

MECHANISM

Benoît Chantry

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /

Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **6**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **16:00**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /

Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

Tierolff for Band No. 33 "CANALS OF AMSTERDAM"

TMPCD130633

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

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
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 Euphonium	2
Bb Euphonium treble clef	3
C Basses	4
Stringbass	1
Percussion 1	1
Percussion 2	2
Timpani	1
Mallets 1	1
Mallets 2	1

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

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

MECHANISM

English:

A mixture of minimalism, contemporary rhythms and captivating atmospheres, *Mechanism* is a symphonic poem which leads the listener into an imaginary industrial world. Like the word "mechanism," the piece is a succession of striking rhythmic figures in which each musical event is transformed into something different. With its rich and massive sounds and its treatment timbres and compositional effects, *Mechanism* is a tribute to the splendour of the wind band.

Nederlands:

Mechanism, een mengsel van minimalisme en hedendaagse ritmes en boeiende sferen, is een symfonisch gedicht dat de luisteraar naar een ingebeelde wereld voert waar een industriële sfeer heerst. Het werk dat de definitie van het woord "mechanisme" volgt is een ongebreidelde opeenvolging van gebeurtenissen waarbij elke beweging tot een andere beweging omgevormd wordt. Hoofdkenmerk is het opvallende ritmische concept. Maar met zijn rijke en massieve klankkleuren, zijn behandeling van de klankschakeringen en effecten is *Mechanism* in de eerste plaats een hulde van de componist aan de pracht van het blaasorkest.

Deutsch:

Mechanism bietet verschiedene musikalische Fassetten: Einen minimalistischem Kompositionsstil, zeitgemäße Rhythmik und eine fesselnde Atmosphäre. Diese Eindrücke hat der Komponist in einer Sinfonischen Dichtung zusammengeführt. Der Zuhörer wird in eine frei erfundene Welt entführt, die vom geschäftigen Treiben erzählt. Das Stück basiert auf der Definition des Wortes „Mechanismus“ – eine temperamentvolle Aufeinanderfolge von Ereignissen, in der jede Bewegung in eine andere Bewegung umgestaltet wird. Das rhythmische Konzept bestimmt die Komposition. Sie bietet überdies einen enormen Schatz an Farben. Und mit dem Verarbeiten der Klänge und Effekte schafft der Komponist, die Schönheit des Blasorchesters in erstaunlicher Weise zur Geltung kommen zu lassen.

Français :

Mélangeant minimalisme, rythmes actuels et ambiances captivantes, *Mechanism* est un poème symphonique qui emmène l'auditeur dans un monde imaginaire à l'atmosphère industrielle. Suivant la définition du mot « Mécanisme », l'œuvre est une succession effrénée d'événements, dans laquelle chaque mouvement est transformé en un autre mouvement. La conception rythmique saisissante en est le signe principal. Mais avec ses sonorités riches et massives, son traitement des timbres et des effets, *Mechanism* est avant tout un hommage rendu par le compositeur à la splendeur des orchestres à vent.

BENOÎT CHANTRY

Nederlands :

Op jeugdige leeftijd gaat Benoît Chantry naar het Conservatorium van Doornik (B) waar hij piano, viool, saxofoon en slagwerk studeert. Voor het laatste onderdeel gaat hij uiteindelijk naar het 'Conservatoire Royal' te Brussel om daar verder te studeren. Op dat conservatorium volgt hij ook de studies orkestdirectie, kamermuziek, jazz en compositie (in de klas van André Waignein).

Hij houdt zich bezig met het schrijven van muziekspektakels, het schrijven van theatern muziek (onder meer voor "Rijsel Centrum 2004 van de Europese Cultuur"), maar ook arrangementen, bijvoorbeeld voor jazz- en folkartiesten. Hij valt op door zijn pogingen om diverse, vaak sterk verschillende, stijlen dichterbij elkaar te brengen. Hij dirigeert met grote regelmaat kamermuziekensembles en symfonieorkesten, soms in prestigieuze projecten zoals ondermeer bij de inhuldiging van het Instrumentenmuseum te Brussel. Hij dirigeerde veel werk van bekende componisten. Toch gaat zijn persoonlijke voorkeur uit naar het dirigeren van harmonieorkesten. Hij dirigeert al een harmonieorkest sinds zijn 17^e. Momenteel is hij dirigent bij de harmonie "La Concorde" van Péronnes, welke in de afdeling uitmuntendheid speelt. Ook is hij dirigent van het harmonieorkest van het Conservatorium van Doornik.

