# **Hunting Wabbits 2** (A Bad Hare Day)

**GORDON GOODWIN** 

# INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor B<sub>b</sub> Soprano Saxophone E Alto Saxophone 1st Bl-Tenor Saxophone 2nd B<sub>b</sub> Tenor Saxophone Eb Baritone Saxophone 1st B♭ Trumpet

3rd Bb Trumpet

2nd Bb Trumpet 4th Bb Trumpet

1st Trombone 2nd Trombone 3rd Trombone 4th Trombone **Guitar Chords** Guitar

Piano Bass Drums

**Auxiliary Percussion 1** 

## Alternate Parts

1st E<sub>3</sub> Alto Saxophone (Soprano Saxophone) 2nd El Alto Saxophone (Flute, Piccolo) 1st By Tenor Saxophone (By Clarinet) 2nd Bb Tenor Saxophone (Bb Clarinet) Baritone Saxophone (Bass Clarinet)

## **Optional Parts**

Violin 1 Violin 2 Viola Cello Harp

**Auxiliary Percussion 2** 



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### **NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR**

You should have seen the looks on the faces of the guys in the Big Phat Band when I brought this one in! It is arguably the most difficult chart in our book, but as we lived with it, the licks and time changes and various complexities became more natural to us. It will for you too!

There are a variety of ways you can approach the instrumentation for this chart. The version the Big Phat Band plays uses the saxophone/ woodwind parts with doubles for piccolo, flute, clarinet, and bass clarinet. If the saxes don't have those doubles, there are substitute saxophone only parts included. Depending on the situation, consider bringing in some woodwind players from the concert band to play the woodwind parts. Or, if you really want to go all the way, we've included string parts to really make this chart a production!

Let's face it, this is one unusual chart. But if the band commits to the work, it can be an engaging and hilarious experience for you and the audience. This arrangement has a lot of precise puzzle parts that need to fit together. I strongly suggest that each person practice their parts on their own so you aren't dealing with technical issues at each rehearsal.

The piano and guitar get things started and need to play with good solid time. The brass should make sure they have all the right mutes so that the top of the chart has the right amount of quirkiness. Keep it light and fun, and as the theme starts to build around measure 41, the players can dig in and get more sassy. Remember, the phrasing for the first half of this chart should be light and precise. Things start to get a little odd around measure 49. The alto solo should be in a classical style, with the appropriate vibrato, and no, those aren't wrong notes, they're supposed to sound kooky! The tenor sax and guitar should pay close attention to playing together because the drums have dropped out, so those instruments are keeping the tempo together. The 7/8 measures (55, 56, 63–66) should be counted as two quarter notes followed by three eighth notes. The pattern is 1-2, 1-2-3. The bass trombone has a moment at measure 57, where he or she barges in on the party with some weird low notes. The bass bone player should be unafraid and pound 'em out!

At measure 91 the groove changes to a more contemporary feel, and so can the phrasing for the horns. It can be hipper, and jazzier. Even though the two chords (measure 90 and 91) leading into this section should be loud and powerful, the groove can start at a moderate volume and build from there. Your soloist will need to study these chord changes so they know all the twists and turns. You can check out Eric Marienthal's solo on the Big Phat Band's version of this tune, and there's even a transcription of it in the "Special Features" section on the accompanying DVD.

The original feel returns at measure 139 and when the theme is restated at measure 151, the energy should go up a notch. Give the band a heads-up for the double-tongue eighth notes at measure 161. If the band can't execute those, playing single eighth notes is fine, just make sure the band makes the crescendo into the quarter notes in measure 162.

It stays pretty crazy all the way tot he end, and the band will need all their energy to propel things to the last note. But if the band works hard, they will master this chart and revel in the weird looks from audience which may include parents and the band boosters. It'll be great!

You can hear the Big Phat Band's version of Hunting Wabbits 2 (A Bad Hare Day) on our Immergent Records CD and DVD The Phat Pack.

Enjoy!

-Gordon Goodwin



#### Gordon Goodwin

Gordon Goodwin started composing at the age of three. No masterpieces at that time, but he kept at it and wrote his first big band chart at age 13. It was good enough to convince him that he could possibly keep doing this. Flash cut 20 years later and Gordon is working in Hollywood, writing for television and film, playing sessions on keyboards and woodwinds, and working with artists like Ray Charles, Christina Aguilera, Johnny Mathis, Toni Braxton, John Williams, Natalie Cole, David Foster, Sarah Vaughan, Mel Torme, Brian McKnight and Quincy Jones, to name a few. Goodwin's cinematic scoring and orchestration craft can be heard on such films as *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*, Escape to Witch Mountain, Get Smart, Glory Road, National Treasure, The Incredibles, Remember the Titans, Armageddon, The Majestic, Con Air, Gone In 60 Seconds, Enemy of the State, Star Trek Nemesis and even the classic cult film Attack Of The Killer Tomatoes.

In 2000, Goodwin formed The Big Phat Band, an eighteen piece jazz ensemble, which quickly gained a reputation as one of the most exciting large jazz ensembles on the planet. To date, the BPB has released five records, Swingin' For The Fences (2000), XXL (2003), The Phat Pack (2006), Act Your Age, (2008) and That's How We Roll (2011). The albums have featured state-of-the-art guest artists like Arturo Sandoval, Eddie Daniels, Take 6, Brian McKnight, Johnny Mathis, Michael Brecker, Dianne Reeves, David Sanborn, Chick Corea, Dave Grusin, Lee Ritenour, Patti Austin, Art Tatum, Dave Koz, Gerald Albright and Marcus Miller.

Goodwin's work has garnered him three Emmy Awards and eleven Grammy® nominations, with a win for his work on the Pixar film *The Incredibles*. His charts are played all over the world, and along with his method books and CDs, have been a robust source of inspiration and learning for thousands of young musicians.































































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