

When the Saints Go Marching In

Cello 1

for Cello Choir

American Traditional

Arr. Nick Halsey

① ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for Cello 1 in a Cello Choir. It is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score consists of 45 measures, divided into six numbered sections. Section 1 (measures 1-5) starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Section 2 (measures 6-11) begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Section 3 (measures 12-20) returns to forte (f). Section 4 (measures 21-27) is mezzo-forte (mf). Section 5 (measures 28-35) includes a solo section starting at measure 33, marked mezzo-forte (mf). Section 6 (measures 36-45) is marked 'tutti' and mezzo-forte (mf), ending with a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

7

54

1. 2.

8

59

64

9 8 10

76

11 solo

mf

88

tutti

12

mp

93

98

13

mf

104

f

14

113

117 15

ff

121

125 16

2

p

130

134 17

mp

138

143 *mf*

147

18

152 *f*

156

160

When the Saints Go Marching In

Cello 2

for Cello Choir

American Traditional

Arr. Nick Halsey

① ♩ = 120

5 *f* ② *mp*

11

③ *f* ④ *mf*

24

28

32 *mf* solo ⑤ 1 1

37 *f* tutti ⑥

42

47 ⑦ *f*

52 1. *mf*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Cello 2 part of a Cello Choir arrangement of 'When the Saints Go Marching In'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120. The piece is divided into eight measures, each starting with a circled number (1-8). Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 2 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 3 is forte (*f*). Measure 4 is mezzo-forte (*mf*). Measure 5 is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a 'solo' instruction. Measure 6 is forte (*f*) and includes a 'tutti' instruction. Measure 7 is forte (*f*). Measure 8 is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a first ending bracket. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and slurs. There are also first and second endings indicated by '1' and '2' above notes in measures 5 and 6 respectively.

57 2. 8 *mp*

62 9 8

69 10 *p*

79 11 *solo* *mf*

83 86

87 12 *tutti* *f*

95 97

98 13 *p*

103 1

107

14



112



117

15



121



125

16



130



135

17



140



145



150

18



155



159



When the Saints Go Marching In

Cello 3

for Cello Choir

American Traditional

Arr. Nick Halsey

① ♩ = 120

f

6

②

mf

12

mp

f

③

22

④

mf

27

31

⑤

f

36

⑥ pizz.

ff

47

arco

⑦

f

52

1.

mf

2.

57 *mp* 8

62 *p* 9

67

72 *mp* 10

77

11 12 *mf*

93

13

98 *p*

103

14 *f*

113

15 *ff*

123 *p sub.*

127

130

134

138

142

146

150 *mf*

154

157

160

16 *mp*

17

18 *f*

When the Saints Go Marching In

Cello 4

for Cello Choir

American Traditional

Arr. Nick Halsey

① ♩ = 120

① ♩ = 120

The first system of the musical score is written on a single bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a measure with a fermata and a first ending bracket. The melody starts on a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half note D3. There is a measure rest, followed by a half note E3, and then a half note F#3. The system ends with a half note G3 and a half note F#3 beamed together.

5

5

2 1

mp

12

12

12

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) marked with a circled '3'. This is followed by a half note chord (F#4, A4) marked with a circled '4'. The melody then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, A4, C5) marked with a '7'. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) marked with a circled '3'.

28

28

28

5 pizz.

39

[illegible]

44

44

Example 10-10

7

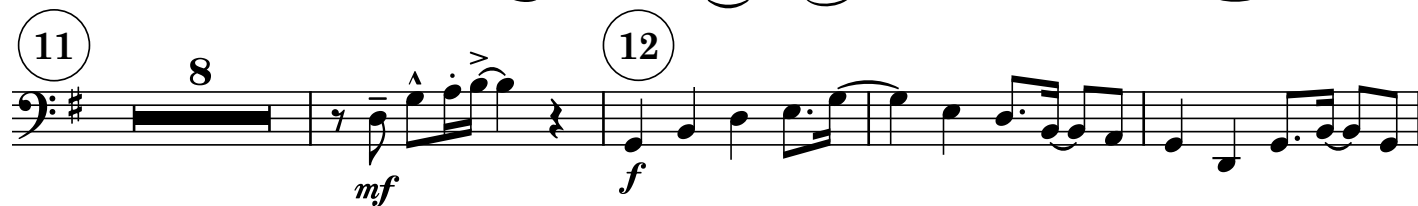
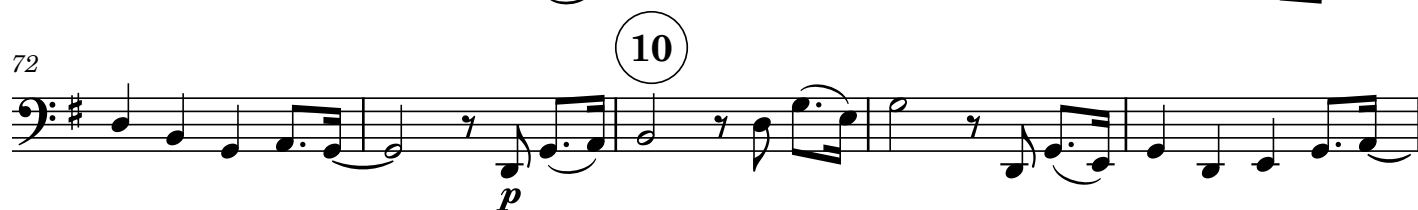
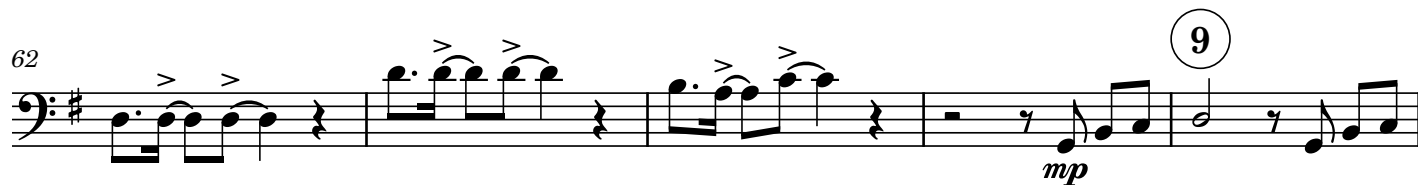
Exercise 7: Bass clef, key of D major. The exercise consists of 12 measures. Measures 1-4 are marked with a repeat sign. The notes are: D2 (half), E2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C#2 (quarter), D3 (half). Measures 5-8 are: D2 (half), E2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C#2 (quarter), D3 (half). Measures 9-12 are: D2 (half), E2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C#2 (quarter), D3 (half).

53

53

1. 2.

mf



15

ff

122

126

p

16

133

mp

17

141

145

mf

149

18

f

156

160

The musical score is written for Cello 4 and is titled 'When the Saints Go Marching In'. It is on page 3 of the score. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but is implied to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains measures 122 to 126. The second system contains measures 133 to 149. The third system contains measures 156 to 160. The music is written in bass clef. The dynamics are marked as *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of measure 122, *p* (piano) at the beginning of measure 133, *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning of measure 141, *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of measure 145, and *f* (forte) at the beginning of measure 156. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The final measure (160) ends with a double bar line.