

LASLEY, MICHAEL LEE, D.M.A. Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba, Orchestrated for Chamber Ensemble: A Performance Edition. (2008)
Directed by Dr. Cort A. McLaren. 267 pp.

Numerous concertos have been written for the marimba since 1940, the year that the first marimba concerto was written by Paul Creston. Some of these concertos are available with multiple accompaniments. The most frequently performed marimba concerto, Ney Rosauro's Concerto for Marimba, has been documented as having more than half of the performances with piano and percussion ensemble over that of the original string orchestra accompaniment. One may infer that the increased availability of various accompaniments encourages more performances of marimba concertos.

Performers may have more opportunities to perform with smaller ensembles rather than orchestras, the traditional venue for concerto performance. Although piano reductions are often an accepted alternative, such a venue may yield a loss of the original intent of the composition. Accompaniments including wind ensemble, reduced strings, and chamber settings may provide options that convey the original intent of the composer more closely than a piano reduction.

American composer Eric Ewazen has a vast output of concertos for a number of different instruments and instrument combinations. Most of Ewazen's concertos are available with multiple accompaniments. Ewazen composed the Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra in 1999 for marimbist She-e Wu. The concerto has several published accompaniments scored by Ewazen and others. A variety of orchestrations of Ewazen's marimba concerto may create additional performance opportunities outside of those with orchestral accompaniment.

The result of this study is a chamber ensemble orchestration of Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra scored for nine wind players and one contrabass. The study offers detailed information regarding the procedures used for arranging the concerto. Conclusions include suggestions for additional orchestration projects and suggestions for further research.

ERIC EWAZEN'S CONCERTO FOR MARIMBA,
ORCHESTRATED FOR CHAMBER ENSEMBLE:
A PERFORMANCE EDITION

by

Michael Lee Lasley

A Dissertation Submitted to
the Faculty of The Graduate School at
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro
in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Doctor of Musical Arts

Greensboro
2008

Approved by

Committee Chair

© 2008 by Michael Lee Lasley

APPROVAL PAGE

This dissertation has been approved by the following committee members of the Faculty of The Graduate School at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Committee Chair _____

Committee Members _____

Date of Acceptance by Committee

Date of Final Oral Examination

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author would like to acknowledge with utmost appreciation the contributions of the dissertation advisor and committee chair, Dr. Cort McLaren as well as committee members Dr. Dennis Askew, Dr. Edward Bach, Dr. William Carroll, and Dr. Randy Kohlenberg. Great appreciation is also extended to Marimba Productions, Inc. for their help in making this orchestration possible. Special thanks is extended to the highly talented group of musicians involved in the premiere performance and editing of this orchestration: Andrew Dancy, conductor; Alison Fletcher, flute; Laura Pritchett, flute; Kathleen Hall, oboe; Thomas Pappas, English horn; Holly Kortze, clarinet; Cat Keen, clarinet; Becky Libera, bassoon, Justin Thompson, bassoon; Kate Hopper, horn; and Mike DiTrolio, contrabass.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CHAPTER	
I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE.....	1
A Brief Overview of Marimba Concertos	1
Purpose	4
II. ERIC EWAZEN'S CONCERTO FOR MARIMBA	6
Eric Ewazen	6
Overview of the Concerto.....	11
III. PROCEDURES FOR THIS PERFORMANCE EDITION	13
Critical Notes	13
Global Changes	13
Movement 1.....	14
Movement 2.....	16
Movement 3.....	17
IV. THE PERFORMANCE EDITION: CONCERTO FOR MARIMBA AND CHAMBER ENSEMBLE	18
I	19
II	103
III.....	164
V. CONCLUSION.....	259
Suggestions for Further Research	259
BIBLIOGRAPHY	261
APPENDIX A. PERMISSION TO ARRANGE.....	265
APPENDIX B. CONCERTOS COMPOSED BY ERIC EWAZEN	266

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

A Brief Overview of Marimba Concertos

The first published marimba concerto was Paul Creston's Concertino for Marimba and Orchestra, Op. 21, written in 1940. The Concertino was commissioned by Frederique Petrides, conductor of the all-women Orchestrette Classique of New York City, and for Ruth Stuber (Jeanne), the timpanist of the orchestra. The April 29, 1940 premiere of Creston's Concertino marked the first performance of the marimba as a classical instrument in Carnegie Hall.¹

Numerous concertos have been written for marimba since Creston's Concertino. Two historically significant concertos are Darius Milhaud's Concerto for Marimba, Vibraphone, and Orchestra, written in 1947, and Robert Kurka's Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra, written in 1956. In his dissertation, "Marimba Concerto Performances in United States Orchestras: 1940 through 2002," Nathan Daughtrey cited a list of 89 marimba concertos.² Fourteen were commissioned by or dedicated to influential Japanese marimbist Keiko Abe between 1964 and 1986. Few works, however, have received

¹ Rebecca Kite, *Keiko Abe: A Virtuosic Life* (Leesburg, VA: GP Percussion, 2007): 176.

² Nathan Daughtrey, "Marimba Concerto Performances in United States Orchestras: 1940 through 2002" (D.M.A. diss., The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 2004): 90- 92.

performances by marimbists other than Abe.³ Between 1988 and 1992, three concertos

were commissioned by New Music Marimba, a not-for-profit organization created to

“encourage and support the creation of exceptional new marimba repertoire.”⁴

Commissioned works by New Music Marimba include Richard Rodney Bennett’s

Concerto for Marimba and Chamber Orchestra, Andrew Thomas’ *Loving Mad Tom:*

Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra, and Libby Larsen’s Marimba Concerto: *After*

*Hampton.*⁵ Larsen’s marimba concerto is among Daughtrey’s “Five Most Frequently

Performed Marimba Concertos in United States Orchestras, 1940 through 2002.”⁶

According to Daughtrey, at least thirteen of the seventeen total performances were due to

the consortium of orchestras that guaranteed performances of the work.⁷

According to Daughtrey, Ney Rosauro’s Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra surpassed Creston’s Concertino as the most often performed marimba concerto.⁸

Rosauro’s Concerto was written and premiered in 1986 for marimba and string orchestra.

During the same year, Rosauro wrote a piano reduction. Three years later, in 1989, he orchestrated three of the movements for percussion ensemble and solo marimba. The

³ Keiko Abe, “Japanese Percussion and Marimba Music,” *Percussive Notes* 22, no. 4: 60.

⁴ David Via, “PASIC ’89: An Individual Entrepreneur – A Discussion with William Moersch,” *Percussive Notes* 27, no.5: 30.

⁵ Daughtrey: 9-10.

⁶ Ibid.: 43.

⁷ Ibid.: 10.

⁸ Ibid.: 43.

1989 version omitted the third movement. The orchestration for percussion ensemble and solo marimba was completed in 1995. In 1999, the Concerto was orchestrated with wind ensemble accompaniment by Thomas McCutchen for a performance at the Percussive Arts Society International Convention (PASIC).⁹ Since its publication, Rosauro's Concerto has been performed by over one hundred orchestras.

Over two hundred marimba concertos are in print today. Although many marimba concertos are available, few have multiple accompaniments. Two of the most frequently performed concertos, Creston's Concertino and Rosauro's Concerto, have multiple accompaniments available. The Creston Concertino is available with orchestra, wind ensemble, and piano. The Rosauro has accompaniments for orchestra, percussion ensemble, wind ensemble, and piano. There are more documented performances of Rosauro's Concerto with piano or percussion ensemble accompaniment than the orchestral accompaniment.¹⁰ One may infer that the increased availability of multiple accompaniments encourages more performances of marimba concertos, particularly Creston's and Rosauro's. Multiple performance venues through the availability of multiple accompaniments may allow performers the opportunity to perform concertos more often.

Other notable concertos are available with multiple accompaniments as well as piano reductions. Rosauro's more recent marimba concerto, Concerto No. 2 for Marimba and Orchestra (2002), is available for performances with percussion ensemble, orchestra,

⁹ Domenico Zarro, "Ney Rosauro's Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra," *Percussive Notes* 37, no. 5 (1999): 56.

¹⁰ Ibid.

and piano. Gary Ziek's Concerto for Percussion Solo and Wind Ensemble (2001) has additional published accompaniments with orchestra (2007), percussion ensemble (2006), and piano (2006). *Gate to Heaven: Journey of the Soul*, Concerto No. 1 for Marimba and Percussion Ensemble (1998) by David R. Gillingham is also arranged for string orchestra (2006), piano (2002), and wind ensemble (2008). Providing multiple accompaniments for concertos may give marimbists more alternatives for performances in multiple venues.

Purpose

Concertos with multiple accompaniments may increase the probability of performance. Performers, either professional or student, may have more opportunities to perform with a smaller ensemble rather than an orchestra, the traditional venue for concerto performance. However, the concerto is an important genre that nearly all instrumentalists study. Although piano reductions are often an accepted alternative, such a venue may yield a loss of the original intent of the composition. Other accompaniments, more readily accessible to students and professionals, may increase the total performances of a concerto. Other accompaniments including wind ensemble, reduced strings, and other chamber settings may provide options that convey the original intent of the composer more closely than a piano reduction.

Since the premiere in 1999, Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra has been made available for performance with string orchestra, wind ensemble, string quartet, piano, and percussion ensemble. Since 1999, professional musicians, graduate and undergraduate college percussion students, and high school students have performed Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba.

The purpose of this document is to provide a performance edition of an additional accompaniment of Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba. The edition is scored for a ten-member chamber ensemble including two flutes, two clarinets, oboe, English horn, two bassoons, horn, and contrabass.

CHAPTER II

ERIC EWAZEN'S CONCERTO FOR MARIMBA

Eric Ewazen

Born in 1954 in Cleveland, Ohio, composer Eric Ewazen studied composition at Tanglewood, the Eastman School of Music (B.M., 1976), and The Juilliard School (M.M., 1978, D.M.A., 1980). His teachers include Samuel Adler, Milton Babbitt, Eugene Kurtz, Warren Benson, Gunther Schuller, and Joseph Schwantner. He served as lecturer for the New York Philharmonic's Musical Encounters Series, Vice-President of the League of Composers-International Society of Contemporary Music, and Composer-In-Residence with the Orchestra of St. Luke's in New York City. Since 1980, Ewazen has served on the faculty of the Juilliard School. He is a recipient of numerous composition awards and prizes.

