

*WINTER AT THE
GRAND HAVEN LIGHTHOUSE*

A CONCERT FANFARE

DAVID MORNEAU concert band

This music was inspired by a visit to the Grand Haven Lighthouse one winter. The entire structure was covered by a thick coat of ice, making it both beautiful and ominous. It was at once serene and surreal. I'll never forget it.

instrumentation Flutes 1&2
Clarinets 1,2&3
Bass Clarinet
Alto Saxes 1&2
Tenor Sax
Bari Sax
Trumpets 1,2&3
Horns 1&2
Trombones 1&2
Euphonium
Tuba
Timpani
Snare Drum
Bass Drum
Cymbals

duration circa 3'

DAVID MORNEAU

Flutes 1&2

Clarinet I

Clarinets 2&3

Bass Clarinet

1st & 2nd Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Bari Sax

Trumpet I

Trumpets 2&3

Horns 1&2

Trombones 1&2

Euphonium

Tuba

Timpani

Snare Drum

Bass Drum

Cymbals

A

Flts
mp (sub) *f*

Cl. I
mp (sub) *f*

Cl. 2&3
f

B. Cl.
f *solli*

A. Sax I&2
f

T. Sax
f

B. Sax
f

Tpt I
f

Tpt 2&3
f *solli*

Hns
f

Tbns
f

Euph
f

Tba
f

Timp
f

S. D.
mp (sub) *f*

B. D.
crash

Cym.
f *let ring*

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, including Flutes (Flts), Clarinets (Cl. I, Cl. 2&3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax 1&2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax), Trumpets (Tpt I, Tpt 2&3), Horns (Hns), Trombones (Tbns), Euphonium (Euph), Tuba (Tba), Timpani (Timp), and Percussion (S. D., B. D., Cym.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano) indicating the volume. The percussion section includes a cymbal part with a 'sus w/ mallets' (sustained with mallets) instruction and a 'let ring' instruction. The woodwind and brass sections feature various melodic and harmonic lines, including a prominent saxophone solo in the fifth measure.

B

Flts *mp* *p*

Cl. I *mp* *p*

Cl. 2&3 *mp* *p*

B. Cl.

A. Sax I&2 *p*

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I *p* *f*

Tpt 2&3 *p* *f*

Hns *p* *f*

Tbns *f*

Euph

Tba

Timp *mp* *p*

S. D. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

B. D. *mp* *mf* *f*

Cym. *mp* *f* *let ring*

SUS

Flts *f* *ff*

Cl. I *ff*

Cl. 2&3 *ff*

B. Cl.

A. Sax 1&2 *mf*

T. Sax *mf*

B. Sax *mf*

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D. *f* *mf*

B. D.

Cym. *f* *let ring*

crash

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax 1&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

Solo

tutti

mp

p

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Flutes (Flts), Clarinet I (Cl. I), Clarinet 2 & 3 (Cl. 2&3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 & 2 (A. Sax 1&2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax), Trumpet I (Tpt I), Trumpet 2 & 3 (Tpt 2&3), Horns (Hns), Trombones (Tbns), Euphonium (Euph), Tuba (Tba), Timpani (Timp), Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), and Cymbal (Cym.). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *tutti*. Performance instructions like "Solo (duet w/ clarinet)", "Solo (duet w/ flute)", "one only", and "tutti" are present. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4.

[illegible]

Slower still

Slower still

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax I&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

mf

p

mp

Solo

tutti

rit.

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax I&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

p

mp

sus

let ring

Tempo I

12

G

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax 1&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbn

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

p

f

mp

sus

let ring

14

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax I&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Tim

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

16

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax I&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

let ring

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet) and reeds (Saxophones) are in the upper staves, while the brass (Trumpets, Horns, Tubas, Euphonium, Tuba) and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Cymbal) are in the lower staves. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes in the woodwinds and reeds. Dynamic markings are used extensively to indicate volume changes, with *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (fortissimo) being prominent. The percussion section includes a 'let ring' instruction for the cymbal, suggesting a sustained, ringing effect.

I

Flts

Cl. I

Cl. 2&3

B. Cl.

A. Sax I&2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Tpt I

Tpt 2&3

Hns

Tbns

Euph

Tba

Timp

S. D.

B. D.

Cym.

mp

mf

f

p (sub)

let ring

The musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features a variety of instruments including Flutes, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *f* (forte), with a *p (sub)* (pianissimo) marking for the percussion. The percussion section includes Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), and Cymbals (Cym.), with specific instructions like 'let ring' for the cymbals. The woodwind section includes Flutes, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score is marked with a 'I' at the beginning, indicating the start of a section.

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