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Composer

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Mini - Score

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N TREVOR J. FORD



Composities:

Trevor Ford componeerde 15 werken voor Harmonie-orkest en in 1973 won zijn compositie "Scott Overture" de 2e prijs bij een

door de C.I.S.P.M. uitgeschreven prijsvraag.

Verscheidene werken van zijn hand werden gekozen als "verplicht werk" op concoursen, zoals "Maries Wedding" in Denemarken

(1973) en "Four Contrasts for Wind" in Noorwegen en Nederland.

E TREVOR J. FORD

Trevor J. Ford was born in Tasmania on November 19th, 1931 and settled in Oxford (U.K.) in 1934. He played the piano from his

fifth year and took up the violin when he was two years old.

In 1947 he joined the Royal Band Service as a bandboy and later he played the cello in the Royal Marine Band. The last 5 years

of his 17 years with the Marines he served as Bandmaster for the British Home Fleet and he also worked at the Royal Military

School of Music.

In 1964 he became Inspector of Music with the Norwegian Band Federation; married a Norwegian wife and settled there. In

addition to this post he has been responsible for the tuition of the Norwegian band-conductors and he also acts as a represen-

tative at World Congresses for the Norwegian Band Federation. He still is a much sought-after adjudicator, especially in

Scandinavia and Luxembourg, and as a guest-conductor he is widely known in Holland; England; Sweden; the U.S.A. and in his home

country Norway. Suffice it to say that his works on theory are widely used throughout Scandinavia.

Compositions:

Trevor Ford wrote 15 works for Symphonic Windband and in 1973 his composition "Scott Overture" won the 2nd prize in a composers'

contest organized by the C.I.S.P.M.

Several of his compositions served as a "test piece" at contests, for instance "Maries Wedding" in Denmark (1973) and "Four

Contrasts for Wind" in Holland and Norway.

F TREVOR J. FORD

Mé le 19 novembre 1931 en Tasmanie (Australie), Trevor J. Ford vint à Oxford (Angleterre) dès 1934. Pianiste dès l'âge de cinq

ans, il jouait du violon à 12 ans. Il entra à l'Ecole de Musique Militaire comme élève-musicien en 1947 et devint plus tard

hautboïste à l'Orchestre Royal de la Marine, où il resta pendant 17 ans. Pendant les cinq dernières années de ce service, il

était chef d'orchestre de la British Home Fleet et attaché également au Royal Military School of Music.

En 1964, il s'installa en Norvège et épousa une Norvégienne. On lui proposa le poste d'inspecteur musical de la Fédération

Norvégienne de l'Harmonie et l'Orchestre. Outre cette fonction, il est également responsable de la formation générale des chefs

d'orchestre en Norvège et représente la Fédération Norvégienne de Musique à différents congrès internationaux. Il est souvent

invité à l'étranger en qualité de membre de jury, surtout en Scandinavie et au Luxembourg, mais aussi en qualité de chef

d'orchestre, et s'est produit à ce titre aux Pays-Bas, aux Etats-Unis, en Angleterre, en Suède et bien sûr en Norvège. Il con-

vient en outre de préciser que ses travaux de théorie musicale sont utilisés partout en Scandinavie.

Son oeuvre:

Trevor Ford a composé 15 morceaux pour Harmonie. En 1973, sa composition "Scott Overture" obtint le 2ème prix lors d'un con-

cours organisé par la C.I.S.P.M. (Confédération Internationale des Sociétés Populaires de Musique).

Plusieurs de ses oeuvres ont été choisies comme "oeuvres imposées" à différents concours, telles que "Maries Wedding" au

Danemark (1973) et "Four Contrasts for Wind" en Norvège et aux Pays-Bas.

D TREVOR J. FORD

Trevor J. Ford wurde am 19. November 1931 in Tasmanien geboren und lebte ab 1934 in Oxford (England). Seit seinem fünften

Lebensjahr spielte er Klavier und ab dem zwölften Geige.

1947 kam er zur Militärmusik als Musikföhrer und wurde später Hoboist bei der Royal Marine Band, bei der er 17 Jahre diente.

Während der letzten fünf Jahre war er Kapellmeister bei der britischen Heimatflotte und zugleich verbunden mit der Royal Military

School of Music.

1964 liess er sich in Norwegen nieder und heiratete eine Norwegerin. Er erhielt eine Anstellung als Musikföhrer der

norwegischen Föderation für Harmonie- und Blasorchester. Neben dieser Funktion ist er auch verantwortlich für die

Bildung für Dirigenten in Norwegen und vertritt er die norwegische Musikföderation auf internationalen Kongressen.

Ferner ein viel gefragtes Jurymitglied, vor allem in Skandinavien und Luxemburg, und auch als Gastdirigent in

Niederlanden, USA, in England, Schweden und natürlich auch Norwegen bekannt. Ferner wäre zu bemerken, dass

seine theoretischen Werke in ganz Skandinavien benutzt werden.

