

SLIM TROMBONE

Sally Trombone's City Cousin - The Jazzin' One Step Kid

2nd Trombone BC in B \flat

Henry Fillmore
Arr. by David Shaffer

012-3689-00

Lively

The musical score is written for a 2nd Trombone in B \flat and is in 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B \flat). The tempo is marked "Lively". The score consists of 52 measures, with measure numbers 5, 22, 38, and 48 indicated in boxes. The notation includes slurs, glissandos (labeled "gliss."), and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *sfz*, and *ff*. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system covers measures 1 through 21, and the second system covers measures 22 through 52. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to B \flat .

2nd Trombone BC in B^b / p. 2

62 Trio

62 1110

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a repeat sign. The melody starts on a whole note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a quarter rest. The next measure contains a half note G2 with a sharp sign, followed by a half note A2 with an accent mark. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note G2 with an accent mark, and another quarter rest. The final measure of the system is a whole rest. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) under the first measure and *ff* (fortissimo) under the measure containing the accented G2 and A2.

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 10 measures. The first measure starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and contains a half note G2. The second measure contains a quarter note F2, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G2. The third measure contains a half note G2. The fourth measure contains a quarter note F2, a quarter note G2 with an accent (>), and a quarter note G2 with a second finger fingering (2). The fifth measure contains a quarter note F2, a quarter note G2 with an accent (>), and a quarter note G2 with a second finger fingering (2). The sixth measure contains a quarter rest, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note G2 with a second finger fingering (2). The seventh measure contains a quarter note F2, a quarter note G2 with an accent (>), and a quarter note G2 with a second finger fingering (2). The eighth measure contains a quarter rest, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note G2 with a second finger fingering (2). The ninth measure contains a quarter rest, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note G2 with a second finger fingering (2). The tenth measure contains a whole rest. The dynamic changes to fortissimo (*ff*) at the beginning of the fifth measure.

78

78

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The music consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2. The second measure contains a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1. There are no lyrics under this system.

The first staff of music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F. This is followed by a half note B-flat, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. A slur covers the next two measures: the first has a quarter note G with an accent (>) and a first ending bracket labeled '1.', and the second has a half note F. This is followed by a quarter note G with an accent (>) and a quarter rest. A second ending bracket labeled '2' covers the next two measures: the first is a whole rest, and the second is a quarter note G with an accent (>). The staff concludes with a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and the dynamic marking *mf*.

[illegible]

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a quarter note G2 (labeled '2'), followed by a quarter note A2, a quarter rest, and a quarter note B2 (labeled '6'). A slur covers the next four notes: C3 (labeled '1'), D3, E3, and F3. Above the slur is the word 'gliss.'. This is followed by a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The piece ends with a double bar line and the dynamic marking 'ff'.

3 6 3 1 6 1 115 6 gliss.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef. The melody starts on a whole note G2, followed by a half note A2, and then a quarter note B2. A slur covers the next four notes: a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F3. A 'gliss.' (glissando) line is written above these four notes. The melody continues with a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. A final slur covers the last two notes: a quarter note C4 and a quarter note D4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

125

133

133

f *sfz*