

The Son Of Light

Wind Band / Concert Band / Harmonie / Blasorchester

Bertrand Moren

EMR 12133

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Score | 2 | 1 st Trombone $\text{♩} + \text{♮}$ |
| 1 | Piccolo | 2 | 2 nd Trombone $\text{♩} + \text{♮}$ |
| 4 | 1 st Flute | 1 | Bass Trombone $\text{♩} + \text{♮}$ |
| 4 | 2 nd Flute | 2 | 1 st Baritone $\text{♩} + \text{♮}$ |
| 1 | Oboe (<i>optional</i>) | 2 | 2 nd Baritone $\text{♩} + \text{♮}$ |
| 1 | Bassoon (<i>optional</i>) | 2 | E \flat Bass ♩ |
| 1 | E \flat Clarinet (<i>optional</i>) | 2 | B \flat Bass ♩ |
| 5 | 1 st B \flat Clarinet | 2 | 1 st Tuba ♩ |
| 4 | 2 nd B \flat Clarinet | 2 | 2 nd Tuba ♩ |
| 4 | 3 rd B \flat Clarinet | 1 | String Bass (<i>optional</i>) |
| 1 | B \flat Bass Clarinet (<i>optional</i>) | 1 | Timpani |
| 1 | B \flat Soprano Saxophone (<i>optional</i>) | 1 | 1 st Percussion (2 Congas / 4 Tom-Toms / Drums
Suspended Cymbal / Triangle) |
| 2 | 1 st E \flat Alto Saxophone | 1 | 2 nd Percussion (Mark Tree / Bass Drum / Vibraphone
Xylophone / Glockenspiel / Clashed Cymbal / Triangle) |
| 2 | 2 nd E \flat Alto Saxophone | 1 | 3 rd Percussion (Suspended Cymbal / Bass Drum) |
| 2 | B \flat Tenor Saxophone | | |
| 1 | E \flat Baritone Saxophone (<i>optional</i>) | | |
| 1 | E \flat Trumpet / Cornet (<i>optional</i>) | | |
| 2 | 1 st B \flat Trumpet / Cornet | | |
| 2 | 2 nd B \flat Trumpet / Cornet | | |
| 2 | 3 rd B \flat Trumpet / Cornet | | |
| 2 | 1 st F & E \flat Horn | | |
| 2 | 2 nd F & E \flat Horn | | |
| 2 | 3 rd F & E \flat Horn | | |
-
- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| | | | Special Parts |
| 1 | 1 st B \flat Trombone ♩ | | |
| 1 | 2 nd B \flat Trombone ♩ | | |
| 1 | B \flat Bass Trombone ♩ | | |
| 1 | 1 st B \flat Baritone ♩ | | |
| 1 | 2 nd B \flat Baritone ♩ | | |
| 1 | E \flat Tuba ♩ | | |
| 1 | B \flat Tuba ♩ | | |

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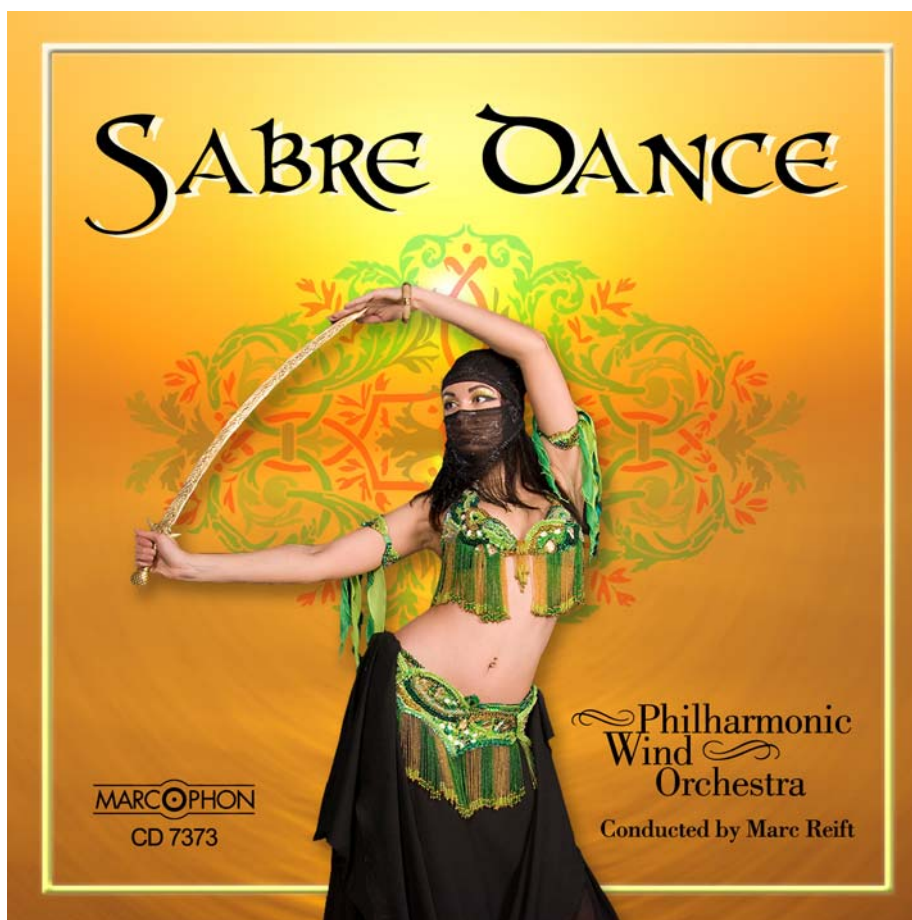


