

*...the crisis of conscience
when making war but
the need is to make love
(and vice versa)...*

for flute, clarinet in Bb, percussionist, piano (doubling
accordion and guitar), violin, cello

Lewis Nielson (2007-2008)

...the crisis of conscience when making war but the need is to make love (and vice versa)... was written in 2007-2008 for Ensemble *Echoi* and is dedicated to them with respect and gratitude.

Performance Notes:

Piano:

The pianist also plays Accordion and Guitar (preferably a classical model with nylon and wound strings). A steel string guitar may be used, provided that it is a very good one; a poor classical guitar will suffice. Some practice will be necessary for the Accordion. The guitar chord has only one stopped pitch, which is then released as a “pull-off,” and will require next to no practice.

+ = mute with finger just in front of the bridge, before the dampers; a highly percussive but very springy pitch should sound in all registers.

The designation *Pizz* is used in passages largely on the keyboard for notes to be plucked in the strings inside the piano.

 indicates the damper pedal. Do not pedal (except in a few cases to permit some *legato* continuity) unless indicated.

  indicates use of the middle pedal, particularly for non-played pitches to be sustained through a *glissando* on the strings with a finger, as happens frequently later in the piece.

For Accordion:

Dynamics indicate intensity of moving the bellows in and out. I recognize that the dynamics will not remain even at all time but effort should be made to control the bellow motion according to the shapes created.

The indication for the accordion registration  indicates that both octave switches are to be on for the duration of the use of that instrument. No special effects are used and so no other devices or switches are depressed. As is customary, the right hand clef (treble clef) is for the keys of the left hand, the left hand clef (bass clef) is for the buttons of the left hand. ONLY SINGLE PITCHES ARE DEPRESSED in the left hand so, no matter how many rows of buttons there are, only single notes are used. Thus, a very inexpensive, beginners' instrument may be used. As indicated above, dynamics (and rhythm) are tied to the motion of the bellows.

Flute:

Fingerings and Techniques are either in the common repertoire of contemporary music or given at the point of use in the score. For clarification of some of these devices, please see *The Other Flute* by Robert Dick for clear and precise explanations.

Clarinet:

Fingerings and techniques are either in the common repertoire of contemporary music or given at the point of use in the score. For clarification of some of these devices, please see various texts currently available, especially ones by Rehfeldt and Caravan, among others. The multiphonics were taken from those used by my friend Tod Kerstetter in a variety of pieces.

+ = Slap Tongue or, if not possible, the barkiest, slappiest sound possible; highly percussive.

Violin and Cello:

The common techniques used besides standard, Italian bowing practices, are Bartok-*pizzicato*, muted *pizzicato* (indicated with a filled in Bartok-pizz marking) in which a string is stopped with one l.h. finger and another finger mutes the string so that the *pizzicato* is more of a thud than a real *pizzicato* (although with a little pitch present), scratch tone (over-pressure with the bow, normally pushing the bow into the string and with usually slow or slowing bow speed), and whisper tone (variably played with either the bow very close to the bridge and very light bow pressure and speed (best on violin) or in extreme *sul tasto* with also very little pressure). Whisper tones may also benefit from a little muting with a free left hand finger to help eliminate pitch. Whisper tones are notated using square note-heads, filled in or hollow depending upon rhythmic duration. A final technique is the use of touch-points that are non-nodal locations. These may also be muted and should be a little more wispy than the actual whisper tones. These are indicated by filled or hollow diamond note-heads on non-nodal pitches.

Singing in this piece:

A natural, uncultivated singing sound is sought. This does not mean that the performer has to sing badly or out-of-tune. The style should be improvisational and clear, but not necessarily fastidious about breathing in all the right places. Head or chest voice can be freely chosen. If the percussionist is male, the song at the end may be sung an octave lower. For flute and percussionist, pitches that aren't quite in the range are NOT to be avoided; strain a little for them. It's better to miss by a little than compromise the style. By improvisational I am indicating a sense of the mood of spontaneity that I want the piece to have. While adherence to the rhythms need not be slavish for the flautist and percussionist, I do mean the pitch content very precisely. Further, the "backing vocals" in flute, violin, and cello at the end should be as accurate as possible. Drop played notes rather than have a problem with the singing.

