

NEW SOUNDS IN BRASS

滝高等学校吹奏楽部

シャル・ウィ・ダンス?

Shall We Dance?

Music by Richard Rodgers

Arr. by Akira Miyagawa

曲目解説

通勤電車のドアから見えるダンス教室の窓。その窓に映る女性の淋しげな横顔にひかれて、社交ダンスを習い始める中年のサラリーマン。ダンスを通して人と人との交流を描いた映画『Shall we ダンス?』(周防正行原案、脚本、監督/役所広司、草刈民代主演)は、日本映画としては久々の大ヒット作となり、第20回日本アカデミー賞をはじめ、この年の国内の主な映画賞を独占し、ちまたには社交ダンスの大ブームまで引き起こしました。

この映画のタイトルに引用され、また主題曲としても使用された「シャル・ウィ・ダンス?」は、いうまでもなくミュージカル『王様と私』(1951年)のヒットナンバーです。このミュージカルは、1956年にウォルター・ラング監督、ユル・プリンナー、デボラ・カー主演で映画化され、第29回アカデミー賞では主演男優賞など5部門の賞を獲得しました。物語の舞台は1860年代のシャム王国(現在のタイ)のバンコックという設定で(実際にあった国とはまったく似ていな

いと思われませんが)、王室の家庭教師として招かれたイギリスの美しい未亡人・アンナと、国の近代化のために西欧の文化を学ぼうとしつつも古い価値観から抜けきれずに苦しむ王様との親交をファンタスティックに描いています。「シャル・ウィ・ダンス?」はアンナと王様の微妙な友情と信頼感をダンスによって表現したシーンで、この物語のハイライトのひとつになっています。

1940年代から50年代はブロードウェイ・ミュージカルの第二期黄金時代といわれますが、この時期にヒット作を連発したのが、作曲家のリチャード・ロジャース(1902~1979)と作詞家のオスカー・ハマースタイン二世(1895~1960)のコンビです。『王様と私』はこのチームの代表作のひとつですが、その他映画化された主な作品だけでも、『オクラホマ!』、『回転木馬』、『南太平洋』、『サウンド・オブ・ミュージック』等々があります。

演奏にあたって

「シャル・ウィ・ダンス?」といえば、ミュージカル『王様と私』を知らなくとも誰もが一度は耳にしたことのあるメロディーでしょう。しかし、改めてそのメロディーを眺めてみると、至ってシンプル。サビなし、展開なし、リフレインなし……。バース以外は頭からおしりまでAメロの繰り返し。そこで今回のアレンジでは、メロディーではなく、合の手のリズム「♪♪♪♪」(ダンダンダン)に着眼することとあいなりました。英語の授業にもしばしば登場する“Shall”の活用例、まさに「ダンダンダン」の三段活用です。

まず活用その1は、♪♪♪♪のジャズ風4ビート活用。やや長めのイントロは正統派「シャル・ウィ・ダンス?」をにおわすと思いきや、♪♪♪♪の粋。

その2、♪♪♪♪(ウン、チャチャチャ)とは、言わずと知れたラテン活用。ラテン語には知識の乏しい筆者ではありますが、確かにこれはルンバのリズム。思わず「ウーッ!」とうなってください。

その3「♪♪♪♪ダンダン」に尾ひれの付いた♪♪♪♪(♪♪♪♪)の活用。有名さるはジャングル活用。ディズニー映画『ジャングルブック』のオランウータンのパルーを思い出してくださればよろしい。

これらの活用例の変化を100%楽しむには、何と云ってもこれだけのスタイルを確実に捉えること、そして、リズムの変わり目をこどもなげに乗り越えることです。変化するぞとニオわせすぎてもいけないし、かといって、全く無表情に通過してもいけません。そう、自分でまいたワナに自分でひっかかってしまう感じ。アララッ、アレアレッ、オヤマー……マイッカ。考えすぎずに楽しめるところまで練習すべきでしょう。ものすごく変化に富んでいるけど、よく聴くと実はインテンポ……、というのが理想でしょうか。

それでは、この譜面を持っていざレジへ!

あとはPlease Enjoy Your Music !!

