

Eòlas nan Ribheid

(The Wisdom of the Reeds)

CONCERTINO
for
CLARINET and ORCHESTRA

William Sweeney
2016



Commissioned by BBC Radio 3 and first performed by the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Thomas Dausgaard with soloist Yann Ghiro on 9th December 2017 at the City Halls, Glasgow.

ORCHESTRA

Piccolo

Flutes 1, 2

Oboes 1, 2

Clarinets 1, 2 in Bb

Bassoons 1, 2

Contra-Bassoon

Trumpets 1, 2, 3 in C

Trombones 1, 2

Bass-Trombone

3 Percussion:

2 Tam-tams (high, low), 3 Metal plates (tuned Eb, Bb, Cb), Vibraphone, Glockenspiel, Tubular Bells, 2 Cabasas (high, low), 2 Suspended Cymbals, Bass Drum (Orch.), Bass Drum (foot-pedal).

Cimbalom

Piano

Clarinet Solo in B_b

Violins 1, 2

Violas

Cellos

Basses

Performance Notes:

The title, "Eòlas nan Ribheid" was suggested by my friend and collaborator, the gaelic poet, Aonghas MacNeacail. It could be translated as "The Wisdom of the Reeds", and might be thought of as a dream in which one of the great piobaireachd players meets Johnny Hodges in some ante-room of the after-life and they trade phrases interwoven with their memories; but the dreamer has also supplied items from his own back-catalogue of phrases from Weber, Brahms and from his own imagination.

The piece contrasts styles: amongst others, the incisive directness of piobaireachd, Weber's "clarinet-as-romantic-hero" and Hodges' oblique and heartfelt expressive mastery. It reflects on different ways of playing the clarinet, my memories of learning to play and the fascination of some phrases, their shapes and colours.

A few years ago, I encountered the work of the great Sudanese artist Ibrahim El-Salahi at Tate Modern. In particular his work "Reborn Sounds of Childhood Dreams", with its strongly etched, but ambiguously shadowed figures, suggested the possibility of musical processes; not technical parallels exactly, but the suggestion that what may be drawn from dreams, of remembered dreams, has to be reborn, re-defined, woven anew in the present.

Basic tone-colour is of course a matter for each player's taste and upbringing, but I hope to cause no offence by stressing some specifics.

At letters A, E and F, the tone production must be bagpipe- (or organ-) like, the air pressure sustained steadily throughout each note and phrase without shading or "rounding-off", and also through the rests, which should be produced solely by the action of the tongue stopping the airflow, then releasing it. (This is also the technique Kell shows us in his studies on staccato).

Other passages (C, D, K) are marked with detailed dynamics and shading, requiring greater flexibility of air-flow and subtlety of articulation, but the player should aim for the *effect* indicated by these marks and adjust the actual execution in the light of their own technique and sense of narrative. At least one passage (B) is simply marked "*poco meno f*", but also "*molto espressivo*", so that the player should find appropriate shadings of dynamics and timbre for themselves.

Armed with these distinctions, the player will (the composer hopes!) develop their own technical strategies through the introductory bars, linking passages and cadenza.

Use, or avoidance of, vibrato is a matter, again, of each player's style and preferences, but the composer would simply ask for its deployment to be varied according to expressive purpose rather than as a coat of timbral varnish over everything. The example of Hodges (and Kell in his 1930s recording of the Brahms Quintet) can be helpful here, as they also should be in approaching the interpretation of legato. The standard notation of slurs and glissandi might seem to indicate a uniform treatment, but I would urge the player to deploy a wide range of variants: from clear finger 'pops' through smooth 'tenuto' to varied degrees of 'portamento' up to full glissandi.

Some fingerings are suggested overleaf not only for swift execution of the extended groups of grace-notes, but also to bring out varieties of pitch and timbre.

The work is also dedicated to the memory of Alan Hacker (1938 - 2012), my guide, philosopher of the clarinet and friend.

<http://www.tate.org.uk/art/artworks/el-salahi-reborn-sounds-of-childhood-dreams-i-t13979>
<http://www.piobaireachd.co.uk>
Johnny Hodges: Duke Ellington's lead alto saxophonist.
"Blood Count": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_o7RBW-T_Cc

In memory of Alan Hacker (1938 - 2012)

MSR.: 1 2 89 107 etc.

