



Molenaar Edition

Seven Wonders of the Ancient World Part I, II, III and IV

Part 1, The Temple of Artemis/Part 2, The Great Pyramid of Cheops/Part 3, The Statue of Zeus/Part 4, The

Alex Poelman

Art.nr: 012792100
Difficulty: F
Duration: 20:58
Concert Band
Recorded on: The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World (311080720)

Masterpieces

Colofon

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Mini - Score

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Molenaar Edition

Symphony part 1 - 4

Alex Poelman

For Band
Concert Band

01.2792.10



UITGAVE, VERLAG, ÉDITION
MOLENAAR EDITION MUSIC PUBLISHER



Symphony part 1 - 4

01.2792.10

Concert Band

1 Full Score	2 Trombone I C
1 Piccolo	1 Trombone I Bb (TC)
4 Flute I	1 Trombone II Bb (BC)
4 Flute II	2 Trombone II C
1 Oboe I	1 Trombone II Bb (TC)
1 Oboe II	1 Trombone III Bb (TC)
1 English Horn	1 Trombone III Bb (BC)
1 Bassoon I	2 Trombone IV C
1 Bassoon II	1 Trombone IV Bb (TC)
1 Clarinet Eb	1 Trombone IV Bb (BC)
5 Clarinet I	1 Euphonium C
5 Clarinet II	1 Euphonium Bb (BC)
5 Clarinet III	1 Euphonium Bb (TC)
1 Clarinet Bass	1 Euphonium 2 C
2 Alto Saxophone I	1 Euphonium II Bb (BC)
2 Alto Saxophone II	1 Euphonium 2 Bb (TC)
1 Tenor Saxophone I	1 Euphonium 3 C
1 Tenor Saxophone II	1 Euphonium III Bb (TC)
1 Baritone Saxophone	1 Euphonium III Bb (BC)
2 Trumpet I	2 Bass Bb (TC)
2 Trumpet II	2 Bass Bb (BC)
2 Trumpet III	2 Bass Bb (TC)
2 Trumpet IV	2 Bass Bb (BC)
1 Horn I Eb	4 Tuba C
1 Horn I F	1 Stringbass
1 Horn II Eb	1 Percussion
1 Horn II F	1 Mallets
1 Horn III Eb	1 Cello
1 Horn III F	1 Timpani
1 Horn IV Eb	
1 Horn IV F	

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NL.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Symphony nr. 1 – Alex Poelman

In de Oudheid werden de zeven toenmalige meestige monumenten "De Zeven Wereldwonderen" genoemd. In zijn eerste symfonie "The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World" schildert de Nederlandse componist Alex Poelman een muzikaal portret van deze zeven "wonderen". De symfonie is magistraal en rijkelijk geoorkestreerd en beeldt zowel de kracht die de grote rijken van de Oudheid uitstraalden als de pracht van de meestige gebouwen en kunstwerken uit, terwijl de verleidelijke Oosterse charme en de geheimzinnige exotische sfeer evenmin ontbreken.

Alex Poelman (Arnhem, 1981) studeerde informatica aan de Universiteit Twente en speelt hoorn in diverse harmonieorkesten. Onder begeleiding van David Rowland schreef hij zijn eerste compositie voor harmonieorkest "Volcano". Na zijn eerste werk voor harmonieorkest volgden: "Theseus", "Symphony 1: The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World", "D-Day" en "Aquila Chrysetos". Op 28 mei 2004 ging zijn 1ste symfonie in première in het muziekcentrum van Enschede. Een jaar later werd deze symfonie door de KMKJWF (Koninklijke Militaire Kapel Johan Willem Friso) onder de leiding van Norbert Nozy op CD gezet.

I. DE TEMPEL VAN ARTEMIS
De Griekse godin Artemis, dochter van Zeus en Leto en tweeling zus van Apollo was de Godin van de Jacht en werd vooral in Arcadië vereerd. In de stad Ephese, een Ionische kolonie in Klein Azië, bouwde men een prachtige tempel ter ere van Artemis, die in 356 v.Chr. door Ierosatros in brand gestoken en later opnieuw heropgebouwd.

