

A TRIBUTE TO LOUIS

Rob Balfort

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **3**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **4:30**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su **-**

iTunes, Amazon, Spotify and many more download and streaming websites

I
N
S
T
R
U
M
E
N
T
A
T
I
O
N

Concert Band

Full Score	1
Solo Bb Trumpet	1
Flute 1	2
Flute 2	2
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
Eb Clarinet	1
Bb Clarinet 1	5
Bb Clarinet 2	5
Bb Clarinet 3	5
Bb Bass Clarinet	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
Bb Flugelhorn	2
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2-3	2
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Trombone 3	2
C Baritone 1	1
C Baritone 2	1
Bb Baritone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Baritone 2 treble clef	1
C Basses	4
Drumset	1
Percussion	1
Timpani	1

S
U
P
P
L
E
M
E
N
T
A
R
Y
P
A
R
T
S

Europe Only

Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2-3	2
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 treble clef	1
Bb Baritone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Baritone 2 bass clef	1
Eb Bass bass clef	1
Eb Bass treble clef	1
Bb Bass bass clef	1
Bb Bass treble clef	1

A TRIBUTE TO LOUIS

English:

A Tribute to Louis, is a solo for trumpet with accompaniment by concert band. Of course with a nod to the world famous trumpeter Louis Armstrong (born 1901, died 1971). Armstrong was a legendary trumpeter and singer, who was born in New Orleans. In his life, which consisted purely of music, he lived mostly in Chicago and New York. He had an incredible influence on the jazz scene in the US and eventually worldwide. His nicknames were "Satchmo" or "Satch", short for 'Satchelmouth'. He was also known as "Dippermouth," like "Satchmo" a reference to his big mouth. He was usually addressed as "Pops" by friends and colleagues. His most famous hits include "What a Wonderful World", "Hello Dolly" and "It Takes Two to Tango".

Rob Balfort honors this fantastic musician in this fun piece in 2 styles; "slow" and in an "up tempo" in the tradition of New Orleans Jazz.

Nederlands:

A Tribute to Louis, is een solo voor trompet met begeleiding van harmonie- of fanfare orkest. Uiteraard met een knipoog naar de wereldberoemde trompettist Louis Armstrong (geboren 1901, overleden 1971). Armstrong was een legendarische trompettist en zanger, die geboren werd in New Orleans. In zijn leven, wat louter uit muziek bestond, woonde hij veelal in Chicago en New York. Hij heeft een ongelofelijke invloed gehad op de jazz scene in de VS en uiteindelijk ook wereldwijd. Zijn bijnamen waren "Satchmo" of "Satch", een afkorting voor 'Satchelmouth'. Hij was ook bekend als "Dippermouth", net als "Satchmo" een referentie aan zijn grote mond. Door vrienden en collega's werd hij meestal aangesproken met "Pops". Zijn meest bekende hits zijn o.a. "What a Wonderful World", "Hello Dolly" en "It Takes Two to Tango".

Rob Balfort eert deze fantastische muzikant in dit leuke stuk in 2 stijlen; 'slow' en in een 'up tempo' in de traditie van de New Orleans Jazz.

Deutsch:

A Tribute to Louis, ist ein Solo für Trompete in Begleitung einer Blasorchester. Natürlich mit einer Anspielung auf den weltberühmten Trompeter Louis Armstrong (geboren 1901, gestorben 1971). Armstrong war ein legendärer Trompeter und Sänger, der in New Orleans geboren wurde. In seinem Leben, das ausschließlich aus Musik bestand, lebte er hauptsächlich in Chicago und New York. Er hatte einen unglaublichen Einfluss auf die Jazzszene in den USA und schließlich weltweit. Seine Spitznamen waren "Satchmo" oder "Satch", kurz für "Satchelmouth". Er war auch als "Dippermouth" bekannt, wie "Satchmo" eine Anspielung auf seine große Klappe. Freunde und Kollegen sprachen ihn gewöhnlich mit "Pops" an. Zu seinen bekanntesten Hits gehören "What a Wonderful World", "Hello Dolly" und "It Takes Two to Tango".

Rob Balfort ehrt diesen fantastischen Musiker mit diesem schönen Stück in 2 Stilen: "slow" und "up tempo" in der Tradition des New Orleans Jazz.