Cadenza

(ø = trill)

Cadenza

Cadenza

(open fingering) 213 (dark)

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a wind instrument, possibly a brass, consisting of four staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a measure labeled 'MSR.: 1' followed by measure 2. Measures 89 and 107 are shown with specific dynamics and fingerings. An 'etc.' marking indicates further repetition. Staff 2 is a cadenza section with dynamic markings 'cl' (clarinet) over three measures. Staff 3 is another cadenza section. Staff 4 is a final section starting with '(open fingering)' and ending with '(dark)' dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by small circles with numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) above or below the notes. Measure numbers 213 and 89 are also present.

Molto Lento ♩ = 36

Piccolo

Flute 1

Flute 2

Oboe 1

Oboe 2

B♭ Clarinet 1

B♭ Clarinet 2

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Contrabassoon

Trumpet 1 in C

Trumpet 2 in C

Trumpet 3 in C

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tam-tam

Metal plates

Vibraphone

Cimbalom

Piano

Molto Lento ♩ = 36

Solo Clarinet in B♭

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

2

A **Tempo Giusto** ♩ = 90

6 Tub.Bells

Perc.

6 *molto marcato*

Pno. *l.v.* *l.v. sempre*

Rca.

6 etc.

A **Tempo Giusto** ♩ = 90

Solo Cl. *poco f*

6 *con sord.*

Vln.1 *ppp* *pp* *div. a4*

Vln.2 *con sord.* *ppp* *pp* *div. a4*

6 *ppp* *pp*

14

Perc.

14

Pno.

14

Solo Cl. *senza dim.*

14

Vln.1 *pp*

Vln.2 *pp*

B

20
Picc.
Fl.1
Fl.2
Ob.1
Ob.2
Perc.
Cimb.
Pno.

poco marc. *f* 5
poco marc. 5
poco marc. 5
poco marc. 5
poco marc. 5
mf l.v. sempre
20
f
l.v. sempre
20
f
* *Rex.*

Solo Cl.
VI.1
Vln.2

20
molto express.
poco meno *f*
p
p
p
p
p
p

25

Picc. Fl.1 Fl.2 Ob.1 Ob.2 Perc. Cimb. Pno.

Solo Cl. VI.1 Vln.2

25

25

25

25

30

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.1

Ob.2

Perc.

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

VI.1

Vln.2

This musical score page contains eight staves of music. The top six staves are grouped by a brace and have measure numbers 30 above them. The instruments in this group are Picc., Fl.1, Fl.2, Ob.1, Ob.2, and Perc. The bottom two staves are also grouped by a brace and have measure number 30 above them. The instruments in this group are Cimb., Pno., Solo Cl., VI.1, and Vln.2. Measure numbers 5 are placed above several notes in the first six staves. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and crescendos/decrescendos are indicated with arrows and dots above the last two staves. The Solo Clarinet staff features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The VI.1 and Vln.2 staves show sustained notes with grace notes and dynamic markings like > p and < p.

C

L'istesso tempo ($\text{♩} = 90$)

Tempo Rubato

Picc. 34

Fl.1 5

Fl.2 5

Ob.1 5

Ob.2 5

Bsn.1

Bsn.2

C. Bn.

p

34

Perc.

34 Cabasa (low)

34

p

Glock.

pp

Tam-tam

Cimb.

Pno.

*

C

L'istesso tempo ($\text{♩} = 90$)

Tempo Rubato

Solo Cl. 34

Vi.1 34 senza sord.

Vln.2 34 senza sord.

Vla. 34 *p*

Cell. 34 *p arco pizz.*

Db. 34 *p arco pizz.*

pp

pp

pp

rffz

rffz

Tempo Giusto

42 Picc. Fl.1 Fl.2 Ob.1 Ob.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn.

T⁰R T⁰G

42 Perc. Cimb. Pno.

42 Solo Cl. Vln.1 Vln.2

T⁰R T⁰G *cantabile*

Vla. Cell. Db.

42

50 **T⁰R**

Fl.1 Fl.2 Ob.1 Ob.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn.

T⁰G poco piú mosso T⁰R

pp pp pp pp pp pp

accel.

T⁰G attacca

p p

50

Perc.

