

The Mysteries Of Egypt

Die Geheimnisse Ägyptens / Les Mystères de l'Egypte

Wind Band / Concert Band / Harmonie / Blasorchester / Fanfare

Norman Tailor

EMR 1997

1	Score	2	1st Trombone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$ + $\text{\(\frac{2}{2}\)}$
8	Flute	2	2nd Trombone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$ + $\text{\(\frac{2}{2}\)}$
1	Oboe (optional)	1	Bass Trombone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$ + $\text{\(\frac{2}{2}\)}$
1	Bassoon (optional)	3	1st & 2nd Baritone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$ + $\text{\(\frac{2}{2}\)}$
1	E ^b Clarinet (optional)	2	E^b Bass $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
5	1 st B ^b Clarinet	2	B^b Bass $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
4	2 nd B ^b Clarinet	2	Tuba $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
4	3 rd B ^b Clarinet	1	String Bass (optional)
1	B ^b Bass Clarinet (optional)	1	Timpani
1	B ^b Soprano Saxophone (optional)	1	Mallets
2	1 st E ^b Alto Saxophone	3	Percussion
2	2 nd E ^b Alto Saxophone		
2	B ^b Tenor Saxophone		
1	E ^b Baritone Saxophone (optional)		
1	E ^b Trumpet / Cornet (optional)		
3	1 st B ^b Trumpet / Cornet	1	1st B^b Trombone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
3	2 nd B ^b Trumpet / Cornet	1	2nd B^b Trombone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
3	3 rd B ^b Trumpet / Cornet	1	B^b Bass Trombone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
2	1 st F & E ^b Horn	1	1st & 2nd B^b Baritone $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
2	2 nd F & E ^b Horn	1	E^b Tuba $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$
2	3 rd F & E ^b Horn	1	B^b Tuba $\text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}$

