

Three Folk Characters

André Waignein

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **4-5**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **8:10**

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

Tierolff for Band No. 6 "Largo al Factotum"

I N S T R U M E N T A T I O N

Concert Band

Full score	1
Flute	5
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
Eb Clarinet	1
Bb Clarinet 1	5
Bb Clarinet 2	5
Bb Clarinet 3	5
Eb Alto Clarinet	1
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 Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	3
C Bass 1-2	4
Percussion 1	2
Percussion 2	3
Timpani	1
Mallet Percussion	2
String Bass	1

S U P P L E M E N T A R Y P A R T S

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 Baritone bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2

THREE FOLK CHARACTERS

Nederlands:

Deze originele compositie voor harmonieorkest is opgedragen aan de Heer Fernand Sagon, voorzitter van de "Congregatie Harmonie" van Izegem en werd door de Harmonie Municipale van Saint Pol sur Mer (Frankrijk) onder de leiding van de Heer Ernest Vermet voor het eerst uitgevoerd. Het werk bestaat uit drie delen omkaderd door een kort andante en een schitterende grandioso beweging. Het eerste deel start met een zeer ritmisch allegro waarin zich een mooie cantilene ontwikkelt. Een korte vertraging leidt het andante (tweede deel) in en brengt op heel vlotte wijze een edele, volle en gave melodie. In het presto giocoso (derde deel) is er een wisselwerking tussen ritme en melodie wat een zeer opgewekt karakter aan dit deel geeft.

English:

This original composition for wind band is dedicated to Mr. Fernand Sagon, chairman of the "Wind Band Congregation" of Izegem and was played for the very first time by the Municipal Band of Saint Pol sur Mer (France), conducted by Mr. Ernest Vermet. The piece consists of three different parts, framed by a short andante and a marvelous grandioso. The first part starts with a very rhythmic allegro, that also develops a nice cantilena. A short ritenuto introduces the andante (second part), which contains a noble, full and pure melody. The third part, a presto giocoso, is an interaction between rhythm and melody, bringing a cheerful character to this part.

Deutsch:

Diese originale Komposition für Blasorchester ist Herrn Fernand Sagon, dem Vorsitzenden des Harmonieorchesters „Congregatie Harmonie“ aus Izegem (Belgien), gewidmet und wurde vom Städtischen Blasorchester von Saint Pol sur Mer (Frankreich) unter der Leitung von Ernest Vermet uraufgeführt. Das Werk enthält drei Teile: Der erste Teil fängt mit einem stark rhythmisierten Allegro, in dem sich eine Kantilene entwickelt, an. Eine kurze Verzögerung führt zum Andante (dem zweiten Teil) mit einer edlen Melodie. Im Presto Giocoso (dritter Teil) gibt es eine Wechselwirkung zwischen Rhythmus und Melodie, welche einen lustigen Charakter erzeugt.

Français:

Composition originale pour orchestre à vent dédiée à Monsieur Fernand Sagon, président de l'Harmonie "La Congrégation" d'Izegem (B), créée par l'Harmonie Municipale de St Pol sur Mer (F) sous la direction de Monsieur Ernest Vermet. Le morceau adopte un dispositif en trois mouvements, encadré d'un bref andante et d'un brillant grandioso. Le 1^{er} mouvement s'annonce immédiatement dans un allegro très rythmé, très ponctué dans lequel s'inscrit un joli cantilène. Un bref ralenti déchaîne l'andante (2^{ème} mouvement) dont la souple démarche est une mélodie noble, merveilleuse de plénitude. Dans le presto giocoso (3^{ème} mouvement) rythme et mélodie s'entrelacent avec précision pour donner à ce mouvement un caractère très gai.

