

ATENEU MUSICAL DEL PORT

André Waignein

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **3-4**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **5:10**

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

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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 Basses	4
Percussion 1	2
Percussion 2	2
Timpani	1
Xylophone	1

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Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Bb Flugelhorn Solo	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 bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2

ATENEU MUSICAL DEL PORT

English:

This Paso Doble was written by the Belgian composer André Waignein, who died in November 2015. He wrote this march for a Spanish band: *l'Ateneo Musical del Puerto*. Waignein asked the band to come up with a title, and they chose the name of their band, but translated into the traditional language of Valencia. Valencia is the third largest city in Spain and was founded in 183 B.C. It is the birthplace of the famous Spanish dish paella.

Nederlands:

Deze Paso Doble schreef de in 2015 overleden Belgische componist André Waignein voor een bevriende vereniging uit Spanje, de *l'Ateneo Musical del Puerto*. De vereniging kreeg de opdracht om de naam van deze compositie te kiezen en koos voor de titel *Ateneu Musical del Port*, de naam van de vereniging, maar dan in de taal van Valencia. Valencia is de derde grootste stad van Spanje en is gesticht in 183 voor Chr. Het beroemde Spaanse gerecht *paella* komt uit Valencia.

Deutsch:

Dieser Paso Doble wurde vom 2015 verstorbenen Belgischen Komponisten André Waignein für ein befreundetes Blasorchester aus Spanien, der *Ateneo Musical del Puerto*, geschrieben. Das Orchester war aufgefordert, den Titel der Komposition selbst zu wählen. Schließlich entschied es sich die Komposition nach dem Orchesternamen selbst zu benennen, *Ateneu Musical del Port*. Valencia ist die dritte größte Stadt von Spanien und wurde 183 vor Christi Geburt gegründet. Die Paella, das berühmte spanische Reisgericht, ist das Nationalgericht der Region Valencia.

Français:

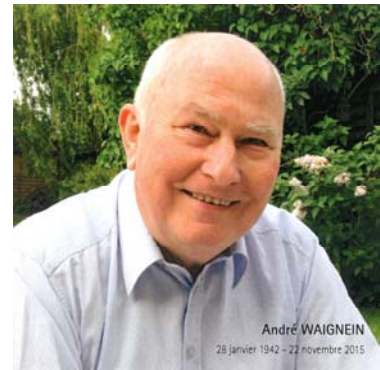
Ce paso doble a été écrit par le compositeur belge, décédé en novembre 2015, André Waignein, pour l'orchestre d'harmonie espagnol *Ateneo Musical del Puerto*. Waignein a laissé le choix du titre à l'orchestre qui a choisi son propre nom traduit dans la langue traditionnelle de Valence, *Ateneu Musical del Puerto*. Valence est la troisième plus grande ville d'Espagne, fondée en 183 avant J.-C., et berceau du célèbre plat espagnol « La Paella ».

Español:

Este pasodoble ha sido compuesto por el compositor belga André Waignein, desgraciadamente fallecido en noviembre del 2015. Escribió esta pieza para la banda *l'Ateneo Musical del Puerto* de Valencia. La banda tenía el privilegio de elegir el título para esta composición, y optaron por *Ateneo Musical del Port*, nombre de su sociedad musical en valenciano. Valencia es la tercera ciudad más grande de España, fundada en 183 antes de Cristo. El famoso plato español *paella* es original de Valencia.

ANDRÉ WAIGNEIN

Nederlands: André Waignein werd in 1942 in Moeskroen geboren. Hij is laureaat van diverse nationale en internationale compositiewedstrijden alsook van de Prijs van de Europese Radio-Unie en de Muziekprijs van SABAM (Belgische auteursrechtenvereniging). 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 cd's. In 1990 werd zijn meesterwerk "De Sterrencantate" in de kathedraal van Doornik uitgevoerd met het Groot Harmonieorkest van de Gidsen, drie kinderkoren en een tiental koren uit Vlaanderen, Wallonië en Frankrijk (750 uitvoerders in totaal). Thanks 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 diegenen 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". André Waignein is op 22 november 2015 op 73 jarige leeftijd onverwachts overleden.



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 ». André Waignein died unexpectedly on November 22, 2015 at the age of 73.

