

CONDUCTOR'S SCORE

A March on the King's Highway

A British Folk Song Setting

By
Pierre La Plante

INSTRUMENTATION

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1 - Conductor | 4 - F Horn |
| 10 - Flutes | 3 - 1st Trombone |
| 2 - Oboe (2nd Flute) | 7 - 2nd Trombone
(Baritone B.C., Bassoon) |
| 6 - 1st Bb Clarinet | 2 - Baritone T.C. |
| 6 - 2nd Bb Clarinet | 4 - Basses |
| 2 - Eb Alto Clarinet | 4 - Percussion I
(Bells, Triangle, Tambourine,
Xylophone) |
| 2 - Bb Bass Clarinet | 3 - Percussion II
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Cymbals) |
| 6 - Eb Alto Saxophone | |
| 2 - Bb Tenor Saxophone | |
| 2 - Eb Baritone Saxophone | |
| 5 - 1st Bb Trumpet | |
| 5 - 2nd Bb Trumpet | |

NOTES

A March on the King's Highway is based on two traditional English folksongs: "The Old Woman and the Peddler," and "The Country Farmer's Son." As is the case with most folksongs, the composers are unknown. Both songs appeared in print in the late 19th Century during the revival of interest in English folksongs that was taking place at that time: "The Old Woman and the Peddler" in *NURSERY RHYMES AND COUNTRY SONGS* (1877) by M.H. Mason, and "The Country Farmer's Son" in *SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE WEST* (1889-92) by S. Baring-Gould and H. Fleetwood Sheppard. Shortly afterwards, both songs appeared in several editions of *ENGLISH FOLKSONGS FOR SCHOOLS* (Baring-Gould and C.J. Sharp). This was a collection of traditional English folksongs arranged with piano accompaniment intended to acquaint English school children with their musical heritage and upgrade the general quality of music in the schools.

Of the two, "The Old Woman and the Peddler" remains the better known and is still found in present-day children's songbooks.

PERFORMANCE SUGGESTIONS:

The march is in ABA (da Capo) form with an introduction and short coda. The piece is a useful introduction to *alla breve* meter. Practice slowly in 4/4; then make a gradual transition to cut time as the tempo increases. The faster the tempo, the more the tendency is to conduct "in two."

The middle section is intended to be less martial than the beginning part (snare are off, a more rustic, dance-like style is used, as if the royal procession has paused to observe a village fair or country dance with the usual merry-making and revelry).

Attention should be paid to the "sudden" *forte* in Measure 54, and to all articulation and dynamic markings in order to make the performance most effective.

Pierre La Plante, of French-Canadian descent, was born in Milwaukee and grew up in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. He attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he received his Bachelor of Music and Master of Music degrees. His twenty years of teaching at the elementary, high school and college levels include classroom, instrumental and vocal music. Mr. La Plante is a bassoonist and has been a member of the Dubuque Symphony Orchestra, the Madison Theatre Guild Orchestra and the Unitarian Society Orchestra. He currently performs with the Beloit-Janesville Symphony Orchestra.

The compositions of Pierre La Plante include works for band, orchestra and chorus, solo literature and chamber music. His compositions frequently appear on state contest lists. His published works for band include: **All Ye Young Sailors, Chanson and March, A Lakeland Portrait, Little French Suite, Overture on a Minstrel Tune, Prospect (Hymn for Band), Triptych for Christmas** and **A Western Portrait**.

Mr. La Plante teaches in the Pecatonica Area School District. He is a member of MENC, Wisconsin Music Educators Conference and the Wisconsin Elementary Band Directors Association. Pierre, his wife—Laurie, and their daughters—Amy and Elizabeth, live in Blanchardville, Wisconsin.

Larry D. Daehn

A March On The King's Highway

LDP-7171-00

Pierre La Plante

Moderate march tempo ($\text{♩} = 72 - 80$) +Ob. 5 &

The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes:

- Flutes / Oboe (2nd Flute)
- B♭ Clarinets (1 and 2)
- B♭ Bass Clarinet
- E♭ Alto Saxophone
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone

The second system includes:

- B♭ Trumpets (1 and 2)
- F Horn
- Trombone 1
- Trombone 2 / Bassoon / E♭ Baritone Saxophone / Baritone
- Bass
- Bells / Triangle / Tambourine / Xylophone
- Cymbals
- Snare Drum / Bass Drum

Dynamic markings include *f* and *mf*. A melodic line is indicated for the second clarinet. A rehearsal mark '5 &' is present at the beginning of the second system. A watermark 'Not valid for performance' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Fls. (Ob.)

1

Cls.

2

B.Cl.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

10

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Bsn.

B.Sax.

Bar.

Bass

10

Bells

Cym.

S.D.

(+Cym.)

Not valid for performance.

Fls. (Ob.)

1

2

Cls.

B.Cl.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

13

15

Tpts.

1

2

Hn.

Trb. 1

Trb. 2
Bn.
B.Sax.
Bar.

