

# Westward Trek

*Commissioned by the  
California Music Educators Association, Capital Section  
to commemorate the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of their High School  
Honor Band.*

*Premiered on January 7, 2017  
Rosemont High School,  
Sacramento, California.*

*by*

Gary P. Gilroy  
(ASCAP)

*Grade: 2 1/2 Duration: 3:59*

## Instrumentation

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 - Conductor Score    | 3 - Trombone 1  |
| 5 - Flute 1            | 3 - Trombone 2  |
| 5 - Flute 2            | 2 - Euphonium (+ 2 T.C.)  |
| 2 - Oboe               | 4 - Tuba  |
| 2 - Bassoon            | 1 - Timpani   |
| 5 - Clarinet 1         | 1 - Percussion 1<br>Chinaboy Cymbal, Splash Cymbal, Hi-hat, Tambourine,<br>Ride Cymbal, Wind Chimes, Crash Cymbals, Suspended<br>Cymbal |
| 5 - Clarinet 2         | 1 - Percussion 2<br>Snare Drum, Wood Block, Plastic "Rocker" Tambourine,<br>Wind Chimes   |
| 2 - Bass Clarinet      | 1 - Percussion 3<br>Suspended Cymbal, 4 Concert Toms, Chinaboy Cymbal,<br>Triangle, Claves, High Wood Block                             |
| 4 - Alto Saxophone     | 1 - Percussion 4<br>Bass Drum, Vibraslap, Gong, Large Whip, Triangle  |
| 2 - Tenor Saxophone    | 1 - Mallets 1<br>Bells  |
| 2 - Baritone Saxophone | 1 - Mallets 2<br>Marimba  |
| 4 - Trumpet 1          |   |
| 4 - Trumpet 2          |   |
| 4 - Horn in F          |   |

# Westward Trek

*Westward Trek* was commissioned by the California Music Educators Association, Capitol Section, to commemorate the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of their High School Honor Band. It was premiered on January 7, 2017 at Rosemont High School, Sacramento, California by the CMEA Capitol Section High School Honor Band. It is the first of three works from *A California Gold Rush Trilogy*, all commissioned by the CMEA, Capitol Section and composed by Gary P. Gilroy.

Since moving to California in 1977 as a young college student, Gilroy has been fascinated by California history. The westward movement of ambitious Americans looking to find their fortune in the California Sierra Nevada Mountains changed many lives. Gilroy's fascination with the Gold Rush history began with a college course that required him to drive through many important Gold Rush locations while listening to pre-recorded cassette tapes detailing each area's most important sites and features. California State Highway 49 is a treasure that runs right through many of the important towns that made history with their production of California gold.

In *Westward Trek*, composer Gary P. Gilroy attempts to create a sound track to an imaginary journey through the vast western states, over the treacherous Sierra Nevada Mountains, and into the Sacramento Valley and other areas where gold was being discovered in these beautiful mountains. In 1848 gold was discovered in the Sacramento Valley, which led to a massive migration of potential prospectors. Mining towns popped up all over the place as people poured into the area. In a short period of time the non-native population of the territory grew from 1,000 to 100,000 by the end of 1848. The California Gold Rush peaked in 1852 with \$81 million in gold being extracted from the hills. Eventually, prospectors found and claimed over two billion dollars worth of precious metals.

The journey west was extremely dangerous. Many traveled the Oregon-California Trail through Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada. Oxen and mules pulled wagons 3,000 miles, as very few traveled by horse. The average journey was three to seven months. Many making this journey were afraid of attacks from Native Americans but that rarely happened. Far more lives were lost through diseases such as cholera, mountain fever, pneumonia and diphtheria.

Some came by ship around the Cape Horn of Africa. These people traveled 15,000 miles in four to eight months. This was probably the safest manner of travel to the California Gold Rush but it was also the most expensive. And there was still plenty of danger involved, such as frigid temperatures, treacherous waves and high gusts of wind. Still others took the "Panama Shortcut" saving 8,000 miles. That trip only took two to three months. These people traveled south by ship and then by horse or mule through the jungle until they reached Panama City where they boarded a ship that would take them up the coast to California. Many of these folks died from diseases such as Malaria, yellow fever and cholera. Thousands lost their lives traveling west to seek their fortunes in gold. Thousands risked all they had to reach the Promised Land.