T⁰R

ppp 3 pp 3 pp 3 mp

50

p

T⁰G poco piú mosso T⁰R

ppp 3 pp 3 pp 3 f accel. T⁰G attacca

Solo Cl.

pp 5 p mf > 5 f >

50

Vln.1 Vln.2

pp 5 pp 5 mp

Vla.

r fz r fz pp r fz mp r fz

Cell.

p p

Db.

arco pizz. arco pizz.

T⁰R

54 *flz.*

Fl.1
Fl.2
Ob.1
Ob.2
Bsn.1
Bsn.2
C. Bn.

T⁰G

54 *mp >*

Fl.1
Fl.2
Ob.1
Ob.2
Bsn.1
Bsn.2
C. Bn.

p

54 *Susp.Cymb.*

Perc.

54

T⁰R *molto express.*

54 **T⁰G**

Solo Cl.
mf *< >* *f*

54 *f*

54 *mp* *mf* *pp*

VI.1
Vln.2

Vla.
Cell.

Db.

arco pizz.

p

Musical score for Tbn.2 and B. Tbn. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Tbn.2 and the bottom staff is for B. Tbn. Both staves begin with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (indicated by a '1'). The first measure shows a rest followed by a dotted half note. The second measure shows a rest followed by a dotted half note. The third measure begins with a common time signature (indicated by a '4') and contains a rest. The fourth measure begins with a common time signature (indicated by a '4') and contains a rest. The fifth measure begins with a common time signature (indicated by a '4') and contains a rest.

Musical score for strings (Vla., Cell., Db.) showing measures 11-12. The score consists of three staves. The first staff (Vla.) starts with a dynamic *f* and a tremolo instruction *(senza trem).*. The second staff (Cell.) starts with a dynamic *f* and a tremolo instruction *(senza trem).*. The third staff (Db.) has a dynamic *f* and a tremolo instruction *(senza trem).*. Measures 11-12 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 11 ends with a repeat sign and a key change to B-flat major. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic *mf* and continues the rhythmic pattern. Measure 13 concludes with a dynamic *mf* and a tremolo instruction *(senza trem).*

D Appassionato ♩ = 96

62

Picc. *f*

Fl.1 *f*

Fl.2 *f*

Ob.1 *f*

Ob.2 *f*

B♭ Cl.1 *f*

B♭ Cl.2 *f*

Bsn.1 *f*

Bsn.2 *f*

C. Bn.

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

pp

pp

pp

Adagio ♩ = 60

Appo. ♩ = 96

Solo Cl. *ff* *p* *molto*

Adagio ♩ = 60

Appo. ♩ = 96

62

VI.1 *ff* *sul G* *f* *mp* *f*

Vln.2 *ff* *sul G* *f* *mp* *f*

cantabile, poco portamento

Vla. *ff* *f* *mp* *f*

Cell. *ff* *f* *mp* *f*

cantabile, poco portamento

Db. *f*

cantabile, poco portamento

Adagio ♩ = 60

Appo. ♩ = 96

74

Picc. Fl.1 Fl.2 B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn.

Tbn.1 Tbn.2 B. Tbn.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

Vln.1 Vln.2 Vla. Cell. Db.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system (measures 74-75) features woodwind and brass instruments: Picc., Flutes 1 & 2, Clarinets 1 & 2, Bassoons 1 & 2, and Bassoon C. It includes dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, and *p* with a crescendo. The middle system (measures 75-76) features Trombones 1 & 2 and Bass Trombone, with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, and *p*. The bottom system (measures 76-77) features the Piano and Solo Clarinet, with dynamics *p* and *p* with a crescendo. The final system (measures 77-78) features the Double Bass, with dynamics *mp*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*.

Adagio ♩ = 60

84

Picc. Fl.1 Fl.2 B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn.

This section shows the woodwind and brass sections. The Picc., Fl.1, Fl.2, B♭ Cl.1, B♭ Cl.2, and C. Bn. play sustained notes. The Bsn.1 and Bsn.2 play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The dynamics are primarily *p* or *pp*.

Tbn.1 Tbn.2 B. Tbn.

con sord.

The Tbn.1, Tbn.2, and B. Tbn. play sustained notes. The dynamics are *p* or *pp*. The first two tubas have dynamic markings *(senza sord.)* above them.

84

Pno.

The Pno. plays sustained notes. The dynamics are *p* or *pp*.

84

Solo Cl.

The Solo Cl. plays a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic is *pp*, followed by *p*, and then a decrescendo.

84

Vln.1 Vln.2 Vla. Cell. Db.

