

Party Mix

Ivo Kouwenhoven

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

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **4:40**

Full Score	1
Part 1 C / Ut (upper octave)	6
Part 1 C / Ut (low)	1
Part 1 Bb / Sib	7
Part 1 Eb / Mib	2
Part 2 Bb / Sib	6
Part 2 Eb / Mib	2
Part 2 F / Fa	1
Part 3 Bb / Sib treble clef	4
Part 3 Bb / Sib bass clef	2
Part 3 Eb / Mib	2
Part 3 F / Fa	1
Part 3 C / Ut bass clef	2
Part 4 Bb / Sib treble clef	3
Part 4 Bb / Sib bass clef	2
Part 4 Eb / Mib treble clef	2
Part 4 Eb / Mib bass clef	1
Part 4 C / Ut bass clef	1
Part 4 C / Ut bass clef (low)	2
Drumset	3

PARTY MIX

Nederlands:

Na een pakkende melodielijp in het eerste deel, komt een scala aan maatsoorten voor in deel twee. In deel drie zit een vette housebeat verwerkt. Party Mix is leuke en zeer educatieve speelmuziek voor uw jeugdorkest!

English:

After a catchy melody in the first part, a number of different bar signs are used in the second part. Part three is based on a solid house-beat. Party Mix is a fun and very educational piece of music for your young band!

Deutsch:

Nach einem reizenden melodischen Satz, gibt es im zweiten Teil eine ganze Reihe von verschiedenen Taktarten, gefolgt von einer Art Housebeat im dritten Teil. Party Mix ist schöne pädagogische Spielmusik für Ihr Jugendblasorchester!

Français:

Morceau en 3 parties, pour commencer la première évoque une ligne mélodique émouvante, tandis que la deuxième comprend toute une série de mesures différentes, et pour finir la troisième utilise un rythme "house beat". Party Mix est un morceau pédagogique idéal pour votre orchestre junior !

IVO KOUWENHOVEN

Nederlands:

Ivo Kouwenhoven werd geboren op 5 april 1972 te Rotterdam. Al op jonge leeftijd werd hij door zijn opa, die heel zijn leven al amateur muzikant was, enthousiast gemaakt voor de blaasmuziek. Na 2 jaar blokfluitles te hebben gehad van zijn moeder, werd hij op zijn 9^e lid van de Oud-Beyerlandse muziekvereniging "Harmonie" waar hij cornet ging spelen. Na 2 HaFa examens te hebben behaald ging hij na de lagere school muziek studeren aan de "Mavo voor Ballet en Muziek" en daarna aan de "Havo voor Muziek en Dans". In 1996 is hij afgestudeerd aan het "Rotterdams Conservatorium" met als hoofdvak hoorn. Momenteel is hij werkzaam als docent en dirigent van verschillende muziekverenigingen en werkt hij sinds 1997 als vaste componist voor Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Zijn uitgaven zijn veelal gericht op het (variabel) jeugdorkest waarin zijn composities Let's do it en Let's do it Again samen met Party Mix erg succesvol zijn! Ook wordt zijn uitgave van "De Blokfluit Rock" momenteel met veel succes gedistribueerd in de VS. Ivo schreef ook het boek Beastly Mess voor blaasinstrument met Cd. Ivo is als componist autodidact.



English:

Ivo Kouwenhoven was born on 5 April 1972 in Rotterdam (The Netherlands). At a young age he was inspired by wind band music by his grandfather, who has been a musician all of his life. After following recorder lessons for two years taught by his mother, he joined the wind band "Harmonie" in Oud-Beyerland, where he started to play the cornet. After passing two wind band examinations, he studied at the High School for Ballet and Music in Rotterdam, followed by graduating at the Rotterdam Conservatory, with a french horn major. He currently teaches and conducts several wind bands and since 1997 he has written music for Tierolff Muziekcentrale exclusively. His compositions are mostly aimed at youth bands. His compositions "Let's Do It", "Let's Do It Again" and "Party Mix" are true big sellers! Also his composition "Recorder Rock" is currently being distributed in the United States with lots of success. Kouwenhoven also wrote the "Beastly Mess" book with CD accompaniment and he is a self-taught composer.

Deutsch:

Ivo Kouwenhoven wurde am 5. April 1972 in Rotterdam geboren. Sein Großvater, ein glühender Bewunderer der Blasmusik, begeisterte den jungen Knaben für diese Musik. Von seiner Mutter bekam er zwei Jahre Blockflötenunterricht und als er neun war spielte er schon Kornett im Blasorchester „Oud-Beyerlandse Muziekvereniging Harmonie“. Nach der Grundschule studierte er Musik an der Realschule für Ballett und Musik. 1996 absolvierte er das Musikkonservatorium von Rotterdam mit Waldhorn als Hauptfach. Heutzutage unterrichtet er und dirigiert auch verschiedene Musikvereine und seit 1997 komponiert er für den Verlag Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Seine Werke sind meistens für Jugendblasorchester mit variabler Orchestrierung konzipiert. Seine Kompositionen „Let's do it“, „Let's do it again“ und „Party Mix“ sind besonders erfolgreich. Sein Werk „Der Blockflötenrock“ wird mit großem Erfolg in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika verkauft. Ivo Kouwenhoven schrieb das Buch „Beastly Mess“ für Blasinstrument und CD. Als Komponist ist Kouwenhoven Autodidakt.