Whispers are "stage whispers;" that is, audibly projected and as if they could be heard in the audience.

The poem (below in my own, rough, translation) is from one of the final collections by Salvadoran Poet Roque Dalton. It reflects his whimsy as well as his general (frequently revolutionary) environment, as well as his zest and flair. Very much of the people, I would hope that the vocal performance would take place in the spirit and same haphazard collision of approaches the poem presents.

Canción de Protesta (A Silvio) by Roque Dalton

Cayó mortalmente herido de un machetazo en la guitarra
pero aún tuvo tiempo de sacar su mejor canción de la funda
y disparar con ella contra su asesino
que pareció momentáneamente desconcertado
llevándose los índices a los oídos
y pidiendo a gritos
que apagaran la luz.

* * * * *

Song of Protest

He fell mortally wounded by a machete stroke chord from the guitar
and yet had time to draw his best song from its holster
and shoot it at his murderer,
who seemed momentarily disconcerted,
getting hit right in the ear with it
and calling for a shout
to turn off the light

(From the Collection *A slightly obnoxious book*)

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written at the
request of and for
Ensemble
Echoi

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"Canción de Protesta" para Roque Dalton

$\text{♩} = 54$

Sing ***ff***

Flute

Clarinet in Bb

Percussion

triangle
cymbal
Beijing Opera gong

Chinese WB
2 Wood Blocks
Log Drum

Small Tambourine
Large Tambourine
Field Drum

Vibraphone

R.H.
L.H.

Accordian

Some diminuendo is expected and desirable on long chords or tones;
recapture the prevailing ***ff*** at new attacks, however.

Violin

Cello

ff

Musical score page 2 featuring six staves:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: yo , Ca , yo .
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: ff , f .
- Percussion (Perc.)**: Includes **Bei Op gong**, **Ch WB**, **2 WB**, **Log Dr**, **Sin Tamb**, **Lag Tamb**, and **Field Dr**. Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vibes**: Playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: f .
- Piano (Pno)**: Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: ff , f .
- Violin (Vln)**: Playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: ff .
- Cello (Vlc)**: Playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: ff .

Measure 7 is circled at the top left. Measure 5 is circled at the top center. Measures 2 and 4 are circled at the bottom right. Measures 3 and 6 are circled at the bottom center. Measure 1 is circled at the bottom left.

12

ff

Fl: mortal men te he ri do de un

Cl: + pp mp ff mp ff > mf ff > ff

Perc: Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr
Sm Tamb Log Tamb Field Dr

Vibes: mf - f ff Red -

12

Pno: mp ff mp ff

Vln: p mp sul D f sul G gliss ff ff

Vlc: pizz arco p < f > p f > f < ff ff

I8

Fl: ma - che - ta - - zo - - - en la gui tar

Cl: *mp ff ff*

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Perc: *f*

Vibes: (Rolo) *l.v.*

Pno: *mp ff*

Vln: *mp ff mp ff f <> > ff > f*

Vlc: *> mp mp < > ff*

24

Fl

Cl

Perc

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Pno

Vln

Vlc

Sing

Flute Play

TR

ff

mf

p

>f

mp

mf

f

ff

mp f mf

mp

mf

ff

mf

f

mf

ff

mp

ff

mf

Fl *f*
 30 a un tu vo tiem

Cl ff

tri cym
Bei Op gong

Perc Ch WB
2 WB Log Dr
Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

mp f mp

Pno ff ff

Vln mf

Vlc mf

This musical score page contains six staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl), which has a circled '30' above it and vocal lyrics 'a un tu vo tiem' with slurs and grace notes. The second staff is for Clarinet (Cl), with a dynamic 'ff' at the end. The third staff is for Percussion (Perc), featuring multiple layers of instruments: Chimes (WB), 2nd Wind Bell (WB), Log Drum (Log Dr), Small Tambourine (Sm Tamb), Large Tambourine (Lge Tamb), and Field Drum (Field Dr). The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno), with dynamics 'mf', 'f', and 'mp'. The fifth staff is for Violin (Vln), with a dynamic 'mf'. The bottom staff is for Cello (Vlc), with a dynamic 'mf'. Various performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, such as 'tri cym' and 'Bei Op gong' for the Percussion section.