Hij doceert momenteel zelf aan het Conservatorium van Doornik en aan het 'Conservatoire Royal' van Brussel. In 1999 behaalde hij de compositieprijs van de SABAM tijdens de European Jazz Contest en in 2007 de prijs van de Muziekfederatie van de Provincie Henegouwen.



English :

At a very young age, Benoît Chantry starts attending classes at the Doornik Conservatory (Belgium) where he studies piano, violin, saxophone and percussion. He continues his percussion studies at the Royal Conservatory in Brussels, where he also attends lessons for orchestral conducting, chamber music, jazz and composition (in André Waignein's class). He composes for musical spectacles, musical theatre (amongst others for "Rijsel Centre of European Culture 2004") but also arrangements for jazz and folk artists. He has a remarkable style, characterized by his attempts to combine various, often very different, styles. He very regularly conducts chamber music ensembles and symphony orchestras, at events such as the opening of the Musical Instruments Museum in Brussels. He conducted many pieces of well known composers. However, he personally favours conducting wind bands, which he has been doing since the age of 17. Currently he is the conductor of the wind band 'La Concorde' at Péronnes, which plays in the excellence division. Also he conducts the wind band of the Doornik Conservatory.

At this moment he is also a professor at the Doornik Conservatory as well as the Brussels Royal Conservatory. In 1999 he was awarded the Composition Prize winner at the SABAM European Jazz Contest and in 2007 he was awarded the Prize of the Music Federation of the Province of Henegouwen.

Deutsch:

Im jugendlichen Alter studierte Benoît Chantry Klavier, Geige, Saxophon und Schlagzeug am Musikkonservatorium von Tournai (B). Er schloss sein Schlagzeugstudium ab und studierte auch Orchesterdirektion, Kammermusik, Jazz und Instrumentalsatz (bei André Waignein) am Conservatoire Royal von Brüssel. Er kreiert Musikspektakel, schreibt Bühnenmusik – u.a. für das Ereignis „Lille Zentrum der europäischen Kultur 2004“ – und schreibt Arrangements für Jazzmusiker und Folkkünstler. Er fällt auf wegen seiner Versuche, oft ganz verschiedene Stile zu vereinigen. Er dirigiert regelmäßig Kammermusikensembles und Sinfonieorchester, oft bei wichtigen Veranstaltungen wie z.B. bei der Huldigungsfeier des Musikinstrumentenmuseums von Brüssel. Er dirigierte die Uraufführung von verschiedenen Werken bekannter Komponisten. Jedoch hat er eine gewisse Vorliebe für das sinfonische Blasorchester. Er dirigiert schon ein Blasorchester seit dem Alter von siebzehn Jahren. Aktuell ist er Dirigent des Harmonieorchesters „La Concorde“ in Péronnes (Exzellenz Stufe) und des sinfonischen Blasorchesters des Musikkonservatoriums in Tournai.

Derzeit unterrichtet er am Musikkonservatorium von Tournai und am Conservatoire Royal von Brüssel. 1999 erhielt er den Kompositionspreis der SABAM während des europäischen Jazzmusikwettbewerbes und 2007 bekam er den Preis der Blasmusikföderation der Provinz Hainaut.

Français:

Dès son plus jeune âge, Benoît Chantry entre au Conservatoire de Tournai (B) pour y apprendre le piano, le violon, le saxophone et la percussion. C'est dans cette discipline qu'il se spécialise ensuite au Conservatoire Royal de Bruxelles, où il étudie également la direction d'orchestre, la musique de chambre, le jazz et les écritures, et se forme notamment auprès d'André Waignein. Ses activités se partagent entre la conception de spectacles musicaux, l'écriture de musique pour le théâtre, notamment pour Lille 2004 Capitale culturelle européenne, et les arrangements pour des artistes de jazz et de musique traditionnelle. Il se caractérise d'ailleurs par sa volonté de rapprocher des styles parfois très différents. Il dirige régulièrement des orchestres de chambre et symphoniques, parfois dans des contextes prestigieux comme l'inauguration du Musée des Instruments de Musique de Bruxelles, et a déjà créé des œuvres de compositeurs reconnus. Mais son cœur penche surtout du côté des orchestres d'harmonie, qu'il dirige depuis l'âge de 17 ans. Actuellement, il dirige l'Harmonie La Concorde de Péronnes, reconnue en catégorie Excellence, et l'Orchestre à vent du Conservatoire de Tournai, fondé par André Waignein.

