



5 to 9

for sextet
(Fl., B. Cl., Vln.,
Vc., Pno., Perc.)

Charles Zoll

(2015)

Duration ca. 10' 30"

Performance Notes

- 1) The score is in C.
- 2) Accidentals carry through each bar and are reset at the following barline.
- 3) A tie from a note to a rest indicates *laissez vibrer* (l.v.) for the indicated note.
- 4) The work employs metric (or “tempo”) modulation. Metronome markings have been rounded to the nearest standard metronome indication.

Notes for the Percussionist

The percussion part is notated using a timbre-staff, wherein the instruments are positioned spatially like the black and white keys of the piano. This positioning does not correspond to definite pitch; however, pitches are used in notation to correspond to the instruments and are indicated by a crossed-out treble clef. Enharmonics are present and function normally (so a G# is played on the same instrument as an Ab). It is recommended that the player improvise on the setup before rehearsing the piece, as comfortability with the setup will positively impact the performance and exploring the setup may possibly lead to adjustments in instrument positioning according to the player’s needs. (For more details on timbre-staff notation see Rachel Carissa Julian-Jones’ “A Survey of Multiple Percussion Notation with an Emphasis on Timbre Staff Notation and Setup.” PhD dissertation, University of Nevada, Las Vegas: ProQuest/UMI. (Publication No. 3215879.) or various percussion works by composer Dave Hollinden.)

Mallets: brushes and snare sticks with medium or hard rubber ends. (These are suggestions. Please choose the best mallets to suit your instruments and the performance conditions.)

Instruments

Tam-Tam (large)

2 Congas (low, medium)

3 Wood Blocks (low, medium, high)

Bass Drum

Snare Drum (snares on always)

2 Crotales (B4, C#5)

2 Tom Toms (low, medium)

Brake Drum (very resonant)

Flexatone (may be placed on a trap stand with the mallets as it is only used once in the piece [in m. 6])

Notation

The image shows a musical score page with a timbre staff. The staff has eight vertical columns, each representing an instrument: Tam-Tam, Bass Drum, Tom Toms, Congas, Snare Drum, Brake Drum, Wood Blocks, and Crotales/Flexatone. Above the staff, each column is labeled with its corresponding instrument name. The staff itself contains musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). Below the staff, there is a section labeled "Tuning:" followed by a bass clef and a series of notes on the bass staff, indicating the tuning for each instrument.

5 to 9

Charles Zoll

=120 Ebullient, lithé

Flute

Bass Clarinet in B_b

Percussion

Piano

Violin

Violoncello

rubber

wood > > > > > (choke)

ff <fp<f

f

pp 8va

loco

sfz

loco

p

ord. → s.p.

s.p.

fff

ff

Fl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

Perc. *gliss. up* *ff* = *fp* = *(pp)* *mf* *f* *p*

tongue slaps + *f* *mf* *f*

wood *ff* *rubber* *p*

Pno. *f* *p* *molto ff* *ff* *ff* *p*

Vln. *f*

Vc.

pizz. *mf* *arco* *ord.* *s.p.* *n* *pizz.* *mf* *arco* *ord.* *p*

Fl. *mf* *pp* *cresc.*

B. Cl. *pp* *cresc.*

Perc. *wood*
crescendo

T.-t. *ff* *fp* *f*

Pno. *crescendo*

Vln. *=mf* *p* *pp* *mf*

Vc. *p* *mf* *pp* *cresc.*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 17. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **f**, measure 17.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B. Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **f**, measure 17.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **mp**, measure 17.
- Piano (Pno.):** Playing sustained notes on the bass strings, measure 17.
- Violin (Vln.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **decresc. poco a poco**, measure 17.
- Cello (Vc.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **decresc. poco a poco**, measure 17.

The score continues with measures 18-20, featuring:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **mf**, measure 18.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B. Cl.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **mf**, measure 18.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **mp**, measure 18.
- Piano (Pno.):** Playing sustained notes on the bass strings, measure 18.
- Violin (Vln.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **mp**, measure 18.
- Cello (Vc.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks, dynamic **mp**, measure 18.

