

BELLEVILLE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL WEST

Instrumental Music



Marching Maroons
Pregame. Warmup. Production.
2024 - 2025
Baritone Saxophone

Saxophone Maintenance

How to keep things working

A saxophone is an expensive responsibility and will require careful attention to keep it in prime working order. Each student is held responsible for his/her instrument. It is therefore recommended that siblings, friends and even parents without musical training should not attempt to assemble, play or clean the instrument.

NEVER EVER EVER EVER EVER EVER...

1. Get your saxophone wet. Water will damage your pads!
2. Use any product other than cork grease on your instrument!
3. Grab your instrument by the keys. Thin metal bends easily!!!
4. Use hot water to clean your mouthpiece!
5. Set your instrument down with the keys touching the ground!

Daily Care:

1. Remove saxophone from case without squeezing the keys.
2. Always wipe the neck joint with a soft cloth before assembly. Use a small amount of cork grease to the mouthpiece cork
3. Use a gentle back-and-forth motion to twist saxophone together. Don't push the mouthpiece past halfway onto the cork!
4. Do not over-tighten your ligature or screw at that holds the neck in place. This will make it harder to play and can break the screws or strip the ligature!
5. Always swab the instrument when done playing. Reeds must be removed from the mouthpiece. If left on, your mouthpiece and reed can grow mold!!!
6. Always store your saxophone in your case. ***Do not put anything else inside your case, this can bend the keys.***

Monthly Care:

1. Check all screws and keys.
2. If any seem loose, take to a music store or teacher. DO NOT try to adjust them yourself. Serious damage can be caused by over/under tightening.

Yearly Care:

It is recommended that you have your instrument inspected by a professional each year. The shop may find adjustments or worn pads that are affecting the optimal performance of your instrument.

If you follow these guidelines your saxophone will last a VERY long time and will sound great the whole time!!!

E♭ BARITONE SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART

O = open

● = pressed down

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

A♯	B♭	B	C♭	B♯	C	C♯	D♭	D	D♯	E♭	E	F♭
E♯	F	F♯	G♭	G	G♯	A♭	A	A♯	B♭			
B	C♭	B♯	C	C♯	D♭	D	D♯	E♭	E	F♭	E♯	F
F♯	G♭	G	G♯	A♭	A	A♯	B♭	B	C♭			
B♯	C	C♯	D♭	D	D♯	E♭	E	F♭	E♯	F		

E♭ Baritone Sax.

WARM UPS FOR MARCHING BAND

Applications of The Breathing Gym

Pilafian & Sheridan
Percussion by Gogliu

Remington 1 (flow study)

(release with a breath) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

mp - f

(etc.) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

Remington 2 (flow study)

(release with a breath) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

mf - f

(etc.) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

(etc.) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

(etc.) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

(etc.) *(etc.)* *(etc.)* *(etc.)*

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Cut Line

Warm Ups for Marching Band - E♭ Baritone Sax. - page 2

Soft Touch (technique study)

pp

Shwarmaaaa! (flow study)

mf - f

Red Leather, Yellow Leather (technique study)

(move down chrom. on repeat)

Red Lea-ther, Yel-low Lea-ther Red Lea-ther, Yel-low Lea-ther

Red Lea-ther, Yel-low Lea-ther, Red! Red Lea-ther, Yel-low Lea-ther Red Lea-ther, Yel-low Lea-ther Red Lea-ther, Yel-low Lea-ther, Red!

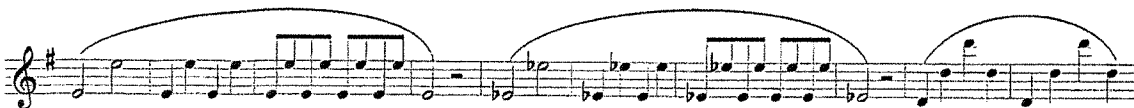
Tongue Coordination (technique study)

mp - f

Alternative Cut Line



Flex Study 1



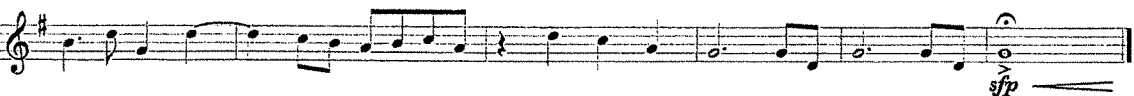
Flex Study 2



Cut Line



Chorale (flow study)



Alternative Cut Line

The Five-Minute Warm-Up for Winds

a daily routine for developing tone, tuning, technique, and musicianship

Baritone Sax

Todd Marchand (ASCAP)

1 ♩ = 120

8

17

25

34

43

52

61

69

77

mf

f

mf

mf

f

cresc.

f

mf

mf

cresc.

f

mf

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84 6

91

97 *mf* *cresc.*

104 7 *f* *mf*

111

117 8 *mf*

124 9 *f* *p* *cresc.*

134 *mp* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *mf* *dim.*

143 *mp* *p*



Jalen Marching Band
Baritone Sax

Championship Chorales

from Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Mahler & R. Strauss

arr. Dallas C. Burke

$\text{♩} = 72$ Bach: Chorale Prelude #26

Musical score for Bach: Chorale Prelude #26. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 1 with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a *ff* dynamic marking. There are two boxed sections labeled "Soft Ending" and "Big Ending".

