

It's crime time

Joe Pinkl

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 120)

This musical score is for a full orchestra and percussion ensemble. It is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of approximately 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in B1, Clarinet in B2, Bass Clarinet in B, Alto Saxophone in E, Tenor Saxophone in B, Baritone Saxophone in E, Trumpet in B1, Trumpet in B2, Horn in F, Trombone, Baritone, and Tuba. The second system includes Glockenspiel, Drums (C, G), Drum Set, Cow Bell, Triangel, Bongos, and suspended Cymbal. The woodwinds and strings (represented by the Trombone, Baritone, and Tuba parts) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass and percussion provide a driving accompaniment. The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic throughout.

It's crime time

This musical score is for the piece "It's crime time" and is the second page of a larger work. It features a variety of instruments and includes several performance instructions. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Klar. B 1 (Clarinet Bb 1), Klar. B 2 (Clarinet Bb 2), Bassklar. B (Bass Clarinet Bb), Altsax. Es (Alto Saxophone Eb), Tensax. B (Tenor Saxophone Bb), Barsax. Es (Baritone Saxophone Eb), Trp. B. 1 (Trumpet Bb 1), Trp. B. 2 (Trumpet Bb 2), Hrn. F (Horn F), Pos. (Positone), Bar. (Baritone), Tub. (Tuba), Glock. (Glockenspiel), Pauk. (Drum), D. S. (Djembe), Cow B. (Cowbell), Trgl. (Triangle), Bong. (Bongos), and susp. C. (Suspended Cymbal). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a measure number of 6. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The percussion section includes a drum part with a dynamic marking of *f* and a cowbell part with a dynamic marking of *f*. A triangle part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The score concludes with a dynamic marking of *p* and a fermata over the final notes.

It's crime time

This musical score page, titled "It's crime time" and numbered "3", contains 22 staves for various instruments. The score begins at measure 11. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, rests in measures 11-15.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Treble clef, rests in measures 11-15.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Klar. B 1 (Clarinet Bb):** Treble clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Klar. B 2 (Clarinet Bb):** Treble clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Bassklar. B (Bass Clarinet Bb):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Altsax. Es (Alto Saxophone E-flat):** Treble clef, rests in measures 11-14, then plays eighth notes in measure 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Tensax. B (Tenor Saxophone Bb):** Treble clef, rests in measures 11-14, then plays eighth notes in measure 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Barsax. Es (Baritone Saxophone E-flat):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Trp. B. 1 (Trumpet Bb):** Treble clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Trp. B. 2 (Trumpet Bb):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Hrn. F (Horn F):** Treble clef, rests in measure 11, then plays quarter notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Pos. (Positone):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays quarter notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays quarter notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Tub. (Tuba):** Bass clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Glock. (Glockenspiel):** Treble clef, rests in measures 11-15.
- Pauk. (Snare Drum):** Bass clef, rests in measures 11-15.
- D. S. (Drum Set):** Percussion clef, rests in measure 11, then plays a complex rhythmic pattern from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Cow B. (Cowbell):** Percussion clef, rests in measure 11, then plays quarter notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Trgl. (Triangle):** Percussion clef, rests in measures 11-15.
- Bong. (Bongos):** Percussion clef, rests in measure 11, then plays eighth notes from measure 12 to 15. Dynamics: *mf*.
- susp. C. (Suspension Cymbal):** Percussion clef, rests in measures 11-15. Dynamics: *f*.

It's crime time

16

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Fag.

Klar. B 1

Klar. B 2

Bassklar. B

Altsax. Es

Tensax. B

Barsax. Es

16

Trp. B. 1

Trp. B. 2

Hrn. F

Pos.

Bar.

Tub.

16

Glock.

16

Pauk. *mf* *p*

16

D. S.

16

Cow B.

Trgl.

16

Bong.

16

susp. C. *p*

It's crime time

21

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Klar. B 1

Klar. B 2

Bassklar. B

Altsax. Es

Tensax. B

Barsax. Es

21

Trp. B. 1

Trp. B. 2

Hrn. F

Pos.

Bar.

Tub.

21

Glock.

Pauk.

mf

21

D. S.

21

Cow B.

Trgl.

mf

21

Bong.

21

susp. C.

