

# A Festival Prelude

## NOTE TO CONDUCTOR

The tonal balances in this score have been conceived in terms of a 65-piece Concert Band with the following instrumentation: 1 stand each of Piccolos and Flutes; 2 Oboes; 2 Bassoons; 23 Clarinets divided into 1 E $\flat$  Clarinet, 12 B $\flat$  Clarinets in three equal parts, 4 E $\flat$  Altos and 4 B $\flat$  Bass Clarinets, and 2 B $\flat$  or E $\flat$  Contra-Bass Clarinets; 1 each of the Saxophones and Horns; 1 stand each of the Trumpets, Cornets, and Trombones; 2 Baritones, 3 or 4 Tubas and 2 String Bases, plus the necessary Percussion. In performing this work with a larger or slightly different instrumentation, the Conductor should be guided by the individual circumstances to either reduce or increase the number of instruments playing in certain passages to suit the needs of the music. For instance, with an instrumentation close to that listed above, the Trumpets, in the first three measures of letter F, should play only one to a part, instead of, as indicated, "First Stand Only." In larger bands, an increase in the number of Saxophones and Horns, as well as Baritones, Basses and String Bases, may be desirable to compensate for the additional Clarinets, Trumpets and Trombones.

The three Trumpet parts, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, constitute the main upper Brass parts and should be played on these instruments. The part marked B $\flat$  Cornets is a subsidiary part, designed largely to strengthen the Horns in their important passages (such as in the opening bars up to letter A, and, most important of all, throughout letter G), as well as to reinforce the Woodwinds (throughout letter A), and also to help the Trumpets and Trombones. For this reason, the proportion of Cornets to Trumpets should be in the ratio of one stand of Cornets for each stand of Trumpets up to two. Where there are three or four stands of each of the Trumpet parts, two stands of Cornets will suffice. In still larger groups, including the Massed Bands, one stand of Cornets for each two stands of Trumpets to each of the Trumpet parts will be satisfactory. . . the Horns, of course, also having been increased accordingly. However, every effort should be made to see that the B $\flat$  Cornet part is performed on real Cornets, so that the Horn and Woodwind colors, which this part is to strengthen, will not lose their own particular quality, as indeed they would if this part were to be performed on Trumpets.

The long melodic line for Woodwinds, Saxophones and Cornets, commencing in the 2nd measure of letter A and extending to letter B, must be clearly heard despite the Brass interjections. The line must be played *fortissimo* but not shrilly.

The triplet fanfares in the Trumpets, Cornets, Horns and Trombones occurring at letter B, and again at letter H, must be crisp and precise, played *marcato* but without sluggishness.

The Horn-Baritone countermelody at measures 3, 4 and 5 of letter D must be heard clearly, without forcing the tone.

After the crescendo in the two bars before letter E, the Brass, having reached almost to *fortissimo*, must come down immediately to *forte* on the first note at E, so that the main melodic line, which is in the Woodwinds and Saxophones for the first two bars of E, may be heard clearly against the chorale of the Brass itself. The Brass pick up this Woodwind line on the last beat of the second measure of E, and carry it once again to *fortissimo*, as indicated.

The Woodwinds and Saxophones, picking up the melodic line from the beginning on the last beat of the 4th measure of E, must then maintain *fortissimo* until letter F is reached, making their *diminuendo* entirely in the first measure of F, and *rit.* before.

The solo countermelody line in the Horns and Cornets beginning in the 2nd measure of letter G, must stand out clearly above the rest of the band, even against the main melodic line in the Woodwinds and Saxophones. Here the Horns, especially, may play with a brassy, hard tone. When the Trumpets enter in the 4th measure, the Horns and Cornets are then reinforced by the 1st Trombones, which further strengthen this important line up to letter H.

The quarter note in the 3/2 measure four before the end, receives exactly the same value as in the 4/4 immediately preceding. The tempo remains constant to the very end. In the last two measures the "melody line" is in the Cornets, Horns and Alto Saxophones, and should be made to sound clearly above the rest of the low Brass and Woodwinds.

Careful attention to dynamics, phrasing and tempo will result in a brilliant, forceful interpretation of this score.

## Full Score

Duration: 4 min. 45 sec.

