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A Leaf Falls After, for orchestra

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A Leaf Falls After, for orchestra

By

Lily Chen

A dissertation submitted in partial satisfaction of the

requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

in

Music

in the

Graduate Division

of the

University of California, Berkeley

Committee in charge:

Professor Ken Ueno, Chair

Professor Edmund Campion

Professor Cindy Cox

Fall 2017

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Abstract

A Leaf Falls After, for orchestra

by

Lily Chen

Doctor of Philosophy in Music

University of California, Berkeley

Professor Ken Ueno, Chair

A Leaf Falls After is inspired by my recent memories of living in Europe. In the fall of 2015, I received the Ladd Prize funded by UC Berkeley and had the great opportunity to live in Paris for ten months. This was my first time in Paris as well as in Europe; I experienced intimate incidents of fragile beauty that touched me, but also shocking and terrifying ones during my residence there. I was impressed by the most clear and colorful fall I'd ever seen when autumn leaves fell to the ground, sizzling as if drizzling; I was terrified by the terrorist attack but also touched by the toughness of the Parisians that winter; on a visit to St. Paul's Cathedral in London, I was fascinated to hear twelve bells constantly ringing, intertwining together as a huge chaotic but illusory whirl; I was stunned when visiting the installation 'Fallen Leaves' at the Jewish Museum in Berlin, watching thousands of open mouthed steel metal faces on the ground create, when walked on, harshly grating sounds like the victims' screams.

Inspired by mixed emotions and diverse sounds, this piece traces the journey of a leaf: a solitary leaf falling with loneliness as described in an e. e. cumming's poem; a light leaf falling with other leaves in autumn; a heavy metal leaf fallen on the ground. However, no matter what vibrations it has undergone during its falling and fallen time, the leaf will eventually be reincarnated into a rising butterfly, flapping its wings to cause a tornado in spring until the next falling comes. Based on such images, I created a constantly flowing process of different kinds of vibrations along with air sounds to represent falling leaves, fallen leaves, and flaps of rising butterflies' wings. Besides this, metallic sounds/noises either with pure resonances or with intense pressure make up another important element, which is associated with my memories of the ringing bells and the metal "fallen leaves."

Structurally, there are three large uninterrupted sections with an introduction and a coda, expressing several different scenarios in sequence: a leaf falls (Intro), falling leaves (Section 1), ringing chaos (Section 2), rising butterflies (Section 3), and a leaf falls after (coda). In the intro (a leaf falls), an image of a huge leaf shaped by multiple linear gestures gently emerges from behind the air sounds but then falls abruptly and heavily with metallic noises. Section 1 (falling leaves) reveals a falling/descending process, starting from pitchless noises and air sounds, gradually accumulating more and more, clearer and clearer descending gestures, and then finished by an very intense dark grating phrase, which is a metaphor of the metal "fallen leaves." Section 2 (ringing chaos) is a long transition between the previous and the following section as well as from purity to chaos, based on the constant bell-like sounds of chimes as drone and fused with other complex sounds and resonances to shape a chaotic dizzy atmosphere. As an inverted image of falling leaves, Section 3 (rising butterflies) mainly focuses on ascending gestures with vibrations and bright timbre scattering and echoing in different parts to draw a picture of the wing flutters of rising butterflies and the fluctuations of the "butterfly effect." In the coda (a leaf falls after), the gasp-like breath sounds are not just a kind of struggle in a fading decay, but also a hint of rebirth recalling the beginning gestures: the falling leaf turns over a new leaf in the cycle of transmigration.

A Leaf Falls After was premiered by National Taiwan Symphony Orchestra in Taichung, Taiwan on August 17th, 2017.

Acknowledgements

First, I would like to thank the community of the music department at UC Berkeley for offering me lots of support and kindness as well as giving me such a great environment with boundless vision of learning and unlimited freedom of creating during my six-year studies.

I want to express my thanks to my teachers: Ken Ueno, for always being inspiring and helpful in so many aspects, not just in music, and always pushing me to challenge myself and think out of my comfort zone; Edmund Campion, for leading me to the world of electronic music, giving me sincere counsel on my music, as well as encouraging me to view far and dream big; Cindy Cox, for her thoughtful advice regarding my music, my writing, and my career; Franck Bedrossian, for sharing with me his creative perspectives and precise comments on music of many composers and me; and David Milnes, for truly loving contemporary music, knowing what I want to do in my works and interpreting them for me so beautifully, and making it possible to bring this dissertation piece to the stage of the Hertz Hall next spring.