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra and percussion ensemble. The title is "It's crime time" and it is page 5. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tubas) sections have various melodic and harmonic parts. The percussion section includes Glockenspiel, Snare Drum, Conga, Bongos, and Suspended Cymbal, with specific dynamics like *mf* and *mf* indicated. The score is marked with a rehearsal cue "21" at the beginning of several staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

It's crime time

This musical score is for the piece "It's crime time" and is marked with the number 6. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system starting at measure 26. The instruments listed are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet B1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet B2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone (Tensax. B), Baritone Saxophone (Barsax. Es), Trumpet B1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet B2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba (Tub.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The score features a variety of musical notations, including rests, eighth and sixteenth notes, beamed notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The percussion parts include patterns of eighth notes and rests, with some instruments like the Cowbell and Triangle playing specific rhythmic patterns. The woodwind and brass parts often feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a "crime time" theme.

It's crime time

This page of a musical score, titled "It's crime time" and numbered 7, contains staves for various instruments. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet B1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet B2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone (Tensax. B), and Baritone Saxophone (Barsax. Es). The second system includes Trumpet B1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet B2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba (Tub.). The third system includes Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and begins at measure 31. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

It's crime time

Andante moderato (♩ = c. 96)

This musical score is for the piece "It's crime time" in a 3/4 time signature, marked "Andante moderato" with a tempo of approximately 96 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet B1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet B2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone (Tensax. B), and Baritone Saxophone (Barsax. Es). The second system includes Trumpet B1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet B2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba (Tub.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cymbal (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The score begins at measure 36. The Flute and Oboe parts play a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The Clarinet B1 and B2 parts play a similar melodic line. The Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone parts are mostly silent, with the Alto Saxophone and Horn F parts having a *pp* dynamic marking in the second system. The Snare Drum part has a *p* dynamic marking, and the Triangle part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Bongos and Suspended Cymbal parts are marked with *p*.

This page of a musical score, titled "It's crime time" and numbered 9, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet B1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet B2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone (Tensax. B), and Baritone Saxophone (Barsax. Es). The brass section includes Trumpet B1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet B2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba (Tub.). The percussion section includes Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The score is marked with a repeat sign and the number 41 at the beginning of each instrument's part. The Alto Saxophone and Horn F parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Snare Drum part has a rhythmic pattern in the first measure. The Bongos part has a single note in the final measure, marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

It's crime time

This musical score is for the piece "It's crime time" and is page 10 of the score. It features a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece begins at measure 46. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet in B-flat (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone in E-flat (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone in B-flat (Tensax. B), and Baritone Saxophone in E-flat (Barsax. Es). The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat 1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet in B-flat 2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn in F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba (Tub.). The percussion section includes Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The flute and oboe parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The clarinet and saxophone parts have sustained notes. The trumpet in B-flat 1 has a short melodic phrase starting in measure 50, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The percussion parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the bongo and triangle parts.

It's crime time

51

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Fag. *p*

Klar. B 1

Klar. B 2

Bassklar. B *p*

Altsax. Es *p*

Tensax. B *p*

Barsax. Es *p*

51

Trp. B. 1 *p*

Trp. B. 2 *p*

Hrn. F *p*

Pos. *p*

Bar. *p*

Tub. *p*

51

Glock. *p*

Pauk.

51

D. S. *p*

51

Cow B.

Trgl.

51

Bong. *p*

51

susp. C.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'It's crime time', page 11. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves for different instruments. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score begins at measure 51. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet Bb 1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet Bb 2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet Bb (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone Eb (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone Bb (Tensax. B), Baritone Saxophone Eb (Barsax. Es), Trumpet Bb 1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet Bb 2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba (Tub.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The Flute and Glockenspiel parts have melodic lines starting in measure 51, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpet Bb 2, Horn F, Trombone, Baritone, and Tuba parts have sustained notes in the first four measures, also marked with *p*. The Double Bass part has a rhythmic pattern in the first four measures, marked with *p*. The Bongos have a rhythmic pattern in the first four measures, marked with *p*. The Cowbell, Triangle, and Suspended Cymbal parts are silent throughout the page.

It's crime time

accel.

This musical score is for a piece titled "It's crime time" and is page 12 of the score. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet B1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet B2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone (Tensax. B), Baritone Saxophone (Barsax. Es), Trumpet B1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet B2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba (Tub.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*, and performance instructions like *tr* (trills) and *accel.* (accelerando). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and syncopated rhythms, particularly in the woodwind and brass sections. The percussion parts provide a driving, rhythmic foundation for the ensemble.

