

SYMPHONY IN THREE MOVEMENTS

1989

Charles Shere

For Robert Erickson



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SYMPHONY IN THREE MOVEMENTS

I: Landscape. Darkness. Menace. Terror.

♩ = 69; ♩ = 60. duration ca. 6:15

page 1

Abrupt and quietly menacing, with sudden shrill outburst at m. 65

II: Introspection. Calm. Repose. Affirmation.

♩ = 60; ♩ = 72; ♩ = 84; ♩ = 60. duration ca. 7:30

page 35

Calm and neutral setting in strings, from which the winds develop a steadily growing affirmative mood.

III: Dance. Obsession. Wonder. Complicity.

♩ = 132; ♩ = 96 and 108; ♩ = 132. duration ca. 6:15

page 66

Driving and mechanistic, with terrace dynamics. Before close, a trancelike interruption in shifting tempi and dynamics.

Total duration ca. 20 minutes.

Note: this work is called *Symphony in Three Movements*, not in homage to Igor Stravinsky, but because the tempi are carefully contrived to make the three movements develop a logical motion both within and among themselves. Performance tempi will of course be affected by external considerations, especially room acoustics; but it is hoped that any performance will respect the proportions of the indicated tempi.

This symphony is dedicated to my teacher, Robert Erickson. It was written as a memorial for my friend, Tom Guernsey, who was dying as it was composed.

INSTRUMENTATION

3 flutes (1 alt. with piccolo)	harp
2 oboes (2 alt. with English horn)	piano
1 English horn	timpani
2 clarinets in A (1 alt. with Eb cl. and bass cl.)	three percussionists:
1 bass clarinet	1: bongos, tomtom, high snare drum, high wood block, chime, bass drum, bells, xylophone, marimba
3 bassoons (1 alt. with contrabassoon)	2: lion's roar, muted cymbal, bells, vibraphone, medium snare drum, low snare drum
4 horns in F	3: bass drum, anvil, slapstick, bicycle horn, bells, suspended cymbal, tambourine, crash cymbals
3 trumpets in C	
4 trombones (alto, tenor, bass, contrabass)	

strings (all capable of divisi a2)

NOTE: The bells, required at the close of the second movement (p. 64), can be played by a number of musicians to approximate the sound of deep distant bells. See suggestion in the appendix on p. 106.

PREMIERE: Kent Nagano, Berkeley Symphony Orchestra, April 28, 1989, on a program with Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

Charles SHERE
1989

Piccolo
 Oboe
 Clarinet in A
 Bass Clarinets
 Bassoons
 Bassoon 3
 Horns
 Horns
 3 Trumpets in C
 1: Alto Trombones
 2: Tenor Trombones
 3: Bass Trombones
 4: Contrabass
 Timpani
 Bongos, tenor drum
 Percussion 1
 Percussion 2
 Percussion 3
 Harp
 Piano
 Violin I
 Violin II
 Viola
 Violoncello
 Contrabass

Ob. 1 *pp* *low trill, flutter, or growl*

Cl. *low trill, flutter, or growl*

Bsn. 1. *hollow* *p* *no E key (multiphonic) 2. $\flat$ pp 1. toneless flutter*

C Tpt. *wood stick* *p*

Timp. *wood stick*

Perc. 1 Bongos *p* Tenor Drum

Perc. 3 Deep bass drum, soft sticks *p*

Hp. *with the nails* *p* *with nail*

Pno. *p* *p* *muted (hand on string)*

Vln. I *mp* *First half of section arco flaut. sul tasto*

Vln. II *mp* *First half of section arco flaut. sul tasto*

Vla. *arco* *mp*

Vc. *arco* *mp* *arco flaut.*

Cb. *mp*

10 3

spooky

Picc. *p*

Ob. 1 *take harmonica* *pp* *3* *5*

Cl. *as before*

C Tpt.

Perc. 3

Hp. *half-pedal buzz* *sim.*

Pno. *(A)* *3*

Vln. I *mp* *Back half of section flaut. sul tasto* *Tutti flaut.* *p*

Vln. II *mp* *Back half of section flaut. sul tasto*

Vla. *trm* *mp*

Vc. *trm* *p*

Cb. *mp*

A
♩ = 60

15

Picc. *7:8* *7:6*

Harm. *A2 low cluster* **Harmonica**

Cl. *tr*

Cbsn. *a2* *pedaltone*

B
Tbn. 3,4
Cb

A
♩ = 60

15 *High s.d.*

S. D. *light snare sticks* *p*

Lion's roar *f*

Perc. 3 *light hard sticks* *p*

Hp. *sim.* *sim. sim.*

Pno.

A
♩ = 60

15

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla. *mf* *3* *3*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *f*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a symphony orchestra. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 60. The first system (measures 15-18) features the Piccolo playing a melodic line with 7:8 and 7:6 ratios. The Harmonica plays an A2 low cluster. The Clarinet has a trill. The Cymbals play a2 and a pedaltone. The Trombones 3 & 4 and Contrabass are silent. The second system (measures 19-22) features the Snare Drum playing with high snare drum (s.d.) and light snare sticks. The Lion's roar is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. Percussion 3 plays with light hard sticks. The Harp plays a sustained (sim.) chord. The Piano plays a sustained (sim.) chord. The Violin I and II play a melodic line with a 5th interval. The Viola plays a melodic line with triplets. The Violoncello and Contrabass play a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic.