Ewazen's music has been commissioned, performed, and recorded by professional musicians, including the Ahn Trio, Summit Brass Ensemble, American Brass Quintet, San Francisco Symphony, Los Angeles Philharmonic, Philadelphia Orchestra, Chicago Symphony, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Boston Symphony, Cleveland Orchestra, and the New York Philharmonic.

Premieres of his orchestral and wind ensemble works have been given by the Charleston (SC) Symphony, West Virginia Symphony, Orquesta Sinfonica de Tenerife

(Spain), Orquesta Sinfonica Carlos Chavez (Mexico City), Orchestre de la Garde Republicaine (Paris), the Jeju Music Festival Wind Ensemble (Korea) and the Moment Musicale Orchestra (Taiwan).¹¹

Ewazen's wind ensemble pieces include a bassoon concerto commissioned by the University of Florida, a euphonium concerto for Robert Grechesky and the Butler University Wind Ensemble, *Visions of Light: Concerto for Tenor Trombone and Wind Ensemble* for Joseph Alessi and the Indiana University Wind Ensemble, and a trumpet concerto, *Danzante*, for Allen Vizzutti and commissioned by the College Band Directors National Association (CBDNA).¹² Approximately 100 colleges and universities throughout the world have invited him to serve as a guest lecturer, conductor, and/or composer.¹³

The instrumental music of Ewazen has been embraced by performers, conductors, and audiences alike. In a review of the recording of Ewazen's horn concerto performed by Gregory Hustis and the Dallas Philharmonia, Calvin Smith writes, "his works are always melodic and he writes music that spans the emotional spectrum. I like his music on first and on all subsequent hearings."¹⁴ In a review of the same recording, music reviewer for *Fanfare* magazine Phillip Scott notes, "His [Ewazen's] teachers included

¹¹ Eric Ewazen, *The Music of Eric Ewazen: About Mr. Ewazen*, <http://www.ericewazen.com/newsite/about.html> [accessed 3-1-07].

¹² Michael Ethen, *Interview with Eric Ewazen*, <http://www.composersonline.org/articles.php?sid=49> [accessed 2-16-07].

¹³ Ewazen.

¹⁴ Calvin Smith, "Recording Reviews: 'Gregory Hustis,'" *The Horn Call* 36, no. 2 (2006): 82.

Babbitt and Schwantner, although his music doesn't resemble theirs at all."¹⁵ The descriptions that Scott uses concerning the horn concerto apply to much of Ewazen's compositional output: epic moods, a touch of the movies, and momentum that could be associated with John Williams' scoring.¹⁶

In award-winning broadcaster Bruce Duffie's interview with Ewazen, he described the composer's music as:

. . . Unabashedly tonal, yet sprinkled with touches and glimpses of many other styles. But whatever his output, the music gets played and recorded, which is part of the test of a prolific composer. It is also respected by his peers and by the musical establishment in general, as well as by forward-looking performers and seekers.¹⁷

During Michael Ethen's 2004 interview, Ewazen identified one of his primary personal goals in composition as communicating with both audiences and performers, to take listeners on a "journey through sound - telling the audience a good story."¹⁸ Ewazen makes every attempt to refrain from writing to specific audiences, but rather attempts to communicate universally. He also has the desire to be able to communicate the emotions of his music on first hearings.¹⁹ Ewazen stated that he designs his music carefully to

¹⁵ Phillip Scott, "Classical Recordings: Ewazen - Horn Concerto; Beckel - *The Glass Bead Game*; Sargon - *Questings*," *Fanfare* 29, no. 3 (2006): 104.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Bruce Duffie, *Composer Eric Ewazen: A Conversation with Bruce Duffie*, <http://www.bruceduffie.com/ewazen2.html> [accessed 2-17-07].

¹⁸ Ethen.

¹⁹ Duffie.

know the emotional content and the psychological progression of music so that he can manipulate audiences. In reference to performers, Ewazen stated that “I get a real kick out of the idea that performers will say to me that they’ve had fun playing my music.”²⁰

Michael Ethen, musicologist at the University of Minnesota, interviewed Ewazen in 2004 for the internet website “ComposersOnline.” In the interview, Ewazen credited his teachers for many of the qualities inherent in his own compositions:

From Schwantner, I learned to explore and become thrilled with new colors and sonorities. From Adler, I got his wonderfully infectious joy at the simple act of creating new music, plus his great, rigorous approach to form and structure. From Benson, I really learned to write for wind instruments. He always insisted, when writing for a particular instrument, that I flatten the sound of that instrument completely - in other words, to be as idiomatic as possible. I had the pleasure to study with Gunther Schuller when I was working on an orchestral piece, and his vast experience with orchestration influenced by own approach to orchestration which lasts to this very day . . . Babbitt, who was fantastic - from him I learned not to “coast,” not to take any notes for granted.²¹

Ewazen later spoke in reference to how he would describe his own music in terms of influences throughout his life, including:

. . . The Americana sound of Copland and Barber, the spice of some of the more atonal music of Babbitt and Adler, the rhythms and beats of my foray into the world of rock music, the structure of the traditional composers whose music I teach and revere, and the modes and scales of the folk music of my ancestry.²²

²⁰ Duffie.

²¹ Ethen.

²² Ibid.

In an interview with Jeffrey Snedeker published in *The Horn Call*, Ewazen mentioned other composers that have influenced him, including Schuman, Bernstein, Gershwin, Prokofiev, Stravinsky, Bartok, Debussy, Ravel, and Crumb. Notably, his compositions exemplify an attraction to the harmonic and rhythmic drives of American composers.²³ Ewazen is a self-proclaimed cross between a neo-Romantic and neo-Impressionistic composer and is very proud of writing music that incorporates definite forms, musical structures, and singable melodic lines.²⁴

Duffie questioned Ewazen about the predominance of tonality in his music. Ewazen's reply quotes that it was not strange for current composers to write in tonal styles because it has always been happening, but that the twentieth and twenty-first centuries are times of many different compositional styles. He also quotes that he tries to keep a very open mind and that his style is definitely tonal, but can have moments that delve into other styles.²⁵

Ewazen typically writes his music at the piano. He has an improvisational process that allows him to develop the sounds and combinations of sounds that he desires.²⁶ To him, melody is of particular importance. Even if the initial idea of a work begins with a

²³ Jeffrey Snedeker, "The Color of Brass: An Interview with Eric Ewazen," *The Horn Call* 32, no. 1 (2001): 33.

²⁴ Duffie.

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.

chord progression, he always finds a complimentary melody; Ewazen stated, “. . . inevitably there is going to be some sense of a really genuine singing line there.”²⁷

In addition to works in other genres, Ewazen has a vast output of concertos for a number of different instruments and instrument combinations. As of 2007, Ewazen had written concertos for brass quintet, wind quintet, flute, oboe, tenor saxophone, two for trumpet, horn, two for tenor trombone, bass trombone, euphonium, violin, bassoon, clarinet and harp, trumpet and tenor trombone, and marimba. Most of Ewazen’s concertos are available with multiple accompaniments.

Ewazen is an enthusiastic composer whom holds his audiences and performers in high regard. As a living composer, he has found acceptance among performers and audiences and is enjoying many performances across the United States and abroad. He is in high demand as a composer and has a commissioning schedule that consistently has an approximate three year waiting period. Eric Ewazen has become an important and influential composer of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.²⁸

Overview of the Concerto

Ewazen’s Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra was commissioned by marimbist She-e Wu and composed in 1999. The piece is dedicated to the “Taipei firefighters of Taiwan for their bravery during the tragic earthquake of September 20,

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Ewazen.

1999.”²⁹ The premiere occurred on November 13, 1999 in Taipei, Taiwan by She-e Wu and the Moment Musical Orchestra, Paul Chiang, conductor.

The original version of Ewazen’s Concerto is scored for string orchestra, with all parts divisi. The piece is cast in the traditional three-movement concerto form. The form of the first movement of the concerto is Sonata-Allegro and includes a marimba cadenza. The second movement can best be described as modified arch form, and the third movement is a rondo. The Concerto is approximately 30 minutes in duration.

²⁹ Eric Ewazen, *Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra* (Asbury Park, NJ: Keyboard Percussion Publications).

CHAPTER III

PROCEDURES FOR THIS PERFORMANCE EDITION

The performance edition of Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba, appearing in Chapter IV, is based on the original scoring for string orchestra. The instrumentation includes two flutes, oboe, English horn, two B-flat clarinets, two bassoons, horn, and contrabass. The instrumentation was chosen due to the instrument ranges utilized in the Concerto and the general accessibility of these instrumentalists in a variety of settings.

Using Finale 2008 music notation software, a score was created for the Concerto. After editing the score, parts were extracted for each instrument. Parts were edited and formatted to accommodate page turns. Several alterations from the original score were necessary including: octave transpositions, articulations, rhythms, slurs, and dynamics. Specific examples of all major changes from the original version for string orchestra appear in the critical notes section below.

Critical Notes

Global Changes

During the preparation of the performance edition, global alterations were applied to all three movements of the Concerto. Those changes are summarized.

1. *Tenuto-staccato (.)* markings were used to replace *pizzicato* markings to emulate the short, yet not choppy, sound of the original, unless otherwise noted.
2. Rehearsal numbers were added to all movements.

3. Tempo markings were true to the original.
4. The transfer of string to wind parts was primarily based on the range limitations of the wind instruments. The note-for-note transfer from strings to wind instruments was not included in the critical notes.
5. Octave transpositions and doublings occurred at several points
6. The contrabass part remained the same as in the original orchestration with the exception of divisi. At all points when notated as *arco*, the contrabass part only included the lower note. One of the bassoon parts received any deleted notes from the contrabass part. Double stops were retained when marked *pizzicato*.
7. Some cautionary accidentals were added for convenience.
8. Enharmonic spellings of notes occurred occasionally for convenience.
9. Minor typographical errors were corrected.

