



## 6. Reveille

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90  $\text{♩} = 76$  91 95  $\text{♩} = 152$  99

Rev - eil - lee! Rev - eil - lee is sound - ing The bug - le calls you from your sleep; it is the break of day. You've got to do your dut - y or

103 *rall . . .*  $\text{♩} = 132$  107

you will get no pay. Come, wake your - self, rouse your - self out of your sleep And throw off the blank - ets and take a good peek at

110 111  $\text{♩} = 108$  115 119

all the bright signs of day are here, so get up and do not de - lay. Get up! The - or - der - ly of - fi - cer is on his round! The -

121 123  $\text{♩} = 132$  127

or - der - ly of - fi - cer is on his round! And if you're still a - bed he will send you to the guard And then you'll get a drill that will

129 131 *rall . . .* 135

be a bit - ter pill: So be up when he comes, be up when he comes, Like a sol - dier at his post, a sol - dier at his post, all se - rene.

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136  $\text{♩} = 104$  139

'Come, make a move and show a leg Why dil - ly dal - ly? Now, don't you hear? Get out of

142 143 *rit.* 147

bed, it's past Re - veil - le! Get out now, sharp, for the day's be - gun.'

## 8. Sunset (Retreat)

Traditionally played at the end of the day (change from day routine to night routine) to withdraw troops from their tasks and move back their barracks/camp for the night. Played ceremonially for the lowering of the flag or, at services as a tribute to those who have faced their final sunset and as such where appropriate, is sometimes a substitute to Last Post.

148  $\text{♩} = 104$  151 155

159 163 167

170 171 175 *rall . . .* 179

180  $\text{♩} = 88$  187

## 9. Forward

## 10. First Post

The question has often been posed, if there is a Last Post there must be at least a 1st. Post? Very rarely heard these days, the First Post was played when the first of the night's sentries was being posted as a warning to people to soon be off the streets so to speak, and inside their homes or barrack rooms. Ceremonially, it could be therefore played to signify that the catafalque party was to now mount (take post).

183  $\text{♩} = 144$

## 11. Navy Reveille

228  $\text{♩} = 108$  This is the Naval version of Reveille  
*f-p* 231 235 239

240 *f* *Piu Mosso*  $\text{♩} = 132$  243 247 251

## 12. ALert/Stand To

Used to call troops to there battle poitions and with weapons

252  $\text{♩} = 180$  255

## 13. Charge

259  $\text{♩} = 160$  263

## 14. Mess Call (OR's)

265  $\text{♩} = 120$  267

Oh Come to the Cook house door, boys, come to the Cook - house door.  
I'll fill your bel - ly with jel - ly, come to the Cook - house door

## 15. General Salute

Used when there is no band to play the officially prescribed salute.

Also used to raise (or break) the Flag

270  $\text{♩} = 144$  271 275

279 283

# TRANSPOSITIONS

Bugle calls are most commonly used for the commemoration of past veterans, and as such, should be played with respect. The most respectful way is the way that it would have been played in their days of service. However it is acknowledged that whilst it is desirable that the calls always be played on a bugle, it is not always the case that a bugle is available, nor is there often a person who can play the bugle.

When Covid hit and we were all in lockdown, the driveway Dawn Service evolved so that we could commemorate remembrance in what ever way possible and, on what ever instruments were available. To this end, the following are transpositions for various instruments and, in keys and clefs for those players who cannot yet read the standard G clef.

In providing the transpositions, there sometimes comes the problem of range e.g. for Bb Saxophones, the low C is a very out of character sounding note but, if taken up the octave, it then exceeds the higher range of those instruments. Thus it would sound better if played in G instead of C.

All brass instruments can of course play from the standard Bb music. Alto instruments (Eb & F Horns and Alto Trombones) will sound a half octave lower and whilst that is still the best range for the instrument, it will not blend with other Bb instruments should the unison sound be desired. Similarly, Tenor Instruments (Baritones, Euphoniums, Trombones) will sound an octave down. As it is the best range for those instruments and, blends with other Bb instruments, this not an issue.

In providing the transpositions, consideration was given to playing in unison with other instruments or, playing as an individual with good timbre. The player can choose the transposition which suits them best and, are they wanting to play with other instruments. For Eb Sax it is easy, play it in G, which is a good range and is in unison. However for Eb Brass and F Brass, unison is both too high or too low in which case, splitting octaves maybe the solution.

Now in a post Covid world, we are able to go back to Dawn Services. However the legacy of the driveway service is still with us in that some dawn services, where no bugle is available, the calls are now sounded on what ever instrument is available There are also some places where the driveway still occurs.

