After Holmdel

Chamber Ensemble
Performance Notes

Wind/Brass

In the earlier stages of the piece, the flute, oboe, bass clarinet, alto saxophone, and trombone players are instructed to use breath tones, notated in the score with diamond noteheads. Dynamics for breath tones are relative and are expected to be lower than pitched tones.

Flutter tongue is indicated in the score with the instruction flzg. and may be either glottal- or tongue-based.

Percussion

The two percussionists will require the following instruments:

Vibraphone
Tubular Bells
Crotales (one chromatic octave, from C4 to C5)
Snare drum
Three tom toms (small, medium, and large)
Bass drum (large)
**Piano**

The piano will need to be prepared on all notes marked with harmonics in the score.

Harmonics should be achieved by placing the finger on the nodal point of the string that corresponds with the bracketed note. When the note includes a bracketed harmonic, the string should be depressed at a light level, allowing the partial to sound clearly. The only exception to this is in bar 1 where the string should be damped so that little if any of the fundamental pitch sounds.

All spread chords should move upwards (from lowest to highest note given).

All pedal markings indicate use of sustain pedal only.

**Electric Guitar**

The guitarist will require an ebow to create sustained notes. For both held and plucked material, the guitar tone should be ‘clean’ and warm with a small amount of distortion, but not overdrive. The guitarist should strive for a sound that is close to electric jazz guitar.

The guitarist will require a volume pedal to execute dynamic fades.

**Strings**

The held pitches that occur throughout the piece should have as little vibrato as possible.

*Detache* is indicated in the score with the instruction *det.*
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