

LA REJOUISSANCE

COMPOSED BY GEORGE FRIDERIC HANDEL

ARRANGED BY JOCK MCKENZIE

2:00 MINUTES

4 TRUMPETS

1 HORN IN F

3 TROMBONES

1 EUPHONIUM

1 TUBA

2 PERCUSSION

TRUMPETS 1 AND 2 REQUIRE PICCOLO TRUMPETS.

PERCUSSION SECTION REQUIRES: TIMPANI AND TENOR DRUM.

ALTERNATIVE TRANSPOSED PARTS FOR E^b TENOR HORN, B^b TROMBONE, EUPHONIUM OR BARITONE IN TREBLE CLEF AND E^b & B^b BASS IN

TREBLE CLEF ARE AUTOMATICALLY INCLUDED IN BOTH HARD COPY AND DOWNLOAD FORMATS.

IF YOU REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TRANSPOSED PARTS, PLEASE DROP ME AN EMAIL AT [INFO@SUPERBRASS.CO.UK](mailto:info@superbrass.co.uk)



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MUSIC FOR THE ROYAL FIREWORKS

MUSIC FOR THE ROYAL FIREWORKS IS A SUITE OF MUSIC COMPOSED BY HANDEL FOR WIND BAND IN 1749. IT WAS WRITTEN TO CELEBRATE THE END OF THE WAR OF THE AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION AND THE SIGNING OF THE TREATY OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE IN 1748 AND WAS FIRST PERFORMED IN LONDON'S GREEN PARK ON APRIL 27TH 1749. THE MUSIC WAS PERFORMED IN A SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING THAT HAD BEEN DESIGNED BY THE THEATRE DESIGNER SERVANDONI IN LONDON'S WHITEHALL DISTRICT AND WAS REPEATED ON THE RIVER THAMES A FEW WEEKS LATER ON MAY 15TH. THE MUSIC PROVIDED A BACKGROUND FOR A SPECIAL FIREWORKS DISPLAY DESIGNED BY THOMAS DESGULIERS. HOWEVER, THE FIREWORKS DISPLAY WAS NOT AS SUCCESSFUL AS THE MUSIC ITSELF: THE HUGE SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED WOODEN BUILDING CAUGHT FIRE. HOWEVER, THE MUSIC HAD BEEN PERFORMED IN PUBLIC SIX DAYS EARLIER, AT A FULL REHEARSAL OF THE MUSIC IN VAUXHALL GARDENS. AN AUDIENCE OF MORE THAN TWELVE THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTENDED THIS, CAUSING A THREE-HOUR TRAFFIC JAM OF HORSE AND CARRIAGES AFTER THE MAIN ROUTE TO THE SOUTH OF THE RIVER WAS CLOSED DUE TO THE COLLAPSE OF THE CENTRAL ARCH OF THE NEWLY BUILT LONDON BRIDGE. MUSIC FOR "THE ROYAL FIREWORKS" OPENS WITH A FRENCH OVERTURE AND INCLUDES A BOURRÉE AND TWO MINUETS. THE ORIGINAL WORK ITSELF IS IN SIX MOVEMENTS: OVERTURE, BOURRÉE, LA PAIX, MINUET 1, LA RÉJOUISSANCE, AND A FINAL MINUET. IT WAS SCORED FOR A LARGE WIND BAND OF 24 OBOES, 12 BASSOONS (AND A CONTRABASSOON), 9 NATURAL TRUMPETS, 9 NATURAL HORNS, 3 SETS OF KETTLEDRUMS, AND SIDE DRUMS WHICH WERE GIVEN ONLY THE DIRECTION TO PLAY "AD LIBITUM"; AS NO SIDE DRUM PARTS WERE ACTUALLY WRITTEN BY HANDEL. HANDEL WAS VERY SPECIFIC ABOUT THE NUMBERS OF INSTRUMENTS TO EACH WRITTEN PART. IN THE OVERTURE 3 PLAYERS WERE ASSIGNED TO EACH OF THE 3 TRUMPET PARTS; THE 24 OBOES ARE DIVIDED 12, 8 AND 4; AND THE 12 BASSOONS ARE DIVIDED 8 AND 4. AFTER THE FIRST PERFORMANCE HANDEL RE-SCORED THE SUITE FOR FULL ORCHESTRA.