20

Fl. (6/8)

B. Cl. (6/8)

Perc. (6/8)

Pno. (6/8)

Vln. (6/8)

Vc. (6/8)

← ⌘ = ⌘ →
 ♩=80 Indistinct, distant

33

Fl. *pp*

B. Cl.

Perc. brushes *mf* *p*

Pno. *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

Vln. *p* *gliss.* *mf > p* *ord.* *gliss.*

Vc. *3* *3* *3* *5* *5* *5*

This musical score page contains six staves for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 33 begins with the Flute playing eighth-note pairs in 3/4 time, dynamic *pp*. The Bassoon has a sustained note. The Percussion part is labeled 'brushes' with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The Piano plays eighth-note pairs in 3/4 time, dynamic *mp*, followed by *pp*. The Violin plays sixteenth-note patterns with *p* dynamic, followed by a *gliss.* (slide) and *mf > p*. The Cello plays eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time, dynamic *5*, followed by a *gliss.* (slide) and *5*.

Fl. 38

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. hide bow changes

Vc. *mf*

pp *f* *mp* *pp*

p *mp* *f* *p* *mf*

mf *p*

f *pp* *mp* *pp*

f *pp* *mp* *pp*

mf

p

f

b2 *8vb*

Ped.

hide bow changes

gliss.

3

p

fsub. *p*

3

3

p

3

fsub. *p*

f

← ⌘ = ⌘ →

♩=53 Driving

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

46

ff

f → *mf*

mf → *ff* → *pp*

mp → *ff*

f → *mf*

mf → *ff* → *pp*

wood

f → *mp*

ff

mf

gliss.

fp → *f*

gliss.

mf → *ff*

gliss.

mf → *ff*

49

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno. *p*

Vln. *mp* *f* *3* *n*

Vc. *mp* *f* *3* *n*

This musical score page contains six staves. The top two staves are for Flute (Fl.) and Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), both in treble clef. The third staff is for Percussion (Perc.). The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno.), with both treble and bass staves. The bottom two staves are for Violin (Vln.) and Cello (Vc.), both in treble clef. Measure 49 begins with a rest for the Flute and Bass Clarinet. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns with grace marks (>). The Percussion part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Piano part starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by a melodic line with grace marks. The Violin and Cello parts begin with eighth-note patterns, with the Violin reaching a dynamic *f*. Measures 50 and 51 show the continuation of these patterns, with the Flute and Bass Clarinet playing eighth-note groups with grace marks, the Percussion continuing its eighth-note pattern, the Piano playing eighth-note chords with grace marks, the Violin playing eighth-note patterns, and the Cello playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 52 concludes with rests for all instruments.

51

Fl. *fp*

B. Cl. *fp*

Perc. *ff* *fp*

Pno. *ff*

Vln.

Vc.

This musical score page contains six staves. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Flute and Bassoon staves begin with a dynamic *fp*. The Percussion staff begins with *ff* and then *fp*. The bottom three staves are for Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The Pno. staff starts with *ff* and then has a dynamic change. The Vln. staff starts with a rest and then has a dynamic change from *f* to *mp*. The Vc. staff starts with a rest and then has a dynamic change from *f* to *mp*. Various performance techniques are indicated throughout the score, such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like *sfz*.

Fl. 53 *sffz* 5 *crescendo poco a poco*

B. Cl. *sffz* 5 *sffz* 5 *sffz* 5

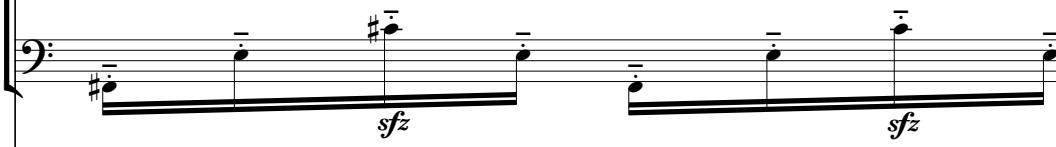
Perc. *rubber* 3 *crescendo poco a poco* 3 3

