

"While working as a military musician, I often found that chamber ensembles such as a woodwind quintet, brass quintet, or trombone quartet, missed opportunities for performances due to the type of repertoire available. Audiences, especially those outside of university settings, frequently perceived these ensembles as being "too stiff" and couldn't connect with them. I believe that we need chamber music that is musically rich and engaging but was also still accessible. This piece is part of my response to this need. Hoping to give chamber ensembles opportunities to connect with their diverse audiences, I centered this piece on the theme of joy and playfulness. I hope you enjoy playing and sharing this with a multitude of audiences."

- Brian McDonie



Brian McDonie is an active trombonist, composer and educator. From 2020 to 2023 he was a member of the 566th Air Force Band, performing in concerts, parades ceremonies, and educational outreach programs across the Midwest. Brian also served as a U.S. Marine Musician in Okinawa, Japan and Havelock North Carolina from 2106 to 2020. While in the Marine Corps, Brian was a trombone section leader, fire-team leader, squad leader, music library non-commissioned officer in charge, staff music arranger, platoon guide, and brass quintet unit leader. He has performed in mainland Japan, Okinawa, Malaysia, Thailand, Guam, and throughout the United States. Currently Brian is a member of the Air National Guard Band of the Midwest and also maintains an active teaching studio working with students of all ages and abilities.

Currently, Brian is pursuing a Doctorate of Music degree in music literature and performance at Indiana University with minors in music history and jazz. Brian also is the owner of Opus One, LLC, a music writing and talent hiring company that composes new music for live performances at weddings and other events. He also maintains an active teaching studio. Brian earned his Bachelors of Music in music education from West Chester University in 2014 and his Master of Music degree from Indiana University in 2016.

Brian is happily married to his wife Sarah, a fellow lover of breakfast foods and outdoor adventures. They live with their Sheltie, Manford, in Bloomington, Indiana.

This musical score is for a Trombone Choir, consisting of 12 parts labeled Tbn. I through Tbn. XII B. The score is divided into three measures. Measure 5 begins with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The first two measures are in 2/4 time, and the third measure changes to 5/4 time. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo), along with performance instructions like "open" and "open" with a slur. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and dotted rhythms, often grouped with slurs and accents. The bottom two parts, Tbn. XI B and Tbn. XII B, have a different rhythmic pattern in the final measure, featuring dotted eighth and sixteenth notes.

8 A

The score is for a Trombone Choir of 12 members, labeled Tbn. I through Tbn. XII B. The music is in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and features a complex rhythmic structure with multiple time signatures: 4/4, 2/4, and 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. Rehearsal mark 'A' is indicated by a box above the first measure. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fermatas. The first two measures are in 4/4 time, the third measure is in 2/4 time, and the fourth measure is in 4/4 time. The music is primarily in the bass clef.

Tbn. I
Tbn. II
Tbn. III
Tbn. IV
Tbn. V
Tbn. VI
Tbn. VII
Tbn. VIII
Tbn. IX
Tbn. X
Tbn. XI B.
Tbn. XII B.

15 **B** Driving ♩. = 100

Tbn. I *p*

Tbn. II *p*

Tbn. III *p*

Tbn. IV

Tbn. V *pp*

Tbn. VI *pp*

Tbn. VII *pp*

Tbn. VIII *pp*

Tbn. IX *pp*

Tbn. X *pp*

Tbn. XI B. *pp*

Tbn. XII B. *pp*

E Piu Mosso ♩ = 140

31

Tbn. I

Tbn. II

Tbn. III

Tbn. IV

Tbn. V

Tbn. VI

Tbn. VII

Tbn. VIII

Tbn. IX

Tbn. X

Tbn. XI B.

Tbn. XII B.

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *mf*³

p *mf*³

p *mf*³

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

58 **H**

Tbn. I *f* 3

Tbn. II *f* 3

Tbn. III

Tbn. IV *f* 3 3 3

Tbn. V *f* 3 3 3

Tbn. VI *f* 3 3 3

Tbn. VII *f* 3 3 3 *pp*

Tbn. VIII

Tbn. IX *f* 3 3 3 *pp*

Tbn. X

Tbn. XI B.

Tbn. XII B.

L Andante ♩ = 68

88

Tbn. I
p < *mf*

Tbn. II
p < *mf*

Tbn. III
p *p*

Tbn. IV
f > *p* *p*

Tbn. V
f > *p* *p* *p*

Tbn. VI
f > *p* *p* *p*

Tbn. VII
f > *p*

Tbn. VIII
f > *p* *p*

Tbn. IX
f > *p*

Tbn. X
f > *p*

Tbn. XI B.
f > *p*

Tbn. XII B.
f > *p*

113 **accel.** **Più mosso** ♩ = 180 **Meno mosso** ♩ = 120

Tbn. I
Tbn. II
Tbn. III
Tbn. IV
Tbn. V
Tbn. VI
Tbn. VII
Tbn. VIII
Tbn. IX
Tbn. X
Tbn. XI B.
Tbn. XII B.

mf < > *mf* < > *mf* < > *mf* < > *mf* < > *mf* < >

156

The image shows a page of a musical score for a Trombone Choir, specifically measures 156, 157, and 158. The score is for 12 trombones, labeled Tbn. I through Tbn. XII B. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics are marked as *sfz* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and accents. The first measure (156) starts with a *sfz* dynamic, which then changes to *f*. The second measure (157) continues with *f*, and the third measure (158) reaches *ff*. The notation for each trombone part is similar, with some variations in the lower parts (Tbn. VIII, IX, X, XI B, XII B) showing more complex rhythmic patterns and accents.