

Tribute to Doc Watson

Arranged by David C. Larrick

1. Deep River Blues

Allegro vivace (swing eighths)

Flutes

Clarinet 1

Clarinet 2

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Bassoon

The score for the first five instruments is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The Flutes and Clarinet 1 parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Clarinet 2 part has a similar melodic line. The Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and quarter notes.

1. Deep River Blues

Allegro vivace (swing eighths)

Trumpets

Baritone T.C.

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Tuba

Percussion

The score for the remaining five instruments is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. All parts are currently blank, indicating that the music for these instruments is not provided in this section of the score.

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Doc Watson – Score – 2

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section includes Flute (Fls), Clarinet (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Bassoon (Fg). The bottom section includes Trumpet (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombone (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts feature complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The Saxophone parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns. The Brass section (Trumpet, Baritone, Trombone, Tuba) plays sustained notes, often with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The Percussion part is mostly silent, indicated by a vertical bar.

A

Fls

Cls

ASax

TSax

Fg

A

Ts

Bari

Tbns

Tuba

Perc.

This musical score is for page 4 of the Doc Watson score. It features a variety of instruments: Flutes (Fls), Clarinets (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), Bassoon (Fg), Trumpets (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombones (Tbns), and Tubas. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with each instrument's part on its own staff. The score includes complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties, as well as rhythmic patterns. The page number '19' is located at the bottom left of the score.

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument: Fls (Flute), Cls (Clarinet), ASax (Alto Saxophone), TSax (Tenor Saxophone), Fg (Fagot), Ts (Trumpet), Bari (Baritone), Tbns (Trombone), and Tuba. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The Fls and Cls parts are the most active, with complex melodic lines. The ASax and TSax parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Fg, Tbns, and Tuba parts are primarily bass lines, while the Ts and Bari parts have more melodic movement. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain rests for certain instruments.

C *Andante rubato*

B

Fls
Cls
ASax
TSax
Fg

p

3

3

3

3

3

3

C *Andante rubato*

B

Ts
Bari
Tbns
Tuba

p

p

p

p

p

mf

solo

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fls (Flutes):** Two staves. The top staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line. The bottom staff is silent until the 5th measure, then plays a *p* dynamic line.
- Cls (Clarinets):** Two staves. The top staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line. The bottom staff is silent until the 5th measure, then plays a *p* dynamic line.
- ASax (Alto Saxophone):** One staff, begins with a *p* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line.
- TSax (Tenor Saxophone):** One staff, silent throughout.
- Fg (Fagott):** One staff, begins with a *p* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line.
- Ts (Trumpets):** Two staves. The top staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line. The bottom staff is silent until the 5th measure, then plays a *p* dynamic line.
- Bari (Baritone):** One staff, begins with a *p* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line.
- Tbins (Tenor Trombones):** Two staves. The top staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a quarter rest, followed by a melodic line. The bottom staff is silent until the 5th measure, then plays a *p* dynamic line.
- Tuba:** One staff, silent throughout.

The score is in 4/4 time and features dynamics of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The word "silent" is written above the Fls and Cls staves in the final measure of the system.

Fls

Cls

ASax

TSax

Fg

Ts

Bari

Tbns

Tuba

mf

mf

solo

mf

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

D

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fis (Flute I):** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a half note G4 in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*.
- Cl (Clarinet):** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a half note G4 in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*. From the second system, it plays a melodic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.
- ASax (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, D key signature. Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a half note G4 in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*. From the second system, it plays a melodic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.
- TSax (Tenor Saxophone):** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a whole rest in 4/4. From the second system, it plays a rhythmic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.
- Fg (Fagott):** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a half note G3 in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*. From the second system, it plays a rhythmic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.
- Ts (Trumpet):** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a half note G4 in 2/4, then a whole rest in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*.
- Bari (Baritone):** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a half note G4 in 2/4, then a whole rest in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*. From the second system, it plays a rhythmic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.
- Tbns (Trombones):** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a half note G3 in 2/4, then a whole rest in 4/4. Dynamics: *p*. From the second system, it plays a rhythmic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a whole rest in 4/4.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Starts with a whole rest in 2/4, then a whole rest in 4/4. From the second system, it plays a rhythmic line in 4/4, dynamics: *mf*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1-4, and the second system covers measures 5-8. A key signature change from B-flat to D major occurs at the start of the second system. A box containing the letter 'D' is placed above the staff at the beginning of the second system.

Fls *mf* *mf*

Cls *f* *f* *f*

ASax *f* *f*

TSax *f* *f*

Fg *f* *f*

Ts *mf* *mf* *p* *p*

Bari *mf* *p*

Tbns *p* *p*

Tuba *p*

Perc. *p*

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The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and staves:

- Fis** (Flute I): Two staves, top and bottom.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Two staves.
- ASax** (Alto Saxophone): One staff.
- TSax** (Tenor Saxophone): One staff.
- Fg** (Fagott/Bassoon): One staff.
- Ts** (Trumpet): Two staves.
- Bari** (Baritone): One staff.
- Tbns** (Trombone): Two staves.
- Tuba**: One staff.
- Perc.** (Percussion): One staff.