Composer Gary P. Gilroy makes reference to the *Dies Irae* (Day of Wrath) quite often in this exciting concert opener to signify the danger of this westward journey. An ostinato created from the *Dies Irae* actually provides an overall spirit to the tune that is very positive and energetic, much like that of the ambitious people who were attempting the dangerous trek. The composition opens with an energetic and relentless driving force. An occasional meter change adds or deletes a beat in the phrase in order to keep the listener guessing as to what might lie ahead, much like how the weary travelers never really knew what experiences or challenges might be waiting ahead for them. A "crack of the whip" can be heard on several occasions as the music passes through various themes. The use of dissonance is freely employed by the composer to symbolize the dangerous nature of the journey west.

Percussion scoring for this work will employ at least seven good percussionists. The Mallets II part is the more challenging of the two keyboard parts and therefore, should have the strongest mallet player assigned to it. Percussion I, II and III are all rather challenging parts and should each have a strong player assigned. It is essential that the percussionists all arrange their instruments in a tight semi-circle facing the conductor (with the music faced directly at the conductor) where all instruments are easily reached and played with good tone. Sharing of any instrument is not ideal. The Percussion III player should use some Vic Firth Swizzle Sticks (hard felt on one end and wood stick on the other end) for much of the part. All suspended cymbal rolls should be performed with the hard felt end of the mallets while most of the other playing will need to be done with the wooden end of the sticks. The timpani part is slightly more challenging than the Percussion IV part and will need a player who can make some minor pitch changes on the timpani. This musician must also read treble clef in order to cover the chime notes written in the part. The chime part is very simple but quite important. While the player assigned to the Percussion IV part has one of the easier parts, it is important that they are aggressive at the appropriate times. A shy player on Percussion IV will certainly produce a disappointing performance of this work. They will cover the large whip (slapstick) and will also have to play the gong and bass drum at the same time with appropriate mallets.

## Gary P. Gilroy (ASCAP)

Born June 10, 1958



Gary P. Gilroy is a Professor of Music and Director of Bands at California State University, Fresno. In 1993 he was appointed Associate Director of Bands and Director of the Bulldog Marching Band. After 13 years in this position and building one of the finest collegiate marching bands on the west coast, Dr. Gilroy became Director of Bands in 2006. Prior to this appointment he served for a decade as Director of Bands at Fred C. Beyer High School in Modesto, California where his band was awarded several national honors as well as the International Sudler Shield Award from the John Philip Sousa Foundation. Gilroy also served as faculty at CSU, Stanislaus and graduate assistant at the University of Oregon in Eugene, Oregon where he completed his doctorate in 1995.

In March of 2014 Dr. Gilroy was voted into the membership of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association. He served on the board of California Band Directors Association for fourteen years and he is a Past President of that organization. In 2009 Dr. Gilroy was given the *Distinguished Service Award* and in 2015 the *Don Schmeer Friend of Music* award from CBDA. Gilroy is also a Past President of the Fresno Madera Counties Music Educators Association. In 2016 Dr. Gilroy was again honored with the CMEA John Swain/College/University Educator from the California Music Educators Association. From 1999 to 2006 he served on the board of the National Band Association as a Member At Large and the Western Division Chairman.

Dr. Gilroy is in demand as a guest conductor of many honor bands throughout the United States. As an adjudicator and guest conductor he has served in 40 states, Canada, China and England. Dr. Gilroy has been the conductor for all state groups in Colorado, Iowa and Oregon as well as the California Band Directors Association All-State Junior High School Symphonic Band and the All-State High School Symphonic Band.

An ASCAP Award-winning composer, Gilroy's music is published for concert band, marching band, and various ensembles through the Arrangers Publishing Company, BRS Music, Inc., C. Alan Publications, Daehn Publications, Gary P. Gilroy Publications, Kagarice Brass Editions, Matrix Publications, TRN Publications, Warner Brothers, Wingert-Jones, Inc., TrevCo Music Publishing and CPP/Belwin Mills. His compositions have been featured at the American Bandmasters Association Convention, the Bands of America National Concert Band Festival in Indianapolis, the Eastern Trombone Workshop in Washington, DC, the International Trombone Festival in New Orleans, and on many occasions at the International Midwest Band and Orchestra Clinic in Chicago. Additionally, Gilroy's compositions have been performed by many regional and state honor bands throughout the United States. Dr. Gilroy served as the arranger/composer for the 2008 Olympic Orchestra in Beijing, China. He has been an ASCAP Composers Award recipient every year since 2001.

