

RICE UNIVERSITY

Toccata e Corale

by

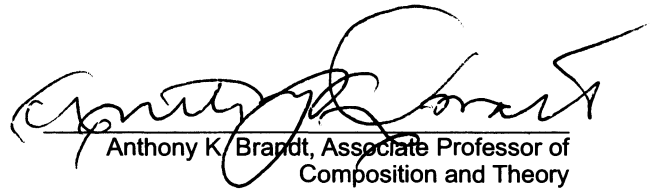
Brian Richard Nelson


A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

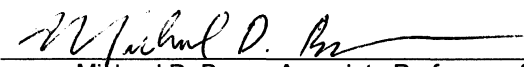
DOCTOR OF MUSICAL ARTS

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ABSTRACT

Toccata e Corale

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Toccata e Corale is an eight minute work scored for full orchestra. The title represents the two main parts of the work. The opening toccata section is named after the keyboard works of the Renaissance and Baroque, which are characterized by fast moving, virtuosic, imitative, and varied material. The transitional middle section is an expressive adagio focusing on lush string writing with the melody in the violins. The final section begins with a chorale first presented in the brass, accompanied by fast moving scalar lines in the strings and woodwinds. The piece concludes with a brief recapitulation of the toccata and adagio sections before a "Grand Pause", and a final presentation of chorale in C within the coda.

The form of the work is influenced by the third movement of Witold Lutoslawski's *Concerto for Orchestra* entitled "Passacaglia, Toccata e Corale." Lutoslawski skillfully combines three different musical textures into one cohesive movement through the use of melodic and structural motivic connections. This piece attempts to achieve the same cohesive whole through similar techniques. The work develops from the material presented in the first 28 measures. The opening melody contains half step motions used throughout the work, both melodically and structurally. The top note in the opening harmony and melody in the violins, flutes, and piccolo starts on C#, which is an important melodic pitch in the toccata. The C# also serves a structural purpose later in the work as the tonal center for the complete presentation of the chorale, starting in measure 154. The C# is used as a structural chromatic upper neighbor to C, which is the ultimate arrival pitch and harmony in the coda, starting in measure 212. The melodic contour in the adagio section, in turn, is developed from the opening melody's alternating, arpeggiated, and scalar motions, but the harmony used in the adagio anticipates the chorale's harmonic sound world. In this way each section contributes musically to every following section, creating a cohesiveness that binds the different musical textures present in the work.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I want to thank my parents for all the love and support through the years that has enabled me to reach the goal of finishing my dissertation. I also want to thank Rice University for generously funding my D.M.A. program through which this dissertation is the culmination of my composition studies at the Shepherd School of Music.

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8

A

Picc.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1
2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4

Tpt. 1
2
3

Tbn. 1
2

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

Crash Cymbals

8

A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

div.

unis.

12

Picc.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1
2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4

Tpt. 1
2
3

Tbn. 1
2

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

12

Vin. I

Vin. II

Via.

Vc.

Cb.

18

Picc.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1
2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4

Tpt. 1
2
3

Tbn. 1
2

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

Vin. I

Vin. II

Via.

Vc.

Cb.

Crash Cymbal

Chimes

D: C B | E: F G | A

B

24

$\text{♩} = 162$ Allegro Deciso

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

Timp.
Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

24

$\text{♩} = 162$ Allegro Deciso

Vin. I
Vin. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

29 C

Picc.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

E. Hn.

Bs. Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

Bas. 1
2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4

Tpt. 1
2
3

Tbn. 1
2

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Temp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

29 C

Vin. I

Vin. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

36

D

This page of a musical score contains measures 36 through 40. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the woodwinds (Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, English Horn, Bass Clarinets 1 & 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon 1 & 2, Contrabassoon), brass (Horns 1, 2, 3, 4, Trumpets 1, 2, 3, Trombones 1 & 2, Tuba), percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Six Cymbal), and Harp. The second system includes the strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *sfz*. A key signature change to D major is indicated by a 'D' in a box above the staff at measure 36. The percussion parts include specific instructions for 'Six Cymbal' and 'Snare Drum'.

Picc.