Français:

Ivo Kouwenhoven est né le 5 avril 1972 à Rotterdam. Très tôt, son grand-père, un fervent musicien amateur, suscite son enthousiasme pour la musique à vent. Sa mère lui enseigne durant deux ans la flûte à bec, puis à l'âge de neuf ans, il joue du cornet à l'harmonie "Oud-Beyerlandse Muziekvereniging". Après l'école primaire il suit les cours d'études secondaires de musique et danse. Puis il étudie le cor d'harmonie au Conservatoire de Rotterdam où il obtient son diplôme en 1996. Actuellement il enseigne et dirige également plusieurs orchestres à vents. Depuis 1997, il compose pour les éditions Tierolff Muziekcentrale et se spécialise dans

l'écriture pour orchestres juniors. Ses pièces "Let's do it", "Let's do it again" et "Party Mix" connaissent beaucoup de succès. Sa composition "Le Rock de la flûte à bec" se vend très bien aux Etats-Unis. Ivo Kouwenhoven est également l'auteur du livre "Beastly Mess" pour instrument à vent accompagné d'un CD. En tant que compositeur Ivo Kouwenhoven est autodidacte.

Italiano:

Ivo Kouwenhoven è nato a Rotterdam (Paesi Bassi) il 5 aprile 1972. L'influenza di suo nonno, che fu musicista per tutta la vita, fece sì che si appassionasse fin da piccolo alla musica per banda. Dopo due anni di lezioni di flauto dolce con sua madre, entrò a far parte della banda "Harmonie" a Oud-Beyerland, dove iniziò a suonare la cornetta. Dopo aver superato due selezioni bandistiche, ha studiato alla Scuola Superiore per Balletto e Musica di Rotterdam, per diplomarsi poi al Conservatorio di Rotterdam (nel 1996), specializzandosi in corno francese. Attualmente insegna e dirige numerose società filarmoniche; dal 1997 scrive musica in esclusiva per Tierolff Muziekcentrale. Le sue composizioni sono perlopiù rivolte a bande giovanili. I suoi pezzi "Let's Do It", "Let's Do It Again" e "Party Mix" sono veri e propri campioni di vendite. Anche la sua composizione "Recorder Rock" è distribuita con gran successo negli Stati Uniti. Kouwenhoven ha scritto anche il libro con CD "Beastly Mess", ed è un compositore autodidatta.

Party Mix

Ivo Kouwenhoven

$\text{♩} = 132$

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Perc.

H.H.

f

mf

5

A

mf

mf

mf

mf

Toms

mp

10

14

B

mf

mf

mf

pp

pp

mp

[illegible]

22

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a five-staff format. The first four staves are for voices and piano accompaniment, while the fifth staff is for a bell. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second measure contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third measure contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The bell part is marked with 'x' symbols, indicating the points where the bell is struck. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked as 'Allegretto'. The score is for a single system, and the page number is 22.

mf

mf

f

mf

Bell

mf

Nuts

♩ = 156

The musical score for 'Nuts' is presented in five systems. The first system (measures 1-5) features a piano introduction with a tempo of 156 beats per minute. It includes five staves: two treble staves, two bass staves, and a percussion staff. The piano parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the percussion is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The percussion part is labeled 'R.C.' (Rhythm Comp). The score is in 6/8 time and changes to 3/4 time at measure 2. The second system (measures 6-11) begins the main melody, marked with a circled 'A' at measure 8. The third system (measures 12-17) continues the melody, marked with a circled 'B' at measure 15. The score uses a variety of time signatures including 6/8, 3/4, and 2/4. The piano parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the percussion is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*).

18

Musical score for measures 18-22. The score is for a piano and features five staves: two treble staves, two bass staves, and a grand staff at the bottom. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 6/8, then back to 3/4, and finally to 6/8. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. Accents (>) are placed over several notes in the upper staves.

23

Musical score for measures 23-27. The score continues with the same five-staff layout. Measure 23 is marked with a circled 'C'. Dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used with hairpins to indicate crescendos and decrescendos. The time signature changes from 6/8 to 3/4, then back to 6/8, and finally to 3/4. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and rests.

28

Musical score for measures 28-32. The score continues with the same five-staff layout. Measure 28 is marked with a circled 'C'. Dynamic markings *f* (forte) are used. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 6/8, then back to 3/4, and finally to 6/8. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Housed

$\text{♩} = 132$

The musical score for 'Housed' is written for a four-staff ensemble. The first system (measures 1-5) features a melody in the top staff with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the other three staves provide harmonic support. The second system (measures 6-10) includes a section marked 'A' in the top staff, with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the melody and accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two flats, a common time signature, and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. Percussion parts are indicated by 'x' marks on a staff at the bottom, with labels 'H.H.' and 'B.D.'.

H.H.

B.D.

f

f

f

f

mf

6

11

A

16

(B)

Toms

ff

21

(C)

C.C. R.C.

ff

f

ff

26

C.C. R.C.

ff

f

mf

ff

f

mf