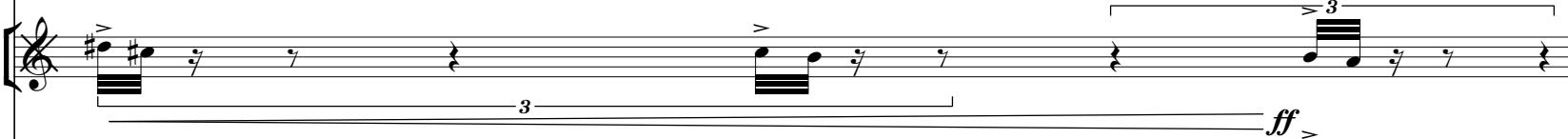
Pno. *ff* 3 3 3 3

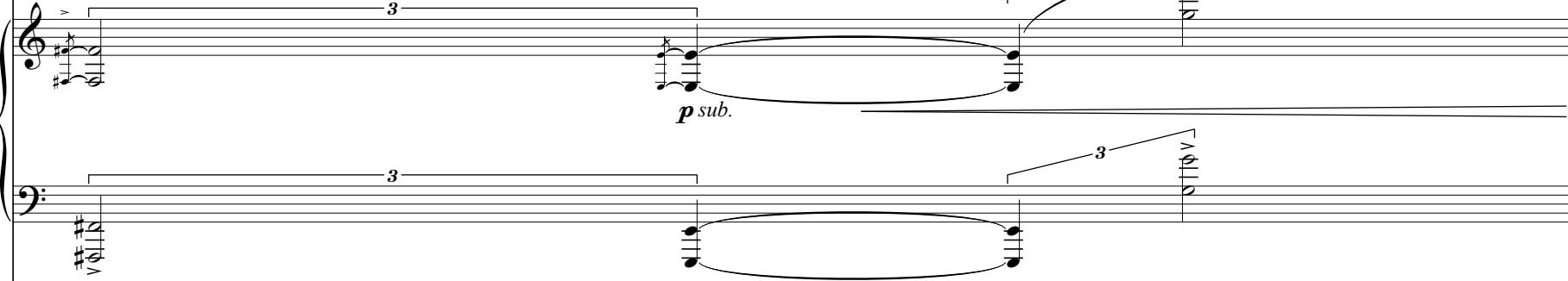
Vln. *mf* *pp* 6

Vc. *mf* *pp* 6

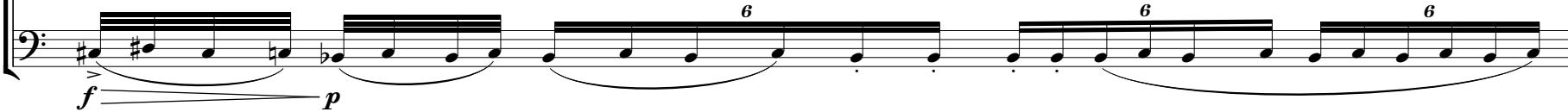
Fl. 

B. Cl. 

Perc. 

Pno. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

=80 Edgy, aggressive

ff

p sub. *ff*

sfz

ff *mf*

f *p* *f*

f sub.

ff

gliss.

ff

f *mp* *fp* *ff*

f *mp* *fp* *ff*

58

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

brushes

mf

p — *f* *p sub.*

Pno.

mp

ff

8vb

Vln.

f

Vc.

ff

62

Fl.

B. Cl. *p* *growl* *molto* *ff* *p sub.* *ff*

Perc. *wood* *f* *p sub.*

Pno. *mp* *f* *p sub.*

(8) ..

Vln. *f* *gliss.* *mp* *fp* *pp*

Vc. *gliss.* *f* *fp* *pp*

66

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

mf — *pp* *mp* — *pp* *mf* *fp*

growl

p — *ff*

brushes

mp

8va

staccato

mf sub.

pizz.

arco staccato

f

p

p

f

3

Fl. *f* *p* *f* *ff*

B. Cl. *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff*

Perc. *p* *f*

Pno. *ff*

Vln. arco *f* *mf* *f* *ff*

Vc. *p* *f* *p* *f* *molto f* *ff*

This musical score page contains six staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The score is numbered 70 at the top left. The music consists of two systems separated by a vertical bar line. The first system starts with a dynamic *f* for Flute and Bassoon, followed by *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The second system begins with *p* for Bassoon, followed by *f*, *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The Percussion part has dynamics *p* and *f*. The Piano part features a dynamic *ff*. The Violin part includes an 'arco' instruction and dynamics *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The Cello part includes dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *molto*, *f*, and *ff*. Various performance techniques are indicated throughout the score, such as glissando (gliss.) and slurs.

← = →
J=120 Spacious, explosive

74

Fl.

fff *f*

B. Cl.

fff *p*

Perc.

Pno.

fff *f*

Vln.

fff *f* *p*

Vc.

fff *f* *p*

Reo.