The score is in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion part includes a steady eighth-note pattern.

3. Black Mountain Rag

F *Vivace*

E

Musical score for Flute I (Fls), Flute II (Fls), Clarinet I (Cls), Clarinet II (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Fagott (Fg). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. The Flute parts begin with a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet II part has a *p* dynamic. The Alto Saxophone part has a *p* dynamic. The Fagott part has a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet I part has a *p* dynamic and a *soli* section. The Clarinet II part has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic section.

3. Black Mountain Rag

F *Vivace*

E

Musical score for Trumpet I (Ts), Trumpet II (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombone I (Tbns), Trombone II (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. The Trumpet I part has a *p* dynamic. The Trumpet II part has a *p* dynamic. The Baritone part has a *mf* dynamic and a *solo* section. The Trombone I part has a *p* dynamic. The Trombone II part has a *p* dynamic. The Percussion part has a *p* dynamic.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Doc Watson – Score – 13". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The instruments included are Flutes (Fls), Clarinets (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), Fagot (Fg), Trumpets (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombones (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flutes, Clarinets, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Fagot. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns, also marked *p*. The Tenor and Fagot parts are mostly rests in this system. The second system includes parts for Trumpets, Baritone, Trombones, Tuba, and Percussion. The Trumpet, Baritone, and Tuba parts enter in the fifth measure of this system with eighth-note patterns, marked *p*. The Trombone and Percussion parts are mostly rests.

84

This musical score is for a piece titled "Doc Watson – Score – 14". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments included are Flutes (Fls), Clarinets (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), Bassoon (Fg), Trumpets (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombones (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 10, and the second system covers measures 11 through 14. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *RS* (ritardando). The Flutes and Clarinets play a melodic line in the first system, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. In the second system, the Flutes and Clarinets play a more active role, often with *mf* dynamics, while the other instruments continue to provide harmonic support. The Percussion part includes a snare drum pattern and a cymbal pattern, with a *mf* dynamic marking.

This musical score is for a piece by Doc Watson, page 15. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flutes (Fls), Clarinets (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Bassoon (Fg). The second system includes Trumpets (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombones (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc.). The Percussion part is further divided into Snare Drum (S.D.) and Bass Drum (B.D.). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and transitions to *p* (piano) at measure 97. A section marked with a 'G' in a box begins at measure 100. The Flutes and Clarinets play a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The Saxophones and Bassoon play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Percussion part features a steady snare drum pattern and bass drum accents, with trills indicated by wavy lines above the notes.

This musical score page, numbered 104, features a variety of instruments. The Flute (Fls) and Clarinet (Cls) parts are in B-flat major and play a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The Saxophone section includes Alto Sax (ASax) and Tenor Sax (TSax), both in D major and playing a similar melodic line with *mf* dynamics. The Bassoon (Fg) part is in B-flat major and provides a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics. The Trumpet (Ts) and Baritone (Bari) parts are in D major and play a melodic line with *mf* dynamics. The Trombone (Tbns) and Tuba parts are in B-flat major and provide a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics. The Percussion (Perc.) part features a pattern of eighth notes with *mf* dynamics and includes trill markings (*tr*) and asterisks (***) indicating specific rhythmic or articulation instructions.

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

- Fls:** Two staves of Flutes, both in treble clef with a key signature of two flats.
- Clis:** Two staves of Clarinets, both in treble clef with a key signature of two flats.
- ASax:** Alto Saxophone, treble clef, key signature of one sharp.
- TSax:** Tenor Saxophone, treble clef, key signature of one sharp.
- Fg:** Bassoon, bass clef, key signature of two flats.
- Ts:** Trumpets, treble clef, key signature of two flats.
- Bari:** Baritone, treble clef, key signature of two flats.
- Tbns:** Trombones, bass clef, key signature of two flats.
- Tuba:** Tuba, bass clef, key signature of two flats.
- Perc.:** Percussion, indicated by a square symbol on the left.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The Percussion part features specific rhythmic patterns marked with asterisks and circled numbers (4) and (7). The page number 110 is located at the bottom left of the score.

Score for Doc Watson, page 18. The score includes parts for Flute (Fls), Clarinet (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), Fagot (Fg), Trumpet (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombone (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a rehearsal sign (H).

The first system (measures 1-16) features a complex melodic line for the Flute and Clarinet, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The Fagot and Tenor Saxophone provide a steady accompaniment. The second system (measures 17-32) features a more rhythmic and melodic accompaniment for the Trumpet, Baritone, Trombone, and Tuba, with dynamic markings of *p*.

