

# FAMILY FUGUE

An Instrumental Opera based on *Frère Jacques*

Timothy Loest

## Instrumentation

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 - Conductor's Full Score       | 2 - Baritone/<br>Euphonium                                      |
| 8 - Flute                        | 2 - Baritone T.C.   |
| 2 - Oboe                         | 3 - Tuba  |
| 1 - Bassoon                      | 2 - Bells   |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Clarinet 1         | 1 - Timpani   |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Clarinet 2         | 4 - Percussion 1<br>Snare Drum<br>Bass Drum<br>Suspended Cymbal |
| 2 - B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet      | 2 - Percussion 2<br>Crash Cymbals<br>Temple Blocks              |
| 6 - E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone     | 1 - Narration   |
| 2 - B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone    |   |
| 1 - E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone |   |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Trumpet 1          |   |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Trumpet 2          |   |
| 3 - F Horn                       |   |
| 6 - Trombone                     |   |

FJH is now using a high-speed sorting system for parts.  
As a result, all single page parts are collated before multiple page parts.

T H E  
F · J · H  
M U S I C  
C O M P A N Y  
I N C.  
Frank J. Hackinson



## The Composer

Timothy Loest's career as a middle school band director spans nearly twenty years. He is currently director of bands at F.E. Peacock Middle School in Itasca, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago.

Mr. Loest received a Bachelor of Music Education degree, Magna Cum Laude, from Illinois State University, and a Master of Music Education degree from Northwestern University, where he studied under Peter Webster, Donald Casey, and Bennett Reimer. While at Northwestern, he received an Eckstein Scholarship as well as the School of Music's most prestigious graduate award, the Program Honors Award.

A frequently commissioned composer and guest conductor, Mr. Loest is an exclusive writer for The FJH Music Company Inc. His works for elementary and middle school bands have been performed in over twenty-five countries, including Australia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, and the United States. He is an ASCAP award-winning composer, and his compositions and arrangements have been heard on several American network and cable television programs.

Mr. Loest is an advocate of the arts and holds membership in MENC, ASCAP, Illinois MEA, the Illinois Grade School Music Association, and the Christian Educators Association International.

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## About the Music

*Family Fugue* is an instrumental opera for band. Blending prose with music, *Family Fugue* tells the story of three children who learn a valuable lesson about musical teamwork.

As the title implies, this work contains a fugue. A fugue, in its most simple form, is called a round. When singing or playing a round, different musicians sound the same part, but at different times. Although part entrances are delayed, the moving lines of music fit together to create interest both in texture and harmony.

This work features the three families of band instruments: woodwinds, brass, and percussion. Before these families of instruments join together in a final fugue, each gets its turn at expressing a variation of the main theme or melody. The woodwind family, for instance, plays an exact melodic and harmonic retrograde or backward version of the theme. Meanwhile, the brass family gets to present the main theme in its minor mode or key. Not to be outdone, the percussion family expresses the main theme in its original form, but at a louder volume level.

Since this work contains a narrated story line, it is suggested that the narrator be a school administrator, a language or drama teacher, or even a local celebrity. Make sure that the narrator is able to rehearse with the ensemble.

It is recommended that program notes be read aloud to musicians at rehearsal and to audiences before performances. To assist audiences in understanding the different families of band instruments, it may be helpful to have students stand by instrument sections or families while holding their instruments high for all to see. After playing the final cadence, it may be rewarding to have each family of instruments stand and bow as if giving a curtain call. And remember to recognize the narrator.

# FAMILY FUGUE

An Instrumental Opera based on *Frère Jacques*

TIMOTHY LOEST  
(ASCAP)

Brightly (♩ = 108)

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, B♭ Clarinets (1 and 2), B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, and E♭ Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpets (1 and 2), F Horn, Trombone, Baritone/Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section is divided into Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Suspended Cymbal) and Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals, Temple Blocks). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). The tempo is marked 'Brightly' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is used throughout. A large red watermark 'Preview Only - Legal Use Requires Purchase' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1  
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1  
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

5 6 7 8

Once there were three children named Woodwind, Brass and Percussion.  
They lived with their father and mother in a small French cottage.  
Each evening, the children would take out their band instruments and play Papa's favorite folk song.

10 Theme - Papa's Folk Song

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cls. 1 & 2 (Clarinets), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Tpts. 1 & 2 (Trumpets), Hn. (Horn), Tbn. (Trombone), Bar./Euph. (Baritone/Euphonium), Tuba, Bells, Timp. (Timpani), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), and Perc. 2 (Percussion 2). The score begins at measure 9 and continues through measure 12. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated at the start of measure 10 for most instruments. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together, with some instruments playing sustained notes. A large red watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the entire score.

9

10

*mf*

11

12

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
1  
Cls.  
2  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
1  
Tpts.  
2  
Hn.  
Tbn.  
Bar./  
Euph.  
Tuba  
Bells  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

One evening, Papa declared, "The Mayor wants Woodwind, Brass and Percussion to play a fugue at this year's town festival."  
"What an honor," said Mama. "Now run off to your rooms to practice."

19 Running Off to Practice

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Bsn.** (Bassoon)
- Cl.** (Clarinets, parts 1 and 2)
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax.** (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax.** (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax.** (Baritone Saxophone)
- Tpts.** (Trumpets, parts 1 and 2)
- Hn.** (Horn)
- Tbn.** (Trombone)
- Bar./Euph.** (Baritone/Euphonium)
- Tuba**
- Bells**
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Perc. 1**
- Perc. 2** (including Temple Blocks)

The score spans measures 17 to 20. Measure 19 is the primary focus of the section. A large red watermark reading "Preview Only" is overlaid diagonally across the page. A box labeled "19 Running Off to Practice" is placed above the first staff and below the Tuba staff.