II. DE PYRAMIDE VAN CHEOPS
Cheops, de tweede farao van de vierde dynastie van het Oude Egypte (3de eeuw v.Chr.) liet de grote piramide van Gizeh op de linker oever van de Nijl bouwen. De technisch volmaaktheid en de reusachtige afmetingen van dit prachtige bouwwerk, dat 137 m hoog is, werden nooit gebrek aan bewondering en eravars van de mensen.

III. HET BEELD VAN ZEUS ATELIËN
Zeus, zoon van Kronos en Rhea, was de oppergod van het Griekse pantheon en volgens Homerus "de vader van de goden en van de mensen". Hij was de God van het hemellichaam die ook de fysieke fenomenen beheerde. In de Griekse stad Olympia, bakermat van de Olympische Spelen, stond een prachtig beeld van Zeus Olympios dat rond 433 v.Chr. door de grote Atheneense beeldhouwer (ca 490 – ca 430 v.Chr.) gecreëerd was. Het werd als een massieve beeld uit de Griekse Oudheid beschouwd.

IV. HET PRAALGRAF VAN MAUSOLOS TE HALICARNASSOS
Halicarnassos (het huidige Bodrum in Turkije) was de hoofdstad van Klein Azië; toen koning Mausolos overleed, liet zijn vrouw Artemisia een reusachtig grafmonument (Mausoleum) voor haar overleden echtgenoot oprichten.

V.
THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD
LES SEPT MERVEILLES DU MONDE

Symphony Nr. 1 – Alex Poelman

Dans l'Antiquité on qualifiait les sept plus beaux monuments du monde de "Les Sept merveilles du Monde". Dans sa première symphonie "The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World" (les sept merveilles du monde antique) le jeune compositeur néerlandais Alex Poelman esquisse un portrait musical des sept splendides réalisations humaines toutes disparues de nos jours à une exception près. La symphonie est remarquablement élégamment orchestrée et dépeint aussi bien la puissance des grands souverains de l'Antiquité que la splendeur des structures, bâtiments et œuvres d'art du monde antique. On y trouve également le charme oriental séduisant et l'atmosphère exotique mystérieuse des sites.

Alex Poelman (Arnhem, 1981) a étudié l'information à l'université de Twente et il joue le cor d'harmonie dans plusieurs sociétés d'amateurs. Il a écrit sa première composition pour orchestre à vents « Volcano » avec l'aide de David Rowland. Cette composition a été suivie de « Theseus », « Symphony nr. 1: Les Sept Merveilles du Monde », « D-Day » et « Aquila Chrysetos ». Sa première symphonie a été créée le 28 mai 2004 à Enschede. Un an plus tard, elle a été enregistrée sur CD par le nouvel orchestre militaire KMKJWF sous la direction de Norbert Nozy.

VI. LE TEMPLE D'ARTEMIS A ÉPHÈSE
Le dessus grecque Artemis, fille de Zeus et Léto et sœur jumelle d'Apollon, était la déesse de la chasse, particulièrement vénérée en Arcadic.

Dans la ville d'Éphèse, une colonie ionienne en Asie Mineure, on créa un magnifique temple en honneur d'Artemis qui fut incendié par Erostrate en 356 av. J.C. et reconstruit ultérieurement.

VII. LA PYRAMIDE DE CHEOPS
Cheops, le second pharaon de la IV^e Dynastie d'Egypte ancienne (26me siècle av. J.-C.) a fait construire la pyramide de Gizeh sur la rive gauche du Nil. La perfection technique et les dimensions gigantesques (ca 37m de hauteur) de ce monument sont sans égal dans le monde.

VIII. LA STATUE DE ZEUS OLIMPIQUE
Zeus, fils de Cronos et Rhéa, était le dieu suprême du panthéon grec et selon l'opinion de l'Antiquité, il était le dieu le plus puissant et le plus lumineux céleste et gouverna les phénomènes physiques. Dans la ville d'Olympie, en Grèce, il y avait une grande statue de Zeus Olympien, sculptée vers 433 av. J.C. par le grand sculpteur athénien Phidias. Cette statue est considérée comme la plus belle sculpture de la Grèce antique.