♩ = 69

5

19

Picc. *sim. (flt.)*

Ob. 1 *sim. (flt.)*

Eng. Hn. 1 *sim. (flt.)*

2 (tr)

Cl. *tr*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 *p*

2 *p*

3 *p*

4 *p*

C Tpt. *A3* *3. only*

Tbn. B *p*

3, 4 *p*

Cb

19 Tenor Drum *p* Snare Drum *p*

Lion's roar

Perc. 3 *f*

Hp. *sim.* *f* *pinch gliss. "rocket"*

Pno.

19 *3* *♩ = 69*

Vln. I *3*

Vln. II *4:3* *4:3*

Vla. *3* *heavily*

Vc. *heavily*

Cb. *heavily*

23

Picc. *5*

Ob. 1 *take oboe*

Eng. Hn. 1 *A2 take Eng. horns*
2

Cl. *6 6 tr 6 6*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1
2

Hn. 3
4

C Tpt. *Growl*

Tbn. 1, 2 *a2*
T

Tbn. 3, 4
Cb

Timp. 23 *untuned*

Perc. 3 *To Anvil*
p

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I 23 *flaut. V*

Vln. II *flaut. V*

Vla. *3 flaut. V*

Vc. *flaut. V*

Cb. *mf*

26

Picc. 

Fl. 1, 2 

Ob. 

Eng. Hn. 1 

2 

Cl. 

B. Cl. 1 

2 

Bsn. 1 

2 

Hn. 1 

2 

3 

4 

C Tpt. 

Tbn. A 

1, 2

T

26

Timp.

S. D.

Perc. 3

Hp.

26

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

B

untuned

p

flaut.

pizz. arco flaut.

pizz.

flaut.

pizz. arco flaut.

pizz.

flaut.

pizz. arco flaut.

pizz.

flaut.

pizz. arco flaut.

pizz.

pizz. arco

pizz.

29

Ob. *3 tr*

1. *hollow*

Bsn. 1 *low unpitched growl*

2 *p*

Hn. 1

2 *p*

C Tpt. *1.2.*

3. *p*

Tbn. A *2. flutter growl*

1,2 *p*

Tbn. B *3.*

3,4 *p*

Cb *p*

29

wood stick

Tim. *p*

Bongos

S. D. *Tenor Drum*

Lion's roar *f*

Perc. 3 *Anvil 3 dead stick*

f

Whip *f*

Hp. *E_b*

f *p*

with the nails

Pno. *pp*

p

29

Vln. I *pizz.*

f *p*

Vln. II *pizz.*

f *p*

Vla. *arco*

mp

Vc. *arco*

mf

mp

flaut.

mf

Cb. *arco flaut.*

open string

mp

mf

32 9

Picc. *(tr)*

Ob.

Cl. *low trill, flutter, or growl*

1. *stifled*
Bsn. 2. *no E key (multiphonic)*

1. *pp* 2. *pp*

1. *growl*
Hn. 2. *p*

3. *growl*
Hn. 4. *p*

1. *toneless flutter*
C Tpt. *p*

A. *toneless "ft-fi"*
Tbn. 1, 2. *mp* *p*

B. *3. norm.*
Tbn. 3, 4. *mp* *p*

Lion's roar

B. D. *Deep bass drum* *soft sticks*

Hp. *with nail* *half-pedal buzz*

Pno. *muted*

32 *arco* *tr*
Vln. I. *mp* *flaut.* *V flaut.* *5* *p*

32 *arco* *tr*
Vln. II. *mp* *flaut.* *V flaut.* *5* *p*

Vla. *flaut.* *tr* *mp*

Vc. *flaut.* *tr* *p*

Cb. *flaut.* *tr* *p*

mf *mp*

C

40 $\text{♩} = 60$ 11

Picc. $\text{♩} = 60$ 7:6 low cluster (on harmonica) sim. (fltz.)

Ob. $\text{♩} = 60$ low cluster (on harmonica) 2. 4 a2

Eng. Hn. 1 $\text{♩} = 60$ norm. Take English horns 3 growl 4

Cl. 1. 4

B. Cl. 1. 4

Cbsn. $\text{♩} = 60$ p

Hn. 1 $\text{♩} = 60$ p

Hn. 2 $\text{♩} = 60$ p

Hn. 3 $\text{♩} = 60$ p

Hn. 4 $\text{♩} = 60$ p A3

C Tpt. $\text{♩} = 60$ 2. pedaltone p

Tbn. 1, 2 A $\text{♩} = 60$ p

Tbn. 3, 4 B $\text{♩} = 60$ p A2 pedaltone

S. D. $\text{♩} = 60$ To T. D. Tenor Drum To S. D. Snare Drum

Lion's roar $\text{♩} = 60$ f light hard sticks

B. D. $\text{♩} = 60$ sim. C#Cb sim.

Hp. $\text{♩} = 60$ 3 8th

Pno. $\text{♩} = 60$ 3 8th

Vln. I $\text{♩} = 60$ detached but legato mf 3 5

Vln. II $\text{♩} = 60$ 3 4:3

Vla. $\text{♩} = 60$ mf 3

Vc. $\text{♩} = 60$ mf 4

Cb. $\text{♩} = 60$ f 4

44 $\text{♩} = 69$

Picc. $\text{♩} = 69$

Fl. 1, 2 $\text{♩} = 69$

Ob. $\text{♩} = 69$

Eng. Hn. 1 $\text{♩} = 69$

2 $\text{♩} = 69$

Cl. $\text{♩} = 69$

B. Cl. 1 $\text{♩} = 69$

2 $\text{♩} = 69$

Cbsn. $\text{♩} = 69$

Hn. 1 $\text{♩} = 69$

2 $\text{♩} = 69$

Hn. 3 $\text{♩} = 69$

4 $\text{♩} = 69$

C Tpt. $\text{♩} = 69$

Tbn. 1, 2 A $\text{♩} = 69$

T T $\text{♩} = 69$

B $\text{♩} = 69$

Tbn. 3, 4 $\text{♩} = 69$

Cb $\text{♩} = 69$

Timp. $\text{♩} = 69$

S. D. $\text{♩} = 69$

Lion's roar $\text{♩} = 69$

B. D. $\text{♩} = 69$

Hp. $\text{♩} = 69$

Pno. $\text{♩} = 69$

Vln. I $\text{♩} = 69$

Vln. II $\text{♩} = 69$

Vla. $\text{♩} = 69$

Vc. $\text{♩} = 69$

Cb. $\text{♩} = 69$

Harmonica

1.2

3

5

6

A2

mf

pedaltone

Growl

gliss.