I would also like to thank other faculty and staff members of the music department who have helped me or encouraged me technically or spiritually, and all my colleagues, who have been stimulating me with their creativity and passion. Besides, I want to thank my friends in Berkeley who have constantly cheered each other as international students, and my friends in Taiwan who have expressed their love and concern for me in spite of the distance between us.

Finally, my deepest thanks go to my mom, who has always been my strongest supporter and anchor for thirty-two years anywhere and anytime, and especially to my partner Fang-Wei, who has not only been my closest friend but my best listener and consultant during these past ten years, tasting with me all the sweet and the bitter as well as walking with me through the good and bad times wherever we have been: in Taiwan, in the US, or in Paris. Without you two, I couldn't have completed my degree studies and been what I am today.

Lily Chen

A Leaf Falls After

for orchestra

2016-17

INSTRUMENTATION

2 flutes
2 oboes
2 clarinets in B flat
2 bassoons

4 horns in F
2 trumpets in C (straight mute, cup mute)
2 trombones (straight mute, Harmon mute)
1 bass trombone (straight mute, Harmon mute)
1 tuba

Percussion (3 players)*

I: bass drum, suspended cymbal, chimes (9 tubes), flexatone

II: 2 timpani, suspended cymbal, sizzle cymbal, triangle,
crotales, glockenspiel, chimes (5 tubes from Perc.1)

III: tam-tam, suspended cymbal, bell tree, bar chimes, vibraphone,
chimes (4 tubes from Perc.1)

Piano*

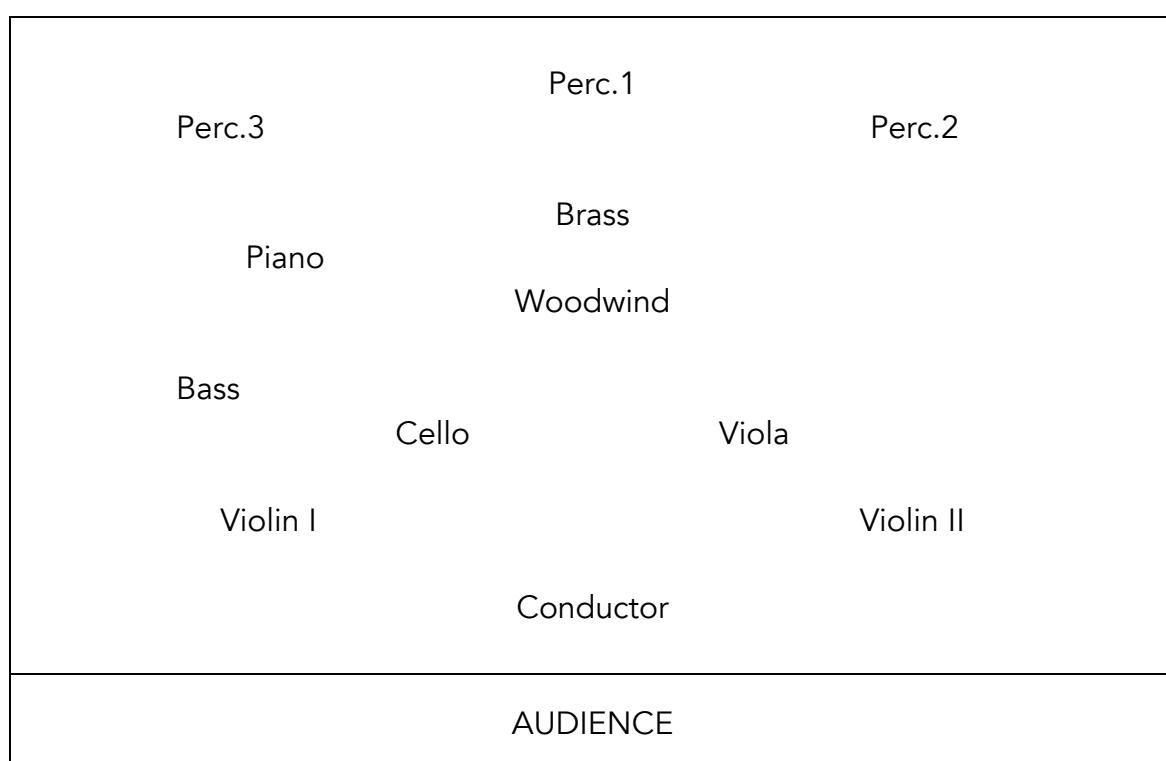
Strings (16.14.12.10.8 players)

*detailed requirements and other accessories listed below

The score is transposed.

