

WITH SWORD AND LANCE

Hermann Starke, arr. John Nimbly

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **2-3**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **2:42**

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Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

Tierolff for Band No. 18 "Traffic Circle"

LMCD-12183

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Fanfare Band

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| Full score | 1 |
| Bb Soprano Saxophone | 2 |
| Eb Alto Saxophone | 2 |
| Bb Tenor Saxophone | 2 |
| Eb Baritone Saxophone | 1 |
| Bb Trumpet 1 | 2 |
| Bb Trumpet 2 | 2 |
| Bb Trumpet 3 | 2 |
| Eb Flugelhorn | 1 |
| Bb Flugelhorn 1 | 5 |
| Bb Flugelhorn 2 | 5 |
| Bb Flugelhorn 3 | 5 |
| F Horn 1 | 1 |
| F Horn 2 | 1 |
| F Horn 3 | 1 |
| F Horn 4 | 1 |
| Eb Horn 1 | 1 |
| Eb Horn 2 | 1 |
| Eb Horn 3 | 1 |
| Eb Horn 4 | 1 |
| C Trombone 1 | 1 |
| C Trombone 2 | 1 |
| C Trombone 3 | 1 |
| C Trombone Bass | 1 |
| Bb Trombone 1 bass clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone 2 bass clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone 3 bass clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone Bass bass clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone 1 treble clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone 2 treble clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone 3 treble clef | 1 |
| Bb Trombone Bass treble clef | 1 |

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|--------------------------|---|
| Bb Baritone treble clef | 2 |
| Bb Euphonium treble clef | 2 |
| Bb Euphonium bass clef | 2 |
| Eb Bass treble clef | 2 |
| Eb Bass bass clef | 2 |
| Bb Bass treble clef | 2 |
| Bb Bass bass clef | 2 |
| Drum Set | 3 |

WITH SWORD AND LANCE

Nederlands:

With Sword And Lance is de mars waarmee Hermann Starke (1870-1920) niet alleen de 1e prijs van het Internationale Concours in 1912 won, maar tevens zijn naam vestigde als componist. Starke schreef vele werken voor blaasorkest die allen in de vergetelheid zijn geraakt. Een uitzondering hierop is deze mars. John Nimbly heeft deze mars in partituur gezet en de ontbrekende partijen aangevuld voor het hedendaagse blaasorkest. De originele instrumentatie is hierbij volledig gerespecteerd.

English:

With Sword And Lance is the march that awarded Hermann Starke (1870-1920) the 1st Prize of the 1912 International Contest, but is also his claim to fame. Starke wrote many pieces for band that all seemed to be forgotten; this march however is the exception to the rule. John Nimbly transcribed this piece and added all missing but nowadays necessary parts. The original instrumentation is left completely intact.

Deutsch:

With Sword And Lance ist der Marsch mit dem Hermann Starke (1870-1920) nicht nur den ersten Preis eines Internationalen Wettbewerbes 1912 gewann, sondern auch seinen Ruf als Komponist begründete. Starke komponierte zahlreiche Werke für Blasorchester, die aber alle in Vergessenheit gerieten. Dieser Marsch ist die Ausnahme. John Nimbly hat unter völliger Respektierung des Originals die Partitur für heutiges Blasorchester eingerichtet und mit den fehlenden Stimmen ergänzt.

Français:

With Sword And Lance (Avec l'épée et la lance) est la marche avec laquelle Hermann Starke (1870-1920) obtint le premier prix du Concours International en 1912 et grâce à laquelle il se fit une réputation internationale. Starke a écrit plusieurs œuvres pour orchestres à vents qui ont tous sombré dans l'oubli, à l'exception de cette marche. John Nimbly a adapté cette marche en ajoutant les parties manquantes mais nécessaires à l'orchestre à vents contemporain.