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Sabre Dance

Track N°	Titel / Title (Komponist / Composer)	Time	N° EMR Blasorchester Concert Band	N° EMR Brass Band
1	Sabre Dance (<i>Gayaneh</i>) (Khatchaturian)	2'06	EMR 12113	EMR 9856
2	The Son Of Light (Moren)	11'43	EMR 12133	EMR 9521
3	Bravo Brassivo! (Valta)	2'57	EMR 12037	EMR 9857
4	La Alhambra (Tárrega)	3'11	EMR 11941	EMR 9647
5	The Hope Of Youth (Moren)	3'19	EMR 11608	EMR 9030
6	Trinity (Naulais)	6'00	EMR 11822	EMR 9858
7	Concerto Piccolo (Tailor)	3'45	EMR 12218	EMR 9859
8	Hallelujah (Cohen)	3'56	EMR 12233	EMR 9860
9	Grande Tarantella (Gottschalk)	3'11	EMR 12165	EMR 9861
10	La Leyenda Del Beso (Soutullo)	4'27	EMR 11851	EMR 9644
11	Power Of The Sunrise (Kadlec)	2'03	EMR 12087	EMR 9862
12	Red & White (Gauya / Chinasky)	4'16	EMR 12228	EMR 9863

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THE SON OF LIGHT

Bertrand Moren

Français La civilisation égyptienne antique fut certainement l'une des plus avancées et brillantes de son temps. Concentrée le long du cours inférieur du Nil, elle prend forme vers -3150 avant Jésus Christ. L'un des personnages les plus marquants de cette société égyptienne fut sans conteste Ramsès II. Il arrive au pouvoir en -1296, à l'apogée de la puissance égyptienne, et il reste sans nul doute encore aujourd'hui l'un des pharaons les plus connus. Les éléments les plus importants de sa vie m'ont inspiré l'écriture de cette pièce, dont voici les parties principales :

1. Early Reign

Il est le fils de Sethi Premier. Son nom signifie « Le Fils de la Lumière » (The Son of Light). Il accède au trône apparemment sans problèmes particuliers, et il hérite d'une situation intérieure et internationale stable. Les actions militaires de son père et de son grand-père, tous deux de brillants chefs d'armée, ont eu pour effet de restaurer la puissance de l'Égypte et d'en éloigner durablement toute menace.

2. The Battle Of Qadesh

Malgré tout, la politique de conquêtes et d'expansion des prédécesseurs de Ramsès II se heurtait depuis plusieurs décennies à un adversaire de taille, l'empire Hittite, qui contrôlait un vaste territoire, depuis l'Anatolie jusqu'à l'Euphrate. Face à cet adversaire menaçant, le pharaon met sur pied une puissante armée. Les Hittites de leur côté s'étaient rassemblés dans la plaine de Qadesh, située sur le territoire de la Syrie actuelle.

Après une sanglante bataille, Ramsès parvient à repousser l'attaque et à chasser les troupes hittites en leur causant de lourdes pertes. Il considère ce haut fait d'armes comme une grande victoire, et il en fait sculpter le récit sur les murs des principaux temples du pays. Cette épopée lui a d'ailleurs servi à légitimer son règne.

3. Néfertari, the Wife of God

Ramsès II a été marié à une douzaine d'épouses, et son harem a compté pas moins de deux cent concubines, ce qui était tout à fait normal pour un pharaon de cette époque. Néanmoins, sa préférée fut sans conteste Néfertari. Elle fut une figure importante de cette période de l'histoire. Elle a eu une grande influence sur le monarque, qui tint compte de ses remarques et de ses conseils. Elle l'a secondé dans toutes les fonctions royales et religieuses en tant qu'« Épouse du Dieu ». Elle fut le grand amour de Ramsès, qui lui dédia la façade du petit temple d'Abou Simbel.

4. End of an Era and Legend

Ramsès II meurt après 66 ans d'un règne stable et prospère qui lui permit de faire rayonner l'Égypte dans toute la région. De nombreuses légendes courent à son sujet. Sa momie est mise à jour au XIX^{ème} siècle. Lors de son déshabillage, une tension post mortem rejette soudainement violemment l'un de ses bras dans un dernier geste, créant l'effroi de l'assistance. Ce sera une des origines du mythe de la malédiction des momies égyptiennes.

Ramsès II est également connu du grand public pour une autre raison : les traducteurs de la bible et certains historiens l'indiquent comme étant le pharaon de l'épisode célèbre de l'Exode. Cela n'est pas prouvé à ce jour, mais a également contribué à forger le mythe de ce grand roi.

THE SON OF LIGHT

Bertrand Moren

English Ancient Egyptian civilisation was certainly one of the most advanced and brilliant of its time. Concentrated along the lower reaches of the Nile, it was formed around 3150 B.C. One of the most striking personalities in Egyptian history was undoubtedly Ramesses II. He came to power in 1296 B.C., at the height of Egypt's glory, and he remains undoubtedly one of the most famous pharaohs. The most important events of his life inspired me to write this piece, which has the following main sections:

1. Early Reign

He was the son of Sethi I. His name means "The Son of Light". He was crowned without any apparent problems, and inherited a stable domestic and international situation. The military activities of his father and grandfather, both brilliant leaders, had the effect of restoring the power of Egypt and removing any threats from outside.