GEORGE FRIDERIC HANDEL

GEORGE FRIDERIC HANDEL (1685-1759) WAS A GERMAN-BORN COMPOSER OF THE BAROQUE ERA, FAMOUS FOR HIS OPERAS, ORATORIOS, ANTHEMS AND ORGAN CONCERTOS. FROM AN EARLY AGE HANDEL WAS A SKILFUL PERFORMER ON BOTH THE HARPSICHORD AND PIPE ORGAN AND WENT ON TO TRAIN IN HALLE, HAMBURG AND ITALY BEFORE SETTLING IN LONDON IN 1712. HE WENT ON TO BECOME A NATURALIZED BRITISH SUBJECT IN 1727. GEORGE FRIDERIC HANDEL IS GENERALLY SPELLED AND USED IN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES, WHILE IN GERMANY HE IS BETTER KNOWN AS GEORG FRIEDRICH HÄNDEL. HE WAS STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY THE GREAT COMPOSERS OF THE ITALIAN BAROQUE AND THE GERMAN CHORAL TRADITION. HANDEL STARTED THREE SUCCESSFUL OPERA COMPANIES TO SUPPLY THE ENGLISH NOBILITY WITH ITALIAN OPERA. IN 1737 HE BECAME ILL AND HAD A PHYSICAL BREAKDOWN. AFTER THIS HE CHANGED DIRECTION CREATIVELY TOWARD ENGLISH ORATORIO AND CHORAL MUSIC BASED MAINLY ON MYTHICAL AND BIBLICAL THEMES. ALMOST BLIND, AND HAVING LIVED IN ENGLAND FOR ALMOST FIFTY YEARS, HE DIED IN 1759, A WELL RESPECTED AND VERY RICH MAN. HIS FUNERAL WAS GIVEN FULL STATE HONOURS, AND HE WAS BURIED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY. HANDEL IS WIDELY REGARDED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST COMPOSERS OF THE BAROQUE ERA. WORKS SUCH AS "THE WATER MUSIC", "MUSIC FOR THE ROYAL FIREWORKS" AND "THE MESSIAH" STILL REMAINING HUGELY POPULAR. OF HIS FOUR CORONATION ANTHEMS, "ZADOK THE PRIEST", COMPOSED FOR THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE II, HAS BEEN PERFORMED AT EVERY SUBSEQUENT BRITISH CORONATION. HANDEL COMPOSED MORE THAN FORTY OPERAS IN OVER THIRTY YEARS, AND SINCE THE LATE 1960S, WITH THE REVIVAL OF BAROQUE MUSIC AND ORIGINAL AUTHENTIC PERIOD INSTRUMENTATION, INTEREST IN HANDEL'S OPERAS HAS GROWN.

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ROGER ARGENTE / ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

SUPERBRASS MUSIC

SCORE IN C

LA RÉJOISSANCE

COMPOSED BY GEORGE FRIDERIC HANDEL

ARRANGED BY JOCK MCKENZIE

EDITED BY ROGER ARGENTE

ALLEGRO

TRUMPET 1

TRUMPET 2

TRUMPET 3

TRUMPET 4

HORN IN F

TROMBONE 1

TROMBONE 2

EUPHONIUM

BASS TROMBONE

TUBA

TIMPANI

TENOR DRUM

This musical score is for a brass and percussion ensemble, covering measures 4, 5, and 6. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- TRPT 1, 2, 3:** Trumpets 1, 2, and 3. They play a melodic line starting with quarter notes in measure 4, followed by eighth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- TRPT 4:** Trumpet 4. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- HRN:** Horn. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- TBN 1:** Trombone 1. Plays a melodic line starting with quarter notes in measure 4, followed by eighth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- TBN 2:** Trombone 2. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- EUPH:** Euphonium. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- B TBN:** Baritone Trombone. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- TUBA:** Tuba. Plays a melodic line starting with quarter notes in measure 4, followed by eighth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- TIMPS:** Timpani. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.
- TEN DRM:** Tenor Drum. Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in measure 4, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 5 and 6.

