
 Tuba in B \flat Treble Clef

PROGRAM NOTES

HOOROOSH! Is defined as a wild, hurried, or excited state or situation: confusion. This word first appeared on the national scene during the 2005 National Spelling Bee on a major network. Perhaps it is a good description of a middle school or high school band room (even the university band hall), particularly on performance days.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

HOOROOSH! begins with a quite, yet mysterious clarinet melody then quickly accelerates into the main statement. Be sure to make these two segments contrast one another as much as possible. After the bold statement establishing the fast tempo, this piece should *lift* along. Be sure that the players interpret the shape of the melodic line to assist with dynamics (rise and fall with the shape of the line).

The tritone interval is utilized extensively throughout the piece, so you may wish to discuss and isolate that musical element when learning the piece. The tempi during the fast sections may be adjusted to suite the abilities of your musicians. During the slow sections, however, work to play as legato as possible. You may also take liberties with regard to pulling and stretching the phrases to your musical liking.

It is my hope that you, your students and your audiences enjoy HOOROOSH!



CONDUCTOR

HOO ROOSH!

a wild, hurried, or excited state or situation: confusion

RALPH FORD (ASCAP)

Cantabile $\text{♩} = 108$

C Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

Blow air through instrument

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

Blow air through instrument

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Cue: B. Cl. *p*

Cantabile $\text{♩} = 108$

B♭ Trumpet

Blow air through instrument

Horn in F

Blow air through instrument

Trombone/Baritone/
Bassoon

Blow air through instrument

Cue: B. Cl. *p*

Tuba

Blow air through instrument

Mallet Percussion
(Bells)

lr throughout

Timpani

Percussion I
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum)

Percussion II
(Suspended Cymbal, Shakers,
Triangle)

Susp. Cym. w/metal scraper

mp

Percussion III
(Optional Congas)

1

2

3

4

Conductor - 2

Musical score for Conductor - 2, measures 5-8. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two flats. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl., Ob., Cl., B. Cl., A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax., Tpt., Hn., Tbn./Bar./Bsn., Tuba, Mlt. Perc., Timp., Perc. I, Perc. II, and Perc. III. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics. Specific markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *acc.* (accelerando), and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions like "Play" and "Susp. Cym. w/sticks" for Percussion II.

Measures 5-8:

- Fl., Ob., Cl., B. Cl., A. Sax., Bar. Sax., Tbn./Bar./Bsn., Tuba:** *fp* *acc.* (with accents and slurs)
- Tpt., Hn., Tbn./Bar./Bsn., Tuba:** *fp* *acc.* (with accents)
- Mlt. Perc., Timp., Perc. I, Perc. II, Perc. III:** *p* *acc.* (with various rhythmic patterns and slurs)

9 Allegro con brio ♩ = 132-144

Musical score for woodwinds and saxophones. The score is written for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 132-144. The dynamics are marked 'f' (forte). The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents and slurs. The saxophones play a similar rhythmic pattern, often with accents and slurs.

9 Allegro con brio ♩ = 132-144

Musical score for brass and percussion. The score is written for Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Milt. Perc. (Milt. Perc.), Timp. (Timp.), Perc. I, Perc. II, and Perc. III. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 132-144. The dynamics are marked 'f' (forte). The brass instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents and slurs. The percussion instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents and slurs.