2. The Battle of Kadesh

Nevertheless, the policy of conquest and expansion of Ramesses' predecessors had always been endangered by a formidable enemy, the Hittites, who controlled a vast territory from Anatolia to the Euphrates. Faced with this dangerous opponent, Pharaoh called up a huge army. The Hittites gathered in the plain of Kadesh, located in present-day Syria.

After a bloody battle, Ramses managed to repel the attack and to cause the Hittite troops to flee, causing them heavy losses. He considered this a great victory, and had the story carved on the walls of the main temples of the country. This episode also served to legitimise his reign.

3. Nefertari, the Wife of God

Ramesses II was married to a dozen wives, and his harem counted no less than two hundred concubines, which was quite normal for a Pharaoh of this period. However, his favorite was undoubtedly Nefertari. She was an important personality. She had a great influence on the monarch, who heeded her comments and advice. She attended all the royal and religious functions as "The Wife of God". She was Ramesses' greatest love, and he dedicated the façade of the small temple of Abu Simbel to her.

4. End of an Era and Legend

Ramesses II died after 66 years of stable and prosperous reign, which enabled Egypt to continue to dominate the region. Many legends are told of him. His mummy was discovered in the nineteenth century. While it was being unwrapped, one of the arms moved violently, terrifying all those present. This is one of the origins of the myth of the curse of the Egyptian mummies.

Ramesses II is also known to the public for another reason: the translators of the Bible and some historians identify him as the pharaoh in power at the time of the Israelites' exodus from Egypt. This is not yet proven, but the story has helped to forge the legend of this great king.

THE SON OF LIGHT

(Der Sohn des Lichts)

Bertrand Moren

Deutsch Die alte ägyptische Zivilisation war sicherlich eine der modernsten und glänzendsten seiner Zeit. An den Ufern des Nils konzentriert, hat sie sich um etwa 3150 v. Chr. gebildet. Eine der auffälligsten Persönlichkeiten dieser ägyptischen Gesellschaft war zweifellos Ramses II. Er kam um 1296 v. Chr. an die Macht, zur Zeit des grössten Glanzes Ägyptens, und er bleibt sicher einer der bekanntesten Pharaonen. Die wichtigsten Ereignisse seines Lebens lieferten die Inspiration für dieses Stück. Die Hauptteilen sind:

1. Early Reign

Er war der Sohn des Sethi I. Sein Name bedeutet Sohn des Lichts („The Son of Light“). Er bestieg den Thron offenbar ohne besondere Probleme, und erbt eine stabile nationale und internationale Situation. Die militärischen Tätigkeiten seines Vaters und Grossvaters, beide ausgezeichnete Kriegsführer, hatten die Macht des Landes wiederhergestellt, und alle Bedrohungen von aussen dauerhaft entfernt.

2. The Battle of Kadesh

Bei dieser erfolgreichen Politik der Eroberung und Erweiterung von den Vorgängern von Ramses gab es jedoch einen gewaltigen Gegner, der Hethiter-Reich, der ein riesiges Gebiet beherrschte, von Anatolien bis zum Euphrat. Dieser Bedrohung bewusst, stellte der Pharao eine mächtige Armee zusammen. Die Hethiter versammelten sich in der Ebene von Kadesch, auf dem Gebiet des heutigen Syrien.

Nach einer blutigen Schlacht gelang es Ramses, den Angriff abzuwehren, und er konnte die hethitischen Truppen verjagen, wobei sie grosse Verluste erlitten. Ramses betrachtete diese Schlacht als einen grossen Sieg, und er liess diese Geschichte auf den Wänden der Haupttempel des Landes meisseln. Dieser Sieg diente auch, seine Herrschaft zu bestätigen.

3. Nefertari, the Wife of God

Ramses II hatte ein Dutzend Ehefrauen, und sein Harem enthielt nicht weniger als zweihundert Konkubinen, was für einen Pharao dieser Ära ganz normal war. Sein Liebling war bestimmt Nefertari. Sie war eine wichtige Figur dieser Periode der Geschichte. Sie hatte einen grossen Einfluss auf den Monarchen, der Ihre Meinung und Ratschläge sehr ernst nahm. Sie hat ihn bei allen königlichen und religiösen Funktionen als "Braut Gottes" unterstützt. Sie war die große Liebe von Ramses, der ihr die Fassade des kleinen Tempels von Abu Simbel widmete.

4. End of an Era and Legend

Ramses II. starb nach 66 Jahren einer stabilen und wohlhabenden Herrschaft, die die Ausstrahlung Ägyptens in der gesamten Region vergrösserte. Es gibt viele Legenden über ihn. Seine Mumie wurde im neunzehnten Jahrhundert entdeckt. Als sie ausgewickelt wurde, bewegte sich einer der Arme plötzlich sehr heftig. Alle Anwesenden waren zutiefst erschrocken, und dies war vielleicht der Ursprung des Mythos vom Fluch der ägyptischen Mumien.

Ramses II. ist auch für die Öffentlichkeit aus einem anderen Grund bekannt: die Übersetzer der Bibel und einige Historiker identifizieren ihn als den Pharao, der zur Zeit des Auszugs der Israeliten aus Ägypten regierte. Dies ist bis heute nicht bewiesen, hat aber beigetragen, den Mythos dieses grossen Königs zu befestigen.