The following is a list of changes made to each movement of the Concerto. The marimba solo remained true to the original score with the exception of roll notation or minor typographical errors in the original. As an aesthetic alteration, eighth-note rolls were marked with two slashes through the beam rather than three.

Movement 1

1. Measure numbers were changed by one to eliminate the numbering of the initial pick-up measure of only two beats
 2. Rhythm altered
Repeated sixteenth notes changed to reflect the duration that they represented
 - mm. 20-25
 - mm. 36-39
 - mm. 200-203
 - mm. 205
 - mm. 276-277
 - mm. 279
- Repeated sixteenth notes changed to eighth notes

mm. 137-140: Flutes, Clarinets, Oboe, and Bassoons; only through
 Beat 2 for Flutes, Clarinets, and Oboe

mm. 214-215

mm. 218-219

mm. 225-228: Flutes, Clarinets, Oboe, and Bassoons; only through
 Beat 2 for Flutes, Clarinets, and Oboe

Repeated sixteenth notes changed to quarter notes

mm. 137-140: English Horn and Horn

3. Dynamic(s) added (not present in original)

mm. 36: *mezzo forte* (*mf*); all instruments playing

mm. 113: *mezzo piano* (*mp*); Flutes, Clarinets, and Oboe

4. Dynamic(s) changed in winds to accommodate balance between ensemble and soloist

mm. 62: *mf* changed to *mp*

5. Tenuto dash added

mm. 42: Beat 1 (only to instruments beginning measure with a
 quarter note)

mm. 109: Beat 1

mm. 113-116: Beat 1 of each measure, Bassoons only

mm. 141: Beat 1

mm. 172: Beat 1

mm. 229: Beat 1

mm. 286: Beat 1

mm. 287: Beat 1

6. Contrabass plays cello part

mm. 69-70: Only to beat 3 of mm. 70

mm. 81-82

7. Slurs added

mm. 70: Bassoon 1 and Horn; beat 3 to 4

mm. 75: Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1, and Horn; beat 3 to 4

mm. 76: Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1, and Horn; beat 1 to 2,
 beat 3 to 4

mm. 77: Clarinet 1 and 2, Bassoon 1, Horn; beat 1 to 3

Movement 2

1. Contrabass plays cello part
mm. 37
2. Dynamic(s) added (not present in original)
mm. 39: *mf*
mm. 41: *mf*
mm. 81: *piano (p)*
mm. 85: *mp*
mm. 101: *mf*, Contrabass
mm. 187: *pianissimo (pp)*, Winds; *p*, Contrabass
mm. 196: *pp*, Bassoons; *p*, Contrabass
mm. 200: *mp*, Flute 2 and Clarinet 1
3. Dynamic(s) changed
mm. 97: Contrabass *mp* to *mf*
mm. 99: Contrabass *mp* to *mf*
mm. 181: *pianississimo (ppp)* to *pp*
4. Slurs removed
mm. 108-115
mm. 159-164
5. *Pizzicato* changed to *staccato*
mm. 136-149: Bassoon 1
6. Accent changed to tenuto accent
mm. 150: Beat 1
7. Roll notation added to marimba solo
mm. 168
8. Removed tremolos from winds
mm. 181-195
9. Changed duration and articulation
mm. 186: Contrabass *pizzicato* quarter note to *arco* half note with
tenuto

Movement 3

1. Changed Duration
 - mm. 54-62: Quarter note *pizzicato* to eighth note *tenuto-staccato*
(only in winds)
 - mm. 76-80: Quarter note *pizzicato* to eighth note *tenuto-staccato*
(only in winds)
2. *Tenuto-accents* added
 - mm. 154-155: Quarter notes and eighth notes
3. *Tenuto* dash added
 - mm. 156: Beat 1, Flutes, Clarinets, Oboe, English Horn, Horn
 - mm. 229: Beat 1
 - mm. 231: Beat 1
 - mm. 243: Beat 1
 - mm. 269: Beat 1, dotted quarter notes only
 - mm. 271: Beat 1, dotted quarter notes only
 - mm. 340: Beat 1, Clarinets
 - mm. 342: Beat 1, Clarinets
 - mm. 346: Beat 1
 - mm. 348: Beat 1
 - mm. 350: Beat 1
 - mm. 352: Beat 1
4. *Pizzicato* changed to *staccato* (only in winds)
 - mm. 161
 - mm. 163
 - mm. 232
 - mm. 236
 - mm. 269-270, Beginning on beat 2
 - mm. 271-274, Beginning on beat 2
 - mm. 277-278
 - mm. 341
 - mm. 345
5. *Pizzicato* changed to *arco*
 - mm. 213
6. Added slurs
 - mm. 217
7. Accent changed to *tenuto-accent*
 - mm. 361

CHAPTER IV

THE PERFORMANCE EDITION: CONCERTO FOR MARIMBA AND CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

Transposed Score

Concerto for Marimba & Chamber Ensemble

Eric Ewazen

orchestrated by Michael Lasley

*Andante***I**

Marimba {

Flute 1

Flute 2

Clarinet in B \flat 1

Clarinet in B \flat 2

Oboe

English Horn

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Horn in F

Contrabass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Copyright © 1999 Marimba Productions, Inc.
This Orchestration 2007 by Michael Lasley
Orchestrated with Permission of Copyright Owner

8

Mba. {

poco rit.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

16

Allegro Vivace

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

18

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is for the Mbä (Mba.), featuring a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The subsequent nine staves are grouped by a brace and feature a treble clef. The first eight staves (Flutes 1 & 2, Bassoons 1 & 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, and Bassoon 2) have dynamic markings of *mf* with triangular dashes at measure 20. The ninth staff (Horn) has a dynamic marking of *mf* with triangular dashes at measure 20. The tenth staff (Cello) remains silent throughout the measures shown.

21

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

24

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

27

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

30

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mp

#>

>

#>

>

#>

>

#>

>

#>

>

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a dynamic of *p*, and ends with a dynamic of *#>*. The instruments listed on the left side of the score are grouped into sections: Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The first section, Mba., contains two staves of music. The subsequent sections each contain one staff of music. The dynamics and performance instructions (*mp*, *f*, *p*, *#>*, *>*, *#>*, *>*, *#>*, *>*, *#>*, *>*) are placed above the corresponding staves.

32

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page shows a section for woodwind instruments. The first measure (Measures 32) features the Bassoon section (Mba.) playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 33 and 34 show the Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2), Bass Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (E. Hn.), Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2), and Horn (Hn.) all playing sustained notes. Measures 33 and 34 also include slurs and horizontal dashes above the staves, likely indicating performance techniques like sustained tones or specific breathing patterns.

39

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two staves of music, labeled 39 and 40. The instruments listed are Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The Mba. part starts with eighth-note chords in measure 39, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 parts play eighth-note chords. The B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 parts play eighth-note chords. The Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, and Bsn. 2 parts play eighth-note chords. The Hn. and Cb. parts are silent. In measure 40, the Mba. part continues with sixteenth-note patterns, while the Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 parts play eighth-note chords. The B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 parts play eighth-note chords. The Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, and Bsn. 2 parts play eighth-note chords. The Hn. and Cb. parts are silent.

41

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

42

Mba. {

43

44

mp

f

mp

f

mp

mp

pizz.

43

44

45

46

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

46

47

48

49

50

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mp

mf

Measure 50: Mba. plays eighth-note chords in B-flat minor. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., and Cb. are silent. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note chords in G major. Hn. plays eighth-note chords in B-flat minor.

Measure 51: Mba. continues eighth-note chords in B-flat minor. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, and Bsn. 1 are silent. Bsn. 2 and Hn. play eighth-note chords in G major. Cb. plays eighth-note chords in B-flat minor.

Measure 52: Mba. continues eighth-note chords in B-flat minor. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, and Bsn. 1 are silent. Bsn. 2 and Hn. play eighth-note chords in G major. Cb. plays eighth-note chords in B-flat minor.

Measure 53: Mba. continues eighth-note chords in B-flat minor. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, and Bsn. 1 are silent. Bsn. 2 and Hn. play eighth-note chords in G major. Cb. plays eighth-note chords in B-flat minor.

Mba. {

54

56

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf

sfp

mf

sfp

mf

sfp

mf

sfp

mp

mf

sfp

mf

sfp

mf

sfp

arco

mf

sfp

54

55

56

57

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

61

62

63

64

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba.

66

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

67

f

pizz.

arco

sfp

68

69

This musical score page shows measures 66 through 69. The instrumentation includes Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. In measure 66, the Mba. has a sixteenth-note pattern. In measure 67, the Mba. rests, while the B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns at *f*. The Flutes and Oboe rest. In measure 68, the Bassoons play eighth-note patterns at *f*, and the Double Basses play eighth-note patterns. The Horns rest. In measure 69, the Double Basses play eighth-note patterns at *sfp*, and the Cellos play eighth-note patterns at *arco*.

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

mf << *f*

Bsn. 2

f

Hn.

mf << *pizz.*

Cb.

f

70 71 72 73

This musical score page shows measures 70 through 73. The top system features the Double Bass (Mba.) in treble clef, playing eighth-note chords. Measures 70-72 show eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 73 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern and ends with a single eighth note. The subsequent systems (Flutes 1 and 2, Clarinets 1 and 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoons 1 and 2, and Horn) are mostly silent, with occasional eighth-note chords or patterns. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *pizz.*

Mba. {

74

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

arco

74 75 76

This musical score page shows a section for the bassoon section (Mba., Flutes, Clarinets, Oboe, Bassoon) and the brass section (Horn, Cello). The score is divided into measures 74, 75, and 76. In measure 74, the bassoon section plays eighth-note patterns, while the brass section rests. In measure 75, all instruments play eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings 'mp cresc.' appearing above the woodwind parts and below the brass parts. In measure 76, the bassoon section continues its eighth-note pattern, while the brass section begins playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'mp cresc.' and 'arco'.