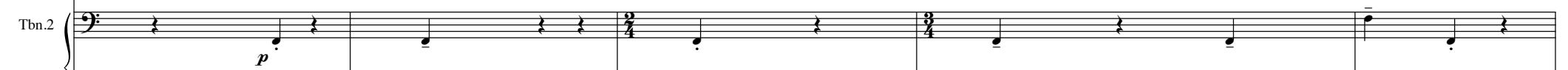
The Vln.1, Vln.2, Vla., and Cell. play eighth-note patterns. The Db. plays sustained notes. The dynamics are *p* or *pp*.

E Risoluto ♩ = 84 - 90

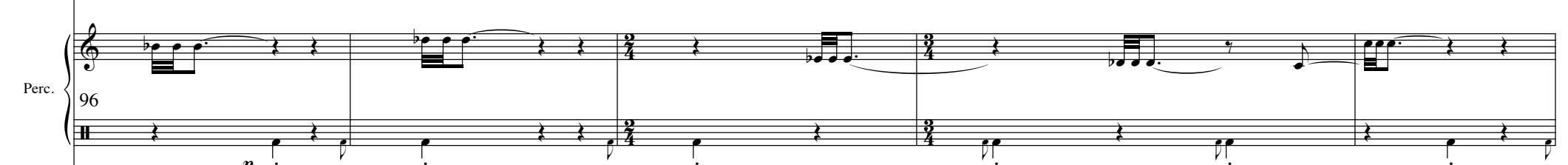
(N.B. in sections E, F, the orchestral tutti should be aligned with the first of the "downbeat" solo grace-note groups)

96

C. Bn. 

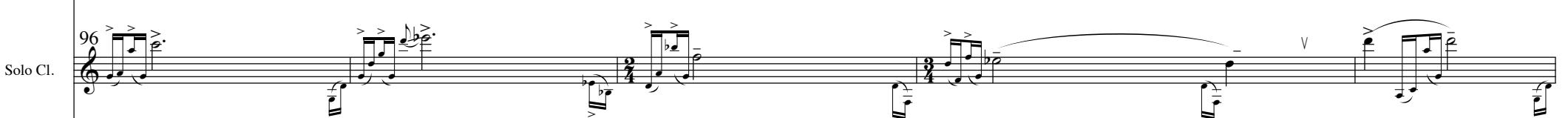
Tbn.2 

B. Tbn. 

Perc. 

Cimb. 

Pno. 

Solo Cl. 

D. B. 

101

C. Bn.

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

101

Cimb.

101

Pno.

Solo Cl.

101

pizz.
muffle strings
p
(fingers, fingernails or light plectrum)

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

Db.

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Bassoon (C. Bn.), Trombone 1 (Tbn.1), Trombone 2 (Tbn.2), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Cimbalom (Cimb.), Piano (Pno.), Solo Clarinet (Solo Cl.), Violin 1 (Vl.1), Violin 2 (Vln.2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cell.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is numbered 101 at the beginning of each staff. Various dynamic markings are present, such as 'p' (piano) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The piano part includes specific instructions: '(fingers, fingernails or light plectrum)' and 'muffle strings'. The violins, viola, cello, and double bass all perform a similar rhythmic pattern involving eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs, with arrows indicating the direction of the bow or plectrum. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking 'etc.' followed by a repeat sign and the number 101.

106

C. Bn.

Tbn.1 *senza sord.*

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

106

Cimb.

106

Pno.

Ad.

106

Solo Cl.

106

VI.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

D. b.

[F] $\text{d} = \text{d}$

110

C. Bn.

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

110

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

110

VI.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

D. b.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The instruments listed are: C. Bn., Tbn.1, Tbn.2, B. Tbn., Perc., Cimb., Pno., Solo Cl., VI.1, Vln.2, Vla., Cell., and D. b. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers 110. The first section covers measures 110-114, featuring bassoon and tuba parts. The second section covers measures 115-119, featuring tuba, bassoon, and piano parts. The third section covers measures 120-124, featuring piano and solo clarinet parts. The fourth section covers measures 125-129, featuring strings (VI.1, Vln.2, Vla.) and double bass parts. Measure 130 concludes the page. Various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and crescendos are indicated throughout the score.