Fl. 79

 B. Cl.

 Perc.

 Pno.

 Vln.

 Vc.

Fl. >n

B. Cl. >n

Perc.

Pno. *mf* — *molto* — *ff* — *mp* —
Ped. — *Ped.* — *Ped.* — *Ped.* —

Vln. >n

Vc. >n

pp soft accents

hide bow changes

ppp

hide bow changes

gliss.

gliss.

93

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

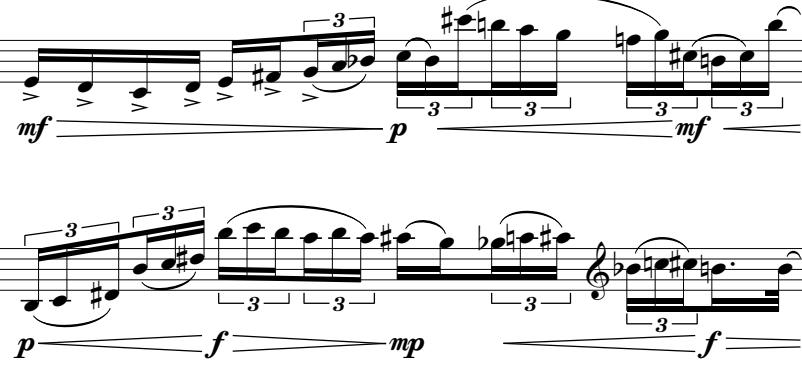
Vln.

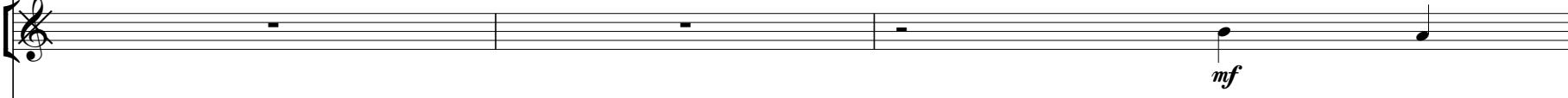
Vc.

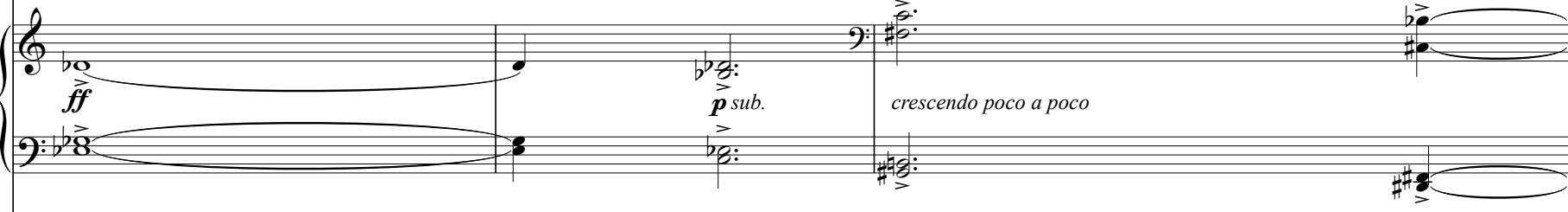
Musical score for orchestra and piano. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The page number 93 is at the top left. Measure 1 starts with a rest for Fl. and B. Cl., followed by a dynamic *p*. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic *pp* for B. Cl. and continues with a dynamic *mf* for Fl. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic *pp* for B. Cl. and continues with a dynamic *pp* for Fl. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *pp* for B. Cl. and continues with a dynamic *pp* for Fl. Measures 5-8 show sustained notes on the piano with dynamics *ff*, *molto*, and *ff*. Measures 9-12 show sustained notes on the piano with dynamics *8*, *8*, *8*, and *8*. Measures 13-16 show sustained notes on the piano with dynamics *n*, *pp*, and *n*. Measures 17-20 show sustained notes on the piano with dynamics *8*, *8*, *8*, and *8*. Measures 21-24 show sustained notes on the piano with dynamics *n*, *pp*, and *n*.

