



a division of Alfred

# NOW ROCK, YE RESTED GENTLEMEN

TRADITIONAL Arranged by MIKE SMUKAL

## INSTRUMENTATION

#### Conductor

Ist E♭ Alto Saxophone

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

Ist B♭ Tenor Saxophone

2nd B♭ Tenor Saxophone

(Optional)

Ist B♭ Trumpet

2nd B♭ Trumpet

3rd B, Trumpet 4th B, Trumpet (Optional) Ist Trombone
2nd Trombone
3rd Trombone (Optional)
4th Trombone (Optional)
Guitar Chords
Guitar (Optional)

Piano Bass Drums

#### Optional Alternate Parts

C Flute
Tuba
Horn in F (Doubles
Ist Trombone)
Ist Baritone T.C. (Doubles
Ist Trombone)
2nd Baritone T.C. (Doubles
2nd Trombone)



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### NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This arrangement calls for two distinct styles of articulation, one for the melodic sections and one for the interlude sections. The melody at measure 10 should be played in a smooth and connected legato style. Students should strive for consistency on the beginning attack of every note in the melody. The tendency for inconsistent articulation is to slur some notes and tongue others. All of the notes in the melodic phrase should be played with a soft tongue; use a "dah" syllable sound on the notes marked with a tenuto. For the legato section beginning in measure 29, it may be helpful for the trombones to focus on listening and blending with the tenor saxophones to achieve smoothness and consistency.

The interlude occurs at the introduction and at various times throughout the chart and should be accented more aggressively. The most important accent in this section is the rooftop accent (^), which should be played detached but not too short.

In general, notes with the marcato accent (>) should be played slightly less than full length—about 95% length. Notes with a rooftop accent (^) should be played at about 55% length. The rooftop or vertical accents can be described as fat notes instead of staccato short notes. To practice consistent articulation, ask the students to play a chord (choose a simple chord) in quarter notes with everyone using the same articulation. Ask the students to listen for consistency of note length by all of the players. Remember to include the rhythm section as well. Everyone's strict observance of the articulations will help maintain the energy.

Observance of the marked dynamics will also help to make a more effective performance. It may help younger players to think of the dynamics in terms of a thermometer. For example,  $f = 90^\circ$ ,  $f = 80^\circ$ ,  $f = 80^\circ$ , and so on. Again, include the rhythm section when possible.

The rhythm section should provide a solid, punctuated, and even eighth-note rock feel. The bass and the left-hand piano are unison. If the bass player is strong, you may omit the left-hand piano part. It is critical that the guitar and the piano approach their parts using the same articulation and concept. The drummer will need to demonstrate a solid backbear and bass drum pattern. Caution the drummer not to overpower the ensemble.

Above all, everyone should remember to smile and enjoy the music during the performance!

NOW ROCK, YE RESTED GENTLEMEN CONDUCTOR TRADITIONAL JEM04011C Arranged by MIKE SMUKAL ROCK J = 120 IST ED ALTO SAXOPHONE ENO EL ALTO SAXOPHONE 157 By TENOR SAXOPHONE 2ND BY TENOS SAXOPHONE E) BARITONE SAXOPHONE (OPTIONAL) 157 Bb TRUMPET 2ND B) TRUMPET SED BY TEUMPET 4TH B) TRUMPET (OPTIONAL) ist trombone 2ND TROMBONE 320 Trombone (Optional) 4TH TROMBONE (OPTIONAL) 8b/C GUITAR (OPTIONAL) PIANO BASS DRUMS

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