The Son Of Light

Bertrand Moren

4

5

1. Early Reign - Moderato e Ritmico ♩=84

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Piccolo**: Resting throughout.
- Flute 1 & 2**: Enter in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Oboe**: Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a similar melodic line.
- Bassoon**: Enters in measure 4 with a *p* dynamic, playing a lower melodic line.
- 1st B♭ Clarinet**: Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern with trills.
- 2nd B♭ Clarinet**: Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern with trills.
- 3rd B♭ Clarinet**: Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a triplet-based rhythmic pattern.
- B♭ Bass Clarinet**: Enters in measure 4 with a *p* dynamic, playing a lower melodic line.
- 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone**: Enters in measure 4 with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone**: Enters in measure 4 with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone**: Enters in measure 4 with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone**: Enters in measure 4 with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- 1st B♭ Trumpet / Cornet**: Resting throughout.
- 2nd B♭ Trumpet / Cornet**: Resting throughout.
- 3rd B♭ Trumpet / Cornet**: Resting throughout.
- 1st F Horn**: Resting throughout.
- 2nd F Horn**: Resting throughout.
- 3rd F Horn**: Resting throughout.
- 1st Trombone**: Resting throughout.
- 2nd Trombone**: Resting throughout.
- Bass Trombone**: Resting throughout.
- 1st & 2nd Baritone**: Resting throughout.
- 1st & 2nd Tuba in C**: Resting throughout.
- String Bass (optional)**: Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Timpani**: Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Percussion 1**: (2 Congas, 4 Tom-Toms, Suspended Cymbal, Drums, Triangle) Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Percussion 2**: (Mark Tree, Bass Drum, Vibraphone, Xylophone, Glockenspiel, Triangle, Clashed Cymbals) Enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Percussion 3**: (Susp. Cym., Bass Drum) Resting throughout.

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Picc.
 Fl.1
 Fl.2
 Ob.
 Bsn.
 Cl.1
 Cl.2
 Cl.3
 B.Cl.
 A.Sax.1
 A.Sax.2
 T.Sax.
 B.Sax.
 Tpt./Cnt.1
 Tpt./Cnt.2
 Tpt./Cnt.3
 Hn.1
 Hn.2
 Hn.3
 Tbn.1
 Tbn.2
 B.Tbn.
 Bar.1&2
 Tba.1&2
 S.Bass
 Timp.
 Perc.1
 Perc.2
 Perc.3

Poco rubato
mf solo
f
mfz
pp

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and woodwinds. It is divided into three measures: 11, 12, and 13. The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo)
- Fl. 1** and **Fl. 2** (Flutes)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Bsn.** (Bassoon)
- Cl. 1** and **Cl. 2** (Clarinets)
- Cl. 3** (Clarinets)
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. 1**, **A. Sax. 2**, **T. Sax.**, and **B. Sax.** (Saxophones)
- Tpt./Cnt. 1**, **Tpt./Cnt. 2**, and **Tpt./Cnt. 3** (Trumpets/Cor Anglais)
- Hn. 1**, **Hn. 2**, and **Hn. 3** (Horns)
- Tbn. 1**, **Tbn. 2**, and **B. Tbn.** (Trombones)
- Bar. 1&2** (Baritone)
- Tba. 1&2** (Tuba)
- S. Bass** (Bass)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Perc. 1**, **Perc. 2**, and **Perc. 3** (Percussion)

The score features various musical notations including dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando), articulation marks like *tr* (trills), and performance instructions like *v* (accents) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Picc.
 Fl.1
 Fl.2
 Ob.
 Bsn.
 Cl.1
 Cl.2
 Cl.3
 B.Cl.
 A.Sax.1
 A.Sax.2
 T.Sax.
 B.Sax.
 Tpt./Cnt.1
 Tpt./Cnt.2
 Tpt./Cnt.3
 Hn.1
 Hn.2
 Hn.3
 Tbn.1
 Tbn.2
 B.Tbn.
 Bar.1&2
 Tba.1&2
 S.Bass
 Timp.
 Perc.1
 Perc.2
 Perc.3

Poco rubato
mf solo
mfz
pp

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, and Bass Clarinet. The reed section includes Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets and Trombones 1, 2, and 3, Horns 1, 2, and 3, Baritone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Snare Bass, Timpani, and three Percussion parts. The score features various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *sfz*, and *pp*. Percussion parts include specific instructions like "To Tom-t.", "To B. D.", and "4 Tom-toms".

B

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

B.Cl.

A.Sax.1

A.Sax.2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpt./Cnt.1

Tpt./Cnt.2

Tpt./Cnt.3

Hn.1

Hn.2

Hn.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B.Tbn.

Bar.1&2

Tba.1&2

S.Bass

Timp.

Perc.1

Perc.2

Perc.3

ff

ff sub.

Tutti

Arco

Picc. *mf*

Fl.1 *mf*

Fl.2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Cl.1 *mf*

Cl.2 *mf*

Cl.3 *mf*

B.Cl. *mf*

A.Sax.1 *mf*

A.Sax.2 *mf*

T.Sax. *mf*

B.Sax. *ff*

Tpt./Cnt.1 *ff* Straight mute

Tpt./Cnt.2 *ff* Straight mute

Tpt./Cnt.3 *ff* Straight mute

Hn.1 *ff* *ff* *mf*

Hn.2 *ff* *ff* *mf*

Hn.3 *ff* *ff* *mf*

Tbn.1 *ff* Straight mute

Tbn.2 *ff* Straight mute

B.Tbn. *ff* Straight mute

Bar. 1&2 *ff* *mf*

Tba. 1&2 *ff* *mf*

S.Bass *ff* *mf*

Timp. *ff* *mf*

Perc.1 *ff* *mf*

Perc.2 *ff* *mf*

Perc.3 *ff* *mf*

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

B.Cl.