Approximate duration: 12 min.

INSTRUMENTAL DISPOSITION SUGGESTION



PERCUSSION REQUIREMENTS & ACCESSORIES

Percussion I:

Bass drum
 Suspended cymbal
 Chimes (9 tubes with pedal, the other 9 tubes will be separated)
 Flexatone
 Styrofoam

Other accessories:

- 2 soft bass drum beaters, for bass drum
- 2 soft yarn mallets, for suspended cymbal
- 2 wire brushes
- 2 chime hammers, for chimes
- bow
- superball mallet
- drumstick
- thick napkin paper (or paper)

Percussion II:

2 timpani, 29 inches (in F2-B2)
 26 inches (in B2-F3, with a suspended cymbal on the head)
 Suspended cymbal (to put on small timpani)
 Sizzle cymbal
 Triangle
 Chimes (5 tubes, separated from the chimes in Percussion I)
 Crotales (2 octaves)
 Glockenspiel
 Styrofoam

Other accessories:

- 2 hard unwrapped mallets, for glockenspiel & crotales
- 2 soft timpani mallets, for timpani and suspended cymbal
- 2 soft yarn mallets, for suspended & sizzle cymbals
- triangle beater, for triangle
- 2 chime hammers, for chimes
- superball mallet
- 2 bows

Percussion III:

Tam-tam
Bell tree
Suspended cymbal
Bar chimes
Chimes (4 tubes, separated from the chimes in Percussion I)
Vibraphone

Percussion III

Tam-tam Bell Tree Suspended cymbal
(Susp. cymb.) Bar Chimes

Chimes

Vibraphone
(Vib.)

Other accessories:

- 4 soft yarn mallets, for vibraphone & suspended cymbal
- 2 soft tam-tam beaters, for tam-tam
- 2 chime hammers, for chimes
- hard beater/mallet, for bell tree
- a metal stick (or triangle beater), for tam-tam
- 2 bows
- superball mallet
- steel wire ball
- paper

PIANO REQUIREMENTS & ACCESSORIES

Preparation:

hang 2-3 large paper-clips on the lowest A string (to produce vibration when the string is played)

Other accessories:

- wire brush
- superball mallet
- aluminum foil paper
- plastic or metal ruler (or metal stick)
- mug

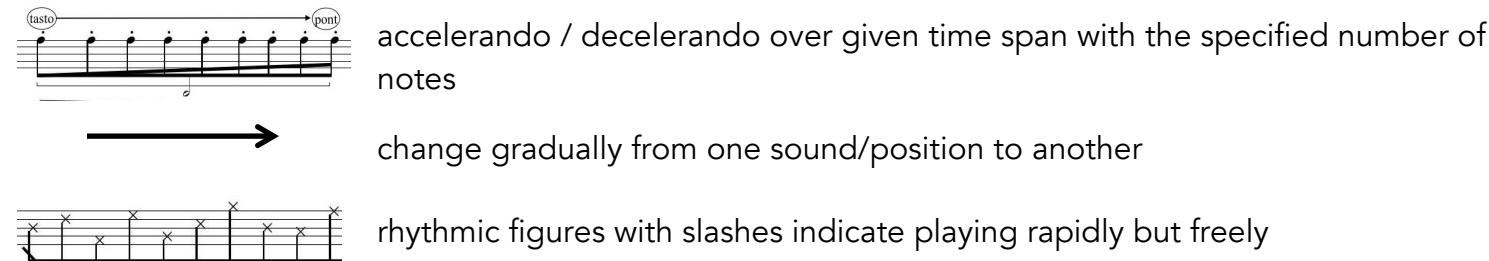
SPECIAL NOTATION

General

Accidentals are held through the measure.

Trills are always played up a semitone unless otherwise specified.

Tremolo should always be as dense as possible.



