

FULL CONDUCTOR SCORE
Score Cat.# 012-2508-01

FOURTH SUITE FOR BAND

(City Of Music)

I. INTRADA II. ARIA III. MARCH

ALFRED REED



C.L. BARNHOUSE COMPANY
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FOURTH SUITE FOR BAND

(City Of Music)

INSTRUMENTATION

Piccolo (3rd C Flute)	1
1st C Flute	4
2nd C Flute	4
1st Oboe	1
2nd Oboe	1
English Horn	1
1st & 2nd Bassoons.....	2
Eb Clarinet	1
1st Bb Clarinet	3
2nd Bb Clarinet	3
3rd Bb Clarinet	3
Eb Alto Clarinet.....	1
Bb Bass Clarinet	2
Bb Contrabass Clarinet.....	1
1st Eb Alto Saxophone	1
2nd Eb Alto Saxophone	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	1
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Optional Brass Choir-Trumpets	3
Optional Brass Choir-Trombones	3
1st & 2nd Horns in F	2
3rd & 4th Horns in F.....	2
1st Bb Trumpet	2
2nd and 3rd Bb Trumpet	2
1st & 2nd Bb Cornets.....	2
1st Trombone	2
2nd Trombone	2
3rd Trombone	2
Baritone BC	2
Baritone TC.....	1
Tuba.....	4
String Bass	1
Timpani	1
Xylophone	1
Bells & Chimes	2
Percussion I (Tri., Sus. Cym., Cr. Cym.)	3
Percussion II (S.D., B.D.).....	2

PROGRAM NOTES



Commissioned for the annual Festival of the Arts in Takasaki, Japan (logo appears at left), this work originally was to have been a single movement in the form of a festive intrada, and as such was given its first performance in October, 1992 by the Karasugawa Wind Orchestra at the Festival that year. It was subsequently decided by the commissioning party that this single piece should be expanded to a multi-movement suite and so the second and third movements were added to what now became the first movement. The whole three-movement piece was first performed at the following year's festival, on November 3rd, 1993, by the same group, this time under the composer's direction.

The first movement, "Intrada", is the original work first commissioned and is meant to be a musical impression of the opening of a great festival with fanfares, sweeping themes and dramatic highlights. The second movement, "Aria", is a long, flowing melodic line with warm harmonies and instrumental colors, while the third movement, "March", rounds off the entire work with a rousing, if slightly unconventional, treatment of this traditional form with unusual harmonies and instrumental colors.

REHEARSAL SUGGESTIONS

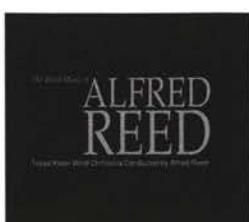
The optional brass choirs in the "Intrada" are just that: optional, and may be freely omitted without any basic changes in the musical effect since all of their lines also exist in the parts for the brasses in the band. However, if available, their presence will greatly aid in the securing of a massive, festival-like effect, ideal for ceremonial occasions. The tempo in this first movement should be majestic, but yet with motion. It is also possible that the middle section, from measure 49 to 73, could be taken a shade more slowly with a return to the original tempo at measure 85, if desired. This could insure clear articulation of the fanfare-like passages from 73 to 80. Clarity in the woodwind figurations from 95 to 98, so essential to a successful rendering of this coda might also be aided by a slight broadening of the tempo here.

The second movement, "Aria", is, as the title would suggest, one long singing line throughout. Careful attention should be paid to the solo lines for both Bells and Chimes in this section and the alteration of melodic elements in the final eight measures, so that each entrance is clearly heard.

The concluding "March" should be played lightly and with constant forward movement at all times, even in the more heavily scored portions, until the final section, beginning at measure 160, where the feeling of the original Intrada returns to form the coda both to the March and the entire Suite as well.

Alfred Reed

C.D. RECORDING AVAILABLE



A full performance recording of "Fourth Suite For Band" performed by the Tokyo Kosei Wind Orchestra under the direction of Alfred Reed is available on the 4-CD set "The Wind Music of Alfred Reed" (KOCD-3550/53) produced by Kosei Publishing Company, Tokyo, Japan. This recording is available in the United States directly from:

Ludwig Music Publishing Inc.
557 East 140th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio 44110-1999

THE COMPOSER

Composer, arranger, conductor and editor, Alfred Reed's life was intertwined with music almost from birth in New York City on January 25th, 1921. His parents loved good music and made it part of their daily lives; as a result he was well acquainted with most of the standard symphonic and operatic repertoire while still in elementary school.