A.Sax.1

A.Sax.2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpt./Cnt.1

Tpt./Cnt.2

Tpt./Cnt.3

Hn.1

Hn.2

Hn.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B.Tbn.

Bar.1&2

Tba.1&2

S.Bass

Timp.

Perc.1

Perc.2

Perc.3

Open

f *sfzp*

mf

Poco animando

38

39

40

This page contains the musical score for measures 38, 39, and 40. The tempo is marked 'Poco animando'. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto 1 & 2, Tenor, Bass), Trumpets and Cornets 1, 2, and 3, Horns 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1, 2, and Bass, Baritone 1 & 2, Tubas 1 & 2, Snare Bass, Timpani, and three Percussion parts. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is used throughout. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A key signature change from B-flat to A-flat is indicated for the Timpani part in measure 39.

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

B.Cl.

A.Sax.1

A.Sax.2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpt./Cnt.1

Tpt./Cnt.2

Tpt./Cnt.3

Hn.1

Hn.2

Hn.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B.Tbn.

Bar.1&2

Tba.1&2

S.Bass

Timp.

Perc.1

Perc.2

Perc.3

To Ab, Cb, Db, Eb

Suspended Cymbal (Soft Sticks)

Picc. *ff*
 Fl.1 *ff*
 Fl.2 *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Bsn. *ff*
 Cl.1 *ff*
 Cl.2 *ff*
 Cl.3 *ff*
 B.Cl. *ff*
 A.Sax.1 *ff*
 A.Sax.2 *ff*
 T.Sax. *ff*
 B.Sax. *ff*
 Tpt./Cnt.1 *ff*
 Tpt./Cnt.2 *ff*
 Tpt./Cnt.3 *ff*
 Hn.1 *ff*
 Hn.2 *ff*
 Hn.3 *ff*
 Tbn.1 *ff*
 Tbn.2 *ff*
 B.Tbn. *ff*
 Bar.1&2 *ff*
 Tba.1&2 *ff*
 S.Bass *ff*
 Timp. *ff*
 Perc.1 *ff*
 Perc.2 *ff*
 Perc.3 *ff* L.V.

Picc. *ff*

Fl.1 *ff*

Fl.2 *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

Cl.1 *ff*

Cl.2 *ff*

Cl.3 *ff*

B.Cl. *ff*

A.Sax.1 *ff*

A.Sax.2 *ff*

T.Sax. *ff*

B.Sax. *ff*

Tpt./Cnt.1 *ff*

Tpt./Cnt.2 *ff*

Tpt./Cnt.3 *ff*

Hn.1 *ff*

Hn.2 *ff*

Hn.3 *ff*

Tbn.1 *ff*

Tbn.2 *ff*

B.Tbn. *ff*

Bar.1&2 *ff*

Tba.1&2 *ff*

S.Bass *ff*

Timp.

Perc.1 *ff*

Perc.2 *ff*

Perc.3 *ff*

To Cym.

To Vib.

Vibraphone, with motor and pedal

L.V. *ff*

To B. D.

Picc. *p*

Fl.1 Solo *mp espress.*

Fl.2 Solo *mp espress.*

Ob. *p*

Bsn. Solo *mp espress.* Tutti *mp*

Cl.1 Solo *mp espress.*

Cl.2 *mp*

Cl.3 *mp*

B.Cl. *p* *mp*

A.Sax.1 *p* *mp*

A.Sax.2 *p* *mp*

T.Sax. *p* *mp*

B.Sax. *p* *mp*

Tpt./Cnt.1 Cup Mute *mp* Open

Tpt./Cnt.2 Cup Mute *mp* Open

Tpt./Cnt.3 Cup Mute *mp* Open

Hn.1

Hn.2

Hn.3

Tbn.1 *p* *mp*

Tbn.2 *p* *mp*

B.Tbn. *p* *mp*

Bar. 1&2

Tba. 1&2 Opt. Basson Cue *mp espress.* *pp*

S.Bass *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Perc.1 L.V. Suspended Cymbal Scrape with coin *p* L.V. To Tri. Triangle L.V. To S.D. *p*

Perc.2 L.V. *p* L.V. *mp* L.V. To Xyl. *pp*

Perc.3 *pp*

E 2. The Battle of Qadesh - Allegro Furioso $\text{♩} = 144$

64

65

66

67

Picc. *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz*

F1.1 *Tutti mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz*

F1.2 *Tutti mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz*

Ob. *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz*

Bsn. *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *mp* *mp* *sfz*

Cl.1 *Tutti mp* *sfz* *sfz* *mp* *mp* *sfz* *sfz*

Cl.2 *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz*

Cl.3 *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz*

B.Cl. -

A.Sax.1 -

A.Sax.2 -

T.Sax. -

B.Sax. - *mp*

Tpt./Cnt.1 *Straight Mute p* *Straight Mute p* *Straight Mute p*

Tpt./Cnt.2 *Straight Mute p* *Straight Mute p* *Straight Mute p*

Tpt./Cnt.3 *Straight Mute p* *Straight Mute p* *Straight Mute p*

Hn.1 -

Hn.2 -

Hn.3 -

Tbn.1 -

Tbn.2 -

B.Tbn. -

Bar. 1&2 -

Tba. 1&2 - *mp*

S.Bass - *mp*

Timp. -

Perc.1 *Side Drum w. snare mp sfz mp sfz mp sfz mp sfz mp sfz mp sfz*

Perc.2 *Xylophone p*

Perc.3 -

Picc. *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Fl.1 *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Fl.2 *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Ob. *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Bsn. *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Cl.1 *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Cl.2 *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

Cl.3 *mp cresc. poco a poco to F*

B.Cl.