Fl. 35 po

Cl. mf

Perc. Vibes II 5 f l.v.

Pno. 35 mf ff mp

Vln. sul A p fff

Vlc. f mf mp mf sul G > mp

40

Fl

Cl

Perc Vibes

40

Pno

Vln

Vlc

de sa car

FL Pizz

embouchure gliss

poco espressivo

embouchure gliss

pp *f* *mp*

l.v.

hmc gliss

pizz *arco*

sul A

gliss

mf *p* *f* *mp*

45

f > mf

Fl

Cl

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Perc

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

Fl Pizz

su

mp <= >

p

f <= *f*

mf

mf

l.v.

f

mp

f <= *mp*

pizz

3

arco

non vib

f

mp

fff

p

f

mp

fff

Fl (50) me — move into jet whistle (e) then back to ord
 Cl p + 3 + ff
 tri cym
 Bei Op gong
 Perc Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr
 Pno mf 3 > mp f > mp f > mp
 Sing mp < mf > mp
 Vln pizz. mo arco
 Sing mp < mp
 Vlc gliss. Ca yo Vln Play non vib
 Vlc pizz. Ca yo

56

Fl

can - - - ci-ón

Cl

choke!

tri cym
Bei Op gong

Perc

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Vibes

56

Pno

mf

l.v.

Vln

pp

f pp

f p

Vlc

sul C

Vlc Play

pp < mp > p

pp

mp

mf

62

Fl

Cl

Perc
Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Pno

Vln

Vlc

Musical score page 12. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Percussion, Piano, Violin, and Viola. Measure 62 starts with a melodic line in the Flute. The Clarinet follows with a rhythmic pattern. Percussion provides rhythmic support. The Piano part features sustained notes. The Violin and Viola parts include dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The score uses various performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic arrows.

Flute Play

f *mp* *ff*

f *ff* *p*

mp *p*

pp *ff*

mf *p*

pp *f*

f *ff*

sul A

mf *p*

pp

f

f *ff*

Fl *p*

Cl *p* *mf* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Sn Tamb
Lg Tamb
Field Dr

Perc

Vibes

Piano Voice *mp* whisper *p* *p* *pp* *p* *mp* whisper

en la gui-ta -

Pno *ff* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vln Sing *mp* Ca-yo mor-tal-men-te/he-ri - do *p* *mp* *p*

Vlc *mf* *gliss* *mf* *mp* *gliss* *mf* *p* *gliss*

14

Fl *pp* *f* *fff* *p*

Cl *ff* *pp* *p*

tri cym
Bei Op gong

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Perc

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Vibes - - ra

74

Piano Voice *mp* *whisper*

Pno *mf* *mp* *mf* *p*

Vln *ff* *fff* *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *sul D & A* *su* *Sing*

Vlc *pe - ro* *a - ún* *tu - - - vo -* *pp* *whisper*

79 Sing and Play

Fl *mf* *ff* *p* *ff > mp*

Cl *pp < p* *ff mp*

Perc *mp* *led.* *ly.*

Vibes

Pno *p* *f 3 mp* *p* *mp > p 3 mp* *p*

Vln *me - jor - can - ción* *Vln Play* *ff f mp mp > p ff > mp*

Vlc *Vlc Play* *ff 3 f mp > p*

Fl

Cl

tri
Bei Op gong

Perc
Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sm Tamb
Log Tamb
Field Dr

Pno

Vln

Vlc

ricochet

Slowly, silently, and QUIETLY take off Accordion

col legno, bat ord

scratch tone to ord

move into whisper tone

ppp

pp < mf > p

f

ff > ppp

p

mp < f > p

mp

p

92

Fl TR FL Pizz

Cl + 3 + +

tri cym
Bci Op gong

Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr

Sm Tamb Lge Tamb Field Dr

Perc

92

Pno

Vln ricochet f > mp

Vlc (p) < mp 5 7 pp < ff into scratch tone ord to molto vib to ord vib.

pp < ff into scratch tone ord to molto vib to ord vib.

98 Fl. Pizz

Fl. 5 5 ord gliss 3 Fl. Pizz

Cl. + Extremely breathy Suck Suck

tri cym Bei Op gong

Perc Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr Sm Tamb Lge Tamb Field Dr

Pno 98 Piano Do NOT sit yet!