Musical score for a brass and percussion ensemble, measures 7-8. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- TPT 1:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TPT 2:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TPT 3:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TPT 4:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- HRN:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TBN 1:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TBN 2:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern, with a *mf* dynamic marking at the end of measure 8.
- EUPH:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern, with a *mf* dynamic marking at the end of measure 8.
- B TBN:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TUBA:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TIMPS:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- TEN DRM:** Percussion, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.

A

Musical score for a brass and percussion ensemble, measures 9-11. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The instruments are:

- TPT 1 (Trumpet 1): Rests in all three measures.
- TPT 2 (Trumpet 2): Rests in all three measures.
- TPT 3 (Trumpet 3): Rests in all three measures.
- TPT 4 (Trumpet 4): Rests in all three measures.
- HRN (Horn): Rests in measures 9 and 10, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 11 with a *mf* dynamic.
- TBN 1 (Tenor Horn 1): Rests in measures 9 and 10, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 11 with a *mf* dynamic.
- TBN 2 (Tenor Horn 2): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout all three measures.
- EUPH (Euphonium): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout all three measures.
- 8 TBN (8 Tenor Horns): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout all three measures with a *mf* dynamic.
- TUBA (Tuba): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout all three measures with a *mf* dynamic.
- TIMPS (Timpani): Rests in all three measures.
- TEN DRM (Tenor Drum): Rests in all three measures.

TPT 1

TPT 2

TPT 3

TPT 4

HRN

TBN 1

TBN 2

EUPH

B TBN

TUBA

TIMPS

TEN DRM

Musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble, page 15. The score includes parts for four trumpets (TPT 1-4), horn (HRN), two trombones (TBN 1-2), euphonium (EUPH), bass trombone (B TBN), tuba (TUBA), timpani (TIMPS), and tenor drum (TEN DRM). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The trumpets and tenor drum have rests in the first measure and enter in the second measure with a forte (f) dynamic. The horn, trombones, euphonium, and tuba play continuous lines throughout. The timpani has a rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure with a forte (f) dynamic.

This musical score is for a brass and percussion ensemble, covering measures 17, 18, and 19. The score is written in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- TRPT 1, 2, 3:** Trumpets 1, 2, and 3 play a melodic line in the treble clef. They start with eighth-note patterns in measure 17, followed by quarter notes in measure 18, and a mix of quarter and eighth notes in measure 19.
- TRPT 4:** Trumpet 4 plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the treble clef, primarily using quarter notes and eighth notes.
- HRN:** Horns are silent throughout these measures, indicated by a whole rest on each staff.
- TBN 1, 2:** Tenors 1 and 2 play a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef, primarily using quarter notes.
- EUPH:** Euphonium plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef, primarily using quarter notes.
- B TBN:** Baritone Tenor plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef, primarily using eighth notes.
- TUBA:** Tuba plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef, primarily using eighth notes.
- TIMPS:** Timpani plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef, primarily using quarter notes.
- TEN DRM:** Tenor Drums play a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef, primarily using quarter notes.

This musical score page contains ten staves for a brass and percussion ensemble. The instruments are labeled on the left: TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TPT 4, HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, 8 TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first three measures show the trumpets and trombones playing melodic lines with various articulations like accents and slurs. The horn part is mostly silent, with a final note in the third measure marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The euphonium and tuba parts provide harmonic support with steady rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts, including timpani and tenor drum, play rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for a brass and percussion ensemble, measures 23-26. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- TRPT 1:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- TRPT 2:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- TRPT 3:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- TRPT 4:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- HRN:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*.
- TBN 1:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*.
- TBN 2:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*.
- EUPH:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*.
- B TBN:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *mf*.
- TUBA:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- TIMPS:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- TEN DRM:** Drum set, playing a rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.