Woodwinds

	flutter-tongue
	pure air sound (breathy timbre, almost toneless)
	pitch with air sound (a mixture of breathy timbre and pitch)
	audible inhale (exaggerated and hard)
	audible exhale (exaggerated and hard)
	key slap, with random pitches and random rapid rhythm according to indicated notation
	harmonics (for flute & clarinet); whistle tone (for flute)
- Flute:	
	jet whistle
	tongue pizzicato (woodwind pizzicato)
	*could be replaced by staccatissimo or other percussive sounds
	normal playing angle
	turn flute inwards to bend pitch down
	turn flute outwards to bend pitch up
- Oboe & Bassoon:	
	smack tone, sucking on the reed in a very noisy manner ("kiss")
	*could be replaced by staccatissimo or other percussive sounds
- Clarinet:	
	tongue slap
	*could be replaced by staccatissimo or other percussive sounds

Brass

	flutter-tongue
	pure air sound, blowing air through the instrument
	fingerings (valve positions) while playing air sounds * fingering is at the performer's discretion if not indicated

	audible inhale (exaggerated and hard)
	audible exhale (exaggerated and hard)
<u>valve change</u>	valve change: randomly change valves fast (for Hn & Tp)
<u>vib.</u>	vibrato (for Hn & Tp); slide back and forth fast (for Trb)
+	mute in (closed); stopped horn (for Hn)
o	mute out (open)

Percussion

The choice of mallets:

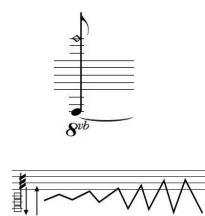
Unless otherwise specified, performers usually use default mallets if possible (see the list of accessories above), but the mallets may also be changed at the performer's discretion in some occasions, especially for suspended and sizzle cymbals.

	soft yarn mallet (for vibraphone, cymbals)
	soft timpani beater (for timpani)
	soft tam-tam / bass drum beater (for tam-tam / bass drum)
	hard unwrapped mallet (for glockenspiel & crotales)
	wire brush
	rub with superball mallet
f.t.	with finger tip(s)
	with finger nail (f.n.)
l.v.	let vibrate
	scrape circularly
	stop / dampen sound
	bow Styrofoam with pressure according to graphic indication

Piano

The pitches inside piano may be approximated due to differing designs inside the instrument

i.p.	play inside piano
ord.	play ordinarily (on the keys)
f.t.	with finger tip(s)
	with finger nail
	with wire brush
	rub along string(s) with superball mallet
l.v.	let vibrate
	stop / dampen the sound
+	mute (damp at the end of the string with finger tip)
	cluster produced by tapping with the palm or other tools (indicating approximate pitches)



harmonics
(touch the partial on the string while pressing the key)



change the speed or range according to the graphic indication

Strings

ord.	ordinario (play in the ordinary way or back to the ordinary position)
s.p.	sul ponticello
m.s.p.	molto sul ponticello (very close to the bridge, rich in harmonics/noise)
s.t.	sul tasto
	harmonic trill: a trill produced by rapidly alternating the finger pressure between normal and light (the sounding result should be a rapid alternation of a normal and a harmonic sound)
	on the bridge (with x notehead)
	behind the bridge (with square notehead)
c.l.batt.	col legno battuto (strike with the wood of the bow in a straight downward motion)
+	left hand pizzicato
	Bartók (snap) pizzicato
	the highest possible pitch
	bow on tailpiece
vib.	vibrato
molto vib.	molto vibrato
	keep the same spacing of the hand through glissando ("seagull effect")
	harmonic glissando
	muffle/mute the string with left hand, to make no pitch, only noise
scratch	apply very hard pressure to the bow to produce an extremely loud and grating sound
	over pressure (add bow pressure gradually according to graphic instruction to produce a scratching sound, in which the audible pitch is gradually replaced by noise)
	LH tapping randomly, no bowing (left fingers alternately press random pitches on four strings without bowing)
	repeat gesture within the square with glissando