Vln

Vlc Sing pp < p A

104

Fl TR Fl. Pizz ord

Cl

Ch WB
2 WH
Log Dr

Perc Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc Vlc Play

p

Fl 108 *p* *ff* = *mp* *p*

Cl *p* *p* *p*

Perc

Vibes (R.^{ed.})

Pno 108 *fff* *fff* *p* *R.^{ed.}* *mf* *l.v.*

Vln *pp* *p*

Vlc *pp* < *p* *gliss.* *p* < *mp* > *p*

The musical score page 20 consists of six staves. The top three staves (Flute, Clarinet, Percussion) are in common time (indicated by a '4'). The Vibraphone staff starts with a tempo of 108. The Piano staff uses a bracket and has two staves: the upper staff is in common time and the lower staff is in 2/4 time. The Violin and Cello staves are also in common time. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p*, *ff*, *mp*, *fff*, *mf*, and *l.v.*. Performance instructions include 'Scratch string (back-forth rapidly) w/fingernail or plectrum' with a double-headed arrow, 'Scratch up string' with a downward arrow, and 'gliss.' with a downward arrow. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present.

Fl *p*

Cl *p*

Perc

Vibes *(p)*

Pno *Mute strings with hand* *p* *Unmute* *mf* *f*

Vln *sul D* *hmc gliss* *mf* *f*

Vlc *détaché* *pp* *mp* *(p)*

Fl *Cl* *Perc* *Vibes* *Pno* *Vln* *Vlc*

II8 *Extremely breathy* *mp* *pp*

10 *Air only* *to hollow tone* *to harsh tone* *mf*

mf *mp* *p*

mf *(No Ped.)* *3* *mp* *Red.* ** mp* *p*

(Sust.) *ly.*

Heavy bow pressure to...scratch tone *ord pressure* *molto sul pont*

pp *f* *mp* *f* *mf*

détaché *r 3 -* *gliss* *p* *mp*

Flute (Fl) 122

Clarinet (Cl)

Percussion (Perc)

Vibraphone (Vibes)

Piano (Pno) 122

Violin (Vln)

Violoncello (Vlc)

move QUICKLY into jet whistle

ubito *mf*

pp < mp

mf

f

mf *Red.*

sul pont *to ord*

p < mp

3

> mp

p

to molto sul pont

ord

> p

< mf

p

warm,
molto vib

sul G

pp < ff

p

128

Fl

Cl

Perc

Vibes

128

Pno

Vln

Vlc

p

p

p

pp *mp*

Depress keys silently

gliss

mf

mf

mf

Depress keys silently

gliss

mf

p

p

hmc gliss

hmc gliss

sul D

t.h. pizz

sul tasto

mf

3

Stand

On Strings

3

3

3

3

Fl *mp*

Cl *mp*

tri cym
Bei Op gong

Perc Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Vibes *mp*

Pno *mf*

Vln *gliss* *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *pp* *p* *mf*

Vlc *gliss* *pizz* *arco sul C* *p* *mp* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *mf*

Fl

Cl

Perc
Ch Wb
2 WB
Log Dr
Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Pno

Vln

Vlc

140

140

mf > *mp* *p*

mf > *mp* *p*

f Press head in w/thumb to make gliss

pp *mp* > *p* > *p* *mf* *mp*

140

+ +

9 9

L.v.

Rea

> *mp* < *mp* *p*

mp *p* < *mp* > *p*

5 6 7 9

5 7

145

Fl. *Fl. Pizz.* 6 *Breathy but sweet*

Cl. *Very hollow tone*

Perc. *tri cym*
Bei Op gong
Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr
Sm Tamb Lge Tamb Field Dr

Each peak of gliss higher than the previous

Pno. *On Strings*
Stand
Press head in w/thumb to make gliss

Vln. *f* *p* *mp* *> p* *ppp* *p* *> p* *pp* *mf*

Vlc. *f > mp* *p < mp mf* *p < mp p* *p > mp* *p < mp*

Fl *mp* *p*

Cl *p* *pp*

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr *mf* *mp*

Perc

Vibes

Pno *150*
NO *Rico!* *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *Rico.* *col legno, ricochet*

