

The Burning of the Royal Fortune

Ryan Meeboer

The *Royal Fortune* was the name Bartholomew Roberts, otherwise known as Black Bart, gave to all the flagships of his fleet. He was considered to be the most successful plunderer of the Caribbean and had a 30 month career in piracy, before being killed on the coast of Cape Lopez.

The piece starts out by building up the intensity that is to be carried throughout the piece. As each part enters, the volume and sound of the piece fills out, until the horn brings in the ostinato at measure 11, representing the rough waters of the sea. The first trumpet introduces the quick, rhythmic melody a few measures later, and must not slow the tempo.

Once reaching the stop time chords at measure 31, it is equally important that the tempo does not waver, as most of the instruments drop out. The original melody returns with the trombone playing a counter melody at measure 47. Although it is important to hear the new material, it should not overpower the main melody.

The piece then slows to a lyrical section at measure 67, representing the demise of Black Bart, as he is shot by the crew of a British ship and, by request, thrown into the sea by his crew. This section is to be played as slowly as possible, with the option of having the melody played a little more freely.

The piece ends by bringing back the original material to 'celebrate' the success of Black Bart's career. The coda should be played with much intensity to close the piece, but should not be overblown, especially on the final notes.

Ryan Meeboer is a music educator who obtained his degree through the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto. As a composer, he has written and arranged many pieces for students in concert and jazz bands, and has also composed and arranged pieces for small university combos. As a performer, he has had experience in several groups, including concert and stage bands, chamber choir, vocal jazz ensemble, pop groups, acoustic duets, and the Hamilton based swing group, The Main Swing Connection.

Ryan Meeboer began studying music at the age of seven through private guitar lessons. During his years in elementary and secondary school, Ryan gained experience in several families of instruments. Focusing on music education and theory (including composition and orchestration), he attended McMaster University to achieve his honours degree in music.

Please contact the composer if you require any further information about this piece or his availability for commissioning new works and appearances.

ryan.meeboer@enpmusic.com

ISBN: 9781554737925

COST: \$15.00

DIFFICULTY RATING: Easy-Medium

CATALOG NUMBER: BQ11360

DURATION: 3:50

Brass Quintet

THE BURNING OF THE ROYAL FORTUNE

Ryan Meeboer

With Intensity! $\text{♩} = 108-120$

The musical score is arranged for five instruments: B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, F Horn, Trombone, and Tuba. The music is in 6/8 time and consists of 18 measures. The key signature has two flats (B♭ and E♭). The score is divided into three systems of six measures each. The first system (measures 2-6) features a melodic line in the B♭ Trumpet 1 part starting in measure 2, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The B♭ Trumpet 2 part enters in measure 5. The F Horn, Trombone, and Tuba parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The second system (measures 7-12) continues the melodic development, with a dynamic marking of *mf* in measure 11. The third system (measures 13-18) includes a section marked 'lead' starting in measure 15, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Trombone and Tuba parts play a consistent rhythmic pattern throughout, often marked with accents.

19 20 21 22 23 not lead 24

mp

lead

mf

25 26 27 28 29 30

PREVIEW ONLY

31 32 33 34 35 36

mf

lead

mf

mf

mf

mf

37 38 39 ^{lead} 40 41 42

43 44 45 46 47 ^{lead} 48

49 50 51 52 53

54 55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 to Coda 64 65

66 rit. 67 Solemnly ♩ = 72 68 lead mp 69 not lead p 70

71 72 73 74 75

Musical score for measures 71-75. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs, one alto clef, and two bass clefs. The key signature has two flats. Measure 71 features a melodic line in the first treble staff with eighth notes. Measure 72 has a similar melodic line. Measure 73 shows a melodic line in the first treble staff and a sharp sign in the second treble staff. Measure 74 continues the melodic line. Measure 75 features a melodic line in the first treble staff with a sharp sign at the end.

76 77 78 79 80

Musical score for measures 76-80. The score is written for five staves. Measure 76 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. Measure 77 has a melodic line in the first treble staff with a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measure 78 has a melodic line in the first treble staff with a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 79 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. Measure 80 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. A large watermark "PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

81 82 83 84 85

Tempo I ♩ = 108-120

Musical score for measures 81-85. The score is written for five staves. Measure 81 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. Measure 82 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. Measure 83 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. Measure 84 has a melodic line in the first treble staff. Measure 85 has a melodic line in the first treble staff with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

86 87 88

Musical score for measures 86-88. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats. Measures 86 and 88 contain rests for the upper staves and rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. Measure 87 contains a melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves.

Coda



89 90 91 92 93

Musical score for measures 89-93, marked as a Coda. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats. Measures 89 and 90 contain rests for the upper staves and rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. Measures 91-93 contain melodic lines in the upper staves and bass lines in the lower staves. The dynamic marking *ff* is present in measures 89, 90, and 91.

94 95 96 97 98

Musical score for measures 94-98. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats. Measures 94-95 contain melodic lines in the upper staves and bass lines in the lower staves. Measures 96-98 contain melodic lines in the upper staves and bass lines in the lower staves.

Musical score for measures 99-102. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). Measure 99 features a half note G4 in the first treble staff and a half note F4 in the second treble staff. Measure 100 continues with a half note G4 in the first treble staff and a half note F4 in the second treble staff. Measure 101 shows a half note G4 in the first treble staff, a half note F4 in the second treble staff, and a half note G4 in the third treble staff. Measure 102 features a half note G4 in the first treble staff, a half note F4 in the second treble staff, and a half note G4 in the third treble staff. The bass staves contain accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

PREVIEW ONLY

PREVIEW ONLY

PREVIEW ONLY

ISBN 978-1-55473-792-5



9 781554 737925

Exclusively distributed
in the United States by:



www.alfred.com

BQ11360 **\$15.00**



6 85462 01793 5