

UDI PERLMAN

Say now: Shibboleth

אמר נא: שיבולת

for ensemble

(2018)

Full Score

© 2018 by Udi Perlman

Commissioned by the Israel Music Institute for the Israeli Music Festival 2018
Premiered by The Israel Contemporary Players
Zsolt Nagy - Conductor
17 September 2018 at the Tel-Aviv Museum of Art

INSTRUMENTATION

Flute

Clarinet in Bb

Trumpet in Bb

Horn (double Horn F/Bb is required)

Trombone

Percussion (1 player):

Vibraphone, Suspended Cymbal, Triangle, 2 Bongos, 2 Tom-toms (low-mid & High-mid), Darbuka/Dumbek, Gran casa

Piano, lid off

(with two medium-hard marimba mallets,
for playing inside the piano directly on the strings)

Violin

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

All transposed instruments are notated in transposition.

Double Bass harmonics are also octave transposed.

Duration: approx. 10 minutes

PERFORMANCE NOTES

s.p	sul ponticello
m.s.p	molto sul ponticello
s.t	sul tasto
m.s.t	molto sul tasto
L.v	let vibrate (always as long as possible)



Highest note possible



Very gradual change from one way of playing to another



Diminuendo al niente



Crescendo dal niente



"Ssss" sound



"Shhh" sound

All glissandos should start at the beginning of the note value

Accidentals apply only to the following note.

SPECIFIC

Horn

Horn quarter-tones are achieved by using the 11th partials of various pedal tones. Fingerings are indicated (for example – F:123, Bb:T1). When fingering are not indicated the quarter tone should be achieved by adjusting the intonation with the right hand in the bell.

Flute



Key click



Mix regular tone with air sound, low lip tension



Air sound almost without pitch, very low lip tension



Regular tone, without any air sound

The flute alternates between the standard and the $\frac{1}{4}$ tone tunings by manipulation of the embouchure. The following bracket:



Indicates passages played with a continues lowering of a $\frac{1}{4}$ tone by manipulating the embouchure and bending the instrument inward. for the ease of the performer, the notation under the bracket is in 'transposition' – notated $\frac{1}{4}$ tone higher than the actual sound. Therefore, fingering is the same as in regular playing practice.

Violin:



Add bow pressure to produce a distorted sound, in which the audible pitch is gradually replaced by noise.



Extremely erratic and irregular vibrato

Percussion

Percussion should be set up in a way which enables to simultaneously play the on Vibraphone and the non-pitched percussion (not including the G.C.)

The Darbuka should be set on a stand in a way which could then be easily removed and played in the traditional manual way.

The Darbuka, played with hands, has three basic sounds as in traditional playing practice:

D – Doum, right hand low tone

T – Tek, right hand high tone

K – Ka, Left hand high tone

Program Notes

I received the commission to write a piece for the 2018 Israeli Music Festival after a period of almost two years in which I've been living outside of Israel as part of my studies, and consequently thinking quite a lot about what the term "Israeli music" actually means.

In its original context, the phrase "Say now: Shibboleth" served as a form of border control, used by the Gileads to protect their territory by identifying and killing the enemy ("Then said they unto him, Say now Shibboleth: and he said Sibboleth: for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him, and slew him" Judges 12, 6). In a modern context the term Shibboleth signifies the words and expressions unique to a particular group of people.

Of all the words starting with "Sh", the word the Gileads picked (Shibboleth is Hebrew for an ear of grain) is to me an emblem of what later became known as the "Mediterranean school" in music. Shibboleth, almost inseparable in my mind from *Shibboleth Basade*, one of the most well-known Israeli "folk" songs, symbolizes many Israeli composers' attempts to define their musical territory, so to speak, by incorporating "local" sounds into their works, trying to connect to a certain sense of rootedness.

One might be critical today about the approach of the "Mediterranean school", for its orientalism and the ideology it represents. Nevertheless, I find myself, especially in the last two years, often returning to it and "negotiating" with it through my music, only to discover that the basic questions underlying it are still very much relevant and open. A critical part of my writing process consists of putting myself through a kind of "Shibboleth test", a sort of private test of belonging. This is my attempt to examine and distill the materials, ideas and traditions which I wish to include in my work and define as my own.

