

James Williamson

**Happy Are They Who Dwell In Your House**

for orchestra, Soprano and Tenor

(2017/2018)

### Acknowledgments

This piece was written in receipt of the Lyons Celebration Award 2016/2017. The composer gratefully acknowledges the support from Lady Roslyn Lyons whom set up this annual award in memory of her husband Jack Lyons.

The composer would also like to thank Adrian Tellwright, Ruth Morris and Eran Cohen from the York Liberal Jewish Community for their support in the initial conception and research of writing this piece.

The first performance was given by the University of York Symphony Orchestra, conducted by John Stringer, in the Sir Jack Lyons Concert Hall, University of York, on 10 March 2018.

Duration ca. 16 minutes

## Instrumentation

3

3 flutes (I = piccolo,  $\frac{1}{4}$  tone de-tuned; II = piccolo and alto; III = piccolo)

2 oboes

Cor anglais

2 clarinets (II = Eb clarinet)

Bass clarinet

2 bassoons

Contrabassoon

4 Horns in F

3 trumpets in Bb

2 trombones

Bass trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Percussion (3 players)

I = Crotales, brake drum (x1 high pitch), tom-toms, whip, roto-toms (small, medium, large), sizzle cymbal, bow.

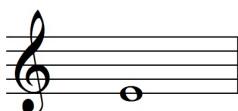
Bell plates (*use tubular bells if not available*)



II = Glockenspiel, xylophone, thunder sheet, tam-tam, tenor drum, bell tree, brake drum (shared with I), tom-toms (shared with I), kick drum, snare drum, triangle, hi-hat, bow.

III = Sleigh bells, bass drum, tam-tam, snare drum (shared with II), sand block, claves, sizzle cymbal, large/low suspended cymbal

Tubular bells (*plus 1x single E and bucket of water*)



Piano/Celeste

Harp

Soprano (with megaphone)

Tenor (with megaphone)

Strings

(1 back desk player from violin I, II and viola with small, medium and large triangles); basses with low C string is preferable.

## This score is notated in C

Score and parts available direct from the composer.

[www.jameswilliamsoncomposer.com/contact](http://www.jameswilliamsoncomposer.com/contact)

## Performance notes

### General Notes

#### **Microtones:**

- # Three-quarter sharp (+1.5 semitones)
- ✗ Quarter sharp (+0.5 semitone)
- Quarter flat (-0.5 semitone)

'x' notehead (brass) or downward/upward arrow notehead (flute) = air/breathy sound

(l.v.) = laissez vibrer

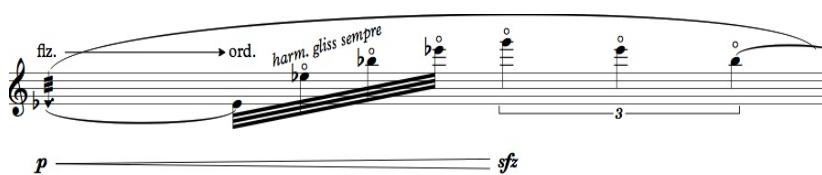
All trills are timbral

flz. = flutter tongue

### Woodwind

Flute 1 = Piccolo de-tuned one  $\frac{1}{4}$  tone (-0.5 semitone)

Alto flute (b. 128) - Play whilst fully covering the embouchure hole. This will produce a deep sound without pitch. This should seamlessly lead a harmonic glissando on Eb.



### Brass

Horns (b.43-47) in regards to the required natural harmonic glissandi. The highest pitches notated are desirable. If these are unachievable, play to the highest pitch and adjust the notated pitches *ad libitum* i.e. the overall effect is gestural, thus precision is not necessarily required.

NB the fundamental for the glissandi in the score is transposed and not at sounding pitch.

### Soprano/Tenor

Each singer requires the use of a megaphone. The megaphone should have a basic record and loop-playback function, such as the Vexus MEG020 (20W) (available via Amazon.co.uk). The device is to be handheld and requires no mount or fixings.

It is suggested that the volume setting of the megaphone should be set to half-way on the above model (other models may vary). If the level is set to maximum, it is likely to feedback and become uncontrollable. In some acoustic settings, one may wish to amplify the megaphones in case further projection is required, although this is not desirable.

All dynamic markings are in regards to voice projection, rather than adjustments of the volume setting on the megaphone.

To record and loop-back, press the "record" button and speak/sing the required text. Then, press the "record" button again to stop recording. Immediately press the "play" button to play back a loop of the recorded text. The loop will continue until the "play" button has been pressed again.

### Strings

"f" is a gestural indication, rather than velocity (e.g. violoncello at bar 6).

s.p. : sul ponticello

s.t. : sul tasto

On the bridge: 'white noise' – no pitch. One can dampen the strings with the left hand to avoid any pitch sounding.

⊖ : to dampen the strings suddenly with left hand.

Bow sweep (e.g. b. 122, violoncello) - Dampen strings with left hand; slide the bow quickly from the fingerboard to the bridge. This gesture will create a white noise/breathy sound.



(show graphic)

**(ca.  $\text{♩}=96$ )**

**Play independently (see performance notes)**

**I** Rocochet + left-hand batutto

**II** Play right on the bridge  
between ca. 2 to 6 seconds

**III** sul pont. → sul tasto (circular bowing)  
sul I  
sul II  
**pp sempre**

**IV** \*see perf. notes  
s.t. → s.p. → s.t.  
s.t. → s.p.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

(Desks 1 - 4)  
Tacet 1 - 4

(Desks 5 - 8)  
Desks 7 & 8 play (5 & 6 tacet)

(Desks 1 - 4)  
Tacet 1 - 4

(Desks 5 - 7)  
Desks 6 & 7 play (4 & 5 tacet)

Each performer must choose a fragment and continue with it for the duration (this may be predetermined prior to performance).

Each performer is to perform independently to one another.

Desk allocations are displayed above the stave to indicate which performers should or should not be playing at that time.

#### Fragment explanations

I. Ricochet and left-hand battuto - An extremely rapid bounce towards the tip of the bow. The left hand should also change fingers as fast as possible, within the range indicated by the small notes and anchored on the large note. The intended result is a super-fast scurrying of constantly changing notes. There is no need for the left hand finger movements to align with the individual bounces of the bow.

II. Play right on the bridge - see "bow sweep" explanation above.

III. Hold the 'D sharp' continually whilst interjecting the open 'E' irregularly and unmeasured. See notes on bar 122 (above).