Italiano :

Una composizione originale per orchestra a Fiati dedicata al Signor Fernand Sagon, presidente di "Congregatie Harmonie" d'Izegem. Fu eseguita per la prima volta dall'Orchestra di Fiati di Saint Pol sur Mer (Francia) sotto la guida del Maestro Ernest Vermet. Il Brano si sviluppa in tre movimenti, circondati da un breve andante a movimento brillante grandioso. Il primo movimento si annuncia subito con un allegro molto ritmico nella dove si sviluppa una cantilena bellissima. Un breve rallentato introduce l'andante (seconda parte) che sviluppa in una melodia nobile, pura e piena. Nel presto giocoso (terza parte) ritmo e melodia interagiscono fra di loro con precisione per dare al movimento un carattere molto allegro.

ANDRE WAIGNEIN

Nederlands:

André Waignein werd in 1942 in Moeskroen geboren. Hij is laureaat van diverse nationale en internationale compositiewedstrijden als ook van de Prijs van de Europese Radio-Unie en de Muziekprijs van SABAM (Belgische Auteursrechten Vereniging). Waignein is bekend als muziekpedagoog, componist van kamermuziek, symfonische muziek en talloze composities voor blaasorkest. Zijn muziek wordt niet alleen overal in Europa uitgevoerd, maar ook in de USA, Canada, Japan en Australië. Er werden meer dan 300 werken van hem uitgegeven en zijn discografie bestaat uit meer dan 100 compact disks. In 1990 werd zijn meesterwerk "De Sterrencantate" in de kathedraal van Doornik gecreëerd met het Groot Harmonieorkest van de Gidsen, drie kinderkoren en een tiental koren uit Vlaanderen, Wallonië en Frankrijk 750 uitvoerders in totaal). Thans is hij directeur van het conservatorium van Doornik en professor geschreven harmonie aan het Koninklijk Conservatorium van Brussel. André Waignein spant zich bijzonder in om de "Muziek" en degenen die ze beoefenen, speciaal de jongeren, onder de aandacht te brengen. Zijn biografie werd opgenomen in de prestigieuze Amerikaanse encyclopedie "Who's who in the world".



English:

André Waignein was born at Mouscron in 1942. He won numerous national and international composition contests, and also the European Radio Union Contest and the SABAM (Belgian Copyright Society) Music Prize. André Waignein is famous as author of study material, chamber music, symphonic music and quite a lot of wind band music. His compositions are performed not only all over Europe, but also in the USA, Canada, Japan and Australia. He has published over 300 works and his music has been recorded on more than 100 compact discs. His masterwork "Cantate aux Etoiles" (The Stars Cantata) was premiered in the Tournai Cathedral by the Royal Symphonic Band of the Belgian Guides, three children choirs and some ten Flemish, Walloon and French adult choirs (a total of 50 participants). André Waignein is currently director of the Tournai Conservatory of Music and professor of written harmony at the Royal Brussels Conservatory of Music. He is most ardently advocates music and those who perform it, especially the young musicians. His biography has been published in the famous American biographical encyclopaedia "Who's who in the World".

Deutsch:

André Waignein wurde 1942 in Mouscron geboren. Er gewann zahlreiche nationale und internationale Kompositionswettbewerbe, dazu auch den Preis der Europäischen Rundfunk Union ERU und den Musikpreis der SABAM (des belgischen Urheberrechtevereins). Waignein ist weltweit bekannt als Musikpedagoge und Komponist von Kammermusik, von symphonischer Musik und von zahllosen Werken für Blasorchester. Seine Kompositionen werden nicht nur überall in Europa, sondern auch in den Vereinigten Staaten, Kanada, Japan und Australien gespielt. Über 300 Kompositionen von Waignein sind schon verlegt worden und über 100 Stücke sind auf Compact Disc eingespielt worden. Sein Meisterwerk, die "Sternenkantate" wurde 1990 in der Kathedral von Tournai uraufgeführt mit dem Sinfonischen Blasorchester der Belgischen Gidsen, drei Kinderchören und über zehn Chören aus Flandern, Wallonien und Frankreich, insgesamt 750 Sängern und Musikern. Heute ist Waignein Direktor des Stadtkonservatoriums von Tournai und Professor Harmonielehre am Königlichen Musikonservatorium in Brüssel. Vor allem will André Waignein die Musik und derjenige die sie spielen, besonders die Jugendlichen, im Vordergrund stellen. Seine Biographie ist im bekannten Amerikanischen Lexikon "Who's who in the world" aufgenommen worden.