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

77

79

f

pizz.

f

f

f

f

80

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

f

mf

f

f

f

sfz mp

arco

80

81

82

83

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p

cresc.

p *cresc.*

85

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

87

89

87

88

89

90

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

sfz p

sfz p

mf

mf

90 *sfz p* 91 92 *mf* 93

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

94

95

96

97

98

Mba.

cresc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

101

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p ————— *f*

sfz p ————— *sfz p* —————

101 ————— *sfz p* ————— 102

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score. It features ten staves of music for various instruments. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Bassoon (Mba.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Bass Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), Bass Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (E. Hn.), Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2), Horn (Hn.), and Cello/Bass (Cb.). The score is divided into two sections by measure numbers 101 and 102. In section 101, the Bassoon has a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note figures, dynamic *sub. p*, and reaches a forte dynamic *f*. The other instruments are mostly silent or have sustained notes. In section 102, all instruments play eighth-note patterns with dynamics *sfz p*. Measure 101 ends with a fermata over the bassoon's sixteenth-note pattern.

103

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p

s^fz p *cresc.*

103 104 105

107

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 106: Mba. plays eighth-note chords in bass clef. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., and Cb. are silent. Bsn. 1 starts with a sustained note. Measure 107: Mba. continues eighth-note chords. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., and Cb. are silent. Bsn. 1 starts with a sustained note. Measure 108: Mba. continues eighth-note chords. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., and Cb. are silent. Bsn. 1 starts with a sustained note. Dynamics: f at the beginning of measure 107; mf at the beginning of measure 108.

106 $\# \otimes$ *mf* 107 $\# \otimes$ 108

Mba. {

109

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

110

111

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two staves of music, labeled 111 at the top and 112 at the bottom. The instruments listed on the left are grouped by measure. In measure 111, the Mbá (Mba.) plays eighth-note patterns on both staves. Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns on the treble staff. Bassoons 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns on the bass staff. The Oboe (Ob.) and English Horn (E. Hn.) are silent. In measure 112, the Mbá continues its eighth-note patterns. The Flutes play eighth-note patterns on the treble staff. Bassoons 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns on the bass staff. The Oboe and English Horn remain silent. The page ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

113

Mba.

Fl. 1 *mp*

Fl. 2 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp*

Ob. *mp*

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb. *pizz.* *f*

113 114 115

This musical score page shows measures 113 through 115. The instrumentation includes Mba., Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, and Double Bass. Measure 113 features eighth-note patterns for the woodwind quartet and eighth-note chords for the brass section. Measures 114 and 115 show sustained notes and chords across the ensemble. Measure 115 concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* and a pizzicato instruction for the Double Bass.

116

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sfz p cresc.

arco

sfz p cresc.

118

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

118

119

120

121

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

f

f

mf

bassoon

121

122

123

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

The musical score consists of two staves. The left staff (measures 123) includes parts for Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The right staff (measures 124) includes parts for Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. Measure 123 features sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measure 124 begins with sustained notes on the first beat, followed by eighth-note patterns on the second and third beats. Dynamics include a forte dynamic (f) under the woodwind entries in measure 123 and measure 124.

125

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sfp

sfp

125

126

129

Mba.

127

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob. *mf*

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1 *sfp*

Bsn. 2 *sfp*

Hn. *mf*

Cb. *sfp*

ff

129

127 ——————
128 ——————
129 —————— *f*

130

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

130

131

132

133

134

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

134 135 136 137

138

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two measures of music, numbered 138 and 139. The instrumentation includes Mba., Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, and Cello. Measure 138 begins with a rest for the Mba. and consists of eighth-note patterns for the woodwind and brass sections. Measure 139 continues these patterns, with some changes in dynamics and note values. The score is written on five-line staves with clefs and key signatures.

141

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

142

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains ten staves. The first staff, labeled 'Mba.', features a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of 142 above it. The subsequent nine staves are grouped by a brace and each have a treble clef. The instruments listed from top to bottom are Flute 1, Flute 2, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn, and Cello/Bass. The Cello/Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dotted quarter note, followed by a series of rests and sixteenth-note patterns.

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

144

145

146

147

152

Mba.

Fl. 1

cresc.

Fl. 2

cresc.

B♭ Cl. 1

cresc.

B♭ Cl. 2

cresc.

Ob.

p *cresc.*

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

cresc.

Bsn. 2

cresc.

Hn.

cresc.

Cb.

160

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

pizz.

arco

160 161 162 163

164

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

168

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 168 (Bassoon section): Mba. rests, Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. rest, Cb. rest. Dynamics: *mp* (Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn.).

Measure 169 (Bassoon section): Mba. rests, Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. rest, Cb. rest. Dynamics: *mp* (Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn.).

Measure 170 (Bassoon section): Mba. rests, Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. rest, Cb. rest. Dynamics: *mp* (Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn.).

Measure 171 (Bassoon section): Mba. rests, Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. rest, Cb. rest. Dynamics: *mp* (Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn.).

Measure 168 (Cello section): Cb. *sub. p*, Cb. *pizz.*

Measure 169 (Cello section): Cb. *sub. p*.

Measure 170 (Cello section): Cb. *sub. p*, Cb. *pizz.*

Measure 171 (Cello section): Cb. rest.

172

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

172 173 174 175 176

177

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mp *cresc.*

p

p

p

p

p

sfp

sfp

sfp

sfp

arco

sfp *cresc.*

177 178 179 180

181

Mba.

Fl. 1 *cresc.*

Fl. 2 *cresc.*

B♭ Cl. 1 *cresc.*

B♭ Cl. 2 *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

E. Hn. *cresc.*

Bsn. 1 *cresc.*

Bsn. 2 *cresc.*

Hn. *cresc.*

Cb.

Mba. { 183

184

f

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

183

184

185

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

187

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two measures of music, numbered 187 and 188. Measure 187 begins with a dynamic instruction 'Mba.' above a brace that groups the Mba. (Marimba) and Fl. 1 (Flute 1) parts. The Mba. part has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Fl. 1 part has a sustained note. The Fl. 2 (Flute 2), B♭ Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1), B♭ Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2), Ob. (Oboe), E. Hn. (English Horn), Bsn. 1 (Bassoon 1), Bsn. 2 (Bassoon 2), Hn. (Horn), and Cb. (Cello/Bass) parts all have rests in this measure. Measure 188 continues with the same instrumentation. The Mba. part has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Fl. 1 part has a sustained note. The Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. parts all have rests in this measure.

189

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba.

193

ff

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

193

ff

194

198

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

201

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The first staff is for the Bassoon section (Mba.), which includes two bassoon parts. The subsequent nine staves are grouped by a brace and labeled Flute 1, Flute 2, Bass Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, and Horn. The music is divided into three measures, numbered 201, 202, and 203 at the bottom. Measure 201 shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. Measures 202 and 203 feature sustained notes and sustained rhythmic patterns, often indicated by diagonal dashes or horizontal bars under the notes.

204

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

207

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba. { 210

212

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

210 211 *mf* 212

213

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. **p cresc.**

sub. **p cresc.**

sub. **p cresc.**

sub. **p cresc.**

219

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p

cresc.

sfz p

cresc.

sfz p

cresc.

sfz p

cresc.

sfz p

cresc.

222

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

p *cresc.*

222

223

224

225

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

229 Cadenza

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba.

231

231 232

233

233 234

235

235 236

237

237 238 239
sub. *p*

240

f sub. *p*

240 241

Mba.

242

242 243

244

244 245 246

247

247 248 249

250

250 251 252

253

253 254 255 256 257

258 *Tempo I*

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

265

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

265 *mf* 266 *mf* > 267 *mf* 268 *mf* 269 *mf* 270 *mf* > 271 *mp*

poco rit.

272

Mba. {

274 *Presto*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

272 273 f 274 275

276

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba. {

283

Mba. {

ff

v v

fff

Fl. 1

f

Fl. 2

f

B♭ Cl. 1

f

B♭ Cl. 2

f

Ob.

f

E. Hn.

f

Bsn. 1

f

Bsn. 2

f

Hn.

f

Cb.

283

f 284

285

286

This page contains musical notation for a full orchestra and brass band. The instrumentation includes: Mba. (Mezzo-Soprano), Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn, Cello, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, and Bassoon 2. The music is divided into measures 283, 284, 285, and 286. Measure 283 features eighth-note patterns from the Mba. and bassoon parts. Measures 284 through 286 show various woodwind and brass entries, with dynamics such as ff, v v, fff, f, and p. Measure 286 concludes with a dynamic marking of f.

II

Andante cantabile

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

1 2 3 4 5 6

7

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

p

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

7 8 9 10 11 12

This musical score page shows a six-measure section starting at measure 7. The instrumentation includes Mba. (Mba drum), Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob. (Oboe), E. Hn. (English Horn), Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn. (Horn), and Cb. (Cello). The Mba part consists of eighth-note patterns. The woodwind section (Flutes, Clarinets, Oboe) has rests. The brass section (Horns, Cellos) plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 ends with a dynamic *p*. Measures 8-10 show a transition where the woodwinds play eighth-note patterns while the brass continue. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic *pizz.* for the strings. Measure 12 concludes with a dynamic *arco* for the strings.

17

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 13: Mba. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*. Fl. 1 (Measure 17) Dynamics: *mp*. B♭ Cl. 1 (Measure 17) Dynamics: *mp*. E. Hn. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*. Bsn. 1 (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*. Bsn. 2 (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*. Hn. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*. Cb. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*.

Measure 17: Mba. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*. Fl. 1 (Measure 17) Dynamics: *mp*. B♭ Cl. 1 (Measure 17) Dynamics: *mp*. E. Hn. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*. Bsn. 1 (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*. Bsn. 2 (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*. Hn. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*. Cb. (Measures 13-16) Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*.

Measure 13: 13 14 15 16 17

18

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

18 19 20 21 22 23

arco

pizz.