<sup>6</sup> **Ashrei Text: Psalm: 145**

**Transliterated version of Ashrei in Hebrew**

Ash-rei yosh-vei vei-te-cha  
Od ye-ha-l'-lu-cha se-la  
Ash-rei ha-am she-ka-cha lo  
Ash-rei ha-am she-A-do-nai E-lo-hav  
T'-hee-la- l'-D-a-veed  
A-ro-mem-cha E-lo-hai ha-Me-lech  
Va-a-var-cha sheem-cha l'-o-lam va-ed  
B'chol yom a-var-che-ka  
Va-ah-ha-l'-la sheem-cha l'-olam va-ed  
Ga-dol A-do-nai um-hoo-lal m'-od  
V'-leeg-do-la-to ein che-ker  
Dor l'dor y-sha-bach ma-ah-se-cha  
Ug-vu-ro-te-cha ya-gee-doo  
Ha-dar k'-vod ho-de-cha  
V'-deev-rei nif-l'-o-te-cha a-see-cha  
Ve-e-zuz nor-o-te-cha yo-meいru  
Ug-du-lat-cha a-sap-re-na  
Ze-cher rav tuv-cha ya-bee-u  
V'-tzeed-kat-cha y'-ra-nei-nu  
Cha-nun v'-ra-chum A-do-nai  
E-rech a-pa-yim ug-dal cha-sed  
Tov A-do-nai la-kol  
V'-ra-cha-mav al kol ma-a-sav  
Yo-du-cha A-do-nai kol ma-a-se-cha  
Va-cha-see-de-cha y'-var-chu-cha  
K'-vod mal-chut-cha yo-me-ru  
Ug-vu-ro-t'cha y'-da-be-ru  
L'ho-dee-ah liv-nei ha-ah-dam g'-vu-ro-tav  
Uch-vod ha-dar mal-chu-to  
Mal-chut'-cha mal-chut kol o-la-mim  
U-mem-shal-te-cha b'-chol dor va-dor  
So-mech A-do-nai l'-chol ha-nof-leem  
V'zo-kef l'-chol hak-fu-fim  
Ei-nei chol e-lei-cha y'-sa-be-ru  
V'a-ta no-ten la-hem et och-lam b'-ee-to  
Po-te-ach et ya-de-cha  
U-mas-bi-a l-chol chai ra-tzon  
Tza-deek A-do-nai b'-chol d'-ra-chav  
V'-cha-seed b'-chol ma-a-sav  
Ka-rov A-do-nai l'-chol kor-av  
L'chol ah-sher yik-re-u-hu ve-e-met  
R'-tzon y'-re-av ya-a-se  
V'-et shav-a-tam yish-ma v'-yo-shi-em  
Sho-mer A-do-nai et kol o-ha-vav  
V'-et kol har-sha-im yash-mid  
T'-hee-lat A-do-nai y'-da-ber pi  
Vi-va-rech kol ba-sar shem kod-sho l'-o-lam va-ed  
Va-a-nach-nu n'-va-rech Yah  
Me-a-ta v"ad o-lam  
Ha-le-lu-yah !

**English translation of Ashrei**

Happy are they that dwell in Your house, they are ever praising You. Selah.  
Happy is the people that enjoys this state. Yes, happy is the people whose God is Adonai.  
A psalm of praise; of David. I will extol You, my God, O king; and I will bless Your name for ever and ever.  
Every day will I bless You; and I will praise Your name for ever and ever.  
Great is Adonai, and highly to be praised; and His greatness is unfathomable.  
One generation shall extol Your works to another, and shall proclaim Your mighty acts.  
The glorious splendour of Your majesty, and Your wondrous works, will I rehearse.  
And men shall speak of the might of Your tremendous acts; and I will speak of Your greatness.  
They shall utter the fame of Your great goodness, and shall sing of Your righteousness.  
Adonai is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great mercy.  
Adonai is good to all; and His tender mercies direct all His works.  
All Your works shall praise You, Adonai; and the righteous shall bless You.  
They speak of the glory of Your kingdom, and talk of Your might;  
To make known to the sons of men His mighty acts, and the glory of the majesty of His kingdom.  
Your kingdom is a kingdom for all ages, and Your dominion endures throughout all generations.  
Adonai upholds all that fall, and raises up all those that are bowed down.  
The eyes of all wait for You, and You give them their food in due season.  
You open your hand, and satisfy every living thing with favour.  
Adonai is righteous in all His ways, and gracious in all His works.  
Adonai is close to all those that call upon Him, to all that call upon Him in truth.  
He will fulfil the desire of them that fear Him; He also will hear their cry, and will save them.  
Adonai preserves all those that love Him; but all the wicked will He destroy.  
My mouth shall speak the praise of Adonai; and let all flesh bless His holy name for ever and ever.  
But we will bless the Lord from this time forth and for ever.  
Hallelujah.

## Programme Note

*Happy are they who dwell in your house* was a commission for the University of York's 'Lyons Celebration award' (2016/17). This annual award was set up in memory of Jack Lyons by his widow, Lady Roslyn Lyons. One of Jack Lyons' most cherished pieces was Leonard Bernstein's *Chichester Psalms*. The award asks composers to create an innovative project that is in some way inspired by that work.

*Chichester Psalms* depicts the Psalm of David. On researching the function of the Psalm itself, I discovered the term *Ashrei*. In completeness, *Ashrei* is composed primarily of Psalm 145. The meaning of *Ashrei* in Hebrew is *Ashrei yoshvei veitecha, od y'hallelucha, selah!*, translating into English as *Happy are they who dwell in your house; they will praise you, always!* This is said three times throughout the day in Jewish Prayers as it is said to guarantee a place in the World to come. It is this ritual of repetition (or repetition of ritual) that intrigues me as a composer. Ritual is everywhere, not only in Religion, but also in our own daily lives. Everyone inhabits their own rituals, such as getting up and going to work etc., and amongst that they may also have their own individual quirks, all repeated on a daily basis, consciously and even subconsciously. I also think of ritual as the coming together of communities, often to celebrate the sometimes one thing they/we have in common. In music communities, there is also ritual involved in performance, such as rehearsals and the performers own rituals before going on stage. There is also the ritual of an audience coming together as one to listen to and appreciate the same music. In relation to *Ashrei*, people are happy when they are together and close to God; they are together celebrating the same cause.