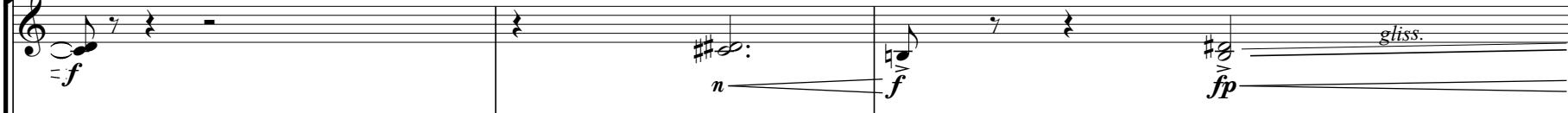
99

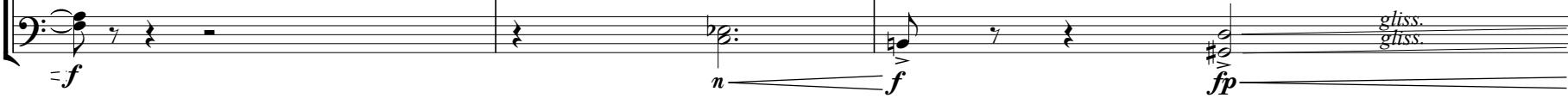
Fl. 

B. Cl. 

Perc. 

Pno. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

\leftarrow $\text{d.} = \text{d.} \rightarrow$

$\text{d.} = 81$ Gradually emerging

102

Fl. f mp f $ffpp$

B. Cl. p mf f $ffpp$

Perc. *cresc.* ff

Pno. ff pp sub. 8^{th}

Vln. f fp *gliss.* $ffpp$

Vc. f pizz. arco *gliss.* $ffpp$

This musical score page contains six staves. The top two staves are for Flute (Fl.) and Bassoon (B. Cl.). The Flute staff features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamic changes from forte to piano. The Bassoon staff has eighth-note patterns with similar dynamic markings. The third staff is for Percussion (Perc.), starting with a dynamic crescendo followed by a forte dynamic. The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno.), showing sustained notes and a dynamic change to piano subito (pp sub.) with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff is for Violin (Vln.), with dynamics from forte to piano and performance techniques like pizzicato and glissando. The bottom staff is for Cello (Vc.), also featuring glissando and dynamic changes. The page number 102 is at the top left, and a tempo marking of d. = 81 with the instruction "Gradually emerging" is at the top right.

105

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

poco *mf* *p*

n

n

n

n

n

n

n

108

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

poco mf **p** **pp**

rubber

Lédo.

pp

p **ppp**

ppp **p** **n**

p **n**

Fl. 111

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

This musical score page contains six staves of music for an orchestra and piano. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with the Flute and Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 begins with a sustained note from the Bassoon. Measures 3-4 show the Percussion and Piano playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 feature sustained chords from the Piano with grace notes. Measures 7-8 show the Violin and Cello playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 concludes with a sustained note from the Cello. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p*, *mp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. Measure 111 is indicated at the top left.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 115. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B. Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Playing sustained notes.
- Piano (Pno.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings: *mp*, *p*, *8va*.
- Violin (Vln.):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings: *mp*, *poco sfz*, *mf*, *pp*.
- Cello (Vc.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings: *mp*, *poco sfz*, *p*, *pp*.

The score is in common time (indicated by '4') throughout the page. Measure numbers 115, 116, and 117 are present at the top of the page.

119

Fl. $\begin{array}{c} \text{6} \\ \text{4} \end{array}$ >*mp* *f* *p* $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$

B. Cl. $\begin{array}{c} \text{6} \\ \text{4} \end{array}$ <*mf* *p* $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$

Perc. $\begin{array}{c} \text{6} \\ \text{4} \end{array}$ - rubber $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$

mf

Pno. $\begin{array}{c} \text{6} \\ \text{4} \end{array}$ - *f sub.* $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$ *p* $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$

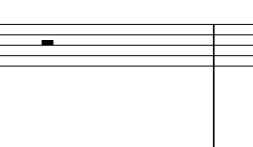
Vln. $\begin{array}{c} \text{6} \\ \text{4} \end{array}$ - $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$ *p* $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$

Vc. $\begin{array}{c} \text{6} \\ \text{4} \end{array}$ *ppp* *mp* $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$ *n* $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$ *mp* $\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{2} \end{array}$