"וְהָיָה כִּי יֹאמְרוּ פְּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם אֲעֹבְרָה וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ אַנְשֵׁי גִלְעָד הֲאֶפְרַתִּי אַתָּה וַיֹּאמֶר
לֹא. וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ אֲמֹר נָא שִׁבְלֶת וַיֹּאמֶר סִבְלֶת וְלֹא יָכִין לְדַבֵּר כֵּן וַיֹּאחֲזוּ אוֹתוֹ וַיִּשְׁחָטוּהוּ
אֶל מַעְבְּרוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן וַיִּפֹּל בָּעֵת הַהִיא מֵאֶפְרַיִם אַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁנַיִם אָלֶף."

שופטים יב, ה-ו

"And it was so, that when those Ephraimites which were escaped said, Let me go over; that the men of Gilead said unto him, Art thou an Ephraimite? If he said, Nay; Then said they unto him, Say now Shibboleth: and he said Sibboleth: for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him, and slew him at the passages of Jordan: and there fell at that time of the Ephraimites forty and two thousand."

Judges 12, 5-6 (King James Version)

Say now: Shibboleth

for ensemble

Udi Perlman

Senza misura
Misterioso, come da lontano

60 M.M. (1 sec.)

Flute

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Trumpet in B $\flat$

Horn in F

Trombone

Percussion

Piano

Violin

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

3
4

3
4

gliss. (embouchure) *gliss.*

n *mp* *ff*

Bisbigliando
Slow *fast*

n *ff*

Sus. Cym
arco *L.v.*

Vibraphone
motor off
medium-hard mallets

trem. *p* *f*

Inside Piano:
w Marimba mallets on the strings

L.v.

Sost. Ped.

Senza misura
Misterioso, come da lontano

s.p. *IV* *V*

p *f*

m.s.p. *ord.*

III *V* *glissando*

p

Bisbigliando
(lift thumb each time so change is audible)

(change bow ad. lib)

ppp *cresc. poco a poco*

Timbre Trill
s.t., flautando

(change bow ad. lib)

ppp *cresc. poco a poco*

III *II*

p

3 Canon perpetuus **4** Allegro risoluto ♩ = 132

SA! (loud whisper)

Fl. *sfz*

B♭ Cl. *mf* comodo, sostenuto sempre, sans nuance

B♭ Tpt. *ffp* con brio bright "brassy" sound *f* *fp* *f* *fp*

Hn. *ff* con brio bright "brassy" sound *fp* *f* *fp* F:123 F:3

Tbn. *ff* con brio *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Perc. *sfz* secco

Pno. *ff* secco

Vln. *ff* pizz. *f* *sf*

Vla. *ff* *f* pizz. *sf*

Vc. *ff* *f* *sf* pizz.

D.B. *ffz* secco

7

Fl. gliss. (embouchure) gliss. gliss. gliss.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt. *f* *fp* *f* *fp*

Hn. *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Tbn. VII *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Vib. Vib. *f*

Pno. Inside Piano: Damp w. fingertip *p* Slow → fast raise gradually

Vln. *f* *sf* *sf*

Vla. *f* *sf* *sf*

Vc. *f* *sf* *sfz-p* arco

D.B. *sfz-p* III II III simile.

12

Fl. *ffz*

B $\flat$ Cl. *f*

B $\flat$ Tpt. *f* *fp* *f* *fp*

Hn. *fp* *f* *fp*

Tbn. *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Perc. *sfz* *secco*

Pno. *ff* (ord.) *secco* 8^a - -¹

12

Vln. *f* *pesante* *arco* *pizz.* *sf*

Vla. *sf* *pesante, espress.* *pizz.*

Vc. *ff* *sf* *sf* *f* *pesante, espress.*

D.B. *ff* *f* *espress.*

[illegible]

22

Fl.

sfz

p

Slow → fast

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

f

fp

f

Hn.

f

fp

f

fp

harm. gliss.

Tbn.

sf

fp

f

fp

f

B.D.

Perc.

sfz *secco*

Pno.

ff (ord.)

secco

8va

Inside Piano:
Damp w. fingertip

p

raise gradually

22

Vln.

sf

sf

mp

arco m.s.p.

