

DAVID DZUBAY

CHANSONS INNOCENTES

(1988, rev. 1998)

nonet

PRO NOVA MUSIC

Commissioned by Harvey Sollberger and the Indiana University New Music Ensemble

CHANSONS INNOCENTES

(1988, rev. 1998)

Duration: 11 minutes

Instrumentation:

Flute, Bb Clarinet, C Trumpet, Trombone

Percussion [vibraphone, triangle, 2 suspended cymbals, bell tree, tam-tam, metal wind chimes, 5 temple blocks, 4 tom-toms]

Piano

Violin, Viola, Cello

Performance Notes:

This is a transposed score.

OPTION: If a group of children and/or teenagers is available, it works well to have them perform the speaking parts, ideally while spread inconspicuously around the audience. There is a two-page "Speaking Part" at the back of the score that can be copied and distributed as necessary.

The conductor should signal each of the five cues by clearly holding up his/her left hand with 1-5 fingers raised to prepare for a two handed downbeat, signaling the start of a cue.

Program Note:

"CHANSONS INNOCENTES is music inspired by the three e. e. cummings poems of the same name.

Although in one movement, the work is divided into three primary sections, following the poems.

The initial section, with its capricious textures involving constant interchange around the ensemble, attempts to capture the first poem's general atmosphere of springtime playfulness, "when the world is mud-luscious" and "puddle-wonderful."

A more strictly programmatic setting is used for the second poem in that the music follows the order of events, variously depicting tip-toeing "ghostthings," "tingling goblins," "little itchy mousies," and even an old lady with a wart. Also, the players verbalize certain lines from the poem. This section begins slowly, and in gradual increments, works its way up to a frantically quick tempo. The strings have a jittery, nervous melody through much of this, reflecting the haunting nature of the poem.

"As with the first poem, the last poem's mood is set to music in the final section, a serene codetta. This resembles a slowly rotating mobile, with the oscillation of the strings, and repeated gestures of the others combining in a calm, floating state." [David Dzubay]

Chansons Innocentes was premiered by the Indiana University New Music Ensemble in the spring of 1989. A new edition of performance materials (score and parts) was prepared in July of 1998, incorporating edits and revisions that the composer has made in conducting performances of the work over the past decade.

David Dzubay is Professor of Music at the Indiana University School of Music in Bloomington, Indiana, where he teaches composition and is Director and Conductor of the Indiana University New Music Ensemble.

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CHANSONS INNOCENTES

[transposed score]

(1988)
(poems by e.e. cummings)

DAVID DZUBAY
(b. 1964)

Flute **Bb Clarinet** **C Trumpet** **Trombone**

Percussion **vibraphone**

Piano

Violin **Viola** **Cello**

Fl. **Cl.** **Tp.** **Tb.**

Pc.

Pn.

Vn. **Va.** **Vc.**

6

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 12 and 18. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Trombone, Trombone Bass, Piano, Violin, Cello, and Double Bass. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf>p*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *gl.*, and *pp*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and time signatures including 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 5/4. A large, stylized 'P' watermark is overlaid across the page.

25

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

33

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

39

Fl. *fp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

Cl. *fp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *f* *pp* *pp* *pp* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *mf*

Tp. *fp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *mf* *pp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *gl.* *ff*

Tb. *fp* *ff* *pp* *mf* *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *mf* *f*

Pc. *pp* *crescendo...* *f* *3* *mf* *f*

Pn. *ff* *f* *cresc...* *f* *fp* *fp* *gl.*

Vn. *fp* *ff* *pp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *fp*

Va. *fp* *ff*

Vc. *fp*

ff

ritard...

