

## Sarrusophone

Sarrusophones are conical bore, transposing double reed instruments (single reed mouthpieces are also available) with ranges, registers and fingerings that are virtually identical to the saxophone family. Made of metal and with a somewhat unsophisticated timbre, sarrusophones were initially intended as replacements for oboes and bassoons in wind bands. While one rarely encounters sarrusophones in the orchestral setting, the instrument does enjoy the occasional resurgence of interest in the concert band/wind ensemble environment. It also has been used in film scores when a particularly novel or comic timbre is needed. Sarrusophones have been manufactured in a variety of sizes and keys, with lower pitched instruments enjoying the greatest popularity. Due to the instrument's limited availability, if one is orchestrating a selection that originally called for sarrusophone, one should consider substituting a contemporary instrument of greater availability and more conventional timbre (see Chapter 14, Instrument Substitution).

### *E flat Sopranino Sarrusophone Range*

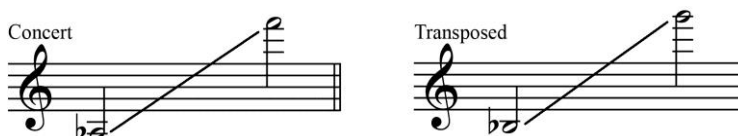


### *E flat Sopranino Sarrusophone Transposition*

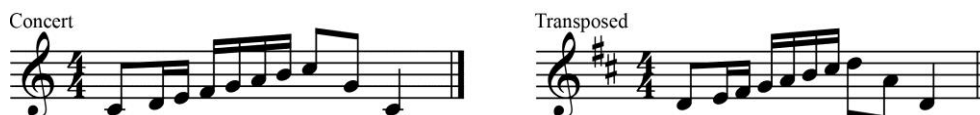


The E flat sopranino sarrusophone sounds a minor 3rd above the written note. Transposed parts are notated a minor 3rd below concert pitch (adding three sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

### *B flat Soprano Sarrusophone Range*

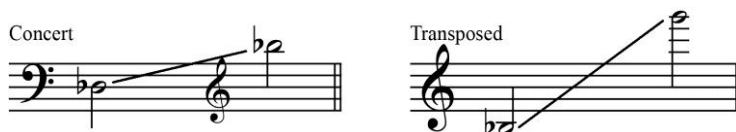


### *B-flat Soprano Sarrusophone Transposition*





The B flat soprano sarrusophone sounds a major 2nd below the written note. Transposed parts are notated a major 2nd above concert pitch (adding two sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

### *E-flat Alto Sarrusophone Range*


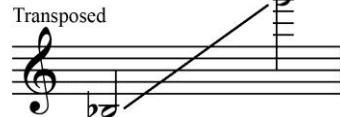


***E flat Alto Sarrusophone Transposition***



Concert  Transposed 

The E flat alto sarrusophone sounds a major 6th below the written note. Transposed parts are notated a major 6th above concert pitch (adding three sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

***B flat Tenor Sarrusophone Range***


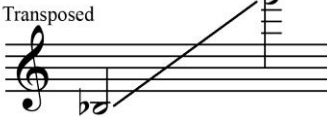
Concert  Transposed 

***B flat Tenor Sarrusophone Transposition***



Concert  Transposed 

The B flat tenor sarrusophone sounds a major 9th below the written note. Transposed parts are notated a major 9th above concert pitch (adding two sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

***E flat Baritone Sarrusophone Range***

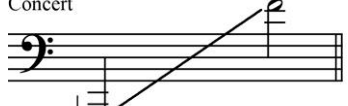
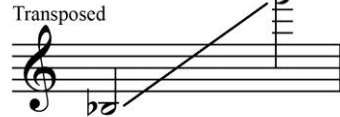
Concert  Transposed 

***E flat Baritone Sarrusophone Transposition***



Concert  Transposed 

The E flat baritone sarrusophone sounds an octave and a major 6th below the written note. Transposed parts are notated an octave and a major 6th above concert pitch (adding three sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

***B flat Bass Sarrusophone Range***

Concert  Transposed 


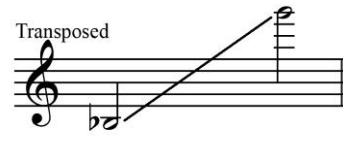
### *B flat Bass Sarrusophone Transposition*

Concert  Transposed 

The image shows two musical staves for the B flat Bass Sarrusophone. The left staff, labeled 'Concert', is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes G2-A2-B2, eighth notes C3-D3-E3, eighth notes F3-G3, and a quarter note G3. The right staff, labeled 'Transposed', is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains the same sequence of notes transposed two octaves and a major second up: a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes G4-A4-B4, eighth notes C5-D5-E5, eighth notes F5-G5, and a quarter note G5. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).