Beginning formal music training at the age of ten as a trumpet player, he was already playing professionally while still in high school, and shortly thereafter began the serious study of harmony and counterpoint as a prelude to composition, which had come to exercise a stronger hold on his interest and ambition than playing. After three years at the Radio Workshop in New York, he spent the next three in service during World War II, where, as a member of an Air Force Band, he became deeply interested in the concert band and its music. Following his release, he enrolled at the Juilliard School of Music to study under Vittorio Giannini, and from there, in 1948, became a staff composer and arranger with NBC and subsequently, with ABC, where he wrote and arranged music for radio, television, record albums and films.

In 1953, Alfred Reed resumed his academic work (which had been interrupted by his leaving Juilliard for NBC) and became conductor of the Baylor Symphony Orchestra while at Baylor University in Texas. His Masters thesis was the RHAPSODY FOR VIOLA AND ORCHESTRA, which was to win the Luria Prize. Two years later, in 1955, he accepted the post of editor in a major music publishing firm, and for the next 11 years became deeply concerned with the problems of educational music at all levels of performance. In 1966 he left this position to join the faculty of the School of Music at the University of Miami, where he developed the first four-year Music Industry program, and in 1980, following the retirement of his old friend and colleague, Dr. Frederick Fennell, was appointed music director and conductor of the University of Miami Symphonic Wind Ensemble.

With over 200 published works in all media, many of which have been on required performance lists for over 25 years, Dr. Reed is one of the nation's most prolific and frequently performed composers. In addition to winning the Luria Prize in 1959, he has been awarded over 60 commissions, with more on the way! His work as a guest conductor has taken him to 49 states, Canada, Mexico, Europe, Japan, Australia and South America. He was the first "foreign" conductor to be invited to conduct and record with the world famous Tokyo Kosei Wind Orchestra, and is today the most frequently performed foreign composer in Japan.

Dr. Reed left New York for Miami, Florida, in 1960, where he has made his home ever since.

Fourth Suite for Band

Conductor Score

012-2508-00

Maestoso, ma con moto ($\text{♩} = \text{c. 80}$)

(City of Music)
I. Intrada (4:25)

ALFRED REED
ASCAP

Picc.

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

Fl.C.

Cls.

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts.

Br.Choirs

Trbs.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

Chimes

Trpl. Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

[29] L'istesso tempo (broadly)

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Obs. 1 2

E.Hn.

Bsns. 1 2

E♭ Cl.

Cls. 1 2 3

A.Cl.

B.Cl. Cb.Cl.

A.Sax. 1 2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts. 1 2 3

Br.Choirs

Trbs. 1 2 3

Hns. 1 2 3 4

Tpts. 1 2 3

Cors. 1 2

Trbs. 1 2 3

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Timp.

Chimes

Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

Picc.

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bass.

Eb.Cl.

Cls.

A.Cl.

B.Cl./Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts.

Br.Choirs

Trbs.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Timp.

Chimes

Cyms.

S.D./B.D.

49

This musical score page contains two systems of music, each starting at measure 49.

System 1 (Measures 49-50):

- Picc.**: Rest throughout.
- Fls.**: 1st and 2nd flutes play eighth-note patterns.
- Obs.**: 1st and 2nd oboes play eighth-note patterns.
- E.Hn.**: 1st and 2nd English horns play eighth-note patterns.
- Bsns.**: 1st and 2nd bassoons play eighth-note patterns.
- EbCl.**: 1st and 2nd Eb clarinets play eighth-note patterns.
- Cls.**: 2nd and 3rd clarinets play eighth-note patterns.
- A.Cl.**: Alto clarinet plays eighth-note patterns.
- B.Cl. Cb.Cl.**: Bass clarinet and bassoon play eighth-note patterns.
- A.Saxs.**: 1st and 2nd alto saxophones play eighth-note patterns.
- T.Sax.**: Tenor saxophone plays eighth-note patterns.
- B.Sax.**: Bass saxophone plays eighth-note patterns.

