



TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE™
EXCELLENCE IN PERFORMANCE

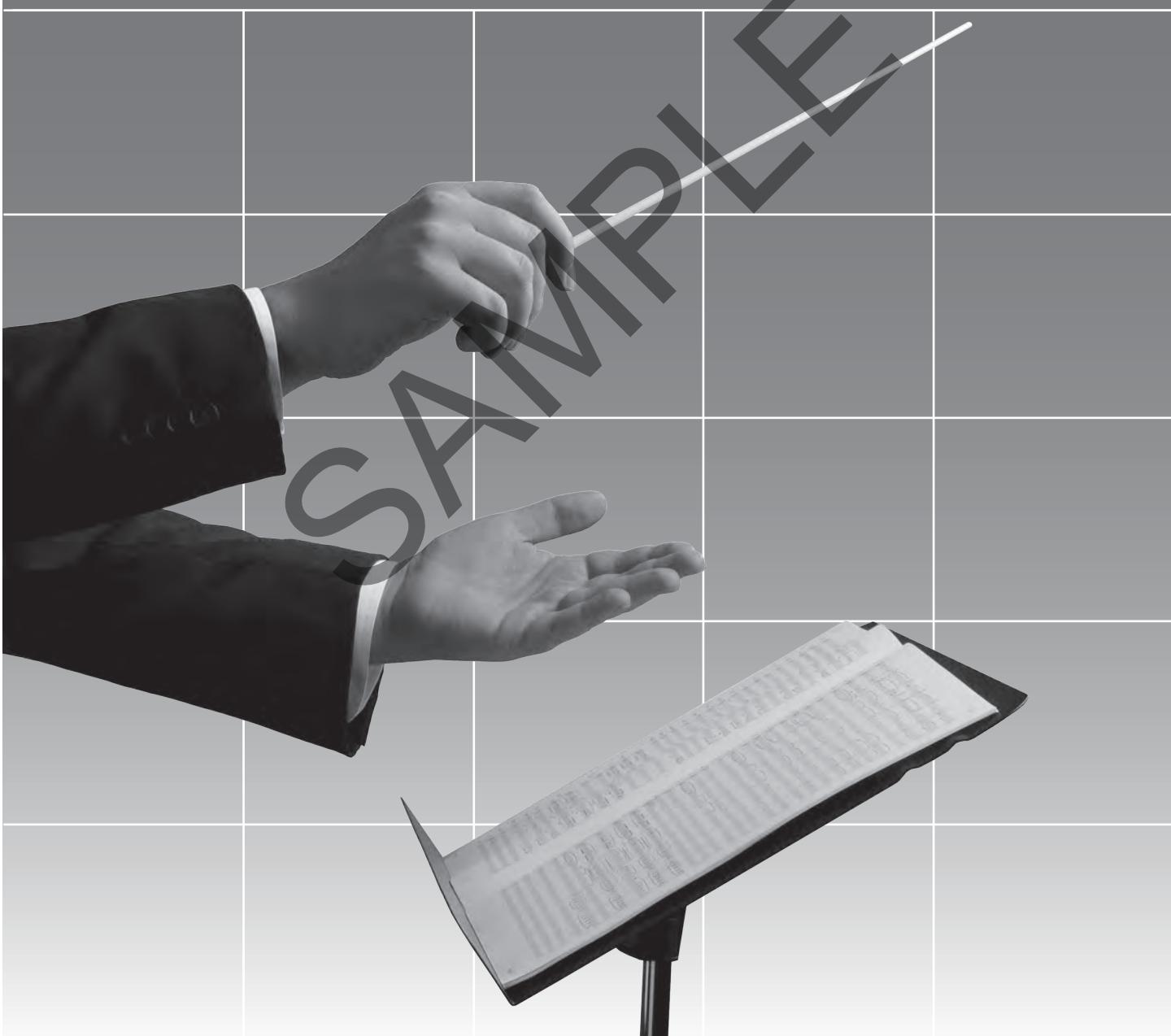
KJOS CONCERT BAND
GRADE 3
WB558F

GARY FAGAN

Midday Sun, Midnight Moon

Correlated with TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE™ Book 3, Page 20

SAMPLE



About the Composer



Gary Fagan is a Maryland native. He completed his undergraduate degree at Bridgewater College in Music Education in 1973. He attended James Madison University where he received a masters degree in music education in 1975. In 1973 he became a band instructor in Albemarle County, Virginia where he taught band for 36 years. He retired in 2009 and is currently serving as a University Supervisor at James Madison University and has recently been an adjunct faculty member there teaching Arranging.