ALFRED REED

Broadly ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Full Score

Duration: 4 min. 45 sec.

ALFRED REED

Broadly ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

0 Piccolo

1st & 2nd Flutes

1st & 2nd Oboes

Clarinet

E $\flat$

1st B $\flat$

2nd B $\flat$

3rd B $\flat$

E $\flat$  Alto

B $\flat$  Bass Clarinet

B $\flat$  Contrabass

1st Bassoon

Saxophone

1st & 2nd E $\flat$  Altos

B $\flat$  Tenor

E $\flat$  Baritone

1st, 2nd, 3rd B $\flat$  Trumpets

1st & 2nd B $\flat$  Cornets

1st & 2nd Horns in F

3rd & 4th

Baritone

1st, 2nd, 3rd Trombones

Basses

String Bass

Timpani

Drums

Percussion

Pr. of Cym. let ring

Solo

• Although not shown in the score, an E $\flat$  Contrabass part is provided.

O Picc. *ff*

Fls. *ff*

Obs. *ff*

E♭ *ff*

1st B♭ *ff*

2nd B♭ *ff*

3rd B♭ *ff*

E♭ Alto *ff*

B♭ Bass *ff*

B♭ C. Bass *ff*

Bsns. *ff*

E♭ Altos *ff*

B♭ Ten. *ff*

E♭ Bar. *ff*

1st *ff*

B♭ Tpts. 2nd *ff*

3rd *ff*

B♭ Onts. *ff*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *ff*

3rd & 4th *ff*

Bar. *ff*

Trbs. *ff*

Basses *ff*

Str. Bass *ff*

Timp. *ff* Solo

Drums *ff*

Perc. *ff*

3 4

[A] poco più mosso (♩=84)

O Picc. *ff*

Fls. *ff*

Obs. *ff*

E♭ *ff*

1st B♭ *ff* div. *mf* *ff*

2nd B♭ *ff* div. *mf* *ff*

3rd B♭ *ff* div. *mf* *ff* unis. *ff*

E♭ Alto *ff*

B♭ Bass *ff*

B♭ C. Bass *ff*

Bsns. *ff*

E♭ Alto *ff*

B♭ Ten. *ff*

E♭ Bar. *ff*

1st *ff*

B♭ Tpts. 2nd *ff*

3rd *ff*

B♭ Onts. *ff*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *ff*

3rd & 4th *ff*

Bar. *ff*

Trbs. *ff*

Basses *ff*

Str. Bass *ff*

Timp. *ff* Solo

Drums *ff*

Perc. *ff* Choke Cym. *ff*

3 4

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**[D] Meno mosso (♩=100-104)**

Fls. *mf*

Obs. *mp*

Clarinetts

- E♭
- 1st B♭
- 2nd B♭
- 3rd B♭
- E♭ Alto
- B♭ Bass
- B♭ C. Bass

Saxophones

- E♭ Altos
- B♭ Ten.
- E♭ Bar.

Bsns. *mp*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *mp*

3rd & 4th *mp*

Bar. *p espr. (3rd)*

Trbs. *p*

Basses *p* **Tutti**

Str. Bass *pizz.*

Perc. *p*

Triangl. *p*

**poco più mosso (♩=116)**

Fls. *pp*

Obs. *pp*

Clarinetts

- E♭
- 1st B♭
- 2nd B♭
- 3rd B♭
- E♭ Alto
- B♭ Bass
- B♭ C. Bass

Saxophones

- E♭ Altos
- B♭ Ten.
- E♭ Bar.

Bsns. *pp*

B♭ Tpts. *p* **Str. Mute**

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *p*

Bar. *p poco marc.*

1st Trbs. *pp*

3rd *pp*

Basses *p*

Str. Bass *pizz. p*

Timp. *p*

*P let tones ring*

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C Picc. *p*

Fls. *a 2* *p*

Obs. *p*

Clarineti

E♭ *mp*

1st B♭ *mp*

2nd B♭ *mp*

3rd B♭ *mp*

E♭ Alto *mp*

B♭ Bass *mp*

Bsns. *a 2* *mp*

Saxophones

E♭ Altos *mp*

E♭ Bar. *mp*

B♭ Tpts. *p*

B♭ Onts. *Hens.* *mp*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *a 2* *mp*

