

Santa Claus is Coming

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

J. Fred Coots and Haven Gillespie (1934)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/1998)

Score

$\text{♩} = 120, \text{swing}$

Bari Sax 1

(stomp) (snap) play *fp* *f*

Bari Sax 2

(stomp) (snap) play *fp* *f*

Bari Sax 3

(stomp) (snap) play *fp* *f*

Bari Sax 4

(stomp) (snap) alone *mf* *f*

The score is written for four Bari Saxophones. The tempo is 120 bpm with a swing feel. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The first three staves (Bari Sax 1, 2, and 3) have a similar pattern of stomp and snap notes, followed by a rest and then a melodic line. The fourth staff (Bari Sax 4) has a different pattern, including a solo section marked 'alone' and 'mf'.

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9

f

3 3 3

alone

3 3 3

3 3 3

3

1

mf

2

mf

f

mf

f

3 3 3

3 3 3

3

lead

f

14

mf

f

mf

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The musical score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system begins at measure 19, and the second system begins at measure 27. The music is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulations. Dynamics like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are indicated. The score also features triplets and a section labeled "alone" in the second system.

System 1 (Measures 19-26):

- Staff 1:** Starts with a circled measure number 19. Features a melodic line with slurs and ties. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*. Ends with a -4 measure rest.
- Staff 2:** Similar melodic line to Staff 1. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*. Ends with a -4 measure rest.
- Staff 3:** Similar melodic line to Staff 1. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*. Ends with a -4 measure rest.
- Staff 4:** Accompanying line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*.

System 2 (Measures 27-34):

- Staff 1:** Starts with a circled measure number 27. Features a melodic line with slurs and ties. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*.
- Staff 2:** Similar melodic line to Staff 1. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*. Includes a section labeled "alone" in measures 32-33.
- Staff 3:** Similar melodic line to Staff 1. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*. Includes triplets.
- Staff 4:** Accompanying line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. Dynamics: *mf* to *f*.

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cadenza

f

3

fp

fp

fp

fp

fp

32

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Bari Sax 1 of 4

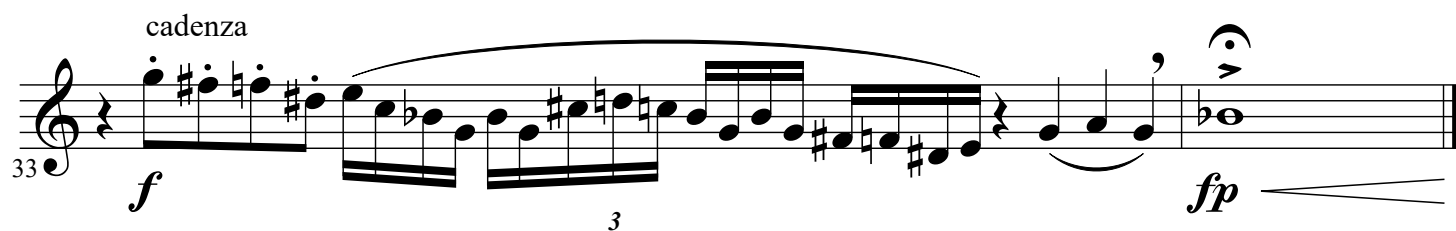
J. Fred Coots and Haven Gillespie (1934)

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♩ = 120, swing

The musical score for Bari Sax 1 of 4 is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute with a swing feel. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a (stomp) instruction and a series of eighth notes. The second staff includes a (snap) instruction and a play instruction with a slur. The third staff starts with a circled 9 and a forte (f) dynamic, followed by triplet markings. The fourth staff begins with a circled 13 and continues with triplet markings. The fifth staff starts with a circled 17 and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a circled 19. The sixth staff begins with a circled 22 and a forte (f) dynamic, ending with a -4 marking. The seventh staff starts with a circled 27 and continues with triplet markings. Dynamics include (stomp), (snap), play, fp, f, mf, and f. Performance instructions include (stomp), (snap), and play. The score is marked with various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and triplet markings.

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Bari Sax 2 of 4

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$\text{♩} = 120, \text{swing}$

(stomp) * * * * * (snap) * * * *

5 * * * * * *fp* *f*

9 *f* alone 3 3 3

13 *mf* *f*

17 *mf* 19 *mf*

22 -4

27 *f* alone 3 3 3

31 *fp* *fp*

Santa Claus is Coming

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Bari Sax 3 of 4

J. Fred Coots and Haven Gillespie (1934)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/1998)

♩ = 120, swing

The musical score for Bari Sax 3 of 4 is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute with a swing feel. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a (stomp) articulation on the first beat and a (snap) articulation on the eighth beat. The second staff includes a play articulation on the eighth beat and dynamics of *fp* and *f*. The third staff starts with a circled 9 and a *f* dynamic, followed by triplet markings. The fourth staff begins with a circled 13 and a *mf* dynamic, with a first ending bracketed over measures 13-14. The fifth staff starts with a circled 17 and a *mf* dynamic, with a second ending bracketed over measures 17-19. The sixth staff begins with a circled 20 and a *mf* dynamic, with a -4 marking at the end. The seventh staff starts with a circled 27 and a *f* dynamic, with triplet markings. The eighth staff begins with a circled 31 and a *fp* dynamic, with a double bar line and a final *fp* dynamic. Various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulations are used throughout the score.

