

# THE LORDS OF AIST

Fritz Neuböck

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /  
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà

4

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata

8:20

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

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

### Concert Band

Full score	1
Flute 1	3
Flute 2 - Piccolo	3
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
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
Bb Flugelhorn 1 (Ha)	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2 (Ha)	1
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Bass Trombone	1
C Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	2
C Basses	4
Percussion 1	1
Percussion 2	1
Percussion 3	2
Timpani	1
Mallets	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 Bass Trombone bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone 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

## THE LORDS OF AIST

English:

*The Lords of Aist* depicts the history of the Upper Austrian city of Aisterheim. In the city centre is a wonderful castle surrounded by water. The beginning of this composition describes the magnificent castle (bar 9). Court life is reproduced by a Morris dance (bar 19). During the Austrian peasants' war the castle served as a border fortress in the Bayern province, in Bavaria (Bar 53). In this peasant war, catholicism was imposed on the Protestant farmers. Neuböck depicts this by using two Church songs: "Der Mond ist aufgegangen" and "Großer Gott, wir loben dich" (Bar 91). A calm middle section (Bar 151) with a soaring flugelhorn solo depicts the city as a health resort. In bar 187, all of the themes finally come together in a dynamic climax in which Aisterheim is described as a young and dynamic city.

Nederlands:

*The Lords of Aist* vertelt de geschiedenis van de Opper-Oostenrijkse stad Aisterheim; in het centrum staat een prachtig slot omringd door water. Het begin van de compositie staat in het teken van dit machtige bouwwerk: het leven aan het hof wordt uitgebeeld door een Morendans (La Morisque – Maat 19). Ten tijde van de Oostenrijkse Boerenoorlog diende het slot als grensvesting in de buurt van het toenmalige Beieren (Maat 53). Deze godsdienstoorlog waarbij aan de protestantse boeren het katholieke geloof werd opgedrongen beeldt Neuböck door middel van twee kerkgezangen uit. "Der Mond ist aufgegangen" en „Großer Gott, wir loben dich“ (Maat 91). Het daarop volgende middendeel (Maat 151) wordt gedragen door een bugelsolo en beschrijft de stad als rustoase en kuuroord, alvorens in de Finale (Maat 187) alle thema's in elkaar verweven worden en de muziek naar een dynamisch hoogtepunt voeren waarbij Aisterheim als een jonge, dynamische en evoluerende stad wordt voorgesteld.

Deutsch:

*The Lords of Aist* erzählt die Geschichte der oberösterreichischen Stadt Aistersheim, in deren Zentrum ein wunderbares, von Wasser umringtes Schloss steht. Der Beginn des Werkes steht im Zeichen dieses mächtigen Bauwerkes (Takt 9, das höfische Leben wird durch einen Mohrentanz (La Morisque – Takt 18) skizziert. In der Zeit der österreichischen Bauernkriege diente das Schloss als Grenzbefestigung zum damaligen Bayern (Takt 53). Diese Glaubenskriege, in denen den evangelischen Bauern der katholische Glaube aufgezwungen wurde, stellt Fritz Neuböck durch die Gegenüberstellung zweier Kirchenlieder, „Der Mond ist aufgegangen“ sowie „Großer Gott, wir loben dich“ dar (Takt 91). Der darauffolgende ruhige Mittelteil (Takt 151), getragen von einem Solo für Flügelhorn, beschreibt die Stadt als Ruheoase und Kurort, ehe im Finale (Takt 187) alle Themen noch einmal miteinander verwoben werden und zu einem dynamischen Höhepunkt führen, welcher Aistersheim als jungen, dynamischen und fortschrittlichen Ort zeichnet.

Français:

*The Lords of Aist* raconte l'histoire de la ville de Haute Autriche Aistersheim; au centre de laquelle se trouve une magnifique forteresse entourée d'eau. Le début de la composition évoque cette imposante bâtisse ; la vie à la cour est suggérée par une Morisque (Mesure 19). A l'époque de la Guerre des Paysans en Haute Autriche, la forteresse était un poste frontière avec la Bavière (Mesure 53). Cette guerre de religion qui voulait imposer la religion catholique aux paysans protestants est évoquée par Neuböck au moyen de deux chants religieux Der Mond ist aufgegangen (La Lune s'est levée) et Großer Gott, wir loben Dich (Dieu tout puissant nous te louons) (Mesure 91). La partie centrale suivante (Mesure 151) avec un solo pour bugle décrit la ville comme une oasis de paix et une station thermale, avant que tous les thèmes entremêlés reviennent dans le final (Mesure 187) et emmènent vers un point culminant dynamique représentant Aisterheim comme une ville jeune, moderne et dynamique.

