

TROMBONITA

Wim LaseromsGrade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **3**Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **4:45**Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su **-**

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Full score 1

Flute 5

Oboe 2

Bassoon 2

Eb Clarinet 1

Bb Clarinet 1 5

Bb Clarinet 2 5

Bb Clarinet 3 5

Bb Bass Clarinet 1

Eb Alto Saxophone 1 1

Eb Alto Saxophone 2 1

Bb Tenor Saxophone 2

Eb Baritone Saxophone 1

Bb Trumpet 1 2

Bb Trumpet 2 2

Bb Trumpet 3 2

F Horn 1 1

F Horn 2 1

F Horn 3 1

C Trombone 1 2

C Trombone 2 2

C Trombone 3 2

C Euphonium 2

Bb Euphonium treble clef 3

C Basses 1-2 4

Drum Set 1

Snare Drum 1

Cymbals - Bass Drum 2

S U P P L E M E N T A R Y P A R T S

Bb Soprano Saxophone 1

Bb Flugelhorn 1 1

Bb Flugelhorn 2 1

Bb Flugelhorn 3 1

Eb Horn 1 1

Eb Horn 2 1

Eb Horn 3 1

Bb Trombone 1 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 2 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 3 bass clef 1

Bb Trombone 1 treble clef 1

Bb Trombone 2 treble clef 1

Bb Trombone 3 treble clef 1

Bb Euphonium bass clef 2

Eb Bass treble clef 2

Eb Bass bass clef 2

Bb Bass treble clef 2

Bb Bass bass clef 2

TROMBONITA

English:

"*Trombonita*" is a simple and amusing work for trombone section and band accompaniment. Wim Laseroms gives it a lot of style, including plenty of characteristic glissandi and catchy support from the rest of the band.

Nederlands:

"*Trombonita*" is een eenvoudig en amusant trio voor de trombone-sectie met begeleiding van harmonie- of fanfareorkest. Het is een typische solo voor een sectie blaasinstrumenten van Wim Laseroms. Uiteraard ontbreken de typische glissandi niet en de begeleidende instrumentalisten zorgen voor een frisse ondersteuning.

Deutsch:

„*Trombonita*“ ist ein leichtes und fröhliches Trio für das Posaunenpult mit Blasorchesterbegleitung (Harmonie- oder Fanfarenorchester). Es handelt sich um ein typisches Solo von Wim Laseroms für eine Instrumentengruppe. Dem Instrument entsprechend ist das Stück gespickt mit Glissandi. Die Begleitung ist zudem im Schwierigkeitsgrad sehr einfach gehalten.

Français:

« *Trombonita* » est un trio facile et amusant pour le pupitre de trombones avec orchestre d'Harmonie ou Fanfare. Il s'agit d'un solo typique de Wim Laseroms. On y retrouve bien sûr les glissandos, pendant que l'orchestre joue de façon légère l'accompagnement.

WIM LASEROMS

Nederlands:

Wim Laseroms (1944) begon – enthousiast gemaakt door zijn vader – als vierjarige met musiceren op de kleine trom. Vanaf zijn achtste begon hij eveneens met accordeonspelen en werd op die leeftijd als slagwerker lid van de fanfare uit Bosschenhoofd waarvan hij later als 21-jarige zèlf vele jaren dirigent zou worden. Gezien deze functie was het volgen van een vakstudie een logisch gevolg.

Aan de conservatoria van Tilburg en Rotterdam voltooide Wim vervolgens de opleidingen voor muziekonderwijs en ha-fa-bra-directie. Hierbij waren met name Henk van Lijschooten en Rocus van Yperen zijn meest prominente docenten voor de blaasmuzieksector. Vanaf 1970 werkte hij aanvankelijk als muziekdocent in het voortgezette onderwijs en sinds 1976 tot 2005 als full-time muziekconsulent voor het basisonderwijs. Als dirigent van zowel een harmonie- als fanfare-orkest begon hij in 1971 eigen werk te componeren. Behoudens enkele concertwerken componeerde hij met name vooral marsmuziek en ook solistische werken met bandbegeleiding voor de diverse secties uit het orkest prijken menigmaal op zijn oeuvre-lijst welke inmiddels ruim 130 geautoriseerde titels toont.

Naast de eerder genoemde werkzaamheden als docent, dirigent en componist is Wim momenteel vaak actief als jurylid bij diverse ha-fa-bra-wedstrijden en gecommiteerde/examinator bij de examens van de landelijke organisaties.



English:

Wim Laseroms (1944) started playing snare drum at the age of four after having been made enthusiastic by his father. From the age of eight he also started playing the accordion and became a percussion section member of the fanfare band from Bosschenhoofd, the same band he would be conducting many years on from the age of 21! The logical step was to study music professionally.