114

C. Bn.

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

VI.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

D. b.

This musical score page contains two systems of music, each starting at measure 114. The instrumentation includes C. Bn., Tbn.1, Tbn.2, B. Tbn., Perc., Cimb., Pno., Solo Cl., VI.1, Vln.2, Vla., Cell., and D. b. The score uses a variety of time signatures (e.g., 6/8, 3/4, 2/4) and includes dynamic markings like *f p*, performance instructions like *>* and *v*, and specific note heads. The notation is dense with sixteenth-note patterns and rests.

118

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.1

Ob.2

B♭ Cl.1

B♭ Cl.2

Bsn.1

Bsn.2

C. Bn.

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

VI.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

D. b.

G

118

cresc.

f

f p

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

118

cresc.

f

p

*

118

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p pp

cresc.

f

p pp

G

123

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.1

Ob.2

B♭ Cl.1

B♭ Cl.2

Bsn.1

Bsn.2

C. Bn.

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

VI.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

mf

pp

p

mf

ff

f

unmeasured

pp

p

mf

ff

f

unmeasured

pp

p

mf

ff

f

unmeasured

Senza Misura

128

Fl.1
Fl.2
Ob.1
Ob.2
B♭ Cl.1
B♭ Cl.2
Bsn.1
Bsn.2
Cimb.
Pno.

Senza Misura

128

Solo Cl.
Vln.1
Vln.2
Vla.
Cell.

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, starting at measure 128, includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cimbalom (Cimb.), and Piano (Pno.). The instrumentation is divided into two groups: woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons) and brass (Bassoons). The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to forte (f). The brass part consists of two bassoons, also in 3/4 time, with similar dynamics. The bottom system, also starting at measure 128, includes parts for Solo Clarinet, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The strings play sixteenth-note patterns in 3/4 time, with dynamics including piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), forte (f), and pianississimo (pp). The solo clarinet part is prominent in the first measure of this system. The score uses standard musical notation with stems indicating direction, and measure numbers 128 are placed above each system.

H
Appassionato ♩ = 96

131

Fl.1 Fl.2 Ob.1 Ob.2 B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2

Cimb. Pno.

Solo Cl.

Vl.1 Vln.2 Vla. Cell.

131

132

133

134

(gliss.)

poco a poco

f

ff

arco sul G

ff

arco sul G

ff

arco

ff

136

B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn.

B. Tbn.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

Vl.1 Vln.2 Vla. Cell. Db.

pp p
molto legato p
pp mp
ff div. pizz. >
p

140

B♭ Cl.1

B♭ Cl.2

Bsn.1 *f*

Bsn.2 *f*

C. Bn. *f*

B. Tbn. *f*

Pno. *mf*

Solo Cl. *f*

VI.1 *pp*

Vln.2 *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Cell. *pp*

D. B. *f*

148

B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn. B. Tbn.

Pno. Solo Cl. Db. Solo Cl. Solo Cl.

Cadenza

Ad Lib., ca ♩ = 60

Solo Cl.

Solo Cl.

Più mosso $\text{♩} = 90$

Solo Cl.

a tempo

accel.

I Maestoso \circ . = 36 - 40

154

Musical score for brass section (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, B. Tbn.) showing measures 154-155. The score consists of six staves. Measures 154 and 155 are shown, separated by a vertical bar line. Measure 154 starts with a dynamic > and a grace note. Measures 155 start with a dynamic >. Measures 154-155 feature slurs and triplets indicated by '3' above them. Measures 155 end with a fermata over the bassoon staff and a 'V' dynamic.

A musical score page showing six staves of music for orchestra. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Vln.1, Vln.2, Vla., Cell., and Db. The page number 154 is at the top left. Measure 1 starts with a measure rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern in Vln.1. Measures 2-6 show eighth-note patterns with grace marks in Vln.1, Vln.2, and Vla. Measures 2-6 also feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns in Cell. and Db. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in Vln.1, followed by sustained notes and eighth-note patterns in Vln.2, Vla., Cell., and Db.

Molto Lento $\text{♩} = 36$

Picc. Fl.1 Fl.2 Ob.1 Ob.2 B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 Bsn.1 Bsn.2 C. Bn.

Tpt.1 Tpt.2 Tpt.3 B. Tbn.

Perc. Cimb. Solo Cl.

VI.1 Vln.2 Vla. Db.