It's crime time

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 120)

This page of the musical score covers measures 61 to 65. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute (Fl.):** Remains silent throughout this passage.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Remains silent throughout this passage.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Clarinets (Klar. B 1 & 2):** Both play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Bass Clarinet (Bassklar. B):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Alto Saxophone (Altsax. Es):** Silent until measure 65, where it plays a short eighth-note phrase, marked *mf*.
- Tenor Saxophone (Tensax. B):** Silent until measure 65, where it plays a short eighth-note phrase, marked *mf*.
- Baritone Saxophone (Barsax. Es):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Trumpets (Trp. B. 1 & 2):** Both play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Horn (Hrn. F):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Poson (Pos.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Tuba (Tub.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Glockenspiel (Glock.):** Remains silent throughout this passage.
- Drum Set (D. S.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Cymbals (Cow B.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Triangle (Trgl.):** Remains silent throughout this passage.
- Bongos (Bong.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting in measure 62, marked *mf*.
- Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.):** Remains silent throughout this passage.

It's crime time

66

Fl.

mf

Ob.

mf

Fag.

Klar. B 1

Klar. B 2

Bassklar. B

Altsax. Es

Tensax. B

Barsax. Es

66

Trp. B. 1

Trp. B. 2

Hrn. F

Pos.

Bar.

Tub.

66

Glock.

mf

66

Pauk.

mf

p

66

D. S.

66

Cow B.

66

Trgl.

66

Bong.

66

susp. C.

It's crime time

71

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Klar. B 1

Klar. B 2

Bassklar. B

Altsax. Es

Tensax. B

Barsax. Es

71

Trp. B. 1

Trp. B. 2

Hrn. F

Pos.

Bar.

Tub.

71

Glock.

Pauk.

mf

71

D. S.

71

Cow B.

Trgl.

mf

71

Bong.

71

susp. C.

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra and percussion ensemble. The title is "It's crime time" and it is page 15. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tubas) sections have various melodic and harmonic parts. The percussion section includes Glockenspiel, Snare Drum, Congas, and Suspended Cymbal. The score is marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in several places. The page number 71 is repeated at the beginning of several staves, likely indicating a rehearsal mark. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

It's crime time

This musical score is for the piece "It's crime time" and is marked with the number 76 at the beginning of each staff. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Fag. (Bassoon), Klar. B 1 (Clarinet Bb 1), Klar. B 2 (Clarinet Bb 2), Bassklar. B (Bass Clarinet Bb), Altsax. Es (Alto Saxophone Eb), Tensax. B (Tenor Saxophone Bb), Barsax. Es (Baritone Saxophone Eb), Trp. B. 1 (Trumpet Bb 1), Trp. B. 2 (Trumpet Bb 2), Hrn. F (Horn F), Pos. (Posaune/Bass Trombone), Bar. (Bariton/Bass Trombone), Tub. (Tuba), Glock. (Glockenspiel), Pauk. (Snare Drum), D. S. (Double Bass), Cow B. (Cowbell), Trgl. (Triangle), Bong. (Bongos), and susp. C. (Cymbal). The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating the end of a phrase. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated throughout the piece. The key signature is Bb major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score shows a complex arrangement of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns across the various instruments.

It's crime time

81

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Klar. B 1

Klar. B 2

Bassklar. B

Altsax. Es

Tensax. B

Barsax. Es

81

Trp. B. 1

Trp. B. 2

Hrn. F

Pos.

Bar.

Tub.

81

Glock.

Pauk.

81

D. S.

81

Cow B.

Trgl.

81

Bong.

81

susp. C.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a band. The title is 'It's crime time' and it is page 17. The score is for measures 81-85. The instruments listed are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet Bb 1 (Klar. B 1), Clarinet Bb 2 (Klar. B 2), Bass Clarinet Bb (Bassklar. B), Alto Saxophone Eb (Altsax. Es), Tenor Saxophone Bb (Tensax. B), Baritone Saxophone Eb (Barsax. Es), Trumpet Bb 1 (Trp. B. 1), Trumpet Bb 2 (Trp. B. 2), Horn F (Hrn. F), Trombone (Pos.), Baritone (Bar.), Tuba (Tub.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Snare Drum (Pauk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cowbell (Cow B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Bongos (Bong.), and Suspended Cymbal (susp. C.). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The time signature is 4/4. The score shows various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument, with some instruments having rests in certain measures.

It's crime time