p

mp

mf

8^{va}

heavily

heavily

mp

mf

mp

mf

[illegible]

51

Picc. *mf* *tr* *pp* **D**

Ob. *f* *tr* *p* **Harmonica**

Eng. Hn. 1 *f* *tr* *p* **Harmonica**

2 *f* *tr* *p*

1 To E $\flat$ Cl. Clarinet in E $\flat$

B. Cl. 2 *tr* *pp*

1 *pp*

Bsn. 2 *pp*

3 Hn. 4 *fltz* *pp* 2.

C Tpt. *pp*

51 wood stick **D**

Temp. *p* *tr* To W.B.

S. D. *p* *p* Wood Block

51 pizz. arco flaut. pizz. arco **D**

Vln. I *ppp*

Vln. II *pizz.* *arco flaut.* *pizz.*

Vla. *pizz.* *arco flaut.* *pizz.*

Vc. *pizz.* *arco flaut. rco* *pizz.*

Cb. *pizz. arco* *pizz.*

[illegible]

58

Cl.

Bsn. 1
2

mp *pp*

Tbn. 1, 2
A
T

58

S. D.

Cym.

Muted cymbal (flat)  *snare drum sticks on dome*

p *pp*

Pno.

(muted)

58

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ppp *arco* *mf* *mf* *mf*



61 17

Ob.

Eng. Hn. 1 2

Cl.

E♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1 2

Tbn. B 3, 4 Cb

A2 *p*

p

p

straight fiber mute

p

61

S. D.

Lion's roar

B. D.

Pno.

To Cym.

f

mp

p

61

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

p

p

p

p

E

65

Picc. *Skrill and staccato*
f

Fl. 1,2 *Skrill and staccato*
f

Ob. *Skrill and staccato*
mp 1. only

Eng. Hn. 1
2 *mp*

Cl. *Skrill and staccato*

E♭ Cl.

1 *f* 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

C Tpt. 1. fiber mute *cantando*
mp

Tbn. 1,2 A
T Straight fiber mute

Tbn. 3,4 B
Cb *cantando*
mp

65 **E**
Cym. *mp*

65 **E**

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

68 19

Picc. 1 2 3 1 2 3 4

Fl. 1, 2

Ob.

E♭ Cl. 1 2 3 4

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1, 2
A
T

Tbn. 3, 4
B
Cb

Cym. 68 3



70

Picc. 1 2 3 4 1 2 3

Fl. 1, 2 4

Ob.

E♭ Cl. 1 2 3 3

Tbn. 1, 2
A
T

Tbn. 3, 4
B
Cb

Cym. 70 3 4

72

Picc.

Fl. 1, 2

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

Cym.



74

Picc.

Fl. 1, 2

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

C Tpt.

A
Tbn. 1, 2
T

Cym.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

76 21

Picc.

Fl. 1, 2

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

3
Hn. 4

C Tpt.

A
Tbn. 1, 2 T

Cym.

Vln. I

Vc.

Cb.

1. 2. *mp*

76 3 To Whip

76 V

76 ^bV

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for a full orchestra. Measures 76 and 21 are shown. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. In measure 76, the Piccolo plays a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. Flutes 1 and 2 play a similar pattern. The Oboe and E♭ Clarinet have rests. Horns 3 and 4 play a sustained note. The Trumpets and Trombones play a sustained note. The Cymbals play a roll. In measure 21, the Piccolo plays a sustained note. Flutes 1 and 2 play a sustained note. The Oboe and E♭ Clarinet play a sustained note. Horns 3 and 4 play a sustained note. The Trumpets and Trombones play a sustained note. The Cymbals play a roll. The Violin I, Viola, and Cello parts are also shown.

2

3:57
♩ = 60 **F**

Picc.

To B. Cl. Bass Clarinet
in B $\flat$

Bsn. 1
2
Bsn. 3

Hn. 1
2
Hn. 3
4

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1, 2
T

F
♩ = 60

Hp.

Pno.

F
♩ = 60

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

[illegible]

81

Eng. Hn. 1 2

B. Cl. 1

Hn. 1 2 3 4

Tbn. 1, 2, 3

81

Timp.

S. D.

Whip

B. D.

81

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf

f

f

mp

f

rimshot

p

f

Picc. *f*

Eng. Hn. 1 2

B. Cl. 1 *ff*

Bsn. 1 2 *sfz* *sfz* To Cbsn.