Il enseigne au Conservatoire de Tournai et au Conservatoire Royal de Bruxelles. Il a obtenu le prix de composition de la SABAM au European Jazz Contest en 1999 et le Prix de composition de la Fédération musicale du Hainaut en 2007.

MECHANISM

Benoît Chantry

Moderato (♩ = 72) [A] accel. poco a poco -----

----- (♩ = 104) ----- Allegro (♩ = 132) ----- poco accel.

Picc. *f* *tr*

Fl. 1 *f* *tr*

Fl. 2 *f* *tr*

Ob. *f* *tr*

Bsn. *f* *tr*

E♭ Clar. *f* *tr*

Clar. 1 *mf* *cresc.* *f* *tr*

Clar. 2 *f* *tr* (both)

Clar. 3 *f* *tr*

A. Clar. *mp* *cresc. poco a poco* *f* *tr*

Bs. Clar. *f*

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax. *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1 *pp* *div.*

Tpt. 2 *pp*

Tpt. 3 *pp*

F Hn. 1 *mf* *cresc. poco a poco* *pp*

F Hn. 2 *mf* *cresc. poco a poco* *pp*

F Hn. 3 *mf* *cresc. poco a poco*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

Str. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp. *f* slowly, then progressively faster

Mal. 1 *f* *tr*

Mal. 2 *f* *tr*

Perc. 1 *p* *poco cresc.* *f* Triangle

Perc. 2 *f*

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

B Con moto (♩ = 152)

Picc.
Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2
Clar. 3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2
F Hn. 3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Tbn. 3
C Euph.
St. Bs.
C Bs.
Timp.
Mal. 1
Mal. 2
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

Tom-toms (medium and low)
Bass Drum
mp
Tam Tam

Allegro tranquillo (♩ = c. 120)

H

Picc.

Fl. 1 *all*
mp

Fl. 2 *mp*

Ob.

Bsn. *mp*

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1 *mp* *alternate if necessary*

Clar. 2 *div.*
mp

Clar. 3 *mp*

A. Clar. *mp*

Bs. Clar. *mp*

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax. *mp*

B. Sax. *mp*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

St. Bs. *mp*
two

C Bs. *mp*
Wood Block

Timp. *p*

Mal. 1

Mal. 2

Perc. 1 *mf*
HiHat

Perc. 2 *p*
Triangle

(No Mute)
mf

Str. Mute
mf

Xylo.
mf

Marimba
mf Sizzle (light coin attached - not fixed - to the bar)

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

Picc. Fl. 1 Fl. 2 Ob. Bsn. Eb Clar. Clar. 1 Clar. 2 Clar. 3 A. Clar. Bs. Clar. A. Sax. 1 A. Sax. 2 T. Sax. B. Sax. Tpt. 1 Tpt. 2 Tpt. 3 F Hn. 1 F Hn. 2 F Hn. 3 Tbn. 1 Tbn. 2 Tbn. 3 C Euph. St. Bs. C Bs. Timp. Mal. 1 Mal. 2 Perc. 1 Perc. 2

musical score for orchestra and woodwinds, measures 135-143. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Horns (French Horns 1, 2, 3; Trombones 1, 2, 3; Euphonium), Basses (Soprano Bass, Contrabass), Timpani, Mallets 1 and 2, and Percussion 1 and 2. The score features various dynamics such as *poco cresc.*, *cresc.*, and *mp*, and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments have more melodic and harmonic parts.

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

I Vigoroso

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1
Harmon Mute *mf* Open

Tpt. 2
Harmon Mute *mf* Open

Tpt. 3
Harmon Mute *mf* Open

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph. *all* *f*

St. Bs. *f* *all*

C Bs. *f*

Timp. *f* Timp. *mf*

Mal. 1

Mal. 2
Crash Cymbal (on the edge) *mf* *secco!*

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2 High Bongo *mf*

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

mf

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

mf

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

mf

Tpt. 1

(No Mute)

f

Tpt. 2

(No Mute)

f

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

mf

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

div.

mf

St. Bs.

mf

C Bs.

mf

Cabasa

Timp.

mf

Mal. 1

f

Mal. 2

Brushes

Perc. 1

mf

Anvil

mp

Perc. 2

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

This page contains the musical score for measures 266 through 272. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Alto Clarinet, and Bass Clarinet. The brass section includes Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Horns 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1, 2, and 3, and Euphonium. The percussion section includes Timpani, Mallets 1 and 2, and Percussion 1 and 2. The score features various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *all* (allegro). Performance instructions include *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) and *solo*. The woodwinds play a melodic line with triplets, while the brass and percussion provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion part includes a HiHat pattern and a Bass Drum pedal part.