Musical score for a band ensemble. The score is written for ten parts: TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TPT 4, HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, 8 TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three measures. The trumpet parts (TPT 1-4) are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line. The horn parts (HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, 8 TBN) have active parts. The tuba (TUBA), timpani (TIMPS), and tenor drum (TEN DRM) parts are also silent.

Musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble. The score is written for the following instruments: TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TPT 4, HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, B TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. The trumpet parts (TPT 1-4) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The horn parts (HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, B TBN) have active parts. The tuba (TUBA), timpani (TIMPS), and tenor drum (TEN DRM) parts are silent, indicated by rests.

TPT 1
 TPT 2
 TPT 3
 TPT 4
 HRN
 TBN 1
 TBN 2
 EUPH
 B TBN
 TUBA
 TIMPS
 TEN DRM

This musical score page contains ten staves for a brass and percussion ensemble. The instruments are: Trumpets 1-4, Horn, Tenor Trombone 1, Tenor Trombone 2, Euphonium, Baritone Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Tenor Drum. The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure (measure 37) features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second measure (measure 38) continues the *f* dynamic. The third measure (measure 39) also continues the *f* dynamic. The fourth measure (measure 40) concludes the section. The brass instruments play various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, while the percussion instruments provide a steady accompaniment.

This musical score is for a brass and percussion ensemble, covering measures 41, 42, and 43. The score is written in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- TRPT 1, 2, 3:** Trumpets 1, 2, and 3 play a melodic line in the treble clef. They start with eighth notes in measure 41, move to quarter notes in measure 42, and end with a half note in measure 43.
- TRPT 4:** Trumpet 4 plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the treble clef, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes.
- HRN:** Horn plays a melodic line in the treble clef, mirroring the upper trumpets.
- TBN 1, 2:** Tenors 1 and 2 play in the bass clef. Tenor 1 has a melodic line, while Tenor 2 plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- EUPH:** Euphonium plays in the bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B TBN:** Baritone Tenor plays in the bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- TUBA:** Tuba plays in the bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- TIMPS:** Timpani plays in the bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- TEN DRM:** Tenor Drum plays in the bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is divided into three measures. Measure 41 contains the first two measures of the music, measure 42 contains the next two measures, and measure 43 contains the final two measures. The music concludes with a final note in measure 43.

Musical score for a brass and percussion ensemble. The score is written for 15 measures, starting at measure 44. The key signature is E major (one sharp). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated but appear to be 4/4. The score is divided into two systems of seven staves each. The instruments are: TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TPT 4, HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, B TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the first measure of each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The TPT 1 and 2 parts feature a melodic line with a trill-like figure in the first measure. The HRN part has a more active, rhythmic line. The TBN 1 and 2 parts have a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The EUPH part has a similar rhythmic accompaniment. The B TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM parts have a rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic movement. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a grand staff for each instrument.

This musical score page contains ten staves for a brass and percussion ensemble. The instruments are labeled on the left: TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TPT 4, HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, 8 TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure (47) shows the initial entries for most instruments. The second measure (48) features a dynamic shift to *f* (forte) for the trumpet and trombone sections. The third measure (49) continues the *f* dynamic for all instruments. The percussion parts (TEN DRM and TIMPS) play a consistent rhythmic pattern throughout. The horn parts (HRN) have some rests in the first two measures, entering in the third measure.

RALL.

This musical score page contains ten staves for a brass and percussion ensemble. The instruments are: TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TPT 4, HRN, TBN 1, TBN 2, EUPH, 8 TBN, TUBA, TIMPS, and TEN DRM. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure (53) features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) for all instruments. The second measure (54) begins with a *RALL.* (Ritardando) instruction. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the second measure.