Français:

A Tribute to Louis, est un solo pour trompette accompagné par une orchestra d'harmonie ou orchestre de fanfare. Bien sûr, avec un clin d'œil au trompettiste mondialement connu Louis Armstrong (né en 1901, mort en 1971). Armstrong était un trompettiste et un chanteur légendaire, né à New Orkeans. Dans sa vie, qui consistait uniquement de la musique, il a vécu principalement à Chicago et à New York. Il a eu une influence incroyable sur la scène du jazz aux États-Unis, puis dans le monde entier. Ses surnoms étaient "Satchmo" ou "Satch", abréviation de "Satchelmouth". Il était également connu sous le nom de "Dippermouth", comme "Satchmo", en référence à sa grande bouche. Ses amis et collègues l'appelaient généralement "Pops". Ses tubes les plus célèbres comprennent "What a Wonderful World", "Hello Dolly" et "It Takes Two to Tango".

Rob Balfort rend hommage à ce fantastique musicien dans ce joli morceau en deux styles : "lent" et "up tempo" dans la tradition du jazz de la New Orleans.

A TRIBUTE TO LOUIS

Full Score
(Concert Band)

Rob Balfourt

Freely $\text{♩} = 86$

Medium Slow Swing

The score is for a concert band and includes the following parts:

- B♭ Solo Trumpet: Solo, *mf*
- Flute 1: *mf*
- Flute 2: *mf*
- Oboe: *mf*
- Bassoon: *mf*
- E♭ Clarinet: *mf*
- B♭ Clarinet 1: *mf*
- B♭ Clarinet 2: *mf*
- B♭ Clarinet 3: *mf*
- B♭ Bass Clarinet: *mf*
- E♭ Alto Saxophone 1: *mf*
- E♭ Alto Saxophone 2: *mf*
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone: *mf*
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone: *mf*
- B♭ Trumpet 1: *mf*
- B♭ Trumpet 2: *mf*
- B♭ Trumpet 3: *mf*
- B♭ Flugelhorn: *mf*
- F Horn 1: *mf*
- F Horn 2-3: *mf*
- C Trombone 1: *mf*
- C Trombone 2: *mf*
- C Trombone 3: *mf*
- C Baritone 1: *mf*
- C Baritone 2: *mf*
- C Bass: *mf*
- Timpani: *mf*
- Percussion: Beating
- Drumset: Toms, Ride, *mf*

Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated at the bottom of the score.

B \flat S.Tpt.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E \flat Clar.

B \flat Clar. 1

B \flat Clar. 2

B \flat Clar. 3

B \flat Bs. Clar.

E \flat A. Sax. 1

E \flat A. Sax. 2

B \flat T. Sax.

E \flat B. Sax.

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

B \flat Tpt. 3

B \flat Fglhn.

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

C Tbn. 1

C Tbn. 2

C Tbn. 3

C Bari. 1

C Bari. 2

C Bs.

Timp.

Perc.

Drst

9 10 11 12 13 14

B♭ S.Tpt. Fl. 1 Fl. 2 Ob. Bsn. E♭ Clar. B♭ Clar. 1 B♭ Clar. 2 B♭ Clar. 3 B♭ Bs. Clar. E♭ A. Sax. 1 E♭ A. Sax. 2 B♭ T. Sax. E♭ B. Sax. B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 B♭ Tpt. 3 B♭ Fglhn. F Hn. 1 F Hn. 2-3 C Tbn. 1 C Tbn. 2 C Tbn. 3 C Bari. 1 C Bari. 2 C Bs. Timp. Perc. Drst

15 16 17 18 19 20

Sd.

B♭ S.Tpt.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Clar.

B♭ Clar. 1

B♭ Clar. 2

B♭ Clar. 3

B♭ Bs. Clar.

E♭ A. Sax. 1

E♭ A. Sax. 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

B♭ Fglhn.

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

C Tbn. 1

C Tbn. 2

C Tbn. 3

C Bari. 1

C Bari. 2

C Bs.

Timp.

Perc.

