

Koninklijk Conservatorium Den Hague
March 2020

RESEARCH PRESENTATION - Sara Maganzini

SOUND IDENTITY of a wind band



Main study - HaFaBra Conducting - Alex Schillings

Research supervisor - Enno Voorhorst

Master circle leader - Martin Prchal

1. What is the «sound identity» of a wind band?

2. Where does a specific «sound identity» come from?

3. Why is «sound identity» important?

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

6. How can you preserve a specific «sound identity»?

5. How do you create a «sound identity»?

4. How is «sound identity» related to repertoire?

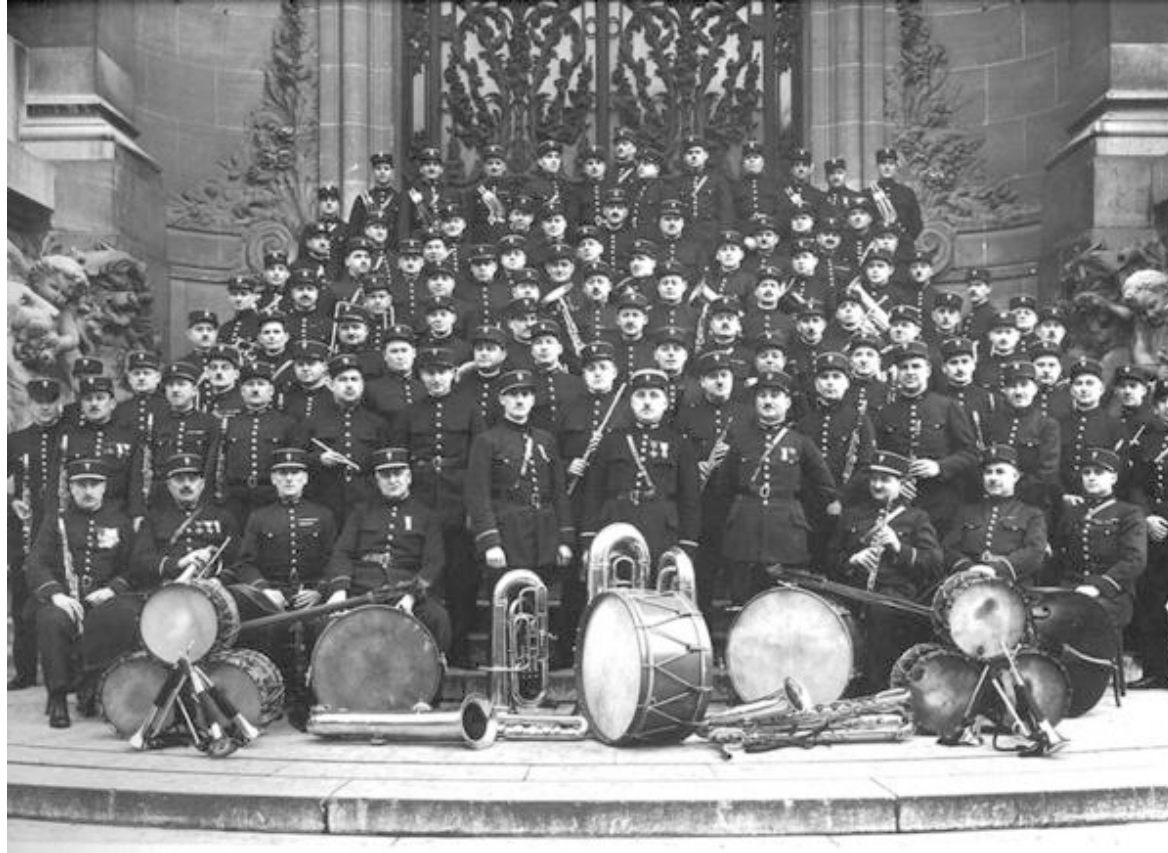
RESEARCH ANSWERS

HISTORY

REPERTOIRE

**COMPOSERS
CONDUCTORS**

FRENCH SOUND IDENTITY



La Musique des Gardiens de la Paix de Paris

- Overture in c minor / C.S.Catel

(conducted by Désiré Dondeyne - performed in 1962)



ITALIAN SOUND IDENTITY



Banda dell'Arma dei Carabinieri - La Danza delle Ore / A.Ponchielli
(performed in 1964)

BELGIAN SOUND IDENTITY



Royal Symphonic Band of the Belgian Guides - Toccata & Fugue / J.S.Bach
(trascr. A.Prevest - performed in 1958)



Royal Symphonic Band of the Belgian Guides - Toccata & Fugue / J.S.Bach
(trascr. A.Prevest - performed in 1993)

DIONYSIAQUES Op.62

FLORENT SCHMITT

- ▶ Composed in 1913 for the Musique de la Garde Républicaine de Paris
- ▶ Was premiered in 1925 by the same professional wind band in Paris
- ▶ First recording was in 1927 and again three months later in 1928 of which it is possible to listen to some excerpts :



Musique de la Garde Républicaine de Paris (recorded in 1928)



Musique de la Garde Républicaine de Paris (performed between 1945-69)

ad lib.

1 Petit Bugle en Mi♭ (ou 2)

2 Bugles en Si♭ (ou 4) (A)

2 Bugles en Si♭ (ou 4) (B)

1^{er} Alto en Mi♭

2^e et 3^e Altos en Mi♭

2 Barytons en Si♭

6 Basses en Si♭

6 Contrebasses en Si♭

ad lib. 2 Contrebasses à cordes (ou 4)

Lent ♩ = 54 *approximativement*

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Musique des Gardiens de la Paix'. It is marked 'Lent' with a tempo of approximately 54 beats per minute. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Bugles, Alto, Barytons, Basses, and Contrebasses. The instrumentation is listed on the left: 1 Petit Bugle en Mi♭ (ou 2), 2 Bugles en Si♭ (ou 4) (A), 2 Bugles en Si♭ (ou 4) (B), 1^{er} Alto en Mi♭, 2^e et 3^e Altos en Mi♭, 2 Barytons en Si♭, 6 Basses en Si♭, 6 Contrebasses en Si♭, and 2 Contrebasses à cordes (ou 4) (ad lib.). The score itself shows staves for these instruments. The basses and double basses have a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note. The double basses have a pizzicato line starting with a half note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note. The score is marked with dynamics: *p*, *f*, and *pp*.



Musique des Gardiens de la Paix (performed between 1954-79)



Harmonie St. Michael - Thorn (performed in 2018)

DIONYSIAQUES Op.62

trascr. Felix Hauswirth

1st / 2nd Trombone

3rd / Bass Trombone

1st / 2nd Euphonium

1st / 2nd Tuba

String Bass

Timpani

Snare Drum
Tenor Drum

The musical score is for a wind band arrangement of 'Dionysiaques Op. 62' by Felix Hauswirth. It features seven staves: 1st/2nd Trombone, 3rd/Bass Trombone, 1st/2nd Euphonium, 1st/2nd Tuba, String Bass, Timpani, and Snare/Tenor Drums. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The Euphonium and Tuba parts have some markings that appear to be 'a2' and 'a1'.



Asian wind band (2018)



Norwegian wind band (2017)



Musique de la Garde Républicaine de Paris (recorded in 1928)

Orchestre d'Harmonie
de la Région Centre
(performed in 2015)





Musique de la Garde Républicaine de Paris (recorded in 1928)

Orchestre d'Harmonie
de la Région Centre
(performed in 2015)



RESEARCH CONCLUSIONS

Globalization

Disappearing
of «old»
instruments

Loss of
traditions
and culture

Thank you for your attention!