Français:

André Waignein est né à Mouscron en 1942. Lauréat de plusieurs prix internationaux de composition ainsi que de l'Union Européenne de Radio-diffusion, Prix de la Musique décerné

par la SABAM, André Waignein est connu pour nombre de travaux tels que : musique pédagogique, musique de chambre, musique symphonique, musique pour orchestre à vent. Sa musique est jouée en Europe, bien sûr, mais aussi aux USA, Canada, Japon et Australie. Son catalogue actuel se compose de plus de 300 œuvres éditées. Plus de 100 CD constituent aujourd'hui sa discographie. En 1990, son œuvre maîtresse, "la Cantate aux Etoiles" est créée en la Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Tournai (B), avec le Grand Orchestre d'Harmonie des Guides, trois chœurs d'enfants et une dizaine de chorales de Flandre, de Wallonie et de France (750 participants). Actuellement, il est directeur du Conservatoire de Musique de la Ville de Tournai et professeur d'harmonie écrite au Conservatoire Royal de Musique de Bruxelles. André Waignein se caractérise par une volonté farouche à mettre en évidence la "Musique" et ceux qui la pratiquent, en particulier, les jeunes. Sa biographie est reprise dans la prestigieuse encyclopédie Américaine "Who's who in the world".

Italiano:

André Waignein è nato a Mouscron nel 1942. Vincitore di numerosi premi internazionali per la composizione, così come l'Unione Europea di Radio-diffusione, nonché il Premio SABAM per la Musica (Società belga per il Copyright), André Waignein è famoso per numerosi lavori, quali: musica pedagogica, musica da camera, musica sinfonica, musica per orchestra di fiati. La sua musica viene, naturalmente, eseguita in Europa, ma anche negli Stati Uniti d'America, in Canada, Giappone e Australia. Il suo attuale catalogo comprende più di 300 opere, mentre la sua discografia – ad oggi – si compone di più di 100 CD. Nel 1990, nella Cattedrale di Notre-Dame de Tornai (BE), nasce il suo capolavoro, la "Cantate aux Etoiles", con la Grande Orchestra Filarmonica delle Guide, tre cori di voci bianche ed una decina di cori fiamminghi, valloni e francesi (per un totale di 750 partecipanti). Attualmente Direttore del Conservatorio di Musica della Città di Tornai, è inoltre professore d'armonia scritta presso il Conservatorio Reale di Bruxelles. André Waignein si distingue per la sua tenace volontà di mettere in luce la "Musica" e coloro la quale la pratica, in particolare i giovani emergenti. La sua biografia è riportata nella importante enciclopedia americana "Who's who in the World".

Three Folk Characters

André Waignein

I. Proclamation Andante ♩ = 96

Rit. Allegro ♩ = 96

The musical score is arranged in 17 systems, each corresponding to a different instrument or section of the concert band. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute/Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2-3, Eb Alto Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophone 1, Eb Alto Saxophone 2, Bb Tenor Saxophone, Eb Baritone Saxophone, Bb Trumpet 1, Bb Trumpet 2-3, F Horn 1, F Horn 2-3, Trombone 1-2, Trombone 3, C Baritone, C Basses, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Mallet Percussion. The score is divided into two main sections: 'I. Proclamation' (Andante, ♩ = 96) and 'Allegro' (Allegro, ♩ = 96). The 'Allegro' section begins with a 'Rit.' (ritardando) marking. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. Percussion parts include Triangle, B.D. (Bass Drum), S.D. (Snare Drum), Tubular Bells, Tam Tam, Bells, and Xylo. The score is numbered 1 through 7 at the bottom.