Drst

21 22 23 24 25 26

B♭ S.Tpt.
Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob.
Bsn.
E♭ Clar.
B♭ Clar. 1
B♭ Clar. 2
B♭ Clar. 3
B♭ Bs. Clar.
E♭ A. Sax. 1
E♭ A. Sax. 2
B♭ T. Sax.
E♭ B. Sax.
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
B♭ Fglhn.
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
C Tbn. 1
C Tbn. 2
C Tbn. 3
C Bari. 1
C Bari. 2
C Bs.
Timp.
Perc.
Drst

27 28 29 30 31 32

Crash

f

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- B♭ S.Tpt.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E♭ Clar.
- B♭ Clar. 1
- B♭ Clar. 2
- B♭ Clar. 3
- B♭ Bs. Clar.
- E♭ A. Sax. 1
- E♭ A. Sax. 2
- B♭ T. Sax.
- E♭ B. Sax.
- B♭ Tpt. 1
- B♭ Tpt. 2
- B♭ Tpt. 3
- B♭ Fglhn.
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Perc.
- Drst.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score features various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents. Measure numbers 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

B♭ S. Tpt. *f* *rall*

Fl. 1 *cresc* *f*

Fl. 2 *cresc* *f*

Ob. *cresc* *f*

Bsn. *cresc* *f*

E♭ Clar. *cresc* *f*

B♭ Clar. 1 *cresc* *f*

B♭ Clar. 2 *cresc* *f*

B♭ Clar. 3 *cresc* *f*

B♭ Bs. Clar. *f*

E♭ A. Sax. 1 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

E♭ A. Sax. 2 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

B♭ T. Sax. *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

E♭ B. Sax. *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mf* *cresc* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf* *cresc* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *mf* *cresc* *f*

B♭ Fglhn. *mf* *cresc* *f*

F Hn. 1 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

F Hn. 2-3 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

C Tbn. 1 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

C Tbn. 2 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

C Tbn. 3 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

C Bari. 1 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

C Bari. 2 *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

C Bs. *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

Timp. *f* *rall* *mf*

Perc. *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

Drst. *cresc* *f* *rall* *mf*

39 *cresc* 40 41 42 *f* 43 *rall* 44 *mf*

Bright Swing $\text{♩} = 96$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B \flat S. Tpt.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E \flat Clar.
- B \flat Clar. 1
- B \flat Clar. 2
- B \flat Clar. 3
- B \flat Bs. Clar.
- E \flat A. Sax. 1
- E \flat A. Sax. 2
- B \flat T. Sax.
- E \flat B. Sax.
- B \flat Tpt. 1
- B \flat Tpt. 2
- B \flat Tpt. 3
- B \flat Fgln.
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- C Tbn. 1
- C Tbn. 2
- C Tbn. 3
- C Bari. 1
- C Bari. 2
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Perc.
- Dr. st.

Key features of the score include:

- Tempo:** $\text{♩} = 96$
- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout.
- Rehearsal Mark:** A double bar line with a bracket and the number 49 is placed at the beginning of measure 49.
- Performance Instructions:** "Hh open/closed" is written above the Dr. st. part.
- Measure Numbers:** 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

B \flat S.Tpt. Fl. 1 Fl. 2 Ob. Bsn. E \flat Clar. B \flat Clar. 1 B \flat Clar. 2 B \flat Clar. 3 B \flat Bs. Clar. E \flat A. Sax. 1 E \flat A. Sax. 2 B \flat T. Sax. E \flat B. Sax. B \flat Tpt. 1 *mf* B \flat Tpt. 2 *mf* B \flat Tpt. 3 *mf* B \flat Fglhn. F Hn. 1 F Hn. 2-3 C Tbn. 1 C Tbn. 2 *mf* C Tbn. 3 *mf* C Bari. 1 C Bari. 2 C Bs. Timp. Perc. Drst.

51 52 53 54 55 56

B♭ S.Tpt.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Clar.

B♭ Clar. 1

B♭ Clar. 2

B♭ Clar. 3

B♭ Bs. Clar.

E♭ A. Sax. 1

E♭ A. Sax. 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

B♭ Fglhn.

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

C Tbn. 1

C Tbn. 2

C Tbn. 3

C Bari. 1

C Bari. 2

C Bs.

Timp.

Perc.

Drst

57 58 59 60 61 62