Fl. 1/2

Ob. 1/2

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1/2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1/2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1/2

Hn. 3/4

Tpt. 1/2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1/2

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Temp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Harp

Vin. I

Vin. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

56

Picc. Fl. 1/2 Ob. 1/2 E. Hn. B. Cl. 1/2 B. Cl. Bsn. 1/2 C. Bn. Hn. 1/2/3/4 Tpt. 1/2/3 Tbn. 1/2 B. Tbn. Tuba Timp. Perc. 1/2/3/4 Harp

This section of the score covers measures 56 through 65. It features a complex woodwind and brass arrangement. The Piccolo flute, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboes 1 and 2, Bassoons 1 and 2, and Clarinets (B-flat and Bass) all play active parts. The brass section, including Horns 1-4, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-2, and Tuba, provides harmonic support. The percussion section includes a xylophone (marked *mf*), snare drum, and tom-toms. The harp is present but mostly silent in this section.

56

Vin. I Vin. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

This section of the score covers measures 56 through 65 for the string ensemble. It includes Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The strings play a rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment, with some melodic lines in the upper registers.

Picc. *ff*

Fl. 1, 2 *ff*

Ob. 1, 2 *ff*

E. Hn. *ff*

B. Cl. 1, 2 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

Bsn. 1, 2 *ff*

C. Bn. *ff*

Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4

Tpt. 1, 2, 3 *ff*

Tbn. 1, 2 *ff*

B. Tbn. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Perc. 1 *ff* **Xylophone**

Perc. 2 *f* **Crash Cymbals** *sim.*

Perc. 3 *f*

Perc. 4 *f* **Base Drum** *sim.*

Harp

Vin. I *ff*

Vin. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

75

Picc. *a2*

Fl. 1 *a2*

Fl. 2 *a2*

Ob. 1 *a2*

Ob. 2 *a2*

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1 *a2*

B. Cl. *a2*

Bsn. 1 *a2*

Bsn. 2 *a2*

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tpt. 1 *ff*

Tpt. 2 *ff*

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1 *gliss.*

Perc. 2 *sim.* *ff*

Perc. 3 *ff*

Perc. 4 *sim.* *ff*

Harp *ff* DCB | EF GA

75

Vin. I

Vin. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb. *div.*

This page of a musical score, numbered 91, contains the following parts and markings:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1/2), Oboe 1 & 2 (Ob. 1/2), English Horn (E. Hn.), Bass Clarinet 1 & 2 (B. Cl. 1/2), Bassoon 1 & 2 (Bsn. 1/2), and Contrabassoon (C. Bn.).
- Brass:** Horns 1, 2, 3, & 4 (Hn.), Trumpets 1, 2, & 3 (Tpt.), Trombones 1 & 2 (Tbn. 1/2), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), and Tuba.
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1-4 (Perc. 1-4), including Tam-tam and Bass Drum.
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Via.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Key performance markings include *ff* (fortissimo) in the woodwind and brass sections, and *f* (forte) for the percussion. The string section includes markings for *unis.* (unison) and *div.* (divisi).

100 **Tempo I** ♩ = 108

This section of the score covers measures 100 to 109. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes (1 and 2), Oboes (1 and 2), English Horn, Clarinets (B-flat 1 and 2), Bass Clarinet, Bassoon (1 and 2), Contrabassoon, Horns (1, 2, 3, 4), Trumpets (1, 2, 3), Trombones (1 and 2), Tuba, and Timpani. The percussion section includes Tam-tam, Chimes, and Bass Drum. The Harp part is also present. Dynamics include *ff*, *p*, and *ppp*. Performance instructions include *con sord.* and *pp*.

100 **Tempo I** ♩ = 108

This section of the score covers measures 100 to 109 for the string ensemble, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations. Dynamics include *ppp*.

111

This page of a musical score, numbered 111, contains the following parts and markings:

- Picc.**: Piccolo part with dynamics *p* and *mp*.
- Fl. 1, 2**: Flute parts with dynamics *ppp* and *mp*.
- Ob. 1, 2**: Oboe parts with dynamics *ppp* and *mp*.
- E. Hn.**: English Horn part with dynamics *p* and *mp*.
- B♭ Cl. 1, 2**: Bass Clarinet parts with dynamics *ppp* and *mp*.
- B. Cl.**: Baritone Clarinet part with dynamics *pp* and *mp*.
- Ban. 1, 2**: Bassoon parts with dynamics *pp* and *mf*.
- C. Bn.**: Contrabassoon part with dynamics *ppp* and *mf*.
- Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4**: Horn parts with dynamics *mp*.
- Tpt. 1, 2, 3**: Trumpet parts with dynamics *mp*.
- Tbn. 1, 2**: Trombone parts with dynamics *pp* and *mf*.
- B. Tbn.**: Baritone Trombone part with dynamics *pp* and *mf*.
- Tuba**: Tuba part with dynamics *pp* and *mf*.
- Timp.**: Timpani part with dynamics *pp* and *mf*.
- Perc.**: Percussion part with *Sus. Cymbal* and *Tam-tam* markings, and dynamics *pp* and *p*.
- Harp**: Harp part with notes *D C B | E F G* and dynamics *pp*.
- Vin. I, II**: Violin parts with dynamics *pp* and *ppp*.
- Via.**: Viola part with dynamics *pp* and *ppp*, and markings *unia.* and *div.*.
- Vc.**: Violoncello part with dynamics *ppp* and *pp*.
- Cb.**: Contrabass part with dynamics *ppp* and *p*.

Adagio $\text{♩} = 72$
116

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2, Oboe 1 and 2, English Horn, Bass Clarinet 1 and 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon 1 and 2, Contrabassoon, Horn 1, 2, 3, 4, Trumpet 1, 2, 3, Trombone 1 and 2, Baritone Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The percussion section includes four different types of drums. The score consists of multiple staves for each instrument, with various musical notations including rests and dynamic markings.

Adagio $\text{♩} = 72$
116

Musical score for strings, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabasso (Cb). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *dolce*, *FFF*, *espr.*, and *FP*. The strings play a melodic line with some rhythmic patterns.

This page contains the musical score for measures 140 through 144. The score is divided into two systems. The upper system includes the woodwinds and percussion:

- Picc.** Piccolo flute
- Fl. 1, 2** Flutes
- Ob. 1, 2** Oboes
- E. Hn.** English Horn
- B. Cl. 1, 2** Bass Clarinets
- B. Cl.** Bass Clarinet
- Bsn. 1, 2** Bassoons
- C. Bn.** Contrabassoon
- Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4** Horns
- Tpt. 1, 2, 3** Trumpets
- Tbn. 1, 2** Trombones
- B. Tbn.** Baritone Trombone
- Tuba**
- Timp.** Timpani
- Perc. 1, 2, 3, 4** Percussion
- Harp**

The lower system includes the string section:

- Vin. I, II** Violins
- Via.** Violas
- Vc.** Violas
- Cb.** Cellos

Key performance markings include *molto esp.* (molto espressivo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *non div.* (non diviso). The tempo marking *poco più mosso* is present at the beginning of the lower system. A rehearsal mark **H** is located at measure 140 in both systems. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents.

148 $\text{♩} = 80$ *non moto* L'istesso tempo

The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 148 to 151. The second system covers measures 152 to 155. The tempo is marked *non moto* at measure 148 and *L'istesso tempo* at measure 152. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, 2)
- Oboes (Ob. 1, 2)
- Clarinets (B. Cl. 1, 2)
- Bassoons (B. Cl., C. Bn., Ban. 1, 2)
- Horns (Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4)
- Trumpets (Tpt. 1, 2, 3)
- Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, B. Tbn.)
- Tuba
- Percussion (Perc. 1, 2, 3, 4)
- Harp
- Violins (Vln. I, Vln. II)
- Viola (Via.)
- Violoncello (Vc.)
- Contrabass (Cb.)

Key markings and dynamics include *mf*, *sf*, *sfz*, and *mezza sord.* (mezzo sordina). The Harp part includes the sequence of notes D C B | E F G A. Percussion includes a *Crash Cymbal* at measure 151. The score is written in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves per instrument.

156

Piac

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

Ban. 1
2

C. Bn.

1
2
3
4
Hn.

1
2
3
Tpt.

1
2
Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc.

Chimes

Harp

156

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. unis

Vc.

Cb.

161

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

Timp.
Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

161

Vin. I
Vin. II
Via.
Vc.
Cb.

165

This page of a musical score contains measures 165 through 168. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the woodwind section (Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, English Horn, Clarinets 1 & 2, Bass Clarinet, Bassoons 1 & 2, and Contrabassoon) and the brass section (Horns 1, 2, 3, 4, Trumpets 1, 2, 3, Trombones 1 & 2, Baritone Trombone, and Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani, a pair of Chimes, and a Harp. The second system contains the string section (Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play complex, rhythmic patterns, while the brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic lines. The harp features a prominent tremolo effect in the right hand, with a melodic line in the left hand. The score is meticulously notated with various articulations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

169

I

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba
Timp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4
Harp

169

I

Vin. I
Vin. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

173

This page of a musical score, page 24, contains measures 173 through 176. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo (Picc.), Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, 2), Oboes 1 and 2 (Ob. 1, 2), English Horn (E. Hn.), Clarinets in B-flat 1 and 2 (B. Cl. 1, 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoons 1 and 2 (Bsn. 1, 2), Contrabassoon (C. Bn.), Horns 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Hn.), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3 (Tpt.), Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1, 2), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (Perc.) with Chimes, Harp, Violins I and II (Vin. I, II), Viola (Via.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number '173' is printed at the beginning of the string section.

