

ZB342F
Grade 4
\$5.00

CARNEVAL DEL SOL

Composed by
Dean Sorenson



JAZZ ENSEMBLE SIGNATURE SERIES

KJOS Neil A. Kjos Music Company • *Publisher*



The Composer

Dean Sorenson (b. 1963) is a prolific and highly sought-after composer, educator, trombonist, and clinician. He holds degrees from the University of Minnesota and the Eastman School of Music, and spent two years touring the United States and Japan with the Glenn Miller Orchestra, playing trombone and writing arrangements for the band. Dean currently serves as Interim Director of Jazz Studies and Performance at the University of Minnesota-Minneapolis.

A Yamaha performing artist, Dean maintains an active freelance schedule, playing for touring shows and performing with a wide variety of professional and student ensembles. He is also busy as a clinician, appearing throughout North America to share his innovative approaches to teaching jazz.

Dean has many jazz ensemble publications to his credit, including the numerous contributions to the **Standard of Excellence Jazz In Concert** series and the **Kjos Jazz Ensemble Signature Series**. Most notably, he is co-author of the widely acclaimed **Standard of Excellence Jazz Ensemble Method**. Recent commissions have come from the Airmen of Note, Proteus 7, and the Penfield Music Commission Project.

The Composition

CARNEVAL DEL SOL uses two different Latin grooves: a Samba, and a Montuno. The main theme is played at bar nine. The tune is in standard AABA form over a Samba groove. The ensemble should be sure to play strongly all the way into the trumpet solo break at bar 40. Bars 41–72 can be opened up for additional soloists, although only 2nd trumpet has changes written in the part.

An interlude at bar 73 brings back introductory material before the groove moves to a more Montuno-like feel at bar 79. (Note the change of the clave pattern when the percussion groove re-enters at bar 87.) The trombone solo at bar 103 can be opened up to allow for more soloists. Backgrounds at 111 and later at 119 should be sure to exaggerate the forte-piano crescendos as marked by playing very strong accents on the double-dotted half notes. Following the strong attack, immediately bring the dynamic down to almost nothing before making strong crescendo into the upbeat of 4. Listen carefully to the rhythm section so the upbeat of 4 is placed properly.

The percussion solo at 127 should be opened up, and percussionists and drummers are encouraged to use this space as creatively as possible. The piece ends by using fragments of the Samba theme over the new Montuno groove.

CONDUCTOR

APPROXIMATE PERFORMANCE TIME: 4:00

$\text{♩} = 170-180$

CARNEVAL DEL SOL

COMPOSED AND ARRANGED BY DEAN SORENSON

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 15 staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff: ALTO SAX 1, ALTO SAX 2, TENOR SAX 1, TENOR SAX 2, BARITONE SAX, TRUMPET 1, TRUMPET 2, TRUMPET 3, TRUMPET 4, TROMBONE 1, TROMBONE 2, TROMBONE 3, TROMBONE 4, GUITAR, PIANO, BASS, DRUMS, and CLAVES CONGAS. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Specific performance instructions are noted, such as '(SOLO)' for the Tenor Sax 1, Trumpet 2, and Trombone 1 parts, and '(FILL)' and '(DRUM)' for the Drums part. The piece concludes with a final measure on the 8th staff.

17

ALTO SAX 1
ALTO SAX 2
TENOR SAX 1
TENOR SAX 2
BARITONE SAX
TRUMPET 1
TRUMPET 2
TRUMPET 3
TRUMPET 4
TROMBONE 1
TROMBONE 2
TROMBONE 3
TROMBONE 4
GUITAR
PIANO
BASS
DRUMS
CLAVES
CONGAS

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25

Musical score for a jazz ensemble, including parts for Saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets (1-4), Trombones (1-4), Guitar, Piano, Bass, Drums, and Claves/Congas. The score is numbered 25 through 32.

Saxophones: Alto Sax 1 & 2, Tenor Sax 1 & 2, Baritone Sax. All saxophones play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics.

Trumpets: Trumpet 1, 2, 3, 4. Trumpets 1 and 3 play a rhythmic pattern, while 2 and 4 play a similar but slightly different pattern.

Trombones: Trombone 1, 2, 3, 4. Trombone 1 plays a melodic line, while 2, 3, and 4 play a rhythmic pattern.

Keyboard Instruments: Guitar and Piano. The guitar part features a series of chords: Cm7, F7, Bbm7, Bbm7, Eb7, Am7(b9), D7(b9). The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and textures.

Bass: Bass line follows the harmonic structure of the guitar and piano, providing a steady rhythmic foundation.

Drums and Claves/Congas: Drums play a consistent rhythmic pattern. Claves and congas provide a syncopated rhythmic accompaniment.

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

55

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TRUMPET 4

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2

TROMBONE 3

TROMBONE 4

GIUARE

PIANO

SASS

DRUMS

CLAVES CONGAS

(SOLO BEAR) A#17

G#17 A#17(b9) D7(b9) G#17 A#17(b9) D7(b9)

G#17 A#17(b9) D7(b9) G#17 A#17(b9) D7(b9)

G#17 A#17(b9) D7(b9) G#17 A#17(b9) D7(b9)

55 56 57 58 59 60

41

ALTO SAX 1

ALTO SAX 2

TENOR SAX 1

TENOR SAX 2

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TRUMPET 4

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2

TROMBONE 3

TROMBONE 4

GIUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

CLAVES CONGAS

Am7 Bm7(b9) E7(b9) Am7 Bm7(b9) E7(b9) Am7 C7 Dm7 E7sus Am7 Bm7(b9) E7(b9)

(TRUMPET SOLO) Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9) Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9) Gm7 Bb7 Cm7 D7sus Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9)

(TRUMPET SOLO) Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9) Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9) Gm7 Bb7 Cm7 D7sus Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9)

(TRUMPET SOLO) Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9) Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9) Gm7 Bb7 Cm7 D7sus Gm7 Am7(b9) D7(b9)

(TRUMPET SOLO)

(TRUMPET SOLO)

41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48