

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor
1st E♭ Alto Saxophone
2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone
1st B♭ Tenor Saxophone
2nd B♭ Tenor Saxophone
E♭ Baritone Saxophone
1st B♭ Trumpet
2nd B♭ Trumpet
3rd B♭ Trumpet
4th B♭ Trumpet

1st Trombone 2nd Trombone 3rd Trombone Bass Trombone Guitar Chords Guitar

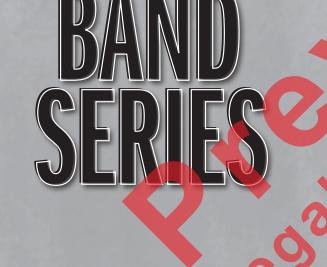
Guitar Piano Bass Drums

Optional Alternate Parts

C Flute Tuba

Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone)

1st Baritone T.C./Bb Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 1st Trombone)
2nd Baritone T.C./Bb Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 2nd Trombone)
3rd Baritone T.C./Bb Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 3rd Trombone)



NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This arrangement of one of my favorite tunes features the 1st tenor saxophone throughout.

Even though this is primarily a ballad and eighth notes are typically played even, there are sections where the eighth notes are played with a little swing feel. I have notated these sections in the music. Also, this chart is loaded with moving lines, direct your band to listen, blend and gently bring out the passing tones.

At measure 21, the sax soli with the lead tenor playing the lead should be played without vibrato—play it cool. This occurs again during the double-time section at 38.

In this arrangement, there are several rooftop accents (A). These accents indicate to play the notes with a stronger attack and a detached articulation. Avoid clipping or playing the notes too short with that articulation—think "dant." A clear example of the effectiveness of well-played rooftop accents is in measure 54.

The flute part is optional, however, it will add a great deal of color to the arrangement if you happen to have an extra reed player who can double on flute or bring in a flute player if needed.

For the rhythm section parts, piano and bass parts are written out; the drum part is typical in that it shows ensemble accents and hits along with straight ballad or swing time. The guitar part has a few written-out notes, but primarily has slash marks to indicate comping. I suggest using three or four note chords in a quarter note pattern. For the best sound, ask the guitarist to use medium thickness picks which will give the sound a very bright, acoustic quality and hold the pick loosely between the thumb and index finger. Strum straight quarter notes trying to cut off (mute) the sound of the chord right after striking the strings.

I recommend that this arrangement not be played too much faster than the indicated tempo of mm=72, because the double-time section will feel rushed

Enjoy!

—Dave Wolpe



Dave Wolpe

Dave Wolpe is truly a prolific composer/arranger with nearly 700 charts arranged and/or composed for various publishers, primarily Alfred Music. He has scored dozens of arrangements for the Glenn Miller Orchestra and is co-arranger on the platinum CD In the Christmas Mood. He has arranged for Disneyworld and Disneyland Paris with music ranging from small bands to symphony orchestras. He has also arranged for the bands of Ray Anthony, Les Brown and many others. In the late '70s and early '80s he played lead trombone with Ray Anthony and later with Les Brown.

CONDUCTOR **ANGEL EYES** By EARL BRENT 386835 and MATT DENNIS Arranged by DAVE WOLPE SLOWLY (J = 72) EVEN 8THS -EVEN 8THS 1ST ED ALTO SAXOPHONE 2ND E ALTO SAXOPHONE 157 86 TENOR SAXOPHONE 2ND 86 TENOR SAXOPHONE E BARITONE SAXOPHONE EVEN 8THS 15T 86 TRUMPET 2ND 86 TRUMPET 320 86 TRUMPET 4TH 86 TRUMPET 1ST TROMBONE 2ND TROMBONE 320 TROMBONE BASS TROMBONE BMI 7 (11) E7 (\$3) F#M17 (65) F/A Ami6 Ami6 GUITAR CHOOD SYMS, CUED ON PART PIANO BASS

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DRUMS

CONDUCTOR - 2 - ANGEL EYES



CONDUCTOR - 3 - ANGEL EYES





CONDUCTOR -5-



CONDUCTOR - 6 - ANGEL EYES



CONDUCTOR ANGEL EYES



CONDUCTOR - 8 -



CONDUCTOR - 9 -