A Leaf Falls After
for Orchestra

Lily Chen

(I) A Leaf Falls

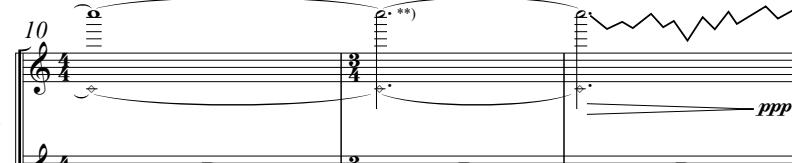
$\text{♩} = 55$

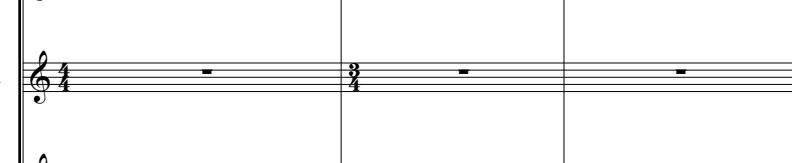
The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled '(I) A Leaf Falls', includes parts for 2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 2 Clarinet in B♭, 2 Bassoons, 4 Horns in F, 2 Trumpets in C, 2 Trombones, Bass Trombone, Tuba, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Piano. The bottom system, also at $\text{♩} = 55$, includes parts for Violin I Divisi, Violin II Divisi, Viola Divisi, Cello, and Double Bass. The score features various performance instructions such as 'pure air' (blow air through instrument), valve changes, dynamic markings like p , f , ff , pp , fff , ppp , and $pppp$, and specific techniques like harmonic trills and glissandi. The piano part includes dynamics like $i.p.$ (inside piano) and ppp .

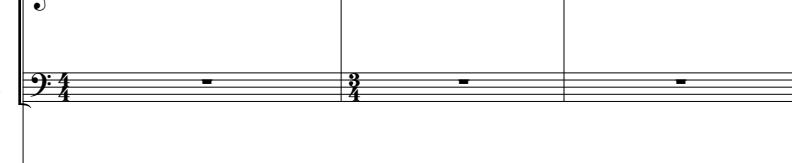
A * may use different fundamental as long as C#7 can be played.
hold same pitch as long as possible;
if not, change partials slowly.

$\text{♩} = 60$

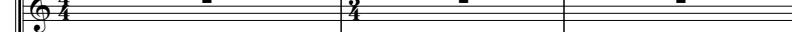
(10) **) hold pitch if possible;
if not, change partials slowly. change partials
according to indicated graphic line

Fl. 

Ob. 

B♭ Cl. 

Bn. 

Hn. 

C Tp. 

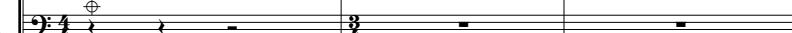
Tb. 

B. Tb. 

Tuba 

Perc. 1 

Perc. 2 

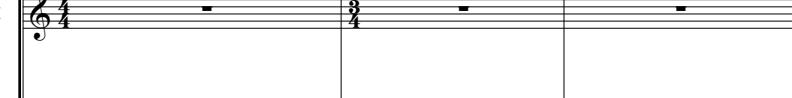
Perc. 3 

Pn. 

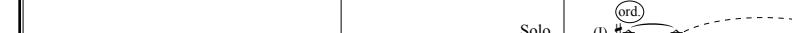
$\text{♩} = 60$

Vn. I 

Vn. II 

Va. 

Vc. 

Db. 

Solo ord molto vib. → (s.p.)
p → mf → mp → mf → p

Solo ord → (s.p.) molto vib.
p → mf → p

Solo ord → (s.p.) molto vib.
p → mf → p

Solo (I) ord → vib. → molto vib.
pp → mp → f → mp → p → mf → p → over pressure

B

15

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

(pitch bend up)

Mute (straight)

Mute (straight)

Bass drum rub

Crotale bow

scrape along string

(f.t.) gloss back/forth within range

l.v.

(ord.) (I) seagull (keep same spacing) (IV) over pressure

(ord.) (III) seagull (keep same spacing) (IV) over pressure

(ord.) (IV) seagull (keep same spacing) (IV) over pressure

(ord.) (IV) seagull (keep same spacing) (IV) over pressure

C (II) Falling Leaves

$\text{♩} = 55 \text{ (50-55)}$

E

$\text{♩} = 60$

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

F

accel. -----

♩ = 72-76

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 rub on surface

Pn.

i.p. gliss back& forth fast LH RH
mp mf
i.p. L.H. gliss. fast I.v.
ff pluck string hard

accel. -----

♩ = 72-76

* the beginning note of each gesture can be an approximate high pitch (doesn't have to be the exact pitch indicated)

(III) * over pressure (IV) seagull

Vn. I f

Vn. II f over pressure

Va. f over pressure

Vc. f over pressure

D. b. f

G

52

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn. *mp pp*

C Tp. *p*

Tb. *pp mf pp*

B. Tb. *pp mp pp mf pp*

Tuba

Mute (straight) *p sf p*

Perc. 1 *rub circularly on surface along rim*

Perc. 2 *rub circularly*

Perc. 3

Pn. *i.p. rub along strings* *i.p. rub/swipe strings back/forth in lowest range w/ foil paper*