Bsn. 3 *sfz*

Hn. 1 2 *f*

Hn. 3 4 *f*

83 Timp.

S. D. *mp* *f*

Whip

B. D. 4

83 Vln. I *f* 6

Vln. II *f* 6

Vla. *ff* 6

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

85

Picc. *3*

Eng. Hn. 1

2

B. Cl. 1

Bsn. 1

2

ff *ff*

C Tpt. 1. *3* *f*

Timp. 85

S. D. *tr*

Whip Bicycle horn *f* *f*

B. D. *mp* *p* 8

Hp. *glass* *f*

Pno. *mf*

Vln. I 85 *f* *pizz.*

Vln. II *f* *pizz.*

Vla. *f* *pizz.*

Vc. *f* *pizz.*

Cb. *f* *pizz.*

f *f* *f*

arco

88 27

Picc. *ff*

Fl. 1, 2 *ff*

Ob. multiphonic *ff* To Harm. Harmonica

Eng. Hn. 1 A2. multiphonic *ff*

2

Cl. multiphonic *ff*

B. Cl. 1 multiphonic *ff*

1 Bsn. multiphonic *ff*

2

Cbsn. multiphonic *ff*

C Tpt. *tutti*

88 Timp. *ff*

B. D. *ff*

88 Vln. I *f* arco

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

4:52
♩ = 69 **G**

Picc. *f*

Eng. Hn. 1. *f*

2.

Cl.

B. Cl. 1

Cbsn. *ff*

Tbn. A 1, 2
T

B 3, 4
Cb

G
♩ = 69
91 *hard leather sticks* *gliss.*

B. D.

Hp.

Pno.

G
♩ = 69

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f* arco detaché

Vla. *f* arco detaché

Vc. *f* arco

Cb. *ff*

95 **Harmonica**

Oboe

1 *ff*

Eng. Hn. 2 *ff*

Cl. *ff*

B. Cl. 1 *ff*

2. *ff*

Bsn. 1 *mf*

2 *mf*

Cbsn. *mf*

Hn. 1 *mf*

2 *mf*

3 *mf*

4 *mf*

C Tpt. *mf*

B. Tbn. 3, 4 *A2 pedaltone*

Cb

95 *mp*

B. D. *f*

Lion's roar

B. D. *f* Deep bass drum *hard felt sticks*

Tenor Drum *f*

Hp. *f*

Pno. *f*

Beater on string inside piano

95 *f*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

8^{va}

8^{va}

5-6

E^b F[#] B^b

[illegible]

102 **H** 5.26
♩ = 60 31

Picc.

Eng. Hn.
1
2

Cl.
fff

B. Cl. I

Bsn.
1
2

Cbsn.

C Tpt.

102 **H**
♩ = 60

Timp.

S. D.

B. D.

Hp.

f *gliss.* *G♯*

102 **H**
♩ = 60

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

105

Picc.

Eng. Hn. 1
2

B. Cl. 1

Bsn. 1
2

Cbsn.

Hn. 1
2

low growl

105

Timp.

S. D. (tr)

B. D.

Hp.

Pno.

105

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

110 spooky 33

Picc. *p*

Oboe *tr*
ppp

Cl. low flutter or growl
p

1 Bsn. no E key (multiphonic)

2 *p*
p

1 Hn. low growl
p

2 1. toneless flutter
p

C Tpt. low growl
p

Tbn. 1,2 toneless "ft-ft"
p

A *p*

Tbn. 3,4 *p*

B *pss*

Cb *pss*

110

Timp. *soft felt*
p

B. D. *p*

Hp. *p*
p
pp

Pno. *p*
p

110

Vln. I *mp*
mp

Vln. II *mp*
mp

Vla. *tr*
p
flaut.
arco flaut.

Vc. *p*
p

Cb. *mps*
mp

115

Picc.

Cl.

Tbn. 1, 2
T

Tbn. 3, 4
Cb

B. D.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

p

p

mp

p

p

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

II

Introspection. Calm. Repose. Affirmation.

122 $\text{♩} = 60$ 123 124 125

Violoncello

Contrabass A

Contrabass B

legato (on the string) throughout

legato (on the string) throughout

f

mf

126 127 128 129

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

sim.

130 131 132

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

legato (on the string) throughout

sim. f

133 134 135

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

sempre ten.

sempre ten.

136 137 138

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

139 140 141 142

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

143 144 145 146

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

147 148 149

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

150 151 152 *legato (on the strings) throughout*

Vln. 1
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
Cb.

mf
mf
mf



153 154 155

Vln. 1
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
Cb.

156 Cb. 157 SOLO 158 $\text{J} = 72$

Cbsn. *mf* $\text{J} = 72$

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

159 160 161

Cbsn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

162 163 164

Cl. Clarinet in A *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Cbsn. *mf*

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2 *(b)*

Vln. 2

165 166 167

Cl. Cl. Bsn. Bsn. Cbsn.

Vln. 1 Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vln. 2

This musical score page contains measures 165, 166, and 167. The woodwind section includes two Clarinets (Cl.), two Bassoons (Bsn.), and a Contrabassoon (Cbsn.). The string section includes four Violins (Vln. 1 and Vln. 2) and two Violas (Vln. 1 and Vln. 2). The woodwinds play sustained notes with some melodic movement, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment with various articulations and patterns.

168 169 170

Eng. Hn. *mf*

Eng. Hn. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl.

Bsn.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vla.

Vc. *mp*

Cb.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 168, 169, and 170. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes English Horns, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoon. The second system includes Violins 1 and 2, Violas, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score features various musical notations including rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. Dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mp* are present. Measure 170 includes a triple bar line and a repeat sign.

171 172 173

Eng. Hn. Eng. Hn. Cl. Cl. Bsn. Bsn. Cbsn.

