

# MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Ivo Kouwenhoven

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /  
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **3**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **6:16**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /  
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

**Tierolff for Band No. 32 "YELLOWSTONE OVERTURE"**

TMPCD130632

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## Concert Band

Full score	1
Piccolo	1
Flute 1	3
Flute 2	2
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
Eb Clarinet	1
Bb Clarinet 1	5
Bb Clarinet 2	5
Bb Clarinet 3	5
Bb Bass Clarinet	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Trombone 3	2
C Euphonium	2
Bb Euphonium treble clef	3
C Basses	4
Drumset	1
Percussion 1	1
Percussion 2	1
Timpani	1
Mallets	1

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Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Bb Flugelhorn 1	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2	1
Bb Flugelhorn 3	1
Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2	1
Eb Horn 3	1
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 treble clef	1
Bb Euphonium bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2

## MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

### English:

By means of this "cruise," the composer Ivo Kouwenhoven takes you on a journey of seaports of the Mediterranean. The composition includes the styles, chords, scales and tempi that are characteristic of the countries boarding the Mediterranean. The voyage starts at Al Hoceima (Morocco), moves to El Alamein (Egypt), and finally brings you to Zakynthos (Greece). A stringendo leads to the final chord of the cruise.

### Nederlands:

In deze "cruise" neemt componist Ivo Kouwenhoven u mee langs enkele havenplaatsen die grenzen aan de Middellandse Zee. De typische stijlen voor wat betreft akkoordiek, toonladders en tempi die zo kenmerkend zijn voor de genoemde landen komen perfect tot uiting in de muziek. De reis start in Al Hoceima (Marokko), om vervolgens via El Alamein (Egypte) uiteindelijk aan te meren in Zakynthos (Griekenland). Met een passend stringendo komen we tot het slotakkoord van deze reis!

### Deutsch:

Mit der Komposition „Mediterranean Cruise“ nimmt uns der Komponist Ivo Kouwenhoven mit auf eine Kreuzfahrt entlang des Mittelmeeres, wobei einige Hafenstädte angesteuert werden. Dabei versuchte er besonders charakteristische Merkmale der Häfen auch musikalisch auszudrücken: Mit speziellen Akkorden, Tonleitern und Tempi. Die Reise beginnt in Al Hoceima (Marokko), geht weiter nach El Alamein (Ägypten) und endet schließlich in Zakynthos (Griechenland).

### Français:

Au moyen de cette croisière, le compositeur Ivo Kouwenhoven vous emmène dans différents ports de la Méditerranée. Les styles typiques quant aux accords, gammes et tempi tellement caractéristiques pour les pays autour de la Méditerranée sont bien mis en évidence dans cette musique. Le voyage débute à Al Hoceima au Maroc, puis fait escale à El Alamein en Égypte avant d'accoster à Zakynthos en Grèce. Un stringendo séant nous mène vers l'accord final du voyage!

## IVO KOUWENHOVEN

### Nederlands:

Ivo Kouwenhoven werd geboren op 5 april 1972 te Rotterdam. Al op jonge leeftijd werd hij door zijn opa, die heel zijn leven al amateur muzikant was, enthousiast gemaakt voor de blaasmuziek. Na 2 jaar blokfluitles te hebben gehad van zijn moeder, werd hij op zijn 9<sup>e</sup> lid van de Oud-Beyerlandse muziekvereniging "Harmonie" waar hij cornet ging spelen. Na 2 HaFa examens te hebben behaald ging hij na de lagere school muziek studeren aan de "Mavo voor Ballet en Muziek" en daarna aan de "Havo voor Muziek en Dans". In 1996 is hij afgestudeerd aan het "Rotterdams Conservatorium" met als hoofdvak hoorn. Momenteel is hij werkzaam als docent en dirigent van verschillende muziekverenigingen en werkt hij sinds 1997 als vaste componist voor Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Zijn uitgaven zijn veelal gericht op het (variabel) jeugdorkest waarin zijn composities Let's do it en Let's do it Again samen met Party Mix erg succesvol zijn! Ook wordt zijn uitgave van "De Blokfluit Rock" momenteel met veel succes gedistribueerd in de VS. Ivo schreef ook het boek Beastly Mess voor blaasinstrument met Cd. Ivo is als componist autodidact.