115

This musical score is for Doc Watson's piece "Score - 19". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The instruments included are Flutes (Fls), Clarinets (Cls), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), Bassoon (Fg), Trumpets (Ts), Baritone (Bari), Trombones (Tbns), Tuba, and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-11) features a complex melodic line for the Flutes and Clarinets, with a driving bass line for the Bassoon and Trombones. The second system (measures 12-19) features a more active role for the Trumpets and Baritone, with the Flutes and Clarinets playing a more melodic role. The Percussion part consists of a steady rhythm of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The Flutes and Clarinets play a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measures 12-14. The Bassoon and Trombones play a driving bass line of eighth notes. The Trumpets and Baritone play a melodic line of eighth notes. The Percussion part consists of a steady rhythm of eighth notes.

120

4. Streamline Cannonball

1 Adagio maestoso (straight eighths)

Musical score for measures 126-132, Adagio maestoso tempo. The score is for four parts: Treble Saxophone (Ts), Bass Saxophone (Bari), Tenor Saxophone (Tbns), and Tuba. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is Adagio maestoso with straight eighths. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The music features a melodic line in the Ts and Bari parts, with the Tbns and Tuba providing harmonic support. The piece concludes with a long, sustained note in the Ts and Bari parts.

2 Vivace

Musical score for measures 133-139, Vivace tempo. The score is for six parts: Treble Saxophone (Ts), Bass Saxophone (Bari), Tenor Saxophone (Tbns), Tuba, Percussion (Perc.), and Tuba. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is Vivace. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The music features a melodic line in the Ts and Bari parts, with the Tbns and Tuba providing harmonic support. The Percussion part features a solo section starting in measure 138, marked with *f* and a 'solo' instruction. The piece concludes with a long, sustained note in the Ts and Bari parts.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fls:** Two staves, both starting with rests and playing a melodic phrase starting at measure 142, marked *mf*.
- Clis:** Three staves. The top staff has rests until measure 140, then plays a melodic line marked *mf*. The two lower staves play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, also marked *mf*.
- ASax:** One staff with rests.
- TSax:** One staff with rests.
- Fg:** One staff with rests.
- Ts:** Two staves with rests.
- Bari:** One staff with rests.
- Tbns:** Two staves. The top staff has a *solo* part starting at measure 140, marked *mf*. The bottom staff has rests.
- Tuba:** One staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *f* and *mf*.
- Perc.:** One staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*.

The score includes dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*) and a *solo* instruction. The page number 142 is located at the bottom left of the Percussion staff.

Fls

Cls

ASax

TSax

Fg

Ts

Bari

Tbns

Tuba

Perc.

mf

mf

mf

3

3

3

151

This musical score is for Doc Watson's "Score - 23". It is a multi-staff arrangement for a large ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a rehearsal mark 'K'. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Flutes (Fls):** Two staves, both in B-flat major. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Clarinets (Cls):** Two staves, both in B major. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f*.
- ASax (Alto Saxophone):** One staff in B major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- TSax (Tenor Saxophone):** One staff in B major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Fg (Fagott/Bassoon):** One staff in B-flat major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Trumpets (Ts):** Two staves in B major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Bari (Baritone):** One staff in B major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Tbns (Trombones):** Two staves in B-flat major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Tuba:** One staff in B-flat major, with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** One staff with a dynamic marking of *f*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The percussion part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The page number 159 is located at the bottom left of the score.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features the following parts:

- Fls:** Two Flute staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. They play a melodic line with long notes and triplets.
- Cls:** Clarinet staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. They play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- ASax:** Alto Saxophone, treble clef, one sharp key signature. Plays a melodic line with long notes.
- TSax:** Tenor Saxophone, treble clef, one sharp key signature. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Fg:** Bassoon, bass clef, one flat key signature. Plays a melodic line with long notes and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Ts:** Trumpet staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff has a melodic line, while the bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bari:** Baritone, treble clef, one sharp key signature. Plays a melodic line with long notes and triplets.
- Tbns:** Trombone staves, both in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The top staff has a melodic line, while the bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tuba:** Tuba, bass clef, one flat key signature. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Perc:** Percussion, represented by a single staff with a drum set icon. It plays a consistent rhythmic pattern.

165

L

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

- Fls** (Flutes): Two staves, playing a melodic line with a long note in the first measure.
- Cls** (Clarinets): Two staves, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- ASax** (Alto Saxophone) and **TSax** (Tenor Saxophone): Two staves, playing a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Fg** (Fagot): One staff, playing a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Ts** (Trumpets): Three staves, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Bari** (Baritone): One staff, playing a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Tbns** (Trombones): Two staves, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Tuba**: One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Perc.** (Percussion): One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A second 'L' box is located at the bottom right of the page.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 4/4. The Flute (Fls) and Clarinet (Cls) parts feature a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and transitioning to forte (*f*) in the final measure. The Saxophone parts (ASax and TSax) and the Fagot (Fg) part also show a dynamic shift from *p* to *f*. The Brass section (Ts, Bari, Tbns, Tuba) and Percussion (Perc.) parts are mostly silent until the final measure, where they play a strong, accented chord marked with *f*. The Percussion part includes a cymbal crash (marked with an asterisk) in the final measure.