

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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Fanfare Band

Full score 1

Bb Soprano Saxophone 2

Eb Alto Saxophone 1 1

Eb Alto Saxophone 2 1

Bb Tenor Saxophone 2

Eb Baritone Saxophone 1

Eb Cornet 1

Bb Flugelhorn 1 5

Bb Flugelhorn 2 5

Bb Flugelhorn 3 5

Bb Trumpet 1 2

Bb Trumpet 2 2

Bb Trumpet 3 2

F Horn 1 1

F Horn 2 1

Eb Horn 1 1

Eb Horn 2 1

C Trombone 1 1

C Trombone 2 1

C Bass Trombone 3 1

Bb Trombone 1 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 2 bass clef 1

Bb Bass Trombone 3 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 1 treble clef 1

Bb Trombone 2 treble clef 1

Bb Bass Trombone 3 treble clef 1

Bb Euphonium treble clef 2

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

Percussion 1 2

Percussion 2 1

Timpani 1

Mallets 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 ♩ = 68

The score is arranged in a standard fanfare band layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Saxophones:** Bb Soprano, Eb Alto 1 & 2, Bb Tenor, Eb Baritone. All parts are mostly rests.
- Cornet:** Eb Cornet. Rest.
- Flugelhorn:** Bb Flugelhorn 1, 2, & 3. Rest.
- Horns:** F Horn 1 & 2. Horn 1 has a solo starting in measure 3, marked *mf*.
- Trumpets:** Bb Trumpet 1, 2, & 3. Trumpet 1 has a solo starting in measure 3, marked *mf*.
- Trombones:** Trombone 1, 2, & Bass Trombone. Rest.
- Euphonium:** Bb Euphonium. Solo starting in measure 1, marked *mf*.
- Bass:** Eb Bass and Bb Bass. Bb Bass has a solo starting in measure 3, marked *mf*.
- Timpani:** Timpani. Solo starting in measure 1, marked *mf*.
- Mallets:** Mallets (Tub. Bls.). Solo starting in measure 1, marked *mf*.
- Percussion:** Percussion 1 & 2. Rest.

The score is divided into five measures, numbered 1 through 5 at the bottom.

1 2 3 4 5

Musical score for "WHERE EAGLES FLY" (Page 2). The score is arranged for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- S. Sax.
- A. Sax. 1
- A. Sax. 2
- T. Sax.
- B. Sax.
- Eb Cnt.
- Flghn. 1
- Flghn. 2
- Flghn. 3
- F Hn. 1
- F Hn. 2
- Tpt. 1
- Tpt. 2
- Tpt. 3
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Bs. Tbn.
- Bb Euph.
- Eb Bs.
- Bb Bs.
- Timp.
- Mall.
- Perc. 1 (Triangle)
- Perc. 2 (Sus. Cym.)

The score is written in 2/4 and 4/4 time signatures. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Performance markings include *all* (allegro) and a 7-measure rest in the S. Sax. part. The percussion parts include Triangle and Suspended Cymbal (Sus. Cym.).

6 7 8 9 10 11

A poco più mosso

S. Sax.
A. Sax. 1
A. Sax. 2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Eb Cnt.
Flghn. 1
Flghn. 2
Flghn. 3
F Hn. 1
F Hn. 2
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Bs. Tbn.
Bb Euph.
Eb Bs.
Bb Bs.
Timp.
Mall. Glock.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2 Cym. à 2

12 13 14 15 16

B

S. Sax.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

Flghn. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

B♭ Euph.

E♭ Bs.

B♭ Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Sus. Cym.

Triangle

Tamb.

mf

mp < *mf*

17 18 19 20 21 22

[C]

S. Sax.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Eb Cnt.

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

Flghn. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

Bb Euph.

Eb Bs.

Bb Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Triangle

Sn. Dr.

mf

f

23 24 25 26 27 28

D Allegro $\text{♩} = 140$

S. Sax. *ff*

A. Sax. 1 *ff*

A. Sax. 2 *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

B. Sax. *ff*

Eb Cnt. *ff*

Flghn. 1 *ff*

Flghn. 2 *ff*

Flghn. 3 *ff*

F Hn. 1 *ff*

F Hn. 2 *ff*

Tpt. 1 *ff*

Tpt. 2 *ff*

Tpt. 3 *ff*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Bs. Tbn. *ff*

Bb Euph. *ff*

Eb Bs. *ff*

Bb Bs. *ff*

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1 *mf* *ff*

Perc. 2 *f* *ff*

Cym. à 2

Sus. Cym.

