

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

Solo B^b Cornet.
Conductor

RUSSELL ALEXANDER.

238 *ff* *B.Dr.* *B.Dr.* *f* *p*

1 2 *ff* 1 2

Trio. *p*

1 *Fine.* *ff*

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

Piccolo.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

ff

mf

ff

Fine.

1

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. al

FLUTE

SHOOT THE CHUTES

R. ALEXANDER

Handwritten musical score for flute, titled "SHOOT THE CHUTES" by R. Alexander. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It includes dynamic markings such as "ff", "f", and "mf", and performance instructions like "TRIO: S." and "al FINE". The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

D.S. al FINE

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

R. ALEXANDER.

E^b Clarinet.

238

ff

Trio.

mf

1 *Fine.*

ff

1

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. al

1st B^b Clarinet. "Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

R. ALEXANDER.

The musical score is written for a 1st B^b Clarinet. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked '238'. The score consists of several staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a 'trump' marking. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a 'trump' marking. The fourth staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff is the beginning of the 'Trio' section, marked with a double bar line and a 'Trio.' label, in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of three flats (B^b, E^b, and A^b). The dynamic marking is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The sixth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a 'Fine.' marking. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a double bar line with a repeat sign.

D. S. al

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

E^b Cornet.

R. ALEXANDER.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of five staves for the E^b Cornet. The first staff begins with the number '238' and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The second system begins with a 'Trio' section, indicated by a double bar line and the word 'Trio.' followed by a new key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. This section is marked *mf* and includes a 'Fine' marking with a double bar line and the instruction 'Eb'. The score concludes with a final flourish and a double bar line.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Bass. D. S. al

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

1st B^b Cornet.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

ff *f*

1 2

ff 1 2

Trio *mf*

1 *Fine.* *ff* 1

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. al

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

2^d & 3^d B^b Cornets.

R. ALEXANDER.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of four staves. The top staff is for the 2^d & 3^d B^b Cornets, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b), and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents and slurs. The second staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring chords and some slurs. The third staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The fourth staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring chords and slurs. The second system also consists of four staves. The top staff is labeled "Trio." and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a series of eighth notes with slurs. The second staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring chords and slurs. The third staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The fourth staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring chords and slurs. The word "Fine." is written above the third staff of the second system. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskafoosa, Iowa.

D. S. al

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

1st E^b Alto.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

ff

ff

mf

Trio.

mf

Fino.

ff

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. al

“Shoot the Chutes” – Galop .

2nd E^b Alto.

R. ALEXANDER .

238

ff *f*

Trio. *mf*

Fine. *ff*

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. al C

"Shoot the Chutes" - Galop.

3rd F^b Alto.

R. ALEXANDER.

238 *ff* *f* *ff* *mf* *ff*

1 2

Trio.

Fine.

1

The musical score is written for a 3rd F^b Alto. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B^b), and a 2/4 time signature. The piece is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket is present in the fourth staff, leading to a second ending. A 'Trio' section begins in the fifth staff, marked with a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*) and a 3/4 time signature. The score concludes with a 'Fine' marking and a final first ending. The number '238' is written at the beginning of the first staff.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. a l.

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

1st Trombone.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

Trio. $\text{\$}$

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

2nd Trombone.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

ff

ff

mf

Trio. $\text{\$}$

mf

Fine.

ff

$\text{\$}$

C. L. Barnhouse. Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. al $\text{\$}$

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

3^d Trombone
or B^b Bass.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

mf *f*

Trio.

mf

Fine.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. a. l. c.

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

R. ALEXANDER.

1st & 2^d B^b Tenors.

238

ff

f

ff

Trio. *mf*

Fine.

ff

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. al

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

3d Trombone
or B^b Bass.

R. ALEXANDER.

238 *ff* 1 *f* 1 1 1

ff

Trio. *mf* 4 4


Fine. *ff*

The musical score is written for 3d Trombone or B^b Bass. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B^b), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff features a first ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff begins a section marked 'Trio.' with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth staff continues the Trio section with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The sixth staff is marked 'Fine.' and ends with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a first ending bracket.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Alvord

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

Baritone 

R. ALEXANDER.

238  *ff* *f*

ff

mf


Trio  *mf*

Fine.

ff



C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. al 

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

Baritone.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

ff *f*

ff

Trio. *mf*

ff

Fine.

C. L. Barnhouse, Okaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. al

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

Basses.

R. ALEXANDER.

238

ff

f

ff

Trio. $\text{\$}$

mf

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Fine.

ff

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. *al* $\text{\$}$

"Shoot the Chutes"—Galop.

Drums.

I. ALEXANDER.

238

B.D. Senza Cymb. *B.D. Senza Cymb.* 4

ff *f* *ff* *mf* *ff*

1 1 2 1 32 *Fine.*

Trio. $\text{\$}$

ff *mf* *ff* 1 $\text{\$}$

The musical score is written for drums and consists of six staves. The first staff begins with the number 238 and includes the instruction "B.D. Senza Cymb." twice. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* again. There are also performance instructions like "1", "2", "32", and "Fine." with a fermata. A section labeled "Trio." begins with a double bar line and a section symbol $\text{\$}$. The score concludes with a final measure marked "1" and a section symbol $\text{\$}$.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. al $\text{\$}$