Vln. 1 Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vln. 2 Vla. Vla. Vc. Cb. Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 171, 172, and 173. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The top system includes two English Horns, two Clarinets, two Bassoons, and a Contrabassoon. The bottom system includes two Violins, two Violas, a Violoncello, and two Contrabasses. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes, while the strings play moving lines. Measure 171 shows the beginning of the section with various rests and notes. Measure 172 continues the melodic and harmonic development. Measure 173 concludes the section with sustained notes and some movement in the strings.

174 175 176

Eng. Hn.

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

Cl.

Bsn.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

ps

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

This musical score page contains measures 174, 175, and 176. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes two English Horns, two Clarinets, two Bassoons, and a Contrabassoon. The second system includes two Violins, two Violas, a Violoncello, and two Contrabasses. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 174 shows the woodwinds and strings entering with various rhythmic patterns. Measure 175 continues the development, with dynamic markings like *ps* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) appearing. Measure 176 features a crescendo leading to a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The woodwinds play sustained notes and short phrases, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

[illegible]

180 181

Hn. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

C Tpt. *mp*

C Tpt. *mp*

C Tpt. *mp*

Tbn. *mp*

Tbn. *mp*

B. Tbn. *mp*

Vln. 1 *mps*

Vln. 2 *mps*

Vln. 2 *mps*

182 183

Hn. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

Hn. *mp*

C Tpt. *p* *mp*

C Tpt. *p* *mp*

C Tpt. *p* *mp*

Tbn.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

184 185 186

Eng. Hn. *f*

Eng. Hn. *f*

Cl. *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f*

Hn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Hn. *f*

C Tpt. *mf*

C Tpt. *mf*

C Tpt. *mf*

Tbn. *mp*

Tbn. *mp*

B. Tbn. *mp*

Cb. Tbn. *mp* senza sord.

Vln. 1 *f*

Vln. 1 *f*

Vln. 2 *f*

Vln. 2 *f*

Cb. *f*

Cb. *f*

187 188 189

Eng. Hn.

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

Cl.

Hn.

Hn.

B. Tbn.

senza sord.

mf

sempre ten.

Cb. Tbn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

190 191 192

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Hn. *mf* sempre ten.

Hn. *mf* sempre ten.

Tbn. *mf* senza sord. sempre ten.

Tbn. *mf* senza sord. sempre ten.

B. Tbn. *mf* sempre ten.

Cb. Tbn. *mf*

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

8va

193 194 195

Cl.
Cl.
Hn.
Hn.
Hn.
Hn.
C Tpt.
C Tpt.
Tbn.
Tbn.
B. Tbn.
Cb. Tbn.
Vln. 1
Vln. 1⁽⁸⁾
Vln. 2
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
Cb.

f
mf
f
mf
mf
f
f
f
f
f
f
f
mf
mf

This musical score page contains measures 193, 194, and 195. The instrumentation includes two Clarinets (Cl.), four Horns (Hn.), two Cornets (C Tpt.), four Trombones (Tbn., B. Tbn., Cb. Tbn.), two Violins (Vln. 1, Vln. 2), two Violas (Vla.), a Violoncello (Vc.), and two Contrabasses (Cb.). The score is written for a full orchestra. Measures 193 and 194 are marked with a repeat sign. Measure 195 begins with a new section. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The woodwinds and brass sections have various melodic and harmonic parts, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The percussion section is represented by a single line with a double bar line.

196 197 198

Hn. Hn. Hn. Hn. C Tpt. C Tpt. Tbn. Tbn. B. Tbn. Cb. Tbn. Vln. 1 Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vln. 2 Vla. Vla. Vc. Cb. Cb.

196 197 198

199 200 201

This musical score page contains measures 199, 200, and 201. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes four Horns (Hn.), two Cornets/Trombones (C Tpt.), two Trombones (Tbn.), and a Contrabass Trombone (Cb. Tbn.). The second system includes two Violins (Vln. 1 and Vln. 2) and two Cellos (Cb.). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 199 and 200 are marked with a '5' in a circle, indicating a fifth measure rest. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as rests and ties. The Horns and Cornets/Trombones play a melodic line with some chromaticism. The Trombones and Contrabass Trombone provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement. The Violins and Cellos play more active parts, with the Violins featuring some grace notes and the Cellos providing a steady accompaniment.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Cb. Tbn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Cb.

Cb.

202 203 204 205

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Cb. Tbn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Cb.

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 202 through 205. The instrumentation includes four Horns (Hn.), two Trumpets (C Tpt.), two Trombones (Tbn.), one Euphonium (Cb. Tbn.), two Violins (Vln. 1 and Vln. 2), and two Cellos/Double Basses (Cb.). Measures 202-204 are in 4/4 time, and measure 205 is in 2/4 time. The Horns play a melodic line with a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf) in measure 205. The Trumpets and Trombones provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rests. The Euphonium plays a descending line. The Violins play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cellos/Double Basses play a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

M

206 207 208 209

Hn. *mf*

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Cb. Tbn.

M

Vln. 1 *mf*

Vln. 1 *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vc. *mf*



210 211 212 213

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

214 215 216 217

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

f

f

f

f

218 219 220

Hn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

mf

f

f

This musical score page contains measures 218, 219, and 220. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. Measures 218 and 219 are marked with measure numbers above the first staff. Measure 220 is marked with a measure number above the first staff. The dynamics *mf* and *f* are indicated below the staves. The score includes parts for Horns (Hn.), Trumpets (C Tpt.), Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

[illegible]

224 225 226 227

This musical score page contains measures 224 through 227. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes four Horns (Hn.), three Trumpets (C Tpt.), two Trombones (Tbn.), and a Contrabass Trombone (Cb. Tbn.). The second system includes two Violins (Vln. 1 and 2), two Violas (Vla.), a Violoncello (Vc.), and two Contrabasses (Cb.). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 224 and 225 show the Horns and Trombones playing sustained notes, while the Trumpets and Contrabass Trombone play moving lines. Measures 226 and 227 feature a crescendo in the Violins and Violas, marked with a forte (f) dynamic, and a more active role for the Contrabasses.

