

King Chanticleer

Nat D. Ayer, composer
John Bentley, editor

Instrumentation

Full Score	E♭ Cornet
Lyrics	Cornet 1
Flute	Cornet 2/3
Oboe	F Horn 1/2
E♭ Clarinet	F Horn 3/4
Clarinet 1	Trombone 1/2
Clarinet 2/3	Bass Trombone
B♭ Bass Clarinet	Baritone TC
Bassoon	Euphonium
Soprano Sax	Tuba
Alto Sax	Drum Kit
Tenor Sax	SD, BD, Cym
Baritone Sax	Optional Auxiliary Percussion (Animal Sounds)

About the Composer

Nat D. Ayer (1887 – 1952)



Nathaniel Davis Ayer was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on September 30, 1887. He began his career as a pianist and entertainer. In 1911, he went to London with the American Ragtime Octette. He settled there and had a long and successful career as a composer of London stage shows. Among his most notable songs are Oh, You Beautiful Doll and Someday I'll Make You Love Me. He died on September 19, 1952, in Bath, England. –*Heritage Encyclopedia of Music*

About the Editor

John Bentley b. 1934



John Bentley pursued a successful career in banking and auditing and is highly regarded by his colleagues. Music is an avocation. Following in the steps of some of our fine self-taught composers of the past, John taught himself to enter music into Sibelius in order to tidy up some old hand written scores for the City of Perth Brass Band for which he has been librarian for a quarter century. Thus a new talent was discovered. John's attention to detail manifests itself in the quality of his score and parts.

Further keen interests include listening to classic jazz.

About the Music

King Chanticleer, lyrics by Seymour Brown and music by Nat D. Ayer, was copyrighted in 1911.

Originally a pianistic showpiece - in reference to the famed Canterbury Tales story by Chaucer about the rooster Chanticleer, without whose crowing the sun won't rise.

According to George Avakian who wrote the sleeve notes to a jazz version recorded by Turk Murphy in 1953 it was originally staged in the Ziegfield Follies of 1911. It quickly became a staple of silent movie pianists, carousels and circus bands and became part of the classic jazz repertoire. Jazz versions are available on YouTube.

By 1913 it had found its way to the Barbary Coast, San Francisco's nefarious sporting district where it assumed the name "The Original Texas Tommy Dance (King Chanticleer), to introduce the new Texas Tommy Dance craze.

Under its original name it was performed by Doris Day in the film "By the Light of the Silvery Moon" and recorded by her at about the same time.

King Chanticleer is a wonderfully versatile piece. It can be performed as a straight instrumental, a novelty instrumental or with lyrics (included) it can be performed as a vocal feature.

KING CHANTICLEER

March & Two Step

Nat D Ayer
Arr. J.C. McCabe.
Ed. John Bentley

$\text{♩} = 120$

The score is written for a full band. It begins with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two main sections: a March and a Two Step. The March section starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and features a driving melody in the woodwinds and brass. The Two Step section begins at measure 5 and is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Eb, 1st Clarinet, 2nd & 3rd Clarinets, Bass Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Cornet in Eb, 1st Cornet, 2nd & 3rd Cornets, 1st & 2nd Horn in F, 3rd & 4th Horn in F, Trombone 1, 2, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Drum Kit (Cym, SD, BD), and Aux. percussion (Hen cackle). The score concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

1st Cl.

Cl. 2, 3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

1st Cnt.

2nd & 3rd Cor.

1st & 2nd Hn.

3rd & 4th Hn.

Tbn. 1, 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Drm kit

Aux. Perc.

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Dog bark

Cock-a-doo-dle-doo

Hen cackle

Picc. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Eb Cl. *mf*

1st Cl. *mf*

Cl. 2, 3 *mf* Unis.

B. Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Sop. Sax. *mf*

Alto Sax. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Eb Cnt. *mf*

1st Cnt. *mf*

2nd & 3rd Cor. *mf*

1st & 2nd Hn. *mf*

3rd & 4th Hn. *mf*

Tbn. 1, 2 *mf* unis.

B. Tbn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Tba. *mf*

Drum kit *mf*

Aux. Perc. *mf* Dog bark, Cock-a-doo-dle-doo, Cat-call

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

This page contains the musical score for measures 29 through 36 of the piece "King Chanticleer". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), E-flat Clarinet (Eb Cl.), First Clarinet (1st Cl.), Clarinets 2 and 3 (Cl. 2, 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), E-flat Contrabass (Eb Cnt.), First Contrabass (1st Cnt.), Second and Third Cor (2nd & 3rd Cor.), First and Second Horn (1st & 2nd Hn.), Third and Fourth Horn (3rd & 4th Hn.), Trombones 1, 2, and 3 (Tbn. 1, 2), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tba.), Drum Kit (Drum kit), and Auxiliary Percussion (Aux. Perc.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A "Unis" marking is present in the Trombone 1, 2, and 3 part at measure 35. The page number "4" is located at the top left, and the title "King Chanticleer" is at the top center. Measure numbers 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 are printed at the bottom of the page.

