

KOKOMO

from the Motion Picture "Cocktail"

for Young Women in Harmony

Words and Music by MIKE LOVE, TERRY MELCHER,
JOHN PHILLIPS and SCOTT MCKENZIE

Arranged by BEV SELLERS
Revoiced by CAROLYN SCHMIDT

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part:

- Tenor Lead:** The top staff, written in treble clef. It features vertical dashes above the notes, indicating where the melody note is moving to another voice part. An 'X' indicates a tenor note (S1) below the lead (S2).
- Baritone:** The second staff from the top, written in bass clef.
- Bass:** The third staff from the top, written in bass clef.
- Alto:** The bottom staff, written in bass clef.

Lyrics:

(Tongue clicks) Tse
 Tk
 A - ru - ba, Ja - mai - ca. Oo _____ I wan - na take ya. Ber -
 mu - da, Ba - ha - ma. Come _____ on pret - ty ma - ma. Key Lar - go, Mon - te - go. Ba -
 Off the Flo - ri - da Keys, _____ there's a place called
 by, why don't we go? Ja - mai - ca.

The voice parts in barbershop harmony for women have different names and functions than they do in other SSAA vocal styles. The tenor part is equivalent to Soprano 1 but functions as a harmony part above the melody. The lead part (Soprano II) has the melody line. The baritone part (Alto I) fills in above and below the melody, and the bass part (Alto II) supplies the harmonic foundation (root or fifth) of the chord. The tenor sings the highest note in a chord, the bass the lowest, the lead the melody, and the baritone sings the all important missing note. Because one of the primary characteristics of barbershop music is its cone-shaped sound, the bass must sing with a broader tone quality than that used by the upper voices. She will usually sing with more volume than the other three parts. Feel free to adjust the key of this arrangement to suit the vocal strengths of your ensemble.

* A dashed line indicates that the melody note is moving to another voice part. An X indicates tenor note (S1) below lead (S2).

Kokomo - YWIH

12 13 14 15

Ko - ko - mo. Oo, that's where you wan-na go to get a - way from it all.

16 17 18

Woe woe woe woe woe woe Bod - ies in the sand, in the
Whoa whoa

sand.

19 20 21

sand. Trop - i - cal drink melt - ing in your hand. Whoa, we'll be fall - ling in love
sand. Whoa,

22 23 24

— to the rhy - thm of a steel drum band. Whoa! A -
Down in Ko - ko mo.

Kokomo - YWIH

ru - ba, Ja - mai - ca. Oo _____ I wan - na take you to Ber - mu - da, Ba - ha - ma. Come -
Whoa

whoa whoa whoa

— on pret - ty ma - ma. Key Lar - go, Mon - te - go. Ba - - by, why don't we go down to
whoa

Whoa whoa whoa whoa

Ko - ko - mo. We'll get there fast and then we'll take it slow.

That's where we wan - na go, way down to Ko - ko - mo. Tk

I

Down Ko - ko Port Au Prince,

Kokomo - YWIH

38 x x 39 40 41

tk tk Ev-'ry-bod-y knows _____ a lit-tle place called
wan-na catch a glimpse.

42 43 44

Ko - ko - mo. _____ Whoa, now if you wan - na go____ to get a -

45 46 47

way from it all,____ go. A - ru - ba, Ja - mai - ca. Oo -
down to Ko - ko - mo.____ Woah

48 49 50

I wan-na take you to Ber - mu-da, Ba - ha - ma. Come____ on pret-ty ma - ma. Key
woah woah woah woah

51

Lar - go, Mon - te - go. Ba - by why don't we go down to Ko - ko - mo. We'll
woah woah woah woah

54

get there fast and then we'll take it slow. That's where we

57

wan - na go. Way down to Ko - ko Ko - ko - mo.

58

Down Ki - ko - mo, way

60

Way down to Ko - ko Ko - ko - mo. Way down to Ko - ko - mo!

61

Way down to Ko - ko - mo. Way down