## FRITZ NEUBÖCK

### Nederlands:

Fritz Neuböck werd op 10 mei 1965 geboren. Hij kreeg zijn eerste muzieklessen in de Streekmuziekschool van zijn geboorteplaats Ebensee (Oostenrijk) en studeerde later trompet, piano en orkestdirectie aan het Bruckner Conservatorium in Linz. Fritz Neuböck is directeur van de Landesmusikschule Ebensee waar hij ook blaasorkestdirectie doceert. In 1992 stichtte hij het Bezirksjugendorchester Gmunden dat hij tot in 2007 dirigeerde. Momenteel dirigeert hij het strijkorkest van de Musikfreunde Ebensee, het Brandweedorkest (Feuerwehrmusikkapelle) uit Langwies evenals de Salzkammergut Bläserphilharmonie. Sinds 1990 componeert Fritz Neuböck hoofdzakelijk voor harmonieorkest en zijn werken werden bij verschillende uitgevers uitgegeven. Sinds 2008 schrijft Neuböck ook voor Tierolff Muziekcentrale.



### English:

Fritz Neuböck was born on May 10th 1965. He had his first music lessons at the regional music school in his place of birth, Ebensee (Austria), after which he studied trumpet, piano and orchestral conducting at the Bruckner Conservatory in Linz. Fritz Neuböck is managing director of the Landesmusikschule Ebensee, where he also teaches wind band conducting. In 1992 he founded the Bezirksjugendorchester Gmunden, a young band he also conducted until 2007. At this moment Neuböck is conductor of the string orchestra Musikfreunde Ebensee, the Fire Brigade Band (Feuerwhermusikkapelle) from Langwies and the Salzgammergut Bläserphilharmonie. Since 1990 Fritz Neuböck mainly composes for wind bands and his pieces are published by several publishers, including Tierolff Muziekcentrale since 2008.

### Deutsch:

Fritz Neuböck, geboren am 10. Mai 1965, erhielt seine erste musikalische Ausbildung an der Landesmusikschule seines Heimatortes Ebensee (Österreich), um diese später in den Fächern Trompete, Klavier und Dirigieren am Brucknerkonservatorium Linz fortzusetzen. Fritz Neuböck ist Direktor der Landesmusikschule Ebensee und unterrichtet dort Blasorchesterdirigieren. 1992 gründete er das Bezirksjugendorchester Gmunden, welches er bis zum Jahr 2007 dirigiert hat. Zur Zeit leitet er das Streichorchester der Musikfreunde Ebensee, die Feuerwehrmusikkapelle Langwies und ist Dirigent der Salzkammergut Bläserphilharmonie. Seit 1990 komponiert Fritz Neuböck vorwiegend für Blasorchester, seine Musik ist bei diversen Verlegern publiziert worden. Seit dem Jahr 2008 schreibt er auch für Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

### Français:

Fritz Neuböck, né le 10 mai 1965, a reçu son premier enseignement musical à l'école de musique de sa ville natale Ebensee (Autriche). Plus tard, il étudie la Trompette, le Piano et la direction d'orchestre au Conservatoire Bruckner à Linz. Fritz Neuböck est directeur de l'école de musique régionale de Ebensee et y enseigne la direction d'orchestre à vents. En 1992 il crée l'Orchestre de Jeunes de la région de Gmunden qu'il dirige jusqu'en 2007. Actuellement, il dirige l'orchestre à cordes "Musikfreunde" de Ebensee, la Musique des Pompiers de Langwies et la "Salzkammergut Bläserphilharmonie". Depuis 1990, Fritz Neuböck compose, principalement, pour orchestre d'Harmonie, ses œuvres sont distribuées par différents éditeurs. Depuis 2008, il écrit également pour les éditions Tierolff Muziekcentrale.