This musical score page shows a six-measure section starting at measure 18. The instrumentation includes Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The Mba. part consists of eighth-note chords. The Flutes play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Clarinets play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Oboe, English Horn, Bassoons, and Horn play sustained notes. The Double Bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 includes dynamic markings *arco* and *pizz.*

Mba. { 24

27

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

24 25 26 27 28 29

30

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

35

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

35 36 37 38 39 40

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

mf

B♭ Cl. 2

mf

f

Ob.

E. Hn.

mf

Bsn. 1

mf

f

Bsn. 2

mf

f

Hn.

arco

Cb.

mf

41 42 43 44 45

46

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 46: Mba. plays eighth-note chords in G major. Fl. 1 and Bsn. 1 play eighth-note chords. Bsn. 2 and Cb. play eighth-note chords. Measure 47: Mba. holds a note. Fl. 1 and Bsn. 1 play eighth-note chords. Bsn. 2 and Cb. play eighth-note chords. Measure 48: Mba. plays sixteenth-note patterns. Fl. 1 and Bsn. 1 play eighth-note chords. Bsn. 2 and Cb. play eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *sfp*, *mp*.

46 47 48

49

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1 {

B♭ Cl. 2 {

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1 {

Bsn. 2 {

Hn.

Cb. {

The score consists of ten staves. The first staff (Mba.) has a dynamic of *f*. The second staff (Fl. 1) is silent. The third staff (Fl. 2) is silent. The fourth staff (B♭ Cl. 1) has a dynamic of *mf*. The fifth staff (B♭ Cl. 2) has a dynamic of *mf*. The sixth staff (Ob.) is silent. The seventh staff (E. Hn.) is silent. The eighth staff (Bsn. 1) has a dynamic of *mf*. The ninth staff (Bsn. 2) has a dynamic of *mf*. The tenth staff (Hn.) is silent. The eleventh staff (Cb.) has a dynamic of *pizz.*. Measures 49, 50, 51, and 52 are shown.

mf

49 50 51 52

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

53 54 55 56 57

Mba. { 58

Fl. 1 { 63

Fl. 2 {

B♭ Cl. 1 {

B♭ Cl. 2 {

Ob. {

E. Hn. {

Bsn. 1 {

Bsn. 2 {

Hn. {

Cb. {

58 59 60 61 62 63

Mba. {

Fl. 1 cresc.

Fl. 2 cresc.

B♭ Cl. 1 cresc.

B♭ Cl. 2 cresc.

Ob. cresc.

E. Hn. cresc.

Bsn. 1 cresc.

Bsn. 2 cresc.

Hn. cresc.

Cb.

67 **69**

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

74

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mp

arco

mf

74 75 76 77 78

79

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

79 80 81 82 83

Mba. { 84

Fl. 1 *mp*

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1 *mp*

Bsn. 2 *mp*

Hn.

Cb. *arco* *pizz.* *mf*

84 85

86

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

simile

Measure 86: Mba. (Measures 1-2) Fl. 1 (Measures 1-2), Fl. 2 (Measures 1-2), B♭ Cl. 1 (Measures 1-2), B♭ Cl. 2 (Measures 1-2), Ob. (Measures 1-2), E. Hn. (Measures 1-2), Bsn. 1 (Measures 1-2), Bsn. 2 (Measures 1-2), Hn. (Measures 1-2), Cb. (Measures 1-2). Mba. (Measures 3-4) Fl. 1 (Measures 3-4), Fl. 2 (Measures 3-4), B♭ Cl. 1 (Measures 3-4), B♭ Cl. 2 (Measures 3-4), Ob. (Measures 3-4), E. Hn. (Measures 3-4), Bsn. 1 (Measures 3-4), Bsn. 2 (Measures 3-4), Hn. (Measures 3-4), Cb. (Measures 3-4). Mba. (Measures 5-6) Fl. 1 (Measures 5-6), Fl. 2 (Measures 5-6), B♭ Cl. 1 (Measures 5-6), B♭ Cl. 2 (Measures 5-6), Ob. (Measures 5-6), E. Hn. (Measures 5-6), Bsn. 1 (Measures 5-6), Bsn. 2 (Measures 5-6), Hn. (Measures 5-6), Cb. (Measures 5-6).

Measure 87: Mba. (Measures 1-2) Fl. 1 (Measures 1-2), Fl. 2 (Measures 1-2), B♭ Cl. 1 (Measures 1-2), B♭ Cl. 2 (Measures 1-2), Ob. (Measures 1-2), E. Hn. (Measures 1-2), Bsn. 1 (Measures 1-2), Bsn. 2 (Measures 1-2), Hn. (Measures 1-2), Cb. (Measures 1-2). Mba. (Measures 3-4) Fl. 1 (Measures 3-4), Fl. 2 (Measures 3-4), B♭ Cl. 1 (Measures 3-4), B♭ Cl. 2 (Measures 3-4), Ob. (Measures 3-4), E. Hn. (Measures 3-4), Bsn. 1 (Measures 3-4), Bsn. 2 (Measures 3-4), Hn. (Measures 3-4), Cb. (Measures 3-4). Mba. (Measures 5-6) Fl. 1 (Measures 5-6), Fl. 2 (Measures 5-6), B♭ Cl. 1 (Measures 5-6), B♭ Cl. 2 (Measures 5-6), Ob. (Measures 5-6), E. Hn. (Measures 5-6), Bsn. 1 (Measures 5-6), Bsn. 2 (Measures 5-6), Hn. (Measures 5-6), Cb. (Measures 5-6).

88

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

88

89

This musical score page contains two staves of music, labeled 88 and 89. The instrumentation includes: Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The Mba. part consists of two staves: a soprano staff with a treble clef and a bass staff with a bass clef. The Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 parts are on soprano staves. The B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 parts are on soprano staves. The Ob. and E. Hn. parts are on soprano staves. The Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 parts are on bass staves. The Hn. and Cb. parts are on bass staves. Measures 88 and 89 show various melodic and harmonic patterns for each instrument, with some instruments playing sustained notes or rests.

90

Mba.

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mf*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

E. Hn. *mf*

Bsn. 1 *mf*

Bsn. 2 *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

Mba. { 94

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

96

sub. *p*

101

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf

101

3

mf

102

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The first staff is for the Bassoon section (Mba.), featuring a treble clef and a bass clef. It includes two measures of sixteenth-note patterns followed by a measure of eighth-note chords. The subsequent nine staves represent various woodwind instruments: Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon Clarinet 1, Bassoon Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, and Horn. Each of these woodwind staves has a treble clef. Measures 101 and 102 are shown for each instrument. Measure 101 consists of sustained notes or short eighth-note patterns. Measure 102 begins with a dynamic marking 'mf' and includes a measure number '3'. The bassoon section (Cb.) is also present at the bottom, with its own staff and dynamic markings.

106

108

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

106

107

108

109

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains parts for Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The second staff contains parts for Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. Measure 109 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 109 and 110 feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measure 110 concludes with a dynamic *v*.

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

111

112

113

Mba. { 114

The musical score consists of ten staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Mba. (double bassoon), Fl. 1 (flute 1), Fl. 2 (flute 2), B♭ Cl. 1 (B-flat clarinet 1), B♭ Cl. 2 (B-flat clarinet 2), Ob. (oboe), E. Hn. (English horn), Bsn. 1 (bassoon 1), Bsn. 2 (bassoon 2), Hn. (horn), and Cb. (cello). The score is divided into measures 114, 115, and 116. Measure 114 shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics (mf, p) across the instruments. Measure 115 continues with similar patterns. Measure 116 begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by a measure of *pizz.* (pizzicato) for the Cb. staff.

116

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

114

115

p

pizz.

116

117

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 117: Mba. plays eighth-note pairs. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., and Cb. are silent. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play sustained notes. Hn. plays eighth notes.

Measure 118: Mba. plays eighth-note pairs. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, and Bsn. 1 play eighth notes. Bsn. 2 and Hn. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth notes.

Measure 119: Mba. plays eighth-note pairs. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, and Bsn. 1 play eighth notes. Bsn. 2 and Hn. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth notes.

Measure 120: Mba. plays eighth-note pairs. Fl. 1, Fl. 2, and Bsn. 1 play eighth notes. Bsn. 2 and Hn. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth notes.

121

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

cresc.

mp

mp

121 122 123 124 125

This musical score page shows a section for orchestra and bassoon section. The score is divided into five systems by measure number (121, 122, 123, 124, 125). The instruments listed on the left are grouped by measure:

- Measures 121-125: Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., Cb.
- Measure 121: Mba. has two staves; the top staff has a dynamic crescendo (cresc.) at the end of the measure.
- Measure 122: Fl. 2 and Ob. play eighth-note patterns. Fl. 2 ends with a dynamic mp.
- Measure 123: All instruments play eighth-note patterns. Ob. and E. Hn. end with dynamics mp.
- Measure 124: Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play sustained notes. Bsn. 2 ends with a dynamic mp.
- Measure 125: Cb. plays sustained notes.

The bassoon section (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2) is highlighted with a red box. Measure numbers 121 through 125 are indicated below each system.

Mba. {

Fl. 1 *mp* *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp* *mf*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

E. Hn. *mp*

Bsn. 1 *mp*

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

131

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

131 132 133 134 135

This musical score page shows a section for orchestra and bassoon section. The page is numbered 135 at the top right. The score begins with measure 131, indicated by a large '131' above the first two staves. The first staff is for 'Mba.' (double bassoon), which consists of two bassoon parts. The second staff is for Flute 1, which plays a single note with a long horizontal line underneath it. The third staff is for Flute 2, also playing a single note with a long horizontal line underneath it. The fourth staff is for Bass Clarinet 1, which plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a wavy line underneath it. The fifth staff is for Bass Clarinet 2, which plays a single note with a wavy line underneath it. The sixth staff is for Oboe, which plays a single note with a wavy line underneath it. The seventh staff is for English Horn, which plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a wavy line underneath it. The eighth staff is for Bassoon 1, which plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic 'f' and a wavy line underneath it. The ninth staff is for Bassoon 2, which plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic 'f' and a wavy line underneath it. The tenth staff is for Horn, which plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic 'f' and a wavy line underneath it. The eleventh staff is for Cello, which plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic 'f' and a wavy line underneath it. The score continues through measures 132, 133, 134, and 135, with each measure consisting of five staves. Measures 132 and 133 show mostly rests or simple notes. Measure 134 shows more complex patterns, including sustained notes with dynamics and wavy lines. Measure 135 concludes with sustained notes and wavy lines.

