

Program Notes:

Spring Fanfare is an energetic piece welcoming the joys of Spring. The fanfare melody, which can first be heard in the trumpets and clarinets, passes through each instrument as the piece progresses.

Note to Conductor:

Articulation and dynamics are the critical elements to this piece. This fanfare can be used as a vehicle to teach the difference between accented, staccato, and non-marked tonguing.

About the Composer:

Nicole Piunno is a composer who views music as a vehicle for seeing and experiencing the realities of life. Her music often reflects the paradoxes in life and how these seemingly opposites are connected as they often weave together. Her harmonic language and use of counterpoint mirrors the complexity of our world by acknowledging lightness and darkness, past and present, beauty and brokenness, confinement and freedom, spiritual and physical, life and death.

Nicole holds a Doctor of Musical Arts degree in composition and a Master of Music degree in theory pedagogy at Michigan State University. She earned a Master of Music degree in composition at Central Michigan University. Nicole earned a Bachelor of Music degree in Music Education from Ohio Wesleyan University, where her emphasis was on trumpet. Her music has been performed at the Orvieto Musica TrumpetFest in Orvieto, Italy, the OWU/NOW Festival of New Music, the Women in Music-Columbus concert, the SCI Student National Conference at Capital University, and the 2015 International Trumpet Guild Conference.

Spring Fanfare

Nicole Piuino

With Energy ♩ = 128-132

4

This musical score is for a transposed version of 'Spring Fanfare' by Nicole Piuino. It is written for a large ensemble and is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 128-132 beats per minute. The score is divided into woodwinds, brass, and percussion sections. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinet in Bb 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, and Baritone Sax. The brass section includes Trumpet in Bb 1, Trumpet in Bb 2, Horn in F, Trombone/Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes (opt.) Timpani (Bb, Eb), Bells, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Sus. Cym. (yarn mallet). The score features dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte), along with crescendos and decrescendos. A rehearsal mark '4' is placed above the first measure of the woodwind staves. The percussion parts include specific techniques like 'choke' for the suspended cymbal.