A.Sax.1

A.Sax.2

T.Sax.

B.Sax. *mf*

Tpt./Cnt.1 *cresc. poco a poco to F*

Tpt./Cnt.2 *cresc. poco a poco to F*

Tpt./Cnt.3 *cresc. poco a poco to F*

Hn.1 *mf*

Hn.2 *mf*

Hn.3 *mf*

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B.Tbn.

Bar.1&2

Tba.1&2 *mf*

S.Bass *mf*

Timp. *mp cresc. poco a poco to F* *mf*

Perc.1 *mp*

Perc.2 *cresc. poco a poco to F*

Perc.3

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

B.Cl.

A.Sax.1

A.Sax.2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpt./Cnt.1

Tpt./Cnt.2

Tpt./Cnt.3

Hn.1

Hn.2

Hn.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B.Tbn.

Bar.1&2

Tba.1&2

S.Bass

Timp.

Perc.1

Perc.2

Perc.3

Picc.

Fl.1 *f*

Fl.2 *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

B.Cl. *f*

A.Sax.1 *f*

A.Sax.2 *f*

T.Sax. *f*

B.Sax. *f*

Tpt./Cnt.1

Tpt./Cnt.2

Tpt./Cnt.3

Hn.1 *f*

Hn.2 *f*

Hn.3 *f*

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B.Tbn.

Bar.1&2 *f*

Tba.1&2 *f*

S.Bass *f*

Timp. *f*

Perc.1

Perc.2

Perc.3

This page contains the musical score for measures 90 through 99. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl.1), Flute 2 (Fl.2), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cl.1), Clarinet 2 (Cl.2), Clarinet 3 (Cl.3), Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A.Sax.1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A.Sax.2), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B.Sax.), Trumpet/Cornet 1 (Tpt./Cnt.1), Trumpet/Cornet 2 (Tpt./Cnt.2), Trumpet/Cornet 3 (Tpt./Cnt.3), Horn 1 (Hn.1), Horn 2 (Hn.2), Horn 3 (Hn.3), Trombone 1 (Tbn.1), Trombone 2 (Tbn.2), Bass Trombone (B.Tbn.), Baritone 1 & 2 (Bar.1&2), Trombone 1 & 2 (Tba.1&2), Subbass (S.Bass), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc.1), Percussion 2 (Perc.2), and Percussion 3 (Perc.3). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the brass and percussion provide rhythmic accompaniment.

Picc. *fff*

Fl.1 *fff*

Fl.2 *fff* Opt. *fff*

Ob. *fff*

Bsn. *fff* *mp* *fff* *fff* *mp*

Cl.1 *fff p*

Cl.2 *mp* *fff* *mp*

Cl.3 *fff* *mf* *fff* *mf*

B.Cl. *fff* *f* *fff* *f*

A.Sax.1 *fff* Opt. *mp* *fff* Opt. *mp*

A.Sax.2 *fff* *mp* *fff* *mp*

T.Sax. *fff p* *fff* *p*

B.Sax. *fff* Open *fff*

Tpt./Cnt.1 *fff* Open *fff*

Tpt./Cnt.2 *fff* Open *fff*

Tpt./Cnt.3 *fff* *fff*

Hn.1 *fff* *fff*

Hn.2 *fff* *fff*

Hn.3 *fff* *fff*

Tbn.1 *fff* *fff*

Tbn.2 *fff* *fff*

B.Tbn. *fff* *fff*

Bar.1&2 *fff* *fff*

Tba.1&2 *fff* *fff*

S.Bass *fff* *fff*

Timp. *fff* To F, G, C, Eb

Perc.1 *fff* To Tom-Toms 4 Tom-toms *fff*

Perc.2 *fff*

Perc.3 *fff* Bass Drum *fff*

Picc. *fff*
 Fl.1 *fff*
 Fl.2 *fff*
 Ob. *fff*
 Bsn. *fff*
 Cl.1 *fff*
 Cl.2 *fff*
 Cl.3 *fff*
 B.Cl. *fff*
 A.Sax.1 *fff*
 A.Sax.2 *fff*
 T.Sax. *fff*
 B.Sax. *fff*
 Tpt./Cnt.1 *fff* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz*
 Tpt./Cnt.2 *fff* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz*
 Tpt./Cnt.3 *fff* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz*
 Hn.1 *fff* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p <*
 Hn.2 *fff* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p <*
 Hn.3 *fff* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p < sfz* *p <*
 Tbn.1 *fff*
 Tbn.2 *fff*
 B.Tbn. *fff*
 Bar.1&2 *fff*
 Tba.1&2 *fff* Stagger Breathing
 S.Bass *fff*
 Timp. *fff* *ff*
 Perc.1 *fff* *ff*
 Perc.2
 Perc.3 *fff*