(宮川彬良)

●編曲者紹介 宮川彬良

1961年2月18日生まれ

現在、大阪フィル・ポップスの音楽監督兼、指揮者を務める。
代表作に『身毒丸』『草迷宮』がある。'97年4月、CD

『JAPALAGINI』(バンド名『ばばらぎくらぶ』)をリリース。
NHK-BS『フルーツ・サンデー』にアキラ役で出演中。

poco rit. Swing ♩ = ♩

A

poco rit. **A** Swing ♩ = ♩

poco rit. **A** Swing ♩ = ♩

Chord progression: A^b6, A^b6, A^bdim, Swing feel. A^b6, A^bM7, A^bdim

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 Trbs.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero, Bongo
& Cymb.

Conga, Claves
& B.D.

This page of musical notation is for a jazz ensemble, likely a saxophone quartet or quintet. It features multiple staves for melody and harmony, with various musical notations and chord symbols.

The notation includes:

- Multiple staves for melody and harmony, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.
- Chord symbols: A^b6 , $A^b\dim$, A^b6 , A^bM7 , A^b6 , A^b7 , D^b6 , $C7^{(13)}$, D^b6 .
- Articulation marks: $a2$, bv , v , f , ff .
- Dynamic markings: ff , f .
- Performance instructions: $Fill in$.

B

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 Trbs.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

B

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero, Bongo
& Cymb.
Conga, Claves
& B.D.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flutes, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Bass) are in the upper half. The string section (Electric Bass, Electric Guitar) is in the lower half. The percussion section (Drums, Timp., Mrb., and various cymbals/claves) is at the bottom. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf* and *f*. The electric guitar part features a specific chord progression: Bbm7, Dbm6, AbmC, AbmC, Bdim, Bbm7, Bbm7Eb, Eb7, Ab, Ebm6mG#, F7, F7b5, F7. The percussion part includes a 'Rim' section and an 'S.D.' (Soprano Drum) section.

This page of musical notation is for a jazz ensemble. It consists of several systems of staves. The top systems are for various instruments, likely saxophones and trumpets, with melodic lines and some articulation marks. The bottom systems include a piano accompaniment section with chord symbols and a drum part. The chord symbols are: $B^b m7$, $B^b m7^{-5}$, $Caug$, $D^b m6$, $A^b m E^b$, $Caug^m G^b$, $F7$, $B^b m7^{(11)}$, $E^b 7^{(13)}$, $B^b m7$ on E^b , $E^b 7^{(9)}$, and $A^b 6$. The drum part includes a section marked "H.H." and a section marked "Fill in". The dynamic marking mf is used throughout the piece.

C

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

C

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1 Bsn.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

C

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Güiro, Bongo
& Cymb.

Conga, Claves
& B. D.

This page of musical notation is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A section of the music is marked "Solo" and "ff". The bottom right of the page features a "Fill in" section with a forte (*f*) dynamic. At the very bottom, there are two empty staves labeled "ves" and "o".

D

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero, Bongo
& Cymb.

Conga, Claves
& B.D.

This page of musical notation is for a jazz ensemble, likely a big band or a similar group. It features multiple staves for melody, harmony, and rhythm. The score includes complex chord progressions and rhythmic patterns.

Chord Progression:

 $A\flat^{on} C$ $Bdim$ $B\flat m7$ $B\flat^{on} E^{\flat}$ $E\flat 7$ $A\flat$ $E\flat m^{on} G^{\flat}$ $F7$ $F7^{\flat 5}$ $F7$ $B\flat m7$ $B\flat m7^{-5}$ $Caug D^{\flat} m6$ $A\flat^{on} E^{\flat}$ $Caug^{on} G^{\flat}$

Rhythm Section:

 S.D. (Saxophone Drums) and H.H. (Hi-Hat) are indicated in the lower staves.

Other Notations:

 The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (e.g., f , mf).

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 T^b.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero, Bongo
& Cymb.
Conga, Claves
& B.D.

Rumba ♩ = ♩

E

Musical score for the first system of Rumba. It includes staves for piano (p), strings (s), and percussion (nb., congo, claves). The piano part features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f*. The percussion includes timbales, cowbell, guiro, and conga, with a vocal-like 'wooh!' sound effect.

