

WHERE EAGLES FLY

Sven Van Calster

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **3-4**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **9:30**

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Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

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Concert Band

Full score	1
Flute	5
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
Eb Clarinet	1
Bb Clarinet 1	5
Bb Clarinet 2	5
Bb Clarinet 3	5
Eb Alto Clarinet	1
Bb Bass Clarinet	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
Bb Flugelhorn 1-2	2
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Bass Trombone	1
C Euphonium	2
Bb Euphonium treble clef	2
C Basses	4
String Bass	1
Percussion 1	1
Percussion 2	1
Timpani	1
Mallets	1

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Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2	1
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone treble clef	1
Bb Euphonium bass clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	1
Eb Bass treble clef	1
Bb Bass bass clef	1
Bb Bass treble clef	1

WHERE EAGLES FLY

English:

Where Eagles Fly is a cinematic tone poem by Belgian composer Sven Van Calster. Inspired by a documentary about eagles and other large birds of prey, the composer evokes the hunting grounds of these animals. Eagles were and are often used as symbols by countries because they radiate power, beauty and independence.

With their broad wings, sturdy beaks, and sharp claws they often fly very high. They look for prey in mountain ranges and vast forests. Once they spot a target they descend quickly to grab their prey just above the ground.

Nederlands:

“Where Eagles Fly” is een filmachtige compositie van de Belgische componist Sven Van Calster. Geïnspireerd door een documentaire over adelaars en andere grote roofvogels verklankte de componist het jachtgebied van deze dieren. Arenden werden en worden veel gebruikt als symbool door landen en organisaties, omdat ze macht, schoonheid en onafhankelijkheid zouden uitstralen.

Met hun brede vleugels, stevige snavels en scherpe klauwen vliegen ze vaak hoog in de lucht. Ze zoeken in grote bergketens en uitgestrekte bossen naar een prooi. Als die is gespot, rest alleen nog de duikvlucht naar beneden om hun prooi net boven het aardoppervlak te grijpen.

Deutsch:

„Where Eagles Fly” ist eine filmähnliche Komposition des belgischen Komponisten Sven Van Calster. Inspiriert von einem Dokumentarfilm über Adler und andere große Raubvögel verklanglichte der Komponist die Jagdgründe dieser Tiere. Adler wurden und werden von Ländern und Organisationen oft als Symbole verwendet, weil sie Kraft, Schönheit und Unabhängigkeit ausstrahlen.

Mit ihren breiten Flügeln, kräftigen Schnäbeln und scharfen Krallen fliegen sie oft hoch in die Luft. In den großen Gebirgszügen und ausgedehnten Wäldern suchen sie nach Beute. Einmal entdeckt, müssen sie nur noch hinabgleiten, um ihre Beute direkt an der Erdoberfläche zu schnappen.

Français:

« Where Eagles Fly » est une composition cinématographique du compositeur belge Sven Van Calster. Inspiré d'un documentaire sur les aigles et autres grands oiseaux de proie, le compositeur a sondé les terrains de chasse de ces animaux. Les aigles ont été et sont souvent utilisés comme symboles par les pays et les organisations, parce qu'ils symbolisent la puissance, la beauté et l'indépendance.

Avec leurs ailes larges, leurs becs robustes et leurs griffes acérées, ils volent souvent haut dans les airs. Ils recherchent des proies dans les grandes chaînes de montagnes et les vastes forêts. Une fois repérée, ils n'ont qu'à descendre pour attraper leur proie juste au-dessus de la surface de la terre.

WHERE EAGLES FLY

Sven Van Calster

Slow $\text{♩} = 68$

The score is written for a concert band and consists of 8 measures. The tempo is marked 'Slow' with a quarter note equal to 68 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Oboe:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bassoon:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Eb Clarinet:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bb Clarinet 1:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bb Clarinet 2:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bb Clarinet 3:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Eb Alto Clarinet:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bb Bass Clarinet:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Eb Alto Saxophone 1:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Eb Alto Saxophone 2:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bb Tenor Saxophone:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Eb Baritone Saxophone:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bb Trumpet 1:** Has a solo in measure 3, marked *mf*.
- Bb Trumpet 2:** Remains silent.
- Bb Trumpet 3:** Remains silent.
- Bb Flugelhorn 1-2:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- F Horn 1:** Has a solo in measure 3, marked *mf*. Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- F Horn 2:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Trombone 1:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Trombone 2:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Bass Trombone:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- C Euphonium:** Has a solo in measure 3, marked *mf*. Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- String Bass:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- C Basses:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Timpani:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Mallets:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Percussion 1:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Percussion 2:** Enters in measure 7 with a melodic line marked *mf*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