Hn.
Hn.
Hn.
Hn.
C Tpt.
C Tpt.
C Tpt.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Cb. Tbn.
Vln. 1
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
Cb.

228 229 230

Cbsn. *f*

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Cb. Tbn.

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

231 232 233 234

Cl.
Cl.
Bsn.
Bsn.
Cbsn.

Hn.
Hn.
Hn.
Hn.
C Tpt.
C Tpt.
C Tpt.
Tbn.
Tbn.
Cb. Tbn.

Vln. 1
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
Cb.

Detailed description: This page contains measures 231 through 234 of a musical score. The woodwind section (Clarinets, Bassoons, Contrabassoon) enters in measure 232 with a melody marked 'f'. The brass section (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Contrabass Trombone) provides harmonic support throughout. The string section (Violins, Violas, Violoncello, Double Basses) features a rhythmic pattern in measures 231 and 232, followed by a melodic line in measures 233 and 234. The score is written for a full orchestra with multiple parts for each instrument.

235 236 237

Cl. Cl. Bsn. Bsn. Cbsn.

Hn. Hn. Hn. Hn. C Tpt. C Tpt. C Tpt. Tbn. Tbn. Cb. Tbn.

take metal mute *take metal mute*

Vln. 1 Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vln. 2 Vla. Vla. Vc. Cb. Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 235, 236, and 237. The woodwind section includes two Clarinets (Cl.), two Bassoons (Bsn.), and a Contrabassoon (Cbsn.). The brass section includes four Horns (Hn.), three Cornets (C Tpt.), two Trombones (Tbn.), and a Trombone/Contrabass (Cb. Tbn.). The string section includes two Violins (Vln. 1, Vln. 2), two Violas (Vla.), a Violoncello (Vc.), and two Contrabasses (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the measures, while the brass section has rests in measure 235 and enters in measure 236. The Trombones and Trombone/Contrabass are marked with 'take metal mute' in measures 236 and 237.

238 239 240

Eng. Hn. *f*

Eng. Hn. *f*

Cl.

Cl.

Bsn.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Vln. 1 *mf*

Vln. 1 *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vla.

Vla.

Cb.

Cb.

241 242 243 244

Eng. Hn. Eng. Hn. Cl. Cl. Bsn. Bsn. Cbsn. Vln. 1 Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vln. 2 Vla. Vla. Vc. Cb. Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 241 through 244. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes two English Horns, two Clarinets, two Bassoons, and a Contrabassoon. The second system includes two Violins, two Violas, a Violoncello, and two Contrabasses. The notation is as follows:

- Measures 241-244:** The English Horns and Clarinets play a melodic line starting on G4, moving stepwise to D5. The Bassoons and Contrabassoon play a supporting line, with the Contrabassoon having a lower register. The Violins and Violas play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello and Contrabasses play a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

245 246

Eng. Hn. *mf* *mp*

Eng. Hn. *mf* *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Cbsn. *mp*

Vln. 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla. *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc.

Cb. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains five staves: two English Horns, two Clarinets, and a Contrabassoon. The second system contains seven staves: two Violins 1, two Violins 2, two Violas, a Violoncello, and two Contrabasses. The music is written in treble and bass clefs. Dynamics are indicated by *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score shows melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings, with some rests and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Solo
distantly

247

Fl. *p* 3 248

Ob. Solo *mp* 3

Eng. Hn.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. To B. Cl. Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$

Cl.

Cbsn.

Tub. B. *p*

Vln. 2

Vln. 2

Vla. *take mutes*

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cb.

251 252 *attacca*

Fl. *ppp* *attacca*

Fl. *ppp* *attacca*

Ob. *ppp* *attacca*

B. Cl. *ppp* *attacca*

Cl. *ppp* *attacca*

B. Cl. *ppp* *attacca*

Cbsn. *pp*

Tbn. *p* *+* *+* *+* *+*

B. Tbn. *p* *+* *+* *+* *+*

Cb. Tbn. *p* *+*

Timp. *p* *♩=60 subito*

Tub. B.

Vln. 1 *pp*

Vln. 1 *pp*

Vln. 2 *pp*

Vln. 2 *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *Div. a2* *molto vibr.* *+* *+* *+* *+*

Cb. *mp* *pp*

Cb. *pp*

Fast, $\text{♩} = 132$

Violoncello

Contrabass

3

C Tpt.

Vc.

Cb.

6

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

C Tpt.

Vc.

Cb.

8

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

11

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

non cresc.

non cresc.

non cresc.

marcato

p sempre

14

B. Cl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.



17

Flutes

Cl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

B. Cl. *p*

C Tpt. *mp*

Xyl. *pp*

Pno. *p*

Vln. I *mp*

Vln. II *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

20

Flutes

Cl.

C Tpt.

Xyl.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

mp

mp

8^{va}

1



23

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Bsn. 1

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

mf

8^{va}

1

26

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

Bsn. 1

Hn. 1

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 26-28 is written for a large ensemble. Measures 26 and 27 are marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon 1, Horn 1) plays sustained notes with some phrasing slurs. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone 1, Trombone 2) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano part features a strong bass line with sustained notes and a treble part with chords. The string section (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

29

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Hn. 1

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

38

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tbn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf

mp

mf

sempre leg.

sempre leg.

sempre leg.

pizz.