The word Psalm is derived from the Greek translation, *psalmoi*, literally meaning "instrumental music" and by extension and historical use, "words accompanying music". Within the work, the soprano and tenor voices sing or speak verses from the *Ashrei* text in various permutations and fragmentations throughout. However, the singers are largely part of the texture/timbre of the orchestra, rather than soloists as one may expect.

The work begins with a repeated whispered chant of the *Ashrei* text, in Hebrew. This is accompanied by soft ringing of three triangles and a repeated high pitch figure from the Eb clarinet, both offset by low rumblings in the pits of the orchestra. This texture gradually builds to an interruption of loud bell-like trombones simulating a call-to-prayer. Following this, the work has three distinct blocks of material (melodic interweaving, quasi-moto perpetuo and noise). These blocks are repeated and re-shuffled, each one varying in slightly different ways such as shortening and lengthening or the way in which they are represented harmonically. This for me symbolizes how *Ashrei* is ritualised three-times per day during the course of Jewish Prayers. The sections or blocks link into one another as a one-movement discourse, or sermon, if you will. The work ends with a punchy variation of the quasi-moto perpetuo material with interjections of the whispered *Ashrei* chant, ending the piece how it began.

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# Happy are they who dwell in your house

James Williamson

**4** Ethereal; sermonic (ca.  $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Percussion 3: Whisper text once into megaphone whilst recording; then playback immediately and loop. (see perf. notes)

Tenor: "Ash-rei yosh-vei vei-te-cha"

**4** Ethereal; sermonic (ca.  $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Violin 1: Triangle - medium  
1x player (back desk)

Violin 2: Triangle - large  
1x player (back desk)

Viola: Triangle - small  
1x player (back desk)

Sleigh bells (roll handle between palms) slow

Cl. 2 (E♭):

B. Cl.: (timbral)

Bsn. 1: (timbral)

Bsn. 2: (timbral)

Cbn.: (timbral)

Tba: con sord.

Timpani:

Perc. 3: fast → slow (cont. ad lib.)

Harp: (l.v.)

T.:

Vln. 1: (Back desk)

Vln. 2: (Back desk)

Vla.: (Back desk)

Vc. div.: Dirty! Overpressure S.T.

Db. div.: pizz. sempre \*8vb with extension





A detailed musical score page featuring 17 staves of music. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Cl. 2, B. Cl., Ob., Cbn., Tpt. 1, Tba, Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Cel., Pno., Harp, S., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., Vcl. div., and Db. div. The score includes dynamic markings like ff, ppp, and mf, as well as performance instructions such as 'con sord.', 'Crotolas', and '(l.v.)'. The music consists of four measures of music, with the first measure starting with a forte dynamic ff.

Musical score for strings and woodwind section, page 107, measures 26-30. The score includes parts for Cello (Cbn.), Double Bass (Ban.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major at measure 27. Measure 26 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) for all parts, followed by piano (p) dynamics. Measure 27 begins with ff for Ban. and Bsn., followed by p for Cbn. Measures 28-29 show alternating ff and p dynamics between the three instruments. Measure 30 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 31 starts with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 32 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 33 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 34 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 35 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 36 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 37 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 38 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 39 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics. Measure 40 begins with ff for all parts, followed by piano dynamics.

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 12, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for 1. Hn., 2. Tpt., 3. Tbn., 4. B.Tbn., and Tba. The notation shows dynamic markings such as ***ff***, ***p***, ***molto fff***, ***p subito***, and ***gliss.*** Measure 1: 1. Hn. ***ff***—***p***; 2. Tpt. ***ff***—***p***; 3. Tbn. ***ff***—***p***; 4. B.Tbn. ***ff***—***p***. Measure 2: 1. Hn. ***ff***—***p***; 2. Tpt. ***ff***—***p***; 3. Tbn. ***ff***—***p***; 4. B.Tbn. ***ff***—***p***. Measure 3: 1. Hn. ***ff***—***p***; 2. Tpt. ***ff***—***p***; 3. Tbn. ***ff***—***p***; 4. B.Tbn. ***ff***—***p***. Measure 4: 1. Hn. ***ff***—***p***; 2. Tpt. ***ff***—***p***; 3. Tbn. ***ff***—***p***; 4. B.Tbn. ***ff***—***p***.

Musical score for Percussion 1 and Percussion 2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled 'Perc. 1' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Perc. 2'. Both staves have a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Percussion 1 has a single vertical stroke. Measure 2: Both staves have a single vertical stroke. Measures 3-5: Both staves have a single vertical stroke. Measure 6: Percussion 1 has a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. Measure 7: Both staves have a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. Measure 8: Both staves have a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. Measure 9: Both staves have a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. Measure 10: Both staves have a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke.

**C**

Tutti

Vla. div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

3  
4

5  
4

3  
4

**Fl. 1**  
**3** **4** **4** **5** **4** **4** **5**

**Bsn.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Cbn.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Hn.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Tpt.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Tbn.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**B.Tbn.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Tba**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Perc. 2**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Pno.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Harp**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**S.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**T.**  
**1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

**Vla.**  
**div.**

**D**

**5** **4** rit.

**4** **4**

Gently building (ca.  $\text{♩}=58$ )

**3** **4**

Fl. 1

C. A.

Cl. 1

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Cbn. 1

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

senza sord.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B.Tbn.

Tba

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Harp

S.

T.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

(l.v.)

Tam-tam (triangle beater) scrape fast around edge (l.v.)

(l.v.)

(l.v.)

Harp

(l.v.)

S.

T.

-rei Ash - rei.

Od ye - ha - l' - lu - cha.

**D**

**5** **4** rit.

**4** **4**

Gently building (ca.  $\text{♩}=58$ )

**3** **4**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

**3** **4**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc div.

Db. div.

E Slightly slower, weighted







A detailed musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 8, page 24. The page features a grid of staves for various instruments. At the top left, a large letter 'G' is enclosed in a square box. The page is filled with musical notation, including stems, note heads, and rests. Dynamic markings are placed above certain staves, such as 'ff dim.' and 'pp'. Performance instructions are also present, like 'Brake drum' and 'let triangle beater resonate against rim'. The page is numbered '24' in the top right corner.

**H**

2 4 4 3 4 5 4 3

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Fl. 3  
Ob.  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2  
Cbn.