A poco più mosso

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Eb Clar. *f*

Clar. 1 *f*

Clar. 2 *f*

Clar. 3 *f*

A. Clar. *f*

Bs. Clar. *f*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Tpt. 1 *mf* *f*

Tpt. 2 *mf* *f*

Tpt. 3 *mf* *f*

Flghn. 1-2 *f*

F Hn. 1 *f*

F Hn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Bs. Tbn. *mf* *f*

C Euph. *f*

St. Bs. *f*

C Bs. *f*

Timp. *mf* *f*

Mall. *f* Glock.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *mf* Sus. Cym. *f* Cym. à 2

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

B

Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2
Clar. 3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Flghn. 1-2
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Bs. Tbn.
C. Euph.
St. Bs.
C. Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

Triangle
Tamb.
Triangle

Sus. Cym.

mp *mf*

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Fl. *f* *tr* *6* *7*

Ob. *f* *tr* *6* *7*

Bsn. *f*

E♭ Clar. *f* *tr* *6* *7*

Clar. 1 *f* *tr* *6* *7*

Clar. 2 *f* *tr* *6* *7*

Clar. 3 *f* *tr* *6* *7*

A. Clar. *f*

Bs. Clar. *f*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Tpt. 1 *f* *3*

Tpt. 2 *f* *3*

Tpt. 3 *f* *3*

Fghn. 1-2 *f* *6*

F Hn. 1 *f*

F Hn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f* *3*

Tbn. 2 *f* *3*

Bs. Tbn. *f* *3*

C Euph. *f*

St. Bs. *f*

C Bs. *f*

Timp. *mf* *f*

Mall. *f* Glock.

Perc. 1 *f* Sn. Dr. *f* Sus. Cym. *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf* Cym. à 2 *f*

25 26 27 28 29 30 31

D Allegro $\text{♩} = 140$

Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2
Clar. 3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Flghn. 1-2
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Bs. Tbn.
C Euph.
St. Bs.
C Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

32 33 34 35 36 37 38

E

Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2
Clar. 3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Flghn. 1-2
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Bs. Tbn.
C. Euph.
St. Bs.
C. Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

39 40 41 42 43 44 45

Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Clar.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2
Clar. 3
A. Clar.
Bs. Clar.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Flghn. 1-2
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Bs. Tbn.
C Euph.
St. Bs.
C Bs.
Timp.
Mall.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

46 47 48 49 50 51 52

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Eb Clar. *mf*

Clar. 1 *mf*

Clar. 2 *mf*

Clar. 3 *mf*

A. Clar. *mf*

Bs. Clar. *mf*

A. Sax. 1 *mf*

A. Sax. 2 *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Tpt. 1 *mf*

Tpt. 2 *mf*

Tpt. 3 *mf*

Flghn. 1-2 *mf*

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2 *mf*

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Bs. Tbn. *mf*

C Euph. *mf*

St. Bs. *mf*
pizz.

C Bs. *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Mall. *f*

Perc. 1 *mf*
Sn. Dr.

Perc. 2 *mf*
Ride Cym.

53 54 55 56 57 58

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C Euph.

St. Bs.

C Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

59 60 61 62 63 64 65

Tamb.

mf

mf

f

Score for measures 66-71, featuring a variety of instruments including Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones, Percussion, and Strings.

Measures 66-71 include dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions include *arco* for strings and *Sus. Cym.* (Sustained Cymbal) for Percussion 1.

Rehearsal mark **G** is indicated at the beginning of measure 66. A *tr* (trill) is marked above the first notes of the Flute and Oboe parts in measure 66.

