

RUBY MOUNTAIN SERENADE

By John Atteberry

INSTRUMENTATION

Full Score.....	1
Violin I.....	8
Violin II.....	8
Viola.....	5
Cello.....	5
String Bass.....	5
Piano Accompaniment (Optional)	1

PROGRAM NOTES

Ruby Mountain, located in Browns Canyon National Monument near Buena Vista, Colorado, offers a stunning view of the Arkansas River Valley and the Sawatch Mountain Range of the Colorado Rockies.

Rather than painting a musical picture of this rustic and dramatic terrain, the music attempts to convey the inner joy and peace that comes from walking through this stunning landscape. The main melody is an original tune but sounds like something we've all heard before. Music, more than any other art form, has the power to remind us of special people, events, and places from our past. Even if you have not hiked through Browns Canyon on a crisp morning and gazed upon Mt. Princeton at sunrise, I'm hopeful that the poignant tune and lilting harmonies of *Ruby Mountain Serenade* will conjure strong emotions and powerful memories from performers and listeners alike.

Note from the Editor

In orchestral music, there are many editorial markings that are open for interpretation. In an effort to maintain consistency and clarity you may find some of these markings in this piece. In general, markings for fingerings, bowing patterns, and other items will only be marked with their initial appearance. For a more detailed explanation of our editorial markings, please download the free PDF at www.alfred.com/stringeditorial.

X
extended position

-
shift

,
bow lift/reset

(b), (\$), (f)
high or low fingerings

■ ■ or V V
hooked bowings



NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The main theme of *Ruby Mountain Serenade* has an old-time, even romantic feel. Sometimes the music is quiet and intimate, other times it is grand and sweeping. To showcase this contrast, I strongly recommend using soloists in the opening section and allowing them to play as a small ensemble with little conducting. Encourage the soloists to play without feeling rushed and allow the chords and phrases to settle before moving on. When the entire orchestra joins at measure 15, establish a gentle sway and lilt in the accompaniment and let the long melody glide gracefully along and the music naturally swell to its climax in F major.

Ask your players if the music reminds them of a poignant time in their lives. Maybe a special grandparent who helped raise them. Maybe a scene from a movie or book. Perhaps it's something specific like a country wedding on a beautiful morning, or something vague like feeling reminiscent or forlorn. Regardless, helping young musicians develop a distinct mental image associated with the music they are creating can be a powerful way to engage students and will likely fuel an expressive and meaningful performance from the entire ensemble. Enjoy.

FULL SCORE
Duration - 3:00

For Gina

Ruby Mountain Serenade

By John Atteberry

Violins

II

Viola

Cello

String Bass

Piano Accompaniment (Optional)

Andante grazioso ♩ = 84

Opt. Solo

mp

1 2 3 4

Violin I part starts with eighth-note patterns. Violin II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords.

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno. Accomp.

Opt. Solo

pizz.

Opt. Solo

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

9

5 6 7 8 9 10

This section features more complex melodic lines for the violins. The viola, cello, and string bass provide harmonic support. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes. Measure 9 is highlighted with a box.

poco rall.

15 a tempo

This musical score page contains six staves for string instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano Accompaniment) and includes measure numbers 11 through 16. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *mp*. Measures 12 and 13 show various dynamics including *mf*, *p*, and *mf* arco. Measure 14 is marked "Tutti". Measure 15 begins with a dynamic of *mf* and ends with a tempo marking of "a tempo". Measure 16 concludes the section. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic of *mf*.

11 12 13 14 15 16

Tutti

19

This musical score page continues from measure 17, featuring the same six staves. Measures 17 and 18 show various dynamics including *f* and *p*. Measure 19 begins with a dynamic of *f* and ends with a tempo marking of "a tempo". Measure 20 concludes the section. Measure 21 starts with a dynamic of *f*.

17 18 19 20 21

I

Vlns.

II

3

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno. Accomp.

22 23 24 25 26

27

I

Vlns.

II

ff

Vla.

ff

Cello

ff

Str. Bass

ff

Pno. Accomp.

ff

27 28 29 30 31

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass
Pno. Accomp.

pizz.
arco

32 33 34 35 36

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass
Pno. Accomp.

39

mp
4
mp
4
mp
pizz.
mp
mp
39
mp

37 38 39 40 41

I
Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.
Accomp.

(V) (V)

42 43 44 45

I
Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.
Accomp.

47 4 47 4 50

46 47 48 49 50

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I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.
Accomp.

51 52 53 54

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno.
Accomp.

55

55 56 57 58 59

49471S

63

This musical score page contains six staves. From top to bottom: Vlns. I, Vlns. II, Vla., Cello, Str. Bass, and Pno. Accomp. (piano accompaniment). Measures 60 through 64 are shown. Measure 60: Vlns. I has eighth-note pairs. Measure 61: Vlns. II has eighth-note pairs; Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass have eighth-note pairs. Measure 62: All parts except Str. Bass play eighth-note pairs. Measure 63: Measures 63 and 64 begin. Vlns. I has eighth-note pairs. Vlns. II has eighth-note pairs. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass have eighth-note pairs. Pno. Accomp. has eighth-note pairs. Measure 64: All parts except Str. Bass play eighth-note pairs.

Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass
Pno.
Accomp.

60 61 62 63 64

This musical score page contains six staves. From top to bottom: Vlns. I, Vlns. II, Vla., Cello, Str. Bass, and Pno. Accomp. (piano accompaniment). Measures 65 through 69 are shown. Measure 65: Vlns. I has eighth-note pairs. Measure 66: Vlns. II has eighth-note pairs. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass have eighth-note pairs. Pno. Accomp. has eighth-note pairs. Measure 67: Vlns. I has eighth-note pairs. Vlns. II has eighth-note pairs. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass have eighth-note pairs. Pno. Accomp. has eighth-note pairs. Measure 68: Vlns. I has eighth-note pairs. Vlns. II has eighth-note pairs. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass have eighth-note pairs. Pno. Accomp. has eighth-note pairs. Measure 69: Vlns. I has eighth-note pairs. Vlns. II has eighth-note pairs. Vla., Cello, and Str. Bass have eighth-note pairs. Pno. Accomp. has eighth-note pairs.

Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass
Pno.
Accomp.

65 66 67 68 69

71 poco rubato

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system covers measures 70 through 74. It includes parts for Violin I (Vlns. I), Violin II (Vlns. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello, Double Bass (Str. Bass), and Piano Accompaniment (Pno. Accomp.). Measure 70 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 71 and 72 show sustained notes with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measure 73 includes markings "x1", "3", and "pizz.". Measure 74 concludes with a dynamic *mp*. The bottom system continues from measure 74 to 79. It features "dim. poco a poco" markings for all parts. Measures 75 and 76 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 77 includes a dynamic *p* and a "rit." (ritardando) instruction. Measure 78 shows a dynamic *p* and an "arco" (bowing) instruction. Measure 79 concludes with a dynamic *p*.

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno. Accomp.

70 71 72 73 74

rit.

This continuation of the musical score covers measures 75 through 79. The parts remain the same: Violin I (Vlns. I), Violin II (Vlns. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello, Double Bass (Str. Bass), and Piano Accompaniment (Pno. Accomp.). The score includes "dim. poco a poco" markings for all parts. Measures 75 and 76 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 77 includes a dynamic *p* and a "rit." (ritardando) instruction. Measure 78 shows a dynamic *p* and an "arco" (bowing) instruction. Measure 79 concludes with a dynamic *p*.

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Pno. Accomp.

75 76 77 78 79