Fl. *ff* *mf* *f* *pp* *ff* *3* *5* *6* *7* *9* *12*

Cl. *ff* *mf* *f* *pp* *ff* *3* *5* *6* *7* *9* *12*

Tp. *mf* *ff* *f* *pp* *ff* *3* *5* *6* *7* *9* *12*

Tb. *p* *mf* *3* *ff* *3* *ritard...* *tam-tam*

Pc. *mf* *3* *ff* *3* *6* *10* *14* *14*

Pn. *ff* *3* *6* *10* *14* *14*

Vn. *ff* *3* *gl.* *gl.*

Va. *ff* *3* *gl.* *gl.*

Vc. *ff* *3* *gl.* *gl.*

47 | =60

•=60

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

*ad lib. - random metals (bell tree (individual bells), cymbals (all over), triangle, wind chimes)
triangle beater & stick
(keep a layer of sounds always...)*

ff
(clusters)

pp

mf

pizz. *=100* (play independently)

pp

pizz. *=126* (play independently)

pp

pizz. *=112* (play independently)

pp

ff

pp

simile

3

5

3

3

3

3

Sost. Ped. (until double bar)
(release and depress sustain pedal immediately after striking keys, catching the resonance...)

=60

*Ad lib. - random metals (bell tree (individual bells), cymbals (all over), triangle, wind chimes)
triangle beater & stick
(keep a layer of sounds always...)*

ff
(clusters)

pp

mf

pizz. *=100* (play independently)

pp

pizz. *=126* (play independently)

pp

pizz. *=112* (play independently)

pp

ff

pp

simile

3

5

3

3

3

3

Sost. Ped. (until double bar)
(release and depress sustain pedal immediately after striking keys, catching the resonance...)

=60

50

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12.

Measure 11:

- Flute (Fl.):** Rest.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Solo part, dynamic ***ppp***. The first note has a grace note and dynamic ***p***. Subsequent notes are grouped by a bracket with dynamic ***mf***.
- Trombone (Tp.):** Rest.
- Tuba (Tb.):** Rest.
- Percussion (Pc.):** Rest.
- Piano (Pn.):** Measures 11-12. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords in various inversions, primarily in E major (two sharps). Measure 11 includes a bass clef change to F# major (one sharp) at the end. Measure 12 ends with a bass clef change back to E major (two sharps).
- Violin (Vn.):** Measures 11-12. Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (Va.):** Rest.
- Bassoon (Vc.):** Measures 11-12. Playing eighth-note patterns.

Measure 12:

- Flute (Fl.):** Rest.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Solo part, dynamic ***p***. The first note has a grace note and dynamic ***p***. Subsequent notes are grouped by a bracket with dynamic ***mf***.
- Trombone (Tp.):** Rest.
- Tuba (Tb.):** Rest.
- Percussion (Pc.):** Rest.
- Piano (Pn.):** Measures 11-12. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords in various inversions, primarily in E major (two sharps). Measure 11 includes a bass clef change to F# major (one sharp) at the end. Measure 12 ends with a bass clef change back to E major (two sharps).
- Violin (Vn.):** Measures 11-12. Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (Va.):** Rest.
- Bassoon (Vc.):** Measures 11-12. Playing eighth-note patterns.

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

60 *poco accelerando...*

Fl. (perc.) (strings)

Cl.

Tp. open

Tb. open

Pc. *poco accelerando...*

(l.v.)

Pn.

Vn. niente

Va. niente

Vc. niente

62 =69

solo

p 6 6 mf

mf 6

69

arco 6

mf arco 3

mf arco

mf 6

63

Fl. 6

Cl. 6

Tp.