WIND BAND – HARMONIE – BLASORCHESTER**ORIGINAL COMPOSITION**

EMR 11118	3 Moments Of Happiness	GAY
EMR 10197	3 Sketches (Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10358	4 Fanfares	NAULAIS
EMR 1423	A Bumble Bee's Fantasy (Trumpet Solo)	DEBONS
EMR 10131	A Festive Intrada	DEBONS
EMR 10956	A Part Of Dream	NAULAIS
EMR 10133	A Scottish Cradle Song	GOURLAY
EMR 1141	A Song For Lea	GOURLAY
EMR 1729	All Aboard !	TAILOR
EMR 11165	Allegoria (Percussion Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 10161	Balkan Impressions	MORTIMER
EMR 1984	Balkan Suite (Hungaria-Bulgaria-Romania)	SCHNEIDERS
EMR 1108	Ballade (Trombone Solo)	BENZ
EMR 1079	Ballet sans Ballerine	DAETWYLER
EMR 10536	Bassoonissimo (Bassoon Solo)	RICHARDS
EMR 10954	Battle Cry Of Freedom	MOREN
EMR 11528	Berceuse	GOURLAY
EMR 1239	Berenice's Minuet (Euphonium Solo)	NEWSOME
EMR 10221	Best Of British	MORTIMER
EMR 10672	Best Of Joplin (Piano Solo)	JOPLIN (Mortimer)
EMR 11067	Birthday Fanfare	MOREN
EMR 10992	Brass Explosion	MOREN
EMR 11085	Brass Power	MOREN
EMR 10779	Bravissimo	BELLINI
EMR 1833	Brazilian Impressions	SCHNEIDERS
EMR 10549	Brisk Parade	RAIK
EMR 11200	Broadway Nights (Trumpets & Trombone Feat.)	MOREN
EMR 10284	Building The Great Pyramid (The Mysteries Of Egypt)	TAILOR
EMR 1942	Bulgaria	SCHNEIDERS
EMR 1035	Burlesque (Trombone Solo)	VOEGELIN
EMR 11504	Can-Can Alla Rossini!	BUTTALL
EMR 10906	Cap Opera	NAULAIS
EMR 1077	Capriccio Barbaro	DAETWYLER (Mortimer)
EMR 1134	Caribbean Concerto (Trombone Solo)	MORTIMER
EMR 10980	Carmen Fantasy (Clarinet Solo)	MORTIMER
EMR 11313	Carmen Fantasy (Duet for F Horn & Trombone)	MORTIMER
EMR 11613	Carmen Fantasy (Flute Solo)	MORTIMER
EMR 1966	Carnival Fantasy	TAILOR
EMR 10361	Carnival Variations	MORTIMER
EMR 10277	Carré d'As (Solo for Brass Quartet & WB)	NAULAIS
EMR 10674	Celebration Fanfare	MOREN
EMR 1143	Celebration Overture	FRACKENPOHL
EMR 1861	Celtic Moods	MORTIMER
EMR 10047	Celtic Parade	TAILOR
EMR 10927	Celtic Spirit	MOREN
EMR 10033	Celtic Visions	MORTIMER
EMR 11084	Celtica	MOREN
EMR 10075	Ceremonial Fanfare	TAILOR
EMR 10217	Circus Fantasy	TAILOR
EMR 11578	Cirrus (Trombone Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 10990	Clarinet Carnival (Clarinet Solo)	MORTIMER
EMR 10934	Clarinetonic (Clarinet Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 10505	Clarinetissimo (Clarinet Solo)	MORTIMER
EMR 1822	Cleopatra	MORTIMER
EMR 11228	Clouds	MOREN
EMR 10220	Clowns' Carnival	RICHARDS
EMR 11223	Colors (Alto Saxophone Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 11181	Colossus Of Rhodes	DEBS
EMR 1131	Concertino - Konzert (Trombone Quartet)	KOETSIER
EMR 10888	Concertino (Bass Trombone Solo)	SACHSE (Moren)
EMR 10668	Concertino (Clarinet Solo)	GRGIN (Mortimer)
EMR 1403B	Concertino (Euphonium Solo)	DAVID (Mortimer)
EMR 10889	Concertino (Trombone Solo)	SACHSE (Moren)
EMR 1403A	Concertino (Trombone Solo)	DAVID (Mortimer)
EMR 11101	Concerto (Duet for Horn in F & Trombone)	ROSETTI (Oliver)
EMR 1158W	Concerto (Euphonium Solo)	PONCHIELLI (Mortimer)
EMR 11102	Concerto (Horn Duet in F)	ROSETTI (Oliver)
EMR 11127	Concerto (Solo)	BELLINI (Andrews)
EMR 11103	Concerto (Trombone Duet)	ROSETTI (Oliver)
EMR 1397	Concerto (Trombone Solo)	RIMSKY-KORSAKOV (Mortimer)
EMR 10372	Concerto Fantastico (Piano Solo)	ANDREWS
EMR 10689	Concerto For Clarinet	SHAW (Parson)
EMR 1064	Concerto For Trumpet	GLIERE (Mortimer)
EMR 1704	Concerto op. 42 (Trumpet Solo)	NESTEROV
EMR 10773	Concerto Piccolo (Alto Saxophone Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10775	Concerto Piccolo (Baritone Saxophone Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10772	Concerto Piccolo (Bass Clarinet Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10770	Concerto Piccolo (Bassoon Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10771	Concerto Piccolo (Clarinet Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10776	Concerto Piccolo (Euphonium Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10774	Concerto Piccolo (Tenor Saxophone Solo)	TAILOR
EMR 10777	Concerto Piccolo (Vibraphone Solo)	TAILOR