Rumba ♩ = ♩

E

Musical score for the second system of Rumba. It continues the piano, strings, and percussion parts. The piano part has dynamics *f* and *mf*. The strings continue with a rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion includes timbales, cowbell, guiro, and conga.

Rumba ♩ = ♩

E

Musical score for the third system of Rumba. It includes staves for piano (p), strings (s), and percussion (nb., congo, claves). The piano part features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f*. The percussion includes timbales, cowbell, guiro, and conga, with a vocal-like 'wooh!' sound effect.

F

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E[♭] Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 Trbs.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero, Bongo
& Cymb.

Conga, Claves
& B. D.

ls.

First system of musical notation, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

x.

Second system of musical notation, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

ix.

Third system of musical notation, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

trps.

Musical notation for the trumpet part, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

frms.

Musical notation for the first horn part, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

frms.

Musical notation for the second horn part, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

trbs.

Musical notation for the trombone part, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Musical notation for the bass line, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Musical notation for the bass line, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Musical notation for the bass line, featuring a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

mb.,
s.
longo
bs.
Claves

Musical notation for the percussion parts, including conga, bass drum, and claves.

Chord chart for the piano accompaniment:

A7⁶ A7 Dm7 Fm6 Fm7 Fm6 C^oG A7⁽⁹⁾ A7⁽⁹⁾ A7⁽⁹⁾ Dm7 Dm7⁹ G7⁽⁹⁾ C6

Other markings: S.D., Tom

Più mosso

G Jungle Beat

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 Trbs.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero, Bongo
& Cymb.
Conga, Claves
& B.D.

Musical score for woodwinds and saxophones. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flutes (1&2), Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets (E^b, 1, 2, 3, A, B), and Saxophones (1 A, 2 A, T, B). The second system includes 1 Trumpet, 2&3 Trumpets, 1&2 Horns, 3&4 Horns, 1&2 Trombones, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Bass, and Electric Bass. The score features dynamic markings such as *f* and *sf*, and includes a section marked "G Jungle Beat" starting at measure 11. The tempo is marked "Più mosso".

Più mosso

G Jungle Beat

Musical score for brass and strings. The first system includes 1 Trumpet, 2&3 Trumpets, 1&2 Horns, 3&4 Horns, 1&2 Trombones, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Bass, and Electric Bass. The second system includes Drums, Timpani, and Maracas. The score features dynamic markings such as *f* and *sf*, and includes a section marked "G Jungle Beat" starting at measure 11. The tempo is marked "Più mosso".

Più mosso

G Jungle Beat

Musical score for percussion. The score includes Drums, Timpani, and Maracas. The score features dynamic markings such as *f* and *sf*, and includes a section marked "G Jungle Beat" starting at measure 11. The tempo is marked "Più mosso".

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It features the following parts:

- Saxophones (Sax.):** Includes a section for two saxophones (labeled 's.'), with parts for Alto Saxophone (a2) and Tenor Saxophone (x).
- Piano (pns.):** A single piano part.
- Strings (rms.):** A section for two string players (labeled 'rms.').
- Bass (bs.):** A single bass part.
- Percussion (mb., S., ongo, ns., Claves):** Includes Bongo, Claves, and other percussion instruments.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, ties, and dynamic markings. Specific chord symbols are present in the piano part, including $D7^{(9)}$, $Ddim$, and $D7^{(9)}$. The percussion parts feature rhythmic patterns characteristic of Latin jazz.

1

Picc.

1&2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Trp.

2&3 Trps.

1&2 Hrns.

3&4 Hrns.

1&2 Trbs.

B. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Drs.

Timp.

Mrmb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Cuatro, Bongo
& Cymb.

Conga, Claves
& B.D.

System 1: Four staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. A rehearsal mark 'H' is located at the end of the system.

System 2: Four staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. This system contains the main melodic and harmonic development.

System 3: Four staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef. A rehearsal mark 'H' is located at the end of the system.