Floor Tom

29 30 31 32 33

Musical score for measures 34-38. The score includes parts for various instruments:

- Saxophones:** S. Sax. (Silent), A. Sax. 1 & 2 (Silent until measure 38, then *ff*), T. Sax. (Silent until measure 38, then *ff*), B. Sax. (Melodic line in measures 34-35, then silent).
- Woodwinds:** Eb Cnt. (Silent), Flghn. 1-3 (Silent), F Hn. 1 & 2 (Melodic line in measures 34-35, then *ff*), Tpt. 1-3 (Melodic line in measures 34-35, then silent), Tbn. 1 (Melodic line in measures 34-35, then rhythmic accompaniment), Tbn. 2 (Rhythmic accompaniment), Bs. Tbn. (Rhythmic accompaniment), Bb Euph. (Rhythmic accompaniment), Eb Bs. (Rhythmic accompaniment), Bb Bs. (Rhythmic accompaniment).
- Drums/Percussion:** Timp. (Rhythmic accompaniment, *ff*), Mall. (Tub. Bls. in measure 36, *ff*), Perc. 1 (Sn. Dr. in measure 38, *ff*), Perc. 2 (Rhythmic accompaniment).

34

35

36

37

38

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, including S. Sax., A. Sax. 1 & 2, T. Sax., B. Sax., Eb Cnt., Flghn. 1, 2, & 3, F Hn. 1 & 2, Tpt. 1, 2, & 3, Tbn. 1 & 2, Bs. Tbn., Bb Euph., Eb Bs., Bb Bs., Timp., Mall., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score spans measures 39 to 43. A rehearsal mark 'E' is placed above measure 42. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f), and articulation marks. The percussion parts include snare drum, hi-hat, and cymbal patterns.

S. Sax.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Eb Cnt.

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

Flghn. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

Bb Euph.

Eb Bs.

Bb Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf \leftarrow *f*

44

45

46

47

48

Musical score for 'WHERE EAGLES FLY' featuring various instruments including saxophones, trumpets, trombones, and percussion. The score is divided into measures 54, 55, 56, and 57. A rehearsal mark 'F' is located at the top right of the page. The instruments listed on the left are: S. Sax., A. Sax. 1, A. Sax. 2, T. Sax., B. Sax., Eb Cnt., Flghn. 1, Flghn. 2, Flghn. 3, F Hn. 1, F Hn. 2, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Bs. Tbn., Bb Euph., Eb Bs., Bb Bs., Timp., Mall., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mf*. The percussion part includes a 'Ride Cym.' section in measure 57.

54

55

56

57

S. Sax. *mf*

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Eb Cnt. *mf*

Flghn. 1 *mf*

Flghn. 2 *mf*

Flghn. 3 *mf*

F Hn. 1 *mf*

F Hn. 2 *mf*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

Bb Euph.

Eb Bs.

Bb Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1 *Tamb. mf*

Perc. 2

58

59

60

61

62

S. Sax.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Eb Cnt.

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

Flghn. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

Bb Euph.

Eb Bs.

Bb Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

f

Sus. Cym.

Sa. Dr.

63

64

65

66

G

S. Sax. *f*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Eb Cnt. *f*

Flghn. 1 *f*

Flghn. 2 *f*

Flghn. 3 *f*

F Hn. 1 *f*

F Hn. 2 *f*

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Bs. Tbn. *f*

Bb Euph. *f*

Eb Bs. *f*

Bb Bs. *f*

Timp. *f*

Mall. *f* Tub. Bls.

Perc. 1 *f* *mf* *f*

Perc. 2 *f* Ride Cym.

67 68 69 70 71

S. Sax.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

E♭ Cnt.

Flghn. 1

Flghn. 2

Flghn. 3

F Hn. 1

F Hn. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Bs. Tbn.

B♭ Euph.

E♭ Bs.

B♭ Bs.

Timp.

Mall.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

f

mf

f

Floor Tom

72

73

74

75