



Joyous Festival

By Jeanne Vultaggio

INSTRUMENTATION

- 10 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 6 1st B Clarinet
- 6 2nd B_b Clarinet
- 2 B_b Bass Clarinet
- 2 1st El Alto Saxophone
- 2 2nd El Alto Saxophone
- 2 B_b Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E_b Baritone Saxophone
- 4 1st B¹, Trumpet
- 4 2nd Bb Trumpet
- 2 F Horn
- 7 Trombone/Baritone B.C./Bassoon

- 2 Baritone T.C. (World Part Trombone in B) T.C.)
- 2 Tuba

Percussion—5 Players:

- 2 Bells
- 3 Percussion 1 (Snare Drum/Suspended Cymbal, Bass Drum)
- 2 Percussion 2 (Tambourine/Finger Cymbals)
- 2 Timpani (Tune: G, C)

SUPPLEMENTAL and WORLD PARTS

available for download from www.alfred.com/supplemental

E Alto Clarinet

E_b Horn

Trombone in B♭B.C.

Euphonium in B, B.C.

Tuba in B♭T.C.

Tuba in B_b B.C.

Tuba in E♭T.C.

Tuba in E♭ B.C.

String Bass

PROGRAM NOTES

Joyous Festival, an original work for Hanukkah inspired by Klezmer style, depicts a lively Hanukkah celebration. This passage represents the sunset gathering to light the candles of the Hanukkiah, the traditional candelabra used for Hanukkah celebrations. The Hanukkiah has one taller or offset candle, the Shamash or service candle, used to light eight other candles, one for each day of the festival. The bell part contains an ascending motif that starts with a single note for the first day's candle, building to a complete major scale on the eighth day. In a sense, the bell player's mallets represent the Shamash candle, as they "light" all the others.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

Syncopated rhythms should have light, clear articulation to create a festive folk-dance feel. The reed instruments should be prominent in the fast sections. The sixteenth-note figures in measures 27 (trumpet) and 49 (clarinets and alto saxophones) must be tightly timed to sound like a single player improvising embellishments to the melody.





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