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# FJH DEVELOPING BAND

Grade 1.5

# HAUNTED CLOCKS

Brian Balmages

## Instrumentation

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1 - Conductor's Full Score | 4 - Trombone                                    |
| 8 - Flute                  | 2 - Baritone/<br>Euphonium                      |
| 2 - Oboe                   | 2 - Baritone T.C.                               |
| 2 - Bassoon                | 4 - Tuba  |
| 5 - B♭ Clarinet 1          | 2 - Chimes                                      |
| 5 - B♭ Clarinet 2          | 4 - Percussion 1<br>Snare Drum<br>Temple Blocks |
| 2 - B♭ Bass Clarinet       | 4 - Percussion 2<br>Crash Cymbals<br>Shaker     |
| 4 - E♭ Alto Saxophone      | Ratchet   |
| 2 - B♭ Tenor Saxophone     | Suspended Cymbal                                |
| 2 - E♭ Baritone Saxophone  | 2 - Percussion 3<br>Toy Piano<br>Cabasa         |
| 4 - B♭ Trumpet 1           |   |
| 4 - B♭ Trumpet 2           |   |
| 4 - F Horn                 |   |

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

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Frank J. Hackinson

2525 Davie Road, Suite 360  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33317-7424  
[www.fjhmusic.com](http://www.fjhmusic.com)

## The Composer



Brian Balmages (b. 1975) is an award-winning composer, conductor, producer, and performer. He holds a bachelor's degree in music from James Madison University and a master's degree from the University of Miami in Florida. His compositions have been performed worldwide at the state, national and international level. His active schedule of commissions and premieres has incorporated groups ranging from elementary schools to professional ensembles, including the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, Miami Symphony Orchestra, University of Miami Wind Ensemble, Boston Brass, and the Dominion Brass Ensemble. In 2012, Mr. Balmages received the prestigious Albert Austin Harding Award from the American School Band Directors Association. He is also a 2010 winner of the Harvey G. Phillips Award for Compositional Excellence, presented by the International Tuba-Euphonium Association.

As a conductor, Mr. Balmages enjoys engagements with numerous all-state and regional honor bands and orchestras along with university and professional groups. Notable guest conducting appearances have included the Midwest Clinic, Western International Band Clinic, National Association for Music Educators, American School Band Directors Association, CBDNA, the Kennedy Center, and Meyerhoff Symphony Hall. He has also served as an Adjunct Professor of Instrumental Conducting and Acting Symphonic Band Director at Towson University in Maryland.

Currently, Mr. Balmages is the Director of Instrumental Publications for The FJH Music Company Inc. in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. He resides in Baltimore with his wife Lisa and their two sons.

## About the Music

*Haunted Clocks* is a dark piece depicting a clock factory at night. At the beginning of the piece there is only one clock sounding; however, as the piece continues, additional clocks seemingly come to life and begin to join in, creating a chorus of clock effects including wind-up, grandfather and cuckoo clocks. Slowly, the sounds begin to line up rhythmically and conjure images of haunted clocks marching in consort. The *Dies Irae* is presented throughout the work, both in its original form as well as altered versions, adding to the somewhat diabolical nature of the scene. As dawn approaches, the sound of the clocks fades, and the audience is left with the sound of a few random cuckoo clocks ushering in a new day before they too fade away.

There are numerous contemporary effects used throughout the piece. The temple blocks in the opening should be very steady. Regardless of additional instrument entrances, it must maintain tempo (much as a clock would continuously go at the same speed). When the 2nd temple blocks player enters, it should sound as if a second clock has suddenly started working, but at a different speed (and this new speed should also be steady). The shaker is meant to sound similar to a wrist watch, but obviously more amplified. The toy piano at measure 4 can be any toy piano. The idea is for it to have an out of tune, hollow sound (similar to the chime of a cuckoo clock). It is important to note that the piano and the flutes should play in time, so the "cuckoo" always speaks after the clock chime. At measure 6, this rhythm can dissolve and become more random, with flute players beginning to divide and pick one of the three intervals presented. The ratchet should never be overpowering - rather, it mimics the sound of a clock being wound up at random. The grandfather clock enters at measure 7, and is quickly contrasted by the *Dies Irae* in the clarinets.

It will be difficult for instrumentalists to count while playing out of time. I like to remind flutes and percussion that clarinets enter at measure 12. In addition, the trumpet entrance is marked in the percussion parts to aid with counting. At the very end of the work, I encourage you to let the music fade gradually and slowly, almost without a final cutoff. The effect will be much more powerful.

*Haunted Clocks* was commissioned by the Ransom Everglades School in Coconut Grove, Florida; Cathi Leibinger, Director.

