

Gypsydance

David Holsinger

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|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Full Score | 5 Trumpet/Cornet 1 |
| 8 Flute (Oboe) | 5 Trumpet/Cornet 2 |
| 6 Clarinet 1 | 3 F Horn |
| 6 Clarinet 2 | 3 Trombone 1 |
| 2 Bass Clarinet | 3 Trombone 2 |
| 3 Alto Saxophone 1 | 3 Baritone B.C. (Bassoon) |
| 2 Alto Saxophone 2 | 2 Baritone T.C. |
| 2 Tenor Saxophone | 4 Tuba |
| 2 Baritone Saxophone/Alto Clarinet | 2 Xylophone, Bells |
| | 2 Triangle, Temple Blocks |
| | 2 Tambourine, Snare Drum |
| | 1 Tom-toms (3) |

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GYPSYDANCE

David R. Holsinger

Once again this composer draws inspiration from his admiration of the piano works of Bela Bartok for young players. Many times in the early "Mikrokosmos", we find Bartok attempting to free young Peter's mind from the "box" mentality by shifting accents in established meters or, as is done in Holsinger's GYPSYDANCE, shifting keys within a single key signature. The key signature says E-flat, but no...we obviously start in F minor, hop and skip our way through the home key...and end the piece in B-flat! GYPSYDANCE also lets the student stylistically explore parallel staccato and full value melodic lines. — D.R.H.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Style:

This selection presents a wonderful opportunity to focus on playing with good style. There are three distinctly different styles of eighth and quarter notes: 1) unmarked (regular), 2) staccato, and 3) accented. Help the players be aware of the importance of playing lightly when playing staccato, and of playing heavier and separated when playing the accented notes.

Tonality (or modality):

The term mode, in its general sense is another word for scale. There are many different kinds of scales, major and minor being two of the most frequently used. Other scales, or modes, use different combinations of whole steps and half steps to form a different combination of notes. The scale exercise which is printed on everyone's part ascends as an F Dorian scale, and descends as an Eb Major scale. A simple way to learn the intervals in a Dorian scale is to remember that if you play only the white keys on a piano, from D to D, you will automatically get a Dorian scale. Modes were originally a medieval system of scales, each consisting of the tones of the basic diatonic scale, using the white keys on a piano, but starting on D, E, F, etc.

NOTE TO CONDUCTOR: Each player's part includes the following scale and arpeggio. (The rather challenging percussion parts emphasize the need for students to sense underlying 8th and 16th notes.)

The musical score for "Gypsydance" consists of four parts. The top staff, "Winds and Mallets", features a melodic line in F minor, shifting to Eb Major. The second staff, "T. Blks.", contains trill patterns. The third staff, "Sn. Dr.", shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bottom staff, "Tom-Toms", features a complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece is in 4/4 time and has a key signature of one flat.

Musical Terms: Learn the terms listed below. Give a written quiz on the terms for an objective grade.

Style:

Staccato - detached, separated and light.

Accents (>) - An accent is a style marking. It indicates separation, but is fairly heavy.

Tempo:

Allegro - an Italian word meaning quick and lively.

Dynamics:

Forte (*f*) - loud.

Mezzo Forte (*mf*) - moderately loud.

Mezzo Piano (*mp*) - moderately soft.

Crescendo (<--) - gradually getting louder.

Time Signature:

4/4 - Four beats to a measure. A quarter note receives one beat.

GYPSYDANCE

Allegro (♩ = ca. 132)

David R. Holsinger (ASCAP)

Musical score for the first system of 'Gypsydance'. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 132 beats per minute. The instrumentation includes Flutes, Oboe (with Bells and Xylophone), Clarinets (1 and 2), Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet/Cornet (1 and 2), F Horn, Trombone (1 and 2), Baritone, Tuba (Low W.W.), Triangle, Temple Blocks, Snare Drum, Tambourine, and Tom Toms (3). The score features various dynamics such as *mf* and *staccato*, and includes performance instructions like 'Allegro (♩ = ca. 132)' and 'Trgl. *mf*'.