Vla.

f

mp

arco m.s.p.

Vc.

ff

sf

pizz.

D.B.

ff

sf

pizz.

27

Fl.

gliss. (embouchure) gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss.

B♭ Cl.

Trpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

2 Bongos
Darbuka
2 Toms

Vib.

Pno.

Inside Piano:
Damp w. fingertip

Slow → fast

Violin.

Viola.

Vcl.

D.B.

arco m.s.p.

arco m.s.p.

arco III II III simile.

[illegible]

42 4 4 7 (3+2+2) 4 7 (3+2+2) 4 7 8

Fl. *p* *f* *gliss.* *ffz* *f*

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt. *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Hn. *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *f* *f*

Tbn. *f* *f* *fp* *f* *f* *fp* *f*

Perc. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vib. *f* *p* *Vib.*

Pno. *p* *f* *8^a*

Vln. *arco* *s.p.* *mf* *f* *s.p.* *mf* *f* *s.p.* *mf* *f*

Vla. *arco* *s.p.* *mf* *f* *s.p.* *mf* *f* *s.p.* *mf* *f*

Vc. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

D.B. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

III II III II arco IV III III II I E: 11th partial *8^a*

7/8 (3+2+2) gliss. 4/4 gliss. 2/4 3/4 2/4 3/4

Fl. *sfz f* *sfz f* *sfz*

B♭ Cl. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

B♭ Tpt. *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Hn. *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Tbn. *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *f* *f*

Perc. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vib. *ff* *p* *ff*

Pno. *p* *ff* *p*

Vln. 7/8 (3+2+2) ord. 4/4 s.p. 2/4 ord. 3/4 (ord.) 2/4 3/4

Vla. *f* *mf* *f* *f* *ff*

Vc. *f* *sf* *f* *f* *ff*

D.B. arco pizz. II IV III II III II *f*

Annotations: Bb: T1, harm. gliss., F:123, gliss. IV (slide + harm.), 5:3, 8va, secco, pizz., arco.

57 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (61) gliss. (embouchure) sempre

Fl. ff p f

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt. sf fp f sf fp f sf $glissando$

Hn. f sf fp f sf 3 sf $harm. gliss.$

Tbn. sf fp f sf fp

Perc. mp mf $5:3$ mp mf $5:3$ $4:3$ *cresc. poco a poco*

Vib. ff

Pno. ff p ff 8^a

Vln. ff f ff f ff (61)

Vla. *arco* f ff f ff $5:3$

Vc. ff *pizz.* ff *arco* ff

D.B. III II *arco*

[illegible]

67

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Trpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

harm. gliss.

7:6

4:3

3

5

gliss.

f *sf* *fp* *f* *sf* *fp* *f*

71

Rallentando poco a poco al moderato

Fl. *sfz* *espress.* *fp* *f* *fp*

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt. *sfz*

Hn. *sfz*

Tbn. *sfz*

Perc. *sfz* B.D.

Pno. *f* *leggero*
Inside Piano:
Damp lightly w. palm

quasi "pizz"

71

Rallentando poco a poco al moderato

Vln. *sfz* *espress.* *fp* *f* *fp* *mf*

Vla. *sfz* *espress.* *fp* *f* *fp*

Vc. *ff* *dim. poco a poco*

D.B. *ff* *dim. poco a poco*

76

Fl. *mf* *fp* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mp*

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt. *p* Con sord. (straight mute)

Hn. *p* Con sord. (straight mute)

Tbn. *p* Con sord. (straight mute)

Perc. Triangle *p*

Pno. *mf* *mf* *mp*

Vln. *fp* *mf* *rit.* *fp* *mp*

Vla. *mf* *fp* *mp* *mp*

Vc. *p* *f*

D.B. *p* *f*

81

Fl.

mp *p*

B $\flat$ Cl.

mf

B $\flat$ Tpt.

mp *leggero*

Hn.

mp *leggero*

Tbn.

mp *leggero*

Perc.

mp

Vib.

mf

Vibraphone
Hard mallets

Pno.

p *mf*

83

5 Moderato grazioso e leggermente ♩ = 96

3 *rit.* 8

8 (2+3) *sempre*

Vln.

mp *p*

Vla.

mp *p*

Vc.

mf *leggero*

D.B.

mf

86

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

The musical score for page 19, measures 86-90, is written for a large ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Flute part features a melodic line with many accidentals. The B♭ Clarinet part has a rhythmic pattern with many accents. The B♭ Trumpet part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The Horn part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The Trombone part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The Vibraphone part has a rhythmic pattern with many accents. The Piano part has a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals. The Violin part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The Viola part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The Double Bass part has a rhythmic pattern with many accents.

