

Afrobeat in Fanfare

For Chamber Orchestra

Desmond Ikegwuonu

Afrobeat in Fanfare

For Chamber Orchestra

Desmond Ikegwonu

©DesmondIkemusic Publishing

Afrobeat in Fanfare

For Chamber Orchestra

Desmond Ikegwuonu

Instrumentation

2 Flute

2 Oboe

2 Clarinet in Bb

2 Bassoon

2 Horns in F

2 Trumpets in Bb

Timpani

Percussion*

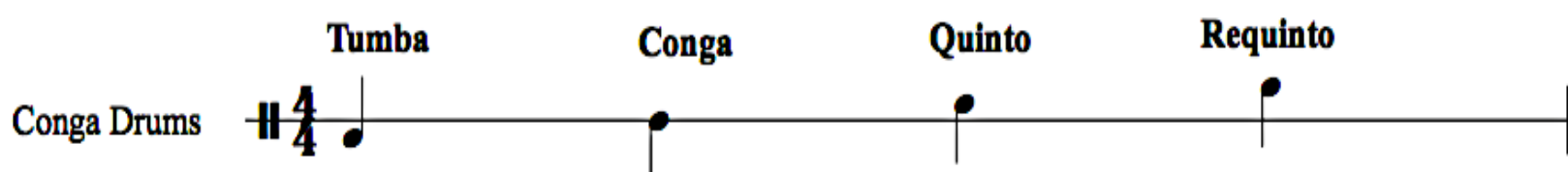
Celesta

Conga

Strings

**Bass Drum, Snare Drum, Tenor Drum, Triangle, Crash Cymbals*

Conga Key:



About the Music

Afrobeat in Fanfare is intended to pay homage to the great Nigerian musical icon, Fela Anikulapo Kuti. Across the globe his legacy forged Afrobeat music to international prominence. This genre of music which continues to be explored by great current popular music stars from Nigeria and Africa is a unique fusion of indigenous and western instruments, sounds, textures and percussive rhythms that retain elements of African highlife and fusion. As a trained classical musician, Fela found a way of merging the Jazz idioms such as the harmonic structures with distinct brassy horn sections which punctuate and also serve as recurring melodic units. Fela's ability to orchestrate through instrumental textures, sounds and styles that relay stories of the past, the present and the future, placed him on a pedestal all by himself. In his music, it is not just merely about the brassy sounds with the punchy harmonic or melodic idea but rather the way the instruments unique character within a song supports his intention to describe an extra-musical narrative. Perhaps it could be the idea of musically expressing resistance against prevailing economic norms in the Nigerian culture. Fela found a way to foretell and preach through his art form and in such a way that we had no option but to listen rapturously.

Growing up in Lagos, Nigeria, my mom owned a local grocery store which was situated directly adjacent to a record store. Most record stores in Lagos, often had large speakers in front of the store to play much of the music they had in stock so as to attract the attention of customers. Cycling through various records on those very loud speakers while I often assisted my Mom at her store, was my involuntary introduction to the music of many great African artists and including Fela. *Afrobeat in Fanfare* explores a particular tune by Fela titled: Lady Shakara. The text says: If you call an African woman, African woman no go 'gree; She go say, she go say, "I be lady, oh." *Afrobeat in Fanfare* explores motives or themes from this tune through various classical techniques of motivic development. The piece begins with fragmented thematic units and by the end of the work we are introduced to the full span of this tune. Typical to Afrobeat is the use of jazz and harmony and at certain sections in this work, I have employed ascending modal harmonies.

Afrobeat in Fanfare is aimed at merging the genre of Afrobeat with the 19th century French and Italian fanfare. *Afrobeat in Fanfare* is a short motivic flourish that explores the typical stylings of Afrobeat while paying homage to the icon who pioneered this genre of music, bringing it into international prominence. And if the music moves you to dance, enjoy the freedom because it's true to the form.