Tb. simile *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Pc. *ff* 6

Pn. *ff* 6

Vn. 6

Va. 3

Vc. 6

66

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Tp. *p* *mf*

Tb. *p* *mf*

Pc. *mf* *Reo.*

Pn. *mf* *Reo.*

Vn. *pp* *mf*

Va. *pp* *mf*

Vc. *pp* *mf*

simile *p* *mf*

mf *crescendo...* *Reo.*

mf *f* *Reo.*

71

Fl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Tp. *mf* *p*

Tb. *mf* *p*

Pc. *mf* *dim...* *Reo.* *Reo.* *Reo.*

Pn. *mf* *dim...* *Reo.* *Reo.* *Reo.*

Vn. *p*

Va. *p*

Vc. *p* *mf* *p*

sus. cym.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 75. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tb.), Bassoon (Pc.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello (Vc.). The score shows various dynamics like *f*, *p*, *crescendo...*, *decrescendo...*, *sus. cymbal choke*, and *vibe.*. The piano part features sixteenth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *Red.*, and *ord.*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 79, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Trombone, Bassoon, Piano (Pno), and Violin, Viola, and Cello. The instrumentation changes frequently, with different groups of instruments playing at different times. The piano part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with Flute and Clarinet in 3/4 time. Measures 2-3 show various combinations including Trombone and Bassoon. Measures 4-5 feature the piano as a solo instrument. Measures 6-7 return to the full ensemble. Measures 8-9 show the piano again. Measure 10 concludes with the piano.

82

10'' AFAP (complete figure before changing to next) 7'' slightly slower (sim.) 8'' slower ritard... niente poco

Fl. ff AFAP niente

Cl. ff AFAP niente

Tp. ff AFAP slightly slower mp niente

Tb. f niente

10'' AFAP (complete figure before changing to next) 7'' slightly slower (sim.) 8'' slower ritard... niente

Pc. ff ff niente

Pn. ff AFAP slightly slower p ritard... niente

Vn. ff ff niente

Va. ff ff niente

Vc. ff ff niente

85 $\text{♩} = 60$

Fl. f

Cl. pppp p-f cup mute

Tp. cup mute pp f

Tb. cup mute f n f

Pc. (R&D) * f

Pn. (R&D) * f

Vn. f

Va. f niente

Vc. pp f >niente

Musical score for orchestra, page 92, measures 1-6. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tp.), Bassoon (Tb.), Percussion (Pc.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Cello (Va.), and Double Bass (Vc.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*, and performance instructions such as *3*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *6*. Measure 1 starts with a single note on Flute at *p*. Measures 2-3 show various entries from Flute, Clarinet, Trombone, and Bassoon with dynamics *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. Measures 4-5 continue with similar patterns, including a prominent bassoon entry in measure 5. Measure 6 concludes with a dynamic *f*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 96. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tp.), Bassoon (Tb.), Percussion (Pc.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello (Vc.). The piano part is on the right, with the rest of the orchestra on the left. The score shows various dynamics like **f**, **p**, **pp**, and **mf**, and performance instructions like *niente* and *ando*.

100

Fl. f
Cl. f p < f pp 3 f
Tp. f p < f pp 3 f f > mf
Tb. f p < f pp 3 f pp
Pc. p p < f f 3 mf
Pn. p f f p f
Vn. pp < f f p < f
Va. pp < f f p < f
Vc. pp < f f
=

DÉPUIS

128

105 $\text{♩} = 112$

accelerando poco a poco... Fl. p mp
Cl. p 6 8 f p
Tp. p simile mp
Tb. p mp mf
 $\text{♩} = 112$ accelerando poco a poco... Pn. p simile mp
Pc. p simile mp f v
 $\text{♩} = 112$

DÉPUIS

Vn. p 6 8 fp
Va. p 6 8 fp
Vc. p 6 8 fp

110

Fl. *p*

Cl.

Tp. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Tb. *p* *mp* *f* *p*

Pc. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Pn. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Vn. *f*

Va. *f*

Vc. *f* *p*

=

115

Fl. *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f*

Tp. *mf* *f*

Tb. *mf* *f*

Pc. *mf* *f* *p*

Pn. *mf* *f*

Vn. *mf* *f* *p*

Va. *mf* *f* *p*

Vc. *mf* *f*

120 $\text{♩} = 138$ faster 

Fl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Tp.

Tb. *f*

Pc. *f*

Pn. *f*

Vn. *f*

Va. *f*

Vc. *f*

126 *accelerando poco a poco...*

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb. *p sub.* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *p* *mp* *p* *p mp* *p* *p mp* *p*

Pc.

Pn. *simile* *p sub.* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *p* *mp* *p* *p mp* *p* *p mp* *p*

accelerando poco a poco...

Vn.

Va.