1  
2  
Hn.  
3  
4  
1  
2  
3

1  
Perc. 2  
3

**H**

2 4 4 3 4 5 4 3

Vln 1 div.  
Vln 2 div.  
Vla div.  
Vc. div.  
Db. div.

## **Grave; weighted**

21

I

**I**

**Grave; weighted**

*Vln 1 div.*

*Vln 2 div.*

*Vla div.*

*Vc. div.*

*Db. div.*

*mf*

*molto express.*  
1. solo

*p dolce*

3

*p*

3

*p*

3

*p*

Fl. 1 *mp*

Ob. 1 *c* *p* *mf*

Cl. 1 *mp*

Cl. 2 *mp* *f*

B. Cl. *p* *f* *pp*

1 Bsn. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

2 Bsn. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

Cbn. *p* *f* *pp*

1 Hn. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

3 Hn. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

1 Tbn. *pp*

2 Tbn. *pp*

3 Tbn. *pp*

B.Tbn. *pp*

Tba *pp* *p* *f* *pp*

Tim. *pp* (*l.v.*)

Perc. 2

Vln 1 div. *mf* *p* *unis.* *mf*

Vln 2 div. *mf* *s* *mf*

Vla div. *p* *f*

Vc div. *p* *f* *pp*

D. div. *p* *f* *pp*

23

**J**

**4**

Fl. 1

Ob. 1

C. A.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B.Tbn.

Tba

Timpani

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Flute 1

Oboe 1

C. A.

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Horn 1

Horn 2

Horn 3

Horn 4

Tuba 1

Tuba 2

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Percussion 3

**J**

**3**

**4**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.



**K**

**5**  
**4** Hauntingly hushed; understated

**3**  
**4**

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

3

1

Ob.

2

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

1

Bsn.

2

Cbn.

Hn.  
1  
2  
3  
4  
1  
2  
3  
1  
Tbn.  
2  
B.Tbn.  
Tba  
Timp.  
Perc. 1  
Perc. 2

**K** **5** **4** **5**

**Hauntingly hushed; understated**

**Vln 1 div.** **senza vib.** **PPP subito**

**Vln 2 div.** **senza vib.** **PPP subito**

**Vla. div.** **senza vib.** **PPP**

**Vc. div.** **senza vib.** **PPP**

**Db. div.** **senza vib.** **PPP**

2

L

#### **Quasi-ritualistic chant (ca. $\text{J}=112$ )**

**B. CL.**

107

*p subito*

**S.**

**T.**

**INTO MEGAPHONE**  
Whispered, with a raspy intensity.

*mp*

Vc - e(h) - zuz Vc - e(h) - zuz

*cresc.*

Vc - e(h) - zuz Vc - e(h) - zuz

**INTO MEGAPHONE**  
Whispered, with a raspy intensity.

*mp*

*cresc.*

Vc - e(h) - zuz Vc - e(h) - zuz

**ff**

L

## Quasi-ritualistic chant (ca. $\text{J}=112$ )

|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Vln 1<br>div. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vln 2<br>div. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vla<br>div.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vc.<br>div.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Db.<br>div.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Fl. 2      5      3      5      3      5      4

Alto Flute      *mf* — *p*

B. Cl.      *p* — *mf*

1      5      3      1      5      3

2      air - flz.      5      3      2      air - flz.      5      3

3      air - flz.      5      3      1      air - flz.      5      3

Tbn.      1      5      3      1      5      3

2      air - flz.      5      3      2      air - flz.      5      3

B. Tbn.      3      air - flz.      5      3      1      air - flz.      5      3

Tba      1      air - flz.      5      3      1      air - flz.      5      3

1      3      3      3      3      3      3

Whip      *mf*

Perc. 2      Tenor drum      Edge —> Centre

Bass drum with brushes      *p* — *mf*

S.      *mf*

T.      *mf*

Vc - c(h) - zuz      Vc - c(h) - zuz      Vc - c(h) - zuz      Nor - o - te - cha

Vin 1 div.      5      3      5      3      5      4

pizz.      3      p

Vin 2 div.      5      3      5      3      5      4

pizz.      3      p

Vc. div.      1 solo      Dry ord. —> Over-pressure

ord. —> Over-pressure      ord. —> Over-pressure



Fl. 2

Cl. 2

1

2

3

1

Tbn.

2

B.Tbn.

Tba

1

Perc. 2

3

S.

T.

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Dv. div.

Fl. 2

**2** **3** **4**

Fl. 2 *sff* *p* *sff* *p* *sff* *p*

Tbn. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

B.Tbn. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Tba *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Perc. 2

**1** **2** **3**

*f* *Centre* *Edge* *f* *Centre* *Edge*

S. *ve - e(h) - zuz* *ve - e(h) - zuz* *ve - e(h) - zuz* *yo - mei - ru*

T. *Nor - o - te - cha* *ve - e(h) - zuz* *ve - e(h) - zuz* *yo - mei - ru*

Vln 1 div.

**2** **3** **4**

*sul pont. - right on the bridge* *sff* *ppp* *sff* *ppp*

Vln 2 div.

*sul pont. - right on the bridge* *sff* *ppp* *sff* *ppp*

Vla div.

*sul pont. - right on the bridge* *sff* *ppp* *sff* *ppp*

Vc. div.

*sul pont. - right on the bridge* *sff* *ppp* *sff* *ppp*

Db. div.

*sul pont. - right on the bridge* *sff* *ppp* *sff* *ppp*

**N**

Sand block

3 135 Sand block

**S.** /ve/ /e(h)/ /zuz/ /yo/ /mei/ /ru/ Nor - o - te - cha

**T.** /ve/ /e(h)/ /zuz/ /yo/ /mei/ /ru/ Nor - o - te - cha

**N**

**Vin 1 div.** **3** **4** **4** **3**

**Vin 2 div.** **3** **4** **4**

Gently flowing (ca.  $\text{♩}=132$ )

139

Fl. 2  
Piccolo solo (with xylophone)

Flute

N.B. ad lib. "ricochet", i.e. no. of notes played are approx.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Brake drum

Xylophone solo (with picc. & piano)

Perc. 2  
Claves N.B. ad lib. "ricochet", i.e. no. of notes played are approx.

Pno.

**Gently flowing (ca.  $\text{♩}=132$ )**

**Gently Rowing (ca. ♩ = 132)**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

**O**

Fl. 2

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Perc. 2

Pno.