Vln *mp* *mf* *f* *f* *> mp* *mp* *gliss* *mf* *mf* *sul G* *hmc gliss* *ord, ricochet*

Vlc *p* *p* *mf* *mf*

Fl *pp* *p*

Cl *pp* *p*

Perc tri cym
Bei Op gong

Cb WB
2 WB
Log Dr

pp

156

Pno *mp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

(*Ado*)

détaché, punta d'arco

Vln *pp* *p* *pp*

Vlc *sul A* *p*

Scrape, bell to rim.

p < mf

30

160

Fl TR TR

Cl (p) + + 3 Very hollow tone

Bei Op gong tri cym

Ch WP 2 WB Leg Dr

Perc Sm Tamb Lge Tamb Field Dr

Vibes 3 pp < p

Pno 160 On Strings mp < mf Scratch up string Kybd 8va-
mute w/ finger (Rd.) - mf * pp

Vln p < mp > p pp < p

Vlc sul A sul D & A p < mp > p mp > p

Flute part (Fl) starts with a dynamic *ff*. The instruction "move RAPIDLY into jet whistle" is written above the staff.

Clarinet part (Cl) starts with a dynamic *mp*, followed by *mf* and *p*.

Percussion part (Perc) includes parts for tri cym, Bei Op gong, Ch WB, 2 WB, Log Dr, Sn Tamb, Igne Tamb, Field Dr. It features dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *mf* with slurs and grace notes.

Piano part (Pno) starts with a dynamic *p*. The instruction "gliss w/all fingers of each hand" is written below the staff.

Violin part (Vln) starts with a dynamic *mp*. The instruction "gliss" is written above the staff.

Cello part (Vlc) starts with a dynamic *p*.

169

Fl

Cl

tri
Bei Op gong

Perc Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sn Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

169

Pno

Vln

Vlc

TR

f

p

mp

w/fingers

Still w/fingers

p

mf

mf 8vb 8vb

(Reo.)

p

p

p

ord, ricochet

mp > p

mp

p

< *mp* > *p*

Fl 175

Cl

Perc
Snr Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

ord

ff < fff

ff < fff

mp

Swipe head

mp

mp

mp

NO Ped; keep key down only

f

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

p

+

+

+

+

ff < fff

ff < fff

ff < fff

col legno

pizz

5

arco

ord

181

Fl *p* *f* *mp*

Cl *p* *f* *mp*

tri
Bei Op gong

Sw Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Perc *Vibes* *pp* *mp* *mf*

181

Pno *p* +

(Pedo) - * Pedo -

Vln *non vib* *p* *f* *mp*

Vlc *non vib* *p* *f* *mp*

187

Fl

Cl

tri
Bei Op gong

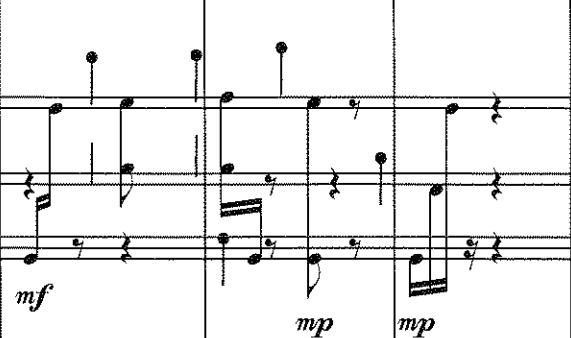
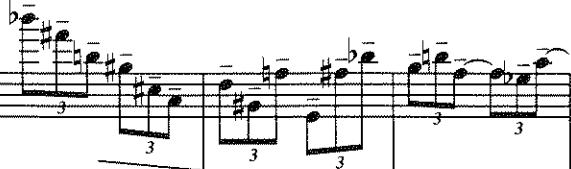
Perc Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Snr Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

