



The 31st Day of Oktober

By Rob Grice (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Full Score
- 8 Violin I
- 8 Violin II
- 5 Violin III (Viola ♩)
- 5 Viola
- 5 Cello
- 5 String Bass
- 1 Percussion
(Sleigh Bells/Slapstick)

PROGRAM NOTES

Halloween has a fascinating history that originated from the ancient Celtic festival known as Samhain. The Celts believed that it was a day when spirits of the dead would cross over into the other world, so it was considered possible to communicate with the deceased. Before emigrating to America, the Irish used carved out turnips with demon faces to frighten away the evil spirits. After settling in America, Irish immigrants in the 1840s found turnips to be scarce and started using pumpkins instead. As a result, Irish and Scottish immigrants are responsible for bringing the Oktober 31st tradition of Halloween to America.

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), (#), (q)
high or low fingerings

▭▭ or V V
hooked bowings

I hope you will find these explanations to be helpful. Best wishes with all of your musical endeavors!

Chris M. Bernotas
Director of String Publications



The 31st Day of Oktober

Ancient Samhain (Halloween) Celebration

FULL SCORE
Duration - 2:05

By Rob Grice (ASCAP)

Spooky! ♩ = 130

Violins
I
II

Viola (Violin III)
mf *ff*

Cello
mf *ff*

String Bass
mf *ff*

Percussion (Sleigh Bells/Slapstick)
mf *ff*

1 2 3 4

6

Vlns.
I
II

Vla. (Vln. III)
f

Cello
f

Str. Bass
f

Perc.

5 6 7 8

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
(Vln. III)
Cello
Str. Bass
Perc.

9 10 11 12

This section of the score covers measures 9 through 12. It features five staves for strings: Violins I and II, Viola (Violin III), Cello, and String Bass. The percussion part is on a separate staff below. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measures 9 and 10 show the strings playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 11 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 12 has a dynamic marking of *f*. The percussion part consists of a series of 'x' marks on a staff, indicating specific rhythmic events.

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
(Vln. III)
Cello
Str. Bass
Perc.

13 14 15 16

Slapstick

16

ff

ff

This section of the score covers measures 13 through 16. It features the same five string staves and a percussion staff. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). Measure 13 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 14 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 15 has a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measure 16 has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a box containing the number 16. The percussion part is labeled 'Slapstick' and shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla. (Vln. III)

Cello

Str. Bass

Perc.

ff

20

17 18 19 20

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla. (Vln. III)

Cello

Str. Bass

Perc.

21 22 23 24

I
Vlns.
II
Vla. (Vln. III)
Cello
Str. Bass
Perc.

25 26 27 28

This musical score covers measures 25 to 28. It features five staves for strings: Violin I, Violin II, Viola (Violin III), Cello, and String Bass, and one staff for Percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The string parts consist of quarter notes with accents. The percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

29
I
Vlns.
II
Vla. (Vln. III)
Cello
Str. Bass
Perc.

29 30 31 32

This musical score covers measures 29 to 32. It features the same five string staves and one percussion staff as the previous system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). Measures 29 and 30 are marked with a box containing the number 29. Measures 29 and 30 include a *ff* dynamic marking. The string parts continue with quarter notes and accents. The percussion part maintains its rhythmic pattern.

33

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla. (Vln. III)

Cello

Str. Bass

Perc.

ff

ff

ff

33 34 35 36

38

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla. (Vln. III)

Cello

Str. Bass

Perc.

ff

ff

37 38 39 40

43

Vlns. I
Vlns. II
Vla. (Vln. III)
Cello
Str. Bass
Perc.

41 42 43 44

This musical score covers measures 41 through 44. It features five staves for strings: Violins I and II, Viola (Violin III), Cello, and String Bass, and one staff for Percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measures 41 and 42 show a steady eighth-note pattern in the violins and a similar pattern in the viola. Measures 43 and 44 introduce a new rhythmic pattern with accents and a change in the string parts. The percussion part consists of a series of 'x' marks on a single staff, indicating a specific rhythmic accompaniment.

Vlns. I
Vlns. II
Vla. (Vln. III)
Cello
Str. Bass
Perc.

45 46 47 48

This musical score covers measures 45 through 48. It features the same five string staves and one percussion staff as the previous system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). Measures 45 and 46 continue the eighth-note patterns from the previous system. Measures 47 and 48 show a more complex rhythmic arrangement with accents and a change in the string parts. The percussion part continues with 'x' marks on a single staff.

52

Vlns.
I
II

Vla. (Vln. III)

Cello

Str. Bass

Perc.

49 50 51 52

ff

ff

ff

ff

Vlns.
I
II

Vla. (Vln. III)

Cello

Str. Bass

Perc.

53 54 55 56 57

Musical score for measures 58-62. The score includes staves for Vlns. I, Vlns. II, Vla. (Vln. III), Cello, Str. Bass, and Perc. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The percussion part shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

58 59 60 61 62

Musical score for measures 63-66. The score includes staves for Vlns. I, Vlns. II, Vla. (Vln. III), Cello, Str. Bass, and Perc. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The percussion part shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

63 64 65 66