Musical score for the second system of 'Gypsydance'. This system includes a 'Flutes only' section starting at measure 7. The instrumentation continues with Flutes, Clarinets (1 and 2), Alto Saxophones (1 and 2), Tenor Saxophone, Tpt./Cor. (1 and 2), F Horn, Trb. Bar. (1 and 2), Tuba (Low W.W.), Dr. (Drum), Tamb. Sn. Drum, and B. D. (Bass Drum). The score includes measure numbers 7 and 11, and dynamics such as *mf* and *(mf)*. A performance instruction 'T. Blks. *mf*' is present for the Triangle and Temple Blocks.

15 +Xylophone
- Flutes, Oboe

Flutes Oboe
Clarinet 1 2
Alto Saxophones 1 2
Tenor Sax
Tpt./Cor. 1 2
F Horn
Trb. Bar. 1 2
Tuba (Low W.W.)
Dr.
Tamb. Sn. Drum
B. D.

Flute 2 or Oboe

(mf)

(mf)

(mf)

mf

mf Snare Drum
-Tamb.

mf

19

-Xylophone

Flutes
Clarinet 1 2
Alto Saxophones 1 2
Tenor Sax
Tpt./Cor. 1 2
F Horn
Trb. Bar. 1 2
Tuba (Low W.W.)
Dr.
Tamb. Sn. Drum
B. D.

(mf)

(mf)

(mf)

mf

23 +Flute, Oboe, Bells

28 Flute 2 or Oboe

Flutes Oboe, Bells

Clarinet 1 2

Alto Saxophones 1 2

Tenor Sax

Tpt./Cor. 1 2

F Horn

Trb. Bar. 1 2

Tuba (Low W.W.)

Dr.

Tamb. Sn. Drum

B. D.

f

staccato

(mf)

f

staccato

(mf)

staccato

(mf)

mf

-Sn. Dr.

mf

f

Detailed description: This musical score block contains measures 23 through 28. It features staves for various instruments: Flutes/Oboe/Bells, Clarinets 1 & 2, Alto and Tenor Saxophones, Trumpets/Cornets 1 & 2, F Horn, Trombone/Baritone 1 & 2, Tuba (Low Weight/Weightless), Drums, and Bells/Xylophone. The Flute 2 or Oboe part begins in measure 28. Dynamics include forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and staccato markings. A large watermark is overlaid across the score.

32 -Bells +Xylophone

32

Flutes

Clarinet 1 2

Alto Saxophones 1 2

Tenor Sax

Tpt./Cor.

F Horn 1 2

Trb. Bar. 1 2

Tuba (Low W.W.)

Dr.

Tamb. Sn. Drum

B. D.

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

S.D.

-Tamb.

Detailed description: This musical score block contains measures 32 onwards. It continues with the same instrumentation as the first block, including the addition of Bells and Xylophone. The Flute part is marked with forte (f). The Snare Drum (S.D.) part has a note in measure 32, and the Tambourine (Tamb.) part is marked with forte (f). The score concludes with a double bar line. A large watermark is overlaid across the score.

Musical score for measures 36-39. The score is for a band ensemble with the following parts: Flutes, Clarinets 1 & 2, Alto Saxophones 1 & 2, Tenor Sax, Trumpets/Cornets 1 & 2, F Horn, Trumpets/Baritone 1 & 2, Tuba (Low W.W.), Drums, Tambourine/Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. Measure 36 is marked with a box containing the number 36. The music features a steady eighth-note melody in the Flutes and Tenor Sax, with a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower woodwinds and percussion.

Musical score for measures 40-43. The score continues with the same ensemble as above. Measure 40 is marked with a box containing the number 40. The Flutes and Tenor Sax play a melodic line starting in measure 40. The woodwinds provide a sustained harmonic background. The percussion includes a snare drum pattern and a bass drum line. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. In measure 43, there are specific drum instructions: "T. Blks. *f*" and "Sn. Dr. *f*". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on either side.