Vc. *simile* *p sub.* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *p* *mp* *p* *p mp* *p* *p mp* *p*

Fl.

Cl.

Tp. simile
mp. < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp

Tb. < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp

Pc. simile
mp. < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp

Pn. < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp

Vn.

Va. simile
mp. < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp

Vc. < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > f mp < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp < mf mp > mf mp

(in 2)

Fl. < mf mp > f mp < mf mp > f mp < mf mp > f mp < mf mp > f mp

Cl. < f mp > mf mp < f mp > mf mp < f mp > mf mp < f mp > mf mp

Tp. < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp < f mp > mp < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp

Tb. < mf mp > mp < mf mp > mp < mp f > mp < f mp > mp < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp

Pc. < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp < f mp > mp < mp f > mp < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp

Pn. < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp < mp f > mp < mp f > mp < mp mf > mp < mp mf > mp

(in 2)

Vn. < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp < mp f > mp < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp

Va. < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp < mp f > mp < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp

Vc. < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp < mp f > mp < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp < mp mp > mp

144

Fl. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cl. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tp. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

Tb. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

Pc. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *sus. cym.* *(scrape)* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Pn. *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Vn. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *pp* *ff* *p* *pp*

Va. *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *pp* *ff* *p* *pp*

Vc. *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *pp* *ff* *p* *pp*

whisper: "whis" > ff
"whisssssssst" > ff
"whisssssssst" > ff
"whisssssssst" > ff
(turn motor on)
whisper: "whis" > ff
pont.....ord. pont.....ord.
pont.....ord. pont.....ord.
pont.....ord. pont.....ord.

Musical score for strings (Vn., Va., Vc.) in 4/4 time. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, and *ffp*, and vocal instructions like "whisper: 'whissssssssssst'" and "hisssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssst". The bassoon part (Vc.) has a dynamic *p* and a performance instruction "solo, nervously". The score concludes with a measure number 3.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tb.), Percussion (Pc.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Cello (Va.), and Bassoon (Vc.). The piano part features sustained notes with dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, *mp*, and *p*. The orchestra parts show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*. Measure 10 includes a tempo change to *loco* with a dynamic of *mp*.

159

163

Fl. *mf*

Cl. 5 *mf*

Tp. speak: "hob-a-nob?" *mf*

Tb. *pp* *f*

Pc. *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *p* *mf* *mf*

Pn. *p* *mf* *f* *mf* *mf*

Vn.

Va. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

167

Fl. *ff* "hob-a-nob?" *f* *mf* *f*

Cl. *ff* *f* *f* *mf*

Tp. *p* *f* *f* *p* *f* *mf* *f*

Tb. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *f*

Pc. *f* *p* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *f*

Pn. *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vn. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Va. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Vc. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Fl. *p* *mf* *f*

Cl. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Tp.

Tb. st. mute

Pc. *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *f* *ff*

Pn. *p* *f* *> p* *mp* *f* *ff*

Vn. *f*

Va. *f*

Vc. *f*

194 *accelerando...*

Fl. *mp* *crescendo poco a poco...*

Cl. *mp* *crescendo poco a poco...*

Tp. *p* *crescendo poco a poco...*

Tb. *p* *crescendo poco a poco...*

Pc. *mf* *crescendo poco a poco...*

Pn. *mf* *mp* *mp* *f*

Vn. *p* *mf* *mp* *mf* *f*

Va. *p* *mf* *mp* *mf* *f*

Vc. *p* *mf* *mp* *mf* *f*

shout: "hide hide hide!" *d. = d. = 144*

shout: "hide hide hide!" *ff*

199

Fl. "whisssssssssssssssssk" ff p f
 Cl. "whisssssssssssssssssk" ff p
 Tp. "whisssssssssssssssssk" ff p
 Tb. "whisssssssssssssssssk" ff p st. mute
 Pn. "whissssssssssssssssk" ff p ff s.c. "whisssssssssssssssssk" ff p
 Vn. "whisssssssssssssssk" ff p pont.... ord. ff p pont.... ord.
 Va. "whisssssssssssssssk" ff p pont.... ord. ff p pont.... ord.
 Vc. "whisssssssssssssssk" ff p pont.... ord. ff p pont.... ord.