42 297

B. Cl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

Bsn. 1 *mp*

Cbsn. *mp*

Hn. 1 *mp*

Hn. 2 *mp*

Tbn. 1 *mp*

Tbn. 2 *mp*

Vln. I *mp*

Vln. II *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

arco; take mutes

warm

f

298

Flutes

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Vib.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

mp

mp

mf

f

pizz.

f

mf

8va

301

Flutes

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

ps

mf mutes off

mutes off

arco
mp
arco

mp
arco
mp

304

Flutes

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf open

mf open

mf

hard felt stick

mp

mp

mp

arco

mf vibrare

mf vibrare

mf

take fiber mute

take fiber mute

307

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Timp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

V

58

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.



62

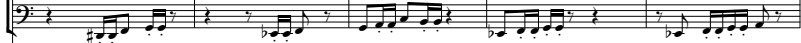
Tbn. 1

Pno.

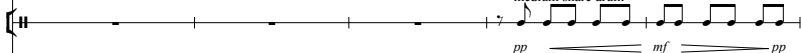
Vc.

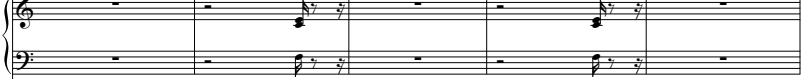
75

B. Cl. 

B. Cl. 

Timp. 

Perc. 1 

Mar. 

Hp. 

Pno. 

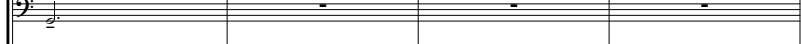
Vln. I 

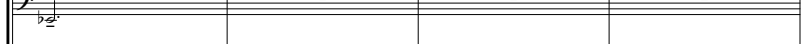
Vln. II 

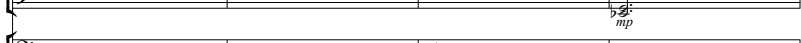
Vla. 

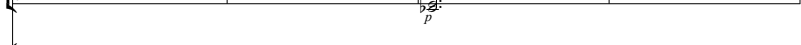
Vc. 

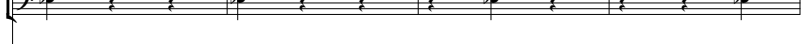
80

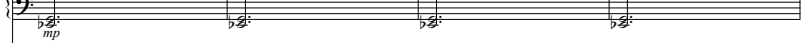
B. Cl. 

B. Cl. 

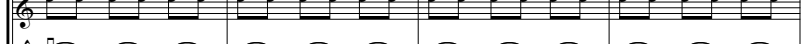
Bsn. 1 

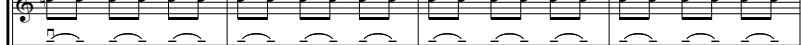
Tbn. 2 

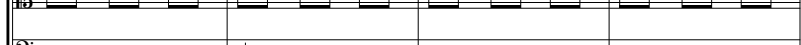
Timp. 

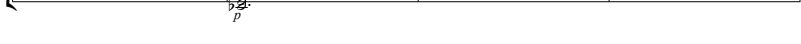
Hp. 

Pno. 

Vln. I 

Vln. II 

Vla. 

Vc. 

84

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt.

Tbn. 2

Perc. 2

Mar.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

B.D.

fiber mute

trb. 4

88

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 2

Perc. 1

low s.d.
ppp

high s.d.
mf

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

91

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

C Tpt.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

95

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Tbn. I

Perc. I

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

high s.d. (light sticks)

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

99

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Perc. I

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

104

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Timp.

hard wood sticks

p

Perc. 1

medium s.d. (light sticks)

Perc. 2

p

Perc.

Bass Drum

Percussion

p

low b.d.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

mp

sfz

110

B. Cl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

Hn. 1 *p*

Hn. 2 *p*

Tbn. 2 *p*

Timp.

Perc.

Vln. I *p*

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *mf* *+*

Cb. *mf*

sfz

115

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Mar.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

sfz

sfz

arco 3

fp

3

3

3

120

Flutes

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Timp.

Mar.

Hp.

Pno

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 120-124 is written for a large orchestra. The Flutes and Clarinet parts are mostly rests, with the Clarinet playing a single note in measure 124. The Bass Clarinets and Bassoon parts have active lines with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Contrabassoon has a few notes in measures 120 and 124. The Horns play sustained chords and moving lines. The Trumpets and Trombones have active parts with sustained notes and moving lines. The Timpani plays a rhythmic pattern with a *mp* dynamic. The Maracas and Harp provide a steady accompaniment. The Piano has a complex harmonic structure with moving lines. The Violins and Viola play a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The Violoncello and Contrabass have active parts with sustained notes and moving lines.

125

Flutes

Oboe *p*

Eng. Hn. *p*

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt. open

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Timp.

Perc. 2 low s.d.

Mar.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

130

Flutes *f*

Oboe *f*

Eng. Hn. *f*

Cl. *f*

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 2

Perc. 1 high s.d.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

137

Flutes

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Vib.

fast motor
hard sticks

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Score for measures 143-147, featuring woodwinds, brass, strings, and keyboard instruments.

Woodwinds:

- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Bsn. 1 (Bassoon):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Cbsn. (Contrabassoon):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- C Tpt. (Cornet):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Tbn. 1 (Trombone):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Tbn. 2 (Trombone):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.

Brass:

- Hp. (Horn):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Pno. (Piano):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.

Strings:

- Vln. I (Violin I):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Vla. (Viola):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.
- Cb. (Cello):** Measures 143-147, playing eighth-note patterns in the right hand.