Dr. Gilroy and his wife Dena have lived in Clovis, California since 1993. His daughter, Alexandra, has music degrees from UCLA and UNLV and is currently a music teacher in the Clovis Unified School District and his son, Nicholas, is a graduate of CSU, Long Beach and a music teacher in the Madera Unified School District.

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and premiered on January 7, 2017, Rosemont High School Auditorium, Sacramento, California

Gary P. Gilroy (ASCAP)

**Persistently  $\text{♩} = 144$**

Flute 1

Flute 2

Oboe

Bassoon

Clarinet 1

Clarinet 2

Bass Clarinet

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

Trumpet 1

Trumpet 2

Horn in F

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Euphonium

Tuba

Timpani

Percussion I (1 player)  
Chinaboy Cymbal,  
Splash Cymbal, Hi-hat,  
Tambourine, Ride Cymbal,  
Wind Chimes, Crash Cymbals  
Suspended Cymbal

Percussion II (1 player)  
Snare Drum, Wood Block,  
Plastic "Rocker" Tambourine,  
Wind Chimes

Percussion III (1 player)  
Suspended Cymbal,  
4 Concert Toms,  
Chinaboy Cymbal, Triangle,  
Claves, High Wood Block

Percussion IV (1 player)  
Bass Drum, Vibraslap,  
Gong, Large Whip,  
Triangle

Mallets I  
Bells

Mallets II  
Marimba

**Pre-Tune: G-B-D-F**

**persistently  $\text{♩} = 144$**

**Chinaboy (choke)**

**splash (choke)**

**Chinaboy**

**hi-hat**

**snare drum**

**suspended cymbal:**  
use Vic Firth  
"Swizzle Sticks"

**bass drum: dampen**

**to Vibraslap**

**vibraslap**

**bell of cymbal w/wood stick**

**to Bass Drum and Gong**

**concert toms**

**bass drum**

**bell**

**marimba**

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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn. *mp*

Cl. 1 *mf*

Cl. 2 *mf*

B. Cl. *mp*

A. Sx. *mf*

T. Sx. *mf*

B. Sx. *mp*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Tuba *mp*

Timp.

Perc. I

tambourine

f

f

f

to Hi-hat

Perc. II

triangle

f

f

snare

rocker tambourine

block

Perc. III

*mf*

Perc. IV

Mts. I

Mts. II

Fl. 1 ff  
Fl. 2 ff  
Ob. ff  
Bsn. mf  
Cl. 1 mf  
Cl. 2 mf  
B. Cl. mf  
A. Sx. mf  
T. Sx.  
B. Sx. mf  
Tpt. 1 mf  
Tpt. 2 div. unis. mf  
Hn. mf  
Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2  
Euph.  
Tuba mf  
Timp. mf hi-hat (open & closed) to chimes (not where)  
Perc. I (29) mf  
Perc. II f  
Perc. III to Claves f  
Perc. IV  
Mts. I mf  
Mts. II

Fl. 1 *ff*

Fl. 2 *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

Cl. 1 *ff*

Cl. 2 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

A. Sx. *ff*

T. Sx. *ff*

B. Sx. *ff*

Tpt. 1 *ff*

Tpt. 2 *ff*

Hn. *ff*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Timp.

Perc. I *ff*

Perc. II *f*

Perc. III *ff*

Perc. IV *large whip* *to Triangle*

Mts. I *ff*

Mts. II *ff*

To Coda

*fff*

*ff*

*to Ride Cymbal*

*to Claves*

*triangle*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

Tim. chimes

Perc. I ride cymbal

Perc. II block

Perc. III

Perc. IV

Mts. I

Mts. II



Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

Timpani

Perc. I

Perc. II

Perc. III

Perc. IV

Mts. I

Mts. II

D.S. al Coda

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Perc. III

Perc. IV

Mts. I

Mts. II

To Timp.

splash (choke) Chinaboy splash (choke)

suspended cymbal pp

mp f mp

f

CODA

84

85

mf f

tune low G down to F

CODA

hi-hat

mf

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

f

f



Musical score page 100-102. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Horn, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion I, Percussion II, Percussion III, Percussion IV, and Mutes I & II. The score features dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *fp*, and *pp*. Measure 95 starts with *f* dynamics for Flute 1 and Flute 2. Measures 96-97 show sustained notes with dynamic changes. Measures 98-99 are rests. Measures 100-102 feature rhythmic patterns and dynamics including *ff*, *fp*, *mf*, and *ff*. Measure 102 concludes with a dynamic marking of *f*.