91

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

This musical score page contains measures 91 through 95. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.), B-flat Trumpet (B $\flat$ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Tuba (Tbn.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The score is written in 4/4 time. Measures 91-95 show a complex interplay of instruments, with the woodwinds and brass playing melodic lines, the vibraphone and piano providing harmonic support, and the strings playing a rhythmic pattern. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

96

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

fp

f

p *mp* *mf* *mp*

p *mp* *mf* *mp*

p *mp* *mf* *mp*

p *mp* *mf* *mp*

sf

sf

p *mp* *mp*

p *mp* *mp*

p *mp* *mp*

sf *sf*

Slow

fast

101

Fl.

mf

B♭ Cl.

mf

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

mf

Pno.

mf

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

mp

This musical score page contains measures 101 through 105. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (Flute, B♭ Clarinet) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamics. The brass (B♭ Trumpets, Horns, Trombones) and vibraphone are marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamics. The piano part is marked with *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

106

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

The musical score for measures 106-110 is arranged in a multi-staff format. The woodwind section (Flute, B♭ Clarinet, B♭ Trumpet, Horn, Trombone) and Vibraphone parts are in the upper system, while the Piano and string section (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass) are in the lower system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are numbered 106 through 110.

111

Slow → fast

Fl. *fp* *f*

B♭ Cl. *n* *f*

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib. *f* *f*

Pno. *f* *f*

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B. *f* *f*

116

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Un pochettino largamente ♩ = 92

mf

sfz-p

sfz-p

sfz-p

sfz-p

con tenerezza, sempre molto legato

p dolce

sf(p)

con tenerezza, sempre molto legato

p una corda dolce

sf(p)

Red. - change on each chord

Un pochettino largamente ♩ = 92

sfz-p

sfz-p

sfz-p

[illegible]

[illegible]

131

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

pp *sostenuto*

sfz-p

sf

pp

II
III

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 131 to 134. Measure 131: Flute and B♭ Clarinet enter with a half note G4 (Flute) and G3 (Clarinet), marked *pp* and *sostenuto*. B♭ Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone play a half note G3. Vibraphone and Piano play a half note G3 with a *sf* dynamic. Violin, Viola, and Violoncello play a half note G3. Double Bass plays a half note G2. Measure 132: Flute and B♭ Clarinet continue with a half note A4 (Flute) and A3 (Clarinet). B♭ Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone play a half note A3. Vibraphone and Piano play a half note A3 with a *sf* dynamic. Violin, Viola, and Violoncello play a half note A3. Double Bass plays a half note A2. Measure 133: Flute and B♭ Clarinet continue with a half note B4 (Flute) and B3 (Clarinet). B♭ Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone play a half note B3. Vibraphone and Piano play a half note B3 with a *sf* dynamic. Violin, Viola, and Violoncello play a half note B3. Double Bass plays a half note B2. Measure 134: Flute and B♭ Clarinet continue with a half note C5 (Flute) and C4 (Clarinet). B♭ Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone play a half note C4. Vibraphone and Piano play a half note C4 with a *sf* dynamic. Violin, Viola, and Violoncello play a half note C4. Double Bass plays a half note C2. The Double Bass part includes fingerings II and III for the first two measures.

[illegible]

34

145

Lento ma non troppo ♩ = 60

3
4

Fl. *mp* somewhat airy sound

B♭ Cl. *mp cantabile*

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc. *pp* *pp* *f* *p*

Sus. Cym
scrape with triangle beater

Darbuka
D T K T

Ornament ad. lib
D T K T

Pno. *mf* *mp*

Inside piano:
touch node with fingertip
(C#: 7th partial)
strum w finger

Inside Piano:
w Marimba mallets on the strings

145

Lento ma non troppo ♩ = 60

3
4

Con sord.