Fl. Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *p*

E♭ Clar. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2-3 *mf*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar. *p*

A. Sax. 1 *p*

A. Sax. 2 *p*

T. Sax. *p*

B. Sax. *p*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

F Hn. 1 *p*

F Hn. 2-3 *p*

Tbn. 1-2 *p*

Tbn. 3 *p*

C Brtn. *p*

C Bs. *p*

Timp. *p*

Perc. 1 *p*

Perc. 2 *p* Temple Bl.

Mall. Perc. *p*

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15

Fl. Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *p*

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2-3 *mf*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar. *p*

A. Sax. 1 *mf*

A. Sax. 2 *mf*

T. Sax. *p*

B. Sax. *p*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

F Hn. 1 *p*

F Hn. 2-3 *p*

Tbn. 1-2 *p*

Tbn. 3 *p*

C Brtn. *p*

C Bs. *p*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *p*

Perc. 2

Mall. Perc.

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

This page of a musical score, numbered 13, contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Clar.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2-3 (Clar. 2-3), Alto Clarinet (A. Clar.), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), French Horn 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Cornet (C Brtn.), and Bass Trombone (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Mallet Percussion (Mall. Perc.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *mp*, along with trills and accents. Percussion parts include cymbal (C.C.), snare drum (S.C.), and tubular bells (Tub. Bells). The page is numbered 77 through 84 at the bottom.

85

Fl. Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2-3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2-3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
C Brtn.
C Bs.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Mall. Perc.

mf
mf
mf
f
f
mf
mf
f
p
p
mf

85 86 87 88 89 90

Fl. Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3

C Brtn.

C Bs.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Mall. Perc.

91 92 93 94 95 96

2. Cantilene

Calmato ♩ = 56

Fl. Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3

C Brtn.

C Bs.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Mall. Perc.

p

pp

ppp

fp

f

pp (1st Hrn.)

p (2nd Hrn.)

fp (3rd Hrn.)

pp

p (Bs. Clar.)

Play

Tri.

let ring

Bells

102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109

Fl. Ob. $\text{♩} = 60$ (114)

Bsn. *pp* *p*

E♭ Clar. *pp*

Clar. 1 *p* *pp* div.

Clar. 2-3 *p* *pp*

A. Clar. *p* *pp*

Bs. Clar. *pp* *p*

A. Sax. 1 *pp* Solo *mf*

A. Sax. 2 *pp*

T. Sax. Play *pp* (3rd Clar.) *pp*

B. Sax. *pp* *p*

Tpt. 1 *pp* (A.Sx.) *mf*

Tpt. 2-3 *pp*

F Hn. 1 *pp*

F Hn. 2-3 *pp*

Tbn. 1-2 *pp*

Tbn. 3 *pp*

C Brtn. (B.Sx.) *pp* *p*

C Bs. (Bs. Clar.) *pp* *p*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 Tam Tam *p* S.C. *pp* Tri.

Mall. Perc. Tub. Bells *p*

110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119

Fl. Ob. *mf* *all* (130)

Bsn. *mf*

Eb Clar. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2-3 *mf*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar. *pp*

A. Sax. 1 *p* *all*

A. Sax. 2 *p* *all*

T. Sax. *p* *Play*

B. Sax. *pp*

Tpt. 1 *mf* *open*

Tpt. 2-3 *pp* *open*

F Hn. 1 *p*

F Hn. 2-3 *p*

Tbn. 1-2 *pp*

Tbn. 3 *pp*

C Brtn. *pp* *Play* *mf*

C Bs. *pp*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *p* *R.C. (stick)*

Perc. 2

Mall. Perc.