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Bari Sax 4 of 4

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♩ = 120, swing

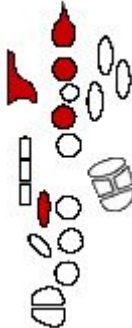
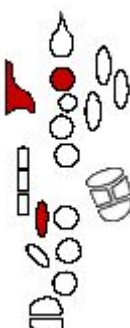
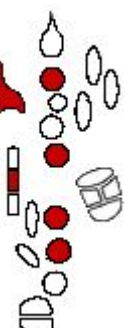
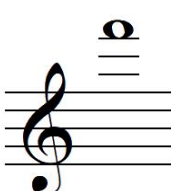
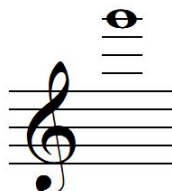
The musical score for Bari Sax 4 of 4 is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute with a swing feel. The score includes various musical notations and articulation marks:

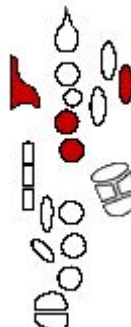
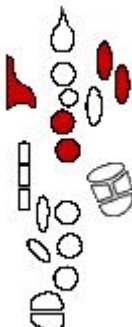
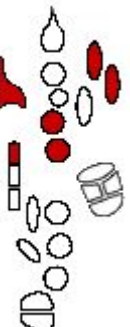
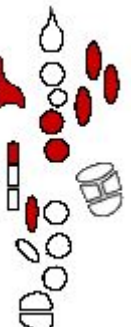
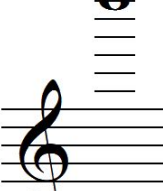
- Measures 1-4:** Staccato notes with accents, marked with a staccato symbol and an accent mark. A staccato symbol is also present below the first measure.
- Measure 5:** A staccato note with an accent mark.
- Measures 6-8:** Staccato notes with accents, marked with a staccato symbol and an accent mark.
- Measures 9-12:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.
- Measures 13-16:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.
- Measures 17-19:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.
- Measures 20-22:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.
- Measures 23-26:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.
- Measures 27-30:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.
- Measures 31-34:** A melodic line starting with a staccato note and an accent mark, followed by a series of eighth notes. A staccato symbol is present below the first measure.

Brian Einstein Lassiter's *Bari Sax Altissimo tips*

Notes:

- These are fingerings that work for me. This isn't intended to be comprehensive.
- I have a Yanagisawa 992 bari sax, which includes a Low A and High F#, and other contemporary bari saxes play similarly (Yamaha, etc). Your results may vary.
- Proper altissimo technique is supported by doing overtones and related exercises, such as those in [Dave Liebman's "Developing a Personal Saxophone Sound"](#). Since overtones are a bit weird on bari, it might be helpful to start doing them on alto or tenor first.
- The fingering for G# isn't great, it's stuffy and doesn't speak well.
- Fork F is good to use when you have an Eb or C before/after it.

				
				
"Fork F"	"Fork F#"	G	G#	A

				
				
Bb	B	C	C#	D



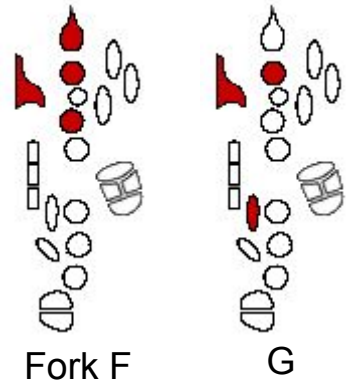
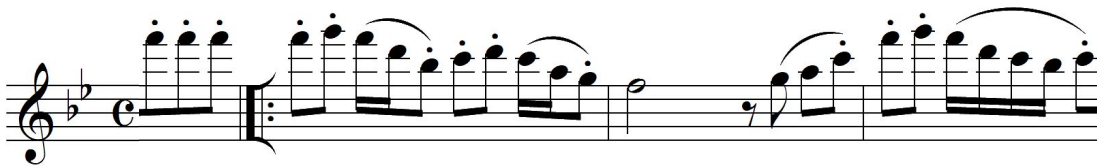
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Here's a few examples from my 4-bari version of Sleigh Ride.
Free sax ensemble sheet music available at <https://esquartet.com/repertoire.html>

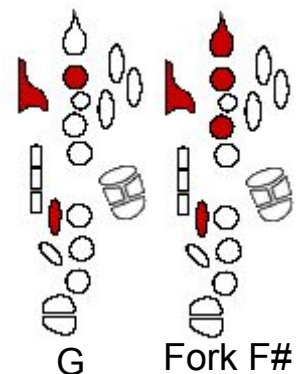
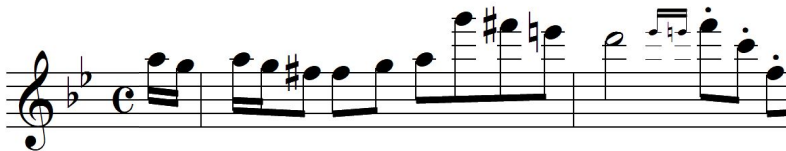
Example 1: Fork F to High G

- Only need to move two fingers to go back and forth, and slide off Fork F



Example 2: High G to Fork F#

- Only need to move two fingers, plus slide onto the Fork F. It can help to slide on from the side.



Example 3: Fork F to High Bb

- Finger off the Fork F, and add left-hand ring finger and high D key

