

Raise the Bar

By Brad Shores

The score is for the piece "Raise the Bar" by Brad Shores. It is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (Bb). The instrumentation includes Flute, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinet in Bb 2, Alto Sax, Horn in F, Trumpet in Bb 1, Trumpet in Bb 2, Baritone (B.C.), Tuba, Snare Drum, Quad Toms, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is divided into measures, with a measure rest indicated by a box containing the number 5. The percussion parts include a consistent snare drum pattern, quad tom patterns, and bass drum patterns, with cymbals used for accents and effects.

Raise the Bar

13

Fl.

B^b Cl. 1

B^b Cl. 2

A. Sx.

Hn.

B^b Tpt. 1

B^b Tpt. 2

Bar.

Tuba

S.Dr.

Quads

B. Dr.

Cym.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a band. The title is 'Raise the Bar' and it is page 2. The score is for 13 measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning of the second measure of each staff. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet 1 (B^b Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (B^b Cl. 2), Saxophone (A. Sx.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet 1 (B^b Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (B^b Tpt. 2), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba, Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Quads (Quads), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The Flute part starts with a grace note and a fermata. The Clarinet parts have various rhythmic patterns. The Saxophone part has a melodic line. The Horn part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Trumpet parts have a similar eighth-note pattern. The Baritone and Tuba parts have a steady eighth-note pattern. The Snare Drum part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents. The Quads part has a similar complex rhythmic pattern. The Bass Drum part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Cymbals part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

Raise the Bar

29

Fl.

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

A. Sax.

Hn.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Bar.

Tuba

S. Dr.

Quads

B. Dr.

Cym.