## HAUNTED CLOCKS

BRIAN BALMAGES  
(ASCAP)

**Sinister ( $\text{J} = 112$ )  
open repeats (on cue)**

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

B♭ Clarinets 1  
2

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Trumpets 1  
2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone/Euphonium

Tuba

Chimes

Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Temple Blocks)

Percussion 2 (Crash Cymbals, Shaker, Ratchet, Suspended Cymbal)

Percussion 3 (Toy Piano, Cabasa)

**1 player**

**p**

**Sinister ( $\text{J} = 112$ )  
open repeats (on cue)**

**2**      **3**      **4**

**Temple Blocks  
(2nd and 3rd from top)**

**p**

**Shaker - steady, but  
slower than temple blocks**

**p**

**Low Temple Blocks - out of time,  
but with a steady internal pulse**

**p**

**Toy Piano -  
out of tune and with a hollow, bell-like sound**

**p**

**5**



gradually enter, picking one of the three options -  
continue repeating at the speed of a cuckoo clock,  
out of time with those around you

**6**

**7**

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

(Shaker - still at random)

Ratchet - random/out of time,  
with a few seconds between notes

continue at random, not too quickly

8 9 10 11

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Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

12

13

14

(Tpt. entrance)

16

17

(Tpt. entrance)

(Tpt. entrance)

p

p

p

p

p

5

Musical score for a 17-piece ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are: 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.), Trumpet 1 (Tpts. 1), Trumpet 2 (Tpts. 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone/Euphonium (Bar./Euph.), Tuba, Chimes, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Percussion 3 (Perc. 3). The score spans measures 18 to 22. Measures 18-19 show mostly rests or low notes. Measure 20 features a rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes across most staves. Measure 21 includes dynamic markings like *mp*, *play div.*, *play mp*, and *mp* (in time). Measure 22 concludes with a Cabasa part.

25

Musical score page 25, measures 23 through 27. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trombones (Tpts. 1, 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone/Euphonium (Bar./Euph.), Tuba, Chimes, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Percussion 3 (Perc. 3). Measure 23: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon play eighth notes. Bassoon dynamic: *mf*. Measures 24-25: Bassoon continues eighth-note pattern. Bassoon dynamic: *mf*. Measures 26-27: Bassoon continues eighth-note pattern. Bassoon dynamic: *mf*. Measures 23-24: Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet play eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone play eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Bass Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Bass Saxophone plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Trombones play eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Trombones play eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Horn plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Horn plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Trombone plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Trombone plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Baritone/Euphonium plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Baritone/Euphonium plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Tuba plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Chimes play eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Chimes play eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Percussion 1 plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Percussion 1 plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Percussion 2 plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Percussion 2 plays eighth-note chords. Measures 23-24: Percussion 3 plays eighth-note chords. Measures 25-27: Percussion 3 plays eighth-note chords.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2  
(shaker - in time)

Perc. 3

div.

28 29 30 31 32

33

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

33

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

mf

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

34

35

36

37

pick one option  
play like a cuckoo clock,  
but more aggressively

41

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Cr. Cym.

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Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Sus. Cym. *mp*

43 44 45 46 47 48

49

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

49

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

f

S.D.

Perc. 2

f

Perc. 3

mp

50

51

52

53

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

53 Tpt. 1 div.

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./Euph.

Tuba

Chimes *f*

Perc. 1 Low Temple Blocks Cr. Cym.

Perc. 2 Ratchet *f*

Perc. 3

54

55

56

B1576

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

61

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

61

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

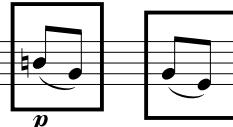
Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1 & 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Trumpet 1 & 2, Horn, Trombone, Baritone/Euphonium, Tuba, Chimes, Percussion 1 (with a dynamic marking 'mf'), Percussion 2, and Percussion 3. The score is numbered 61 at the beginning of each section. The music spans measures 61 through 64. Measures 61 and 62 show mostly rests. Measures 63 and 64 feature various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including 'mf' (mezzo-forte) markings. The entire page is covered by a large, diagonal watermark in red ink that reads 'Preview Use Requires Purchase'.

play one option at random



open repeat

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl. 1  
2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts. 1  
2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar./  
Euph.

Tuba

Chimes

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

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**Fl.** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Ob.** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Bsn.** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Cl. 1** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**B. Cl.** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**A. Sax.** - - - - - - - - - - -

**T. Sax.** - - - - - - - - - - -

**B. Sax.** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Tpts. 1** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Hn.** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Tbn.** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Bar./  
Euph.** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Tuba** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Chimes** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Perc. 1** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Perc. 2** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Perc. 3** - - - - - - - - - - -

open repeat

**Chimes** - - - - - *mp* - - - - - *p* - - - - -

**Perc. 1** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Perc. 2** - - - - - - - - - - -

**Perc. 3** - - - - - - - - - - -

*p* out of time, but with a steady internal pulse

Shaker - steady, but slower than temple blocks

*p* Toy Piano - out of time but even

1st time only

65 66 67 68 *p* 69