

RWS BEGINNING BAND SERIES

FULL CONDUCTOR SCORE

Catalog No. RWS-1707-01

# Entrance To The Dragon Cave

Brian Bankston



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## INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor Score.....	1
Flute .....	10
Oboe .....	2
B♭ Clarinet .....	12
B♭ Bass Clarinet.....	2
Bassoon.....	2
E♭ Alto Saxophone.....	8
B♭ Tenor Saxophone .....	2
E♭ Baritone Saxophone.....	2
1st B♭ Trumpet.....	5
2nd B♭ Trumpet .....	5
F Horn .....	4
Trombone.....	6
Euphonium B.C. ....	2
Euphonium T.C. ....	2
Tuba .....	4
Mallet Percussion: Bells .....	4
Timpani.....	1
Percussion 1: Snare Drum, Bass Drum.....	3
Percussion 2: Crash Cymbal, Triangle, Suspended Cymbal.....	3

## PROGRAM NOTE

After a long journey you have reached your destination. There in the side of the mountain is the entrance to the dragon cave. Inside you will find a vast treasure hoard that is yours for the taking. Be careful. Do not awaken the dragon!

## NOTES TO CONDUCTOR

To ensure a strong and powerful introduction, as well as excitement throughout the piece, have players work hard to keep the tempo (quarter note = 160) very consistent. There is a tempo range indicated. The minimum tempo is for initial rehearsals. However, the tempo should be pushed in your rehearsals until the maximum tempo is comfortable.

The band should also keep their eyes open for the different types of articulation and dynamic markings to make their performance very dramatic. Do not miss out on these teaching opportunities!

Go over the "road map" before rehearsing so the players are aware of the repeats, text repeats and coda.

Special attention should be placed on balancing the melody, harmony, bass line and percussion in order to create richness in the overall ensemble sound.

The band should strive to play forcefully and aggressive with a full, resonant tone and should be convinced not to over-blow as this will produce harsh, distorted tone with bad intonation. LISTENING and RELAXING are the keys to successful tone production and intonation.

May you and your band have fun on this adventure and take home any valuable treasure you may find. Pass through the "Entrance To the Dragon Cave" at your own risk!

*Brian Bankston*

## ABOUT THE COMPOSER



**Brian Bankston** (composer, arranger, educator, saxophonist and guitarist) resides in Gadsden, Alabama. The music of Brian Bankston draws from a large bag of rhythm, bass, harmony and melody that offers a variety of style and mood giving his compositions a unique signature. His compositions are designed to focus on the needs of young concert bands and jazz ensembles but acceptable for any level.

He creates beautiful and exciting music within the grasp of any eager beginning band as well as music that will challenge a mature ensemble. His experience teaching music at all levels has given him the insight to invent fun, creative and playable works that present the fundamentals of music to students of all ages.

Mr. Bankston received a Master of Music in saxophone performance with a concentration in composition and jazz studies from Eastern Illinois University and a Bachelor of Music Education from Jacksonville State University (AL).

## ENTRANCE TO THE DRAGON CAVE

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With Fire  $\text{♩} = 138-160$ 

5

Flute

Musical score for Flute, Oboe, Bb Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Eb Alto Saxophone, Bb Tenor Saxophone, and Eb Baritone Saxophone. The score shows measures 1-4 with dynamic *f* and measure 5 with dynamic *mf*.

Bb Clarinet

Bb Bass Clarinet

Bassoon

Eb Alto Saxophone

Bb Tenor Saxophone

Eb Baritone Saxophone

1st Bb Trumpet

2nd Bb Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Mallet Percussion  
BellsTimpani  
G.DPercussion 1  
Snare Drum  
Bass DrumPercussion 2  
Crash Cymbal, Triangle  
Suspended CymbalWith Fire  $\text{♩} = 138-160$ 

5

Musical score for 1st Bb Trumpet, 2nd Bb Trumpet, F Horn, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Mallet Percussion Bells, Timpani G.D., and Percussion 1 Snare Drum/Bass Drum. The score shows measures 1-4 with dynamic *f* and measure 5 with dynamic *mf*.

Musical score for Mallet Percussion Bells, Timpani G.D., and Percussion 1 Snare Drum/Bass Drum. The score shows measures 1-4 with dynamic *f* and measure 5 with dynamic *mf*.

Musical score for Timpani G.D. and Percussion 2 Crash Cymbal/Triangle/Suspended Cymbal. The score shows measures 1-4 with dynamic *f* and measure 5 with dynamic *mf*.

Musical score for Percussion 2 Crash Cymbal/Triangle/Suspended Cymbal. The score shows measures 1-4 with dynamic *f* and measure 5 with dynamic *mf*.

13

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

13

1st Trpt.

2nd Trpt.

F Hn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Mlt.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

p mf

To Coda ♩

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

1st Trpt.

2nd Trpt.

F Hn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Mlt.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

To Coda ♩

For reference Only. Not valid for performance.

15      16      17      18      19      20

p      f

choke

21

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

Bsn. *mp*

A. Sx. *mp*

T. Sx. *mp*

B. Sx. *mp*

21

1st Trpt. *mp*

2nd Trpt. *mp*

F Hn. *mp*

Tbn. *mp*

Euph. *mp*

Tuba *mp*

Mlt. *mp*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2

Triangle

29

D.C. al Coda

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

This section shows five staves for woodwind instruments. The Flute (Fl.) has a dynamic of  $p$  and a crescendo symbol ( $\gg$ ). The Oboe (Ob.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Clarinet (Cl.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Bassoon (B. Cl.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Bassoon section (Bsn.) has a dynamic of  $>$ .

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

This section shows three staves for woodwind sections. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.) has a dynamic of  $>$ .

29

D.C. al Coda

1st Trpt.

2nd Trpt.

F Hn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Mlt.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

This section shows ten staves for brass and percussion instruments. The 1st Trombone (1st Trpt.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The 2nd Trombone (2nd Trpt.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The French Horn (F Hn.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Trombone (Tbn.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Euphonium (Euph.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Tuba has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Mellophone (Mlt.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Timpani (Timp.) has a dynamic of  $>$ . The Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) has a dynamic of  $>$  and a performance instruction "choke". The Percussion 2 (Perc. 2) has a dynamic of  $p$  and a performance instruction "f".

## 37 Coda

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

1st Trpt.

2nd Trpt.

F Hn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Mlt.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

37

38

39

40

41

42

p

mf

f

mp

mf

f

choke

p

choke