Measure 66: Flute and Oboe play a trill figure. Bassoon, Clarinet 1, and Clarinet 2 play a rhythmic pattern. Clarinet 3 and Alto Clarinet play sustained notes. Bass Clarinet plays a rhythmic pattern. Saxophones (A, T, B) play a rhythmic pattern. Trumpets 1 and 2 play a rhythmic pattern. Trumpet 3 is silent. Flights 1-2 play a rhythmic pattern. Horns 1 and 2 play a rhythmic pattern. Trombone 1 and 2 play a rhythmic pattern. Bass Trombone plays a rhythmic pattern. Contrabass Euphonium plays a rhythmic pattern. String Bass plays a rhythmic pattern. Contrabass plays a rhythmic pattern. Timpani plays a sustained note. Mallets play a rhythmic pattern. Percussion 1 plays Sustained Cymbal. Percussion 2 plays Snare Drum.

Measures 67-71: The score continues with various instrumental parts, including saxophones, trumpets, trombones, and percussion. Dynamic markings and performance instructions are present throughout.

This page of a musical score, numbered 11, covers measures 72 through 78. The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and four Clarinets (Eb Clar., Clar. 1, Clar. 2, Clar. 3, and A. Clar.). The saxophone section consists of Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes three Trumpets (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3), four Trombones (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and Bsn. Tbn.), and a Euphonium (C Euph.). The percussion section includes Flgeln (Flghn. 1-2), French Horns (F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2), Snare Drum (Sn. Dr.), and various Tom-toms (Floor Tom, C. Bs., Timp., Mail.). The score features a variety of musical notations, including dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The percussion parts show a complex rhythmic pattern, with the Snare Drum and Floor Tom playing a driving role in the later measures.

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

Fl. *sol.*
f

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1
fp — *f*

A. Sax. 2
fp — *f*

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1
f *fp* — *f* *sol.*
f

Tpt. 2
f *fp* — *f*

Tpt. 3
fp — *f*

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1
fp — *f*

F Hn. 2
f *fp* — *f*

Tbn. 1
f *fp* — *f*

Tbn. 2
f *fp* — *f*

Bs. Tbn.

C Euph.
mp sub.

St. Bs.
arco
mp sub.

C Bs.
mp sub.

Timp.
mp sub. *f*

Mall.
mp

Perc. 1
f *fp* — *f*

Perc. 2

79 80 81 82 83 84 85

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Eb Clar.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Clar. 3

A. Clar.

Bs. Clar.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Flghn. 1-2

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

C. Euph.

St. Bs.

C. Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Clar.), Clarinet in 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet in 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet in 3 (Clar. 3), Alto Clarinet (A. Clar.), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), Trumpet 3 (Tpt. 3), Flugelhorn 1-2 (Flghn. 1-2), French Horn 1 (F Hn. 1), French Horn 2 (F Hn. 2), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Bass Trombone (Bs. Tbn.), and Euphonium (C Euph.). The percussion section includes Snare Drum (St. Bs.), Bass Drum (C Bs.), Tom-tom (Timp.), and various cymbals (Mall., Perc. 1, Perc. 2). The score features dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo), and performance instructions like *all.* (allegro), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *Glock.* (Glockenspiel), and *Tamb.* (Tambourine). A rehearsal mark 'I' is placed above the first staff at the beginning of the piece. The score is divided into measures 93 through 99.

93 94 95 96 97 98 99

This page of a musical score, numbered 15, contains parts for a wide variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Eb Clar. (E-flat Clarinet), Clar. 1 (Clarinet 1), Clar. 2 (Clarinet 2), Clar. 3 (Clarinet 3), A. Clar. (Alto Clarinet), Bs. Clar. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. 1 (Alto Saxophone 1), A. Sax. 2 (Alto Saxophone 2), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1), Tpt. 2 (Trumpet 2), Tpt. 3 (Trumpet 3), Flghn. 1-2 (Flugelhorn 1-2), F Hn. 1 (First Horn), F Hn. 2 (Second Horn), Tbn. 1 (Trombone 1), Tbn. 2 (Trombone 2), Bs. Tbn. (Baritone Trombone), C. Euph. (Cup Euphonium), St. Bs. (Soprano Trombone), C. Bs. (Cup Bass Trombone), Timp. (Timpani), Mail. (Mallets), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), and Perc. 2 (Percussion 2). The score is written in a common time signature and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). A section marked with a box labeled 'I' begins at measure 103. The page number '100' is printed at the bottom of the first measure, and the measure numbers 100 through 106 are printed at the bottom of the page.