

Triumphant March

Huldigungsmarch

Edvard Grieg

arranged by
Robert E. Foster, Jr.

1 Full Score

8 Flute

2 Oboe

4 Bb Clarinet 1

4 Bb Clarinet 2

1 Bb Bass Clarinet

2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1

2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2

2 Bb Tenor Saxophone

1 Eb Baritone Saxophone

4 Bb Trumpet 1

4 Bb Trumpet 2

3 F Horn

3 Trombone 1

3 Trombone 2

3 Baritone B.C./Bassoon

2 Baritone T.C.

4 Tuba

1 Timpani

2 Percussion 1: Snare Drum

2 Percussion 2: Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum

2 Bells

Extra Part - P3018501

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Program Notes

This striking march from the orchestral world has been transcribed and carefully arranged for young bands so band musicians can experience the thrill of performing works from the classical repertoire. The regal style of the original march is displayed brilliantly in this setting and provides a rewarding and contrasting performance selection that also works well as a processional march for graduation or ceremonial occasions.

About the Arranger

Robert E. Foster, Jr. was born in Gainesville, Florida in 1966. He received his Music Education degree from the University of Kansas while playing varsity football for the Jayhawk football team. He signed a free agent contract with the N.F.L.'s Atlanta Falcons in 1988. Following his football career, he went on to complete his MS degree in Music Education from the University of Illinois. He has also completed additional graduate work at the University of North Texas and the University of Kansas.

Mr. Foster has been a band director and has taught at the University of Maryland, Texas Christian University, Haskell Indian Nations University, and Tennessee Tech University. Additionally, he has taught for many years in the Eudora and DeSoto, Kansas middle schools and high schools. He is a highly successful composer and arranger of band music at all levels, including works for military bands and marching bands.

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Achievement Series Lesson Guide

Every selection in the Wingert-Jones *Achievement Series* features concise learning objectives that support the **National Standards for Arts Education**.

TRIUMPHANT MARCH

Edvard Grieg, arranged by Robert E. Foster, Jr.

National Standards addressed through this publication:

- #2 Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.
- #5 Reading and notating music.
- #6 Listening to and analyzing and describing music.
- #9 Understanding the music in relation to history and culture.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Learn about Norway's most famous composer, Edvard (Edward) Grieg, and music from the Romantic period (in the 19th century).

Learn about triplets – three notes played in the value of one beat.

Observe and distinguish between different dynamic markings.

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert B♭ Major. Learn or review the scale and arpeggio, printed at the top of each player's part.

Concert B♭ Major Scale and Arpeggio

Key of B♭

The musical staff shows the Concert B-flat Major scale and arpeggio. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). The scale consists of eight notes: B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B. The arpeggio follows the same sequence of notes. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

TIME SIGNATURE

4 - The upper number indicates that there are 4 beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

TEMPO INDICATORS

Moderate March tempo. 100 beats a minute

Rit. (ritardando) – play gradually slower

Molto rall. (molto – much, very; rallentando – play gradually slower

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

p (*piano*) - soft

mf (*mezzo forte*) – moderately loud

f (*forte*) – loud

ff (*fortissimo*) – very loud

Crescendo () – gradually get louder

STYLE INDICATORS

Accent (>) – emphasis on a note or chord. Accented notes are separated

Staccato (·) – detached and separated

Tenuto (-) – hold the note for its full value

Maestoso - majestic

OTHER TERMS

Slur – a curved line over or below notes of different pitches, indicating that they are to be played connected and not tongued

Tie – a curved line over two notes of the same pitch, indicating that they are connected

Fermata (⌂) – sustain the note as long as the conductor indicates

(Student worksheet is on the score's back cover.)

Triumphant March

Huldigungsmarsch

Edvard Grieg
arranged by Robert E. Foster, Jr. (ASCAP)

Moderate March $\text{♩} = 100$

4

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Bass Clarinet, Eb Alto Saxophone 1, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, Eb Baritone Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, F Horn, Trombone 1, Baritone/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1 (Snare Drum), Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum), and Bells. The second system continues with B♭ Trumpet 1, F Horn, Trombone 1, Baritone/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1 (Snare Drum), Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum), and Bells. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are indicated at the bottom of each system.

Flute
Oboe
B♭ Clarinet 1
B♭ Bass Clarinet
Eb Alto Saxophone 1
B♭ Tenor Saxophone
Eb Baritone Saxophone
B♭ Trumpet 1
F Horn
Trombone 1
Baritone/Bassoon
Tuba
Timpani
Percussion 1
Snare Drum
Percussion 2
Crash Cymbals,
Bass Drum
Bells

2 3 4 5 6

Triumphant March

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Musical score for measures 7-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Bassoon/Bassoon (Bar./Bsn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Bells. Measure 7: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 8: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 9: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 10: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 11: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 12: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells.

12

Continuation of the musical score for measures 13-16. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Bassoon/Bassoon (Bar./Bsn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Bells. Measure 13: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 14: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 15: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells. Measure 16: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, and Bells.