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

S **Energico**

Picc. *mf*

Fl. 1 *mf* *f*

Fl. 2 *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *cresc.* *f marcato*

E♭ Clar. *mf* *f*

Clar. 1 *mf* *f* *div.*

Clar. 2 *mf* *f*

Clar. 3 *mf* *f*

A. Clar. *mf* *f*

Bs. Clar. *mf* *f*

A. Sax. 1 *mf* *f*

A. Sax. 2 *mf* *f*

T. Sax. *mf* *f marcato*

B. Sax. *cresc.* *f*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2 *cresc.*

F Hn. 3 *cresc.*

Tbn. 1 *f marcato*

Tbn. 2 *cresc.* *f marcato*

Tbn. 3 *cresc.* *f marcato*

C Euph. *cresc.* *f marcato* *div.*

St. Bs. *cresc.* *f* *if no Str. Bs., play only the lower notes*

C Bs. *cresc.* *f*

Timp. *mf* *mp* *f*

Mal. 1 *mf* *Vibes (if possible)*

Mall. 2

Perc. 1 *cresc.* *Bell (ride cym.)* *Brushes* *f heavy!*

Perc. 2 *p* *f* *Bass Drum*

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

This page of a musical score, numbered 32, covers measures 280 through 286. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Saxophones 1, 2, Tenor, and Baritone. The brass section consists of Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Horns 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1, 2, and 3, Euphonium, and Baritone. The percussion section includes Timpani, two sets of Mallets (Mal. 1 and Mal. 2), and two sets of Percussion (Perc. 1 and Perc. 2). The score features a variety of musical notations, including melodic lines with slurs and ties, rhythmic patterns, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*. Specific performance instructions like "div." (divisi) and "Tambourine" are also present. The bottom of the page shows measure numbers 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, and 286, along with dynamic markings *p* and *mf* under the 283 measure.

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1 *f*

Fl. 2 *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

E♭ Clar. *f*

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F. Hn. 1

F. Hn. 2

F. Hn. 3

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 3 *f*

C. Euph. *f*

St. Bs.

C. Bs.

Timp.

Mal. 1

Mal. 2 *f* Bells *gliss.*

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2 *mf* Take Sticks Tom-toms

287

288

289

290

291

292

This musical score is for a large ensemble piece titled "MECHANISM". It spans measures 293 to 300. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, French Horns 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1, 2, and 3, Contrabassoon, Contrabass, Timpani, Mallets 1 and 2, and Percussion 1 and 2. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the woodwinds and percussion. Dynamic markings range from *mf* to *f*. Performance instructions include *f legato* for several woodwinds and *f* Wood Block for the percussion. A first ending bracket is present at the top right of the score.

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

Picc.
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob.
 Bsn.
 Eb Clar.
 Clar. 1
 Clar. 2
 Clar. 3
 A. Clar.
 Bs. Clar.
 A. Sax. 1
 A. Sax. 2
 T. Sax.
 B. Sax.
 Tpt. 1
 Tpt. 2
 Tpt. 3
 F Hn. 1
 F Hn. 2
 F Hn. 3
 Tbn. 1
 Tbn. 2
 Tbn. 3
 C Euph.
 Str. Bs.
 C Bs.
 Timp.
 Mal. 1
 Mal. 2
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309

accel. poco a poco

Picc. —

Fl. 1 —

Fl. 2 —

Ob. —

Bsn. —

E♭ Clar. —

Clar. 1 *mf* poco marcato cresc.

Clar. 2 *mf* poco marcato cresc.

Clar. 3 *mf* poco marcato cresc.

A. Clar. *mf* poco marcato cresc.

Bs. Clar. —

A. Sax. 1 *mf* poco marcato cresc.

A. Sax. 2 *mf* poco marcato cresc.

T. Sax. —

B. Sax. —

Tpt. 1 Open

Tpt. 2 Str. Mute

Tpt. 3 Open

F Hn. 1 —

F Hn. 2 —

F Hn. 3 —

Tbn. 1 Mute *mp* Open

Tbn. 2 Mute *mp* Open

Tbn. 3 Mute *mp* Open

C Euph. —

St. Bs. —

C Bs. —

Timp. Timp. *p*

Mal. 1 Marimba Medium mallets *mf* cresc.

