

holler

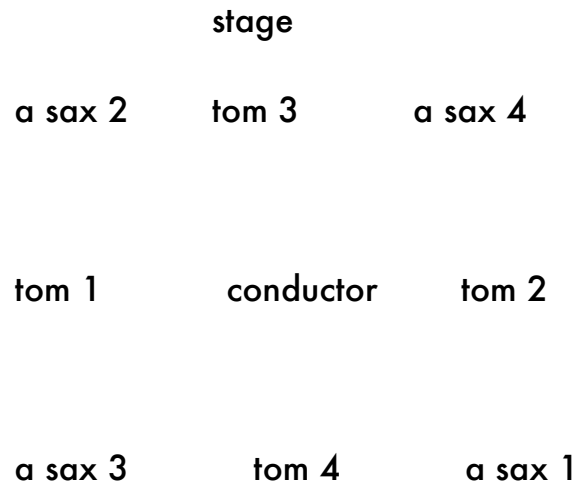
(2000, revised 2010)

for four alto saxophones and four toms

andrea la rose

holler

Performers are to be placed in the hall around the audience, according to the diagram below:



Alto Saxes:

Tongue slaps are indicated by an "upside-down lollipop," aka "The Bartok pizzicato."

Timbral alterations of the same note are indicated by harmonic fingerings or by a open-circle notehead when there is no harmonic fingering. Use what works best for you.

Toms:

Regular noteheads indicate regular playing.

The circle with the line in the top above a note indicates a rim shot.

An x notehead indicates stick clicks.

A triangular notehead indicates playing on the rim.

The open square notehead indicates playing on the drumstand.

Transposed Score

holler

Andrea La Rose

♩ = 108

alto sax i

alto sax ii

alto sax iii

alto sax iv

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

♩ = 108

f *pp* *f*

f *pp*

f *p*

f

© 2000 reloads an ear
ASCAP

holler – Transposed Score

5

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

5

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

pp

f

f

pp

f

fp

f

holler – Transposed Score

9

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

9

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

ff

ff

pp

mp

f

ff

pp

mp

fp

fp

holler – Transposed Score

15

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

15

tom I

mp

mf

fp

3

tom II

mf

fp

p

tom III

fp

fp

p

tom IV

fp

fp

holler – Transposed Score

21

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

21

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

p

fp

fp

p

f

fp

fp

holler – Transposed Score

25

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

25

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

ff

pp

f

fp

ff

f

ff

fff

fff

holler – Transposed Score

30

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

30

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

pp

f

ppp

f

f

pp

holler – Transposed Score

34

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

34

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

pp

f

f

pp

p

f

fp

fp

holler – Transposed Score

39

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

39

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

p *f* *f* *ff* *pp*

f *p* *f* *f* *p* *ff* *fp* *fp*

holler – Transposed Score

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 44. The top system contains four vocal staves labeled "as i", "as ii", "as iii", and "as iv", all of which are currently empty. The bottom system contains four percussion staves labeled "tom I", "tom II", "tom III", and "tom IV".

The percussion parts are as follows:

- tom I:** Features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with a "mf" (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the first measure and a "f" (forte) dynamic marking in the third measure.
- tom II:** Features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with a "pp" (pianissimo) dynamic marking in the first measure and a "mf" (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the third measure.
- tom III:** Features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with a "mf" (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the first measure and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking in the second measure.
- tom IV:** Features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with a "mf" (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the first measure and a "mp" (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking in the third measure.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The percussion parts are marked with "R" for right and "L" for left, indicating the hand used to play the notes.

holler – Transposed Score

This musical score is for the film 'The Fire of Love' by John Williams. It features a string quartet (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) and a percussion ensemble (Tom I, Tom II, Tom III, and Tom IV). The score is in 4/4 time and begins with a tempo marking of 144 beats per minute. The string quartet part starts with a series of sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The percussion ensemble consists of four toms, each playing a similar eighth-note pattern. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo). The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating a change in the string quartet part. The percussion ensemble continues to play throughout the section.

