

Brian DuFord

VIGNETTES BALLETIQUES

- 1. March in the Style of a Tarantella**
- 2. The Waltz of Capricious Children**
- 3. A Light Pavanne for Two Dreaming Lovers**
- 4. The Nightclub: Mambo Dancers Burst onto the Scenes**

Program Notes

As its name suggests, Vignettes Balletiques is a collection of varied balletic musical portraits. It was inspired by and crafted for the unique and refined musical personality of the Borealis Wind Quintet.

Since each movement, or more appropriately scene, can be visualized in a myriad of different ways, the work as a whole possesses no unifying programmatic theme. Rather than being literal representations, the chosen dance forms (march/tarantella, waltz, pavane and mambo) are points of departure, more or less, and are given relatively free treatment throughout the composition.

Its one encompassing influence is that of French woodwind music, namely that of Françaix and Ibert, whose work I've always greatly admired. Overall, my fundamental intention was to create a work that would be at once familiar and fresh to the audience, while simultaneously being both enjoyable and challenging for the musicians.

The Composer's Biography

Brian DuFord began his career as a classical guitar soloist, earning degrees from the Mannes College of Music and the Yale School of Music. While at Yale, he co-founded the flute and guitar duo Echo (described as "possessing extraordinary rapport and sensitivity" by world renowned guitarist Elliot Fisk) which piqued his interest in both chamber music and composition.

In 2008, after scoring numerous independent films and documentaries, he happily returned to classical music, but more specifically, chamber music. It was nothing short of a perfect fit. Within a short period of time his compositions, performed worldwide by top ensembles, have garnered much attention, enthusiasm and praise.

VIGNETTES BALLETIQUES

Brian DuFord (b. 1969)

1. March in the Style of a Tarantella

Rapid ♩ = 132

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in Bb

Horn in F

Bassoon

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Hn.

Bsn.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Hn.

Bsn.

Fl. *ff* *mf* *fp* *f* *p* **A**

Ob. *ff* *fp* *f*

Cl. *ff* *mf* *f* *3* *3* *p*

Hn. *ff* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Bsn. *ff* *p* *f* *3* *3* *f* *p* *f*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *f* *mf* *3* *f* *3* *mp*

Cl. *3* *3* *3*

Hn. *3* *3*

Bsn. *p* *f* *p* *f*

Fl. *f* *3* *3* *3* *mp* *3* *3* *mf* *p* *3* *3* *3* *f*

Ob. *p* *3* *f* *mp* *mf* *p* *3* *3* *3*

Cl. *3* *f* *mp* *3* *mf* *f* *p* *3* *3*

Hn. *3* *f* *mp* *mf*

Bsn. *p* *f* *3* *f* *mf* *3* *f*

Fl. *p* *mf* *fp* *f* *ff*

Ob. *mf* *fp* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f*

Hn. *mp* *f* *ff*

Bsn. *mp* *mf* *fp* *f*

gliss. **B**

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *p* *f*

Cl. *ff* *mf* *mp*

Hn. *f* *mp*

Bsn. *ff* *f* *mp*

Fl. *mf* *ff* *p*

Ob. *mf* *ff* *p*

Cl. *ff*

Hn. *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

Fl. *ff* *f* *ff* *mp*

Ob. *ff* *f* *ff* *mp*

Cl. *ff p* *ff* *f* *mp*

Hn. *ff p* *ff* *f* *mp*

Bsn. *f* *ff* *mp*

Fl. *ff* *ff*

Ob. *ff* *ff*

Cl. *ff* *ff*

Hn. *ff* *ff*

Bsn. *f* *ff*

Fl. *mp* *f p*

f p

Two musical staves are shown. The top staff features a series of horizontal lines, likely representing a woodwind or string part, with a melodic line below it. The bottom staff is labeled "Bsn." (Bassoon) and contains a melodic line with dynamic markings *ff* and *f*.

A system of five musical staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Hn. (Horn), and Bsn. (Bassoon). The Fl. and Ob. parts have dynamic markings *ff* and *mf*. The Cl. part has *ff* and *mf*. The Hn. part has *ff* and *fp*. The Bsn. part has *ff* and *mf*.

A second system of five musical staves, continuing the orchestration. The Fl. part has *f* and *ff*. The Ob. part has *f* and *ff*. The Cl. part has *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The Hn. part has *ff*. The Bsn. part has *f* and *mf*.

Fl. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *ff*

Ob. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *ff*

Cl. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *ff*

Hn. *rip* 3 3 3 3

Bsn. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *ff*

The first system of the musical score features five woodwind parts. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts begin with a melodic line marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The Horn part is marked *rip* (ritardando) and features a triplet of eighth notes. The Bassoon part is marked *fp* and *ff*. The music is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two flats.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *mf* *f*

Cl. *p* *mf* *f*

Hn. *p* *mf* *f*

Bsn. *p* *mf* *f*

The second system continues the woodwind parts. The Flute part is marked *f* (forte). The Oboe part is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f*. The Clarinet part is marked *p* (piano), *mf*, and *f*. The Horn part is marked *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The Bassoon part is marked *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The music is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two flats.

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *fff*

Cl. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *fff*

Hn. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *fff*

Bsn. *fp* $\longrightarrow$ *fff*

The third system continues the woodwind parts. The Flute part is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The Oboe part is marked *fp* and *fff* (fortississimo). The Clarinet part is marked *fp* and *fff*. The Horn part is marked *fp* and *fff*. The Bassoon part is marked *fp* and *fff*. The music is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two flats.