

for TrombonissimO (Yves Bauer, Nicolas Castelin, Mathias Desferet, Janusz Grelak)

Duration: c. 20'

Scènes de Flandres

ERIC EWAZEN

I. Festival de Danse de Géants

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a brass ensemble. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the fourth staff is in 6/8 time. The key signature changes throughout the piece. The first staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F# major), followed by one flat (E major), then one sharp again (F# major). The second staff starts with one sharp (F# major), followed by one flat (E major), then one sharp again (F# major). The third staff starts with one sharp (F# major), followed by one flat (E major), then one sharp again (F# major). The fourth staff starts with one sharp (F# major), followed by one flat (E major), then one sharp again (F# major). The tempo is Allegro Vivace for all staves. Dynamics include *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Articulations include *sf* (sforzando) and *subito p* (subito pianissimo). Measure numbers 1 through 8 are visible above the staves.

SCÈNES DE FLANDRES is dedicated to my friend, Yves Bauer and his trombone quartet, TrombonissimO. "Scènes de Flandres" is based on a lovely, historic area of France. The 1st movement, "Festival de Danse de Géants," shows the spectacular parade and swirling dance of the wooden giants that occurs in various cities in northeastern France in July. The music is festive and lively, and reminds one of ancient folk tunes, honoring a centuries old tradition. The 2nd movement depicts "Café des Orgues" in Herzeele, a wonderful old café with its huge, colorful organ, and popular music from decades ago, its patrons dancing the waltzes and polkas from the 1930's and 40's. The music is a presentation of these charming, lively dances. The 3rd movement, "Champs de Guerre, Champs de Paix," depicts the World War I and World War II battlefields and cemeteries with their rows and rows of crosses, honoring the dead. The music is somber and dignified, comforting and reflective. To symbolize the crosses, a quote is included from the Agnus Dei movement of Fauré's Requiem, as an homage to the heroism and sacrifice of the people of Flandres who suffered so terribly during the World Wars. The final movement is a return to life and celebration, as a lively, fast final movement depicts the great cycling race from Paris to Roubaix, ending the piece with victory!

16

16

f *subito p* *cresc.*

f *subito p* *cresc.*

f *subito p* *cresc.*

f *subito p* *cresc.*

23

p

p

fp

31

p

fp

solo

mp

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for woodwind instruments (oboes, bassoon) and the bottom two are for brass (trombones). Measure 16 starts with a forte dynamic (*f*). The first two measures have dynamics *subito p* followed by *cresc.*. Measures 18-20 also have *subito p* followed by *cresc.*. Measures 23-25 show a transition with dynamics *p*, *p*, and *fp*. Measure 31 begins with a dynamic *p*, followed by a solo section for brass with dynamic *fp*, and ends with a dynamic *mp*.

II. Café des Orgues

ERIC EWAZEN

III. Champs de Bataille, Champs de Paix

ERIC EWAZEN

Andante Teneramente

Tbn. 1

p
Andante Teneramente

Tbn. 2

p
Andante Teneramente

Tbn. 3

p
Andante Teneramente solo

B. Tbn.

p
mp

6

mf

11

pp
mp

pp
mp

pp
mp

pp
mp

mp

pp

mp

mp

mp

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different brass instrument. The top three staves are for Tenor Basses (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), and the bottom three are for Bass Tuba (B. Tbn.). The score is in common time, with key signatures changing from B-flat major to A major. The tempo is marked as 'Andante Teneramente'. The music features sustained notes, eighth-note patterns, and sixteenth-note figures. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mp), forte (f), and pianississimo (pp). Performance instructions like 'solo' and 'mf' are also present. The score is signed by Eric Ewazen at the top right.

IV. Victoire! (Paris-Roubaix)

ERIC EWAZEN