Score details: The score consists of two systems of four measures each. Measures 1-2 show woodwind entries with dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *molto f*. Measures 3-4 show sustained notes or sustained harmonics. Measure 4 includes dynamic markings such as *molto f p subito* and *molto f p*.

**O**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Score details: The score continues with two systems of four measures. Measures 1-2 feature sustained notes from the violins. Measures 3-4 show sustained notes from the viola and cello. The violins play eighth-note patterns in measure 4. Measure 4 includes dynamic markings like *molto f*, *p*, *molto f*, *p*, *molto f*, *p*, and *ord. non vib. p*.

**P** 149

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Perc. 2

Pno.

5  
4

3  
4

**P**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Cello

Double Bass

5  
3/4

**Vc. div.**

**ord. non vib.**

**sul pont. molto vib.**

**f**

**p**

**ord. non vib.**

**f**

**p**

**ord. non vib.**

**sul pont. molto vib.**

**ord. non vib.**

**sul pont. molto vib.**

**non vib.**

**Heavy; fierce; pressing forward (ca.  $\text{♩}=104$ )**

**3 accel.**

Fl. 1      f *sempre*

Fl. 2      f *sempre*

Ob. 1      f *sempre*

Ob. 2      f *sempre*

C. A.      f — fff — f

Cl. 1      f *sempre*

Cl. 2      f *sempre*

Bsn. 1      f *sempre*

Bsn. 2      f *sempre*

Cbn.      f — fff — f

Hn. 1      f — fff — f

Hn. 2      f — fff — f

Tpt. 3      f *sempre*

Tbn. 1      f *sempre*

Tbn. 2      f *sempre*

B.Tbn.      f — fff — f

Tba      f *sempre*

**Heavy; fierce; pressing forward (ca.  $\text{♩}=104$ )**

**3 accel.**

Vln 2 div.      f *sempre*

ord.      f *sempre*

Tutti      f — fff — f

Vc. div.      f — fff — f

Db. div.      f *sempre*

Db. div.      f *sempre*

(ca.  $\text{J}=132$ )

1 Tacet  $\frac{4}{4}$

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbn.

Hn.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba

Tim.

Vln. 2 div.

Vcl. div.

D. B. div.

3 (ca.  $\text{J}=132$ )

1 Tacet  $\frac{4}{4}$

**4 Calmato; molto espressivo; ethereal (ca.  $\text{J}=54$ )**

**Sizzle cymbal**

**Perc.** 1 *PPP (loud enough just to sizzle)*  
Bell-tree  
two beaters (top to bottom; bottom to top)  
*(l.v.)*

**Perc.** 2 *mf*  
Tam-tam (triangle beater)  
scrape fast around edge  
*(l.v.)*

**Perc.** 3 *mf*

**Piano** *loco*  
*mf*  
*p*

**Harp** *pp* — *p* — *pp* — (cont. ad lib.)  
C, F, G, A  
*with megaphone*  
Freely, with a sense of urgency & realization

**Tenor** My God, O King; I will bless your name for ev - er and ev - er Yes! Hap - py is the peo - ple whose God is A - - do - nai. they are ev - er prai - sing You,

**4 Calmato; molto espressivo; ethereal (ca.  $\text{J}=54$ )**

**Vln 1 div.** *p-f* — *p*  
*senza vib.*

**Vln 2 div.** *ppp*

**Vla div.** *ppp* *senza vib.*

**Vc. div.** *ppp* *senza vib.*

**Db. div.** *ppp*

**Violin 1 div.** *senza vib.*  
*ord.*  
*f* *pp subito*

**Violin 2 div.** *p* *molto f*  
*p* *molto f*

**Viola div.** *ord.*  
*f* *pp subito*

**Cello div.** *ord.*  
*f* *pp subito*

**Double Bass div.** *ord.*  
*f* *pp subito*

**Q**

**Calando**

170

Fl. 2  
1  
1  
Ob.  
2  
pp

C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
1  
Bsn.  
2  
Cbn.  
2

Hn.  
3  
4  
1  
2  
pp

Tbn.  
2  
f-mf  
Bell-like  
1  
Tbn.  
2  
Bell-like  
f-mf

B. Tbn.  
f-mf

Tba  
2

Tim.  
p  
mf  
p  
pp

Perc.  
3  
1  
(l.v.)

Pno.

Harp  
(l.v.)

S.  
Prais.  
ing  
You,  
Prais.  
-  
-  
ing  
You.  
f  
Prais.  
ing  
You,  
Prais.  
-  
-  
ing  
You.  
f  
Dev.  
ine  
You,  
Dev.  
ine  
You.

T.

**Calando**

**Q**

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

### Volante (ca. $\text{J}=104$ )

38

### Volante (ca. $\bullet=104$ )

580

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

581

sul pont.  
pizz.

6 ord.

f arco

sul pont.  
pizz.

ord.

f arco

gloss

molto ff

pp

molto ff

p subito 4 molto ff

p ff

p ff

p ff

p ff

p ff

p ff





196

**V**

**58**

**68**

**44**

Picc. 2

1

Ob.

2

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2 (E♭)

B. Cl.

1

Bsn.

2

Cbn.

Hn.

1  
2

3  
4

1

2

3

1

Tbn.

2

B. Tbn.

Tba

1

2

3

Perc.

Ccl.

S.

T.

"Y'-ra-nei-nu"

With megaphone  
White noise /shhhh/; independently intersperse the spoken words below, ad lib.

"Y'-ra-nei-nu" "V'tzeed-kat-cha"  
 "Ze-cher rav" "A-do-nai"  
 "Ya-bee-u" "Tuv-cha ya-bee-u"

**[With megaphone]**  
*White noise /shhhh/; independently intersperse the spoken words below, ad lib.:*

5

V  
6  
8 ord.

sul pont.  
pp — ff — pp

Vln 1 div.

pp — f

pp — f

pp — f

ord.

sul tasto  
(b) (c)

pp — ff — pp

Vln 2 div.

pp — f

pp — f

pp — f

pp — ff — pp

pp — ff — pp

Vla div.

pp — ff

ord. V

pp — ff

pp — ff

pp — ff

Vc. div.

sf

sf

pp — ff

arcō V

pp — ff

pp — ff

Db. div.

sf

sf

arcō V

f 4 ff

arcō V

f 4 ff

p 4 ff

**4**

201

Picc. 2  
1  
Ob.  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2 (B♭)  
B. Cl.  
1  
Bsn.  
2  
Cbn.  
Hn.  
1  
2  
3  
4  
1  
2  
3  
4  
1  
2  
3  
Tbn.  
1  
2  
B.Tbn.  
1  
2  
3  
Tba  
1  
2  
3  
rc.  
1  
2  
3  
Cel.  
S.