Triumphant March

A musical score for 'Triumphant March' featuring 18 staves of music for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Bassoon/Bassoon (Bar./Bsn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Bells. The score is divided into measures 13 through 18. Measures 13-15 show the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, and Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 16-18 show the Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, and Trumpet 1 playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-15 show the Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2 resting. Measures 16-18 show the Horn, Trombone 1, Bassoon/Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2 playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-15 show the Bells resting. Measures 16-18 show the Bells playing eighth-note patterns.

Triumphant March

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Musical score for Triumphant March, page 20. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sx. 1), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Horn (Hn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Bassoon/Bassoon (Bar./Bsn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Bells.

The score is divided into measures 19 through 24. Measure 19 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 20 and 21 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns, with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *p*. Measure 22 begins with *f*, followed by *p* and *f* dynamics. Measure 23 features a dynamic of *p*, followed by *f* and *p*. Measure 24 concludes with *p*.

Triumphant March

28

Fl. *f* 3 *mf* 3

Ob. *f* 3 *mf*

Cl. 1 2 *f* 3 *mf* 3 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1 2 *f* 3 *mf* 3

T. Sx. *f* *mf*

B. Sx. *f* *mf*

25 26 27 28 29 30

28

Tpt. 1 2 *f* 3

Hn. *f*

Tbn. 1 2 *f* *mf*

Bar./Bsn. *f* *mf*

Tba. *f* *mf*

Tim. *f*

Perc. 1 *f* 3

Perc. 2 *f*

Bells *f* *mf*

25 26 27 28 29 30

5

Triumphant March

optional repeat

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. 1 2 *f*

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1 2 *f*

T. Sx. *f*

B. Sx. *f*

Tpt. 1 2 *f*

Hn. *f*

Tbn. 1 2 *f*

Bar./Bsn.

Tba. *f*

Tim. *f*

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2 *f*

Bells *f*

1. 2.

Triumphant March

molto rall.**39 Maestoso ♩ = 84**

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

(Large diagonal watermark: 'Independent Jingles' and 'Preview Only Publication')

molto rall.**39 Maestoso ♩ = 84**

Tpt. 1
2

Hn.

Tbn. 1
2

Bar./
Bsn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bells

(Large diagonal watermark: 'Independent Jingles' and 'Preview Only Publication')

Triumphant March

rit.

Fl. ff C. ad.

Ob. ff C. ad.

Cl. 1 ff C. ad.

B. Cl. ff C. ad.

A. Sx. 1 ff C. ad.

T. Sx. ff C. ad.

B. Sx. ff C. ad.

rit.

This section of the score features woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone 1, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone) and brass instruments (Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Baritone/Bassoon, Tuba). The dynamics are primarily forte (ff), with a dynamic marking 'C. ad.' appearing above the staves. Measure 43 shows eighth-note patterns. Measures 44-45 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 46-47 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 48 concludes with a final dynamic ff.

Tpt. 1 ff C. ad.

Hn. ff C. ad.

Tbn. 1 ff C. ad.

Bar./Bsn. ff C. ad.

Tba. ff C. ad.

Tim. ff C. ad.

Perc. 1 ff C. ad.

Perc. 2 ff C. ad.

Bells ff C. ad.

This section of the score features brass instruments (Trumpet 1, Horn, Trombone 1, Baritone/Bassoon, Tuba) and percussion (Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Bells). The dynamics are primarily forte (ff), with a dynamic marking 'C. ad.' appearing above the staves. Measures 43-45 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 46-47 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 48 concludes with a final dynamic ff.

Name _____ Date _____

Instrument

Triumphant March

Hit the right note! (2 points each)

Fill in the **#**s and **b**s in the concert scale below. You only have to complete the scale written in the clef for your instrument.

- ## 1. B \flat Major Scale



or



Transpose Scales for YOUR instrument! (2 points each)

Now it's time to write each concert scale as you play it on your instrument. Write the notes, including **#**s and **b**s, in the clef for your instrument. *Don't forget to transpose if you need to! Make sure you have the correct starting note!*

- ## 2. B♭ Major Scale



or



Musical terms you should know! (1 point each)

Choose a term that best matches the definition

3. $\frac{4}{4}$ indicates how many beats per measure?

 - 4
 - 8
 - 16

4. Maestoso is an Italian term meaning ...

 - Majestic
 - Very fast
 - Whimsical

5. This symbol → > is called what?

 - a crescendo
 - a staccato
 - an accent

6. The symbol in question number 5 indicates that the note below it should be ...

 - emphasized
 - held longer than normal
 - connected to the following note

7. A $\frac{4}{4}$ in the bottom of a time signature indicates that a ___ gets one beat.

 - whole note
 - half note
 - quarter note

8. *Mezzo piano* (*mf*) is an Italian term meaning ...

 - loud
 - medium loud
 - very loud