### English:

Ivo Kouwenhoven was born on 5 April 1972 in Rotterdam (The Netherlands). At a young age he was inspired by wind band music by his grandfather, who has been a musician all of his life. After following recorder lessons for two years taught by his mother, he joined the wind band "Harmonie" in Oud-Beyerland, where he started to play the cornet. After passing two wind band examinations, he studied at the High School for Ballet and Music in Rotterdam, followed by graduating at the Rotterdam Conservatory, with a french horn major. He currently teaches and conducts several wind bands and since 1997 he has written music for Tierolff Muziekcentrale exclusively. His compositions are mostly aimed at youth bands. His compositions "Let's Do It", "Let's Do It Again" and "Party Mix" are true big sellers! Also his composition "Recorder Rock" is currently being distributed in the United States with lots of success. Kouwenhoven also wrote the "Beastly Mess" book with CD accompaniment and he is a self-taught composer.

### Deutsch:

Ivo Kouwenhoven wurde am 5. April 1972 in Rotterdam geboren. Sein Großvater, ein glühender Bewunderer der Blasmusik, begeisterte den jungen Knaben für diese Musik. Von seiner Mutter bekam er zwei Jahre Blockflötenunterricht und als er neun war spielte er schon Kornett im Blasorchester „Oud-Beyerlandse Muziekvereniging Harmonie“. Nach der Grundschule studierte er Musik an der Realschule für Ballett und Musik. 1996 absolvierte er das Musikkonservatorium von Rotterdam mit Waldhorn als Hauptfach. Heutzutage unterrichtet er und dirigiert auch verschiedene Musikvereine und seit 1997 komponiert er für den Verlag Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Seine Werke sind meistens für Jugendblasorchester mit variabler Orchestrierung konzipiert. Seine Kompositionen „Let's do it“, „Let's do it again“ und „Party Mix“ sind besonders erfolgreich. Sein Werk „Der Blockflötenrock“ wird mit großem Erfolg in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika verkauft. Ivo Kouwenhoven schrieb das Buch „Beastly Mess“ für Blasinstrument und CD. Als Komponist ist Kouwenhoven Autodidakt.

### Français:

Ivo Kouwenhoven est né le 5 avril 1972 à Rotterdam. Très tôt, son grand-père, un fervent musicien amateur, suscite son enthousiasme pour la musique à vent. Sa mère lui enseigne durant deux ans la flûte à bec, puis à l'âge de neuf ans, il joue du cornet à l'harmonie "Oud-Beyerlandse Muziekvereniging". Après l'école primaire il suit les cours d'études secondaires de musique et danse. Puis il étudie le cor d'harmonie au Conservatoire de Rotterdam où il obtient son diplôme en 1996. Actuellement il enseigne et dirige également plusieurs orchestres à vents. Depuis 1997, il compose pour les éditions Tierolff Muziekcentrale et se spécialise dans l'écriture pour orchestres juniors. Ses pièces "Let's do it", "Let's do it again" et "Party Mix"

connaissent beaucoup de succès. Sa composition "Le Rock de la flûte à bec" se vend très bien aux Etats-Unis. Ivo Kouwenhoven est également l'auteur du livre "Beastly Mess" pour instrument à vent accompagné d'un CD. En tant que compositeur Ivo Kouwenhoven est autodidacte.

Italiano:

Ivo Kouwenhoven è nato a Rotterdam (Paesi Bassi) il 5 aprile 1972. L'influenza di suo nonno, che fu musicista per tutta la vita, fece sì che si appassionasse fin da piccolo alla musica per banda. Dopo due anni di lezioni di flauto dolce con sua madre, entrò a far parte della banda "Harmonie" a Oud-Beyerland, dove iniziò a suonare la cornetta. Dopo aver superato due selezioni bandistiche, ha studiato alla Scuola Superiore per Balletto e Musica di Rotterdam, per diplomarsi poi al Conservatorio di Rotterdam (nel 1996), specializzandosi in corno francese. Attualmente insegna e dirige numerose società filarmoniche; dal 1997 scrive musica in esclusiva per Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Le sue composizioni sono perlopiù rivolte a bande giovanili. I suoi pezzi "Let's Do It", "Let's Do It Again" e "Party Mix" sono veri e propri campioni di vendite. Anche la sua composizione "Recorder Rock" è distribuita con gran successo negli Stati Uniti. Kouwenhoven ha scritto anche il libro con CD "Beastly Mess", ed è un compositore autodidatta.