136

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

p

mp

mp

p

p

136

137

138

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

138

139

142

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p

sub. p

sub. p

sub. p

142

143

149

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

The musical score consists of ten staves. Measures 149 and 150 are shown. Measure 149 starts with a dynamic of 149. The Mba. (Mezzo-Soprano) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2) play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon (Bsn. 1) has a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 150 starts with a dynamic of 150. The Flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2) play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon (Bsn. 1) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Bassoon (Bsn. 2) and Horn (Hn.) play eighth-note patterns. The Cello (Cb.) plays a sustained note.

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

151

154

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

154

155

156

157

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

3 6 6

p p p

157

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Mba., Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon Clarinet 1, Bassoon Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn, and Cello/Bass. Measure 157 begins with a dynamic of **p**. The Mba. part consists of eighth-note chords. The Flutes play sustained notes. The Bassoon Clarinets play sustained notes. The Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoons play sustained notes. The Horn and Cello/Bass play sustained notes. Measures 3, 6, and 6 are indicated below the staff.

158

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

159

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

ff

f

f

f

f

f

fp

fp

f

fp

f

fp

160

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

161

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

162

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

163

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Mba. {

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *b>p*

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2 *mf*

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1 *p*

Bsn. 2 *p*

Hn.

Cb.

p

167 168 169 170 171 172

173

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

sub. p

cresc.

B♭ Cl. 2

sub. p

cresc.

Ob.

E. Hn.

sub. p

cresc.

Bsn. 1

sub. p

cresc.

Bsn. 2

sub. p

cresc.

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p

cresc.

173 174 175 176

Mba. {

177

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

177

178

179

Mba. {

Fl. 1 {

Fl. 2 {

B♭ Cl. 1 {

B♭ Cl. 2 {

Ob. {

E. Hn. {

Bsn. 1 {

Bsn. 2 {

Hn. {

Cb. {

180 181 182 183 184 185

186

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

p

186 187 188 189 190 191

192

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

192 193 194 195 *p* 196

197

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 197 (Measures 1-5): Mba. plays eighth-note chords. Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Ob. and E. Hn. play eighth-note patterns. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Hn. and Cb. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 197 (Measures 6-7): Mba. continues eighth-note chords. Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Ob. and E. Hn. play eighth-note patterns. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Hn. and Cb. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 198 (Measures 1-5): Mba. continues eighth-note chords. Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Ob. and E. Hn. play eighth-note patterns. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Hn. and Cb. play eighth-note patterns. Measure 198 (Measures 6-7): Mba. continues eighth-note chords. Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Ob. and E. Hn. play eighth-note patterns. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Hn. and Cb. play eighth-note patterns.

197

198

Mba. { 199

This musical score page contains two staves of music, numbered 199 and 200. The instrumentation includes Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. Measure 199 begins with a six-measure section for Mba. followed by a section for Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. Measure 200 begins with a six-measure section for Mba. followed by a section for Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

199

200

201

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

6

f

f

f

f

f

f

mf

mf

f

mf

201

202

203

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

203 204 205 206 207

208

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

208

209

210

211

III

Allegro con Fuoco

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

1 2 3 4 5 6

7

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

13

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

18

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

23

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sfs p cresc.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

23 24 25 26

31

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

31

32

33

34

Mba. { 39

41

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

43

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

48

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are grouped into two main sections: woodwind and brass. The woodwind section includes two flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2), two bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), one oboe (Ob.), one English horn (E. Hn.), and one bass clarinet (B♭ Cl. 1). The brass section includes two tubas (Hn.) and one double bass (Cb.). The score is divided into measures 48 through 52. In measure 48, the brass section (Mba.) plays eighth-note chords. From measure 49 onwards, the woodwind section begins a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note groups. Measures 50 and 51 show the woodwind section continuing this pattern, while the brass section remains silent. In measure 52, the woodwind section continues the eighth-note groups, and the brass section joins in with eighth-note chords.

53

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf

pizz.

arco

pizz.

53 54 55 56 57

58

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

f

sfz p

sub. p

sfz p

sub. p

arco

sub. p

pizz.

sub. p

58 59 60 61 62

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

63

64

65

66

67

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

68

69

70

71

72

This musical score page shows measures 68 through 72. The score includes parts for Mba., Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon Clarinet 1, Bassoon Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn, and Cello/Bass. Measure 68 starts with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 69 and 70 start with *mf*. Measures 71 and 72 end with *mf*. The Mba. part consists of eighth-note patterns. The woodwind and brass parts provide harmonic support. The bassoon section features sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

73

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf

f

pizz.

arco

73 74 75 76 77

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

78

f

mf cresc.

cresc.

pizz.

arco

cresc.

pizz.

arco

cresc.

79

80

81

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. Measures 78 through 81 are shown. Measure 78 starts with a dynamic of *f* and a crescendo. Measures 79 and 80 show dynamics of *mf*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *cresc.*. Measure 81 concludes with a dynamic of *#*.

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

82

83

84

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

86

87

88

89

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

93

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

mf

B♭ Cl. 2

mf

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

mf

Bsn. 2

mf

Hn.

mf

Cb.

mf

93 94 95 96 97

This musical score page shows measures 93 through 97. The score includes parts for Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. Measures 93 and 94 feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 95 and 96 show rhythmic patterns primarily consisting of eighth notes. Measure 97 begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The bassoon section (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2) plays eighth-note patterns throughout the measures, with dynamic markings of *mf* at measures 65 and 75.

Mba. {

This musical score page contains nine staves of music for an orchestra and brass band. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Mba. (Mezzo-Soprano), Fl. 1 (Flute 1), Fl. 2 (Flute 2), B♭ Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1), B♭ Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2), Ob. (Oboe), E. Hn. (English Horn), Bsn. 1 (Bassoon 1), Bsn. 2 (Bassoon 2), Hn. (Horn), and Cb. (Cello). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 98 and 99 show mostly rests or short notes. Measures 100 and 101 feature sustained notes with fermatas. Measure 102 begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure numbers 98, 99, 100, 101, and 102 are printed at the bottom of the page.

98 99 100 101 102

103

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

103 104 105 106 107 108

109

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

cresc.

sfp

109 110 111 *sfp* 112 113

116 *l'istesso tempo*

Mba.

Fl. 1 *sfz p*

Fl. 2 *sfz p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *sfz p*

B♭ Cl. 2 *sfz p*

Ob. *sfz p*

E. Hn. *sfz p*

Bsn. 1 *sfz p*

Bsn. 2 *sfz p*

Hn. *sfz p*

Cb. *sfz p*

114

115

116

117

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

117

119

Mba. {

f

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

119

120

121

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

f

B♭ Cl. 2

f

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

f

Bsn. 2

f

Hn.

Cb.

f

122

sub. p

f

This musical score page shows two systems of music. The left system (measures 121) includes parts for Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The right system (measures 122) continues with the same instrumentation. Dynamics indicated include *f*, *p*, and *sub. p*. Measure 121 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, leading into measure 122.

Mba. { 123 *smile*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The first staff is for 'Mba.' (Bassoon), marked with a brace and the tempo '123' followed by the instruction '*smile*'. The subsequent nine staves are grouped by a vertical brace and represent the 'Bassoon section'. The instruments in this group are Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn, and Cello. The music consists of two measures. In the first measure, the Mba. and Bsn. 1 play eighth-note patterns. The other instruments remain silent. In the second measure, the Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. play eighth-note patterns, while the other instruments remain silent.

125

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

f

f

f sub. *p*

f

f

f

f sub. *p*

f

f

f

f

f

f

Mba. { 127

Fl. 1 { sub. *p* — *f* *mp*

Fl. 2 { *mp*

B♭ Cl. 1 { *f* sub. *p* — *f*

B♭ Cl. 2 {

Ob. {

E. Hn. {

Bsn. 1 { *f* *mp*

Bsn. 2 { *mp*

Hn. {

Cb. { *pizz.* *mp*

128

The score consists of two systems of music. System 127 includes parts for Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The Mba. part has two staves: the top staff shows eighth-note pairs followed by a rest, and the bottom staff shows eighth-note pairs with a fermata. The Fl. 1 part has six measures: the first three are eighth-note pairs with dynamics sub. *p*, —, *f*; the fourth measure is eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*; the fifth measure is eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*; the sixth measure is eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The B♭ Cl. 1 part has four measures: the first is eighth-note pairs with dynamic *f*; the second is eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic sub. *p*; the third is eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *f*; the fourth is a rest. The B♭ Cl. 2 part is silent. The Ob. and E. Hn. parts have two measures each, both starting with eighth-note pairs and ending with eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 parts have three measures each, starting with eighth-note pairs and ending with eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The Hn. part is silent. The Cb. part has two measures, starting with eighth-note pairs and ending with eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *pizz.* *mp*. System 128 begins with the Fl. 1 part's eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The Fl. 2 part has one measure of eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The B♭ Cl. 1 part has one measure of eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The Ob. and E. Hn. parts have one measure each of eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 parts have one measure each of eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *mp*. The Hn. part is silent. The Cb. part has one measure of eighth-note pairs with a fermata and dynamic *pizz.* *mp*.

129

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

131

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

131

135

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mp

mf

mp

mp

arco

mp

135

136

137

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

137

138

139

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two staves of music, labeled 139 and 140. The instrumentation includes Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. Measure 139 begins with a dynamic of *mp* and ends with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 140 follows directly after.

Mba. { 141

Fl. 1 { 142

Fl. 2 { mp

B♭ Cl. 1 { mp

B♭ Cl. 2 { mp

Ob. { mp

E. Hn. { mp

Bsn. 1 { mp

Bsn. 2 { mp

Hn. { mp

Cb. { mp

141

142

143

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

143

144

145

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

Measure 145: Mba. plays eighth-note chords (B♭, D, G) at forte (f). Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Ob., E. Hn., and Hn. are silent. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Cb. plays eighth-note chords (B♭, D, G) at mezzo-forte (mf).

