

Score

Skating

From "A Charlie Brown Christmas"

Vince Guaraldi
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Straight 8ths

Bari Sax 1

Bari Sax 2

Bari Sax 3

Bari Sax 4

6

mf

mf

mf

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Pyramid' by John Williams. It consists of four staves of music, all in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a half note G4. The first staff features a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a series of eighth notes and a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody with a *mf* dynamic and includes a 'pyramid' instruction. The third staff shows a melodic line with a 'pyramid' instruction and accents. The fourth staff, starting at measure 11, features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a 'pyramid' instruction. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

[illegible]

Musical score for measures 27-34, featuring four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various rests and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). Measure numbers 27 and 35 are indicated at the beginning of the first and second systems, respectively.

f

Musical score for measures 35-38, featuring four staves. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. Measure numbers 35 and 36 are indicated at the beginning of the first and second systems, respectively. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is present in measures 37 and 38 across all staves.

43 *mf*

44 *mf*

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

1 2 *D.S. al Coda*

1 2

1 2

1 2

1 2

Bari Sax 1 of 4

Skating

From "A Charlie Brown Christmas"

Vince Guaraldi
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Straight 8ths

6 *mf*

11 *mp* *mf*

16 1 pyramid

22 2 pyramid *mp*

27 *f*

31

35

40 *mp* *mf*

47

52

Skating

Bari Sax 2 of 4

From "A Charlie Brown Christmas"

Vince Guaraldi
Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Straight 8ths

The musical score is written for Bari Sax 2 of 4 and consists of five staves. The first staff is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The second staff begins at measure 6 and features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a first ending bracket and a *mf* dynamic. The third staff begins at measure 11 and features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a *mp* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The fourth staff begins at measure 16 and features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a *mp* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff begins at measure 22 and features a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a *mp* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, rests, repeat signs, first ending brackets, and dynamic markings.

6 *mf*

11 *mp* *mf*

16 1 pyramid

22 2 pyramid *mp*

27 *f*

31

35

40 *mp* *mf*

47

52

Bari Sax 3 of 4

Skating

Vince Guaraldi

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Straight 8ths

From "A Charlie Brown Christmas"

6

14

22

30

38

47

52

mp

f

pyramid

1

2

35

D.S. al Coda

1

2

Bari Sax 4 of 4

Skating

Vince Guaraldi

Arr. Brian Einstein Lassiter

Straight 8ths

From "A Charlie Brown Christmas"

6 *mf* *mp*

14 *mf* pyramid

22 *mp* pyramid

27

35 *mp*

43 *mf*

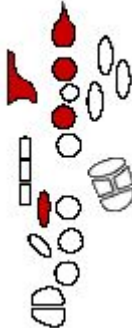
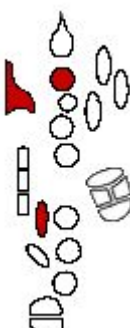
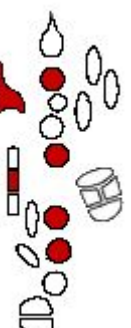
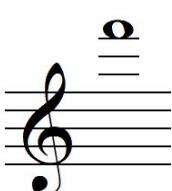
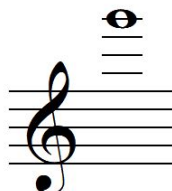
47 1 2. *D.S. al Coda*

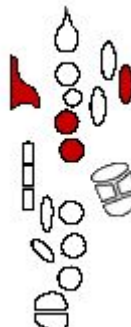
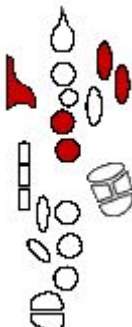
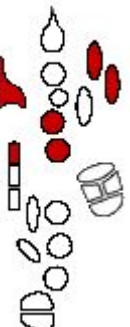
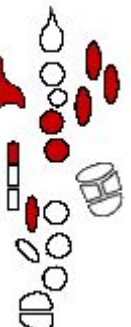
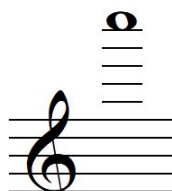
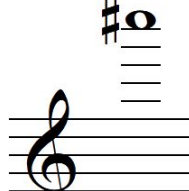
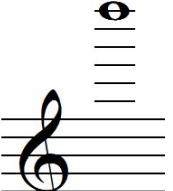
52

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



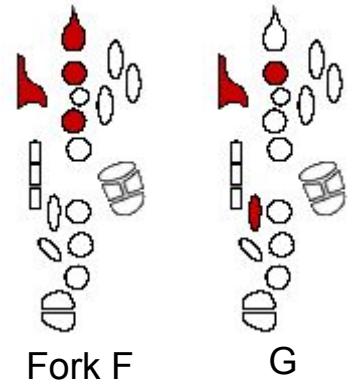
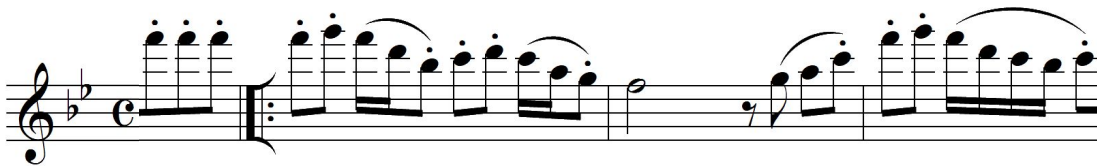
Brian Einstein Lassiter's *Bari Sax Altissimo tips*

Page 2

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>

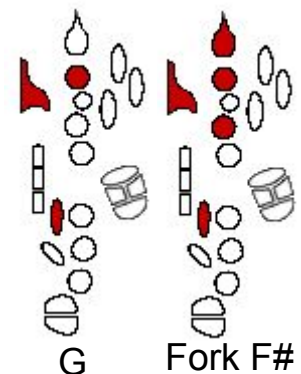
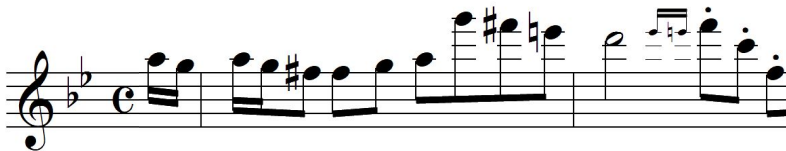
Example 1: Fork F to High G

- 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