Musical score for King Chanticleer, measures 37-46. The score includes parts for Picc., Fl., Ob., Eb Cl., 1st Cl., Cl. 2, 3, B. Cl., Bsn., Sop. Sax., Alto Sax., T. Sax., B. Sax., Eb Cnt., 1st Cnt., 2nd & 3rd Cor., 1st & 2nd Hn., 3rd & 4th Hn., Tbn. 1, 2, B. Tbn., Euph., Tba., Drm kit, and Aux. Perc. The score features various dynamics like *mf* and *f*, and includes sound effects such as "Cock-a-dbo-dle-doo", "Hen cackle", and "Dog bark".

Picc. *mf*
 Fl. *mf*
 Ob. *mf*
 Eb Cl. *mf*
 1st Cl. *mf*
 Cl. 2, 3 *mf*
 B. Cl. *mf*
 Bsn. *mf*
 Sop. Sax. *mf*
 Alto Sax. *mf*
 T. Sax. *mf*
 B. Sax. *mf*
 Eb Cnt. *mf*
 1st Cnt. *mf*
 2nd & 3rd Cor. *mf*
 1st & 2nd Hn. *mf*
 3rd & 4th Hn. *mf*
 Tbn. 1, 2 *mf* Unis.
 B. Tbn. *mf*
 Euph. *mf*
 Tba. *mf*
 Drm kit *mf*
 Aux. Perc. *mf* Hen cackle Quack quack

47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

1st Cl.

Cl. 2, 3

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

1st Cnt.

2nd & 3rd Cor.

1st & 2nd Hn.

3rd & 4th Hn.

Tbn. 1, 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Drm kit

Aux. Perc.

Dog bark

Hen cackle

Cow moo

Cock-a-doo-dle-doo

Unis.

56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

Picc. *mf - ff*
 Fl. *mf - ff*
 Ob. *mf - ff*
 Eb Cl. *mf - ff*
 1st Cl. *mf - ff*
 Cl. 2, 3 *mf - ff*
 B. Cl. *mf - ff*
 Bsn. *mf - ff*
 Sop. Sax. *mf - ff*
 Alto Sax. *mf - ff*
 T. Sax. *mf - ff*
 B. Sax. *mf - ff*
 Eb Cnt. *mf - ff*
 1st Cnt. *mf - ff*
 2nd & 3rd Cor. *mf - ff*
 1st & 2nd Hn. *mf - ff*
 3rd & 4th Hn. *mf - ff*
 Tbn. 1, 2 *mf - ff*
 B. Tbn. *mf - ff*
 Euph. *mf - ff*
 Tba. *mf - ff*
 Drm kit *mf - ff*
 Aux. Perc. *mf - ff* 1st time introduce animals, 2nd time drums.

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

This page of the musical score for 'King Chanticleer' contains measures 74 through 80. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Cl.), 1st Clarinet (1st Cl.), Clarinets 2 & 3 (Cl. 2, 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Eb Contrabass (Eb Cnt.), 1st Contrabass (1st Cnt.), 2nd & 3rd Cor Anglais (2nd & 3rd Cor.), 1st & 2nd Horns (1st & 2nd Hn.), 3rd & 4th Horns (3rd & 4th Hn.), Trombones 1 & 2 (Tbn. 1, 2), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tba.), Drum Kit (Drm kit), and Auxiliary Percussion (Aux. Perc.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a common time signature (C). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with a 'tr' symbol in measures 77 and 78. The percussion parts include a consistent eighth-note pattern in measures 74-76 and 79, and a more complex pattern in measure 80. The woodwinds and brasses play sustained notes and melodic lines, often with slurs and ties. The strings (not explicitly labeled but implied by the context of a full orchestral score) would provide the harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the piece.

Picc.
Fl.
Ob.
Eb Cl.
1st Cl.
Cl. 2, 3
B. Cl.
Bsn.
Sop. Sax.
Alto Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Eb Cnt.
1st Cnt.
2nd & 3rd Cor.
1st & 2nd Hn.
3rd & 4th Hn.
Tbn. 1, 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tba.
Drm kit
Aux. Perc.

82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89

This page of the musical score for "King Chanticleer" contains measures 90 through 98. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), E-flat Clarinet (Eb Cl.), First Clarinet (1st Cl.), Clarinets 2 and 3 (Cl. 2, 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), E-flat Contrabass (Eb Cnt.), First Contrabass (1st Cnt.), Second and Third Cor (2nd & 3rd Cor.), First and Second Horn (1st & 2nd Hn.), Third and Fourth Horn (3rd & 4th Hn.), Tenor Trombone 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1, 2), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tba.), Drum Kit (Drm kit), and Auxiliary Percussion (Aux. Perc.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are two first endings (marked "1." and "2.") starting at measure 95. The page number "11" is located at the top right, and the measure numbers "90" through "98" are printed below the corresponding staves.