IX. LE TOMBÉAU DE MAUSOLE (MAUSOLE) À HALICARNASSE
Halicarnasse (la ville actuelle de Bodrum en Turquie) était la capitale de l'Asie Mineure. A la mort du roi Mausolos en 357 av. J.-C., son épouse et sœur Artemisia fit construire un gigantesque monument funéraire (mausolée) pour son défunt mari.

The Temple of Artemis

The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World - Movement I

Alex Poelman

E.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Symphony nr.1 – Alex Poelman

In the Ancient World the seven most beautiful monuments were called "The seven Wonders of the World". In his Symphony nr.1, The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World" the young Dutch composer Alex Poelman has made a musical portrait of these splendid human realizations which were, but for one, all destroyed. The symphony is masterly and lavishly orchestrated and portrays both the power of the sovereigns of a time and the splendor of the most beautiful buildings and works of art they have had built. Moreover, neither the seducing Eastern charms nor the tragic stories of the wonders are missing.

Alex Poelman (Arnhem, 1981) studied informatics at the Twente University and plays French horn in several top amateur bands. Under the guidance of David Rowland he wrote his first composition for wind band "Volcano". This was followed by "Jesus", "Symphony nr.1 "The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World", "D-Day" and "Aquila Chrysaetos". This symphony was premiered on 28 May 2004 at Enschede. One year later, it was recorded on CD by the new Dutch military band KMKWF conducted by Norbert Kooy.

I. THE TEMPLE OF ARTEMIS.

The Greek goddess Artemis, daughter of Zeus and Leto and twin sister of Apollo, was the goddess of the hunt and was especially worshipped in Arcadia. In the town of Ephesus, an Ionic colony in Asia Minor, a splendid temple was built in honour of Artemis which was destroyed in 356 B.C. when Herodotus set fire to it. Some years later it was reconstructed.

II. THE GREAT PYRAMID OF CHEOPS.

Cheops, the second pharaoh of the 4th Dynasty of Ancient Egypt (3rd century B.C.) had the big pyramid built at Gizeh on the left bank of the Nile, next to Cairo. The technical perfection and the huge dimensions of this magnificent 137 m high building were never equalled. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World that was not destroyed and is kept undamaged up to this day.

III. THE STATUE OF ZEUS.

Zeus, son of Chronos and Rhea, was the leading god of the Greek pantheon and, according to Homer "the father of all gods and all humans". His was the god of the celestial light and controlled all physical phenomena. In the Greek town of Olympia, birthplace of the Olympic Games, there was a splendid statue representing the Olympic Zeus. It had been sculptured about 433 B.C. by the great Athenian sculptor Phidias (ca 490 – ca 430 B.C.) and was considered as the nicest statue of the ancient Greek world.

IV. THE MAUSOLEUM AT HALICARNASSOS.

Halicarnassos (the actual Bodrum in Turkey) was at one time the capital of Asia Minor. When king Mausolos died in 353 B.C., his wife and sister Artemisia ordered to build a huge funeral monument (Mausoleum) for her deceased husband. It gave its name to all large funeral monuments in the world.

D.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Die sieben Weltwunder

Symphony Nr.1 – Alex Poelman

In Klassischen Altertum wurden die sieben schönsten Denkmäler „Die sieben Weltwunder“ genannt. In seiner ersten Sinfonie für Sinfonisches Blaschester „The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World“ schildert der junge niederländische Komponist Alex Poelman ein musikalisches Porträt von diesen sieben prächtigen menschlichen Realisierungen die alle, bis auf eine, zerstört wurden und verschwunden sind. Alex Poelman (Arnhem, 1981) studierte Informatik an der Universität von Twente und spielt Waldhorn in verschiedenen Amateurbands. Er schrieb seine Begeisterung über David Rowlands sehr erstaunliche Komposition „Volcano“. Nachher folgten „Jesus“, „Symphony nr.1 “The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World“, „D-Day“ und „Aquila Chrysaetos“. Am 28. Mai 2004 wurde diese Sinfonie in Enschede uraufgeführt. Ein Jahr später, wurde sie vom neuen niederländischen Militärblaschester KMKWF unter der Leitung von Norbert Kooy auf CD eingespielt. Die Sinfonie ist meisterhaft und ganz farbenreich orchestriert und liefert nicht nur die große Macht der Herrscher der Antike aus, sondern auch die Pracht der schönen Gebäude und Kunstwerke dieser Epoche. Ebenso weng füllen die verführernde orientalische Charme und die geheimnisvolle exotische Atmosphäre.