While practicing, Woodwind became bored and thought:  
"Why must I always play the music as written?"  
So Woodwind decided to play the music backward.

22 Woodwind Backward

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone) has a melodic line that is played in reverse order from measure 21 to 24. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba) and percussion (Bells, Timpani, Percussion 1 and 2) provide a steady accompaniment. The score is marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the woodwinds. A large red watermark reading "Preview Only" and "Legal Use Requires Purchase" is overlaid diagonally across the entire page.



This musical score page includes staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cls. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cls. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tpts. 1, 2), Horns (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone/Euphonium (Bar./Euph.), Tuba, Bells, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with various note values and rests. The brass and percussion parts are currently silent, indicated by whole rests on the staves.

Meanwhile, Brass grew frustrated and thought:  
"Why must I always play happy music?"  
So Brass decided to play the music in a minor key.

31 Brass Minor Key

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section includes woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cls. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cls. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The bottom section includes brass and percussion: Trumpets (Tpts. 1 and 2), Horns (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone/Euphonium (Bar./Euph.), Tuba, Bells, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score spans measures 29 to 32. At measure 31, a key signature change to Brass Minor Key is indicated. The brass instruments (Tpts., Hn., Tbn., Bar./Euph., Tuba) begin playing in this key starting at measure 31, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The woodwinds continue their previous melodic lines. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the score.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1  
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1  
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Percussion, feeling unimportant, thought:  
"How come I must always play softer than Woodwind and Brass?"  
So Percussion decided to overpower the others.

40 Percussion Overpowers

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones) and the brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombone, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba) are shown with rests in measures 37-39. The percussion section (Bells, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2) begins to play in measure 40. The Percussion 1 part features a series of quarter notes marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The Percussion 2 part includes a cymbal (Cr. Cym.) marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The section is titled '40 Percussion Overpowers'.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
1  
Cls.  
2  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
1  
Tpts.  
2  
Hn.  
Tbn.  
Bar./  
Euph.  
Tuba  
Bells  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

Weeks had passed and festival day arrived.  
"Your attention!" cried the Mayor.  
"Introducing Woodwind, Brass and Percussion!"

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, grouped into woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cls. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cls. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tpts. 1, 2), Horns (Hn.), Trombones (Tbn.), Baritone/Euphonium (Bar./Euph.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Bells, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is primarily composed of rests, indicating that the instruments are silent for most of the duration. The percussion parts show rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 45, 46, 47, and 48 indicated at the bottom. A large red watermark reading "Preview Only" is overlaid diagonally across the entire page.

“You better play softly,” whispered Woodwind to Percussion.  
“And you better play your music as written,” muttered Brass to Woodwind.  
“Please,” begged the Mayor. “Stop quarreling and begin playing your Family Fugue.”  
Filled with selfishness, each musician began to play his own way.

49 Mayor's Introduction

52 Selfish Playing

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 Cls.

2 Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

49 Mayor's Introduction

52 Selfish Playing

1 Tpts.

2 Tpts.

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./ Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

49 50 51 52

The image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The top system covers measures 49 to 52 and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinets (Cls. 1 and 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The bottom system covers measures 49 to 52 and includes parts for Trumpets (Tpts. 1 and 2), Horns (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone/Euphonium (Bar./ Euph.), Tuba, Bells, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and transitions to *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 52. The second system also starts with *f* and transitions to *mf* at measure 52. A large red watermark reading 'Preview Only - Legal Use Requires Purchase' is overlaid diagonally across the entire page. At the top right, there is a block of text in quotes describing a scene where musicians are quarreling and playing their own way.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1  
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1  
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*



“What was that?” bellowed the Mayor.  
“We expected a Family Fugue and you played a family feud!”

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cls. 1 & 2 (Clarinets), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Bass Saxophone), Tpts. 1 & 2 (Trumpets), Hn. (Horn), Tbn. (Tuba), Bar./Euph. (Baritone/Euphonium), Tuba, Bells, Timp. (Timpani), Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), and Perc. 2 (Percussion 2). The score spans measures 57 to 60. A large red watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page. The lyrics are positioned above the top staves, with an arrow pointing to a specific measure in the Flute part.

Woodwind, Brass and Percussion were jolted and dismayed.  
Looking around, they could see disappointment on the townspeople's faces.

61 Percussion Emphasizes Joke

63 Disappointed Faces

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 Cls.

2 Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1 Tpts.

2 Tpts.

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./ Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Sus. Cym. w/S.D. stick

T.B.

61

62

f

p

Realizing that they had let individual pride get in the way of teamwork, the ragtag trio apologized to the Mayor, the townspeople and their parents. And getting one more chance to play, the three performed the best Family Fugue ever!

66 **A tempo**  
Best Fugue Ever!

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1  
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

66 **A tempo**  
Best Fugue Ever!

1  
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is for a woodwind and brass ensemble. It consists of 18 staves. The first section (measures 65-68) features woodwinds: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1 & 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The second section (measures 68-71) features brass: Trumpets 1 & 2, Horns, Trombones, Baritone/Euphonium, and Tuba. Percussion parts for Bells, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2 are also present. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'A tempo' and the dynamic is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
1  
Cls.  
2  
B. Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
1  
Tpts.  
2  
Hn.  
Tbn.  
Bar./  
Euph.  
Tuba  
Bells  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf* Cr. Cym.

69 70 71 72

74 rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1  
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

74 rit.

1  
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Bells

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

73 74 75 76 77

*f*