Wim graduated from the conservatories of Tilburg and Rotterdam having studied music education and band conducting. His most prominent band conducting professors were Henk van Lijschooten and Rocus van Yperen. From 1970 on he initially taught music at high schools and from 1976 to 2005 he was a full-time music consultant for elementary schools. Being a wind band and fanfare band conductor, he started composing in 1971. Besides some concert pieces, he mainly wrote marching music repertoire. On his resume, that consists of over 130 authorised titles, also solo pieces for various orchestral sections with band accompaniment have a prominent place.

Besides his teaching, conducting and composing activities, Wim is still an active jury member for band contests and examiner for national organisations.

Deutsch:

Von seinem Vater sehr stark gefördert, spielte Wim Laseroms (1944), kaum vier Jahre alt, schon die Trommel. Als er acht war, spielte er auch das Akkordeon und dazu auch Schlagzeug im Fanfarenorchester von Bosschenhoofd. Dreizehn Jahre später wurde er Dirigent dieses Orchesters. Daraufhin studierte er wie selbstverständlich Blasorchesterdirektion an den Konservatorien von Tilburg und Rotterdam. Unter seinen Lehrern waren Persönlichkeiten wie Henk van Lijschooten und Rocus van Yperen. Ab 1970 unterrichtete Laseroms Musik in High Schools und von 1976 bis 2005 war er Musiklehrer in Vollzeitbeschäftigung. Er dirigierte ein Sinfonisches Blasorchester und ein Fanfarenorchester und ab 1971 komponiert er für diese beiden Orchesterformen. Außerhalb einiger Konzertwerke komponierte Laseroms vor allem Marschmusik und auch Solowerke mit Blasorchesterbegleitung. Aus seiner Feder entstammen bis heute etwa 130 Kompositionen.

Über seine Tätigkeit als Dozent, Dirigent und Komponist ist Laseroms auch oft Juror bei Prüfungen und nationalen Wettbewerben.

Français:

Encouragé par son père, Wim Laseroms (1944) a débuté sa carrière musicale en jouant du tambour dès l'âge de quatre ans. A huit ans, il se met à l'accordéon et il fait déjà partie du pupitre de percussion de l'orchestre de fanfare de Bosschenhoofd dont il deviendra le chef d'orchestre treize ans plus tard.

Cette position le mène à entamer des études approfondies aux conservatoires de Tilburg et de Rotterdam où il obtient les diplômes de direction d'orchestres à vents. Parmi ses professeurs il faut mentionner Henk van Lijnschooten et Rocus van Yperen, deux éminentes personnalités du monde de la musique à vent. Dès 1970, Laseroms enseigne la musique dans l'enseignement supérieur, puis de 1976 à 2005 il exerce la fonction de conseiller musical pour l'enseignement primaire. Comme il dirigeait un orchestre d'harmonie et un orchestre de fanfare, il s'est mis dès 1971 à composer pour ces formations. Hormis quelques morceaux de concert, il a principalement composé des marches et des solos avec accompagnement d'orchestre à vents et son catalogue comprend plus de 130 titres publiés à ce jour. Wim Laseroms est toujours actif comme chef d'orchestre, pédagogue et compositeur, mais il fait également partie de nombreux jurys pour les concours et les examens nationaux aux Pays-Bas.

TROMBONITA

Wim Laseroms

$\text{♩} = 92$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{\sim}$)

The score is for a concert band and includes the following parts:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Bassoon
- E♭ Clarinet
- B♭ Clarinet 1
- B♭ Clarinet 2
- B♭ Clarinet 3
- B♭ Bass Clarinet
- E♭ Alto Saxophone 1
- E♭ Alto Saxophone 2
- B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- E♭ Baritone Saxophone
- B♭ Trumpet 1
- B♭ Trumpet 2
- B♭ Trumpet 3
- F Horn 1
- F Horn 2
- F Horn 3
- Trombone 1
- Trombone 2
- Trombone 3
- C Euphonium
- C Basses
- Snare Drum
- Cymbals
- Bass Drum
- Drum Set

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions include "Rimshot" and "A Fill". The Drum Set part includes a note "Improv. allowed" and a list of components: S.D., H.H., B.D., and numbered items 1 through 6.

This page of a musical score contains staves for Tromboni 1, 2, and 3, along with other instruments. The Trombone parts are in the bass clef and feature a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in triplet groupings. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score is divided into measures 7 through 13, with measure numbers printed below the staff lines.

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Musical score for Trombonita section, measures 14-19. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Clar.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet 3 (Clar. 3), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), Trumpet 3 (Tpt. 3), First Horn 1 (F. Hn. 1), First Horn 2 (F. Hn. 2), First Horn 3 (F. Hn. 3), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Euphonium (C. Euph.), Bass (C. Bs.), Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Cymbal/Bass Drum (Cymb. B. Dr.), and Double Bass (D. S.).

