

Dedicated to Co. B.

71st REGIMENT QUICKSTEP.

Banjo Solo

Transposed to C Notation, Edited, Tabbed
and Typeset by S. McSweeney 2016

Composed by VESS L. OSSMAN.

INTRO

Banjo

6 **A**

Ban.

11

Ban.

16 **B**

Ban.

21

Ban.

26

Ban.

32 **C**

Ban.

37

Ban.

42 **E**

Ban.

Harmonics

3 3

6

6

Originally Published in A Notation by Ossman & Wright, 1892

46

Ban.

[illegible]

50

Ban.

Musical notation for the Banjo part. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is written in a style typical of bluegrass banjo, featuring many triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various fingerings (0-4) and rests. There are also some non-standard symbols like "2=0" and "0~2".

54

A'

Ban.

58

Ban.

62

Ban.

66

Ban.

6 9 6 9 7 6 7 5 7 5 7 2 1 0 9 10 3 5 0 10 10 10 10

70

Ban.

75

Ban.

10-10-10-10 5-5-4-5-6-7-8-9 10-10-10-10 10-10-10-10

0 7-7-6-7-8-9-10-11 0 10

79

[illegible]

83

Ban.

Musical notation for Banjo. The staff shows a sequence of notes with fret numbers above them. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (frets 13, 14, 10) followed by an eighth note (fret 9) and a quarter note (fret 0). The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (frets 13, 14, 10) followed by an eighth note (fret 9) and a quarter note (fret 0). The third measure contains a quarter note (fret 1) and an eighth note (fret 10). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (fret 1) and an eighth note (fret 0). A bracket labeled '6' is placed under the first two measures, indicating a sixteenth-note triplet.