I. DER TEMPEL VON ARTEMIS.

Die griechische Göttin Artemis, Tochter von Zeus und Leto und Zwillingsschwester Apollons, war die Göttin der Jagd und des Waldes. Sie wurde vor allem in Arkadien verehrt. In der Stadt Ephesus, einer ionischen Kolonie in Kleinasien, baute man einen prächtigen Tempel der Göttin Artemis zu Ehren. Dieser wurde 356 v.Chr. von Christus von Herodotus durch das Feuer zerstört aber wieder aufgebaut.

II. DIE PYRAMIDE VON CHEOPS.

Cheops, der zweite Pharao der vierten Dynastie des antiken Ägyptens (im dritten Jahrhundert v.Chr.) ließ die große Pyramide in Gizeh auf dem linken Ufer des Nils in der Nähe von Kairo, bauen. Die technische Perfektion und die Größe dieses prächtigen Bauwerkes mit einer Höhe von 137 Meter wurde niemals übertroffen. Es ist das einzige Bauwerk der Antike, welches nicht zerstört wurde und heute noch unbeschädigt erhalten werden ist.

III. DAS GRABMAL VON MAUSOLOS ZU HALICARNASSOS.

Halicarnassos (die gegenwärtige Bodrum) in der Türkei war die Hauptstadt von Karia. Wenn König Mausolos 353 v.Chr. von Christus verstarb ließ seine Ehefrau und Schwester eine großes Grabmal (Mausoleum) für ihn errichten. Dieser wurde 356 v.Chr. von Christus von Herodotus durch das Feuer zerstört aber wieder aufgebaut.

IV. DAS BILD VON ZEUS ZU OLYMPIA.

Zeus, der Sohn von Kronos und Rhea, war der Hauptgott des griechischen Pantheons und der „Gott der Götter“ und „Vater des Menschen“. Er war der Gott des himmlischen Lichtes und beherrschte alle göttlichen Olympia, der Heimat der Olympischen Spiele, stand ein prächtiges Bild vor. Es wurde von dem großen griechischen Bildhauer Phidias (ca 490 – ca 430 v.Chr.) geschaffen. Es ist das einzige Bauwerk der Antike, welches nicht zerstört wurde und heute noch unbeschädigt erhalten werden ist.



Score 1

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 2

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 3

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 4

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 5

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 6

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 7

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 8

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 9

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 10

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 11

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 12

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 14

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 15

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 16

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 17

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 18

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 19

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 20

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 21

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 22

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 23

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 24

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 25

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 26

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 27

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 28

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 29

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 30

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 31

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 32

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 33

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 34

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 35

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 36

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 37

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 38

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 39

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 40

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.
1st C. Cl.
T. B.
2nd T. B.
1st T. B.
C. T.
2nd C. T.
1st C. T.
Vcl.
Ob.
Tbn.
Pno.1
Pno.2
Pno.3
M. C.

Score 41

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Pno.1
Pno.2
2nd Fl.1
2nd Fl.2
1st Fl.1
1st Fl.2
C. Fl.
B. Cl.
2nd C. Cl.<

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing parts for various instruments including Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, Tuba, and Percussion. The score is in 2/4 time, key signature A major, and measures 100-132. The page features a large watermark reading "Score - Mini Score" diagonally across the center.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing measures 127 through 134. The score includes parts for various instruments like strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The page features several "Mini Score" labels and a large black stamp reading "Mini Score" diagonally across the bottom.