Mall. 2 —

Perc. 1 Susp. Cym. *p* *mp* *mf*

Perc. 2 —

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

Picc. *poco accel.*
 Fl. 1 *f*
 Fl. 2 *f*
 Ob. *f*
 Bsn. *f*
 Eb Clar. *f*
 Clar. 1 *f*
 Clar. 2 *f*
 Clar. 3 *f*
 A. Clar. *f*
 Bs. Clar. *f*
 A. Sax. 1
 A. Sax. 2 *sfz*
 T. Sax. *sfz*
 B. Sax. *f*
 Tpt. 1 *sfz*
 Tpt. 2 *sfz*
 Tpt. 3 *sfz*
 F Hn. 1 *sfz*
 F Hn. 2 *sfz*
 F Hn. 3 *sfz*
 Tbn. 1
 Tbn. 2
 Tbn. 3
 C Euph. *sfz*
 St. Bs. *f*
 C Bs. *f*
 Timp. *f*
 Mal. 1
 Mal. 2
 Perc. 1 *Rim shot*
 Perc. 2 *Tom-toms* *f* *Bs. Dr. (pedal)* *ff*

384

385

386

387

388

AA Allegro (♩ = 120)

389 390 391 392 393 394 395

BB

Picc. -

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. -

E♭ Clar. *mf* *div.* *f* *unis.*

Clar. 1 *mf* *f*

Clar. 2 *mf* *f*

Clar. 3 *mf* *f*

A. Clar. *mf* *f*

Bs. Clar. -

A. Sax. 1 *mf* *f*

A. Sax. 2 *mf* *f*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. -

Tpt. 1 *f*

Tpt. 2 *f*

Tpt. 3 -

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2 *mf*

F Hn. 3 -

Tbn. 1 *f* *gliss.*

Tbn. 2 *f* *gliss.*

Tbn. 3 *f* *gliss.*

C Euph. -

St. Bs. -

C Bs. -

Timp. Wood Block *mf*

Mal. 1 Xylo. *mf* *f*

Mal. 2 *mf*

Perc. 1 *p* *mf*

Perc. 2 Percussion 2 (Susp. Cym.) *p* *mf*

396

397

398

399

400

401

Maestoso

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mal. 1

Mal. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

2 Ride Cymbals

Bongos

Rim shot

Bells

Tam Tam

Sn. Dr.

div.

f

ff

fp

mf

402 403 404 405 406 407

DD

Picc. *mf* *f*
 Fl. 1 *mf* *f*
 Fl. 2 *mf* *f*
 Ob. *mf* *f*
 Bsn. *p* *f*
 Eb Clar. *mf* *f*
 Clar. 1 *mf* *f*
 Clar. 2 *mf* *f*
 Clar. 3 *mf* *f*
 A. Clar. *mf* *f*
 Bs. Clar. *f*
 A. Sax. 1 *p sub.* *mf* *f*
 A. Sax. 2 *p sub.* *mf* *f*
 T. Sax. *f*
 B. Sax. *p sub.* *f*
 Tpt. 1 *mf* *f* *mf*
 Tpt. 2 *mf* *f* *mf*
 Tpt. 3 *mf* *f* *mf*
 F Hn. 1 *mf*
 F Hn. 2 *mf*
 F Hn. 3 *mf*
 Tbn. 1 *mf* *f*
 Tbn. 2 *mf* *f*
 Tbn. 3 *mf* *f*
 C Euph. *f*
 St. Bs. *p sub.* *f*
 C Bs. *p sub.* *f*
 Timp. *p* *f*
 Mal. 1
 Mal. 2
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2 *Susp. Cym.* *p* *f*

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

Picc. *mf*

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

Ob.

Bsn. *mf*

Eb Clar. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2 *mf*

Clar. 3 *mf*

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar. *mf*

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2 *Open*

Tpt. 3 *Open*

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2 *mf*

F Hn. 3 *mf*

Tbn. 1 *f fp*

Tbn. 2 *f fp*

Tbn. 3 *f fp*

C Euph. *mf*

St. Bs. *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Timp. *f* Cabasa

Mal. 1 *mf* Bells

Mal. 2 *mf* Vibes

Perc. 1 *mf* Cowbell

Perc. 2 *mf*

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

FF

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1 *f*

Fl. 2 *f*

Ob.

Bsn. *f* *cresc.*

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar. *f*

Bs. Clar. *f* *cresc.*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax.

B. Sax. *f* *cresc.*

Tpt. 1 *mf* *cresc.*

Tpt. 2 *mf* *cresc.*

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1 *mp* *fp*

F Hn. 2 *mp* *fp*

F Hn. 3 *fp* *fp*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3 *f*

C Euph.