Kompositionen:

Trevor Ford komponierte 15 Werke für Harmonieorchester. 1973 erhielt seine Komposition "Scott Overture"

eines von C.I.S.P.M. ausgeschriebenen Preisausschreibens.

Verschiedene seiner Werke wurden als "Pflichtübung" für Wettbewerbe gewählt, beispielsweise "Maries Wedding" (1973), sowie "Four Contrasts for Wind" in Norwegen und den Niederlanden.

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# A Norwegian Christmas Overture

CONDUCTOR C (ut)

For band (Harmonie-Fanfare)

Allegro moderato  $\text{♩} = 104$

Trevor J. Ford

Sheet music for Clarinet (Clar. Flugelh.) and Trombone (Tromb. Euph.).

Sheet music for Sleigh Bells (if No Sl. Bells, Begin from measure 3).

Sheet music for Flute (Fl. Ob. (Sax. S)), Euphonium (Euph.), Bassoon (Bassoon), Bass (B.D.), and Snare Drum (S.D.).

## INSTRUMENTATION 'A NORWEGIAN CHRISTMAS OVERTURE' - 03.1799.08 HARMONIE / CONCERT BAND / SYMPHONIC BAND

|   |                                |   |                        |
|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Condensed Score                | 1 | Horn III Eb/F          |
| 8 | Flute/Piccolo C                | 1 | Horn IV Eb/F           |
| 2 | Oboe/Soprano Saxophone         | 2 | Trombone I C           |
| 2 | Bassoon                        | 2 | Trombone II C          |
| 1 | E♭ Clarinet-E♭ Flugelhorn      | 2 | Trombone III C         |
| 5 | Clarinet I/Solo Flugelhorn + I | 2 | Barit. Euph. C         |
| 5 | Clarinet II/Flugelhorn II      | 2 | Barit. Euph. B♭        |
| 5 | Clarinet III/Flugelhorn III    | 1 | String Bass C          |
| 1 | Alto Clarinet                  | 4 | Basses (Tuba) C        |
| 1 | Bass Clarinet                  | 1 | Timpani                |
| 1 | Alto Saxophone I               | 2 | Percussion I           |
| 1 | Alto Saxophone II              | 2 | Percussion II (Mallet) |
| 2 | Tenor Saxophone                |   |                        |
| 1 | Baritone Saxophone             |   |                        |
| 3 | Cornet/Trumpet I               |   |                        |
| 3 | Cornet/Trumpet II              |   |                        |
| 3 | Cornet/Trumpet III             |   |                        |
| 1 | Horn I Eb/F                    |   |                        |
| 1 | Horn II Eb/F                   |   |                        |

### ADDITIONAL PARTS

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Trombone I B♭   |
| 1 | Trombone II B♭  |
| 1 | Trombone III B♭ |
| 2 | E♭ Bass         |
| 2 | B♭ Bass         |

2

Poco più mosso  $\text{♩} = 116$

Fl. Ob. Cl. (Fl. Horn, Sax, S)

*f* *f* *f* *f*

Choke

*f* Bas.

3

Sax. Hrn.

*mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Euph.

*mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Choke

Choke

Choke

Timp

+ Glock

Tutti

Corn. Hrn.

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

3

4

Sax. Hrn.

*f* *f* *f* *f*

Euph.

*f* *f* *f* *f*

S. Dr.

*f* *f* *f* *f*

B. Dr.

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

Measures 4-5 and the first two staves of system 4. The music is in 3/4 time, marked *Larghetto* with a tempo of 50. The first staff (Hobo/Sax-A) has a melodic line with eighth notes. The second staff (Hms.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The third staff (Euphl.) has a bass line. The fourth staff (+Timp.) has a drum line.

Measures 6-7 and the next two staves of system 4. The music continues with the same instrumentation. The fifth staff (Hras.) has a melodic line. The sixth staff (Tmb.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The seventh staff (Hras.) has a melodic line. The eighth staff (Timp.) has a drum line.

Measures 8-9 and the final two staves of system 4. The music concludes with a *molto rall.* marking. The ninth staff (Corn) has a melodic line. The tenth staff (Tmb.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The eleventh staff (Euphl.) has a melodic line. The twelfth staff (rall.) has a drum line.

E

Larghetto  $\text{♩} = 50$ 

Measures 10-11 and the first two staves of system 5. The music continues with the same instrumentation. The thirteenth staff (Hobo/Sax-A) has a melodic line. The fourteenth staff (Hms.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The fifteenth staff (Euphl.) has a bass line. The sixteenth staff (+Tmb.) has a drum line.