130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137

163 *all*

Fl. Ob. *f*

Bsn. *mf*

E♭ Clar. *f*

Clar. 1 *f*

Clar. 2-3 *f*

A. Clar. *f*

Bs. Clar. *mf*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *mf*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2 *p*

Tbn. 3 *p*

C Brtn. *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Mall. Perc.

163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170

This musical score is for a section titled "Three Folk Characters" and spans measures 171 to 178. The instrumentation includes:

- Fl. Ob. (Flute/Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- E♭ Clar. (E-flat Clarinet)
- Clar. 1 (Clarinet 1)
- Clar. 2-3 (Clarinets 2 and 3)
- A. Clar. (Alto Clarinet)
- Bs. Clar. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. 1 (Alto Saxophone 1)
- A. Sax. 2 (Alto Saxophone 2)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1)
- Tpt. 2-3 (Trumpets 2 and 3)
- F Hn. 1 (Flute Horn 1)
- F Hn. 2-3 (Flute Horns 2 and 3)
- Tbn. 1-2 (Tenor Trombones 1 and 2)
- Tbn. 3 (Tenor Trombone 3)
- C Brtn. (C Baritone)
- C Bs. (C Bass)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Perc. 1 (Percussion 1)
- Perc. 2 (Percussion 2)
- Mall. Perc. (Mallet Percussion)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and brass sections have complex parts with many slurs and accents. The percussion section provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

Fl. Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2-3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2-3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
C Brtn.
C Bs.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Mall. Perc.

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

189

Fl. Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3

C Brtn.

C Bs.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Mall. Perc.
Marimba (or Xylo)

187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195

Grandioso ♩ = 96

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. Ob.:** Flute and Oboe, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics.
- Bsn.:** Bassoon, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- Eb Clar.:** Eb Clarinet, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics.
- Clar. 1:** Clarinet in C, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics.
- Clar. 2-3:** Clarinet in C, playing a rhythmic line with *ff* dynamics.
- A. Clar.:** Clarinet in A, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics.
- Bs. Clar.:** Bass Clarinet, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- A. Sax. 1 & 2:** Alto Saxophones, playing a rhythmic line with *ff* dynamics.
- T. Sax.:** Tenor Saxophone, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- B. Sax.:** Baritone Saxophone, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- Tpt. 1 & 2-3:** Trumpets, playing a rhythmic line with *ff* dynamics.
- F Hn. 1 & 2-3:** French Horns, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- Tbn. 1-2 & 3:** Trombones, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- C Brtn.:** Contrabass Trombone, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- C Bs.:** Contrabass, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- Timp.:** Timpani, playing a low, sustained line with *ff* dynamics.
- Perc. 1:** Percussion 1, playing a rhythmic line with *ff* dynamics.
- Perc. 2:** Percussion 2, playing a rhythmic line with *ff* dynamics, including Cymbals (Cymb. a 2).
- Mall. Perc.:** Mallet Percussion, playing a rhythmic line with *ff* dynamics, including Tub Bells.

229

230

231

232

233

234

This page contains the musical score for measures 235 through 240 of the piece "Three Folk Characters". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Clar.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2-3 (Clar. 2-3), Alto Clarinet (A. Clar.), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), French Horn 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Cornet (C Brtn.), and Bassoon (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Mallet Percussion (Mall. Perc.).

Measure 235 features a woodwind melody with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *fp*. Measure 236 continues the melody with a dynamic shift to *ff*. Measure 237 is marked with a circled measure number (237) and a *Rit.* (Ritardando) marking, with dynamics of *fp* and *ff*. Measure 238 shows a dynamic shift to *p* and *ff*. Measure 240 concludes the passage with a dynamic of *ff*.

Other markings include *tr* (trill), *S.C.* (Sordano Cymbal), and *Tub. Bells* (Tubular Bells). The score uses various dynamic markings: *fp* (fortissimo piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo).

235

236

237

238

239

240