175 rit. K **Poco Meno Mosso**

Picc. Fl.1 Fl.2 Ob.1 Ob.2 B♭ Cl.1 B♭ Cl.2 C. Bn.

Bass drum (pedal) pp

Cimb. Pno. Solo Cl. Vln.1 Vln.2 Vla. Cell. Db.

K **Poco Meno Mosso** molto espress. p == ppp

K **Poco Meno Mosso** sempre (senza tr.) pp sempre

K **Poco Meno Mosso** pp pizz. pp pizz. pp

180
 Picc.
 Fl.1
 Fl.2
 Ob.1
pp
et seq.
 Ob.2
pp
et seq.
 B♭ Cl.1
6
 B♭ Cl.2
1
 Bsn.1
pp
et seq.
 Bsn.2
pp
et seq.
 C. Bn.
 180
 Tpt.1
pp *con sord.*
et seq.
 Tpt.2
pp *con sord.*
et seq.
 Tpt.3
pp *con sord.*
et seq.
 Tbn.1
pp *con sord.*
et seq.
 Tbn.2
pp *con sord.*
et seq.
 B. Tbn.
 180
 Susp.Cymb.
l.v.
pp
et seq.
 Perc.
 Vibraphone
5
l.v.
pp
et seq.
 Cimb.
 Pno.
 Solo Cl.
mf
pp
p
pp
 Vl.1
 Vln.2
(senza tr.)
 Vla.
 Cell.
 Db.

34
186

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.1

Ob.2

B♭ Cl.1

B♭ Cl.2

Bsn.1

Bsn.2

C. Bn.

186

Tpt.1

Tpt.2

Tpt.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

et seq.

186

Perc.

186

Cimb.

186

Pno.

186

Solo Cl.

186

Vln.1

186

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

Db.

191

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.1

Ob.2

B♭ Cl.1

B♭ Cl.2

Bsn.1

Bsn.2

C. Bn.

Tpt.1

Tpt.2

Tpt.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

Vl.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

Db.

196

Picc.

Fl.1

Fl.2

Ob.1

Ob.2

B♭ Cl.1

B♭ Cl.2

Bsn.1

Bsn.2

C. Bn.

Tpt.1

Tpt.2

Tpt.3

Tbn.1

Tbn.2

B. Tbn.

Perc.

Cimb.

Pno.

Solo Cl.

Vl.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Cell.

Db.

A detailed musical score page for orchestra or band, numbered 201. The page features 18 staves of music. The instruments include Picc., Fl.1, Fl.2, Ob.1, Ob.2, B♭ Cl.1, B♭ Cl.2, Bsn.1, Bsn.2, C. Bn., Tpt.1, Tpt.2, Tpt.3, Tbn.1, Tbn.2, B. Tbn., Perc., Pno., Cimb., Solo Cl., Vln.1, Vln.2, Vla., Cell., and Db. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) shows woodwind entries with dynamic markings like ppp. The second system (measures 5-8) features brass entries with dynamic markings like ppp. The third system (measures 9-12) includes percussive patterns and piano entries. The fourth system (measures 13-16) features sustained notes and sustained chords from various instruments.

L Poco Piú Mosso ♩ = 48

B♭ Cl.1
B♭ Cl.2

Perc.

L Poco Piú Mosso ♩ = 48

Solo Cl.

Vla.

Cell.

Db.

This image shows two pages of a musical score. The top page features parts for B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, and Percussion. The B♭ Clarinet parts consist of two staves, each with a treble clef and four measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by *mp*. Measures 2 and 3 are mostly rests. Measure 4 ends with a fermata. The Percussion part has two staves; the top staff uses a bass clef and includes dynamics *pp* and *ppp*, with a performance instruction "Metal plates" above it. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and ends with a dynamic *ppp* and the instruction "Tam-tam (low)". The bottom page features parts for Solo Clarinet, Double Bass (Vla.), Cello (Cell.), and Double Bassoon (Db.). The Solo Clarinet part has two staves, each with a treble clef and four measures. It includes dynamics *p*, *pp*, *poco*, *ppp*, and *p*, with a dynamic *(dark)* in measure 4. The Double Bass and Cello parts have two staves each, with bass clefs. The Double Bass part includes dynamics *poco rf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *pizz.*. The Cello part includes dynamics *pizz.*, *pp*, and *arco*. The Double Bassoon part includes dynamics *pizz.*, *pp*, and *arco*.