Vln. *n* *p* *sf (poch)* *sf* *sf*

Vla. *n* *p* *sf (poch)* *sf* *sf*

Vc. *n* *p* *sf (poch)* *sf* *sf*

D.B. *mf* *f* *mf*

Con sord.

gliss.

pizz.

[illegible]

156

2
4

3
4

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

mp cantabile

mf

mp

p

f

sf

f

mf

Ornament ad. lib.
D T K T

Inside Piano:
w Marimba mallets on the strings

III

II

I

IV

161

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Ornament ad. lib

mp

mf

p

sf

f

mf

mp

sf

sf

sf

f

mf

Solo

mp *cantabile*

Inside Piano:
w Marimba mallets on the strings

depress silently

166

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

4/8 3/4 7/16 (2+2+3) 3/4

171 3/4 (ord.) 7/8 (2+2+3) 3/4

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Trp.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vcl.

D.B.

Inside Piano:
w Marimba mallets on the strings

Ornament ad. lib.

mp *sf* *f*

[illegible]

181

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Inside piano:
touch note with fingertip
(C#: 7th partial)
strum w finger

Ornament ad. lib

Inside Piano:
Damp lightly w. palm

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score page contains measures 203 through 207. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.).

- Measure 203:** Flute has a whole rest. Bass Clarinet plays a half note G2 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic.
- Measure 204:** All instruments have whole rests.
- Measure 205:** Horn plays a half note A2 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic.
- Measure 206:** All instruments have whole rests.
- Measure 207:** Vibraphone plays a half note B♭2 with an accent (>) and fortissimissimo-zwischen (*ffz*) dynamic. Piano plays a half note D3 with an accent (>) and fortissimissimo-zwischen (*ffz*) dynamic.

The score includes various dynamics such as *fp*, *f*, and *ffz*, along with accents (>) and slurs. A vibrato marking [Vib.] is present above the Vibraphone staff in measure 207. An orchestration marking (ord.) is placed above the Piano staff in measure 205.

Musical score for measures 208-212. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.).

- Measure 208:** Flute has a whole rest. B♭ Clarinet plays a quarter note G4 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic. Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone have whole rests. Percussion has a whole rest. Vibraphone plays a half note G4 with an accent (>) and fortissimoforzando (*ffz*) dynamic. Piano has a whole rest.
- Measure 209:** Flute has a whole rest. B♭ Clarinet has a whole rest. Trumpet, Horn, and Trombone have whole rests. Percussion has a whole rest. Vibraphone plays a half note A4 with an accent (>) and fortissimoforzando (*ffz*) dynamic. Piano has a whole rest.
- Measure 210:** Flute has a whole rest. B♭ Clarinet has a whole rest. Trumpet plays a quarter note F#4 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic. Horn, Trombone, Percussion, and Vibraphone have whole rests. Piano has a whole rest.
- Measure 211:** Flute has a whole rest. B♭ Clarinet has a whole rest. Trumpet plays a quarter note E4 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic. Horn, Trombone, Percussion, and Vibraphone have whole rests. Piano has a whole rest.
- Measure 212:** Flute has a whole rest. B♭ Clarinet has a whole rest. Trumpet has a whole rest. Horn has a whole rest. Trombone has a whole rest. Percussion has a whole rest. Vibraphone has a whole rest. Piano has a whole rest. Violin plays a half note D5 with an accent (>) and fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Viola plays a half note C#4 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic. Violoncello plays a half note B3 with an accent (>) and fortissimo-piano (*fp*) dynamic. Double Bass has a whole rest.

213

Canon perpetuus (inverso)

Allegro risoluto, come prima ♩ = 132

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

mf comodo, sostenuto sempre, sans nuance

f *sfz* *fp* *f* *sfz* *fp* *f* *sfz* *fp* *f*

sfz secco

213

Canon perpetuus

Allegro risoluto ♩ = 132

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

pizz.

sf

sfz *pizz.* *sf* *sfz* *pizz.*

223

224

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

f sfz fp f fp f sfz

f fp f sfz fp f fp

fp f fp f sfz fp f fp

f sfz fp

f sfz fp

f sf

f sf

f sf

229

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

quasi "pizz"

Inside Piano:
Damp lightly w. palm

B.D

233

234

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

This musical score page contains measures 234 through 238. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The woodwinds and brass parts are highly active, with many notes and dynamic markings. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

Dynamic markings include *fp*, *ffz*, *f*, and *fz*. The score is written in common time (C).