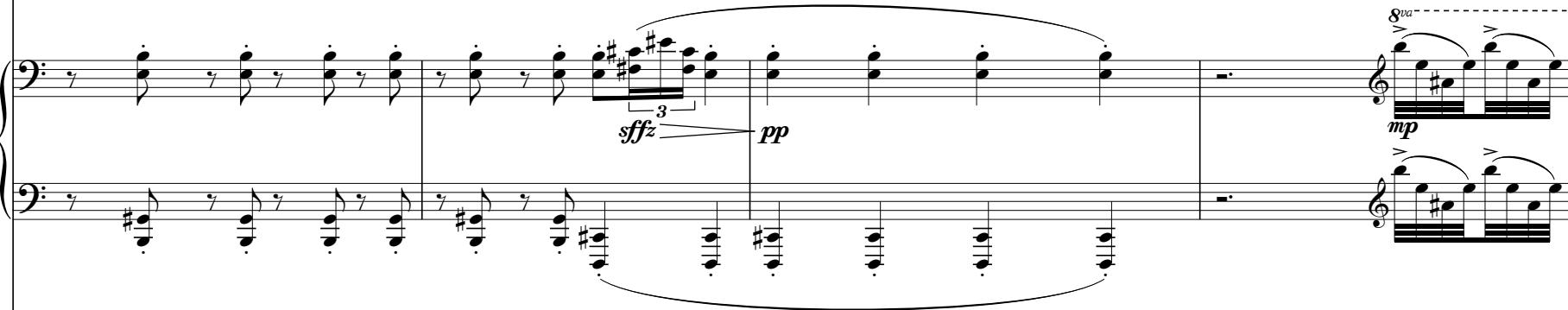
Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 122. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *pp*, *sffz*, and *fp*. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

127

Fl. 

B. Cl. 

Perc. wood 

Pno. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

131

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

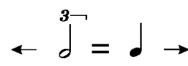
(8)

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

This musical score page contains six staves. The top three staves (Flute, Bassoon, and Percussion) have a common key signature of one sharp. The bottom three staves (Piano, Violin, and Cello) have a common key signature of two sharps. Measure 131 begins with a rest for the Flute and Bassoon, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon has a dynamic marking *mp*. Measures 132-133 show the Flute and Bassoon continuing their patterns, with the Bassoon reaching a dynamic *f*. The Percussion staff is silent throughout. The Piano staff features a repeating eighth-note pattern with grace notes, spanning 8 measures. The Violin and Cello staves both play sustained notes with slurs, with dynamics *p*, *mp*, and *f*. Measure 134 shows the Violin and Cello continuing their sustained notes, with dynamics *p*, *mp*, and *f*.



$\text{♩} = 63$ Emerging further

133

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc. rubber pp crescendo poco a poco

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

3

mf 3 ff

f n

$f_{sub.}$

3 ff

p mf

35

This page contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), the third for Percussion (Perc.) with a note 'rubber' and dynamics pp and crescendo poco a poco, the fourth for Piano (Pno.), and the bottom two for Violin (Vln.) and Cello (Vc.). The piano staff features a complex sixteenth-note pattern with dynamics f sub. and crescendo markings. The violin and cello staves show eighth-note patterns with dynamics mf, p, and ff. Measure 133 begins with a unique three-beat measure consisting of a half note pointing left, a quarter note, and a half note pointing right. Measures 134 and 135 follow with standard eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 136 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the piano staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the violin and cello staves.

136

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

p

mp

pp

p sub.

8va

fp

f

p

pp

p

#

140

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

molto

ppp sub.

p

pp

p sub.

(*f*)

ppp sub.

p

pp

p sub.

pp

p sub.

144

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

(rubber)

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

mf

pp

p sub.

pp

ppp

mp

ppp

3

6

3

$\leftarrow \begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ \downarrow \end{smallmatrix} = \downarrow \rightarrow$
 $\text{♩}=96$ Frantic, outrageous

148

Fl. *mp* flz.

B. Cl. *mf*

Perc. *f* wood

Pno. *ff*

Vln. *mp* *ff* gliss.

Vc. *f*

This musical score page features six staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Bassoon (B. Cl.). The third staff is for Percussion (Perc.). The fourth staff is a piano staff (Pno.) with two systems of music. The fifth staff is for Violin (Vln.), and the bottom staff is for Cello (Vc.). The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩}=96$. The first system of the piano staff shows sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *mp* and *ff*. The second system shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *ff* and *f*. The Flute and Bassoon staves show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mp* and *ff*. The Percussion staff shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *wood*. The Violin staff shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mp* and *ff*, and includes a glissando instruction. The Cello staff shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*.