This musical score is for a section of a piece titled "MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE". It spans measures 8 through 14. The score is arranged for a large orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2
- Ob.**: Oboe
- Bsn.**: Bassoon
- E♭ Clar.**: E-flat Clarinet
- Clar. 1, 2, 3**: Clarinets 1, 2, and 3
- Bs. Clar.**: Bass Clarinet
- A. Sax. 1, 2**: Alto Saxophones 1 and 2
- T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone
- Tpt. 1, 2, 3**: Trumpets 1, 2, and 3
- F Hn. 1, 2-3**: French Horns 1, 2, and 3
- Tbn. 1, 2, 3**: Trombones 1, 2, and 3
- C Euph.**: Contrabass Euphonium
- C Bs.**: Contrabass
- Timp.**: Timpani
- Dr. S.**: Snare Drum
- Perc. 1, 2**: Percussion 1 and 2
- Mall.**: Mallets (Whip and Vibraslap)

The score features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando), and performance techniques like trills (*tr*) and accents. The percussion parts include specific instructions for "Whip" and "Vibraslap" starting in measure 13. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4.

Molto Portato e Espressivo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.**: Piccolo flute, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Eb Clar.**: E-flat Clarinet, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Clar. 1**: Clarinet 1, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Clar. 2**: Clarinet 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Clar. 3**: Clarinet 3, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Bs. Clar.**: Bass Clarinet, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- A. Sax. 1**: Alto Saxophone 1, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- A. Sax. 2**: Alto Saxophone 2, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Tpt. 1**: Trumpet 1, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Tpt. 2**: Trumpet 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Tpt. 3**: Trumpet 3, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- F Hn. 1**: French Horn 1, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- F Hn. 2-3**: French Horns 2 and 3, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Tbn. 1**: Trombone 1, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Tbn. 2**: Trombone 2, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Tbn. 3**: Trombone 3, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- C Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- C Bs.**: Contrabass, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Timp.**: Timpani, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Dr. S.**: Snare Drum, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Perc. 1**: Percussion 1, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Perc. 2**: Percussion 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with *mf* dynamics.
- Mall.**: Mallets (Bells), playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.

Subito  $\text{♩} = 69$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1-2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1-3, and Bass Clarinet. The saxophone section includes Alto Saxophones 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets 1-3, French Horns 1-3, Trombones 1-3, Euphonium, and Bass. The percussion section includes Timpani, Snare Drum, two sets of Percussion (1 and 2), and Mallets. The score features dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and performance instructions like *Solo molto rubato*. Percussion parts include *Barchimes*, *Claves (start slowly)*, and *Fingercymbals*. The score spans measures 23 to 29.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29



Stringendo . . . . . A Tempo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and markings:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, rests.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, *p* (measures 30-32), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Ob.**: Oboe, rests.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon, *mf* (measures 33-36).
- Eb Clar.**: E-flat Clarinet, *f* (measures 33-36).
- Clar. 1**: Clarinet 1, *tr* (measure 33), *sfz* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Clar. 2**: Clarinet 2, *tr* (measure 33), *sfz* (measures 33-36), *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Clar. 3**: Clarinet 3, *tr* (measure 33), *sfz* (measures 33-36), *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Bs. Clar.**: Bass Clarinet, *f* (measures 30-32), *mf* (measures 33-36).
- A. Sax. 1**: Alto Saxophone 1, *tr* (measure 33), *sfz* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- A. Sax. 2**: Alto Saxophone 2, *tr* (measure 33), *sfz* (measures 33-36), *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone, *tr* (measure 33), *sfz* (measures 33-36), *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone, *f* (measures 30-32), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Tpt. 1-3**: Trumpets, *f* (measures 33-36).
- F Hn. 1**: First Horn, *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- F Hn. 2-3**: Second and Third Horns, *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Tbn. 1-3**: Trombones, *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- C Euph.**: C Euphonium, *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- C Bs.**: C Bass, *f* (measures 30-32), *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Timp.**: Timpani, *f* (measures 30-32), *mf* (measures 33-36).
- Dr. S.**: Snare Drum, *f* (measures 30-32), *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).
- Perc. 1**: Percussion 1, rests.
- Perc. 2**: Percussion 2, *f* (measures 30-32), *mf* (measures 33-36).
- Mall.**: Mallets, *mf* (measures 33-36), *f* (measures 33-36).

30 31 32 33 34 35 36

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1-2, Ob., Bsn., Eb Clar., Clar. 1, Clar. 2, Clar. 3, Bs. Clar., A. Sax. 1, A. Sax. 2, T. Sax., B. Sax., Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2-3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, C Euph., C Bs., Timp., Dr. S., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, and Mall. The score spans measures 37 to 42. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *pp*, *tr*, and *ff*. There are trills (*tr*) and a section marked *S.C.* (Sordano Chimes) starting at measure 40. A *Tamtam* is indicated at the end of the score.