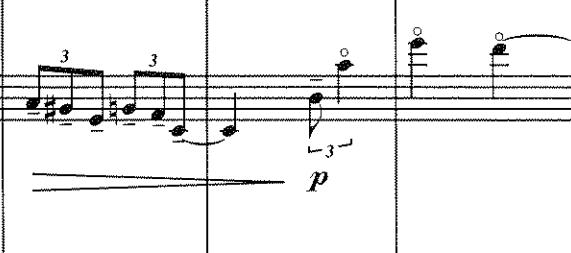
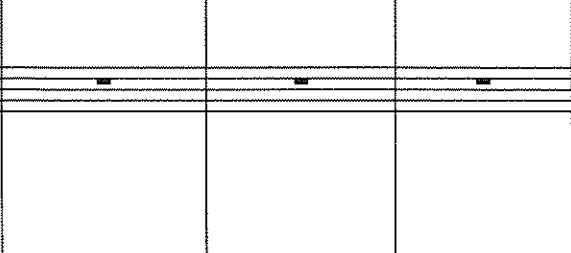
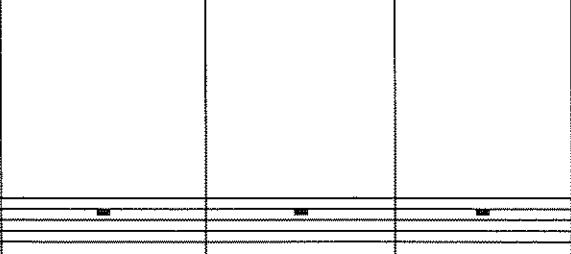
Pno

Vln

Vlc



187



194

Move smoothly into Breath Tones

Flute (Fl) part:

Clarinet (Cl) part:

Percussion (Perc) part:

- tri cym
- Bei Op gong
- Ch WB
- 2 WB
- Log Dr
- Sm Tamb
- Lge Tamb
- Field Dr

Piano (Pno) part:

Violin (Vln) part:

Double Bass (Vlc) part:

Performance instructions and dynamics throughout the score include:

- Move smoothly into Breath Tones
- Breath Accents
- Swipe surface
- Swipe head
- p
- pp
- mp
- mf
- pp
- mp
- p

200

Air only TR Roar!!

Fl

Cl

tri
Bei Op gong

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Perc

Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

200

Roar!!

mp >

p > ff

fff > mp ff

mp > pp

ff

f

f mp

Reo.

mp p

NO Ped; keep key down only +

p ff

ff

ffff

mp ff

ffff

mp ff

207

Fl

Cl

Perc

tri cym
Bei Op gong
Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Pno

Vln

Vlc

TR

near bell

Rim

pp ff mp

mf mp mp p

207

Lock fingers into (Perfect) fourths and descend the keyboard in the given rhythm as indicated, landing on the notated pitches at the end of the gesture.

ff ff mp p

3 mp ff ff < ffff

mp ffffff mp

into scratch tone

Whisper tone

Fl 211 Air only TR Air only ord

Cl + Breath Accents 9 + Breath Accents

tri
Bei Op gong

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Perc

Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

211

Air only

TR

Air only

ord

+ Breath Accents

9

+ Breath Accents

Bell

pp

mp

mf

p

mf

p

p

pp

mf

mf

p

p

211

f

+ >

f

+ >

f

p

p

Sos *Ad*

molto sul pont
sul G

hmc gliss

pizz

arco

Fast, wide vibrato

pizz

p

mf

p f

p < f > p f

p

poco
mf

217

Fl TR Fl. Pizz

Cl Breath Accents

Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr

Sm Tamb Lge Tamb Field Dr

Perc Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

f

f

pp *mp*

T R

f

pp

p

p

Reo *Reo* ** Reo*

Place these notes in Sostenuto Pedal

On Strings *gliss*

mf + +

Reo *Sos* *Reo* *I.v.*

217

Whisper tone
sul C & G *gliss*

p *mf* *p*

Fl 223

Cl mp

Perc Vibes

Pno 223

Vln Create whisper tones by mute-fingering very high pitches pp

Vlc sul G hmc gliss pp mp hmc gliss hmc gliss hmc gliss

This musical score page contains six staves. From top to bottom: Flute (Fl), Clarinet (Cl), Percussion/Vibes (Perc Vibes), Piano (Pno), Violin (Vln), and Cello/Bass (Vlc). Measure 223 is circled in both the Flute and Piano staves. The Flute and Clarinet staves have dynamic markings 'pp' and 'mp' respectively. The Percussion/Vibes staff has a dynamic 'p'. The Piano staff has a dynamic 'pp'. The Violin staff has a dynamic 'pp' and a performance instruction 'Create whisper tones by mute-fingering very high pitches'. The Cello/Bass staff has dynamics 'pp' and 'mp' and performance instructions 'sul G' and 'hmc gliss'.