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 « Sternkantate », 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. André Waignein ist am 22. November 2015 plötzlich und unerwartet im Alter von 73 Jahren verstorben.

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 ». André Waignein est décédé soudainement le 22 novembre 2015 à l'âge de 73 ans.

ATENEU MUSICAL DEL PORT

André Waignein

♩ = 104

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Fl. 21

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. 2-3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Xylo.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or a concert band. It features multiple staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb 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.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), French Horns 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Baritone (C Bari.), and Bass (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Xylophone (Xylo.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in measures 23 through 34. The woodwinds and brass play various melodic and harmonic lines, while the percussion provides a rhythmic foundation.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or a concert band. It features a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb 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.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), Flute Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), Flute Horns 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Contrabass (C Bari.), Bass (C Bs.), Timpani (Timp.), Xylophone (Xylo.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is divided into measures 35 through 46. The woodwinds and brass sections have various melodic and harmonic parts, while the percussion section is mostly silent. The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests. The Bassoon part has a rhythmic pattern. The Eb Clarinet, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, and Clarinet 3 parts have melodic lines. The Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1, and Alto Saxophone 2 parts have harmonic parts. The Tenor Saxophone part is mostly rests. The Bass Saxophone part has a rhythmic pattern. The Trumpet 1, Trumpets 2-3, Flute Horn 1, Flute Horns 2-3, Trombone 1-2, Trombone 3, Contrabass, and Bass parts have various melodic and harmonic parts. The Timpani, Xylophone, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2 parts are mostly rests.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features multiple staves for various instruments, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Baritone, Bass), and percussion (Timpani, Xylophone, Percussion 1 & 2). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) indicating volume levels. The score includes a section labeled "Ossia" for the Bass Saxophone. The page number 8 is centered at the top, and the page number 82 is centered at the bottom.

This page contains the musical score for measures 94 through 104 of a symphony. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Flute (Fl.)
- 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.)
- Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1)
- Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3)
- Flute Horn 1 (F Hn. 1)
- Flute Horns 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3)
- Trumpet 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2)
- Trumpet 3 (Tbn. 3)
- Baritone Saxophone (C Bari.)
- Bass Saxophone (C Bs.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Xylophone (Xylo.)
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1)
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present in measures 103 and 104 for several instruments. A *div.* (divisi) marking is present in measure 98 for the Baritone Saxophone. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4.

Fl.
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. 2-3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Xylo.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

ben ritenuto

150 A tempo

Fl. *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 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Tpt. 1 *f*

Tpt. 2-3 *f*

F Hn. 1 *f*

F Hn. 2-3 *f*

Tbn. 1-2 *f*

Tbn. 3 *f*

C Bari. *f*

C Bs. *f*

Timp. *mf*

Xylo. -

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 -

Fl.
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. 2-3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Xylo.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169

This page contains a musical score for a large ensemble, spanning measures 170 to 179. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Eb Clar. (E-flat Clarinet), Clar. 1 (Clarinet 1), Clar. 2 (Clarinet 2), Clar. 3 (Clarinet 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 2-3), F Hn. 1 (French Horn 1), F Hn. 2-3 (French Horns 2-3), Tbn. 1-2 (Trombones 1-2), Tbn. 3 (Trombone 3), C Bari. (Cone Bariitone), C Bs. (C Bass), Timp. (Timpani), Xylo. (Xylophone), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), and Perc. 2 (Percussion 2). The score features various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Some parts include articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two flats (Bb) during the piece. The percussion parts are marked with a 'P' time signature.

170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179

180

Fl.
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. 2-3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Xylo.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Cym. à 2
mf

180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191

218 *A tempo*

Fl.
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. 2-3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2-3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
C Bari.
C Bs.
Timp.
Xylo.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229

This page contains a musical score for a large ensemble, spanning measures 230 to 240. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout 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 (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.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), Flute Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), Flute Horns 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Contrabass (C Bari.), and Bass (C Bs.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Xylophone (Xylo.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score features various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are numbered 230 through 240 at the bottom of the page.

230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240

This page contains a musical score for a large ensemble, spanning measures 241 to 252. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb 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.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpets 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), Flute Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), Flute Horns 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Baritone (C Bari.), Bassoon (C Bs.), Timpani (Timp.), Xylophone (Xylo.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score features various musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A rehearsal mark '3' is present in several staves, indicating a specific section of the music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252