

Great Band Music

The Best of Mancini

Ennio Morricone arr. Willy Hautvast

Concert Band:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fanfare Band:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Brass Band:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Track:	46	Duration:	8'00"	Recording:	
Difficulty:	D	Price:			
Art.nr.: Con B.	01.1540.08	Art.nr.Fanf.B.	02.1540.08		

English

The popular American composer and conductor Henry Mancini (Cleveland, Ohio, 1924) studied the piano and conducting at the famous Julliard School of Music. He started his career in film music as arranger for the legendary movies "The Glenn Miller Story" and "The Benny Goodman Story" and studied in the meantime with the composers Castelnuovo-Tedesco and Ernst Krenek. He became regular soundtrack composer for filmmaker Blake Edwards, but worked also for many other film directors such as Orson Welles, Vittorio de Sica and Paul Newman and got world famous with his "Pink Panther" theme. In this fine medley you can here the main themes of the movie pictures "Peter Gunn", Mr. Lucky, Charade and "Swing March" from the film "What did you do in the War, Daddy?"

Nederlands

De populaire Amerikaanse componist en dirigent Henry Mancini (Cleveland, Ohio, 1924) studeerde piano en orkestdirectie aan de bekende Julliard School of Music. Hij maakte zijn debuut in de filmmuziek als arrangeur van "The Glenn Miller Story" en "The Benny Goodman Story" en studeerde ondertussen met de componisten Castelnuovo-Tedesco en Ernst Krenek. Hij werd zowat vaste componist voor de films van Blake Edwards, maar werkte o.m. ook voor Orson Welles, Vittorio de Sica en Paul Newman en werd beroemd dank zij het "Pink Panther" thema. In deze leuke medley hoort u de thema's uit de films "Peter Gunn", "Mr. Lucky", "Charade" en "Swing March" uit de film "What did you do in the War, Daddy?"

Français

Le compositeur et chef d'orchestre populaire américain Henry Mancini (Cleveland, Ohio, 1924) étudie le piano et la direction d'orchestre à la célèbre Julliard School of Music à New York. Il fait ses débuts dans la musique de film comme arrangeur pour les célèbres films musicaux « The Glenn Miller Story » et « The Benny Goodman Story » et il étudie entre-temps avec les compositeurs Castelnuovo-Tedesco et Ernst Krenek. Il devient le compositeur attitré du cinéaste Blake Edwards, mais il travaille également avec, entre autres, les réalisateurs Orson Welles, Vittorio de Sica et Paul Newman et c'est le thème musical de « La Panthère Rose » qui le rend finalement célèbre. Dans cet agréable pot-pourri vous pouvez entendre les thèmes des films "Peter Gunn" / Peter Gunn, détective privé, « Mr. Lucky », « Charade » et "Swing March" extraite du film "What did you do in the War, Daddy?" / Qu'as-tu fait à la guerre papa ?

Deutsch

Der populäre amerikanische Komponist und Dirigent Henry Mancini (Cleveland, Ohio, 1924) studierte Klavier und Dirigieren an der bekannten New Yorker Musikhochschule 'Julliard School of Music'. Er gab sein Debüt in der Filmmusik als Arrangeur für die erfolgreichen Filme "The Glenn Miller Story" und "The Benny Goodman Story" und studierte mittlerweile mit den Komponisten Castelnuovo-Tedesco und Ernst Krenek. Er wurde der reguläre Komponist für die Filme von Blake Edwards, aber er arbeitete auch mit vielen anderen Filmregisseuren, unter denen Orson Welles, Vittorio de Sica und Paul Newman und wurde weltberühmt dank seinem "Pink Panther" Thema. In diesem hübschen Medley hören Sie die Themen der Filme "Peter Gunn", Mr. Lucky, Charade und "Swing March" aus dem Film "What did you do in the War, Daddy?"

THE BEST OF MANCINI

HARMONIE FANFARE

CONDUCTOR C

Duration ± 8 min

Moderato (♩ = 100) Peter Gunn

MANCINI-Hautvast

Clar Sax. A+T
Hrn Trb. Flügel

Bar. T Sax.
Bar Sax. 8va Basso ad. lib.
Bas Clar

Bas + timp
Cymb. S DR
B DR

The first system of the score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 100). It features a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The music is arranged for a concert band. The woodwind section includes Baritone Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone (8va Basso ad libitum), and Bass Clarinet. The brass section includes Trumpets and Trombones. The percussion section includes Bass Drum, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Tom-toms. The score shows the first three measures of the piece, with dynamics ranging from sfz to f.

-Trb

sfz

The second system continues the piece, showing measures 4 through 7. The woodwind and brass parts continue their melodic lines, while the percussion maintains a steady rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include sfz and f. A section marked '-Trb' begins in measure 7, indicating a change in the trombone part.

Pic Trp I

+ Trb.

The third system shows measures 8 through 11. The Piccolo Trumpet I part is introduced in measure 8. The score concludes with a final measure (measure 11) marked with a fermata. Dynamics include f.

Tutti
+w.w.

①

f > +Trb. 3 Hrn

f cow bell Tamb.

2 3 4

2 3

②

ff

2 3 4

2 3 4

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a top staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature, and two bottom staves in bass clef. The top staff contains a melodic line with triplets and a first ending bracket labeled '1.'. The middle staff contains a bass line with a double bar line and a '2' below it. The bottom staff contains a drum line with 'x' marks and a '3' below it.

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. It features the same three-staff layout. The top staff has a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The middle staff has a double bar line and a '2' below it. The bottom staff has a double bar line and a '2' below it.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a tempo marking 'Slow' and a metronome marking '♩ = ±80'. It includes five staves: a top staff for Trumpet (Trp) with the instruction 'Mr Lucky', a middle staff for Baritone Saxophone, Horn, and Trumpet (Sax. Hrn Trb.), a bottom staff for Cymbals (Cymb.), and two additional staves at the bottom for other instruments. Dynamics include 'p' and 'mf'. The Cymbal staff shows a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks.