

Concerto for Florist and Orchestra

Mark Applebaum, 2009

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*For conductor Steven Schick, florist James DelPrince, and the La Jolla Symphony Orchestra.
This piece was made possible by a grant from the Fromm Music Foundation.*

Duration

- I. *Aphorism* c.1:50
- II. *Passacaglia* c.6:30
- III. *Inflorescence* c.8:30

The individual movements of the *Concerto for Florist and Orchestra* may be performed as autonomous concert works without soloist. In such cases, their respective movement titles should be substituted: *Aphorism*, *Passacaglia*, and/or *Inflorescence*. When played without soloist, *Inflorescence* is performed without its coda.

Stage Layout:

The players are encouraged to find a creative solution to the challenges of staging such a piece, one that is attractive, logically sound, and takes into account the specifics of the performance site. By way of a default, the work was imagined with the soloist performing in front of the orchestra in three specific downstage areas, each associated with a given movement:

Movement I: the smallest area, located to the immediate left of the conductor.

Movement II: a somewhat larger area, located to the left of the conductor and occupying the remainder of the stage right width.

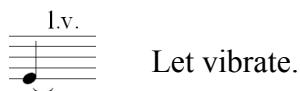
Movement III: the largest area, located to the right of the conductor and occupying the majority of the stage left width.

Accidental Policy

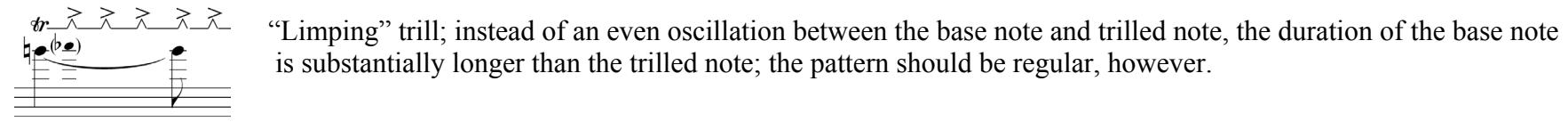
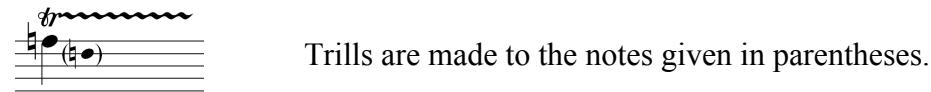
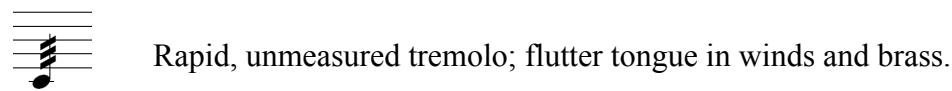
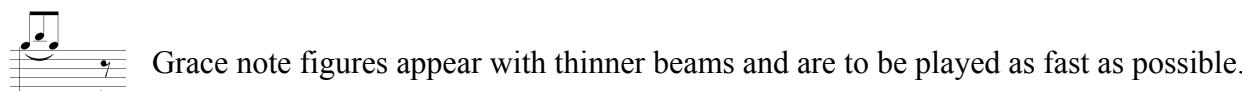
Accidentals apply only to the noteheads to which they immediately adhere. “Courtesy” natural signs are often supplied.

Legend

- ♯ Quarter-tone sharp.
- ♭ Quarter-tone flat.
- n. Niente, silent.
- ∅ Muted; the sound immediately stops.



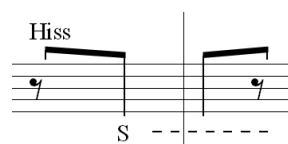
Glissandi occur over the entire duration as given; the end pitch is heard as such. Stems are provided only to denote the passage of time and do not suggest points of rearticulation unless accompanied by an accent mark.



Winds & Brass:



Air
Blow through the instrument or loosely against mouthpiece.

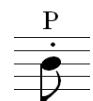


Hiss
Vocal hissing.

Winds:



Flute: tongue ram; sounding approximately one major seventh lower than the notated pitch.



P
Flute: pizzicato articulation, a plosive "pah."

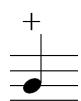


T
Flute: pizzicato articulation, a plosive "tah."



Clarinet: tongue slap.

Horns:



+
Horn: stopped.

Trumpets:

Trumpets require straight mutes and harmon mutes (stem removed).



Rip; the note is approached by an ascending glissando.††



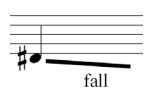
Doit; the note is followed by an ascending glissando.††



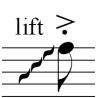
Shake; raucous, wide lip trill; large interval and somewhat out of control.



Spill; the note is followed by a chromatic descent.††



Fall; the note is followed by a descending glissando.††



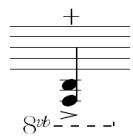
Lift; the note is approached by a chromatic ascent.††

†† In these explanations the word chromatic suggests a scale of individual half steps; in contrast, glissando refers to a continuous pitch continuum (portamento), often employing half valves in the trumpet.

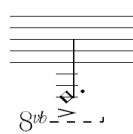
Trombones:

All trombones require straight mutes; Trombone 1 & 2 and Bass Trombone 1 require plungers.

Piano:



The keys are depressed while the corresponding string are hand-muted.



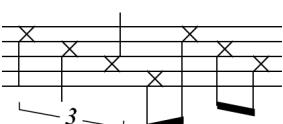
Harmonic: the key is depressed while the corresponding string is fingered lightly several inches away from the bridge, thereby producing an upper partial.

Movement III, measure 72: The highest two strings can be prepared with a heavy substance that leaves no residue (i.e. "blue tack") so that trilling on the keyboard produces a loud, percussive "thwacking" of indeterminate pitch.

Percussion:



Dead stroke.



Toms: played on the rims.

Strings:



Snap pizzicato.

s.p.

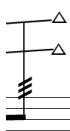
Molto sul ponticello; bowed at the bridge to produce a glassy sound; this should be exaggerated.

s.t.

Molto sul tasto flautando; bowed at the fingerboard to produce an airy sound; this should be exaggerated.



Overpressure; excessive, grinding bow pressure and slow bow speed causing noise and severe pitch distortion.



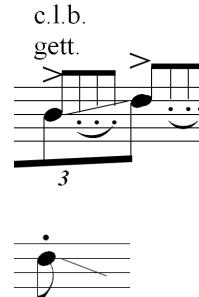
The highest pitch on the string, well above the fingerboard.



Half-harmonic: note is fingered lightly to produce noisy, semi-uncontrolled pitch.



Arco gettato, the bow bounces off the string and rebounds to make successive attacks.



Col legno battuto: with the wood of the bow.



Downward, quarter-tone glissando "fall-off."

Program Note:

I met James DelPrince, by chance, on an airplane in 1999. Four things happened during the ride, all in the span of about twenty seconds: I learned that he was a florist; I instantaneously had the idea of a concerto for florist; I asked him if he'd ever thought about being a performance florist; and he responded "Yes—I've always dreamed about being a performance florist!" The *Concerto for Florist and Ensemble* was premiered soon after, a piece for improvising musicians, with Jim simultaneously sculpting magnificent and idiosyncratic floral sculptures. The piece was revised for several subsequent performances, always with a new ensemble, a new improvisation score, and new durations. Likewise, Jim changed his approach to floristry each time, sometimes employing skewered green apples, barbed wire, or police crime scene tape, other times working with long-stemmed artichokes and a glue gun, inserting flowers and flashlights into salvaged car parts, or weaving fronds of juniper and tinsel. Jim is not your standard florist.

Steven Schick, conductor of the La Jolla Symphony Orchestra and a longtime friend, mentor, and collaborator, played percussion in the most recent adaptation of the *Concerto for Florist and Ensemble*, a 50-minute version scored for an octet of particular virtuoso musicians. Steve enthusiastically proposed a new piece for symphony orchestra, one that differs from its predecessors in a number of important ways. First, and most obvious, the *Concerto for Florist and Orchestra* has a generously expanded instrumentation, including six *very* active percussionists. Second, it is a three-movement work, whereas the earlier versions were all single-movement forms. Third, and most significant, the musicians perform a determinate, traditionally notated composition, whereas earlier concerti featured improvisers who were directed when to play, but not what to play.

Unlike the orchestral players, the soloist is free to improvise his part spontaneously. Alternatively, he may choose to prepare an approximate agenda, or to formulate an exact series of step-by-step actions in advance. The only requirement is that he undertake three projects on stage whose duration of execution matches those of the orchestra's musical endeavors. In this regard, the spirit is very much akin to the classic Merce Cunningham and John Cage collaborations in which music and dance *cohabitiate* rather than *coordinate*. My experiences composing for the Cunningham Company, first in 1993 and then in 2005, profoundly affected my aesthetic orientation. The music and dance—or in this case, the music and floristry—will have coincidental, chance moments of seeming congruity, and other times of seemingly coordinated antithesis, both of which suggest a kind of cognitive clarity. But for me, the abundant time in which the media relate at an uncomfortable, oblique angle is of greatest interest and excitement. It is the problem of their incongruous juxtaposition that I find most arresting.

An alternative performer of another medium may be substituted. When such a substitution is made, the title is revised accordingly. Some examples include: *Concerto for Juggler and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Plumber and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Contortionist and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Quilter and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Locksmith and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Chef and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Tax Attorney and Orchestra*, etc. A *Concerto for Composer and Orchestra* might involve a composer (but not the one of this piece) quietly working at a desk onstage.

The *Concerto for Florist and Orchestra* was composed for the La Jolla Symphony Orchestra and was made possible by a grant from the Fromm Music Foundation. It is dedicated to Steven Schick and James DelPrince, intrepid collaborators, conspirators, and experimentalists.

Mark Applebaum, November, 2009

Instrumentation

Soloist—a performance florist

An alternative performer of another medium may be substituted, provided that the medium does not produce much sound. When such a substitution is made, the title should be revised accordingly; for example, *Concerto for Juggler and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Plumber and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Contortionist and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Quilter and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Locksmith and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Chef and Orchestra*, *Concerto for Tax Attorney and Orchestra*, etc. A *Concerto for Composer and Orchestra* might involve a composer (but not the one of this piece) quietly working at a desk.

Piccolo
2 Flutes
Alto Flute
2 Oboes
English Horn
E♭ Clarinet
3 B♭ Clarinets
Bass Clarinet
2 Bassoons
Contrabassoon

4 Horns
2 Trumpets in C
Trumpet in B♭
2 Trombones
2 Bass Trombones
Tuba

6 Percussion

Percussion 1: vibraphone (and bow), thai gongs (c4, d, e♭, g♭, a♭, b♭, c5), bass drum, 23" timpano, claves, triangle, low cowbell, suspended splash cymbal, metal can, police whistle, 2 click ballpoint pens, suspended aluminum foil, bamboo wind chimes.

Percussion 2: marimba (4-1/3 octave), bongos (lower pair), 26" timpano, 4 glass bottles, woodblock, castanets, triangle, 2 automobile brake drums, tambourine, sleigh bells, metal can, metal bowl, 2 click ballpoint pens, suspended aluminum foil, maraca, bamboo wind chimes.

Percussion 3: xylophone, 26" timpano, 2 glass bottles, tubular bells, thai gongs (c♯4, e, f, g, a, b), slapstick, low cowbell, dark suspended cymbal, galvanized steel “wobble” sheet, metal can, metal bowl, 2 click ballpoint pens, suspended aluminum foil, large tam-tam, triangle, bamboo wind chimes.

Percussion 4: glockenspiel, 4 toms, 29" timpano, 2 glass bottles, triangle, suspended cymbal (with bow), heavy (Tibetan) finger cymbals, vibraphone, metal bowl, glass wind chimes, 2 click ballpoint pens, suspended aluminum foil.

Percussion 5: crotales (higher octave), snare drum, 4 toms, 23" timpano, 2 glass bottles, 2 shakers, triangle, bright suspended cymbal, metal can, police whistle, sandpaper blocks, 2 click ballpoint pens, suspended aluminum foil.

Percussion 6: bass drum, bongos (higher pair), 4 toms, 4 woodblocks, claves, castanets, suspended sizzle cymbal, PVC tube (with ping-pong paddle), bottle of compressed air, metal bowl, 2 click ballpoint pens, suspended aluminum foil, bell tree.

* Note: except for the ballpoint pens and suspended aluminum foil, instruments that are duplicated among the various percussionists—such as triangles, police whistles, and toms—should have different timbres and/or tunings.

Celesta
Piano
2 Harps

Violin I (12†)
Violin II (12†)
Viola (9†)
Cello (9†)
Contrabass (6†)

† minimum string players

The Score is Transposed:

Glockenspiel and crotales sound two octaves higher than notated.
Piccolo, xylophone, and celesta sound one octave higher than notated.
E♭ clarinet sounds one minor third higher than notated.
B♭ clarinet and B♭ trumpet sound one major second lower than notated.
Alto flute sounds one perfect fourth lower than notated.
English horn and French horn sound one perfect fifth lower than notated.
Contrabassoon and contrabass sound one octave lower than notated.

Concerto for Florist and Orchestra

I. Aphorism

Mark Applebaum

Piccolo $\text{♩} = 60$

Flute 1 & 2

Alto Flute

Oboe 1 & 2

English Horn

Clarinet in B♭ 1 & 2

Clarinet in B♭ 3

Bass Clarinet

Bassoon 1 & 2

Contrabassoon

Horn in F 1 $\text{♩} = 60$

Horn in F 2

Horn in F 3

Horn in F 4

Trumpet in C 1

Trumpet in C 2

Trumpet in B♭

Trombone 1 & 2

Bass Trombone 1

Bass Trombone 2

Tuba

Percussion 1 $\text{♩} = 60$ [Bass Drum drag friction mallet]

Percussion 2 [2 Glass Bottles chopsticks] mf

Percussion 3 [2 Glass Bottles chopsticks] mf

Percussion 4 [2 Glass Bottles chopsticks] mf

Percussion 5 [2 Glass Bottles chopsticks] mf

Percussion 6 [2 Glass Bottles chopsticks] mf

Celesta

Piano Harmonic—lowest note played while corresponding string is touched ff

Harp 1 ff

Harp 2

Violin I $\text{♩} = 60$ pizz. ff arco mf sul pont. pp solo f tutti ff ff

Violin II pizz. ff arco mf sul pont. pp solo f tutti ff ff

Viola pizz. ff arco mf sul pont. pp solo f tutti ff ff

Violoncello pizz. ff arco mf sul pont. pp solo f tutti ff ff

Contrabass pizz. ff arco mf sul pont. pp solo f tutti ff ff

** Wisp sound from fast reciprocation of bow hair (*punta d'arca*) parallel to string—like wiping several inches of string with the bow, back and forth very quickly. Double stop (I & II): glissando from low “stopped” position to high.

21

C

Picc.

Fl. 1 & 2 (1.) *poco*

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 *poco*

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl. *mf* *ff*

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn. *mf* *fff*

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 21, section C. The score includes parts for Hn. 1 & 2, Hn. 3 & 4, C Tpt. 1 & 2, B♭ Tpt., Tbn. 1 & 2, . Tbn. 1 & 2, and Tuba. The score shows various musical measures with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *fff*, *cuivré*, *p*, *trill*, and *mp*. The vocal parts are indicated by dots above the staff lines.

Musical Score Page 21:

Percussion 1: Metal Can or Bowl (with marbles, coins, or shot swirled inside). Measures 1-3: 3/4, mp. Measure 4: 4/4, θ. Measure 5: 2/4, fast. Measure 6: 4/4, θ. Measure 7: 4/4, mf. Measure 8: 2/4. Measure 9: 4/4, Vibraphone soft yarn.

Percussion 2: Metal Can or Bowl (with marbles, coins, or shot swirled inside). Measures 1-3: 3/4, mp. Measure 4: 4/4, θ. Measure 5: 2/4, fast. Measure 6: 4/4, θ. Measure 7: 4/4, mf. Measure 8: 2/4. Measure 9: 4/4, Maraca (swirled).

Percussion 3: Metal Can or Bowl (with marbles, coins, or shot swirled inside). Measures 1-3: 3/4, mp. Measure 4: 4/4, θ. Measure 5: 2/4, fast. Measure 6: 4/4, θ. Measure 7: 4/4, Glock. Measure 8: 4/4, Large Flexible Galvanized Steel "Wobble" Sheet. Measure 9: 2/4, "wha-kah-wha".

Percussion 4: Metal Can or Bowl (with marbles, coins, or shot swirled inside). Measures 1-3: 3/4, mp. Measure 4: 4/4, θ. Measure 5: 2/4, fast. Measure 6: 4/4, θ. Measure 7: 4/4, Police Whistle SECCO. Measure 8: 2/4. Measure 9: 4/4, Glass Windchimes.

Percussion 5: Large PVC Tube Slap tube embouchure with ping-pong paddle. Measures 1-3: 3/4, mp. Measure 4: 4/4, θ. Measure 5: 2/4, fast. Measure 6: 4/4, θ. Measure 7: 4/4, Bass Drum. Measure 8: 2/4, mf. Measure 9: 4/4, Crotale.

Percussion 6: Large PVC Tube Slap tube embouchure with ping-pong paddle. Measures 1-3: 3/4, ff. Measure 4: 4/4, θ. Measure 5: 2/4, f. Measure 6: 4/4, θ. Measure 7: 4/4, Cel.

Cello (Cel.): Measures 1-3: 3/4. Measures 4-6: 4/4, ff. Measures 7-9: 2/4.

Piano (Pno.): Measures 1-3: 3/4, mp. Measures 4-6: 4/4, ff. Measures 7-9: 2/4, mp.

Horn 1 (Hp. 1): Measures 1-3: 3/4. Measures 4-6: 4/4, fff. Measures 7-9: 2/4.

Horn 2 (Hp. 2): Measures 1-3: 3/4. Measures 4-6: 4/4, fff. Measures 7-9: 2/4.

(solo)

Vln. I arco tutti vib. ord. senza sord. — 3

Vln. II arco tutti vib. ord. — 3

Vla. non div. sim.

Vcl. arco tutti

Cb. arco

C

pizz. 3

arco ord. → s.p. sub. ord. sub. ord. → s.p.

mp sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f

non div. sim.

pizz. 3

arco ord. → s.p. sub. ord. sub. ord. → s.p.

mp sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f

non div. sim.

pizz. 3

arco ord. → s.p. sub. ord. sub. ord. → s.p.

mp sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f

non div. sim.

pizz. 3

arco ord. → s.p. sub. ord. sub. ord. → s.p.

mp sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f

non div. sim.

pizz. 3

arco ord. → s.p. sub. ord. sub. ord. → s.p.

mp sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f sub. mp f

fff

29

Picc.

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 *lyrical*

B♭ Cl. 2 *lyrical*

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn.

30

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1 & 2

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. 1 & 2

B. Tbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

31

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Suspended Cymbal (Dark)
soft yarn

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Sizzle Cymbal (Medium/Bright)
soft yarn

Perc. 6

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

32

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

(tremolo between harmonics on one string)

II. Passacaglia

Measures 1-12:

String Basses: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Double Bass: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Violin I: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Violin II: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Cello: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Double Bass: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Flute 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Oboe 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Clarinet in E♭: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Clarinet in B♭ 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Bassoon 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Contrabassoon: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Horn in F 1 & 2: *mp*, eighth-note bass line.

Horn in F 3 & 4: *mp*, eighth-note bass line.

Trumpet in C 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Trumpet in B♭: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Trombone 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Bass Trombone 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Tuba: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Percussion 1 & 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Percussion 3 & 4: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Percussion 5 & 6: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Celesta: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Piano: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Harp 1: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Harp 2: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Violin I: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Violin II: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Viola: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Cello: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

Double Bass: *sempre*, eighth-note bass line.

8

12

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

12

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

12

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

23 A

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Vibraphone

mp

Marimba

mf

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

pizz.

mp

Vln. II

pizz.

mp

Vla.

pizz.

mp

Vcl.

pizz.

mp

Cb.

10

33

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

33

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

(Vib.)

Perc. 1

(Mar.)

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

41

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

41

12 **B**

Fl. 1 & 2 1. staccato f

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4 mp

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1 (Vib.) mf

Perc. 2 (Mar.) (mf)

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I arco détaché f

Vln. II arco détaché f

Vla. (pizz.) mf

Vcl. (pizz.) mf

Cb.

55

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B. Cl. 1 & 2

B. Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

14

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1 (Vib.)

Perc. 2 (Mar.)

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl. 1 & 2 2. *tutti*

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

stacc.

f

n. *pp* *ff*

mf

ff

pp *f*

arco détaché

f

arco détaché

f

16 C

74

Fl. 1 & 2
A. Fl.
Ob. 1
E. Hn.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2
Cbsn.

This section shows woodwind and brass parts. Measures 16-20 feature woodwind entries (Flute 1 & 2, Alto Flute, Oboe 1, Bassoon 1 & 2) with dynamic markings like staccato and forte. Measures 21-25 show brass entries (Trombones 1 & 2, Bass Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba) with dynamics like mp and f. Measures 26-30 continue with woodwind entries. Measures 31-35 show brass entries. Measures 36-40 conclude with woodwind entries.

74 C

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

This section shows brass and tuba parts. Measures 16-20 feature brass entries (Horns 1 & 2, Horns 3 & 4, Trombones 1 & 2, Bass Trombone 1 & 2). Measures 21-25 show tuba entries. Measures 26-30 continue with brass entries. Measures 31-35 show tuba entries. Measures 36-40 conclude with brass entries.

74 C

Perc. 1 (Vib.)
Perc. 2 (Mar.)
Perc. 3 (Tubular Bells)
Pno.

This section shows percussion and piano parts. Measures 16-20 feature vibraphone and marimba entries. Measures 21-25 show tubular bells and piano entries. Measures 26-30 continue with vibraphone and marimba entries. Measures 31-35 show tubular bells and piano entries. Measures 36-40 conclude with vibraphone and marimba entries.

Hp. 1
Hp. 2

This section shows double bass parts. Measures 16-20 feature first double bass entries. Measures 21-25 show second double bass entries. Measures 26-30 continue with first double bass entries. Measures 31-35 show second double bass entries. Measures 36-40 conclude with first double bass entries.

74 C

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla. (f)
Vcl.
Cb.

This section shows string parts. Measures 16-20 feature violin I entries. Measures 21-25 show violin II and viola entries. Measures 26-30 continue with violin I entries. Measures 31-35 show violin II and viola entries. Measures 36-40 conclude with violin I entries.

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

18

86

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

86

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

86

Perc. 1 (Vib.)

Perc. 2 (Mar.)

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

86

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

94

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

D

stacc.

98

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

tutti
(mp)

n. — pp — ff

1. 3. 1.

f

98

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

D

tutti

1. 3. 1.

f

98

D

f

non div.

pp

ff

pizz.

ff

98

106

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

B♭ Trpt.

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

22

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

B♭ Trpt.

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1 (Vib.)

Perc. 2 (Mar.)

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 118. The score includes parts for Flute 1 & 2, Alto Flute, Oboe 1, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1 & 2, Bb Clarinet 3, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bassoon 3, Horn 1 & 2, Horn 3 & 4, C Trumpet 1 & 2, Bb Trumpet, Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 5, Percussion 6, Piano, Double Bass 1, Double Bass 2, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass 3. The score features dynamic markings such as *tutti*, *staccato*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. The piano part includes instructions for "Bright Suspended Cymbal soft mallets". The score is set in 3/4 time.

E

124 stacc.

Piccolo

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

E

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

B♭ Trpt.

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

E

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Xylophone

Glockenspiel

Perc. 4

I.v. sim.

Perc. 5

Crotales

I.v. sim.

Perc. 6

Bass Drum

Bongo (high)

Bongos (high & low)

B.D. I.v.

E

Pno.

ff

8w.

Hp. 1

8w.

Hp. 2

E

Vln. I

ff

Vln. II

ff

Vla.

ff

Vcl.

ff (pizz.)

Cb.

ff

130

Piccolo
Fl. 1 & 2
A. Fl.
Ob. 1 & 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2
Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
B♭ Trpt.
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Perc. 4
Perc. 5
Perc. 6

Pno.

Hp. 1
Hp. 2

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

This page of the musical score contains six systems of music, each with multiple staves for different instruments. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes (1 & 2), Alto Flute, Oboes (1 & 2), English Horn, Bassoon (1 & 2), Cello, Double Bass, Horns (1 & 2, 3 & 4), Trombones (C, B-flat, Bass), Trombone Bass, Triangle, Glockenspiel, Crotal, Bongos (high & low), and various Percussion instruments (Perc. 1-6). The score is set in 12/8 time, with measures numbered 130. The notation includes various dynamic markings like ff, sforzando, and accents, along with specific performance instructions for the percussion section. The vocal parts (Piccolo, Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoon, Cello) play eighth-note patterns, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The strings (Double Bass, Double Bassoon, Trombones, Trombone Bass) provide the bassline and harmonic foundation.

135

Piccolo
Fl. 1 & 2
A. Fl.
Ob. 1 & 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2
Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
B♭ Trpt.
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

(Vib.)
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
(Xyl.)
Perc. 3
(Glock.)
Perc. 4
(Crot.)
Perc. 5
(Bongos)
Perc. 6
(B.D.) l.v.
Bongos
Pno.
Hp. 1
Hp. 2
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

1.  2.  3. 

1.  2.  3. 

1.  2. 

27

This image shows a single page from a full orchestra score. The page is numbered 27 in the top right corner. The music is in 3/4 time and consists of two systems of measures. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Fl. 1 & 2, A. Fl., Ob. 1 & 2, E. Hn., E♭ Cl., B♭ Cl. 1 & 2, B♭ Cl. 3, Bsn. 1 & 2, Cbsn., Hn. 1 & 2, Hn. 3 & 4, C Trpt. 1 & 2, B♭ Trpt., Trbn. 1 & 2, B. Trbn. 1 & 2, Tuba, Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, Perc. 5, Perc. 6, Pno., Hp. 1, Hp. 2, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vcl., and Cb. The score features various dynamic markings such as ffz, fff, sfp, and ff. Specific percussion parts are labeled with instruments like Bass Drum, Splash Cymbal, Bongos, 2 Brake Drums (deadened), Tri., Glock., Crot., and B.D. The vocal parts include "Bass", "Tenor", "Alto", and "Soprano". The musical style is characteristic of Mahler's late romanticism, with its complex harmonic language and large-scale orchestration.

Fl. 1 & 2

Ob. 1 & 2

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

150

Fl. 1 & 2

Ob. 1 & 2

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

150

F

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

150

F

Perc. 1

Gongs (C4, D E, G, A♭, B♭, C5)
(yarn)

Perc. 2

Castanets

Perc. 3

Gongs (C♯4, E, F, G, A, B)
(yarn)

Perc. 4

(Glock.)

Perc. 5

(Crot.)

Perc. 6

Claves

150

F

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

150

Vln. I

pizz.

ffz

pizz.

Vln. II

ffz

pizz.

Vla.

ffz

pizz.

Vcl.

ffz

pizz.

Cb.

ffz (pizz.)

p

150

F

arco

ffz → p

arco

ffz → p

pizz.

ffz

pizz.

ffz (pizz.)

ffz

(pizz.)

ffz

156

Fl. 1 & 2
Ob. 1 & 2
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2

156

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

156

Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Perc. 4
Perc. 5
Perc. 6

Tri.
Gongs
l.v. sim.
Glock.
l.v. sim.
Crot.
l.v. sim.

Cel.
Pno.
Hp. 1

156 arco
Vln. I
sforzando → piano
arcō
Vln. II
sforzando → piano
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

pizz.
sforzando pizz.
sim.
(pizz.)
sforzando pizz.
sim.
sforzando pizz.
sim.
arco
sforzando → piano
arcō
sforzando → piano

162

Fl. 1 & 2
Ob. 1 & 2
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2

162

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

162

Perc. 1 (Gongs)
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Perc. 4 (Glock.)
Perc. 5 (Crot.)
Perc. 6

Tri. Gong l.v. sim. 4 Glass Bottles mfp

Glock. l.v. sim. Crot. l.v. sim. 4 Woodblocks mf

Cel.
Pno.
Hpf. 1

162 Solo Vln. 1
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

pizz. ffz pizz. (pizz.) (pizz.) arco pp poco cresc. - - - - -

arco mf < mf < arco mf < arco mf < arco mf <

170

Fl. 1 & 2

Ob. 1 & 2

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Solo Vln. 1

Solo Vln. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

170

170

170

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

tutti tongue slap*

tongue slap*

*ossia: tacet

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1 (Gongs)

p

Perc. 2 Castanets

p

Perc. 3 (Gongs)

Perc. 4 (Glock.)

p

Perc. 5 (Crot.)

p

Perc. 6 Claves

p

Cel. mp

Pno. hand-muted "thunk"

Hp. I

Solo Vln. I mf

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. (pizz.)

p

Vcl.

Cb.

188

Fl. 1 & 2
A. Fl.
Ob. 1 & 2
E. Hn.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2
Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Perc. 4
Perc. 5
Perc. 6

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Solo Vln. 1
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each starting with measure 188. The instruments are grouped into staves: woodwinds (Flute 1 & 2, Alto Flute, Oboe 1 & 2, English Horn, Bassoon 1 & 2, Cello/Bass), brass (Horn 1 & 2, Horn 3 & 4, Cornet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone 1 & 2, Tuba), and percussion (Percussion 1 through 6). The percussion section includes specific instruments like triangles (Tri.), gongs, and a crotal. Dynamic instructions such as 'l.v. sim.' (leggiero vivace sforzando) and 'l.v.' (leggiero) are placed above certain measures. Measure 188 begins with sustained notes or rests followed by rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 189 through 192 show more complex harmonic and rhythmic structures, including chords and sustained notes.

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1 (Gongs)

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Tri. l.v. sim.

Gongs

4 Glass Bottles

Glock. l.v. sim.

Crot. l.v. sim.

4 Woodblocks

Cel.

Pno.

hand-muted "thunk"

mf

Hp. 1

Solo Vln. 1

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Solo Vcl.

Vcl.

Cb.

194

ffz

mf

sffz

sffz

arco

p

sffz

mp

204 H

Fl. 1 & 2
A. Fl.
Ob. 1 & 2
E. Hn.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2
Cbsn.

204 H

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

204 H
(Gongs—softer mallet)

Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Perc. 4
Perc. 5
Perc. 6

Cel.
Pno.
Hp. 1

204 H

Solo Vln. 1
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Solo Vcl.
Vcl.
Cb.

36

212

Fl. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

A. Fl. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Ob. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

E. Hn. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

B♭ Cl. 3 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Bsn. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Cbsn. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Hn. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Hn. 3 & 4 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

C Trpt. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Trbn. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

B. Trbn. 1 & 2 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Tuba $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Perc. 1 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

(Gongs)

Perc. 3 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Pno. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Hp. 1 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Solo Vln. 1 $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Vln. I $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Vln. II $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Vla. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Solo Vcl. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Vcl. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Cb. $\frac{12}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

217

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1 & 2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Trpt. 1 & 2

Trbn. 1 & 2

B. Trbn. 1 & 2

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 3

Pno.

Hp. 1

Solo Vln. 1

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Solo Vcl.

Vcl.

Cb.

38

223

Molto rallentando

(♩ = 72)

Fl. 1 & 2
A. Fl.
Ob. 1 & 2
E. Hn.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3
Bsn. 1 & 2
Cbsn.

This section shows six staves of woodwind and brass instruments. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The instruments listed are Flute 1 & 2, Alto Flute, Oboe 1 & 2, English Horn, Bassoon 1 & 2, and Cello/Bassoon. All staves are silent throughout the measures.

223

Molto rallentando

(♩ = 72)

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
C Trpt. 1 & 2
Trbn. 1 & 2
B. Trbn. 1 & 2
Tuba

This section shows five staves of brass instruments. The staves are: Horn 1 & 2, Horn 3 & 4, Cornet Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone 1 & 2, and Tuba. All staves are silent throughout the measures.

223

Molto rallentando

(♩ = 72)

Perc. 1 (Gongs)
Perc. 3 (Gongs)
Pno.
Hp. 1

This section shows three staves. Percussion 1 plays eighth-note patterns on the first and third beats of each measure, with a dynamic of *p*. Percussion 3 plays eighth-note patterns on the second and fourth beats. Piano/Harmonium (Pno.) and Harmonium 1 (Hp. 1) are shown with empty staves, indicating they are silent.

223

Molto rallentando

(♩ = 72)

arco gettato

Solo Vln. 1
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Solo Vcl.
Vcl.
Cb.

This section shows seven staves of string instruments. Solo Violin 1 starts with eighth-note patterns on the first and third beats. Violin I and II provide harmonic support. Viola (Vla.) and Cello/Bassoon (Cb.) are silent. Solo Violin 1 then plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic of *p*. The section ends with a dynamic of *pp*.

III. Inflorescence

Measures 1-3:

Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Alto Flute, Oboe 1 & 2, English Horn, Clarinet in E \flat , Clarinet in B \flat 1, 2, & 3, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon 1 & 2, Contrabassoon, Horn in F 1, 2, 3, & 4, Trumpet in C 1 & 2, Trumpet in B \flat , Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Tuba.

Measures 4-6:

Horn in F 1, 2, 3, & 4, Trumpet in C 1 & 2, Trumpet in B \flat , Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Tuba.

Measures 7-10:

Vibraphone arco, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, Percussion 4, Percussion 5, Percussion 6, Celesta, Piano, Harp 1, Harp 2.

Measures 11-14:

senza vib., Violin I div. a 4 (3 players min. per part), Violin II div. a 4 (3 players min. per part), Viola div. a 3 (3 players min. per part), Violoncello div. a 3 (3 players min. per part), Contrabass div. a 3 (2 players min. per part).

Measures 15-18:

Gong, senza vib., IV, p, IV, p, III, p.

II

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

(Gongs)

Perc. 4 (4 Toms)

Perc. 5 (4 Toms)

Perc. 6 (4 Toms)

Hp. 1

Hp. 2 *l.v.sim.* *mp*

II

Vln. I

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vlc. *p*

Cb.

40

41

22

A

Gongs l.v.sim.
pp

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

22

A

Vln. I

p

Vln. II

IV
p

Vla.

III
p

Vlc.

n.

Cb.

32

(Gongs)

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

(4 Toms)

Perc. 4

(4 Toms)

Perc. 5

(4 Toms)

Perc. 6

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

IV

p

n.

Vla.

III

p

Vlc.

p

Cb.

III

p

39

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system, labeled 39, features six staves of percussion (Perc. 1 through Perc. 6) and two staves for brass instruments (Horn 1 and Horn 2). The percussion parts are highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The brass parts are mostly silent or provide harmonic support. The bottom system, also labeled 39, begins with a dynamic of *p*. It includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass, and Bassoon. The violins play sustained notes with grace marks, while the bassoon provides harmonic support. The double bass and cello play sustained notes with slight variations in pitch. The bassoon has a dynamic marking of *n.* followed by *p*.

44

B

Fl. 1
A. Fl.
B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
B♭ Cl. 3

47 1. *pp* *f* *p*
pp *f* *p*
n. *f*
n. *f*

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4

47 *p* *mf* *p*
p *mf* *p*

B

Perc. 1 Bass Drum *mf*
Perc. 2 Bongos *p* < *fz*
Perc. 3 Suspended Cymbal *lv.*
Perc. 4 4 Toms *p* *yarn mallets on skins* *3*
Perc. 5 4 Toms *p* *yarn mallets on skins* *3*
Perc. 6 4 Toms *p* *yarn mallets on skins* *3*

Gongs *pp*
Gongs

Hp. 1 *mp* *ff* *mp*
Hp. 2 *mp* *ff* *mp*

B

Vln. I *mp*
Vln. II *mp*
Vla. *mp*
Vlc. *mp*
Cb. *mp*

transit to IV

57

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

This system contains six staves for percussion instruments (Perc. 1 through Perc. 6) and two staves for double bass (Hb. 1 and Hb. 2). The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, some with '3' over groups of notes, indicating triplets. The double bass parts show sustained notes and occasional eighth-note patterns.

57

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

The strings and woodwind section begin with sustained notes. The violins (Vln. I and Vln. II) have markings 'transit to III' and 'transit to IV'. The cello (Cb.) has markings 'I' and 'I'. The double bass (Vlc.) has markings 'III' and 'III' with 'mp' dynamics. The bassoon (Vla.) has markings 'III' and 'III' with 'mp' dynamics.

C

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

65

C

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Bass Drum

Gongs

Bongos

Suspended Cymbal

I.v.

Gongs

yarn mallet on skin, chopstick on rim

p

yarn mallet on skin, chopstick on rim

yarn mallet on skin, chopstick on rim

Trill on highest two notes with strings severely muted to produce "thwacking" I^{muted} of indeterminate pitch.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

65

C

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

transit to I

transit to III

65

73

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4 (4 Toms)

Perc. 5 (4 Toms)

Perc. 6 (4 Toms)

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

73

transit to I

I

n.

II

n.

II

n.

II

mf

n.

==== n.

83

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

(Gongs)

Perc. 4

(4 Toms)

Perc. 5

(4 Toms)

Perc. 6

(4 Toms)

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

83

Vln. I

II

n. n. mf

mf

Vln. II

mf

Vla.

transit to II

Vlc.

transit to I

Cb.

I

mf

92

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

E. Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

C. Bn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. 1

B. Tbn. 1

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

D

G.P.

D

G.P.

D

G.P.

98  = 100 E

Picc.

Fl. 1 & 2 "Shakuhachi" Air attack 

A. Fl. n.  "Shakuhachi" Air attack 

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl. tongue slap 

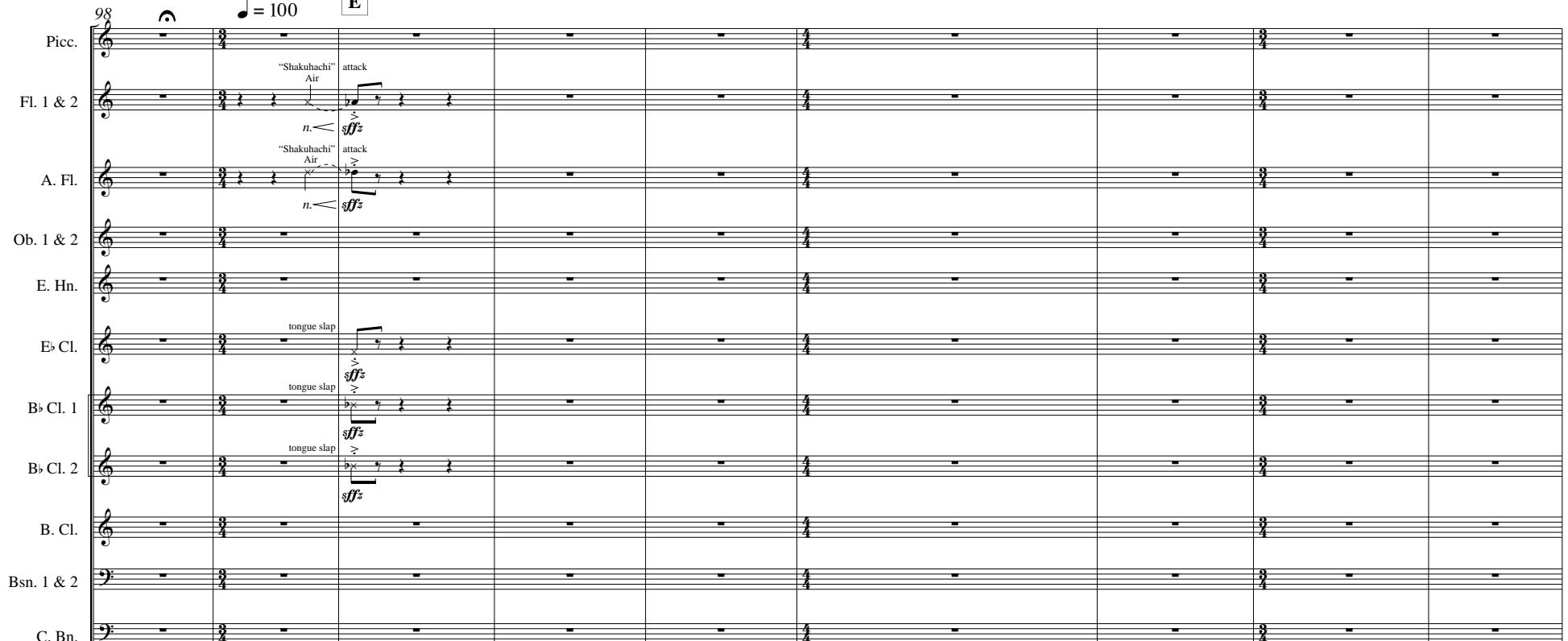
B♭ Cl. 1 tongue slap 

B♭ Cl. 2 tongue slap 

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn.



98  = 100 E

Hn. 1 & 2 

Hn. 3 & 4

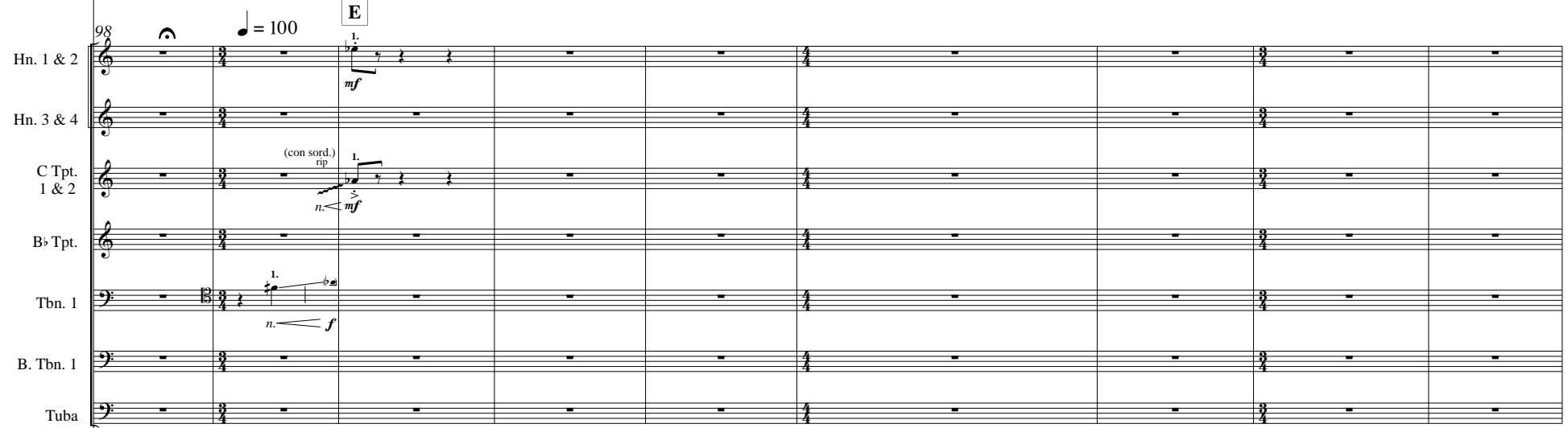
C Tpt. 1 & 2 (con sord.) rip  n. 

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. 1  n. 

B. Tbn. 1

Tuba



98  = 100 E

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5 Woodblock (highest)

Perc. 6 

Cel.

Hp. 1  

Hp. 2  

Timpano - 23"  p ppp

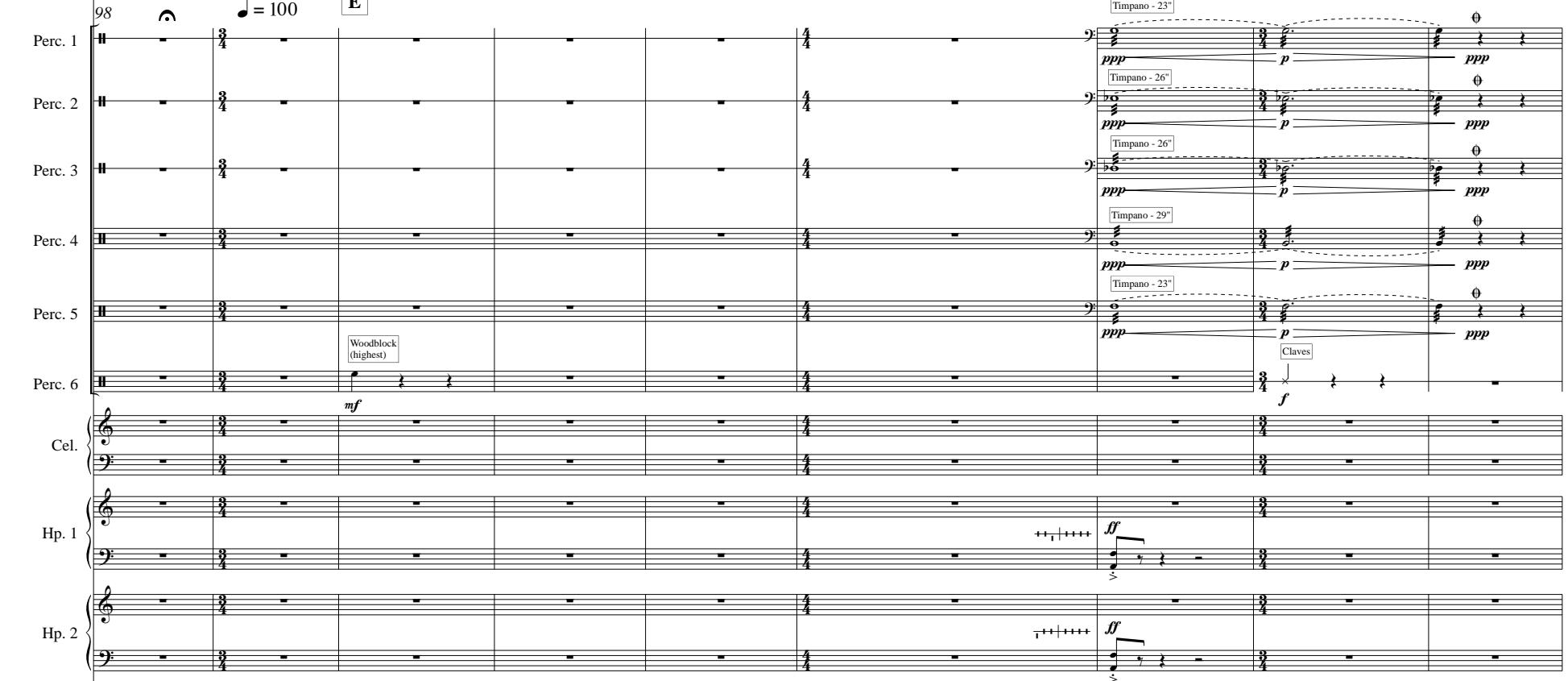
Timpano - 26"  p ppp

Timpano - 26"  p ppp

Timpano - 29"  p ppp

Timpano - 23"  p ppp

Claves  f



98  = 100 E

Vln. I    non div. sim.  non div. sim.

Vln. II   non div. sim.

Vla. pizz.  arco  non div. sim.

Vlc. very slow, very wide (quarter-tone) vibrato solo vib  pizz. tutti  arco  non div. sim.

Cb. div. a 3  ppp   f



F

107

Picc.

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn.

F

107

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1 & 2

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. 1

B. Tbn. 1

Tuba

F

107

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Cel.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

F

107

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc. non div.

Cb.

G

III 8

Picc.

Fl. 1 & 2

A. Fl.

Ob. 1 & 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 & 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn.

G

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

p — ff

C Tpt. 1 & 2

(con sord.)

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. 1 & 2

con sord. tutti

B. Tbn. 1 & 2

p — ff

Tuba

G

Perc. 1

Timpano

ppp — p — ppp

F—G

Perc. 2

Timpano

ppp — p — ppp

D—E

Perc. 3

Timpano

ppp — p — ppp

B—D

Perc. 4

Timpano

ppp — p — ppp

A—B

Glock.

Perc. 5

Timpano

ppp — p — ppp

E—F

Perc. 6

Claves

G

Cel.

Pno.

senza $\frac{1}{16}$ — mf — ff

f

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

G

Vln. I

pizz. arco

Vln. II

pizz. arco

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

G

ff

ff

ff

ff

pizz.

mf

gliss.

* Quarter-tone gliss. "fall-off"

cresc.

124 **G.P.** $\text{♩} = 144$ **H**

Picc. Fl. 1 & 2 A. Fl. Ob. 1 & 2 E. Hn. E♭ Cl. B♭ Cl. 3 B. Cl. Bsn. 1 & 2 C. Bn.

cresc.