S.
15.
S.
S.

System 4: Four staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef. This system includes a section with a 'Fill in' instruction.

Chord progression staff: A single staff showing the harmonic structure with the following chords: G6, Am7, G6, C6, B7, C6, Am7, Cm6, G6⁹B.

System 5: Four staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef. A rehearsal mark 'H' is located at the end of the system.

b.
igo
aves

Picc.
 1&2 Fls.
 Ob.
 Bsn.
 E^b Cl.
 1 Cl.
 2 Cl.
 3 Cl.
 A. Cl.
 B. Cl.
 1 A. Sax.
 2 A. Sax.
 T. Sax.
 B. Sax.
 1 Trp.
 2&3 Trps.
 1&2 Hrns.
 3&4 Hrns.
 1&2
 B. Trb.
 Euph.
 Bass
 E. Bass
 E. Guit.
 Drs.
 Timp.
 Mrmb.
 Sus. Cymb.,
 Timbales,
 Guiro, Bongo
 & Cymb.
 Conga, Claves
 & B.D.

Musical score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings are marked with *cresc.* and *ff* dynamics. The guitar part includes chord diagrams for *Em7*, *G*, *F*, *E7⁽⁹⁾*, *E7^(b9)*, *Am7*, *Am7⁻⁵*, and *Baug Cm6*. The percussion parts are marked with *cresc.* and *ff* dynamics.

Is.

Musical score for the first section, measures 1-4. It includes staves for strings (Is., Ix., Ix.), woodwinds (rps., rns., rns.), and basses (rbs., s.).

Ix.

Musical score for the second section, measures 5-8. It includes staves for strings (Ix., Ix.), woodwinds (rps., rns., rns.), and basses (rbs., s.).

rps.

Musical score for the third section, measures 9-12. It includes staves for woodwinds (rps., rns., rns.) and basses (rbs., s.).

rns.

Musical score for the fourth section, measures 13-16. It includes staves for woodwinds (rns., rns.) and basses (rbs., s.).

rns.

rbs.

Musical score for the fifth section, measures 17-20. It includes staves for woodwinds (rbs., s.) and basses (rbs., s.).

s.

Musical score for the sixth section, measures 21-24. It includes staves for woodwinds (s.) and basses (rbs., s.).

t.

Musical score for the seventh section, measures 25-28. It includes a guitar staff with chord diagrams (G^{on} D, Baug^{on} F, E7, Am7⁽¹¹⁾, Dsus4) and basses (rbs., s.).

mb., es, tongo bs.

Musical score for the eighth section, measures 29-32. It includes staves for percussion (mb., es, tongo bs.) and basses (rbs., s.).

.Claves

Musical score for the ninth section, measures 33-36. It includes staves for percussion (.Claves) and basses (rbs., s.).

poco rit.

Poco meno mosso

Picc.

1 & 2 Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

E^b Cl.

1 Cl.

2 Cl.

3 Cl.

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

1 A. Sax.

2 A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Poco meno mosso

1 Trp.

2 & 3 Trps.

1 & 2 Hrns.

3 & 4 Hrns.

1 & 2 Trbs.

E. Trb.

Euph.

Bass

E. Bass

E. Guit.

Poco meno mosso

Drs.

Timp.

Mrb.

Sus. Cymb.,
Timbales,
Güiro, Bongo
& Cymb.

Conga, Claves
& B.D.

poco rit.

I Grandioso

Musical score for strings (I-VI). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features six staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Contrabasses. The music is marked *sf* (sforzando) and includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *a2* (second octave). The score includes first endings marked with 'I' and repeat signs.

I Grandioso

Musical score for woodwinds and brass. It includes staves for Flutes (rps.), Clarinets (rms.), Bassoons (rbs.), and Trombones (T.). The music is marked *sf* and includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf*. The score includes first endings marked with 'I' and repeat signs.

I Grandioso

Musical score for percussion. It includes staves for Mb., Sn., Tom, and Claves. The music is marked *sf* and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The score includes first endings marked with 'I' and repeat signs.

Sus.Cymb.,
Timbales,
Guero,Bongo
& Cymbals
Conga,Claves
& B.D.