System 2 (Measures 49-50):

- Tpts.**: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd trumpets play eighth-note patterns labeled *a3*.
- Br.Choirs**: Brass choir plays eighth-note patterns labeled *a3*.
- Trbs.**: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd tubas play eighth-note patterns labeled *a3*.
- Hns.**: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd horns play eighth-note patterns labeled *a3*.
- Tpts.**: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd trumpets play eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- Cors.**: Cors (likely cors anglais) play eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- Trbs.**: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd tubas play eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- Bar.**: Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- Tuba**: Tuba plays eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- St.B.**: Bass drum (St.B.) plays eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- Timp.**: Timpani plays eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- Chimes**: Chimes play eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.
- S.D. B.D.**: Snare drum (S.D.) and bass drum (B.D.) play eighth-note patterns labeled *a2*.

Performance Instructions:

- Measure 49:** *p*, *mp ma sonore*, *unis.*, *mp ma sonore*, *mp ma sonore*, *ma sonore*, *B.Cl. only*, *mp ma sonore*, *mp ma sonore*, *ma sonore*, *ma sonore*.
- Measure 50:** *pp*, *1. Soli*, *mp*, *pp*, *pp*, *1 Bar.*, *pp 1 Tuba, cantabile*, *p cantabile*, *p cantabile*, *p*.

Picc.

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

E♭ Cl.

Cls.

A.Cl.

B.Cl. Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts.

Br.Choirs

Trbs.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

Chimes

S.D. B.D.

mp ma sonore

2 Bars.

57

Picc.

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

Eb.Cl.

Cls.

A.Cl.

B.Cl./Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts.

Br.Choirs

Trbs.

Hns.

Cors.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Timp.

Chimes

S.D./B.D.

Picc.

Fls. 1 2 a2 f ff mf cresc.

Obs. 1 2 f ff mf cresc.

E.Hn. f ff mf cresc.

Bsns. 1 2 f ff pp mf cresc.

Eb.Cl. 1 f ff mf cresc.

Cls. 1 2 3 div. unis. f ff mf cresc.

A.Cl. f ff mf cresc.

B.Cl. Cb.Cl. f ff mf cresc.

A.Saxs. 1 2 f ff mf cresc.

T.Sax. f ff mf cresc.

B.Sax. f ff mf cresc.

Tpts. 1 2 3

Br.Choirs

Trbs. 1 2 3

Hns. 1 2 3 a2 f ff mp f >> > marc.

Tpts. 1 2 3 > > >

Cors. 1 2 f ff p Hns.

Trbs. 1 2 3 > > > mp cresc.

Bar. f ff mp cresc.

Tuba f ff mp

St.B. f ff mp

Timp.

Chimes

Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

Picc.

Fls. 1 2

Obs. 1 2

E.Hn.

Bsns. 1 2

E♭Cl

Cls. 1 2 3

A.Cl.

B.Cl. Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs. 1 2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts. 1 2 3

Br.Choirs

Trbs. 1 2 3

Hns. 1 2 3 4

Tpts. 1 2 3

Cors. 1 2

Trbs. 1 2 3

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Timp.

Chimes

Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

This page contains two systems of musical notation for a large orchestra and choir. The instrumentation listed on the left includes: Picc., Fls., Obs., E.Hn., Bsns., EbCl., Cls., A.Cl., B.Cl./Cb.Cl., A.Saxs., T.Sax., B.Sax., Tpts., Br.Choirs, Trbs., Hns., Tpts., Cors., Trbs., Bar., Tuba, St.B., Timp., Chimes, Trgl., S.Cym., Pr.Cyms., and S.D./B.D.

The music is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system begins with Picc. and Fls. playing eighth-note patterns. Obs. and E.Hn. enter with eighth-note patterns. Bsns. play sustained notes. EbCl., Cls., and A.Cl. play eighth-note patterns. B.Cl./Cb.Cl. play sustained notes. A.Saxs. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ten.*. T.Sax. and B.Sax. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *sff*. Tpts. play eighth-note patterns. Br.Choirs play sustained notes. Trbs. play eighth-note patterns. Hns. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ten.*. Tpts. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *sim.*. Cors. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *a2 ff marc.*. Trbs. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff marc.*. Bar. plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *sim.*. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *a2*. The second system begins with Tpts. playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff marc.*. Cors. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ten. ff marc.*. Trbs. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff marc.*. Bar. plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff marc.*. Soli plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*. Tuba plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*. St.B. plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*. Timp. plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*. Chimes play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*. Trgl., S.Cym., and Pr.Cyms. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*. S.D./B.D. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *ff*.