Measure 146: Mba. is silent. Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 play eighth-note patterns. B♭ Cl. 1 and B♭ Cl. 2 play eighth-note patterns at mezzo-forte (mf). Ob., E. Hn., and Hn. are silent. Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Cb. plays eighth-note chords (B♭, D, G) at mezzo-forte (mf).

147

Mba. { *f*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains eleven staves of music. The instrumentation includes Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The measures shown feature various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, such as eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns, with rests also present. The page number 147 is at the top left, and the dynamic *f* is indicated for the first staff.

149

150

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p

p

sub. p

p

sub. p

sub. p

149

150

151

Mba.

simile

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

153

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

154

155

156

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

155

156

157

Mba.

simile

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

157

158

159

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

161

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

163

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

mf

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

mf

Ob.

E. Hn.

mf

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

mf

Hn.

Cb.

Mba. { 164

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1 6 6 mf f sfz

B♭ Cl. 2 f sfz

Ob. f sfz

E. Hn. f sfz

Bsn. 1 6 6 mf f sfzp

Bsn. 2 f sfzp

Hn. f sfz

Cb. f sfzp 165

This musical score page contains two systems of music, numbered 164 and 165. The instrumentation includes Mbá, Flute 1, Flute 2, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn, and Cello/Bass. System 164 begins with Mbá playing eighth-note chords. Flute 1 has a sustained note. Flute 2 has a sustained note. B♭ Clarinet 1 plays sixteenth-note patterns. B♭ Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoon 1 play sustained notes. Bassoon 2 has a sixteenth-note pattern. Horn and Cello/Bass are silent. System 165 starts with a dynamic change to forte (f). Mbá continues with eighth-note chords. Flute 1 and Flute 2 play eighth-note chords. B♭ Clarinet 1 and B♭ Clarinet 2 play sixteenth-note patterns. Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoon 1 play eighth-note chords. Bassoon 2 and Horn play eighth-note chords. Cello/Bass plays eighth-note chords.

168

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains two measures of music, numbered 168 and 169. The instrumentation includes a Mba. (Marimba) and various woodwind instruments: Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, and Horn. Measure 168 begins with the Mba. playing a series of eighth-note patterns. The woodwinds enter in measure 169, starting with a sustained note from Flute 1, followed by sustained notes from Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, and Horn. Measures 168 and 169 conclude with sustained notes from all instruments.

172

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

175

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains three staves of music for woodwind instruments (Mezzo Bassoon, Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Oboe, English Horn) and three staves of music for brass instruments (Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn). The score is divided into measures 175, 176, and 177. Measure 175 shows the Mezzo Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns, Flutes 1 and 2 playing eighth-note patterns, Bassoons 1 and 2 playing eighth-note patterns, Oboe playing eighth-note patterns, English Horn playing eighth-note patterns, and Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 176 and 177 show the continuation of these patterns. Measure 177 concludes with the Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 playing eighth-note patterns.

178

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sub. p *f* *sub. p* *f*

6

Mba. { 180

sub. p. cresc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

182

The musical score consists of ten staves, each with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The instruments are grouped by brace:

- Mba. (Mezzo Bassoon) - Measures 182-184: The first staff shows eighth-note patterns with a bassoon entry at measure 182. The second staff shows eighth-note patterns with a bassoon entry at measure 183.
- Fl. 1 (Flute 1) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- Fl. 2 (Flute 2) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- B♭ Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- B♭ Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- Ob. (Oboe) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- E. Hn. (English Horn) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- Bsn. 1 (Bassoon 1) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- Bsn. 2 (Bassoon 2) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- Hn. (Horn) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.
- Cb. (Cello) - Measures 182-184: Eighth-note patterns.

182 183 184

185

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page contains three staves of music for orchestra and brass band, spanning measures 185, 186, and 187. The instruments listed are Mba., Flute 1, Flute 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Oboe, English Horn, and Cello/Bass. The Mba. part consists of two staves: the top staff has eighth-note patterns with a bassoon-like line below it; the bottom staff has sixteenth-note patterns with a bassoon-like line below it. The Flute parts play sustained notes with grace notes above them. The Bassoon parts play sustained notes with grace notes above them. The Clarinet parts play sustained notes with grace notes above them. The Oboe and English Horn parts play sustained notes with grace notes above them. The Cello/Bass part is mostly silent, with a few notes in measure 187.

188

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

188 189 190 191 192 193

194

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

194 195 196 197 198 199

, **202** *Tempo primo*

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

200 **201** **202** **203** **204**

205

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

205 206 207 208 209 210

217

Mba. {

Fl. 1 {

Fl. 2 {

B♭ Cl. 1 {

B♭ Cl. 2 {

Ob. {

E. Hn. {

Bsn. 1 {

Bsn. 2 {

Hn. {

Cb. {

217 218 219 220 221 222

f

pizz.

arco

223

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

223 224 225 226 227

228

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

228

229

230

231

232

237

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

sfsz p cresc.

mf

mf

237 238 239 240 241

243

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

242 243 244 245

246

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

246 247 248 249 250

251

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf

p

p

p

p

p

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

arco

f

251 252 253 254

Mba. { 255

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

257

259

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

259 260 261 262 263

264

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

264 265 266 267 268

269

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

mf — f mf — f

pizz. arco pizz.

269 270 271 272 273

This musical score page shows a section for the bassoon section (Mba.) and other woodwind instruments. The bassoon part consists of eighth-note patterns. Other instruments play sustained notes or eighth-note patterns. Measure 269 starts with eighth-note patterns in the bassoon section. Measures 270 and 271 show sustained notes with dynamics changing between *mf* and *f*. Measures 272 and 273 continue with eighth-note patterns. The bassoon section has dynamic markings *pizz.*, *arco*, and *pizz.* in measures 271 and 272. Measure 273 ends with a forte dynamic *f*.

279

Mba.

283

arco

pizz.

f 279 280 *f* 281 282 *ff* 283

284

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

284 285 286 287 288

arco *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

289

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

arco

pizz.

289 290 291 292

293

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

arco *pizz.*

arco *pizz.*

297

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

arco

297 298 299

300

301

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

300

301

302

303

304

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

304

305

306

307

308

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

308 309 310 311

312 *Maestoso*

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

<= ff

312 313 314 315 316 317 318

319

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

This musical score page shows a section for orchestra and brass band. The instrumentation includes Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The score is numbered 319 at the top left. Measure 319 begins with sustained notes from the woodwind section. Measures 320 and 321 feature dynamic markings 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The bassoon parts in measures 320 and 321 include a dynamic marking 'ff' below the staff.

322

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Measures 322 begin with a dynamic of 9. Measures 323 continue with a dynamic of 9. Measures 324 end with a dynamic of 9. The instruments listed are Mba., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. The score includes measure numbers 322, 323, and 324 at the bottom.

rit.

325

Mba. {

328 *Tempo primo*

325 326 327 328 329 330

331

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

331 332 333 334

335

Mba. {

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

335

f

sub. p

mf

p

p

mf

p

p

mf

pizz.

arco

p

mf

336

337

338

This musical score page shows measures 335 through 338. The score includes parts for Mba. (Bassoon), Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., E. Hn., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Hn., and Cb. (Cello). Measure 335 starts with Mba. playing eighth-note patterns at *f*, followed by Fl. 1, Fl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Ob., and E. Hn. at *p*. Measures 336 and 337 show various dynamics like *sub. p*, *mf*, and *p* across the woodwind and brass sections. Measure 338 begins with Cb. playing eighth-note patterns at *pizz.*, followed by Hn. and Cb. at *arco*. Measures 335-337 have measure numbers below them, while 338 has a page number.

339

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

339 *f* 340 341 *mf* 342 343 *f* 344

345

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

345 346 347 348 349 350

351

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

351

sfz p

352

sfz p

353

sfz p

354

ff

355

ff

356

357

Mba.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn.

Cb.

357 358 359 360 361

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

When compared to other genres such as piano and flute concertos, marimba concerto repertoire is relatively young. 1940 marked the first marimba concerto with the completion of Paul Creston's Concertino for Marimba. Since 1940, many marimba concertos have been composed. Several of these concertos are available with a variety of accompaniments. The availability of additional accompaniments provides performers with more options for performances beyond piano reductions.

Soon after Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra appeared in 1999, it gained popularity and was included on many concerto competition repertoire lists. The concerto is available in several formats including a piano reduction, a string quartet reduction, and a version with wind ensemble accompaniment. The intent of the current edition is to provide a small chamber ensemble accompaniment that may allow for an additional option for performance of the concerto.

Suggestions for Further Research

Since the marimba concerto is new to concert audiences, more study is necessary to determine what type of performance venue may generate the greatest number of performances and what type of venue may facilitate larger audiences. Nathan Daughtrey's study, "Marimba Concerto Performances in United States Orchestras: 1940 through 2002," begins the process of collecting data regarding performances of marimba

concertos, but only considers performances of marimba concertos by professional orchestras. Studies collecting information from university performances of marimba concertos with various types of accompaniments, including concert band/wind ensemble, percussion ensemble, piano reduction, string/full orchestra, and others could benefit the profession. The information from these studies could provide facts that indicate trends regarding past performances of specific concertos as well as the venue and type of accompanying ensemble. These facts could prove useful for marimbists in making decisions concerning literature and potential performance venues.

This performance edition of Eric Ewazen's Concerto for Marimba and Chamber Ensemble was successfully performed on January 20, 2007 at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. The current study should be replicated with other marimba concertos and for different accompanying ensembles. The study should also be replicated for the concertos of other instruments, percussion and otherwise. Replication of this study may provide more performance options for instrumentalists playing concertos.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dissertations

Daughtrey, Nathan H. "Marimba Concerto Performances in United States Orchestras: 1940 through 2002." D.M.A diss. University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 2004.

Kastner, Kathleen S. "The Emergence and Evolution of a Generalized Marimba Technique." D.M.A. diss. University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, 1989.