124 **G.P.** $\text{♩} = 144$ **H**

Hn. 1 & 2 Hn. 3 & 4 C Tpt. 1 & 2 B♭ Tpt. (con sord.) Tbn. 1 & 2 B. Tbn. 1 & 2 (con sord.) Tuba *mf*

cresc.

124 [vibraphone] **G.P.** $\text{♩} = 144$ **H**

Perc. 1 *poco* *f* Perc. 2 Perc. 3 Perc. 4 (Glock.) *f* l.v. Perc. 5 Perc. 6 Cel. *f* *ff* Pno. Hp. 1 *ff* *sim.* Hp. 2 *ff* *sim.*

cresc.

124 **G.P.** $\text{♩} = 144$ **H**

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vlc. Cb. *gliss.* *div. a 2* *ppp* *ppp* *gliss.* *gliss.*

133

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn.

B. Tbn. 1

Tuba

Perc. 1

Glass Bottles
light sticks

Perc. 2

ppp

poco

pp

poco

p *sempre*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

snares on

Perc. 6

Woodblocks
hard yarn or
soft rubber

pp

poco

p *sempre*

Cel.

Pno.

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I
div. a 2

Vln. II
div. a 2

ppp

ppp

mp *mf*

mp *mf*

mp *f*

mp

Vla.
div. a 2

mp *f*

mp

Vlc.
div. a 2

mp

mf

Cb.
div. a 2

142 tutti

Bsn. 1 & 2

C. Bn.

B. Tbn. 1 senza sord. 1.

Tuba

Perc. 1 Bass Drum

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 Tam-Tam

Perc. 4 Suspended Cymbal

Perc. 5 Snare Drum

Perc. 6

Cel.

Pno. Crotales

Hp. 1

Hp. 2

Vln. I tutti

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

I

149 12" - 16"*

4 Hns.

C Tpt. 1 & 2

B_b Tpt.

4 Tbn.

Tuba

Brass players start together on downbeat but proceed at their own individual paces thereafter, repeating passage until **J**.

* Note: Measure 149 is 12"-16" in duration. The duration of the given material is shorter and repeated continuously throughout m.149.

I

149 12" - 16"

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

I

149 12" - 16"

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

150 ♩ = 144

4 Hns.

C Tpt. 1 & 2

B♭ Tpt.

4 Tbn.

Tuba

150 ♩ = 144

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff contains woodwind instruments: four horns (4 Hns.), two C trumpets (C Tpt. 1 & 2), one B-flat trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), and four tubas (4 Tbn.). The middle staff contains six percussion instruments: Bass Drum, Triangle, Tam-Tam, Suspended Cymbal, Snare Drum, and a sixth unnamed instrument. The bottom staff contains string instruments: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Cv.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Viola (Vla.). The score is set in common time (♩) at a tempo of 144 BPM. The woodwinds play continuous eighth-note patterns. The percussion section includes dynamic markings such as pp, ff, mp, p, and l.v. (legg. vivace). The strings play sustained notes throughout the page.

58

J

8" - 12"

Flutes:
Articulation Pattern

Picc.
Fingering

Fl. 1
Fingering

Fl. 2
Fingering

A. Fl.
Fingering

Oboes/E.H.:
Articulation Pattern

Ob. 1
Fingering

Ob. 2
Fingering

E. Hn.
Fingering

Clarinets:
Articulation Pattern

E♭ Cl.
Fingering

B♭ Cl. 1
Fingering

B♭ Cl. 2
Fingering

B♭ Cl. 3
Fingering

Bass Cl.
Fingering

Bassoons:
Articulation Pattern

Bsn. 1
Fingering

Bsn. 2
Fingering

C. Bn.
Fingering

Finger the given pitch pattern as fast as possible, continuously repeating the fingering until **K**. Although counterintuitive, the player need not think about the pitches, instead allowing the hands to independently repeat the fingering pattern. (The continuous sound of key clicks is desirable.) Simultaneously play the articulation pattern, blowing through the instrument at the given moments with low, middle, or high embouchure as indicated (e.g. adjusting reed placement, air speed), thereby producing pitches that correspond—unpredictably—to the underlying fingering or to other notes in the fingerings overtone series as a consequence of the dynamic and embouchure indication. Players commence on the downbeat, but at individual points in the pattern as given, and should proceed independently, looping back to the beginning of the articulation pattern, and repeating it until **K**.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

156

J

8" - 12"

157 $\text{♩} = 144$

Flutes:
Articulation Pattern

Picc. Fingering

Fl. 1 Fingering

Fl. 2 Fingering

A. Fl. Fingering

Oboes/E.H.:
Articulation Pattern

Ob. 1 Fingering

Ob. 2 Fingering

E. Hn. Fingering

Clarinets:
Articulation Pattern

E♭ Cl. Fingering

B♭ Cl. 1 Fingering

B♭ Cl. 2 Fingering

B♭ Cl. 3 Fingering

Bass Cl. Fingering

Bassoons:
Articulation Pattern

Bsn. 1 Fingering

Bsn. 2 Fingering

C. Bn. Fingering

157 $\text{♩} = 144$

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Bass Drum

Tam-Tam

Suspended Cymbal

Snare Drum

snares off

Bell Tree

l.v.

R L

accel.

ff

pp

p

mp

ff

ff

ff

ff

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

K

163 10" - 14"

Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Perc. 4
Perc. 5
Perc. 6

(4"-7")
(rallentando)
l.v.
fff
ppp

K

10" - 14"

Vln. I solo
Vln. I
gli altri *div. a 2

Vln. II solo
Vln. II
gli altri *div. a 2

Vla. *div. a 2
Vlc. *div. a 2
Cb. *div. a 2

Each player begins on the downbeat, proceeds as fast as possible but at an independent tempo, and repeats the passage continuously until fading out.

* String sections divisi a 2; each group later subdivides into thirds.

164 **Timpano**

Perc. 1

p_{ppp} — p — p_{ppp}

Timpano

Perc. 2

p_{ppp} — p — p_{ppp}

Timpano

Perc. 3

p_{ppp} — p — p_{ppp}

Timpano

Perc. 4

p_{ppp} — p — p_{ppp}

Timpano

Perc. 5

p_{ppp} — p — p_{ppp}

Perc. 6

Note: As the dynamic decreases, loud effects should be transformed accordingly (e.g. snap pizzicato to ordinary pizzicato) and various articulations may not “speak” fully—that is, they may become fuzzy, glitchy, or inchoate.

N Begins at a moment as agreed upon prior with florist. This could be determined as a number of repetitions of **M**, a duration of **M** in seconds, or until the conductor observes a cue from the florist—preferably the completion of a particular act, not a head nod or signaled “instruction.” During **M**, the florist occasionally looks at the conductor fleetingly, as if to suggest (albeit falsely) that he or she is following the conductor.

Florist

178 ♩ = 60

Floral solo continues →

M CODA

Repeat for 15"- 45"

N

♩ = 120

Vln. I solo

178 ♩ = 60

TACET TO END

n.

Vln. II solo

TACET TO END

n.

Conducted events that are synchronized with the florist. These are clearly directed/cued by the conductor.

Final cut-off event. Freeze momentarily before releasing tension.

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