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117

Bsn. 1
C.P.
2nd P.
1st & 2nd Oboe
Cl. A.
12th Bsn.
4th Bsn.
A. Cl.
2nd D. Cl.
3rd Cl.
12th Alto-Sax.
12th Bassoon.
4th Bassoon.
12th Trombone.
2nd Trombone.
3rd Trombone.
12th Bass-Trombone.
4th Bass-Trombone.
Vcl.
Cb.
Drum
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
M. C.

Brass

W.W.

2nd Fl.

1st Fl.

C.B.

12.20.0

4.01.

4.02.

21.21.

3.02.

12.21.0

4.03.

12.21.1

4.04.

12.21.2

4.05.

12.21.3

4.06.

12.21.4

4.07.

12.21.5

4.08.

12.21.6

4.09.

Vcl.

Ob.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

M.S.

01.2992.10

Bass

W.W.

2nd Fl.

1st Fl.

C.B.

12.20.0

4.01.

4.02.

21.21.

3.02.

12.21.0

4.03.

12.21.1

4.04.

12.21.2

4.05.

12.21.3

4.06.

12.21.4

4.07.

12.21.5

4.08.

12.21.6

4.09.

Vcl.

Ob.

Timp.

Nec. 1

Nec. 2

Nec. 3

Mall

01.2992.10

Brass

W.W.

2nd Fl.

1st Fl.

C.B.

12.20.0

4.01.

4.02.

21.21.

3.02.

12.21.0

4.03.

12.21.1

4.04.

12.21.2

4.05.

12.21.3

4.06.

12.21.4

4.07.

12.21.5

4.08.

12.21.6

4.09.

Vcl.

Ob.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

M.S.

01.2992.10

mt.

Bass

W.W.

2nd Fl.

1st Fl.

C.B.

12.20.0

4.01.

4.02.

21.21.

3.02.

12.21.0

4.03.

12.21.1

4.04.

12.21.2

4.05.

12.21.3

4.06.

12.21.4

4.07.

12.21.5

4.08.

12.21.6

4.09.

Vcl.

Ob.

Timp.

Nec. 1

Nec. 2

Nec. 3

Mall

01.2992.10

The Statue of Zeus

The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World - Movement III

Alex Poelman

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing multiple staves of music with various instruments. The page includes labels for the first and second endings, dynamic markings like ff, and rehearsal marks. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Mini Score" is overlaid across the page.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing parts for various instruments including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score includes dynamic markings like ff, f, and ff, and measures numbered 128 through 137. A large black oval watermark in the bottom right corner contains the text "Score - Mini Score -" and "Mini Score" repeated twice.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing measures 188 through 203. The score includes parts for Picc., 2nd Fl., 1st Fl., Ob., Cl., Bassoon, C. Bassoon, Tuba, Bass, Double Bass, Trombone, Horn, Trumpet, and Timpani. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Mini Score" is overlaid across the bottom of the page.

The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World - Movement IV

Alex Poelman

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01.2792.10

012792.10

01.2792.10

01.2792.10

01.2792.10

44 45 =80

Bassoon
M. P.
2nd Fag.
1st Fag.
C. Bassoon
1st Bassoon
2nd Bassoon
C. Trom.
1st Trom.
2nd Trom.
Tuba
1st Tuba
2nd Tuba
Drums
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2992.10

53 M. =80

Bassoon
M. P.
2nd Fag.
1st Fag.
C. Bassoon
1st Bassoon
2nd Bassoon
C. Trom.
1st Trom.
2nd Trom.
Tuba
1st Tuba
2nd Tuba
Drums
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2992.10

78 79 =80

Bassoon
M. P.
2nd Fag.
1st Fag.
C. Bassoon
1st Bassoon
2nd Bassoon
C. Trom.
1st Trom.
2nd Trom.
Tuba
1st Tuba
2nd Tuba
Drums
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2992.10

80 =80

Bassoon
M. P.
2nd Fag.
1st Fag.
C. Bassoon
1st Bassoon
2nd Bassoon
C. Trom.
1st Trom.
2nd Trom.
Tuba
1st Tuba
2nd Tuba
Drums
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

01.2992.10