Measures 14-19 are marked with dynamics *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Measure 17 includes a *cresc.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 19 includes a *f* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The Trombone 1 part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes throughout the section.

This page of a musical score is for Tromboni 1, 2, and 3, covering measures 20 to 25. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, often grouped in threes. The dynamic markings are *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various articulations such as slurs and accents. The parts for Tromboni 1, 2, and 3 are shown in the lower half of the page, with measures 20-25 clearly marked at the bottom.

This page of a musical score is for Tromboni 1, 2, and 3, covering measures 26 through 31. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The music is characterized by a strong rhythmic pulse, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is prominent throughout the piece. The Trombone parts (Tbn. 1, 2, and 3) are the focus of this page, with Tbn. 1 and 2 playing a melodic line and Tbn. 3 providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 at the bottom of each measure.

This page contains the musical score for the Trombonita section, spanning measures 32 to 38. The score is written for three trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, and 3) and includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for each instrument. The bottom of the page includes measure numbers 32 through 38 and the section title '- TROMBONITA -'.

This page of a musical score contains parts for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The Trombonita section is specifically highlighted in the bottom three staves. The score is written in a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Trombonita parts (Tbn. 1, 2, and 3) show a steady increase in volume and intensity over the measures. The percussion parts (S. Dr., Cymb., B. Dr., D. S.) provide a rhythmic accompaniment, with the D. S. part featuring a triplet pattern. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Bsn., Eb Clar., Clar. 1-3, Bs. Clar., A. Sax. 1-2, T. Sax., B. Sax.) also contribute to the overall texture, with some parts featuring complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The brass parts (Tpt. 1-3, F. Hn. 1-3, Tbn. 1-3, C. Euph., C. Bs.) provide harmonic support and melodic lines. The score is numbered 59 through 65 at the bottom.

This page of a musical score contains the Trombonita section, spanning measures 66 to 72. The score is written for three trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3) and includes parts for other instruments such as Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones, Trumpets, Horns, Euphonium, and Drums. The Trombonita parts are characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score also features various performance instructions such as *Rimshot* and *f* accents. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 11 is centered at the top.

This page of a musical score contains the parts for the Tromboni (Trombonita) section, measures 73 through 80. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Clar.), Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1), Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2), Clarinet 3 (Clar. 3), Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2), Trumpet 3 (Tpt. 3), First Horn 1 (F. Hn. 1), First Horn 2 (F. Hn. 2), First Horn 3 (F. Hn. 3), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Euphonium (C. Euph.), Bass Trombone (C. Bs.), Snare Drum (S. Dr.), Cymbal and Bass Drum (Cymb. B. Dr.), and Double Bass (D. S.). The Tromboni parts are marked with dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. The page number '12' is centered at the top, and the measure numbers '73' through '80' are printed at the bottom of the page.

This page contains the musical score for the Trombonita section, spanning measures 81 to 88. The score is written for a variety of instruments, including Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto 1 & 2, Tenor, Baritone), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Horns (French Horns 1, 2, 3 and Trombones 1, 2, 3), Euphonium, and Basses (C, S. Dr., Cymb., B. Dr., and D. S.). The music is in a key signature of three flats and a 4/4 time signature. It features a complex arrangement with many dynamics markings such as *f*, *f³*, and *f³*. Performance instructions include *Rimshot*, *div.*, *Improv. obl.*, and *Freely*. The score is divided into measures 81 through 88, with a double bar line at the end of measure 88.

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

This page of a musical score contains the parts for the Tromboni (Trombonita) section, spanning measures 89 to 96. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The instruments included are:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- E-flat Clarinet (Eb Clar.)
- Clarinet 1 (Clar. 1)
- Clarinet 2 (Clar. 2)
- Clarinet 3 (Clar. 3)
- Bass Clarinet (Bs. Clar.)
- Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1)
- Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.)
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.)
- Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1)
- Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2)
- Trumpet 3 (Tpt. 3)
- French Horn 1 (F. Hn. 1)
- French Horn 2 (F. Hn. 2)
- French Horn 3 (F. Hn. 3)
- Tuba 1 (Tbn. 1)
- Tuba 2 (Tbn. 2)
- Tuba 3 (Tbn. 3)
- Euphonium (C. Euph.)
- Baritone (C. Bs.)
- Snare Drum (S. Dr.)
- Cymbal and Bass Drum (Cymb. B. Dr.)
- Double Bass (D. S.)

The Tromboni parts (Tbn. 1, 2, 3) feature a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking starting in measure 91. The Baritone (C. Bs.) part has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in measure 91. The Snare Drum (S. Dr.) part features a rhythmic pattern with triplets and a *cresc.* marking. The Cymbal and Bass Drum (Cymb. B. Dr.) part has a *cresc.* marking. The Double Bass (D. S.) part has a *cresc.* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96