[illegible]

244

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

This musical score page contains measures 244 through 248. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.), B-flat Trumpet (B $\flat$ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The woodwinds and brass parts feature various dynamics including *fp* (fortissimo piano), *sfz* (sforzando), and *ffz* (fortissimo forzando), along with accents and slurs. The strings play sustained chords, with the Violoncello and Double Bass parts including a *< fp* marking. The Piano part consists of a melodic line in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand, marked with *sf* (sforzando). The Percussion part is marked with a rest.

This musical score page contains measures 249 through 253. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Fl.**: Flute
- B♭ Cl.**: B-flat Clarinet
- B♭ Tpt.**: B-flat Trumpet
- Hn.**: Horn
- Tbn.**: Trombone
- Perc.**: Percussion
- Pno.**: Piano
- Vln.**: Violin
- Vla.**: Viola
- Vc.**: Violoncello
- D.B.**: Double Bass

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *fp*, *sfz*, *f*, *p*, and *secco*. A rehearsal mark "B.D" is present below the Trombone staff at measure 249. Measure numbers 249 and 253 are circled above their respective staves.

Musical score for measures 254-258. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.).

- Fl.**: Melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to A4, then down to F#4, E4, D4, C4, and finally B3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- B♭ Cl.**: Harmonic support, mostly sustained notes at the bottom of the staff.
- B♭ Tpt.**: Sustained notes, primarily G3 and F#3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- Hn.**: Sustained notes, primarily G3 and F#3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- Tbn.**: Sustained notes, primarily G3 and F#3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- Perc.**: Suspended cymbal (Sus. Cym) playing a continuous, bright and resonant tremolo. Dynamics range from *n* (normal) to *p* (piano).
- Pno.**: Left hand plays sustained chords; right hand plays a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Dynamics are *f* or *sf*.
- Vln.**: Melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to A4, then down to F#4, E4, D4, C4, and finally B3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- Vla.**: Sustained notes, primarily G3 and F#3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- Vc.**: Sustained notes, primarily G3 and F#3. Dynamics are *fp*.
- D.B.**: Sustained notes, primarily G3 and F#3. Dynamics are *fp*.

259

Fl. *fp*

B $\flat$ Cl. *fp*

B $\flat$ Tpt. *fp*

Hn. *fp*

Tbn. *fp*

Perc. *mp*

Pno. *f*

Vln. *fp*

Vla. *fp*

Vc. *fp*

D.B.

267

4
4

L'istesso tempo, ma piu libero e rubato ♩ = 132

264

Fl. *fp* *fp* *sfz*

B♭ Cl. *sfz*

B♭ Tpt. *fp* *fp* *fp* *sfz*

Hn. *fp* *fp* *sfz*

Tbn. *fp* *fp* *fp* *sfz*

Perc. *mf* *ff* *sf* *pppp* (barely audible)

Pno. *sf* *sf* *sf* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

playful, as if to oneself

Soft whisper repeat ad. libitum

pppp (barely audible)

Damp!

267

4
4

L'istesso tempo, ma piu libero e rubato ♩ = 132

Vln. *fp* *fp* *sfz*

Vla. *fp* *fp* *fp* *sfz*

Vc. *fp* *fp* *sfz*

D.B.

[illegible]

273

277

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

The musical score for measures 277-280 is as follows:

Measure	Fl.	B $\flat$ Cl.	B $\flat$ Tpt.	Hn.	Tbn.	Perc.	Pno.	Vln.	Vla.	Vc.	D.B.
277							p				
278							p				
279							p				
280							sfz				
281							f				
282							sfz				
283							pp				
284							pp				
285							p				

281

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

p *p* *p* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* *pp* *pppp* *sf* (*poco*)

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sf* *sf* *sf*