JOHN NIMBLY

Nederlands:

John Nimbly (Jan van Nerijnen) werd geboren op 14 maart 1935 te Dubbeldam (Z.H.). Van 1947 tot 1950 volgde hij privé lessen piano en muziek theorie bij P.J. Oomes waarna hij van 1950 tot 1955 studeerde aan het Utrechts Conservatorium. Daar volgde hij trompet (bij Anton Bakker), piano (bij o.a. Anton Dresden en Jan de Man) en compositie (bij George Stam en Kees van Baaren). Verder volgde hij algemene muziektheorie bij Herman Strategier. Als trompettist was hij van 1956-1985 verbonden aan het Utrechts Symfonie Orkest. Daarnaast speelde hij bij alle Nederlandse symfonie orkesten, het Nederlands Kamer Orkest, het orkest van de Nederlandse Reisopera en het orkest van de Italiaanse Opera. Hij is trompet docent geweest bij het Utrechts Conservatorium en Muziekschool, van 1957 tot 1960 en doceerde verder piano en koper aan diverse muziekscholen. Hij was dirigent van een kleine 15 Harmonie-Fanfare orkesten en 2 zangkoren. Het zwaartepunt van zijn compositorisch oeuvre ligt op het terrein van de Harmonie-Fanfare orkesten en koperensembles. Zijn omvangrijke oeuvre omvat enige honderden composities. Hoogtepunten zijn door hem gearrangeerde versies van Largo Al Factotum (Rossini) voor solo baritone en Harmonie-Fanfare orkest, Fantasy, (Danzi – Mozart) voor solo klarinet en Harmonie en het wereldberoemde Concerto for Trumpet voor solo trompet en Harmonie orkest (Hummel).



English:

John Nimbly (alias from Jan van Nerijnen) was born on March 14th 1935 in Dubbeldam (The Netherlands). From 1947 – 1950 he attended private lessons piano and music theory from P.J. Oomes after which he studied from 1950 to 1955 at the Utrecht Conservatory. There he was taught trumpet (by Anton Bakker), piano (from Anton Dresden and Jan de Man) and composition (from George Stam and Kees van Baaren). Furthermore he attended music theory classes from Herman Strategier. As a trumpet player he played from 1956 'till 1985 at the Utrecht Symphony Orchestra. Besides that position, he played with all Dutch symphony orchestras, the Dutch Chamber Orchestra, the Dutch Travel Opera and the Italian Opera. He was a trumpet teacher himself at the Utrecht Conservatory and Music School from 1957 through 1960 and taught piano and brass instruments at various music schools. He conducted about 15 different wind bands and two singing choirs. The main part of his compositions (several hundreds!) are wind band pieces and works for brass ensembles. Highlights are his arrangement of Rossini's "Largo Al Factotum" for solo baritone and wind band, "Fantasy" (Danzi – Mozart) for solo clarinet and wind band and the world famous "Concerto for Trumpet" by Hummel for solo trumpet and wind band.

Deutsch:

John Nimbly (Jan van Nerijnen) wurde am 14. März 1935 in Dubbeldam geboren. Von 1947 bis 1950 studierte er privat Klavier und Musiklehre bei P.J. Oomes und anschließend bis 1955 am Utrechter Musikkonservatorium, Trompete bei Anton Bakker, Klavier bei Anton Dresden und Jan de Man und Komposition bei George Stam und Kees van Baaren. Bei dem Komponisten Herman Strategier studierte er Allgemeine Musiklehre. Von 1956 bis 1985 war er Trompeter im Utrechter Sinfonieorchester und spielte außerdem auch in allen niederländischen Sinfonieorchestern, im niederländischen Kammerorchester, im Orchester der niederländischen Reiseoperngesellschaft und im Orchester der italienischen Oper. Er unterrichtete Trompete am Utrechter Musikkonservatorium von 1957 bis 1960 und lehrte auch Klavier und Blechinstrumente an verschiedenen Musikschulen. Van Nerijnen dirigierte etwa 15 Blasorchester und 2 Chöre. Die grösste Zahl seiner insgesamt über 100 Kompositionen und Arrangements sind für Blasorchester (Harmonie- und Fanfarenorchester und Blechbläserensembles); Spitzenwerke sind bestimmt seine Arrangements von „Largo al Factotum (Rossini) für Bariton

und Blasorchester, „Fantasy“ (Danzi-Mozart) für Soloklarinette und Harmonieorchester und das weltberühmte Trompetenkonzert (Hummel) mit Harmonieorchesterbegleitung.