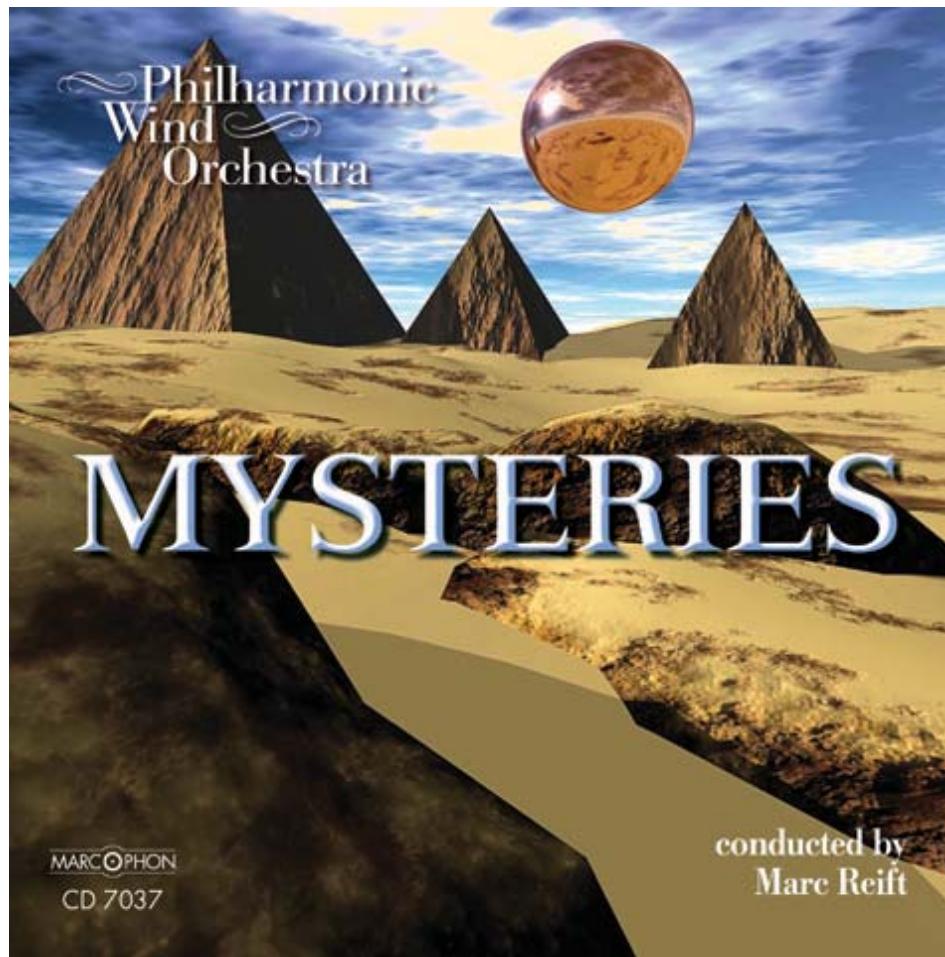


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DISCOGRAPHY



Mysteries

Track Nº	Titel / Title (Komponist / Composer)	Time	Nº EMR Blasorchester Concert Band (Preiscode)	Nº EMR Brass Band (Preiscode)
1-5	The Mysteries Of Egypt (Tailor)	15'16	EMR 1997 (Xg)	-
6	Black Is The Colour Of My True Love's Hair (Traditional)	3'04	EMR 1956 (Ja)	EMR 2794 (la)
7	Carnival Fantasy (Tailor)	2'58	EMR 1966 (La)	EMR 2795 (Ka)
8-10	Concertino Op. 4 (David)	14'30	EMR 1403A (Ta)	EMR 1404A (Ra)
11	Marche de Pâques (Balissat)	3'46	EMR 1977 (Ma)	EMR 1103 (Ka)
12	Irish Fantasy (Tailor)	2'01	EMR 1993 (Ja)	EMR 2796 (la)
13	Liebestraum (Liszt)	3'19	EMR 1735 (La)	-
14	The Drunken Sailor (Tailor)	2'49	EMR 1960 (Na)	EMR 2797 (Ma)
15	Russian Gipsy Song (Traditional)	3'04	EMR 1902 (Ma)	EMR 2798 (La)

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Les Mystères de l'Egypte

La Vallée des Rois

La Vallée des Rois est célèbre pour ses tombes royales. Pendant plus de mille ans, les rois, reines et nobles du Nouvel Empire (1500-1070 av. J.C.) furent ensevelis dans cette vallée, qui est le plus splendide lieu de sépulture.

La Construction de la Grande Pyramide

Les spectaculaires pyramides qui ont rendu l'Egypte si célèbre sont véritablement une des grandes merveilles architecturales du monde. La construction des pyramides est l'un des plus anciens mystères entourant l'Egypte ancienne. Comment des humains ont-ils pu déplacer des blocs de pierre aussi massifs en ne se servant que d'outils de l'âge de la pierre ? Les Egyptiens ont laissé des milliers d'illustrations représentant la vie quotidienne. Chose curieuse, aucune ne montre comment les pyramides furent édifiées.

Les Tombes

Les pyramides sont des tombes, des constructions de pierre à quatre faces qui symbolisent la montagne sacrée, la lutte universelle de l'humanité pour atteindre les cieux. La chambre funéraire contient le sarcophage du défunt. Sur les murs sont peintes des scènes représentant l'au-delà, le rituel pour redonner vie au mort ainsi que la barque solaire sur laquelle s'effectue le voyage vers la vie éternelle.

Le Roi Toutankhamon

Toutankhamon monta sur le trône en 1333 av. J.-C., à l'âge de 9 ans, et régna jusqu'à sa mort (assassiné) à l'âge de 18 ans. Sa tombe fut découverte le 22 novembre 1922 par l'archéologue Howard Carter. Ce dernier décrit sa réaction quand il regarda pour la première fois dans l'antichambre de la tombe : *J'ai introduit la bougie et j'ai jeté un coup d'œil. D'abord je n'ai rien vu, l'air chaud qui s'échappait de la chambre faisant danser la flamme de la bougie, mais mes yeux se sont accoutumés à la lumière, et les détails de la pièce sont petit à petit sortis des ténèbres : des animaux étranges, des statues et de l'or, partout le scintillement de l'or.....*

La Légende du Cobra

Dans les temps anciens, le Cobra était considéré comme le symbole de la royauté et chaque pharaon portait ce symbole sur son front, comme pour signifier son pouvoir de frapper et de piquer ses ennemis. La légende raconte que la Reine Cléopâtre est morte d'une morsure de Cobra.



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The Mysteries Of Egypt

The Valley Of The Kings

The Valley of the Kings is famous for its royal tombs. Over a period of more than 1000 years, kings, queens and the nobility of the New Empire (1500-1070 B.C.) were buried in this valley, which was the most sought-after burial ground.