Desmond Ikegwonu

This musical score is for the piece "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and is the third page of the score. It features a variety of instruments and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2):** Play melodic lines with accents and slurs.
- Oboes (Ob. 1, Ob. 2):** Remain silent throughout this section.
- Bass Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2):** Play melodic lines in the middle register.
- Saxophones (Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2):** Play melodic lines in the bass register, marked *mf*.
- Horn Section (Hn. 1, Hn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2):** Remain silent until the third measure, where they enter with a fanfare marked *f*.
- Percussion (Timp., Perc., C. Dr.):** The Snare Drum and Bass Drum play rhythmic patterns, marked *mf* and *f* respectively. The Conga Drum (C. Dr.) plays a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Cello/Double Bass (Cel.):** Play a melodic line in the bass register, marked *f*.
- String Section (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.):** The Violins (Vln. I, II) and Viola (Vla.) play a rhythmic accompaniment, marked *f*. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) play a melodic line, marked *mf*. The strings are marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco).

Dynamic Markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte).

Performance Instructions: *arco*, *pizz.*, *mf*, *f*.

Afrobeat in Fanfare

This musical score is for the piece "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and is page 5 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrumentation: Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Timp., Perc., C. Dr., Cel., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb.

Key Features:

- Measures 13-14:** The score begins with measure 13, marked with a rehearsal sign. The first measure of this system contains rests for most instruments, with dynamics *mf* and *f* indicated.
- Measures 15-16:** The second measure of the system contains musical notation for most instruments. Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, and *f*. There are triplets in the woodwind parts and a *Simile Bass Drum* instruction in the percussion part.
- Measures 17-18:** The final two measures of the system contain rests for most instruments, with dynamics *mp* and *f* indicated.

Dynamic Markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte).

Performance Instructions: *Simile Bass Drum* in the Percussion part.

Afrobeat in Fanfare

This musical score is for the piece "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and is page 7 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrumentation:
Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Timp., Perc., C. Dr., Cel., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.

Key and Time Signature: The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a 5/4 time signature for the first two measures, which then changes to 4/4 for the remainder of the page.

Dynamic Markings: The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins.

Performance Instructions: The score includes several performance instructions, including accents (>) and slurs. There are also some specific markings for the strings, such as *mp* and *f* with hairpins.

Measure Numbers: The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 19, 20, and 21 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

Afrobeat in Fanfare

This musical score is for the piece "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and is page 11 of the score. It is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of instruments. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure (measures 31-32) shows the woodwinds and strings playing a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic of *mp*. The second measure (measures 33-34) features a brass fanfare with horns, trumpets, and trombones playing a rhythmic pattern with accents and a dynamic of *mf*. The percussion section, including snare drum, conga, and cymbals, provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The strings play a supporting role with a dynamic of *mp*. The score concludes in the third measure (measures 35-36) with a final fanfare from the brass and woodwinds, marked with a dynamic of *f*.

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2):** *mp* to *mf*
- Oboes (Ob. 1, Ob. 2):** *mp*
- Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2):** *mp*
- Bassoons (Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2):** *mf*
- Horns (Hn. 1, Hn. 2):** *f*
- Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2):** *f*
- Timpani (Timp.):** *mp*
- Percussion (Perc.):** Snare Drum *mf*
- Congos (C. Dr.):** *mf*
- Cello (Cel.):** *mp* to *mf*
- Violins (Vln. I, Vln. II):** *mf* (pizz.)
- Viola (Vla.):** *mp*
- Violoncello (Vc.):** *mp*
- Contrabass (Cb.):** *mp*

Afrobeat in Fanfare

12

34

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Timp.

Perc.

C. Dr.

Cel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

f

mf

arco

Triangle

Shave Drum

Afrobeat in Fanfare

This musical score page, titled "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and numbered 13, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute 1 and 2, Oboe 1 and 2, B♭ Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and B♭ Trumpet 1 and 2. The brass section includes B♭ Trumpet 1 and 2. The percussion section includes Timpani, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Conga Drum (C. Dr.). The keyboard section includes Celesta (Cel.). The string section includes Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is in 3/4 time, the second in 4/4, and the third in 3/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with accents and slurs. The percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and dynamic markings like *f*. The brass instruments are mostly silent in this section. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is used for the woodwinds and brass, while *f* (forte) is used for the percussion and strings.