Français:

John Nimbly, de son vrai nom Jan van Nerijnen, est né le 14 mars 1935 à Dubbeldam. De 1947 à 1950 il suit des cours particuliers de piano et de théorie musicale avec P.J. Oomes et de 1950 à 1955 il étudie au conservatoire d'Utrecht la trompette avec Anton Bakker, le piano avec Anton Dresden et Jan de Man et la composition avec George Stam et Kees van Baaren. Avec Herman Strategier il étudie la théorie musicale. De 1956 à 1985, il est trompettiste à l'Orchestre Symphonique d'Utrecht et il joue également avec tous les orchestres symphoniques néerlandais, l'Orchestre de Chambre néerlandais, l'orchestre de l'opéra ambulant et l'orchestre de l'opéra italien. Il a enseigné la trompette à l'école de musique et au conservatoire d'Utrecht de 1957 à 1960 et il a enseigné le piano et les cuivres dans plusieurs écoles de musique. Il a dirigé plus de dix orchestres à vents et deux chorales. La majorité de ses compositions sont des œuvres pour orchestres à vents et ensembles de cuivres. Son catalogue comprend quelques centaines de compositions. Parmi ses plus grands succès citons ses arrangements du "Largo al Factotum" (Rossini) pour baryton solo et orchestre à vents, de "Fantaisie" (Danzi –Mozart) pour clarinette solo et orchestre d'harmonie, du célèbre "Concerto pour Trompette" de Hummel avec accompagnement d'orchestre d'harmonie.

Italiano:

John Nimbly (pseudonimo di Jan van Nerijnen) è nato a Dubbeldam (Paesi Bassi) il 14 marzo 1935. Dal 1947 al 1950 frequentò lezioni private di pianoforte e di teoria musicale con P.J.Oomes. In seguito, dal 1950 al 1955, studiò al Conservatorio di Utrecht. Lì imparò a suonare la tromba (con Anton Bakker), il pianoforte (con Anton Dresden e Jan de Man) e composizione (con George Stam e Kees van Baaren). Frequentò anche il corso di teoria musicale di Herman Strategier. Fu suonatore di tromba, dal 1956 al 1985, nella Orchestra Sinfonica di Utrecht. Oltre a questo ruolo, fece parte di molte orchestre sinfoniche olandesi, della Orchestra da Camera olandese, della Dutch Travel Opera e della Italian Opera. Fu egli stesso docente di tromba presso il Conservatorio e Scuola Musicale di Utrecht dal 1957 al 1960, ed insegnò pianoforte ed ottoni in varie scuole di musica. Ha diretto 15 bande di fiati e due cori musicali. La maggior parte delle sue composizioni (diverse centinaia!) è costituita da pezzi per orchestra di fiati e da opere per insieme di ottoni. I suoi pezzi forti sono l'arrangiamento di Rossini "Largo Al Factotum" per baritono solo e orchestra di fiati, "Fantasy" (Danzi – Mozart) per clarinetto solo e orchestra di fiati e il celebre (a livello mondiale) "Concerto per Tromba" di Hummel per tromba solo e orchestra di fiati.

With Sword And Lance

Hermann Starke
arr. John Nimbley

Bb Soprano Saxophone
Eb Alto Saxophone
Bb Tenor Saxophone
Eb Baritone Saxophone
Eb Flugelhorn
Bb Flugelhorn 1
Bb Flugelhorn 2
Bb Flugelhorn 3
F Horn 1-3
F Horn 2-4
Bb Trumpet 1
Bb Trumpet 2
Bb Trumpet 3
Trombone 1-2
Trombone 3
Bb Baritone
Bb Euphonium
Eb Bass
Bb Bass (Bs. Tbn)
Drum Set

1 2 3 4 5 6

S. Sax. *mf*

A. Sax. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Sax. *mf*

Eb Flghn. *mf*

Flghn. 1 *mf*

Flghn. 2 *mf*

Flghn. 3 *mf*

F Hn. 1-3 *mf*

F Hn. 2-4 *mf*

Tpt. 1 *mf*

Tpt. 2 *mf*

Tpt. 3 *mf*

Tbn. 1-2 *mf*

Tbn. 3 *mf*

Bb Bar. 1 *mf*

Bb Euph. *mf*

Eb Bs. *mf*

Bb Bs. *mf*

Dr. Set *p*

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Musical score for a band, measures 15-22. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes parts for S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., B. Sax., Eb Flghn., Flghn. 1, Flghn. 2, Flghn. 3, F Hn. 1-3, F Hn. 2-4, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3, Bb Bar. 1, Bb Euph., Eb Bs., Bb Bs., and Dr. Set. The score features various dynamics such as *f* and *div.*, and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is one flat (Bb).

Musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble, measures 23-30. The score is written for the following instruments: S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., B. Sax., Eb Flghn., Flghn. 1, Flghn. 2, Flghn. 3, F Hn. 1-3, F Hn. 2-4, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3, Bb Bar. 1, Bb Euph., Eb Bs., Bb Bs., and Dr. Set. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into two systems, with measures 23-26 in the first system and measures 27-30 in the second system. The woodwinds and brasses play a melodic line, while the drums provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble, measures 31-38. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments and their parts are:

- S. Sax. (Soprano Saxophone)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- Eb Flghn. (E-flat Flute)
- Flghn. 1 (Flute 1)
- Flghn. 2 (Flute 2)
- Flghn. 3 (Flute 3)
- F Hn. 1-3 (First Horns)
- F Hn. 2-4 (Second Horns)
- Tpt. 1 (Trumpet 1)
- Tpt. 2 (Trumpet 2)
- Tpt. 3 (Trumpet 3)
- Tbn. 1-2 (Tenor Trombones)
- Tbn. 3 (Tenor Trombone)
- Bb Bar. 1 (Baritone Saxophone)
- Bb Euph. (Euphonium)
- Eb Bs. (E-flat Basses)
- Bb Bs. (B-flat Basses)
- Dr. Set (Drum Set)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *tr* (trill). Measure numbers 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

Trio

S. Sax. *ff*

A. Sax. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

B. Sax. *ff*

Eb Flghn. *ff*

Flghn. 1 *ff*

Flghn. 2 *ff*

Flghn. 3 *ff*

F Hn. 1-3 *ff*

F Hn. 2-4 *ff*

Tpt. 1 *ff*

Tpt. 2 *ff*

Tpt. 3 *ff*

Tbn. 1-2 *ff*

Tbn. 3 *ff*

Bb Bar. 1 *ff*

Bb Euph. *ff*

Eb Bs. *ff*

Bb Bs. *ff*

Dr. Set

53 54 55 *ff* 56 57 58 59 60

S. Sax. *p*

A. Sax. *p dolce*

T. Sax. *p dolce*

B. Sax. *p*

Eb Flghn. *p*

Flghn. 1 *p*

Flghn. 2 *p*

Flghn. 3 *p*

F Hn. 1 *p dolce*

F Hn. 2-3-4 *p*

Tpt. 1 *p*

Tpt. 2 *p*

Tpt. 3 *p*

Tbn. 1-2 *p*

Tbn. 3 *p*

Bb Bar. 1 *p dolce*

Bb Euph. *p dolce*

Eb Bs. *p*

Bb Bs. *p*

Dr. Set

61 *pp* 62 63 64 65 66 67 68

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

E♭ Flghn.

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

Flghn. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2-3-4

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3

B♭ Bar. 1

B♭ Euph.

E♭ Bs.

B♭ Bs.

Dr. Set

69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77

Musical score for a band, measures 78-84. The score includes parts for S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., B. Sax., Eb Flghn., Flghn. 1-3, F Hn. 1-3, F Hn. 2-4, Tpt. 1-3, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3, Bb Bar. 1, Bb Euph., Eb Bs., Bb Bs., and Dr. Set. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.

Crescendo

S. Sax. *fz* *fff*

A. Sax. *fz* *fff*

T. Sax. *fz* *fff*

B. Sax. *fz* *fff*

Eb Flghn. *fz* *fff*

Flghn. 1 *fz* *fff*

Flghn. 2 *fz* *fff*

Flghn. 3 *fz* *fff* div.

F Hn. 1-3 *fz* *fff*

F Hn. 2-4 *fz* *fff*

Tpt. 1 *fz* *fff*

Tpt. 2 *fz* *fff*

Tpt. 3 *fz* *fff* div.

Tbn. 1-2 *fz* *fff*

Tbn. 3 *fz* *fff*

Bb Bar. 1 *fz* *fff*

Bb Euph. *fz* *fff*

Eb Bs. *fz* *fff*

Bb Bs. *fz* *fff*

Dr. Set *fz* *fff*

85 86 87 88 89 90 91

S. Sax.
A. Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Eb Flghn.
Flghn. 1
Flghn. 2
Flghn. 3
F Hn. 1-3
F Hn. 2-4
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Tbn. 1-2
Tbn. 3
Bb Bar. 1
Bb Euph.
Eb Bs.
Bb Bs.
Dr. Set

92 93 94 95 96 97 98