St. Bs. *f* *cresc.*

C Bs. *f* *cresc.*

Timp.

Mal. 1

Mal. 2 *f* Triangle

Perc. 1 *mf* HiHat (foot)

Perc. 2 *mf* Tom-toms (medium and low)

442 443 444 445 446

Picc. *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Fl. 1 *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Fl. 2 *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *mp sub.* *cresc.*

Eb Clar. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf* *mf*

Clar. 2 *mf* *mf*

Clar. 3 *mp* *cresc.*

A. Clar. *mf* *cresc.*

Bs. Clar. *mp sub.* *cresc.*

A. Sax. 1 *mp sub.* *cresc.*

A. Sax. 2 *mp sub.* *cresc.*

T. Sax. *f* *mf* *cresc.*

B. Sax. *mp sub.* *cresc.*

Tpt. 1 *f* *mf*

Tpt. 2 *f* *mf*

Tpt. 3 *f* *mf*

F Hn. 1 *mp* *fp* (*p*)

F Hn. 2 *mp* *fp* (*p*)

F Hn. 3 *mp* *fp* (*p*)

Tbn. 1 *mp*

Tbn. 2 *p* *mf* *mp*

Tbn. 3 *cresc.* *p* *mf* *mp*

C Euph. *mf*

St. Bs. *mp sub.* *cresc.*

C Bs. *mp sub.* *cresc.*

Timp.

Mal. 1 *cresc.*

Mall. 2

Perc. 1 *mf* cross stick (on rim)

Perc. 2 Susp. Cym.

447 448 449 450 451 452

GG accel. poco a poco Allegro (♩ = 120)

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mal. 1

Mall. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

453 454 455 456 457 458 459

HH Con bravura

This page of a musical score, numbered 56, is titled "HH Con bravura". It contains the following parts and instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), E-flat Clarinet (Eb Clar.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet 3 (Clar. 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.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.).
- Brass:** Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), Trumpet 3 (Tpt. 3), French Horn 1 (F. Hn. 1), French Horn 2 (F. Hn. 2), French Horn 3 (F. Hn. 3), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Euphonium (C. Euph.), Stripped Bass (St. Bs.), Contrabass (C. Bs.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Mallet 1 (Mal. 1), Mallet 2 (Mal. 2), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2).

The score is written in a common time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Con bravura". The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions like "Bells" and "Tub. Bls." for the mallet parts. The page is numbered 460 through 467 at the bottom.

II Con spirito

Picc. Fl. 1 Fl. 2 Ob. Bsn. Eb Clar. Clar. 1 Clar. 2 Clar. 3 A. Clar. Bs. Clar. A. Sax. 1 A. Sax. 2 T. Sax. B. Sax. Tpt. 1 Tpt. 2 Tpt. 3 F Hn. 1 F Hn. 2 F Hn. 3 Tbn. 1 Tbn. 2 Tbn. 3 C Euph. St. Bs. C Bs. Timp. Mal. 1 (Bells) Mall. 2 Perc. 1 Perc. 2

mf *mp* *p* *f* *crusc.* *damp* *mp* *p* *Ped. up* *Vibes Medium mallets*

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

F Hn. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

C Euph.

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mal. 1

Mal. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

481

482

483

484

485

Pesante

rit.

ten.

MM Presto (♩ = 132)

Score for Percussion and Woodwinds, measures 501-509. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, & 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets 1, 2, & 3, Horns (French, Euphonium, Trombone), and Percussion (Toms, Snare, Bass Drum, Cymbals, Xylophone, Vibraphone, Wood Block).

Key performance instructions include *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *rit.* (ritardando), *ten.* (tension), *all.* (allegro), *tr.* (trill), *one on top*, *Cym. à 2*, *Bass Drum*, *Tam Tam*, *Xylo.*, *Vibes*, *Ped. up*, and *Wood Block*.

Measure numbers 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, and 509 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

This musical score is for a section titled "MECHANISM" and spans measures 510 to 516. The ensemble includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, French Horns 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1, 2, and 3, Euphonium, Baritone, and Contrabass, Timpani, Mallets 1 and 2, and Percussion 1 and 2. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with dynamic markings ranging from *mp* to *ff*. Key performance instructions include "cresc.", "Rim shot", "Anvil", and "Susp. Cym.". The percussion part includes specific instructions for "V Bass Drum" and "A (if possible)".

510 511 512 513 514 515 516