Bass

Bells

Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

DP 883

This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Fls. (Ob.):** Flute and Oboe parts.
- Cls.:** Clarinet parts, numbered 1 and 2.
- B.Cl.:** Bass Clarinet part.
- A.Sax.:** Alto Saxophone part, with markings *ff*, *f*, *div.*, and *unis.*
- T.Sax.:** Tenor Saxophone part, with markings *ff* and *f*.
- Tpts.:** Trumpet parts, numbered 1 and 2.
- Hn.:** Horn part.
- Trb. 1:** Trombone 1 part, with marking *ff*.
- Trb. 2:** Trombone 2 part, with marking *ff*.
- Bsn. Bar.:** Bassoon part, with marking *ff*.
- Bsn. + B.Sax.:** Bassoon and Baritone Saxophone parts, with marking *ff*.
- Bass:** Bass part, with marking *ff*.
- Bells:** Bells part, with marking *f*.
- Cym.:** Cymbal part.
- S.D. B.D.:** Snare Drum and Bass Drum parts, with marking *f*.

Additional markings include *ff*, *f*, *div.*, *unis.*, and *+Cym.* at the bottom of the page.

This musical score page contains three systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fls.), Clarinet (Cls.), Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax.), and Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.). The second system includes Trumpets (Tpts.), Horns (Hn.), Trumpets (Trb. 1 and 2), Bassoon (Bsn.), Baritone Saxophone (B.Sax.), and Bass. The third system includes Bells, Cymbals (Cym.), and Snare Drum (S.D.)/Bass Drum (B.D.). A large watermark 'Not valid for performance' is overlaid diagonally across the page. Rehearsal mark 25 is present at the beginning of the first system and the start of the second system. Dynamics such as *mp* and *f* are indicated throughout the score.

+Ob.

30

Fls. (Ob.)

Cls. 1

Cls. 2

B.Cl.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

mp

mp

mp

30

Tpts. 1

Tpts. 2

Hn.

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Bsn. B.Sax. Bar.

Bass

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

(Trb. div.)

Bsn. B.Sax. Bar.

Trgl. Tamb.

Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Trgl.

Fls. (Ob.) *mp* **40** *p*

Cls. 1 *mp* *p*

Cls. 2 *mp* *p*

B.Cl.

A.Sax. *mp* play div.

T.Sax. *mf*

Tpts. 1 *mp* **40**

Tpts. 2 *mp*

Hn. *mf* *mp* Bsn.

Trb. 1 *mp* Bsn.

Trb. 2 Bsn. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Bar. *mp*

Bass *mp*

Bells Trgl. Tamb. *mp* Xylo. *p*

Cym.

S.D. *L v.* *p*

B.D. *mp*

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains the musical notation for measures 37-40. The woodwind section includes Flute/Oboe, Clarinets 1 and 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, and Tenor Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2, Horns, Trombones 1 and 2, Baritone, and Bass. The percussion section includes Bells, Triangle, Tambourine, Cymbals, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. Dynamic markings range from *mf* to *p*. Rehearsal marks are present at measures 40 and 41. A large watermark 'Not valid for performance' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl. (Ob.):** Flute (or Oboe) part with a **45** rehearsal mark and a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Cls. 1 & 2:** Clarinet parts 1 and 2, both with *mp* dynamic markings.
- B.Cl., A.Sax., T.Sax.:** Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, and Tenor Saxophone parts.
- Tpts. 1 & 2:** Trumpet parts 1 and 2, with a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Hn.:** Horn part.
- Trb. 1 & 2:** Trombone parts 1 and 2.
- Bsn., B.Sax., Bar.:** Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone, and Baritone part.
- Bass:** Bass part.
- Bells:** Bells part with a **(no roll)** instruction and a **Trgl.** (trill) marking.
- Cym.:** Cymbal part.
- S.D. B.D.:** Snare Drum and Bass Drum parts.

This musical score page contains measures 53 through 56. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cls. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cls. 2), Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tpts. 1, 2), Horns (Hn.), Trumpet 1 (Trb. 1), Trumpet 2 (Trb. 2), Baritone Saxophone (Bsn.), Baritone (Bar.), Bass, Bells, Cymbals (Cym.), and Snare Drum (S.D.)/Bass Drum (B.D.).

Measure 53 (labeled 'Fl.' above the staff) features dynamics of *mp* and *p*. Measure 54 (labeled '54' in a box) features dynamics of *f subito* and *Tutti*. Measure 55 features dynamics of *f subito* and *Tutti*. Measure 56 features dynamics of *f subito* and *Tutti*.

Other markings include '1.' for the first ending of the saxophones and '2.Trb. out' for the second trumpet. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

+Ob. *D.S. al Coda* *Coda*

Fls. (Ob.) *f*

Cls. *f* *mel.*

B.Cl.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

D.S. al Coda *Coda*

Tpts. 1 2

Hn.

Trb. 1

Trb. 2
Bsn.
B.Sax.
Bar.

Bsn.
B.Sax.

Bass

Bells

Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

60 *unis.*
mp
f

Fls. (Ob.)

1 *mp*
f

Cls.

2 *mp*
f

B.Cl.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

60
mp
f

1 *mp*
f

Tpts.

2 *mp*
f

Hn.

Trb. 1 *mp*
f

Trb. 2
Bsn.
B.Sax.
Bar. *mp*
f

Bass *f*

Bells *p*
f

Cym. *poco*
p
f

S.D.
B.D. *f*