toms



204

Fl. > - > -
 Cl. > - > -
 Tp. st. mute mp pp mp pp
 Tb. pp mp pp
 Pn. simile mp mf > mp mf > mp mf >
 Vn. p mf p mf p mf p mf p mf
 Va. p mf p mf p mf p mf p mf
 Vc. p mf p mf p mf p mf p mf



Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 217, measures 152-153. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tp.), Bassoon (Tb.), Percussion (Pc.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello (Vc.). The tempo is 152 BPM. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *breath when needed*. The piano part features a dynamic range from *ff* to *ff* with grace notes. Measures 152-153 show complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measure 153 includes performance instructions like "simile" and "short pauses". A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "152" is overlaid on the page.

Musical score page 221. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tp.), Bassoon (Tb.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Vn.), Cello (Va.), and Bass (Vc.). The piano part features a large, stylized 'PDR' watermark. The bassoon and cello parts show rhythmic patterns with various note heads and stems.

225

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

cymbals (wood mallets)

Pc. f hit various places

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

229

Fl. p sub. stop playing and shout: "WITH A WART ON HER NOSE!" ff

Cl. p sub. shout: "LOOK OUT FOR THE OLD WOMAN!" ff

Tp. ff

Tb. p sub.

Pc.

Pn. p sub. shout: "NOBODY KNOWS..." ff cymbals (hit in various places) f

Vn. p sub. stop playing and shout: "WHAT SHE'LL DO TO YER!" ff

Va. p sub. ff

Vc. p sub. ff

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Tb.

Pc.

Pn.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Fl. $\text{d}=92$

Cl. $\text{ff} > \text{mf}$

Tp. cup mute f simile

Tb.

Pc. vibe. $\text{d}=92$ f simile

Pn.

Vn. $\text{d}=92$

Va.

Vc.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 253, measures 1-3. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tp.), Bassoon (Tb.), Percussion (Pc.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello (Vc.). The piano part features a large graphic of the letters 'ICAN'.

Measure 1: Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns. Trombone, Bassoon, and Percussion provide harmonic support. The piano part has a sustained note.

Measure 2: The dynamic shifts to f . The piano part continues its eighth-note pattern.

Measure 3: The dynamic shifts to f . The piano part continues its eighth-note pattern.

Musical score page 257 featuring eight staves of musical notation for various instruments. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tp.), Bassoon (Tb.), Piano (Pn.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello (Vc.). The score is marked with dynamic instructions such as *simile*, *f*, *ff*, and *gl.*. The piano part is bracketed under the bass staff. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the cellos provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Trombone) has a prominent role with eighth-note patterns and dynamic changes between *f* and *ff*.

262

Fl. ff gl. 1" 10" 54 floating pp p

Cl. ff gl.

Tp. yell: "wheeeeeeeeeEEEEE" gl. f ff p

Tb. yell: "wheeeeeeeeeEEEEE" gl. f ff p

Pc. yell: "wheeeeeeeeeEEEEE" (sticks) cymbals mf ff p

Pn. (black keys) gliss. (slap keys) f ff p

Vn. con sord. 1" 10" 54 floating pp

Va. con sord. long slow gliss. pp

Vc. con sord. f ff niente

266

Fl. niente p 3 3 mp

Cl.

Tp. harmon mute 3 pp

Tb.

Pc. wind chimes (metal) mp (Rd.)

Pn. (Rd.) legato - change bow as needed

Vn. legato - change bow as needed

Va. legato - change bow as needed

Vc. pp

Fl. *pp*

Cl.

Tp. *mp*

Tb. *pp* *harmon mute* *pp* *mp* *pp*

Pc. (wind chimes) *p*

Pn. *pp*

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

(wind chimes)

p

pp *mp* *pp*

p

pp *mp*

p

p

276

PRO NOVA MUSIC
