TAMBORA!

William Owens

Instrumentation

Usage Guidelines Full Score

Adaptable Parts

(includes part 1, 2, and 3 for each instrument)

Flute

Oboe

Bl Clarinet / Bass Clarinet

El Alto Sax / Baritone Sax

Bl Tenor Saxophone

Bb Trumpet / Baritone T.C.

FHorn

Trombone / Euphonium /

Bassoon

Tuba

Alto Clef

Alternate Parts

(more idiomatic ran

Alt. Bl. Tenor Saxop?

Alt. F Horn

Accomp

Mallet Percussion adaptable parts)

Percussion 1

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Percussion 2

Tambourine

Vibraslap

Sleigh Bells

Master Set: \$45.00 Extra Score: \$5.00

FJH is now using a high-speed sorting system for parts. As a result, all single page parts are collated before multiple page parts.



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About the Series

Originally designed to address the needs of small ensembles with exceptional instrumentation challenges, The Reimagine Initiative has grown into a series that not only offers great, functional music for ensembles of all sizes and instrumentation, but also includes a wealth of additional teaching opportunities that extend beyond performance. The following are just some examples of how this series can be used to deepen the musical understanding of students regardless of ability level.

Adaptable Parts

The primary goal of this series is to make sure every single musician has access to all the parts of a composition. Thus, if a piece is reimagined in 3 parts, a tuba player is able to practice all 3 parts just like a clarinetist can. This becomes particularly valuable if students are in sectionals but still want to be able to hear all the elements of a piece. If an ensemble does not have a low reed or low brass voice, directors can assign this part to another player with ease. All parts are transposed to fit the range of each instrument with appropriate octave adjustments made where necessary.

Alternate Parts

While the flexible parts are also available for Tenor Sax and F Horn, these parts often cause range issues and result in awkward voice leading. An alternate part is provided for these instruments, putting them in the perfect range of diensaring sound pedagogical writing.

Accompaniment

An easy piano part is included to provide additional support. Further, chords are written above the part where appropriate, allowing for a guitar player to play along as well. This part is also available as an mp3 download for addents to practice with at home.

Percussion

While mallet percussionists also receive the same adaptable parts as wind players, separate percussion parts are included. This creates numerous options to involve as few, or as many, percussionists as desired.

Teaching Opportunities Far Beyond Performance

This series offers many opportunities to dive deeper into the massic ecisio ns that are made in bringing each piece to life – selves can make decisions about orchestration from composition to orchestration and more. For example students a during rehearsal. What happens if the low brass play part 1 and OWN ds play part 3? Does it sound good? This will undoubtedly lead to wonderful discussions about orchestration and arrangle g, with students participating in the orchestration of a piece and discovering new, exciting combinations of instruments. ive a piece an entirely new sound. Teachers may also choose to flip their band and have all low voices play par Le all high voices play the bass line. These situations make students increasingly aware of the various parts in a piece of my **St. of**her than their **o**wn. Sight reading is yet an**o**ther benefit, as ensembles can sight read a piece multiple times with n ling parts each time. switt

Reimagining Opportunities for Musicians

Born out of the need to address small ensembles with exceptional instrumentation challenges, The Reimagine Initiative also unlocks a wealth of opportunities for seaching music in both familiar and new ways. We hope you share the excitement for what this series has to offer, and how it can help you reimagine your rehearsals and your curriculum!

Recommended Part Assignments

While there are many options for students to participate in "orchestrating" these works (see above), the following are recommended standard part assignments and may be adapted as needed.

Three-Part Works:

- 🔐 1: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Alto Sax, Trumpet, Violin, Mallet Percussion
- Part 2: Clarinet, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Trumpet, Horn, Violin, Viola
- 😘 3: Bassoon, Bass Clarinet, Baritone Sax, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Cello, Double Bass
- * Afternate Tenor Sax and Horn parts may also be used

Four-Part Works:

- Part 1: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Alto Sax, Trumpet, Violin, Mallet Percussion
- Part 2: Clarinet, Alto Sax, Trumpet, Horn, Violin, Viola
- Part 3: Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Trombone, Horn, Euphonium, Viola, Cello
- Part 4: Bassoon, Bass Clarinet, Baritone Sax, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Cello, Double Bass
- * Alternate Tenor Sax and Horn parts may also be used



The Composer

William Owens (b. 1963) is a native of Gary, Indiana and a 1985 graduate of VanderCook College of Music in Chicago. A seasoned music educator, Mr. Owens is active as a composer, conductor and clinician throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Owens has written nearly 200 commissioned and published works for concert band and string orchestra. His music has been programmed at prestigious venues such as the Midwest Clinic and appears on required music lists both nationally and abroad. Principal commissions include those from the California Band Directors Association, the Chicago Public Schools Bureau of Cultural Arts, the South Hains College Dept. of Fine Arts and the Texas University Interscholastic League. He is a consistent winner of the ASCAPlus award and a two-time recipient of the Forrest La Buchtal Citation for Excellence in Composition. Professional memberships include ASCAP, the American Composers Forum and the Texas MEA. William resides in Fort Worth, TX with his wife, Georgia.

About the Music

Mount Tambora is an active volcano in the island of Sumbawa, Indonesia. Tambora's eruption of 1815 was the largest and most deadly ever recorded, causing the deaths of tens of thousands. In the aftermath, the volcanic count was so dense and widespread that the year 1816 became known as "The Year Without a Summer."

The piece begins with power and majesty. The tempo soon quickens with bold melodic lines and driving rhythms throughout. Boisterous percussion along with "stomping" and "clapping" sounds represent the massive, random volcanic blasts as the music approaches its rousing end.

Rehearsal Suggestions

In the allegram fier section, the music is most exciting when played at the top end of the suggested metronomic marking. Percussion must maintain a steady drive while taking care to not over power the ensemble. Please emphasize the dynamic changes, as they will add great character to the performance.

TAMBORA!

WILLIAMOWENS (ASCAP)