Gradually taper away until breath runs out, even if pause is longer.

**8**

Hold pause for ca. 15 seconds; slowly dying away whilst the voices continue.

4

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc div.

Db div.

7

(ca.  $\text{♩} = 168$ )

**7** 8 (ca.  $\text{♩} = 168$ )

Cl. 2 (E♭) *p molto f* *f p molto f* *f p molto f* *f p molto f* *f p molto f* *f*

Hand slap on mouthpiece *mf*

Tbn. Hand slap on mouthpiece *mf*

B.Tbn. Hand slap on mouthpiece *mf*

Tba Hand slap on mouthpiece *mf*

Perc. Sand block *mp*

Cel. *pp — mf* *pp — mf* *pp — mf* *pp — mf*

Harp E♭

S. *f* *pp* *f* *pp*

T. *f* *pp* *f* *pp*

**W** 5 8

**7** 8 (ca.  $\text{♩} = 168$ )

Vln 1 div. *gliss.* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Vln 2 div. *pp* *gliss. b* *pp*

Vla div. *mf* *p — sfz* \*see perf. notes *mf* *p — sfz* \*see perf. notes *mf* *p — sfz* *mf* *p — sfz* *mf* *p — sfz* *mf* *p — sfz* *mf* *p — sfz*

Vc. div. *mf* *p — sfz* *mf* *p — sfz*

Db. div. *mf* *p — sfz* *mf* *p — sfz*

**W** 5 8

Cl. 2 (E<sub>b</sub>) **215**  
**38**  
**58**  
**38**  
**158**

1  
 2  
 3  
 1  
 Tbn.  
 2  
 B.Tbn.  
 Tba

1  
 2  
 3  
 Perc. **pp**  
 S. /be/ /z/ /ze/ /chert/ /ze/ /chert/ /ze/  
 T. /ya/ /u/ /ze/ /chert/ /ze/ /chert/ /ze/

Vln 1 div.  
**38**  
 Vln 2 div.  
**58**  
**38**  
**158**  
 Vla div.  
 Vc. div.  
 Db. div.

(ca.  $\text{♩}=220$ )

**5** Piccolo 3 (1/4 tone de-tuned)

**8** **ff**

Piccolo 2

**ff**

Piccolo 1

**ff**

**1** **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9**

Hn. **p** **ff**

Tbn. **p** **ff**

B.Tbn. **p** **ff**

Tba **p** **ff**

Crotolas 1.v. sempre

Perc. **Brake drum** **sfz**

**Tom-toms x2** **sfz**

**Bass drum (damped)** **sfz**

**5** (ca.  $\text{♩}=220$ )

**8** pizz.

Vln 1 div. **sfz**

pizz.

**sfz**

pizz.

**sfz**

Vln 2 div. **sfz**

pizz.

**sfz**

Vla div. **p** **ff**

**p** **ff**

**p** **ff**

Vc. div. **p** **ff**

**p** **ff**

**p** **ff**

Db. div. **p** **ff**

**p** **ff**

**p** **ff**

**6**

8

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B.Tbn.

Tba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Cel. 1

Cel. 2

**6**

8

Vln 1 div.

Vln 2 div.

Vla. div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

(ca.  $\text{♩}=96$ )

**Alto flute**  
Mouth fully over embouchure hole

**Hn.**

**Tpt. 2**

**Perc. 2**

**S.**

**T.**

(ca.  $\text{♩}=96$ )

**Vln 1 div.**

**Vln 2 div.**

**Vcl. div.**

**Play independently (see performance notes)**

**I** Rocochet + left-hand batutto

**II** Play right on the bridge  
between ca. 2 to 6 seconds

**III** sul pont.  $\leftarrow$  sul tasto (circular bowing)  
sul I  
sul II  
**pp sempre**

**IV** \*see perf. notes  
s.t.  $\rightarrow$  s.p.  $\rightarrow$  s.t.  
**p**  $\leftarrow$  **sfp**  $\rightarrow$  **p**

**(Desks 1 - 4)**  
Tacet 1 - 4

**(Desks 5 - 8)**  
Desks 7 & 8 play (5 & 6 tacet)

**(Desks 1 - 4)**  
Tacet 1 - 4

**(Desks 5 - 7)**  
Desks 6 & 7 play (4 & 5 tacet)

**Tutti** Sub pont. sul I

**Tutti** right on bridge sul IV

**X**

2  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2

5  
**4**

no "pitch"  
pitch  
no vib. (to molto vib.)  
molto vib. (slow, wide waivering pitch)

3  
**4**

49

Cl. 1  
Cl. 2

1  
Hn.  
3  
Tpt. 2  
3

ord.  
f  
Remove mouthpiece,  
blow into leadpipe (white noise)  
Tutti  
ord.  
f  
ord.  
f  
ord.  
f

1  
Tpt. 2  
3

+ (continue ad lib.)  
p

Perc. 2  
3

1  
Perc. 2  
3

Sus. cym. (low pitch)  
sizzle cym.  
ppp

(Sung)  
p dolce  
mp  
p  
p dolce  
mf  
p

T.  
issu  
/ch/  
Breathy  
p  
c(h)  
zuzz

sim. - with variations in speed of open/closed mouth change

**X**

Vln. 1  
div.