Building The Great Pyramid

The spectacular pyramids for which Egypt is famous are undoubtedly one of the greatest architectural wonders of the world. The building of these monuments is one of the oldest mysteries surrounding antique Egypt. How could this people transport and erect such huge blocks of stone with only primitive tools? The Egyptians left us many drawings illustrating their daily life. Curiously, none of them depict the construction of the pyramids.

The Tombs

The pyramids are tombs, four-sided stone constructions which symbolise the sacred mountain and the universal human struggle to reach heaven. The burial chamber contained the sarcophagus of the dead person. The paintings on the walls represented the next world, and the rituals needed for the corpse to enter the after-life, including the boat which would take him there.

King Tutankhamun

Tutankhamun came to the throne in 1333 B.C., at the age of 9, and reigned till his death by assassination at the age of 18. His tomb was discovered on the 22nd November 1922 by the archaeologist Howard Carter. The latter describes the moment he first looked into the antichamber of the tomb: *I put the candle inside and had a look. At first I could see nothing, as the hot air escaping from the tomb made the candle flicker, but gradually my eyes grew accustomed to the weak light and I could distinguish the details of the interior: strange animals, golden statues - everywhere there was the glitter of gold.*

The Legend Of The Cobra

In ancient times, the cobra was the symbol of royalty and each pharaoh wore this symbol on his forehead, as if to signify his power to strike and sting his enemies. Legend tells us that Queen Cleopatra killed herself by submitting to a cobra's bite.



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Die Geheimnisse Ägyptens

Der Tal der Könige

Der Tal der Könige ist durch seine königliche Grabstätten bekannt. Während mehr als 1000 Jahren wurden Könige, Königinnen und Adligen des Neuen Reichs (1500-1070 v.Chr.) in diesem Tal begraben, welcher der herrlichste Begräbnisplatz war.

Der Bau der Grossen Pyramide

Die eindrucksvollen Pyramiden, die Ägypten weltbekannt machten, sind zweifelsohne ein grosses Weltwunder. Ihr Bau ist eins der schwersten Rätsel Altägyptens. Wie konnte dieses Volk solche riesigen Steinblöcke mit nur ganz primitiven Werkzeugen versetzen? Die Ägypter hinterliessen zahlreiche Abbildungen ihres täglichen Lebens. Seltsamerweise zeigt keine einzige davon den Bau der Pyramiden.

Die Grabstätten

Die Pyramiden sind Gräber, vierflächige Steinbauten, die den heiligen Berg, das ewige Streben der Menschheit nach dem Himmel symbolisieren. Der Begräbnisraum enthält den Sarkophag des Toten. Die Wandgemälde zeigen das Jenseits, die für die Auferstehung des Gestorbenen nötigen Riten und die Barke auf der er die Reise ins ewige Leben unternehmen konnte.

Der König Tutenchamun

Tutenchamun bestieg den Thron im Jahr 1333 v.Chr., im Alter von 9 Jahren, und herrschte bis seinem Tod; er wurde mit 18 Jahren ermordet. Sein Grab wurde am 22. November 1922 vom Archäologe Howard Carter entdeckt. Dieser beschrieb den Moment wo er zum ersten Mal in den Vorraum der Grabstätte hineinschaute: *Ich habe die Kerze hineingeführt, und versuchte etwas zu sehen. Zuerst konnte ich nichts ausmachen, da die Kerze flimmerte wegen der heissen Luft, die aus dem Raum entwich. Aber meine Augen gewöhnten sich allmählich dem schwachen Licht, und ich konnte die Einzelheiten des Inneren wahrnehmen: seltsame Tiere, Goldstatuen - überall das Glänzen von Gold.*

Die Legende der Kobra

In alten Zeiten galt die Kobra als Symbol des Königtums. Jeder Pharaos trug dieses Zeichen auf dem Stirn, um seine Fähigkeit, seine Feinde zu schlagen und zu stechen kundzugeben. Die Legende erzählt, dass die Königin Kleopatra sich mit einem Kobra-Biss den Tod gab.



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Die Geheimnisse Ägyptens / Les mystères de l'Egypte

Norman Tailor

I - The Valley Of The Kings / Der Tal der Könige / La vallée des rois

2

3

1

Lento ♩ = 88

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon/Bass Clarinet

1st B♭ Clarinet

2nd B♭ Clarinet

3rd B♭ Clarinet

1st E♭ Alto Saxophone

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

1st B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

2nd B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

3rd B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

1st F Horn

2nd F Horn

3rd F Horn

1st Trombone

2nd Trombone

Bass Trombone

Baritone

Tuba in C

String Bass

Timpani

Mallets

Percussion 1

Percussion 2/3

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cl.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Mallets

Perc.1

S.D.
mf

Perc.2/3

Più mosso J=116

10

III

12

13

14

15

Fiu mosso — 110

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cl.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Mallets

Perc.1

Perc.2/3

dim.

f

Susp Cym.