In 1989 Mr. Fagan was elected Central Virginia Outstanding Middle School Teacher by the University of Virginia Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa. In 1999 he received an Outstanding Educator Award from the Virginia Governor's School for the Visual and Performing Arts. In October of 2001 he received the outstanding educator award from the Piedmont Council of the Arts. He has also been twice listed in "Who's Who Among America's Teachers. He is active in the National Association for Music Education and the Virginia Band and Orchestra Directors Association. He is also a member of A.S.C.A.P., the Percussive Arts Society, Phi Beta Mu Bandmasters Fraternity, and the National Band Association. He is a percussionist with the Charlottesville Band and is Assistant Director of that organization. He is active as a band clinician and adjudicator in addition to composing and arranging. Since 2009 he has been serving as an adjunct faculty member at James Madison University. He has over 120 works published for Concert Band and String Orchestra.

About the Composition

Our lives are full of contrasting cycles. Day becomes night, winter turns to spring, high tide becomes low tide, etc. Some cycles follow prescribed periods while others are more fluid and unpredictable. Many musical compositions follow cyclical patterns as well. This overture-style piece has two contrasting sections followed by a return to the original section, thus completing the cycle. The piece was written to illustrate the many different cycles we all experience in our daily lives, many of which we are not even aware but that affect us almost constantly.

Correlation with TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE™

Midday Sun, Midnight Moon correlates with *Tradition of Excellence* Book 3, page 20.

Be sure to review the Concert Etiquette on page 12.

Instrumentation List

8 – Flute	2 – B♭ Tenor Saxophone	2 – Euphonium
2 – Oboe	2 – E♭ Baritone Saxophone	2 – Baritone TC
3 – 1st B♭ Clarinet	3 – 1st B♭ Trumpet	4 – Tuba
3 – 2nd B♭ Clarinet	3 – 2nd B♭ Trumpet	1 – Electric Bass
3 – 3rd B♭ Clarinet	3 – 3rd B♭ Trumpet	3 – Xylophone, Orchestra Bells
2 – E♭ Alto Clarinet	3 – 1st F Horn	3 – Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal, Triangle
2 – B♭ Bass Clarinet	3 – 2nd F Horn	3 – Snare Drum, Bass Drum
2 – Bassoon	3 – 1st Trombone	2 – Timpani (4 drums)
2 – 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone	3 – 2nd Trombone	1 – Rehearsal Piano
2 – 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone	3 – 3rd Trombone	1 – Full Conductor Score

Additional scores and parts are available.

Approximate Performance Time—4:15

To hear a recording of this or any other Kjos publication, please visit www.kjos.com.

Percussion Assignment Chart

It is essential that students receive training on all percussion instruments. To ensure a comprehensive experience for each student and to aid in equitable instrument assignment, use a percussion assignment chart, such as the one appearing below. Provide a copy for each percussionist.

From *Teaching Band with Excellence* (W74) © 2011 Kjos Music Press. Used with permission.
This chart is authorized for reproduction to distribute to percussionists in the performing ensemble.

Dates to Remember:

Midday Sun, Midnight Moon

Approx. performance time—4:15

Gary Fagan
(ASCAP)**Allegretto (♩ = 112)**

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinets 1
2
3

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

Bassoon

E♭ Alto Saxophones 1
2

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpets 1
2
3

F Horns 1
2

Trombones 1
2
3

Euphonium

Tuba

Xylophone
Orchestra Bells

Crash Cymbal
Suspended Cymbal
Triangle

Snare Drum
Bass Drum

Timpani

Rehearsal Piano

5 6 v 7 8 9

Fl.

Ob.

1 B♭ Cls. 2 3

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1 2 3

F Hns. 1 2

Trbs. 1 2 3

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

S.D. B.D.

Timp.

Pno.

10 11 12 13 14

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1

B♭ Cls. 2

B♭ Cls. 3

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1

E♭ A. Saxes 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1

B♭ Tpts. 2

B♭ Tpts. 3

F Hns. 1

F Hns. 2

Trbs. 1

Trbs. 2

Trbs. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Tim.

Pno.

