

Wizards in Winter

as played by the Trans-Siberean Orchestra

Arr. 3141592Ab

Allegro

Soprano Saxophone



Alto Saxophone



Alto Saxophone



Alto Saxophone



Tenor Saxophone



Tenor Saxophone



Tenor Saxophone



Baritone Saxophone



The image displays a musical score for the piece "Wizards in Winter" in B-flat major, 4/4 time, and Allegro tempo. The score is arranged for a saxophone section. The Soprano Saxophone part features a melodic line of eighth notes in the first three measures. The other instruments (Alto, Tenor, and Baritone Saxophones) are marked with rests, indicating they are silent during this section. The Soprano part consists of three measures: the first two contain eighth-note runs, and the third contains a descending eighth-note run.

4

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

One player

40

S. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
Bar. Sax. 

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 40, features eight staves for saxophones. The top two staves (S. Sax. and A. Sax.) play a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The next two staves (A. Sax.) are silent until the third measure, where they enter with eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The two Tenor Saxophone staves (T. Sax.) are silent throughout. The third Tenor Saxophone staff plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The Baritone Saxophone staff plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment of chords: C4-E4-G4, D4-F4-A4, G4-E4-C4, F4-D4-A4, E4-C4-G4, B3-F4-D4, A4-G4-F4, G4-E4-C4.

44

S. Sax. A. Sax. A. Sax. A. Sax. T. Sax. T. Sax. T. Sax. Bar. Sax.

The image shows a musical score for eight saxophone parts, labeled S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., and Bar. Sax. The score covers measures 44 through 47. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 4/4. The S. Sax. and A. Sax. parts (top two staves) play a melodic line starting in measure 44. The A. Sax. parts (staves 3 and 4) have rests in measure 44 and enter in measure 45. The T. Sax. parts (staves 5, 6, and 7) have rests in measure 44 and enter in measure 45. The Bar. Sax. part (bottom staff) plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment throughout all measures. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two flats, and various note values and rests.

48

S. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
Bar. Sax. 

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for a saxophone section, starting at measure 48. There are eight staves, each labeled with an instrument: S. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., and Bar. Sax. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and melodic lines for each instrument. The first staff (S. Sax.) begins with a whole note rest, followed by eighth notes. The second staff (A. Sax.) has a melodic line starting with a quarter note. The third staff (A. Sax.) starts with a sharp sign and a whole note rest. The fourth staff (A. Sax.) has a melodic line with a sharp sign. The fifth staff (T. Sax.) has a melodic line with eighth notes. The sixth staff (T. Sax.) has a melodic line with eighth notes and a sharp sign. The seventh staff (T. Sax.) has a melodic line with eighth notes. The eighth staff (Bar. Sax.) has a melodic line with eighth notes.

52

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

54

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

56

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

58

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

61

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

65

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

The image shows a musical score for eight saxophone parts: Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), three Alto Saxophones (A. Sax.), three Tenor Saxophones (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 65 is the starting point. The S. Sax. part begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line of eighth notes in measures 66, 67, and 68. The first A. Sax. part has a whole rest in measure 65 and a melodic line of quarter notes in measures 66, 67, and 68. The second and third A. Sax. parts have whole rests throughout measures 65-68. The first T. Sax. part has a melodic line of quarter notes in measure 65 and a whole rest in measure 66, followed by whole rests in measures 67 and 68. The second and third T. Sax. parts have whole rests throughout measures 65-68. The Bar. Sax. part has a whole rest in measure 65 and a melodic line of half notes in measures 66, 67, and 68.

69

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

8

S. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

A. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

A. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

A. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

T. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

T. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

T. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

Bar. Sax.  *(Musical notation: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth-note patterns)*

All Play

73

S. Sax.    

A. Sax.    

A. Sax.    

A. Sax.    

T. Sax.    

T. Sax.    

T. Sax.    

Bar. Sax.    

77

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

79

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

81

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

83

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

85

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

87

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

89

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

91

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

93

S. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

12

S. Sax.    

A. Sax.    

A. Sax.    

A. Sax.    

T. Sax.    

T. Sax.    

T. Sax.    

Bar. Sax.    