$\text{♩} = 72$ Beethoven: Pathetique Sonata (Op. 13), Adagio Cantabile

Musical score for Beethoven: Pathetique Sonata (Op. 13), Adagio Cantabile. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 14 with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff starts at measure 14 and includes dynamic markings of *f*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*.

Chopin: Preludes (Op. 28) #4 - Largo

Musical score for Chopin: Preludes (Op. 28) #4 - Largo. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 23 with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff starts at measure 31 and includes a boxed section labeled "32" and a *rit.* marking.

Championship Chorales - Baritone Sax - pg. 2

Mahler: Symphony No. 5 - Adagietto

Musical score for Mahler: Symphony No. 5 - Adagietto. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 39 with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff starts at measure 48 and includes dynamic markings of *mf*, *ff*, and *mp*.

$\text{♩} = 72$ Strauss (Richard): Also Sprach Zarathustra

Musical score for Strauss (Richard): Also Sprach Zarathustra. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts at measure 56 with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff starts at measure 62 and includes a boxed section labeled "64" and a *rit.* marking. The third staff starts at measure 68 and includes a boxed section labeled "68" and a *molto rit.!* marking.

Belleville West Pregame 2024

Dedicated to the Belleville West Students

Arranged by Timothy Hassall
Percussion by Alex McGraw

♩ = 120

Maroon March Cadence

Purple Majesty

17 2

27 31

Roll Off 1

Fight Song

42 46

54

62

70

78

86

Baritone Saxophone

94



102



110



Roll Off 2

Notre Dame

118

122



130



138



146



154



162



170



Baritone Saxophone

178



186



Maroon March Cadence

America the Beautiful

194

195

212



218



Battle Hymn of the Republic

229

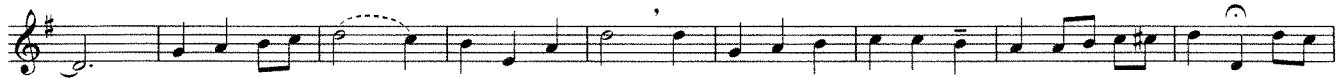


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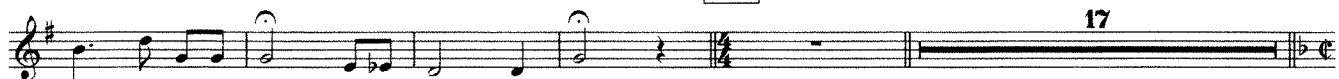
Star-Spangled Banner

253 $\text{♩} = 104$



Maroon March Cadence

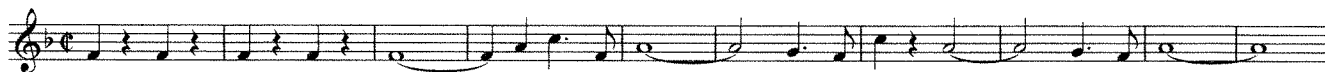
289 $\text{♩} = 120$



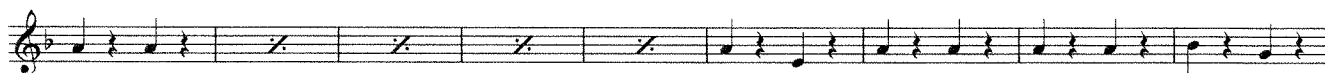
Baritone Saxophone

National Emblem March

307



317



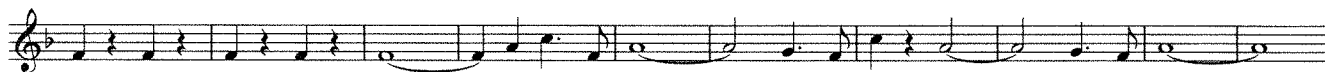
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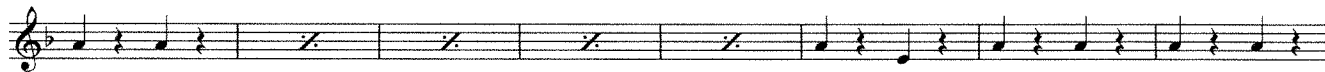
333



341



351



359



367



Bari Sax.

"BILLIE"

arr. by Craig Andrew Fitzpatrick
(ASCAP)
Battery by Michael Brown

Part 1
with motion ♩ = 140

8 **A** 10 **B**

ff *ffp* *ff*

25

ffp *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

C 8 **D**

mf *f*

53 **E** 4

f

61 *accel.*

ff

F faster ♩ = 160 **G**

ff *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

82

f *ff*

88

ffp *ff*

H Part 2
laid back ♩ = 72 **I**

4 9

J

f *ff*

119

K Part 3 fast and bouncy ♩ = 180

ffp *ff*

3 8

L 8 **M** 8 **N** 6

mf

O 7 **P** 8 **Q**

f *ff*

179

R 8 **S**

ffp *mf*

2

T

ff *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

2

U

ffp *ff*

217

ff