Measures 12-13 and the next two staves of system 5. The music continues with the same instrumentation. The seventeenth staff (Cl.) has a melodic line. The eighteenth staff (Fl. Hm.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The nineteenth staff (Hobo - Corn (Sax.S.)) has a melodic line. The twentieth staff (Sax. A.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The twenty-first staff (+Bass) has a bass line.

Measures 14-15 and the final two staves of system 5. The music concludes with a *molto rall.* marking. The twenty-second staff (Fl. Cl.) has a melodic line. The twenty-third staff (Sax. A. Hm1.) has a harmonic accompaniment. The twenty-fourth staff (Fl. Cl.) has a melodic line. The twenty-fifth staff (Sax. A. Hm1.) has a harmonic accompaniment.

Musical score for Trombones 1 and 2, and Cornets 1 and 2. The score is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 16 measures. The first staff is for Trombone 1, the second for Trombone 2, and the third for Cornets 1 and 2. The music features a melodic line in the first staff, a harmonic line in the second, and a rhythmic line in the third. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *mp*.

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The first system of the musical score includes staves for S.A. (Soprano and Alto), Horns (Hrn.), Horn 2 (Hrn.2), Euphonium (Euph.), Trombone (Trmb.), and Timpani (Timp.). The S.A. part begins with a 'Tutti' marking and a key signature change to one flat. The Horns and Horn 2 parts have a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The Euphonium part has a 'f' marking and a 'Hrn. 3 & 4' instruction. The Trombone part has a 'f' marking. The Timpani part has a 'f' marking. The score is for the first system of the piece.

S.A.  
Hrn.  
Hrn.2  
Euph.  
Trmb.  
Timp.

L'istesso Tempo ♩=150 (♭=♮)

**H**

90 *f*

91 *p*

92 *mf*

93 *mf*

94 *mf*

95 *mf*

Trb. 1.  
Euph.  
Corn.

*mf* Hrn. Sax.

Triang

Flute  
Clarinet 3  
Glockenspiel  
Bassoon

*mp* *p* *mp* *p*

Euphonium  
Corn 1

*mp* *p* *mp* *p*

Saxophone A  
Saxophone B  
Horns 1 & 2  
Horns 3 & 4  
Bass  
Snare Drum

*mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Flute  
Horns  
Timpani

*Meno mosso*  
*ff* *ff* *ff* *mf*

Flute  
Horns  
Bassoon

*mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Clarinet  
Horns  
Bass Eb  
Bass

*mf* *p* *mf* *p*

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**Tutti**

7

Orchestra:

- Violins I: *ff*
- Violins II: *ff*
- Violas: *ff*
- Celli: *ff*
- Bassi: *ff*
- Flutes: *ff*
- Oboes: *ff*
- Clarinets: *ff*
- Bassoons: *ff*
- Trumpets: *ff*
- Trombones: *ff*
- Euphonium: *ff*
- Subito Bas Ed

Violins I: *ff*

Violins II: *ff*

Violas: *ff*

Celli: *ff*

Bassi: *ff*

Flutes: *ff*

Oboes: *ff*

Clarinets: *ff*

Bassoons: *ff*

Trumpets: *ff*

Trombones: *ff*

Euphonium: *ff*

Subito Bas Ed

[illegible]

© Allegro moderato ♩ = 104

*mf*

*mp*

Tmb.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. The score is written for four staves: Treble Clef (C1), Bass Clef (C2), Bass Clef (C3), and Bass Clef (C4). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "mod." (moderato). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *mp*. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the staves.

[illegible]

Poco meno mosso ♩ = 96

Fl. Cl. 3<sup>e</sup> Cl. Sax. A. Sax. T. (Chimes) Corn. Hrns. Tromb. +Timp.

This image shows a page from a musical score, specifically measures 96 through 100. The tempo is marked 'Poco meno mosso' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The score is for a full orchestra, with parts for Flute and Clarinet, 3rd Clarinet, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, Chimes, Horns, Cornets, Trombones, and Timpani. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). A large blue diagonal watermark reading 'Safe Not For Sale Not for Sale' is overlaid on the page.

12

Musical score for page 12, measures 1-4. The score is written for a full orchestra. The first system (measures 1-2) features a melody in the first violin, with the woodwinds and strings providing harmonic support. A copyright symbol (©) is present above the first violin staff. The second system (measures 3-4) continues the melody, with the woodwinds and strings providing harmonic support. The instruments are labeled: Corn. Euph., Hrn., and Timp.

13

Musical score for page 13, measures 1-4. The score is written for a full orchestra. The first system (measures 1-2) features a melody in the first violin, with the woodwinds and strings providing harmonic support. A copyright symbol (©) is present above the first violin staff. The second system (measures 3-4) continues the melody, with the woodwinds and strings providing harmonic support. The instruments are labeled: Trb., Timp., and Timp.