II. Aria (4:15)

Moderato assai e molto espressivo (♩-c. 60)

9

(Flute) *p*
mp
a2 *p*
mp

Fl.
Fls.
Obs.
E.Hn.
Eb.Cl.
Cl.
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
Bsns.
A.Saxs.
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tube
St.B.
Timp.
Bells
Chimes
S.Cym.

p
ten.
p
soli
p
soli
soli
soli
p
ten.
p
cup mute
p
sost.
cup mute a2
p
sost.
cup mute a2
p
sost.
cup mute
p
cup mute
p
sost.
cup mute
p
ten.
(poco)
p
pizz.
arco
p
(soft felt sticks)
p
pp
Solo
mf
(sempre Solo)

Fl.

Fls.

Obs.

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

Cls.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

Bsns.

A. Saxs.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St. B.

Tim.

Bells

Chimes

S. Cym.

Fl. 3
Fls. 1, 2
Obs. 1, 2
E.Hn.
Eb.Cl.
Cl. 2
Cl. 3
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
Bsns. 1, 2
A.Saxs. 1, 2
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns. 1, 2
3.
Tpts. 1, 2, 3
Cors. 1, 2

Trbs. 1, 2
3.
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Timp.
Bells
Chimes
S.Cym.

Fl. 3
Fls. 1, 2
Obs. 1, 2
E.Hn.
Eb.Cl.
Cls. 2
Cls. 3
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
Bsns. 1, 2
A.Saxs. 1, 2
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns. 1, 2
Hns. 3, 4
cup mute
cup mute 2.
Cors. 1, 2
Hns. 1, 2
Trbs. 1, 2
Trbs. 3
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Timp.
Bells
Chimes
S.Cym.

Fl.

Fls.

1. Soli

Obs.

E. Hn.

poco
pp

poco
pp

poco
pp

E♭ Cl.

Soli

p
mp
p
pp

Cls.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

sempre sim. e p

Cb. Cl.

sempre sim. e p

Bsns.

sempre sim. e p

Soli

mp
Soli
pp

A. Saxs.

2. Soli

sempre sim. e p

T. Sax.

sempre sim. e p

B. Sax.

sempre sim. e p

Hns.

Soli a2

Soli

pp

Tpts.

cup mute Soli

cup mute p
poco
Cor. 1.

1. open Soli

Hns.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

sempre sim. e pp

Tuba

sempre sim. e pp

St. B.

sempre sim. e p

Timp.

Bells

Chimes

S.Cym.

III. March (3:10)

18

Fls. 1
Soli
f

Picc.
f

Obs. 1
2
Soli

E.Hn.
f

E♭Cl.
mf

Cls. 1
2
3

A.Cl.
f

B.Cl.
mp

Cb.Cl.
mp

Bsns. 1
2
sempre p

A.Saxs. 1
2
Soli

T.Sax.
f

B.Sax.
mp

26

Hns. 1
2
3
4
mp stacc.

Tpts. 1
2
3
a2 Soli

Cors. 1
2
mf

Trbs. 1
2
3

Bar.
mp

Tuba
2 Tubas
mp arco

St.B.
mp

Timp.
mp

Xylo.

Chimes
Bells

Pr.Cyms.
p

S.D.
B.D.
sim.

18

a2

mp stacc.

mp stacc.

Hns. *mp*

26

mp Solo

Fls. 1
Picc.
Obs. 1
E.Hn.
Eb Cl.
Cl.
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
Bsns.
A.Sax.
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Timp.
Xylo.
Chimes
Bells
Pr.Cyms.
S.D.
B.D.

Fls. 2
f cresc. ff

Picc. f cresc. ff

Obs. 2 f cresc. ff

E.Hn. f cresc. ff

E♭Cl. cresc. ff

Cls. 2 cresc. ff

3 cresc. ff

A.Cl. cresc. ff

B.Cl. cresc. ff

Cb.Cl. cresc. ff

Bsns. 1 cresc. ff

2 cresc. ff

A.Saxs. 1 cresc. ff

2 cresc. ff

T.Sax. cresc. ff

B.Sax. cresc. ff

Hns. 1 ff

2 ff

3 ff

4 ff

Tpts. 1 2 mf

2 3 mf

Cors. 1 2 mf

Trbs. 2 2 Bars. mf marc.

3 2 Bars. mf marc.

Bar. 2 Bars. mf marc.

Tuba cresc. ff

St.B. cresc. ff marc.

all Tubas

Tim. ff

Xylo. mf f ff

Chimes Bells

Pr.Cyms.

S.D. B.D. 4071

92

Fls.
Picc.
Obs.
E. Hn.
Eb Cl.
Clrs.
A. Cl.
B. Cl.
Cb. Cl.
Bsns.
A. Sакс.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Tim.
Xylo.
Chimes
Bells
Pr. Cym.
S.D.
B.D.

92

poco cresc.
Soli

4071

Fls. 1
Picc.
Obs. 1
E.Hn.
Eb.Cl.
Cl. 2
Cl. 3
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
Bsns. 1
sim.
1. Soli *f*
Soli
A.Saxs. 1
Soli *ff*
T.Sax. 1
ff
B.Sax. 1
sim.
Soli
Soli *ff*
Hns. 1
Hns. 2
Hns. 3
Hns. 4
Tpts. 1
Cors. 1
Trbs. 1
Trbs. 2
Trbs. 3
Bar.
Hns. 3,4
1 Bar. Soli
Tuba
St.B.
Timpani
Xylo.
Chimes
Bells
Pr.Cyms.
S.D.
B.D.

143 a2

Fls. *f molto sonore*

Picc.

Obs. 1 *f*

E.Hn. *f molto sonore*

E♭Cl. *f molto sonore* *unis.*

Cls. 1 *f molto sonore*

A.Cl. *f molto sonore*

B.Cl. *f sonore*

Cb.Cl. *mf*

Bsns. 1 *f sonore*

A.Saxs. 1 *f molto sonore*

T.Sax. *f molto sonore*

B.Sax. *f molto sonore*

Hns. *f*

Tpts. 1 *mf*

Cors. 1 *mf* *p* *open* *p*

Trbs. 1 *mf*

Trbs. 2 *mf*

Trbs. 3 *mf*

Bar. *1 Bar.* *mp* *mf*

Tuba *mf*

St.B. *mf*

Timp.

Xylo.

Chimes Bells *Bells* *f*

Pr.Cyms.

S.D. B.D. *p* *poco a poco cresc.* *%* *poco a poco cresc.* *%* *poco a poco cresc.* *%*

143

Hns. *f* *sim.* *poco a poco cresc.*

sim. *poco a poco cresc.*

Tpts. *mf*

Cors. *mf* *p* *open* *p*

Trbs. *mf*

Trbs. 2 *mf*

Trbs. 3 *mf*

Bar. *1 Bar.* *mp* *mf*

Tuba *mf* *poco a poco cresc.*

St.B. *mf* *poco a poco cresc.*

Timp.

Xylo.

Chimes Bells *Bells*

Pr.Cyms.

S.D. B.D. *p* *poco a poco cresc.* *%* *poco a poco cresc.* *%* *poco a poco cresc.* *%*

4071 *mf*

152

Fls. f

Picc.

Obs. 1 f

E.Hn.

EbCl. 1 f div. unis.

Cls. 2 f

3 f

A.Cl. f

B.Cl. f

Cb.Cl. f sim. f

Bsns. 1 f a2

A.Saxs. 2 f

T.Sax. f

B.Sax. f

Hns. 1 f

2 f

3 f

4 f

Tpts. 1 f mp cresc. a2

2 f

3 f

Cors. 1 f

2 f cresc. sempre cresc. a2 ff

3 f

Trbs. 1 f

2 f

3 f

Bar. 2 Bars. f

poco a poco cresc.

Tuba f

poco a poco cresc.

St.B. f poco a poco cresc. arco f

Timp. f

Xylo. f

Chimes Bells f

Pr.Cyms. f mp

S.D. B.D. f poco a poco cresc. f ff

4071

Fls. 1
Picc. 2
Obs. 1
E.Hn.
Eb.Cl.
Cts. 1
Cts. 2
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
Bsns. 1
A.Saxs. 1
A.Saxs. 2
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns. 1
Hns. 2
Hns. 3
Hns. 4
Tpts. 1
Tpts. 2
Tpts. 3
Cors. 1
Cors. 2
Trbs. 1
Trbs. 2
Trbs. 3
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Timp.
Xylo.
Chimes
Pr.Cyms.
S.D.
B.D.