151

Fl.

B. Cl. *gliss.* *sffz*

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc. *gliss.* *sffz*

This musical score page contains six staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Bassoon (B. Cl.) which includes a dynamic marking *sffz* and a performance instruction *gliss.*. The third staff is for Percussion (Perc.). The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno.), which has two systems of music. The fifth staff is for Violin (Vln.). The bottom staff is for Cello (Vc.), which also includes a dynamic marking *sffz* and a performance instruction *gliss.*. The score features various musical elements such as grace notes, slurs, and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 151 and 152 are indicated at the top of the page.

Fl.
B. Cl.
Perc.
Pno.
Vln.
Vc.

155 **$\text{♩}=54$ Abruptly slow** **$\text{♩}=96$ Blazing**

The musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Bassoon (B. Cl.). Below them is a single staff for Percussion (Perc.). The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno.), which is split into upper and lower octaves. The bottom two staves are for Violin (Vln.) and Cello (Vc.). Measure 155 starts with a dynamic of *sfz*. Measures 156 and 157 begin with a dynamic of *fff*. Measure 157 ends with a dynamic of *ff*. The tempo changes from $\text{♩}=54$ to $\text{♩}=96$. The instrumentation includes woodwind instruments, a bassoon, percussion, piano, strings, and violin. Measure 155 shows eighth-note patterns on the Flute and B. Cl., while the Percussion and Piano provide harmonic support. Measure 156 continues with similar patterns. Measure 157 introduces a more rhythmic pattern on the Flute and B. Cl., with the Percussion and Piano providing sustained notes. The Vln. and Vc. play eighth-note patterns throughout the section.

Fl. 159 ♩=54 Hammering
 B. Cl.
 Perc. ff
 Pno. fff
 Vln.
 Vc. sffz

163

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

fff

p (fff) p (fff)

flz.

tr~~~~~ tr~~~~~

p < (fff) p (fff)

8^{bb}

fff

p (fff) p (fff)

p < (fff) p (fff)

170

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

rall. long

ff *mf* *sfffz* long

ff *mf* *sfffz* long

tr long

ff *mf* *sfffz* *p* *ffp* *fff*

tr long

p *ffp* *fff* long

v long

ff *mf* *sfffz* long

ff *mf* *sfffz* long

♩=48 Hazy, broadening
 175

Fl. -
 B. Cl. -
 Perc. -
 Pno.
 Ped.
 Vln.
 Vc.

jagged, rapid flourishes

Dynamics: **pp**, **p**, **f**, **p**, **pp**

Performance Instructions: **jagged, rapid flourishes**

Measures 175-176 show the following:

- Flute:** Rests.
- Bassoon:** Notes: **pp**.
- Percussion:** Rests.
- Piano:** Notes: **p** (Pedal), **f**, **p**. Measure 176 starts with a piano flourish indicated by a dashed line and a bracket labeled "5".
- Violin:** Notes: **pp**.
- Cello:** Notes: **pp**.

179

Fl.

B. Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vc.

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). The piano part is bracketed under 'Pno.' and includes two staves. Measure 179 begins with a dynamic of *mp* for the Flute and *pp* for the Bassoon. The piano part features eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f* and *pp*. The Violin and Cello parts follow with eighth-note patterns at *pp* dynamics. The Percussion part remains silent throughout the measure.

183

Fl. *poco* *mf* *pp* *f*

B. Cl. *poco* *mf* *pp* *f*

Perc.

Pno. *f* *pp* *p* *f*

ped.

Vln. *poco* *mf* *pp* *f*

Vc. *poco* *mf* *pp* *f*

This musical score page contains six staves. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), and Percussion (Perc.). The bottom three staves are for Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Cello (Vc.). Measure 183 begins with a dynamic of *poco* for Flute and Bassoon. The piano part starts at *f*. Measures 184-185 show complex rhythmic patterns with triplets (3) indicated above the notes. Measures 186-187 continue with similar patterns. Measures 188-189 feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 190-191 conclude with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The score uses standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, common time, and various dynamics including *mf*, *pp*, and *f*.

Fl.

187

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

B. Cl.

p *f* *fff*

Perc.

Pno.

mf *f* *sfffz* *ped.*

Vln.

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

Vc.

p *f* *fff*