151

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

C Tpt.

Tbn. 2

Timp.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

159

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt.

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

low s.d.

166

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Perc.

Mar.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

To Cym.
b.d.

B. Cl. *174*

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Timp.

Perc. 2 *med. b.d.*

Mar.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I *1. solo*

Vc.

Cb.

191 Slower; ♩ = 96 Quicker; ♩ = 112

Flutes

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Slower; ♩ = 96 Quicker; ♩ = 112

Perc. 1 Cymbals

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Pno.

Slower; ♩ = 96 Quicker; ♩ = 112

Vln. I

Vln. II

198

Flutes

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. I

1. Harmon mute

C Tpt.

Cym.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

$\text{♩} = 96$

$\text{♩} = 112$

mf mp *mf mp* *mf mp*

p

1. solo

Tutti

pp

205 $\text{♩} = 96$

Cl. pp

Hn. I mp

Perc. 2 $\text{♩} = 96$

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Pno. mf p div. pp pp div. pp

Vln. I pp pp div. pp

Vln. II pp pp pp

Vla. pp

Vc. pp

Cb. pp

208 $\text{♩} = 112$

Cl. p

B. Cl.

Hn. I

Hn. 2

Timp. mf mf mf

Mar. pp

Vib. pp

Hp.

Pno. mf mf

Vc. mf mf

214

$\text{♩} = 96$

Oboe

B. Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cym.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Pno.

$\text{♩} = 96$

$\text{♩} = 112$

To S. D.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 96$

$\text{♩} = 112$

pp

pp

mf

mf

222 **Tempo Primo**
♩ = 132

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Tempo Primo
♩ = 132 mb.
To Perc.

Perc. 2

ff

Pno.

Tempo Primo
♩ = 132

Vc.

Cb.

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

Tbn. 1

Pno.

Vln. I

l. solo

tutti

V

Vc.

Cb.

226

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. I

Cbsn.

Tbn. I

Cym.

Tambourine

Tamb.

Perc.

Bass Drum

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Ve.

Cb.

229

Flutes

Oboe

Eng. Hn.

Cl.

B. Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Cbsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

C Tpt.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Timp.

S. D.

Tamb.

Perc.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cymbals

To Cym.

APPENDIX

English Horn

Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$

Horn in F

Coil springs

Chimes

Vibraphone

Piano

Harp

247

248

249

p

mp

pp

mf

mf

wood stick

mp

f

motor on, slow

f

8va

mp

f

p

mp

p

f

mp

mp

ff

Suggestion for realization of the part for bells at the end of the second movement. The coil springs supply ictus; the main frequencies desired are in the French horns and the harp; other instruments supply over- and undertones, the varying dynamics providing a hocketing effect.

The overall dynamic should always be well in the background of the orchestra; dynamics indicated here are meant only with respect to the other “bell” parts. The best effect may be made by using offstage instruments, if possible. In no case should electronic instruments, synthesizers, or pre-recorded material be used.

PROGRAM NOTE

The *Symphony in Three Movements* was written in response to a request from Kent Nagano, who is firmly committed to the continued virility of contemporary music. The request was — is — not an easy one to consider. The very word “symphony” is daunting: one is immediately challenged by the great tradition and its greatest representatives. In a time when “pretentious” is the ready dismissal for any serious gesture it is dangerous to attempt a conversation with Beethoven’s Ninth. The composer and his musical language, and the measure of the community which has shaped both of them, are unlikely to withstand the inevitable comparison.

But the impetus that results in symphonic music is alive in our time too. Even if only to bring new admiration to the heritage of past masters, and new energy to the performance of their music, present work must continue. But it must respond to its own imperatives while it converses with the past. Art must speak in general terms to universal experiences — but in a language expressive of its own time, informed by present values.

A symphony is a public event; a social event. Its music must be responsible to its audience and performers, if they are to be responsive to it. Its forms must be coherent enough to facilitate understanding on a single hearing, performance on a tight rehearsals schedule. Yet coherence is neither very present nor even necessarily admirable in our lives. For a modernist to compose a symphony is almost a contradiction in terms.

My *Symphony in Three Movements* is a deliberate attempt to confront these issues. I have tried to keep the occasion of its performance — kits public nature — in mind. As well as the traditional form implied by its title, it has a content, a “program.” It can be misleading to reduce musical programs to verbal terms. Musical meaning is not verbal meaning. But if program notes may help direct the listener away from verbal or “pictorial” listening, they are worth writing.

Most succinctly, the *Symphony* is “about” terror, calm and compulsion. Each of the three movements is in fact a motion within one of these states, and from one state to another. Their context — the area of action, if you like — is natural in the first movement, personal in the second, social in the third. The three movements participate in a formal structure. The tempo steadily

increases. Key structural points are marked as special events. Each of the three large sections is composed of three smaller ones in turn.

The musical content is in many cases recycled. The first movement may be familiar, in its outlines and details, to those who know *Tongues*, a work for poet and chamber orchestra composed for the Arch Ensemble in 1978. The second movement is a kind of very free chaconne based on *Screen*, originally for string quartet. The third movement is entirely new, but captures some “ambient” material: a tango from my recent micro-opera *I Like It to Be a Play*; the warning signals sounded by baggage carts at the Dallas airport.

Tongues was “about” death and disruption; *Screen* is meant to be serene and arbitrary, like a natural landscape. The third movement is “about” complicity, about the transformation of private and personal contemplations into social and physical gestures. In a sense, that is what a composer does when writing a symphony.

Charles Shere
Berkeley, April 1989