The purpose of this booklet is not to instruct you on what to do, but where the lesser of two evils is to sound the calls on whatever instrument is available rather than not at all, it is just to facilitate different options.

If the transposition you need is not here, send an Email Top Show Music, setting out your requirements.

### 5. Last Post

Played traditionally to signify that the last of the night's sentries has been posted and thus everyone should now be in their homes or barrack room. Played in the service as a tribute to those who have now taken their "last posting".

Musical score for 'Last Post' in 2/4 time, key of E major. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 152. The piece begins at measure 41 and ends at measure 87. There are several dynamic markings: 'A To' at measure 67, 'Meno Mosso' at measure 77, and 'rall...' at measures 59 and 71. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs.

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Musical score for 'Reveille' in 2/4 time, key of E major. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 76. The piece begins at measure 90 and ends at measure 135. There are several dynamic markings: 'rall...' at measure 103, 'A To' at measure 113, and 'rall...' at measure 127. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs.

### 7. Rouse

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Musical score for 'Rouse' in 2/4 time, key of E major. The score consists of two staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 104. The piece begins at measure 136 and ends at measure 147. There are several dynamic markings: 'rit.' at measure 143 and 'rall...' at measure 147. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs.

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Musical score for 'Last Post' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 41 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 152. The second staff starts at measure 54. The third staff starts at measure 67 and includes the instruction 'A To' above the staff and 'rall.' below it. The fourth staff starts at measure 77 and includes the instruction 'Meno Mosso' above the staff. The score ends at measure 87.

NB: Eb Brass - this whole page may be played with either 1st and 3rd valve or, 4th valve locked down. But be careful of the tuning.

NB: Sempre optional low G or Mid G - your choice

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Musical score for 'Reveille' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 90 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 76. The second staff starts at measure 103 and includes a 'rall...' marking. The third staff starts at measure 113 and includes a tempo marking of quarter note = 108. The fourth staff starts at measure 127 and includes a 'rall...' marking. The score ends at measure 135.

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Musical score for 'Rouse' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 136 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 104. The second staff starts at measure 142 and includes a 'rit.' marking and a triplet of three notes. The score ends at measure 147.

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Musical score for 'Last Post' in F major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 41 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 152. The second staff starts at measure 54 and includes a 'rall.' marking. The third staff starts at measure 67 and includes 'A To' and 'rall...' markings. The fourth staff starts at measure 77 and includes a 'Meno Mosso' marking. The score ends at measure 87. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

NB: Sempre optional low F or Mid F - your choice

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Musical score for 'Reveille' in F major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 90 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 76. The second staff starts at measure 103 and includes a 'rall...' marking and a tempo marking of quarter note = 132. The third staff starts at measure 113 and includes a tempo marking of quarter note = 108. The fourth staff starts at measure 127 and includes a tempo marking of quarter note = 132 and a 'rall...' marking. The score ends at measure 135. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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Musical score for 'Rouse' in F major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 136 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 104. The second staff starts at measure 142 and includes a 'rit.' marking and a triplet of three eighth notes. The score ends at measure 147. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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Musical score for "Last Post" in 2/4 time, key of C major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 152. The score consists of four staves of music. Measure numbers 43, 47, 51, 55, 59, 63, 67, 71, 75, 79, 83, and 87 are indicated. The piece includes markings for "rall..." and "Meno Mosso".

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Musical score for "Rouse" in 2/4 time, key of C major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 104. The score consists of two staves of music. Measure numbers 104, 139, 143, and 147 are indicated. The piece includes markings for "rit." and a triplet of three notes.



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Musical score for 'Last Post' in 2/4 time, C major. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 152. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'rall.' and 'Meno Mosso'. Measure numbers 41, 43, 47, 51, 54, 55, 59, 63, 67, 71, 75, 77, 79, 83, 87 are indicated throughout the piece.

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Musical score for 'Reveille' in 2/4 time, C major. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 76, then changes to quarter note = 152, and finally to quarter note = 132. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'rall.'. Measure numbers 90, 91, 95, 99, 103, 107, 111, 113, 115, 119, 123, 127, 131, 135 are indicated throughout the piece.

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54 55 59 63 *rall...*

67 *A To* 71 75 *rall...*

77 *Meno Mosso* 79 83 87

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103 *rall...*  $\text{♩} = 132$  107 111

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127 131 *rall...* 135

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## Add your own Doublings etc.

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