96

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

The image shows a musical score for saxophones, starting at measure 96. The score is written for eight parts: Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), three Alto Saxophones (A. Sax.), three Tenor Saxophones (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The S. Sax. part is mostly rests. The A. Sax. parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note runs. The T. Sax. parts play a similar rhythmic pattern, with some sustained notes and slurs. The Bar. Sax. part plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

100

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone section, consisting of eight staves. The top staff is for the Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), which begins with a rest and then plays a melodic line starting at measure 100. The next three staves are for Alto Saxophones (A. Sax.), each playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The following three staves are for Tenor Saxophones (T. Sax.), each playing a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bottom staff is for the Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), which plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

103

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.


T. Sax.


T. Sax.


Bar. Sax.


The image shows a musical score for saxophones, measures 103-105. The score is written for eight parts: Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), three Alto Saxophones (A. Sax.), three Tenor Saxophones (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 103 features a complex, fast-moving melodic line in the S. Sax. part, while the other parts are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line with a bar. Measure 104 is a rest for all parts. Measure 105 shows a melodic entry for the S. Sax. part, which is then mirrored by the A. Sax., T. Sax., and Bar. Sax. parts. The S. Sax. part starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4. The other parts enter with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a half note Bb4. The S. Sax. part has a slur over the last two notes, and the other parts have a slur over the last two notes.

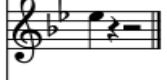
107

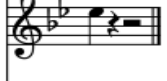
S. Sax. 


A. Sax. 

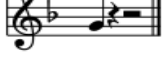
A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 

16

S. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
Bar. Sax. 

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for a saxophone ensemble. It consists of eight staves, each labeled with an instrument: S. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., and Bar. Sax. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first staff (S. Sax.) begins with a measure number '16'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Bar. Sax. part features a prominent bass line with sustained notes.

20

S. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
Bar. Sax. 

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for a saxophone section, starting at measure 20. There are eight staves, each labeled with an instrument: S. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., and Bar. Sax. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The first two staves (S. Sax. and the first A. Sax.) have a similar rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and rests. The second A. Sax. staff has a more active melodic line with eighth notes. The T. Sax. staves have a consistent rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Bar. Sax. staff has a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes.

24

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

The image shows a musical score for saxophones, starting at measure 24. The score is written for seven parts: Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), three Alto Saxophones (A. Sax.), three Tenor Saxophones (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano Saxophone part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Alto Saxophones play similar melodic lines, with some variations in phrasing and accidentals. The Tenor Saxophones play a more rhythmic, block-like accompaniment. The Baritone Saxophone provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords. The score concludes at measure 27 with a final chord and a fermata.

28

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.


The image shows a musical score for saxophones, starting at measure 28. The score is written for eight parts: Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), three Alto Saxophones (A. Sax.), three Tenor Saxophones (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano Saxophone part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Alto Saxophones have similar melodic lines, with some variations in phrasing. The Tenor Saxophones play a more rhythmic, block-note pattern. The Baritone Saxophone provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords. The score concludes at measure 31 with a final chord and a fermata.

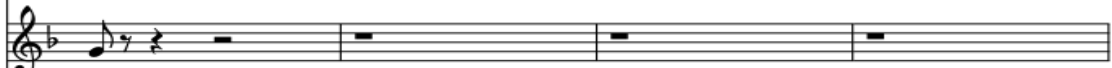
32


S. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
A. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
T. Sax. 
Bar. Sax. 


Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for a saxophone ensemble. It consists of eight staves, each labeled with an instrument: S. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., T. Sax., and Bar. Sax. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure of each staff is marked with a rehearsal mark '32'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals. The Baritone Saxophone part features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the final measure, including a sharp sign and a half note.

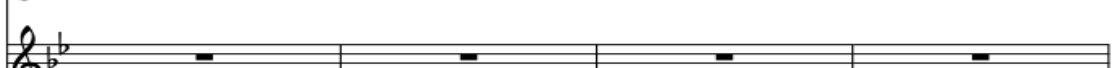
36

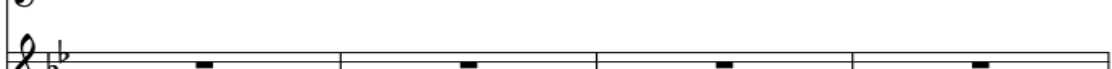
S. Sax. 


A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

A. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

T. Sax. 

Bar. Sax. 