Moyer, James A. "Applications of Four-Mallet Technique for the Beginning Marimba Student." D.M.A. diss. University of Oklahoma, 1989.

Phillips, Laura L. "Vida Chenowith and Her Contributions to Marimba Performance, Linguistics, and Ethnomusicology." D.M.A diss. University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 2000.

Raush, John R. "Four-Mallet Technique and Its Use in Selected Examples of Training and Performance Literature for Solo Marimba." D.M.A. diss. University of Texas-Austin, 1977.

Smith, Sarah E. "The Development of the Marimba as a Solo Instrument and the Evolution of the Solo Literature for the Marimba." D.M.A. diss. Ohio State University, 1995.

Books and Reference Materials

Blades, James. *Percussion Instruments and Their History*. London: Faber and Faber, 1970; revised edition 1974; Westport: The Bold Strummer, 1992.

Combs, F. Michael. *Solo and Ensemble Literature for Percussion*. Terre Haute: Percussive Arts Society, 1978.

Kite, Rebecca. *Keiko Abe: A Virtuosic Life*. Leesburg, VA: GP Percussion, 2007.

MacCallum, Frank. *The Book of Marimba*. New York: Canton Press, 1969.

Moersch, William. *New Music Marimba: Marimba Concerto List*. New York: New Music Marimba, 1995.

_____. *New Music Marimba Repertoire Guide, vol. I.* New York: New Music Marimba, 1990.

Siwe, Thomas. *Percussion Ensemble and Solo Literature*. Champaign: Media Press, 1993.

Journal Articles

Abe, Keiko. "Japanese Percussion and Marimba Music." *Percussive Notes* 22, no. 4 (1984): 90-92.

Baker, Michael. "Toward the Reality of Concert Marimba." *Percussive Notes* 24, no. 1 (1985): 16-17.

Chenowith, Vida. "The Marimba Comes Into Its Own." *Music Journal* 15 (May-June 1957): 12.

Duffie, Bruce. "Composer Eric Ewazen: A Conversation with Bruce Duffie." 1998.
<http://www.bruceduffie.com/ewazen2.html> [accessed 2-17-07].

Ethen, Michael. "Interview with Eric Ewazen."
<http://www.composersonline.org/articles.php?sid=49> (accessed 2-16-07).

Ewazen, Eric. "The Music of Eric Ewazen: About Mr. Ewazen." 2007.
<http://www.ericewazen.com/newsite/about.html> (accessed 3-1-07).

Hixson, Shirley. "From Whence Came Paul Creston's 'Concertino for Marimba and Orchestra,' Opus 21? An Interview with Ruth (Stuber) Jeanne." *Percussive Notes* 14, no. 1 (1975): 22-23.

Moersch, William. "Commissioning Marimba Music." *Percussive Notes* 37, no. 5(1999): 62-63.

Kastner, Kathleen. "Creston, Milhaud, and Kurka: An Examination of the Marimba Concerti." *Percussive Notes* 32, no. 4 (1994): 83-87.

Rehbein, Steven. "Preparing and Performing a Concerto." *Percussive Notes* 33, no. 1 (1995): 49-52.

Scott, Phillip. "Classical Recordings: Ewazen-Horn Concerto; Beckel - *The Glass Bead Game*; Sargon-*Questings*." *Fanfare* 29, no. 3 (2006): 104.

- Smith, Calvin. "Recording Reviews: 'Gregory Hustis.'" *The Horn Call* 36, no. 2 (2006): 82.
- Smith, Sarah. "The Birth of the Creston Marimba Concerto: An Interview with Ruth Stuber Jeanne." *Percussive Notes* 34, no. 2 (1996): 62-65.
- Snedecker, Jeffrey. "The Color of Brass: An Interview with Eric Ewazen." *The Horn Call* 32, no. 1 (2001): 33.
- Via, David. "PASIC '89: An Individual Entrepreneur - A Discussion with William Moersch." *Percussive Notes* 27, no. 5 (1989): 30.
- Wu, She-e. "Interview with Leigh Howard Stevens." *Percussive Notes* 36, no. 5 (1998): 56.
- Zarro, Domenico. Ney Rosauro's Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra. *Percussive Notes* 37, no. 5 (1999): 56.

Concertos

- Abe, Keiko. *Prism Rhapsody for Marimba and Orchestra*. Tokyo: Xebec, 1995.
- Bennet, Richard Rodney. *Concerto for Marimba and Chamber Orchestra*. London: Novello, 1988.
- Creston, Paul. *Concertino for Marimba and Orchestra*. New York: G. Schirmer, 1940.
- Diemer, Emma Lou. *Concerto in One Movement for Marimba and Orchestra*. Greensboro, NC: C. Alan Publications, 1990/1994.
- Gillingham, David R. *Gate to Heaven: Journey of the Soul Concertante for Marimba and String Orchestra*. Greensboro, NC: C. Alan Publications, 2005.
- _____. *Gate to Heaven Concertante for Marimba and Percussion Ensemble*. Greensboro, NC: C. Alan Publications, 1998.
- Ewazen, Eric. *Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra*. Asbury Park, NJ: Keyboard Percussion Publications, Inc., 2000.
- Kopetzki, Eckhart. *Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra*. 1999
- Koppel, Anders. *Concerto No. 1 for Marimba and Orchestra*. Norsk Musikforlag, 1995.

Larsen, Libby. *Marimba Concerto: After Hampton*. New York: E.C. Schirmer, 1992.

Long, David J. *Concerto for Marimba and Orchestra*. Greensboro, NC: C. Alan Publications, 1997.

_____. *Concerto for Marimba and Wind Ensemble*. Greensboro, NC: C. Alan Publications, 1997.

Maslanka, David. *Concerto for Marimba and Band*. New York: Fischer, 1990.

Milhaud, Darius. *Concerto for Marimba, Vibraphone, and Orchestra*. Paris: Enoch, 1947.

Rosauro, Ney. *Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra*. Hackettstown, NJ: Malletworks Music, 1990.

_____. *Concerto No. 2 for Marimba and Orchestra*. Hackettstown, NJ: Malletworks Music, 2002.

Ziek, Gary. *Concerto for Percussion Solo and Wind Ensemble*. Greensboro, NC: C. Alan Publications, 2001.

Zivkovic, Nebjosa. *Concerto No. 1 for Marimba and Orchestra*. Boblingen, Germany: Edition Musica Europa, 1985.

APPENDIX A. PERMISSION TO ARRANGE

Marimba Productions, Inc.
Keyboard Percussion Publications

Resonator Records

PO Box 487, Asbury Park, New Jersey, 07712
Tel 732-774-0011 Fax 732-774-0039
E-mail: mp1@mostlymarimba.com
www.mostlymarimba.com

January 5, 2007

Dear Mr. Lasley,

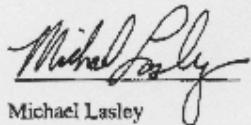
We hereby grant permission for you to create an arrangement of the "Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra" by Eric Ewazen on the following terms and conditions:

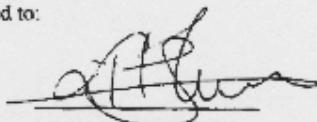
- Arrangement is for the exclusive use of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and cannot be sold, rented or given to any other organization without prior written consent.
- A fee of \$300.00 is payable for this permission.
- This permission is granted for performances in 2007 only. Any additional performances in later years will require further permission from Marimba Productions and a fee of \$150.00 will be payable for each additional year.
- The following copyright notice and credit line must be included on the score and each individual instrumental part of the arrangement. ©Marimba Productions, Inc. Arrangement made by permission for exclusive use of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro
- Two signed copies of this letter must be returned to us.

Please sign below acknowledging your acceptance and return two copies with your signature to our address. We will then sign both copies and return one to you for your records.

Sincerely,
Jacob Hodges
Marimba Productions, Inc.
jacob@mostlymarimba.com
(732)774-0011 x1

Accepted and Agreed to:


Michael Lasley


Leigh Howard Stevens

APPENDIX B. CONCERTOS COMPOSED BY ERIC EWAZEN
(chronological)

- 1987 Ballade for Clarinet, Harp, and String Orchestra
- 1989 Concerto for Flute and Chamber Orchestra
- 1990 Concerto for Trumpet and String Orchestra (based on the Sonata for Trumpet, orchestrated by Phil Norris)
- 1992 Classical Concerto for Tenor Saxophone and Orchestra
- 1996 Shadowcatcher: Concerto for Brass Quintet and Orchestra (also with Wind Ensemble accompaniment)
- 1997 Concerto for Bass Trombone or Tuba and Orchestra
- 1997 Concertino for Bass Trombone and Trombone Choir
- 1997 Concerto for Violin and String Orchestra
- 1998 Rhapsody for Bass Trombone and String Orchestra (also with String Quintet)
- 1998 Concerto for Trumpet and String Orchestra (also with String Quintet or String Quartet)
- 1999 Down a River of Time for Oboe and Orchestra
- 1999 Concerto for Marimba and String Orchestra (also with String Quintet)
- 2000 Concerto for Bass Trombone or Tuba and Wind Ensemble (orchestrated by Virginia Allen)
- 2000 Concerto for Tenor Trombone and Orchestra (based on the Sonata for Trombone and Piano written in 1977)
- 2001 Double Concerto for Trumpet, Trombone, and Orchestra
- 2001 Concerto for Tenor Trombone and Wind Ensemble (orchestrated by Virginia Allen)
- 2002 Concerto for Horn and String Orchestra 2002 Concerto for Bassoon and Wind Ensemble

- 2003 Concerto for Marimba and Wind Ensemble (orchestrated by Virginia Allen)
- 2003 Cascadian Concerto for Wind Quintet and Orchestra
- 2003 Concerto for Euphonium and Wind Ensemble
- 2003 Visions of Light: Concerto for Tenor Trombone and Wind Ensemble
- 2004 Danzante: Concerto for Trumpet and Wind Ensemble
- 2005 Song Cycle for Soprano and Orchestra
- 2006 Emerald Rhapsody for Three Trumpets (or Three Trombones) and Orchestra