15

Fl. f
Ob. f
1 B♭ Cls. a2
2 3
E♭ A. Cl. f
B♭ B. Cl.
Bsn. f a2
E♭ A. Saxes 1 2 f
B♭ T. Sax. f
E♭ B. Sax. f

15

1 B♭ Tpts. f
2 3
F Hns. f
1 2
Trbs. f
Euph. f
Tuba
15 f

Xyl. f
C. Cyms. mf
S.D. B.D. mf
Timp. f

15

Pno. f

23

Fl.

Ob.

1 B♭ Cls.

2

3

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts.

F Hns.

Trbs.

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

Tri.

S.D.

B.D.

Timp.

Pno.

mf

mp

mp

mp

mp

a2

23

23

23

mp o = open
+ = mute with hand

23

mp

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts.

F Hns.

Trbs.

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

Tri.

S.D.
B.D.

Timpani

Pno.

31

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.
1
2
3

E♭ A. Cl.
mf

B♭ B. Cl.
mf

Bsn.
mf

E♭ A. Saxes
1
2

B♭ T. Sax.
mf

E♭ B. Sax.
mf

31

B♭ Tpts.
1
2
3

F Hns.
mf

Trbs.
1
2
3

Euph.
mf

Tuba
mf

Xyl.
mf

C. Cyms.
mp

S.D.
B.D.

Timp.

Pno.
mf

This page contains musical staves for various instruments, numbered 31 through 34. The instruments listed include Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets (B♭, E♭), Saxophones (E♭, B♭, A.), Trombones (B♭, F), Horns (F), Tuba, Xylophone, Cymbals (C, S.D., B.D.), and Piano. Measure 31 features mostly rests or simple rhythmic patterns. Measures 32, 33, and 34 show more complex musical activity, particularly for the brass and woodwind sections. Measure 34 concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf*.

35 36 37 38

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.
1
2
3

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes
1
2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts.
1
2
3

F Hns.
1
2

Trbs.
1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Tim.

Pno.

39

Fl. f

Ob. f

1 B♭ Cls. f a2

2

3

E♭ A. Cl. f

B♭ B. Cl. f

Bsn. f a2

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2 f

B♭ T. Sax. f

E♭ B. Sax. f

39

1 B♭ Tpts. a2 f >

2

3 f

1 F Hns. f

2 f

1 Trbs. f

2

3 f

Euph. f

Tuba f

39 f

Xyl. f

C. Cyms. mf > >

S.D. B.D. f mf

Timp. f

39 f

Pno.

This page contains four systems of musical notation. System 1 (measures 39-42) includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in B-flat (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Eb Alto Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophone (1st, 2nd), Bb Tenor Saxophone, and Eb Bass Saxophone. System 2 (measures 39-42) includes parts for Bass Trombone (1st, 2nd, 3rd), F Horns (1st, 2nd), Bass Trombones (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Euphonium, Tuba, Xylophone, Celeste Cymbals, Snare Drum/Bass Drum, and Timpani. System 3 (measures 39-42) includes parts for Piano and Bassoon.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.
1
2
3
a2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes
1
2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts.
1
2
3
a2
a2

F Hns.
1
2

Trbs.
1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Timp.

Pno.

to Bells

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

rit.

B♭ Tpts.

F Hns.

Trbs.

Euph.

Tuba

rit.

Bells

Tri. S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Tim.

Pno.

50 Andante (♩ = 66) **51**

50 Andante ♩ = 66

50 Andante ♩ = 66

50 Andante ♩ = 66

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 15. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (E♭ A. Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Tenor Saxophone (B♭ T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (E♭ B. Sax.), Trumpet (B♭ Tpts.), Horn (F Hns.), Trombone (Trbs.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Bells, Triangle (Tri.), Tambourine (S. Cym.), Bass Drum (B.D.), Timpani (Timp.), and Piano (Pno.). The score consists of 15 measures, numbered 52 to 66. Measure 52: Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Measure 53: Flute and Oboe continue their patterns. Measures 54-55: Bassoon and Clarinet play sustained notes. Measures 56-57: Bassoon and Clarinet continue their sustained notes. Measures 58-66: Bassoon and Clarinet play sustained notes.

60

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.
1
2
3

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes
1
2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts.
1
2
3

F Hns.
1
2

Trbs.
1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Tri.

S. Cym.

(yarn mallets)

S.D.
B.D.

Timp.

Pno.