holler – Transposed Score

[illegible]

holler – Transposed Score

57

as i

mf *ff*

as ii

f *f* *mf*

as iii

f *f* *f*

as iv

f *f* *f*

57

tom I

f

tom II

f

tom III

f

tom IV

f

holler – Transposed Score

62

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

62

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

holler – Transposed Score

67

as i *f* *fp*

as ii *f* *fp*

as iii *f*

as iv *fff* *f*

67

tom I *p* *f*

tom II *ff* *p* *f*

tom III *ff* *p* *fp*

tom IV *ff* *p* *fp*

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 67-70) features four staves labeled 'as i' through 'as iv'. 'as i' and 'as ii' play a sixteenth-note scale (F#4-G#4-A#4-B#4-C#5) marked with a '6' and a slur, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. 'as iii' has a whole rest followed by a dotted half note G#4 in measure 70 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. 'as iv' has a whole note F#4 in measure 67, a half note G#4 in measure 68, and a dotted half note A#4 in measure 70, with dynamics *fff* and *f* respectively. The second system (measures 71-74) features four tom staves. 'tom I' has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, dynamics *p* and *f*. 'tom II' has a similar pattern, starting with *ff* and then *p* and *f*. 'tom III' has a pattern starting in measure 72 with *ff*, *p*, and *fp* dynamics. 'tom IV' has a pattern starting in measure 73 with *ff*, *p*, and *fp* dynamics.

holler – Transposed Score

71

as i

fp

fp

fp

as ii

fp

f

f

as iii

3

5

as iv

3

f

71

tom I

fp

tom II

fp

fp

tom III

fp

tom IV

fp

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for as i, as ii, as iii, and as iv. The second system contains staves for tom I, tom II, tom III, and tom IV. The notation includes treble clefs for the 'as' parts and a common time signature for the 'tom' parts. Dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 3, 5, and 6 above specific notes. The score is transposed, as indicated by the key signature and the title.

holler – Transposed Score

76

as i

pp

p

mp

mf

as ii

pp

p

mp

mf

as iii

pp

p

mp

mf

as iv

pp

p

mp

mf

76

tom I

f

f

f

f

pp

tom II

f

f

f

f

pp

tom III

f

f

f

f

pp

tom IV

f

f

f

f

f

holler – Transposed Score

82

as i *f* *ff*

as ii *ff*

as iii *f* *ff*

as iv *ff*

82

tom I *ff*

tom II *ff*

tom III *ff* *p*

tom IV *pp* *ff* *p*

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains four staves labeled 'as i' through 'as iv', all in treble clef. 'as i' and 'as iii' start with a half note, while 'as ii' and 'as iv' start with a whole note. They feature various melodic lines with triplets and dynamic markings of *f* and *ff*. The second system contains four staves labeled 'tom I' through 'tom IV', all in alto clef. 'tom I' through 'tom III' begin with a series of eighth notes marked *ff*, while 'tom IV' begins with a series of sixteenth notes marked *pp*. All tom staves include triplet markings and dynamic changes to *p* later in the system.

holler – Transposed Score

This musical score, titled "holler – Transposed Score", features four staves for arpeggiated strings (as i, as ii, as iii, as iv) and four staves for toms (tom I, tom II, tom III, tom IV). The score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 87.

Arpeggiated Strings (as i-iv): Each staff begins with a piano (*p*) arpeggiated figure (marked with a "5") in the first measure. In the second measure, they play a half note with dynamics *mp* (as i, as ii), *mf* (as iii), and *mf* (as iv). In the third measure, they play a half note with dynamics *fp* (as i, as iii) and *fp* (as ii, as iv). The fourth measure contains a whole note with dynamics *fp* (as i, as iii) and *fp* (as ii, as iv).

Toms (tom I-IV): Each tom staff begins with a piano (*p*) arpeggiated figure (marked with a "3" or "6") in the first measure. In the second measure, they play a half note with dynamics *f* (tom I, tom II, tom III) and *f* (tom IV). In the third measure, they play a half note with dynamics *ff* (tom I, tom II, tom III) and *ff* (tom IV). In the fourth measure, they play a half note with dynamics *ff* (tom I, tom II, tom III) and *ff* (tom IV).

holler – Transposed Score

92

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

92

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

with one hand, apply increasing pressure to drumhead

holler – Transposed Score

97

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

97

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

mf

p

mp

mf

mf

ff

mp

f

with one hand, apply increasing pressure to drumhead

5

6

6

3

holler – Transposed Score

101

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

101

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

holler – Transposed Score

104

as i

f

as ii

f

as iii

f

as iv

f

104

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

holler – Transposed Score

107

as i *f*

as ii *f*

as iii *f*

as iv *f*

107

tom I *ff*

tom II *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

tom III

tom IV

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains four staves labeled 'as i' through 'as iv', each featuring a continuous arpeggiated synth line starting at measure 107. The notes are transposed, with 'as i' and 'as iii' in B-flat major and 'as ii' and 'as iv' in A major. All four parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system contains four staves labeled 'tom I' through 'tom IV'. 'tom I' has a single note at the start of the system marked *ff*. 'tom II' features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a crescendo/decrescendo hairpin, alternating between *pp* and *ff* dynamics. 'tom III' and 'tom IV' play a steady eighth-note pattern.