226

Extremely breathy

Fl

Cl

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Perc
Vibes

226

Kybd

Pno

Vln

Vlc

TR

p

mf

mp

f *f* *mp f* *mp f* *f*

p

p

f

mf

pp < mp

hmc gliss *sulA* *hmc gliss*

f *f* *pp < f*

ricochet *gliss*

ricochet *gliss*

Drag mallet head on tambourine to sound the jingles

232

Fl. Pizz. TR *pp <mf> pp*

Cl. Breath Accents *mp* + *f*

tri. Bei Op gong

Sm Tamb. Lge Tamb. Field Dr. Perc

Vibes *p* *f* possible

232

Pno On Strings *pizz* *pizz* *f* *mf* *Lv.* *Rd.*

Vln *> p* *mf* *pp* *mp* *> pp* *p* *< mp* *= p*

Vlc *pizz* *arco molto sul pont* *ord* *sul D & A* *sul D & A* *pp*

f *pp < mp* *= pp* *pp*

44

239

Fl

Breath Accents

Cl

tri cym
Bei Op gong
Perc Vibes

Pno

sul G & D

Vln

Vlc

Flute part: Measures 1-4 show the Flute playing eighth-note patterns with breath accents. Measure 5 shows a sustained note with a grace note. Measures 6-8 show eighth-note patterns.

Clarinet part: Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-8 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *mp*.

Drums and Percussion: Measures 1-4 show sustained notes. Measures 5-8 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *mp*. The Percussion section includes Triangles, Cymbals, Gong, and Vibraphone.

Piano part: Measures 1-4 show sustained notes. Measures 5-8 show sustained notes.

Violin part: Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p*, *<mp>*, and *p*. Measures 5-8 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *p*.

Cello part: Measures 1-4 show sustained notes. Measures 5-8 show sustained notes.

243

Sing note and Play

Fl

Cl

Perc
Bei Op gong
tri cym

Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

TR

Extremely breathy

Rim

Bell

6

5

f

+

f

Percussion Sing

243

Place these notes in Sustenuto Pedal

On Strings

gloss

Kybd

mf

f

Sos Red.

ricochet

mf

f

249

Fl. Pizz

Fl

Extremely breathy

*mf**pp* → *mf* → *p*

Extremely breathy

Cl

pp → *mp**pp*

Extremely breathy

pp → *mf* → *pp*

Scrape, bell to rim

tri
cym
Bei Op gong

Sing

*f/mf*Perc
Vibes

Ca

3

3

Percussion Play

yo

mp

Pno

Strike any beam on
sound board inside piano*f*Place these notes in
Sostenuto Pedal

On Strings

mf

gliss

Ped.

Ly.

Sos Ped.

sul A & E
molto sul tasto

Vln

pp → *p*

hmc gliss

Vlc

p < *mf*

gliss

256

Extremely breathy

Fl

Cl

Perc
Vibes

(Sing)

256

Pno

(Sos )

Vln

Vlc

! The violin part features hmc gliss, pizz, arco ricochet, and sul pont. The cello part features pizz."/>

Extremely breathy with only a hint of pitch

mortal men - te he ri do

hmc gliss

pizz

arco ricochet

sul pont

ord

**mf*

mp

NO !

mf

mp

f

p

f

p

p

mp

pp

pp

p

262

Fl: *gliss* *mf* *Fl Pizz* *5* *5* *TR* *5* *TR* *TR* *pp* <

Cl: > *pp* *f* *+* *3* *HARSH breath Accents* *3* *mf* *ff*

Perc: (Sing) *Vibes* *de un ma-che - ta - - - zo* *en - la gui-tar - - -*

262 *Place in Sos Ped* *5* *mp* *Sos Rado. - - -*

Vln: *pizz* *mf* *pp* < *p*

Vlc: *pizz* *arco sul G & D* *sul D & A* *sul A & E*

268

Fl

Cl

Perc Vibes

Pno

Vln

Vlc

Flute

Clarinet

Percussion/Vibes

Piano

Violin

Cello

Performance Instructions:

- Flute: *p*, *pp* → *p*, *pp* → *pp*, *mp* → *pp*
- Clarinet: *pp* → *p*, *pp*, *Extremely breathy*
- Percussion/Vibes: *(Sing)*, *ra pe -*, *ro*
- Piano: *On Strings*, *gliss*, *mf*, *Kybd*, *mf*, *Sos Ped.*, *Place in Sos Ped.*
- Violin: *pizz*, *arco*, *sul G hmc gliss*, *hmc gliss*, *ricochet*, *mf*, *sul G & D*
- Cello: *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *ord pizz*, *collegno*, *sul G ord*, *sul D & A*, *W/fingernail*

Fl 274

Extremely breathy 3

Cl

Perc

Vibes (Sing)

Pno On Strings

(Sos. Red.)

Vln

Vlc sul G

Extremely breathy

Extremely breathy 3

Move to very hollow tone

p

pp < p > pp pp

3

a -3 un tu - vo 3 ti-em po

On Strings

gliss

mf

hmc gliss

hmc gliss

sul D & A

p

sul G

mf p

Sing *mp*

In the manner of "back-up vocals"

(279)

Fl Extremely breathy Move to very weak tone Weak tone
pp *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

Cl

Perc tri cym
Bei Op gong
Vibes

(Sing)
de sa cur sa me - jor can ci - ón de la fun da

Scrape, bell to rim

(279)

Pno Kybd *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* On Strings
+ + + + gliss

(Sos Red.)

Vln *pizz* *arco ricochet* *ord*
mp *f* *f* *p*

Sing *mp*

In the manner of "back-up vocals"

Vlc *sul G & D* *sul D & A* *y*
p *p* *sul G*

286

(Sing) Fl
disparar con ella contra su asse-si - no que pa-re ci-o momenta-né - amento desconcer

Cl
Breath Accents
mf

Percussion Play
Scrape, bell to rim
Bei Op gong
Vibes

Pno
On Strings gliss
(Sos $\textcircled{\text{w}}$) mf mf

Vln
intoscratch tone ord ricochet
 f mf

Vlc
disparar con ella contra su asse-si - no que pa-re ci-o momenta-né - amento desconcer

Sing in the manner of "back-up vocals"

Fl (293) ta-do lle - van - do - se los in-di-ces a los o - i - dos y pi-

Cl Key clicks (unvoiced) Move into key clicks (unvoiced)

Perc Vibes

Pno (293) On Strings Place in Sos Ped gliss Kybd mf Sos Ped

Vln ta-do col legno, ricochet a los o - i - dos y pi- ord

Vlc ta-do pizz arco lle - van - do - se los in-di-ces a los o - i - dos y pi-

298

(Sing)

Fl di-en - do_a gri - tos que a-pa-ra-gan la luz

Cl

Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr

Perc Vibes

298

(Sos Red.)

Pno Take Guitar Guitar

Vln di-en - do_a gri - tos a-pa-ra-gan la luz ricochet hme gliss

Vlc di-en - do_a gri - tos que a-pa-ra-gan la luz

pp

mp

mf

lv.

mf

mf

p

p

Pull off left index finger to make string sound

305

Flute Play TR TR

Fl

Cl

tri
Bei Op going

Ch WB
2 WB
Log Dr

Perc

Sm Tamb
Lge Tamb
Field Dr

Pno

Vln

Vlc

gloss

Air only

pizz

mf > p

mp > p

(Guitar) 3

Pull off left index finger as before 3

l.v.

Whisper tone

p

mf p

p

313

Air only

Fl. Pizz

Fl. (Treble clef) $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

p < *mp* > *pp* *mf* *mp*

Breath Accents $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

mp < *mf* > *p* Tongued in breath only

Bei Op gong $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

Ch WB 2 WB Log Dr $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ *f* *mf* *mf* ricochet $\frac{3}{4}$

Vibes $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ *mf* *mp*

(Guitar) Tamburo (strike repeatedly behind bridge with right thumb) $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ *mf* *mp*

Pno (Treble and Bass clefs) $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ *pizz* w/fingernail $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Vln (Treble clef) $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *pizz* w/fingernail $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Vlc (Bass clef) $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *pizz* $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*