

SUITE for BAND I

Chris Brown

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, featuring a bass line. The score is written in 6/8 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 11, 23, 35, 41, 53, 57, 68, 80, 86, 90, and 95 indicated. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Articulations include accents (^) and slurs.

The score includes a section marked "To Coda" and a final section marked "22".

E 117

mf

124

mf

131

sfp *mf* *p*

136 **2** *mf* **D.S. al Coda**

143 **Φ CODA** **2** *f*

149

II

$\text{♩} = 76$ **F**

15 **G** *mp* *mf*

23 **H** *p*

31 **I** *mf* *mp* **6**

43 *mf* *p* *mp*

49

J₅₇

63

III

$\text{♩} = 120$

K₃₀₈

L₄₆

M₇₄

N₉₉

O₁₁₉ $\text{♩} = 144$

$\text{♩} = 46$

accel..

P 144 ♩ = 120

153

Q *sfp* *f* *mf*

165

mf *f* *p* *f* *mf* *f*

173

mf *f* *sfp* *f* *accel.*

184

R *ff* *sfp* *sfp* *f*

191

ff

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Bass Trombone, spanning measures 144 to 191. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute (♩ = 120). The score is divided into six systems. The first system (measures 144-152) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system (measures 153-164) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to forte (*f*), a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then a crescendo back to forte (*f*). The third system (measures 165-172) starts with mezzo-forte (*mf*), goes to forte (*f*), then mezzo-forte (*mf*), and ends with a sforzando (*sfp*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 173-183) begins with mezzo-forte (*mf*), goes to forte (*f*), then mezzo-forte (*mf*), and ends with a sforzando (*sfp*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 184-190) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to fortissimo (*ff*), a sforzando (*sfp*) dynamic, and then a crescendo to forte (*f*). The sixth system (measures 191-191) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo to fortissimo (*ff*), and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*).