The B flat bass sarrusophone sounds two octaves and a major 2nd below the written note. Transposed parts are notated two octaves and a major 2nd above concert pitch (adding two sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

### *EE flat Sarrusophone Range*

Concert  Transposed 

The image shows two musical staves for the EE flat Sarrusophone. The left staff, labeled 'Concert', is in bass clef. It shows a range from a half note G2 (with a flat) to a half note G3 (with a flat), with a dashed line and '8vb' indicating the interval. The right staff, labeled 'Transposed', is in treble clef. It shows a range from a half note G4 (with a flat) to a half note G5 (with a flat), with a dashed line and '8vb' indicating the interval.

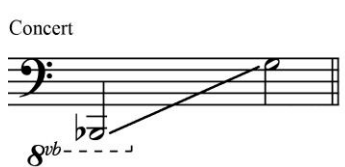
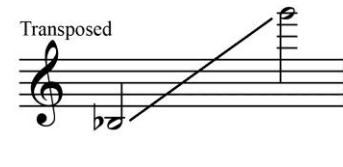
### *EE flat Sarrusophone Transposition*

Concert  Transposed 

The image shows two musical staves for the EE flat Sarrusophone. The left staff, labeled 'Concert', is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes G2-A2-B2, eighth notes C3-D3-E3, eighth notes F3-G3, and a quarter note G3. The right staff, labeled 'Transposed', is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains the same sequence of notes transposed two octaves and a major sixth up: a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes G4-A4-B4, eighth notes C5-D5-E5, eighth notes F5-G5, and a quarter note G5. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, and G#).



The EE flat sarrusophone sounds two octaves and a major 6th below the written note. Transposed parts are notated two octaves and a major 6th above concert pitch (adding three sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.

### *CC Contrabass Sarrusophone Range*

Concert  Transposed 

The image shows two musical staves for the CC Contrabass Sarrusophone. The left staff, labeled 'Concert', is in bass clef. It shows a range from a half note G2 (with a flat) to a half note G3 (with a flat), with a dashed line and '8vb' indicating the interval. The right staff, labeled 'Transposed', is in treble clef. It shows a range from a half note G4 (with a flat) to a half note G5 (with a flat), with a dashed line and '8vb' indicating the interval.

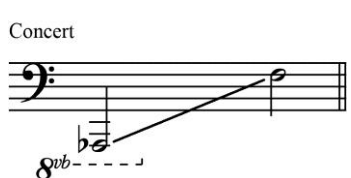
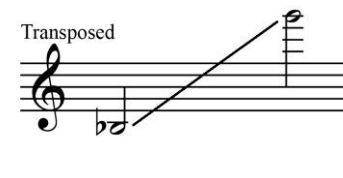
### *CC Contrabass Sarrusophone Transposition*

Concert  Transposed 

The image shows two musical staves for the CC Contrabass Sarrusophone. The left staff, labeled 'Concert', is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes G2-A2-B2, eighth notes C3-D3-E3, eighth notes F3-G3, and a quarter note G3. The right staff, labeled 'Transposed', is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains the same sequence of notes transposed three octaves up: a quarter note G5, followed by eighth notes G5-A5-B5, eighth notes C6-D6-E6, eighth notes F6-G6, and a quarter note G6. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

The CC contrabass sarrusophone sounds three octaves below the written note. Transposed parts are notated three octaves above concert pitch and always notated in treble clef.


### *BB flat Contrabass Sarrusophone Range*

Concert  Transposed 

The image shows two musical staves for the BB flat Contrabass Sarrusophone. The left staff, labeled 'Concert', is in bass clef. It shows a range from a half note G2 (with a flat) to a half note G3 (with a flat), with a dashed line and '8vb' indicating the interval. The right staff, labeled 'Transposed', is in treble clef. It shows a range from a half note G4 (with a flat) to a half note G5 (with a flat), with a dashed line and '8vb' indicating the interval.


### *BB flat Contrabass Sarrusophone Transposition*

Concert



8<sup>vb</sup>

Transposed



The image shows two musical staves side-by-side. The left staff is labeled 'Concert' and uses a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes G2-A2-B2-C3, then eighth notes D3-E3-F3-G3, and finally a quarter note G2. A dashed line below the staff is labeled '8<sup>vb</sup>', indicating the instrument sounds three octaves and a major second below the written notes. The right staff is labeled 'Transposed' and uses a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains the same sequence of notes as the concert staff, but transposed up three octaves and a major second: a quarter note G5, followed by eighth notes G5-A5-B5-C6, then eighth notes D6-E6-F6-G6, and finally a quarter note G5.

The BB flat contrabass sarrusophone sounds three octaves and a major 2nd below the written note. Transposed parts are notated three octaves and a major 2nd above concert pitch (adding two sharps to the key signature) and always notated in treble clef.