3rd & 4th *a 2* *mp*

Bar. *mp*

Trbs. *mp*

Basses *sempre p*

Str. Bass *sempre p*

Timp. *sempre p*

C Picc. *cresc.* *ff* *poco allargando. . .*

Fls. *a 2* *cresc.* *ff*

Obs. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

Clarineti

E♭ *f* *cresc.* *ff*

1st B♭ *f* *cresc.* *ff*

2nd B♭ *div.* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

3rd B♭ *f* *cresc.* *ff*

E♭ Alto *f* *cresc.* *ff*

B♭ Bass *f* *cresc.* *ff*

Bsns. *a 2* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

Saxophones

E♭ Altos *f* *cresc.* *ff* *a 2*

B♭ Ten. *mf* *cresc.* *ff*

E♭ Bar. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

1st & 2nd B♭ Tpts. *Open* *mf*

3rd B♭ Tpts. *Open* *mf* *cresc.*

B♭ Onts. *a 2* *mf* *cresc.*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *a 2* *cresc.*

3rd & 4th *a 2* *cresc.*

Trbs. *1st & 2nd* *(a 2)* *mf* *cresc.*

3rd *mf* *cresc.*

Basses *cresc.*

Str. Bass *cresc.*

Timp. *cresc.*

Drums *cresc.*

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[E] (♩ = 104)

C Picc. *molto espr.* (a2)

Fls. *molto espr.*

Obs. *molto espr.*

E♭ *molto espr.*

1st B♭ *molto espr.* unis. *ff*

2nd B♭ *molto espr.* *ff*

3rd B♭ *molto espr.* unis. *ff*

E♭ Alto (a2) *molto espr.* *ff*

B♭ Bass *molto espr.* *ff*

B♭ C. Bass *ff*

Bans. *ff*

Saxophones

E♭ Altos *molto espr.* *ff*

B♭ Ten. *molto espr.* *ff*

E♭ Bar. *ff*

[E] (♩ = 104)

B♭ Tpts. *f* *espr.* *ff*

B♭ Cnts. *f* *espr.* *ff*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *ff* *f* *espr.* *ff*

3rd & 4th *ff* *f* *espr.* *ff*

Bar. *f* *ff*

Trbs. *f* *ff*

Basses *f* *ff*

Str. Bass *f* *ff*

Timp.

Drums

Perc. *Cym.*

[F] Allegro non troppo (♩ = 132)

C Picc. *p*

Fls. *p*

Obs. *p*

E♭ *p*

1st B♭ *p*

2nd B♭ *p*

3rd B♭ *p*

E♭ Alto *p*

B♭ Bass *p*

B♭ C. Bass *p*

Bans. *p*

Saxophones

E♭ Altos *p*

B♭ Ten. *p*

E♭ Bar. *p*

[F] Allegro non troppo (♩ = 132)

B♭ Tpts. *Str. Mute* *1st Stand only* *Soli*

1st & 2nd Hns. in F *p* *Soli*

3rd & 4th *p* *Soli*

Bar. *p* *Soli*

Trbs. *Bap*

Basses *p*

Str. Bass *p*

Timp. *quasi Solo*

Drums *p*

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poco . . a . . poco allargando . . . . .

C Picco.

Fls.

Obs.

Clarinet

E♭

1st B♭

2nd B♭

3rd B♭

E♭ Alto

B♭ Bass

B♭ O. Bass

Saxophone

Bsna.

E♭ Altos

B♭ Ten.

E♭ Bar.

B♭ Tpts.

B♭ Onts.

1st & 2nd Hns. in F

3rd & 4th

Bar.

Trbs.

Basses

Str. Bass

Timp.

Drums

G Alla Marcia (♩=120)

C Picco.

Fls.

Obs.

Clarinet

E♭

1st B♭

2nd B♭

3rd B♭

E♭ Alto

B♭ Bass

B♭ O. Bass

Bsns.

E♭ Altos

B♭ Ten.

E♭ Bar.

Saxophone

B♭ Tpts.

B♭ Onts.

1st & 2nd Hns. in F

3rd & 4th

Bar.

Trbs.

Basses

Str. Bass

Timp.

Drums

Perc.

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