177

J

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe 1 and 2 (Ob. 1, 2), English Horn (E. Hn.), Bass Clarinet 1 and 2 (B. Cl. 1, 2), Bassoon 1 and 2 (Bsn. 1, 2), Contrabassoon (C. Bn.), Horns 1-4 (Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4), Trumpets 1-3 (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1, 2), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.). A Xylophone part is also present. The score features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *sub. p*. A tempo marking $J = J$ is present at the top. A box labeled 'J' is located above the Piccolo staff. The woodwinds and brass parts have various articulations and slurs. The percussion parts include a Xylophone part with a *p* dynamic.

177

J

Musical score for strings, including Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Via.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *sub. p* and *f*. A tempo marking $J = J$ is present at the top. A box labeled 'J' is located above the Violin I staff. The string parts have various articulations and slurs.

184

molto rit.

♩ = 138

Woodwind section: Picc., Fl. 1 & 2, Ob. 1 & 2, E. Hn., Bb. Cl. 1 & 2, B. Cl., Ban. 1 & 2, C. Bn., Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4, Tpt. 1, 2, 3, Tbn. 1 & 2, B. Tbn., Tuba, Timp.

Percussion section: Perc. 1-4 (including Snare Drum, Crash Cymbals, Tom-tom, Bass Drum), Harp.

Score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, *sfz*, and *sf*. The woodwinds and brass play complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs and ties. The percussion section features a steady snare drum pattern and occasional cymbal and tom-tom accents.

184

molto rit.

♩ = 138

K

String section: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.

Score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *sfz*, and *sf*. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ties. The violins have a *div.* (divisi) marking. The violas and cellos have a *contabile unis.* (cantabile unison) marking. The double basses have a *f* marking.

194

This page contains the musical score for measures 194 through 200. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes the Piccolo, Flutes (1 and 2), Oboes (1 and 2), English Horn, Clarinets (B-flat 1 and 2), Bass Clarinet, Bassoons (1 and 2), Contrabassoon, Horns (1, 2, 3, 4), Trumpets (1, 2, 3), Trombones (1 and 2), Tuba, and Timpani. The second system includes Percussion (1, 2, 3, 4), Harp, Violins (I and II), Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The tempo marking 'molto rall.' is present at the top right of the page and at the beginning of the second system. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

L

♩ = 69

M

♩ = 54

accel.

♩ = 60

203

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Ban. 1
2
C. Bn.
1
2
Hn. 3
4
1
2
3
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba
Timp.
Perc. 1
2
3
4
Harp

L

♩ = 69

M

♩ = 54

accel.

♩ = 60

203

Vin. I
Vin. II
Via.
Vc.
Cb.

216 *accel.* ♩ = 72 *accel.* ♩ = 84 **N**

Picc. Fl. 1/2 Ob. 1/2 E. Hn. Bb. Cl. 1/2 B. Cl. Ban. 1/2 C. Bn.

Hn. 1/2/3/4 Tpt. 1/2/3 Tbn. 1/2 B. Tbn. Tuba Timp.

Perc. Triangle Crash Cymbals Chimes I.v. Bass Drum

Harp D C B | E F G A

216 *accel.* ♩ = 72 *accel.* ♩ = 84 **N**

Vin. I unis div. Vin. II unis div. Via. unis div. Vc. unis non div. Cb.

227

rall.

O a tempo

rall.

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, English Horn, Bass Clarinet 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Contrabassoon, Horn 1, 2, 3, 4, Trumpet 1, 2, 3, Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The percussion section includes Crash Cymbals, Base Drum, Triangle, and Tom-tam. The score features various dynamics such as *mf*, *ff*, and *p*, and includes performance markings like *rall.* and *a tempo*.

227

rall.

O a tempo

rall.

Musical score for strings, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score features performance markings such as *rall.*, *a tempo*, *unis.* (unison), *div.* (divisi), and *non div.* (non-divisi).

161

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

This section of the score covers measures 161 to 164. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboes 1 and 2, English Horn, B-flat Clarinets 1 and 2, Bass Clarinet, Bassoons 1 and 2, and Contrabassoon. The woodwinds play a complex, rhythmic pattern with many slurs and ties. The brass instruments (Bsn. and C. Bn.) are mostly silent in this section.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

This section covers measures 161 to 164 for Horns 1-4, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-2, Bass Trombone, and Tuba. The horns play a melodic line with slurs. The trumpets and trombones play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings like *ff* are present.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

This section covers measures 161 to 164 for four percussion parts. The parts are mostly silent, with some dynamic markings like *ff* indicating when they play.