B.D.

Tam-Tam

mf

16 17 18 19 20

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

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.

Tuba

Str. B.

Timp.

Mallets

Perc. 1

Perc. 2/3

[B.D.]

[Tam-Tam]

II - Building The Great Pyramid / Der Bau der Grossen Pyramide / La construction de la Grande Pyramide

Vivo $\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon/Bass Clarinet, 1st B♭ Clarinet, 2nd B♭ Clarinet, 3rd B♭ Clarinet; 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone, 2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone; 1st B♭ Trumpet/Cornet, 2nd B♭ Trumpet/Cornet, 3rd B♭ Trumpet/Cornet; 1st F Horn, 2nd F Horn, 3rd F Horn; 1st Trombone, 2nd Trombone, Bass Trombone; Baritone, Tuba in C; String Bass; Timpani; Mallets; Percussion 1; and Percussion 2/3. The score is divided into six measures, labeled 1 through 6 at the top. Measures 1 and 2 show mostly rests or low notes. Measures 3 and 4 feature more active playing with various dynamics like *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Measures 5 and 6 continue the rhythmic patterns established earlier.

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cl.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Mallets

Perc.1

Perc.2/3

ossia

Xylo.

B.D.

22 23 24 25 26 27

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cln.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Mallets

Perc.1

Perc.2/3

III - The Tombs / Die Grabsttten / Les tombes

Lento $\text{♩} = 84$

2 3 4 5 6

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon/
Bass Clarinet

1st B♭ Clarinet

2nd B♭ Clarinet

3rd B♭ Clarinet

1st E♭ Alto Saxophone

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

1st B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

2nd B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

3rd B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

1st F Horn

2nd F Horn

3rd F Horn

1st Trombone

2nd Trombone

Bass Trombone

Baritone

Tuba in C

String Bass

Timpani

Mallets

Percussion 1

Percussion 2/3

7 8 9 10 11 12

F1. -
Ob. -
Bsn/B.C1. *p*
Cl.1 tutti play
Cl.2
Cl.3 *mf*
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.
Tuba
Str.B. arco
Timp.
Mallets
Perc.1
Perc.2/3

Moderato ♩ = 112

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cl.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Xylo.
Mallets

Perc. 1

Perc. 2/3

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

ossia

ossia

B.D.

Tam-Tam

IV - King Tutankhamun / Der König Tutenchamun / Le roi Toutankhamon

Moderato $\text{♩} = 104$

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon/
Bass Clarinet

1st B♭ Clarinet

2nd B♭ Clarinet

3rd B♭ Clarinet

1st E♭ Alto Saxophone

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

1st B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

2nd B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

3rd B♭ Trumpet /
Cornet

1st F Horn

2nd F Horn

3rd F Horn

1st Trombone

2nd Trombone

Bass Trombone

Baritone

Tuba in C

String Bass

Timpani

Mallets

Percussion 1

Percussion 2/3

8 9 10 11 12 13

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cl.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Mallets

Perc.1

Perc.2/3

V - The Legend Of The Cobra / Die Legende der Kobra / La légende du cobra

Moderato $\text{♩} = 92$

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon/
Bass Clarinet

1st B♭ Clarinet

2nd B♭ Clarinet

3rd B♭ Clarinet

1st E♭ Alto Saxophone

2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

1st B♭ Trumpet/
Cornet

2nd B♭ Trumpet/
Cornet

3rd B♭ Trumpet/
Cornet

1st F Horn

2nd F Horn

3rd F Horn

1st Trombone

2nd Trombone

Bass Trombone

Baritone

Tuba in C

String Bass

Timpani

Mallets

Percussion 1
Claves (or Woodblock)
S.D.
Xylo
Claves (or Woodblock)

Percussion 2/3

Agitato $\text{J} = 132$

8 9 10 11 12 13

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn./
B.Cl.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Cl.3

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.

Tuba

Str.B.

Timp.

Mallets

S.D.

Perc.1

Temple-Blocks

Perc.2/3