Chautauqua Two-Step

David Gorham

1 Full Score

6 Flute

3 Oboe (opt. Flute 2)

6 Clarinet 1

6 Clarinet 2

2 Bass Clarinet

4 Alto Saxophone

2 Tenor Saxophone

2 Baritone Saxophone (Alto Clarinet)

10 Trumpet/Cornet 1,2

4 F Horn 1,2

5 Trombone 1,2

3 Baritone/Euphonium, Bassoon

2 Baritone/Euphonium T.C.

4 Tuba

1 Bells

2 Snare Drum

2 Crash Cymbals

Extra Part - P3010591





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A Chautauqua was an institution that thrived in the United States in the late 1800s and early 1900s. These were large gatherings of groups who came to be educated and entertained. Their activities included lectures, debates, concerts, plays, and various different recreational activities. The programs were often presented outside or in tents.

The "two-step" was a ballroom dance that became very popular in 1985 and 1896. It was a dance in 2/4 or 4/4 time, and it fit perfectly with one of the most famous marches ever written, *The Washington Post March*, by John Philip Sousa. The dance craze with that march took America by storm, and was soon being danced at all of the proper social affairs and dances throughout Western Europe. A piece of music written for this dance became known as a "Two-Step."

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MUSIC THEORY

- 1. Learn more about the American institution, the Chautauqua. (William Jennings Bryan was one of the famous Americans who was very active on the Chautauqua circuit.)
- 2. Strive to play with a light, separated style, which is appropriate for this type of selection.

Key: Concert Bb and Concert Eb. Learn the following scale and arpeggio, which is printed at the top of each player's part.



Time Signature:

2/4 – The upper number indicates there are two beats to a measure; the lower number indicates a quarter note receives one beat.

Style Markings:

accent (>) - a heavy, separated style; a sudden emphasis on a note or chord.

March style - a separated style.

staccato (·) - a light, separated style; detached, separated and light.

Dynamic Markings:

mezzo piano (mp) – moderately soft. mezzo forte (mf) – moderately loud. forte (f) – loud.

Other Musical Terms:

tutti - everyone play; usually used after a solo passage.