57 58 59 60 61

Fl. 62

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1 63

B♭ Cls. 2 64

E♭ A. Cl. 65

B♭ B. Cl. 66

Bsn. 67

E♭ A. Saxes 1 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1 2 3 68 a2

F Hns. 1 2

Trbs. 1 2 3 69 a2

Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Tri. S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Tim. 70

Pno.

68

Fl. f
Ob. f
1 B♭ Cls. f
2 a2 f
3 a2 f
E♭ A. Cl.
B♭ B. Cl.
Bsn.
E♭ A. Saxes 1 a2 f
2 f
B♭ T. Sax. f
E♭ B. Sax. f

68

1 B♭ Tpts. f
2 f
3 f
1 F Hns. f
2 f
Trbs. f
1 Euph. f
2 f
Tuba f

68

Bells f
Tri. S. Cym. o o + o o o + o o o + o o o + o o o + o
S.D. B.D. mf
Timp. f

68

Pno. f

70 71 72

WB558 – Midday Sun, Midnight Moon

73 **poco rit.**

74 **a tempo**

75 *mp*

76 *mp*

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls. 1

B♭ Cls. 2

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1

E♭ A. Saxes 2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1

B♭ Tpts. 2

B♭ Tpts. 3

F Hns. 1

F Hns. 2

Trbs. 1

Trbs. 2

Trbs. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Tri. S. Cym.

S.D. B.D.

Timp.

Pno.

88

Fl.

Ob.

1 B♭ Cls.

2

3

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes 1

2

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

B♭ Tpts. 1

2

3

F Hns. 1

2

Trbs. 1

2

3

Euph.

Tuba

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Tim.

Pno.

89

90

91

92

93

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cls.

E♭ A. Cl.

B♭ B. Cl.

Bsn.

E♭ A. Saxes

B♭ T. Sax.

E♭ B. Sax.

93

B♭ Tpts.

F Hns.

Trbs.

Euph.

Tuba

93

Xyl.

C. Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Timp.

93

Pno.

Kjos Music's Guide to © Copyright

Composers rely on the income that their compositions generate, and it is the job of the copyright holder to protect the work from infringement. Copyright laws can be pretty tricky to navigate, so here are a few helpful tips to guide you through the process.

Adjudicator Copies

During contest and festival season, the majority of the inquiries we receive concern making photocopies of scores to meet specific requirements for the judges at a festival.

If you're performing a concert selection out of one of our method books (*Tradition of Excellence*, *String Basics: Steps to Success*, *First Place for Jazz*, among others), permission may already be given to make the necessary photocopies for judges at these festivals. Please refer to the notices printed in the teacher score on the specific piece.

If a student is performing a solo from one of the method books listed above, permission is already given. In addition, a photocopy may be given to the accompanist.

Extra scores for our band and string repertoire (*Beginning BandWorks*, *BandWorks*, *Conservatory Editions*, *StringTracks*, and *Steps to Successful Literature*, among others) are available for purchase from your favorite music dealer. If you're performing a work from a series that's not listed above, please contact us for permission.

Making an Audio or Video Recording

A license is required any time you make an audio or video recording of a copyrighted work. Audio recordings are compulsory, meaning we can't deny your request; you just need to apply for the Mechanical License and pay the royalty. The royalty rate is set by the Library of Congress. For current rates, please visit www.copyright.gov.

The license to make a video of a performance, known as a Synchronization License, is not compulsory. Permission must be obtained from the copyright holder before distributing any copies, regardless if they are being sold or given away for free.

Arranging for Marching Band or Another Ensemble

We're pleased to grant licenses to make a marching band (or other) arrangement of one of our concert works. However, permission is required before work can begin, and there are a few works whose composers have indicated that they do not want their compositions to be altered. Please contact us to make sure the piece you're interested in is available for licensing.

If you're planning to play the original piece without **any** alterations or additions, then a license isn't needed. However, for example, if you're rewriting the brass parts for marching instruments (mellophones, bugles), or adding marching percussion, or making cuts, adding repeats, or creating a medley with another composition, a license is required.

What If I Want To ... ?

If you'd like to use a composition in **any** other way, please contact us and we would be glad to advise you.

Contest and festival season is a busy time for our Copyright Office. Please contact us at least **three weeks** before your concert date so that we may help you in time. Please visit www.kjos.com and click on the Licensing tab to find out more information or to submit a license request.

We're so pleased that you've chosen to perform one of our pieces! We appreciate your support and we want to make the licensing process as easy as possible for you.