## 2. El Alamein (Egypt)

Piccolo

Flute 1-2

Oboe

Bassoon

Eb Clarinet

Bb Clarinet 1 *Free Cadenza, Tenuto e Misterioso*

Bb Clarinet 2

Bb Clarinet 3

Bb Bass Clarinet

Eb Alto Saxophone 1

Eb Alto Saxophone 2

Bb Tenor Saxophone

Eb Baritone Saxophone

Bb Trumpet 1

Bb Trumpet 2

Bb Trumpet 3

F Horn 1

F Horn 2-3

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Trombone 3

C Euphonium

C Basses

Timpani

Drumset

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Mallet Percussion

♩ = 60

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1-2 *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Eb Clar. *f*

Clar. 1 *f* *Tutti*

Clar. 2 *f*

Clar. 3 *f*

Bs. Clar. *f*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Tpt. 1 *f*

Tpt. 2 *f*

Tpt. 3 *f*

F Hn. 1 *f*

F Hn. 2-3 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 3 *f*

C Euph. *f*

C Bs. *f*

Timp. *f*

Dr. S. *f*

Perc. 1 B.D. Gong *f*

Perc. 2 S.C. (with 2 mallets) Whip *f*

Mall. Bells *f*

2 3 4 5 6

Picc. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Fl. 1-2 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Ob. *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Bsn. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

E♭ Clar. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Clar. 1 *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Clar. 2 *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Clar. 3 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Bs. Clar. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

A. Sax. 1 *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

A. Sax. 2 *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

T. Sax. *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

B. Sax. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Tpt. 1 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Tpt. 2 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Tpt. 3 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

F Hn. 1 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

F Hn. 2-3 *mf* *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Tbn. 1 *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Tbn. 2 *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Tbn. 3 *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

C Euph. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

C Bs. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Timp. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Dr. S. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

Perc. 1 *f* *ff*

Perc. 2 *f* *ff*

Mall. *f* *ff*<sup>3</sup>

21

22

23

24

25

### 3. Zakynthos (Greece)

♩ = 72 *Melanconico*

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and their staves are arranged in a similar order from top to bottom. The score is in common time (4/4) and features a tempo of 72 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The Oboe and Eb Alto Saxophone 1 parts are marked with *Solo molto rubato*. The Eb Alto Saxophone 1 part also includes a *Cue oboe* instruction. The Trombone 1, 2, and 3 parts, as well as the Euphonium part, are marked with *p* (piano). The score consists of 8 measures, with measure numbers 1 through 8 indicated at the bottom of the page.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Rit. .... Rit. ....

Picc.

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

C Bs.

Timp.

Dr. S.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Mall.

Meno

Start slowly

Piu

Cue Eb Clar. Piu

Start slowly

Meno

Start slowly

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Very Slow

Picc.

Fl. 1-2 *mf*

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf* Play

Clar. 2 *mf*

Clar. 3 *mf*

Bs. Clar. *mf*

A. Sax. 1 *mf*

A. Sax. 2 *mf*

T. Sax.

B. Sax. *mf*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2-3 *mf*

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Tbn. 3 *mf*

C Euph.

C Bs. *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Dr. S. *mf* R.C.

Perc. 1 *mf* Tambourine

Perc. 2

Mall.



Poco a poco stringendo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, rests throughout.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Eb Clar.**: E-flat Clarinet, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Clar. 1**: Clarinet 1, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Clar. 2**: Clarinet 2, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Clar. 3**: Clarinet 3, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Bs. Clar.**: Bass Clarinet, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- A. Sax. 1**: Alto Saxophone 1, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- A. Sax. 2**: Alto Saxophone 2, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- T. Sax.**: Tenor Saxophone, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- B. Sax.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Tpt. 1, 2, 3**: Trumpets, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- F Hn. 1, 2-3**: French Horns, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Tbn. 1, 2, 3**: Trombones, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- C Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- C Bs.**: C Bass, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Timp.**: Timpani, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Dr. S.**: Drums, playing a rhythmic pattern with *f* dynamics.
- Perc. 1**: Percussion 1, playing a rhythmic pattern with *f* dynamics.
- Perc. 2**: Percussion 2, rests throughout.
- Mall.**: Mallets, rests throughout.