+ desk 5

desks 7 & 8 stop - desk 5 only

+ desk 1  
+ desk 3  
+ desk 4  
+ desk 2

3  
**4**

desks 5 & 6 stop

Vln. 2  
div.

desks 6 & 7 stop

desk 5 stop

Vla.  
div.

unis.  
sul pont. -> sul tasto, circular bowing (bow freely)  
sul II

ppp sempre  
sul III

pp  
mf  
pp

Vc.  
div.

mf  
pp  
mf

Flute 1: *sf*  
 Flute 2: *pitch*, *harm. gliss. sempre*, *no "pitch"*, *pitch*  
 Clarinet 1: *pp*  
 Clarinet 2: *pp*  
 Bassoon 1: *pp*, *molto f*  
 Bassoon 2: *pp*, *molto f*  
 Horn 1: *ord.*, *flz.*  
 Horn 2: *ord.*, *flz.*  
 Horn 3: *ord.*, *flz.*  
 Horn 4: *ord.*, *flz.*  
 Trombone 1: *con sord. (harmon - stem completely out)*, *pp*, *molto f*  
 Trombone 2: *con sord. (harmon - stem completely out)*, *pp*, *molto f*  
 Percussion 1: *with bow*, *molto mf*  
 Percussion 2: *p*, *ppp*, *p*, *ppp*  
 Percussion 3: *p*, *ppp*  
 Soprano: *(spoken) Breathy*, *pp*, *molto f*, */ve/*, *pp*, *molto f*, */ch/*, *pp*, *molto f*, */zaz/*  
 Tenor: *(spoken) Breathy*, *pp*, *molto f*, */ve/*, *pp*, *molto f*, */ch/*, *pp*, *molto f*, */zaz/*  
 Violin 1 div.: + desks 3 & 4, Tacet 1 - 4, + desks 1, 2, 3 & 4  
 Violin 2 div.: + desks 6 & 7, + desks 1 & 2, desks 3 & 4 stop, desks 6 & 7 stop, + desk 4, + desk 5  
 Cello div.: *mf*, *ppp*, *mf*

1

Perc. 2

3

Cel.

Pno.

Harp

S.

T.

with beaters  
f  
Sand block  
Claves  
mf  
tr  
f  
f  
f  
(Sung)  
Ve - - - - e(h) - - - - zuz - - - - Ve - e(h) - - - -  
pp molto f  
molto

4

3 (ca.  $\text{♩}=84$ )

4 Tutti

Vln. 1 div.

+ desks 5 & 6

Tutti

Vln. 2 div.

+ desk 3

Tutti

Vla. div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

*p* *mf*

*ppp* *mf*

*ppp* *mf*

*ppp* *p* *ppp*

*f* *unis.* *p* *ppp*

*f* *unis.* *p* *ppp*

(ca.  $\text{♩}=120$ )

**2** **3** **4**

Fl.  
Ob.  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn.  
Cbn.

Hn.  
Tpt. 2  
Tbn.  
B. Tbn.  
Tba.

Breath with slow to rapid (ad lib.) tonguing into mouthpiece (tongue stopping air flow)  
*(bubbling effect)*

mp - quiet, but present

Breath with slow to rapid (ad lib.) tonguing into mouthpiece (tongue stopping air flow)  
*(bubbling effect)*

mp - quiet, but present

Breath with slow to rapid (ad lib.) tonguing into mouthpiece (tongue stopping air flow)  
*(bubbling effect)*

mp - quiet, but present

Perc. 2

Cel.

Harp

S.

Ve - e(h) - zuz

E $\flat$ , G $\sharp$ , A $\sharp$

T.

Nor - o - te - cha

**2** **3** **4** (ca.  $\text{♩}=120$ )

**on the bridge**

Vln. 1 div.

Vln. 2 div.

Vla div.

Vc. div.

Vcl. div.

Db. div.

## Gently flowing (ca. $\text{♩}=58$ )

261

**6** **4**

Alto flute  
breathy, sempre

Fl.

Piccolo  
breathy, sempre - with soprano

ppp

Hn.

Tpt. 2

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Perc. 2

Tenor drum  
Play near edge

ppp - barely audible

l.v. sempre

D<sub>2</sub>, E<sub>1</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>

Harp

S.

Ve - e(h) - zuz      Ve - e(h) - zuz      Ve - e(h) - zuz

Nor - o - te - cha      Nor - o - te - cha

senza vibrato  
mp dolce

T.

Nor - o - te - cha      Nor - o - te - cha

## **6** **4** Gently flowing (ca. $\text{♩}=58$ )

**4 Gently rowing (ca. ♩ 56)**

Vln. 1  
div.

Vln. 2  
div.

266

Fl.

3

Hn.

3

Tpt. 2

3

Tbn.

2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Perc. 2

3

Harp

S.

Vln. 1  
div.

Vln. 2  
div.

Fl.

3

Hn.

3

Tpt. 2

3

Tbn.

2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Perc. 2

3

Harp

S.

Vln. 1  
div.

Vln. 2  
div.

Ve - e(h) - zuz  
Nor - o - te - cha  
Yo - mel - ru  
Ug - du - lat - cha  
a - sap - re - nm

Still; understated, with sparks of light (ca.  $\text{♩}=63$ )

Y

272

**3**

Fl. 2  
Fl. 3  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2

**5**

Crotales  
with metal sticks  
*l.v. sempre*  
*pp*

Glockenspiel  
with metal sticks  
*l.v. sempre*  
*pp*

Tubular bells  
with hard mallets  
*l.v. sempre*  
*pp*

**3**

Perc. 2  
Perc. 3

Cel.

Harp

S.

*mf*

T - hee - la - L'

55

**Still; understated, with sparks of light (ca.  $\text{♩} = 63$ )**

**3**  
**4**

**5**  
**4**

**3**  
**4**

Vln. 1 div.

Vln. 2 div.

Vla div.

*quasi legato sempre*

*ppp sempre*

*ppp sempre*

*quasi legato sempre*

*ppp sempre*

*ppp sempre*

*quasi legato sempre*

*ppp sempre*

*sim.*

*sim.*

*sim.*

**Y**

279

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2

Perc. 1  
Perc. 2  
Perc. 3

Cel.

Pno.

Harp

S.  
Da - - veed

T.

Vln. 1  
div.

Vln. 2  
div.

Vla  
div.

Vc.  
div.

Db.  
div.

**4**

**Z**  
**3**  
**4**

**5**

ppp

mf

Da - - veed

T - hee - la

L' Da - - veed

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

This page from a musical score displays a complex arrangement of instruments across ten staves. The instrumentation includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Horn 1, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Piano, Harp, Soprano, Tenor, Violin 1 division, Violin 2 division, Viola division, Cello division, and Double Bass division. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. Each measure starts with a large number indicating the time signature (e.g., 5/4, 3/4, 4/4). Various dynamics and performance instructions are included throughout the score.