Harp

This section covers measures 161 to 164 for the Harp. It features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like *8^{va}*.

161

Vin. I
Vin. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

This section covers measures 161 to 164 for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ties.

165

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

Timp.
Perc. 1
2
3
4
Harp

165

Vin. I
Vin. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

169

I

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

169

I

Vin. I
Vin. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

unis.

ff

173

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

Timp.
Perc. 1
2
3
4
Harp

173

Vin. I
Vin. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

177

J

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
2
C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba

Timp.
Perc. 1
2
3
4
Xylophone

Harp

177

J

Vin. I
Vin. II
Via.
Vc.
Cb.

K

molto rit.

♩ = 138

184

Picc.

Fl. 1
2

Ob. 1
2

E. Hrn.

B♭ Cl. 1
2

B. Cl.

Ban. 1
2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1
2
3
4

Tpt. 1
2
3

Tbn. 1
2

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1
2
3
4

Harp

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind and percussion sections of an orchestra. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes (1 and 2), Oboes (1 and 2), English Horn, Clarinets (B-flat 1 and 2, Bass Clarinet), Bassoons (1 and 2), Contrabassoon, Horns (1, 2, 3, 4), Trumpets (1, 2, 3), Trombones (1 and 2), Baritone Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion (1, 2, 3, 4). The percussion part includes specific markings for 'Snare Drum', 'Cymbal', and 'Tum-tum'. The score is written in a common time signature and features various dynamics such as *mp*, *f*, and *sfz*.

184

molto rit.

♩ = 138 K

Vn. I

Vn. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the string section of an orchestra. It includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a common time signature and features various dynamics such as *f*, *sfz*, and *pp*. Performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) and *cantabile* are present. A key signature change to 'K' is indicated at the end of the block.

194

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, 2), Oboe 1 and 2 (Ob. 1, 2), English Horn (E. Hn.), Bassoon 1 and 2 (B. Cl. 1, 2), Clarinet in B-flat (B. Cl.), Bassoon 1 and 2 (Bsn. 1, 2), Contrabassoon (C. Bn.), Horns 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Hn.), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3 (Tpt.), Trombones 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1, 2), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.). The woodwinds and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, often with slurs and accents. The percussion parts are mostly rests, with some activity in the timpani.

194

molto rall.

Musical score for strings, including Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Via.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The string parts feature a dense, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and accents. The Violoncello part includes a 'div.' (divisi) marking.

L

♩ = 69

M

♩ = 54

accel.

♩ = 60

203

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob. 1
2
E. Hn.
B. Cl. 1
2
B. Cl.
Ban. 1
2
C. Bn.
1
2
Hn. 3
4
1
2
3
Tpt. 1
2
3
Tbn. 1
2
B. Tbn.
Tuba
Timp.
Perc. 1 Xylophone
2 Crash Cymbal
3 Snare Cymbal
4 Tom-tom
Bass Drum
Harp

L

♩ = 69

M

♩ = 54

accel.

♩ = 60

203

Vin. I
Vin. II
Via.
Vc.
Cb.

216 *accel.* ♩ = 72 *accel.* ♩ = 84 **N**

Picc.
Fl. 1/2
Ob. 1/2
E. Hn.
B♭ Cl. 1/2
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1/2
C. Bn.
Hn. 1/2/3/4
Tpt. 1/2/3
Tbn. 1/2
B. Tbn.
Tuba
Timp.
Perc. Triangle, Crash Cymbals, Chimes, Bass Drum
Harp DCBIEFGA

216 *accel.* ♩ = 72 *accel.* ♩ = 84 **N**

Vin. I
Vin. II
Via.
Vc.
Cb.

227

rall.

O a tempo

rall.

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, English Horn, Bass Clarinet 1 & 2, Baritone Clarinet, Bassoon 1 & 2, Contrabassoon, Horns (1-4), Trumpets (1-3), Trombones (1-2), Baritone Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The percussion section includes Crash Cymbals, Bass Drum, Triangle, and Tam-tam. The score features various dynamics such as *mf*, *ff*, and *fff*, and includes performance markings like *rit.* and *rit.* (ritardando).

227

rall.

O a tempo

rall.

Musical score for strings, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score features performance markings such as *unis.* (unison), *div.* (divisi), and *non div.* (non-divisi). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions like *rit.* and *rit.* (ritardando).