holler – Transposed Score

109

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

p

pp

ppp

mp

mf

f

ff

3

3

holler – Transposed Score

[illegible]

holler – Transposed Score

115

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

mf

pp

mp

f

f

p

ff

pp

p

f

ff

p

ppp

p

p

f

p

f

ff

p

ppp

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

R L R R L L R L

R R L L R L R R L L R R L L

R R L L R L R R L L R R L L

R R L L R L R R L L R R L L

holler – Transposed Score

[illegible]

holler – Transposed Score

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is written for four vocal parts (as i, as ii, as iii, as iv) and four tom-tom parts (tom I, tom II, tom III, tom IV). The music is in 12/8 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *ppp* (pianississimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The vocal parts are written in treble clef, while the tom-tom parts are written in a simplified notation using vertical lines and flags to represent drum hits. The score includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature of 12/8. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the dynamics are indicated by letters below the notes or drum hits. The overall style is a classic rock ballad with a focus on the vocal harmonies and the iconic tom-tom rhythm.

holler – Transposed Score

127

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

127

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

holler – Transposed Score

133 $\text{♩} = 144$

as i *ff*

as ii *fp* *fp*

as iii *ff*

as iv *fp*

tom I *pp* *f*

tom II *pp* *f*

tom III *pp*

tom IV *pp* *f*

The score is written for four arpeggiated string parts (as i, as ii, as iii, as iv) and four tom drum parts (tom I, tom II, tom III, tom IV). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/2. The tempo is marked as 144. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The arpeggiated string parts use a 3/2 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The tom drum parts use a 3/2 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). It also includes articulation like accents (>) and slurs. The score is numbered 133 at the beginning of the first system and 33 at the bottom center.

holler – Transposed Score

137

as i *ff*

as ii *fp*

as iii *ff*

as iv *fp*

137

tom I *pp* *f*

tom II *pp* *f*

tom III *f* *pp*

tom IV *pp* *f*

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains four vocal staves (as i, as ii, as iii, as iv) and four tom staves (tom I, tom II, tom III, tom IV). The second system contains the same four tom staves. The vocal parts feature a variety of notes, rests, and slurs, with dynamic markings ranging from *ff* to *fp*. The tom parts consist of rhythmic patterns of eighth notes, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *f*, and accents.

holler – Transposed Score

141

as i

as ii

as iii

as iv

tom I

tom II

tom III

tom IV

pp

f

ff

fp

f

pp

f

pp

f

holler – Transposed Score

This image shows measures 145 through 148 of the musical score for 'The Four As' by John Williams. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains four staves for the 'as' parts, labeled 'as i', 'as ii', 'as iii', and 'as iv' from top to bottom. The second system contains four staves for the 'tom' parts, labeled 'tom I', 'tom II', 'tom III', and 'tom IV' from top to bottom. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The 'as' parts are primarily melodic, while the 'tom' parts feature rhythmic patterns and accents. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

37

The image displays a musical score for the song "Holler" by the Trans-Siberian Orchestra. The score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 149. The top system features four vocal parts: "as i", "as ii", "as iii", and "as iv". The bottom system features four tom parts: "tom I", "tom II", "tom III", and "tom IV".

Vocal Parts (as i, as ii, as iii, as iv):

- as i:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- as ii:** Treble clef. The part is mostly sustained notes with long horizontal lines indicating breath or sustain. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo).
- as iii:** Treble clef. The part consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo).
- as iv:** Treble clef. The part consists of sustained notes with long horizontal lines. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo).

Tom Parts (tom I, tom II, tom III, tom IV):

- tom I:** Treble clef. Features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 149, marked *pp* (pianissimo), followed by a single note marked *f* (forte) with an accent (>).
- tom II:** Treble clef. Features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 151, marked *pp* (pianissimo), followed by a single note marked *f* (forte) with an accent (>).
- tom III:** Treble clef. Features a single note marked *f* (forte) with an accent (>) in measure 149, followed by a rapid sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 153, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- tom IV:** Treble clef. Features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern starting in measure 151, marked *pp* (pianissimo), followed by a single note marked *f* (forte) with an accent (>).

holler – Transposed Score

153

as i *mf* *f* *ff* *fff*

as ii *fp* *fp* *fff* *fff*

as iii *fp* *fp* *fp* *ff* *fff*

as iv *fp* *fp* *fff* *fff*

153

tom I *pp* *fff*

tom II *pp* *fff*

tom III *f* *pp* *fff*

tom IV *pp* *fff*