**AA** **3** **4**

Fl. 1 *mfp* Flute *ppp*

Fl. 2 Flute *mfp* *ppp*

Cl. 1 *mfp* *ppp*

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. *mfp* *ppp*

Hn. 1 *p* *a.1* *+* *ppp* *mfp* *ppp*

Tpt. *f* *senza sord.* *ppp* *mfp* *ppp*

Tbn. *f* *senza sord.* *ppp* *con sord. - cup* *p* *ppp*

B. Tbn. *f* *con sord. - cup* *p* *ppp*

Tba. *f* *con sord.* *p* *ppp*

Tim. *mf*

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2 *f*

Perc. 3 *f*

Pno. *f* *Da*

Harp *D5, C3* *mp sempre* (l.v.)

S.

T. *f* *Da* *reed.* *ppp*

**AA** **3** **4**

Vln. 1 *div.* *fpp*

Vln. 2 *div.* *fpp*

Vla. *div.* *fpp*

Vc. *div.* *fpp*

Db. *div.* *fpp*

*fpp*

294

**Fl. 1**

**Fl. 2**

**3**

**Cl. 2**

**B. Cl.**

**1**

**Bsn.**

**2**

**Hn. 1**

**Tpt. 1**

**Perc.**

**Triangle**

**Sleigh bells**

A musical score for piano. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'P' and a treble clef. The second measure shows a single eighth-note bass pitch. The third measure begins with a bass note and a sharp sign, followed by a rest. Measures 4-5 show rests.

A musical score for a harp. The score consists of three measures of music. Each measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. Measure 1 contains a single note on the C string. Measure 2 contains a single note on the D string. Measure 3 contains a single note on the E string. Each note is followed by a fermata. Measures 4 through 7 are blank. The harp is positioned vertically on the left side of the page.

This image shows a page from a musical score, page 60, featuring a complex arrangement of instruments. The top section includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 2, Horn 1, Trumpet 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, Piano, and Harp. The middle section features Violin 1 (divisi), Violin 2 (divisi), and Cello/Violoncello. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes tempo markings like 'l.v. sempre' and dynamics such as 'mf', 'mp', and 'pp'. Measure numbers 3, 4, 2, 4, and 2 are visible above the staves. The harp has specific dynamic markings 'G5 A5' and '(l.v.)'.

2

4

58

1

Ft. 2

3

Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Tpt. 1

Perc.

2

3

Pno.

Harp

2

4

58

Vln. 1  
div.

Vln. 2  
div.

Vla.  
div.

Cello  
div.

## A little quicker

A little quicker

**CC**

*A little quicker*

Vln. 1 div.

Vln. 2 div.

Vla. div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

### Mechanical; heavy (ca. $\text{♩}=220$ )

### Mechanical heavy (cc = 220)





322

Flt. 1  
Flt. 2  
3  
1  
Ob.  
2  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
1  
Bsn.  
2  
Cbn.  
1  
Hn.  
3  
4  
1  
Tpt. 2  
3  
1  
Tbn.  
2  
B. Tbn.  
Tba.  
Timpani  
1  
Perc. 2  
3  
Pro.  
Harp  
(L.v.)

78

Vln. 1 div.  
Vln. 2 div.  
Vla. div.  
Vc. div.  
Db. div.

**FF**

7 8 6 8 7 8 6 8 7 8

Flt. 2  
Ob.  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn.  
Cbn.  
Hn.  
Tpt. 2  
Tbr.  
B. Tbn.  
Tba.  
Tim.  
Perc. 2  
Pno.  
Harp

**GG**

Vln. 1 div.  
Vln. 2 div.  
Vla. div.  
Vc. div.  
Db. div.



**HH**

**7** 8 58 69

334

Flt. 1  
Flt. 2  
3  
Ob.  
2  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
1  
Ban.  
2  
Cbn.  
1  
Hn.  
3  
4  
1  
Tpt. 2  
3  
1  
Tbn.  
2  
B. Tbn.  
Tba.  
Tim.  
1  
Perc. 2  
3  
Pno.  
Harp.  
T.

**HH**

**7** 8 **6** 8 **5** 8

Vln. 1 div.

Vln. 2 div.

Vla. div.

Vc. div.

Db. div.

**II**

ca. 10 seconds

338

Flt. 1  
Flt. 2  
Flt. 3  
Ob. 1  
Ob. 2  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2  
Cbn.

This section shows staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, and Cello/Bass. The first two measures show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'sfz' and 'sf'. The next two measures show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'sfz' and 'sf'.

ca. 10 seconds

Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
Hn. 3  
Hn. 4  
Tpt. 1  
Tpt. 2  
Tpt. 3  
Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2  
B. Tbn.  
Tba.  
Timpani

Perc. 1  
Perc. 2  
Perc. 3

This section shows staves for Horn 1, Horn 2, Horn 3, Horn 4, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bass Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and three Percussion parts. Measures 1-4 show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'sfz' and 'sf'. Measures 5-8 show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'sfz' and 'sf'.

Pno.  
Harp  
S.

Whisper text once into megaphone whilst recording; then playback immediately and loop. (see perf. notes)

"Ash-rei yosh-vei vei-te-cha"

T.

This section shows staves for Piano, Harp, Soprano, and Tenor. The piano and harp play sustained notes. The soprano and tenor sing the vocal line "Ash-rei yosh-vei vei-te-cha". The piano part includes dynamic markings '(l.v.)' above the notes.

ca. 10 seconds

Vln. 1 div.  
Vln. 2 div.  
Vla. div.  
Vcl. div.  
Db. div.

ca. 7 seconds

This section shows staves for Violin 1 (divided), Violin 2 (divided), Cello (divided), Double Bass (divided), and Double Bass (divided). The first four measures show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'sfz' and 'sf'. The next four measures show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'p' and 'ff'. The final two measures show sustained notes followed by dynamic markings 'gliss.' and 'ff'.

71

**ca. 12 seconds**

**6 8**

**Very slow (ca.  $\text{♩}=46$ )**

342

Flt. 2  
3  
1  
Ob.  
2  
C. A.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
1  
Bsn.  
2  
Cbn.  
1  
2  
3  
4  
Hn.  
1  
Tpt. 2  
3  
**ca. 12 seconds**

Tbn.  
2  
B. Tbn.  
Tba.  
Tim.  
perc. 2  
3  
Pno.  
Harp  
S.  
T.  
**ca. 12 seconds**

**6 8**

**Very slow (ca.  $\text{♩}=46$ )**

Vln. 1 div.  
Vln. 2 div.  
Vla. div.  
Vc. div.  
Db. div.

71