This page of the musical score, titled "Afrobeat in Fanfare", contains measures 43 through 45. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

- Flutes (Fl. 1 & 2):** Both parts play a melodic line starting at measure 43, marked *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). They feature a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Oboes (Ob. 1 & 2):** Both parts play a similar melodic line, marked *mp* and *p*.
- Bassoons (Bsn. 1 & 2):** Both parts play a melodic line, marked *p*.
- Horns (Hn. 1 & 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1 & 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Percussion:** Includes Timp. (Tympani), Perc. (Percussion), and C. Dr. (Conga Drum). The Perc. part is marked *mf* and includes a "Bass Drum" section.
- String Section:** Includes Vln. I & II (Violins), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabasso). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, with Vln. I, II, and Vla. marked *mp* and *p*, and Vc. and Cb. marked *p*.

Afrobeat in Fanfare

18

52

This musical score is for a piece titled "Afrobeat in Fanfare". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 18 and the second system starting at measure 52. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2):** Both parts are silent throughout the score.
- Oboes (Ob. 1, Ob. 2):** Both parts are silent throughout the score.
- Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2):** Both parts play a melodic line starting at measure 18, marked *mf*. The lines are identical.
- Bassoons (Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2):** Both parts are silent throughout the score.
- Horns (Hn. 1, Hn. 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at measure 52.
- Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at measure 52.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting at measure 52.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern, starting at measure 52.
- Conga (C. Dr.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at measure 52.
- Cello (Cel.):** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 18, marked *mf*. The line is identical to the Clarinet parts.
- Violins (Vln. I, Vln. II):** Both parts play a melodic line consisting of eighth-note triplets, starting at measure 52.
- Viola (Vla.):** Plays a melodic line consisting of eighth-note triplets, starting at measure 52.
- Double Bass (Vc.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at measure 52.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at measure 52.

Afrobeat in Fanfare

20
58

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Timp.

Perc.

C. Dr.

Cel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mp

Open

Crash Cymbals

Bass Drum

61

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Timp.

Perc.

C. Dr.

Cel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

mp

Snare Drum

Afrobeat in Fanfare

22

64

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Timp.

Perc.

C. Dr.

Cel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

p

A musical score for a symphony orchestra, titled 'Afrobeat in Fanfare'. The score is for measures 22 to 24, with a rehearsal mark at measure 64. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and strings (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) have specific parts. The percussion section includes Timpani, Percussion, and Conga Drums. The brass section (B♭ Trumpets and Bassoons) has parts starting at measure 64. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* and *p*, and various musical notations like accents, slurs, and articulation marks.

67

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Timp.

Perc.

C. Dr.

Cel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

mf

p

This page of the musical score, titled "Afrobeat in Fanfare", contains measures 73 through 75. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute 1 and 2, Oboe 1 and 2, Clarinet in B-flat 1 and 2, Bassoon 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and Trumpet in B-flat 1 and 2. The brass section includes Trombone 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and Trumpet in B-flat 1 and 2. The percussion section includes Timpani, Percussion, and Conga. The string section includes Violin 1 and 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and syncopated rhythms. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are indicated throughout. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a grand staff for each instrument.

Afrobeat in Fanfare

This musical score is for the piece "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and is page 27 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2):** Both parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents.
- Oboes (Ob. 1, Ob. 2):** Both parts are marked with a flat sign, indicating they are silent for this section.
- Bass Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Saxophones (Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Horns (Hn. 1, Hn. 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2):** Both parts play a rhythmic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Timpani (Timp.):** The part is marked with a flat sign, indicating it is silent.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and slurs.
- Conducting Drums (C. Dr.):** The part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and slurs.
- Cello (Cel.):** The part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and slurs.
- Violins (Vln. I, Vln. II):** Both parts are marked with a flat sign, indicating they are silent for this section.
- Viola (Vla.):** The part is marked with a flat sign, indicating it is silent.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** The part plays a rhythmic line with eighth notes and rests.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** The part plays a rhythmic line with eighth notes and rests.

This musical score is for the piece "Afrobeat in Fanfare" and is page 29 of the score. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fl. 1, 2), two Oboes (Ob. 1, 2), two Bass Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, 2), two Bassoons (Bsn. 1, 2), two Horns (Hn. 1, 2), and two Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1, 2). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum, and Conga Drums (C. Dr.). The string section includes Violins I and II (Vln. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure (measures 85-86) shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second measure (measures 87-88) features a dynamic shift to *ff* (fortissimo) for many instruments. The third measure (measures 89-90) continues the *ff* dynamic and includes a *Div.* (divisi) instruction for the strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument.