# THE LORDS OF AIST

Die Herren von Aist

Fritz Neuböck

Maestoso ♩ = 76

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute 1-2/Picc., Oboe, Bassoon, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2-3, Bb Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophone 1-2, Bb Tenor Saxophone, Eb Baritone Saxophone, Bb Trumpet 1, Bb Trumpet 2-3, Bb Flugelhorn 1-2, F Horn 1, F Horn 2-3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bass Trombone, C Baritone, C Basses, Timpani, Mallets, Percussion 1 (Sn. Dr. (no Snares)), Percussion 2 (Floortom), and Percussion 3 (Susp. Cym., Cym. à 2). The score shows measures 1 through 5. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Maestoso with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute. The percussion parts include a snare drum pattern (no snares), a floor tom pattern, and suspended cymbal and cymbal à deux patterns. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The woodwinds and strings have rests for the first four measures, with some instruments (Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2-3, Eb Alto Saxophone 1-2) playing sixteenth-note patterns starting in measure 5. The brass instruments (Bb Flugelhorn 1-2, F Horn 1, F Horn 2-3) also enter in measure 5 with a few notes. The percussion parts continue throughout the measures.

1

2

3

4

5

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

6

7

8

9

This musical score is for the piece "The Lords of Aist" and covers measures 10 through 13. It is arranged for a large orchestra with the following instruments: Flute 1-2/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3, Flugelhorn 1-2, French Horn 1, French Horn 2-3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bass Trombone, Contrabassoon, C Bassoon, Timpani, Mallets, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Percussion 3. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The woodwind section features complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note runs and trills, often marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section includes complex patterns on mallets and three different percussion instruments, with some mallet parts marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (*tr*), and triplets (*3*).

10

11

12

13

This musical score is for the piece "THE LORDS OF AIST". It is arranged for a large orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. 1-2/ Picc. (Flute 1-2/Piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Clar. 1 (Clarinet 1)
- Clar. 2-3 (Clarinet 2-3)
- Bs. Clar. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. 1-2 (Alto Saxophone 1-2)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1)
- Tpt. 2-3 (Trumpet 2-3)
- Flghn. 1-2 (Flugelhorn 1-2)
- F Hn. 1 (First Horn)
- F Hn. 2-3 (Second Horn)
- Tbn. 1 (Trombone 1)
- Tbn. 2 (Trombone 2)
- Bs. Tbn. (Baritone Trombone)
- C Bari. (Cornet Baritone)
- C Bs. (Cornet Bass)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Mall. (Mallets)
- Perc. 1 (Percussion 1)
- Perc. 2 (Percussion 2)
- Perc. 3 (Percussion 3)

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. It spans measures 14 to 17. The woodwind and string sections feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplets. The percussion section provides a steady, driving accompaniment. The score includes various performance markings such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

con moto ♩ = 116

The score is for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl. 1-2/ Picc.
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- Clar. 1
- Clar. 2-3
- Bs. Clar.
- A. Sax. 1-2
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- Tpt. 1
- Tpt. 2-3
- Flghn. 1-2
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Bs. Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Mall.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Perc. 3 (Sleigh Bells)

Dynamic markings include *mf* and *mf*. A fermata is present over the first measure of the Flute part. A '5' indicates a quintuplet in the Flute part.



Musical score for 'THE LORDS OF AIST', measures 23-27. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl. 1-2/Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2-3 (Clar. 2-3), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sax. 1-2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2-3 (Tpt. 2-3), Flute/High Horn 1-2 (Flghn. 1-2), French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), French Horn 2-3 (F Hn. 2-3), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.), Contrabass (C Bari.), Bassoon (C Bs.), Snare Drum (Timp.), Bass Drum (Mall.), and three Percussion parts (Perc. 1, 2, 3). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The dynamics range from *mf* to *con sord.*. The percussion parts feature a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.



- Picc.

The musical score consists of 18 staves for various instruments. The woodwinds include Flutes 1-2/Picc., Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2-3, Flugelhorn 1-2, French Horn 1, French Horn 2-3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bass Trombone, and Contrabass. The percussion section includes Timpani, Mallets, and three types of Percussion (1, 2, and 3). Dynamics are marked with *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Trills are indicated with *tr* above notes. The score is set in a key with one flat and 4/4 time. The bottom of the page shows measure numbers 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57.