Original Composition (Fortsetzung - Continued - Suite)

EMR 10955	Concordia March	MOREN
EMR 10163	Conquistador	MORTIMER
EMR 10781	Contrabassissimo (String Bass Solo)	MORTIMER
EMR 11147	Contrasts	MOREN
EMR 10279	Conversations	NAULAIS
EMR 10448	Cossack Ride	TAILOR (Saurer)
EMR 1025	Cousins (Duet)	CLARKE (Mortimer)
EMR 10449	Cuban Suite	TAILOR (Saurer)
EMR 10327	Da Vinci Code	NAULAIS
EMR 10360	Dance Of The Oriental Queen	TAILOR
EMR 10132	Daybreak Over Lake Frostad	NEWSOME
EMR 1140	Dear Reflection	ARMITAGE
EMR 1231	Dinardzade (Trumpet Solo)	DEBONS
EMR 11044	Double Jeu (Duet for Tenor & Bass Trb.)	NAULAIS
EMR 10907	Downtown	NAULAIS
EMR 11539	East Coast Celebration	MUHSIN
EMR 10336	East Wind	NAULAIS
EMR 10903	El Sol De Sevilla (Trumpet or Cornet Trio)	MOREN
EMR 10262	Evasion (Cornet or Trumpet Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 10482	Fanfare For Symphony Hall	GOURLAY
EMR 10394	Fanfare For Symphony Hall (Brass Section only)	GOURLAY
EMR 1388	Fat & Crazy (Duet)	ARMITAGE
EMR 11352	Fire	MOREN
EMR 10897	Flamme And Co	NAULAIS
EMR 11305	Flamme And Co (Clarinet Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 11359	Flamme And Co (Cornet or Trumpet Trio)	NAULAIS
EMR 10882	Flamme And Co (Trumpet Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 10333	Flash-Opening	NAULAIS
EMR 11482	Flight To Moscow	NAULAIS
EMR 11577	Flight To Buenos Aires	NAULAIS
EMR 11642	Flight To France	NAULAIS
EMR 11579	Flight To Italy	NAULAIS
EMR 11481	Flight To Marrakech	NAULAIS
EMR 11643	Flight To Mexico	NAULAIS
EMR 11494	Flight To Sevilla	NAULAIS
EMR 11480	Flight To Tokyo	NAULAIS
EMR 11644	Flight To USA	NAULAIS
EMR 1023	Florida-Concerto (Tenor & Bass Trb. Duet)	HIDAS
EMR 10409	Flütissimo (Flute Solo)	NAULAIS
EMR 1623	Fly to the Moon	MORTIMER
EMR 1707	Focus	VARGAS
EMR 10219	Frère Jacques	RICHARDS
EMR 1083	Gargantua	POWELL
EMR 1088	Gaudeamus	MORET
EMR 11277	Genghis Khan	MORTIMER
EMR 1308	Gladiatores	BRON
EMR 1409	Gli Elementi	BALISSAT
EMR 10553	Gourmetmenu	TAILOR
EMR 10309	Ground	RUTTI
EMR 11496	Hanging Gardens Of Babylon	DEBS
EMR 10533	Hasty Start	RAIK
EMR 1702	Hauterive	KOLLY
EMR 10281	Heroes and Warriors	NEWTON
EMR 1176	Heroic Fanfare	DEBONS
EMR 10369	Hi-Lo (Duet)	RICHARDS
EMR 10885	High Voltage	NAULAIS
EMR 10675	Hollywood Fanfare	MOREN
EMR 1022	Holmenkollage	FISCHER
EMR 10971	Homage March	MOREN
EMR 10550	Homeland Fantasy	RAIK
EMR 10547	Homely Melody	RAIK
EMR 10811	Horn Concerto (Horn in F Solo)	GLIERE (Cheseaux)
EMR 11109	Horn Concerto N° 4 (Horn in F Solo)	MOZART (Mortimer)
EMR 1832	Hungaria	SCHNEIDERS
EMR 10293	Hungarian Fantasy (Flute & Clarinet Duet)	NAULAIS
EMR 10316	Hurricane	NAULAIS
EMR 10195	Iberian Impressions	TAILOR
EMR 10996	Ice & Fire	MOREN
EMR 1993	Irish Fantasy	TAILOR
EMR 10886	Irish Folk (Duet)	MOREN
EMR 11121	Irish Story	NAULAIS
EMR 11100	Irish Story (WB & Strings)	NAULAIS
EMR 10963	Japanese Folksongs (Clarinet Solo)	Arr.: RICHARDS
EMR 10965	Japanese Folksongs (Euphonium Solo)	Arr.: RICHARDS
EMR 10960	Japanese Folksongs (Flute Solo)	Arr.: RICHARDS
EMR 10964	Japanese Folksongs (Trumpet Solo)	Arr.: RICHARDS
EMR 10966	Japanese Folksongs (Violin Solo)	Arr.: RICHARDS
EMR 10901	Jazzy Winds	MOREN
EMR 10948	Juana Of Castille	BARATTO
EMR 10977	Jubilee March	MOREN
EMR 11081	Jubilee Of The Stars	MOREN
EMR 10048	Jubilee Parade	TAILOR
EMR 10208	Kinderzirkus	KOETSIER (King)
EMR 10286	King Tutankhamun (The Mysteries Of Egypt)	TAILOR
EMR 10683	Klezmer Fantasy (Clarinet Solo)	SAURER