

# Basic Ensemble (chorale)

usual "big band" ensemble sound  
Fuller sound, heavier than Basic 4 part

F13(#11)

Diagram illustrating the chord structure for F13(#11) in a basic ensemble. The top staff shows the treble clef with notes for the trumpet section (tpts) and the bottom staff shows the bass clef with notes for the trombone section (trbs). The chord is F13(#11). The bass staff also includes notes for saxophones (saxes) and saxophones if used (saxes (if used)).

- tpts in 4 part closed block, usually including extensions, but when lead is above concert G or A usually voiced in triad including extensions with lead doubled 8vb

Diagram illustrating the concept of lead doubling 8vb (octave below) for the trumpet section.

- trbs - either 4 part block including 3rd + 7th, open or closed or 4 part chorale voicing including 3rd + 7th with bass trb on root, and often (but not essential) the first trb plays the lead tpt note 8vb when the tpts are not in triads. Trbs generally do not double the lower tpt notes at the unison.

- saxes - if included, they are added to the complete brass sound. if bass trb is not on root, bari may play it. Both on root are not necessary unless the bottom part is melodically important. The other 4 saxes play a complete chord, often without regard to doubled pitches in the trumpets and trombones.

- each section should sound complete by itself!

- Bass pitches are generally not doubled in the octave above.

- trbs + saxes don't have to parallel the motion of the tpts.