

ARCTIC OCEAN

Johan Nijs

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /

Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà

1

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata

2:20

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /

Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

iTunes, Amazon, Spotify and many more download and streaming websites

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

Full score	1
Part 1 C / Ut (8va)	5
Part 1 C / Ut	1
Part 1 Bb / Sib	6
Part 1 Eb / Mib	1
Part 1 Eb / Mib low	1
Part 2 Bb / Sib	6
Part 2 Eb / Mib	2
Part 2 F / Fa	1
Part 3 Bb / Sib treble clef	4
Part 3 Bb / Sib bass clef	2
Part 3 Eb / Mib	2
Part 3 F / Fa	1
Part 3 C / Ut bass clef	2
Part 4 Eb / Mib bass clef	1
Part 4 Eb / Mib treble clef	2
Part 4 Bb / Sib bass clef	2
Part 4 Bb / Sib treble clef	3
Part 4 C / Ut bass clef	1
Part 4 C / Ut bass clef (8vb)	2
Drumset	2
Percussion	1
Timpani	1
Mallets	1

JOHAN NIJS

English:

The Belgian composer Johan Nijs was born in Louvain on June 11, 1963. At age ten he began studying music and earned degrees in clarinet, piano, accordion, solfeggio, harmony and chamber music at various music academies. He then went to the Brussels Royal Conservatory of Music where he was awarded several prizes for solfeggio, harmony, counterpoint, wind band conducting, history of music, transposition, clarinet and piano. He has composed since age sixteen and has won numerous international composition prizes. Today Nijs is not only active as a composer and arranger, but also as guest-conductor and adjudicator. He is also a clarinetist with the Royal Band of the Belgian Air Force. His principal teachers and mentors were André Waignein and Jean Segers.



Nederlands:

De Belgische componist Johan Nijs werd geboren op 11 juni 1963 in Leuven. Vanaf zijn 10^{de} levensjaar vingen zijn studies aan de verschillende muziekacademies aan. Hij haalde diploma's voor de instrumenten klarinet, piano en accordeon, maar ook voor harmonie, notenleer en kamermuziek. Haast vanzelfsprekend volgde een studie aan het Koninklijk Muziekconservatorium van Brussel waar hij diploma's haalde voor notenleer, praktische harmonie, harmonie, contrapunt, harmonie- en fanfaredirectie, muziekgeschiedenis, transpositie, klarinet en piano. Vanaf zijn 16^e begon hij te componeren en won hij verschillende (internationale) compositiewedstrijden. Momenteel is Johan Nijs actief als componist en arrangeur, en treedt hij op als jurylid en gastdirigent. Daarnaast is hij klarinettist bij de Koninklijke Muziekkapel van de Belgische Luchtmacht. Zijn belangrijkste leraren en voorbeelden zijn André Waignein en Jan Segers.

Français :

Compositeur belge, Johan Nijs est né le 11 juin 1963 à Louvain. Dès l'âge de dix ans, il étudie successivement à plusieurs académies de musique et obtient des diplômes de clarinette, piano, accordéon, solfège, harmonie et musique de chambre. Il poursuit ses études au Conservatoire Royal de Bruxelles où il reçoit des prix de solfège, harmonie pratique, harmonie, contrepoint, direction d'orchestre à vent, histoire de la musique, transposition, clarinette et piano. Il compose dès l'âge de seize ans et obtient plusieurs prix internationaux de composition. Actuellement, Johan Nijs est actif comme compositeur et arrangeur, mais aussi comme chef invité et membre de nombreux jurys. Il est également clarinettiste à la Musique Royale de la Force Aérienne Belge. Ses principaux professeurs et exemples sont André Waignein et Jean Segers.

Deutsch:

Der belgische Komponist Johan Nijs wurde am 11. Juni 1963 in Löwen geboren. Seine erste musikalische Ausbildung erhielt er im Alter von zehn Jahren in den Fächern Klarinette, Klavier, Akkordeon, Solfeggio, Tonsatz und Kammermusik. Am königlichen Konservatorium in Brüssel absolvierte er anschließend Studien in Solfeggio, Harmonielehre, Kontrapunkt, Blasorchesterdirigieren, Musikgeschichte, Transposition, Klarinette und Klavier. Mit dem Komponieren begann Nijs, als er 16 Jahre alt war und erhielt für sein Schaffen zahlreiche nationale und internationale Preise. Johan Nijs ist derzeit als Klarinettist beim Königlichen Musikkorps der Belgischen Luftwaffe tätig und wirkt zudem als Arrangeur, Komponist, Dirigent und Juror. Zu seinen wichtigsten Lehrern und Vorbildern zählen André Waignein und Jean Segers.

ARCTIC OCEAN

Johan Nijs

Andante ♩ = 76

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features four vocal parts (Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4) and three percussion parts (Timpani, Mallets, Drumset, and Percussion). The vocal parts begin with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The percussion parts include Barchimes and Tambourine, also starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for measures 6-11. The score continues from the previous page. It features four vocal parts and three percussion parts. The vocal parts are marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The percussion parts include Glockenspiel, Susp. cym. (w. soft mallets), and B. chim., with dynamics ranging from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*). A measure rest of 9 measures is indicated above the vocal staves at the beginning of measure 9. Measure numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are indicated below the staves.

poco rit.

Musical score for measures 12-17. The score is in 2/4 time and features a piano, strings, and percussion. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The percussion includes a snare drum and a bass drum. The score ends with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *f*.

mf

12 13 14 15 16 17

Susp. cym.
(w. soft mallets)
mf \leftarrow *f*

Allegro giocoso ♩ = 120

22

Musical score for measures 18-24. The score is in 2/4 time and features a piano, strings, and percussion. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The percussion includes a snare drum and a bass drum. The score starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and ends with a dynamic marking of *mf*.

f *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Snare Drum
mf Bass Drum

Musical score for measures 25-31, first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. A fermata is present over the first note of measure 28.

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Musical score for measures 25-31, second system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features a xylophone part in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. A fermata is present over the first note of measure 28. The xylophone part is marked *mf*. The word "Xylophone" is written above the staff in measure 30.

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Musical score for measures 32-37, first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. A fermata is present over the first note of measure 35. The word "f" is written below the staff in measure 36.

32

33

34

35

36

37