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

*mf*

*mf*

58

59

60

61

62

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

*mf*

63 64 65 66 67

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

68 69 70 71 72

*mf*

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

mf

Clar. 1

mf

Clar. 2-3

mf

Bs. Clar.

mf

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

mf

Tpt. 2-3

mf

Flghn. 1-2

mf

F Hn. 1

mf

F Hn. 2-3

mf

Tbn. 1

mf

Tbn. 2

mf

Bs. Tbn.

mf

C Bari.

mf

C Bs.

mf

Timp.

mf

Mall.

Xylo

Perc. 1

mf

Perc. 2

Toms

Perc. 3

create a sound of sword-fighters

73 74 75 76 77 78

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3



Andante  $\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *p*

Clar. 1 *p*

Clar. 2-3 *p*

Bs. Clar. *p*

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1 *mf* cue Flugelhorn solo

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2 *mf* Solo

F Hn. 1 *p*

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari. *p*

C Bs. *p*

Timp. *p*

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 Windchimes *p*

Perc. 3 *p* Susp. Cym.

151 152 153 154 155 156 157

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2-3 *mf*

Bs. Clar. *mf*

A. Sax. 1-2 *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2-3 *mf*

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Bs. Tbn. *mf*

C Bari. *mf*

C Bs. *mf*

Timp. *p*

Mall. *mf* Glock.

Perc. 1 *p* *mf* Cross Stick

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 *p* Triangle

5

tutti

158

159

160

161

162

163

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

*p*

164 165 166 167 168 169 170

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1  
*cup mute*  
*p*

Tpt. 2-3  
*cup mute*  
*p*

Flghn. 1-2  
*f*  
*tutti*

F Hn. 1  
*f*

F Hn. 2-3  
*f*

Tbn. 1  
*mf*

Tbn. 2  
*mf*

Bs. Tbn.  
*mf*

C Bari.  
*mf*

C Bs.  
*mf*

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2  
*mf*

Perc. 3

171

172

173

174

175

This musical score is for the piece "THE LORDS OF AIST" and spans measures 176 to 179. The instrumentation includes:

- Fl. 1-2/Picc.
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- Clar. 1
- Clar. 2-3
- Bs. Clar.
- A. Sax. 1-2
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- Tpt. 1
- Tpt. 2-3
- Flghn. 1-2
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Bs. Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Mall.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Perc. 3

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). Performance markings include *tr* (trills) and *open* (open harmonics). The percussion parts feature rhythmic patterns, with Perc. 2 playing a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

alla Marcia  $\text{♩} = 120$   
con eleganza

This musical score page contains the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. 1-2/ Picc.
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- Clar. 1
- Clar. 2-3
- Bs. Clar.
- A. Sax. 1-2
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- Tpt. 1
- Tpt. 2-3
- Flghn. 1-2
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2-3
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Bs. Tbn.
- C Bari.
- C Bs.
- Timp.
- Mall.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Perc. 3

Measure numbers are indicated at the bottom: 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in measure 186.

Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2-3

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1-2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Bari.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

mf

6

6

6

mf

mf

mf

mf

tr

mf

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

This musical score is for a section of 'The Lords of Aist'. It features a full orchestra and woodwind section. The woodwinds include Flutes 1-2/Picc., Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2-3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets 1, 2-3, Flugelhorn 1-2, French Horns 1, 2-3, Trombones 1, 2, Bass Trombone, and Contrabass. The percussion section includes three different percussion parts. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It spans five measures, numbered 199 to 203. The music is characterized by intricate woodwind passages with trills and slurs, and a steady, rhythmic accompaniment from the brass and percussion. Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (f).



Fl. 1-2/  
Picc.

Ob.

Bsn.

mf

Clar. 1

mf

Clar. 2-3

mf

Bs. Clar.

mf

A. Sax. 1-2

mf

T. Sax.

mf

B. Sax.

mf

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2-3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

mf

F Hn. 2-3

mf

Tbn. 1

mf

Tbn. 2

mf

Bs. Tbn.

mf

C Bari.

mf

C Bs.

mf

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

mf

Perc. 2

mf

Perc. 3

mf

204

205

206

207

208