

To my friend, Curtis Hanson

The Masquerader

K. L. KING

Solo B♭ Cornet

MARCH

786

The first section of the score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking appears in the second staff. The third staff contains first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The section concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

TRIO

p-f

The Trio section begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B♭ and E♭). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff is marked with a dynamic of *p-f* (piano-forte). The music features a more melodic and lyrical style compared to the first section, with prominent slurs and phrasing. The second and third staves continue the main theme. The fourth staff includes a *Fine f* marking, indicating the end of the piece. The fifth staff concludes with a final cadence and a double bar line.

The Masquerader

D \flat Piccolo

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

1 2

p *mf* *f*

TRIO

Fine

1 1

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

C Piccolo/Flute

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

mf

f

cresc.

1. 2.

1. 2.

§ TRIO

p-ff

Fine

1. 1.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

MARCH

K. L. KING

Oboe

786

f *mf*

3 1 2

1 2

1 2


TRIO

p-ff

1

Fine f

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to 

The Masquerader

Bassoon

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

The musical score is written for the Bassoon part of the march 'The Masquerader' by K. L. King. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the notes. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present. The TRIO section begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The score concludes with a final cadence.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The Masquerader

E♭ Clarinet

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

mf *cresc.*

TRIO *p-ff*

Fine

f

Solo or 1st B \flat Clarinet

The Masquerader

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

mf

cresc.

TRIO

p-ff

Fine

f

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to C

The Masquerader

2^d & 3^d B \flat Clarinets

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

The musical score is written for two parts: 2^d & 3^d B \flat Clarinets. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B \flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. A first ending bracket is present over the second and third staves. The fourth staff is marked with a section symbol and the word "TRIO". The music continues with various dynamics, including *p* and *ff*. The score concludes with a first ending bracket and a final measure marked "Fine" with a section symbol. The publisher's name, "D. S. Trio to", is printed at the bottom right of the page.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

MARCH


B♭ Soprano Saxophone

K. L. KING

786

f *mf* *cresc.* *p-f* *TRIO* *p-f* *Fine f*

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to 

The Masquerader

E♭ Alto Saxophone

MARCH

KING

786

f *mf*

cresc.

p-ff

TRIO

Fine f

The Masquerader

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

f *mf* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

TRIO *p*

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The Masquerader

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

The musical score is written for E♭ Baritone Saxophone and consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a 2/4 time signature. The music starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section. The second staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1' and '2' and repeat signs. The fourth staff also contains first and second endings. The fifth staff is marked with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B♭ and E♭), labeled as the 'TRIO' section. The dynamic marking for the trio is *p-f* (piano-forte). The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The eighth staff concludes with a *Fine* marking. The ninth and tenth staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment, starting with a *f* dynamic and featuring a series of slurs and accents.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

E♭ Cornet

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

f *mf*

cresc.

TRIO

p-ff

Fine f

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

1st B♭ Cornet

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

f *mf* *cresc.*

1 2

1 2

TRIO

p - ff

Fine f

The Masquerader

2^d & 3^d B \flat Cornets

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

f *mf*

cresc. *f*

TRIO

p-ff

Fine f

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

1st & 2d Eb Altos

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Eb Altos and includes a Trio section. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic marking and a *creso.* (crescendo) marking. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth staff is marked with a double bar line and the word **TRIO**, indicating the start of a new section. This section begins with a dynamic marking of *p-ff*. The sixth and seventh staves show the Trio section's progression, including a *Fine* marking. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

3d & 4th Eb Altos

MARCH

K. L. KING

786 *f* *mf* *cresc.* 1. 2. *f* 1. 2. *p - ff* *Fine* 1. *f* 1.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to

The Masquerader

1st & 2d Trombones

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Trombones. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'MARCH'. The score consists of several staves. The first staff contains the main melody with dynamics *mf* and *cresc.* and includes first and second endings. The second staff continues the melody with *cresc.* and first/second endings. The third staff is labeled 'TRIO' and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the Trio section. The fifth staff features a 'SOLO (in unison)' section with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and is marked 'prominent'. The sixth staff continues the solo section. The seventh staff continues the solo section. The eighth staff continues the solo section. The ninth staff continues the solo section. The tenth staff continues the solo section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

3^d Trombone



The Masquerader

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

The Masquerader

1st & 2^d Trombones 9

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

mf

cresc.

TRIO


p

SOLO
(in unison)

ff prominent

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The Masquerader

3^d Trombone 

MARCH

K. L. KING

786



f *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p* *ff*

TRIO

1 2 1 2

The Masquerader

Baritone



MARCH

K. L. KING

786

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. Trio to

The Masquerader

Baritone 

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

f *mf* *cresc.*

1. 2.

f 1. 2.

TRIO

p - ff

Fine

f

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D. S. Trio to 

The Masquerader

Basses

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

f *mf* *cresc.*

1 2

TRIO

p-f

f *Fine*

C. L. Barnhouse, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

D.S. Trio to

The Masquerader

Drums

MARCH

K. L. KING

786

mf

cresc.

TRIO

p

1 2

1 2

1

2 3 4 5 6

The musical score consists of ten staves of drum notation. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *cresc.*. A section labeled 'TRIO' starts on the fourth staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.