Vn. I *(m.s.p.) → (ord)*

Vn. II *(m.s.p.) → (ord)*

Va. *(m.s.p.) → (ord)*

Vc. *→ (ord) → (m.s.p.) → (ord)*

Db. *(m.s.p.) pp*

pp mf pp

pp

H

57

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

O

C Tr.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

The musical score page consists of two systems of music. The top system (measures 1-4) features woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Clarinet. The bottom system (measures 5-8) features brass instruments: Horn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, and Tuba. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 2-4 show sustained notes with dynamics *f*. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic *p*, followed by measure 6 with dynamics *f*. Measure 7 starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by measure 8 with dynamics *f*.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Susp. cymb., rim → center

rub circularly

mf

l.v.

p

f

Triangle

f

sforzando

l.v.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc. (IV)

Db.

I

$\text{♩} = 60$

Fl. *p ff mf*
ob. *ff p mf ff*
B♭ Cl. *ff p mf p ff*
Bn. *ff p p ff*
Hn. *ff p + O p mp ff*
C Tp. *ff p mf mp ff*
Tb. *ff p p mp*
B. Tb. *ff p p*
Tuba *ff p mf p*
Perc. 1 *f p mf ff p*
Perc. 2 *f Tri. mp ff*
Perc. 3 *f gliss. (high to low) Tam-tam rub on surface f mp*
Pn. *ff i.p. (w/ foil paper) swipe in lowest strings wider and wider p f ff*
(directly put foil paper on strings right before striking w/ palm (and let it vibrate),
(palm) strike strings very hard)*
Vn. I *ff p mp p mf ff ord. s.p. mf*
Vn. II *ff p mp p mf ff ord. s.p. mf*
Va. *ff p mp p mf ff ord. s.p. mf*
Vc. *ff p mp p mf ff ord. s.p. mf*
Db. *ff p mp p mf ff ord. s.p. mf*

$\text{♩} = 60$

68

Fl. quasi gliss.

Fl. quasi gliss.

Ob. quasi gliss.

B♭ Cl. quasi gliss.

Bn. quasi gliss.

Hn. mp

C Tp. quasi gliss.

Tb. mp

B. Tb. mp

Tuba -

Perc. 1 B.D. ♪ rub circularly on surface slowly ♪ rub on shell

Perc. 2 -

Perc. 3 -

Pn. -

Vn. I (IV) s.p. → ord. → s.p. → (m.s.p.)

Vn. II (IV) s.p. → ord. → s.p. → (m.s.p.)

Va. s.p. → ord. → s.p. → (m.s.p.)

Vc. (IV) s.p. → ord. → s.p. → (m.s.p.)

D. b. s.p. → ord. → s.p. → (m.s.p.)

J

$\text{♩} = 72$

71 [make muddy/noisy sound]

Fl. ff

Ob. ff

B♭ Cl. ff

Bn. ff

Hn. ff

C Tp. ff

Tb. ff

B. Tb. ff

Tuba ff

Susp. cymb. (w/ drum stick tip) scrape near dome in circular motion continuously (if not working well, bow with hard pressure continuously)

Perc. 1 ff

Perc. 2 ff

Perc. 3 ff

Pn. (w/ ruler) i.p. scrape back/forth along low strings, hard & slowly

Vn. I ff

Vn. II ff

Va. ff

Vc. ff

D. b. ff

(m.s.p.)

76

turn flute outwards
to bend pitch up (1/2 or 3/4 higher)

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bn.

Hn. C Tp. Tb. B. Tb. Tuba

Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I Vn. II Va. Vc. Db.

scratches (with very hard pressure) [black bars]

ord. → (m.s.p.) → ord.

$\text{♩} = 72$

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bn.

Hn. C Tp. Tb. B. Tb. Tuba

Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I Vn. II Va. Vc. Db.

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bn. Hn. C Tp. Tb. B. Tb. Tuba

Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I Vn. II Va. Vc. Db.

L (III) Ringing Chaos

$\text{♩} = 60$

Fl. *vib.* *molto vib.* *ff*

Ob.

B♭ Cl. *l°* *pppp* *ppp*

Bn.

Hn. *p* *ppp*

C Tp. *p* *ppp*

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1 *Chimes* *ff* *let ring* *ff* *mp f*

Perc. 2 *Crot. bow* *pp* *ff* *lv.*

Perc. 3 *f.t. (roll w/ finger tips)* *pp* *ppp*

Pn. *swipe fast back/forth wider & wider* *mp* *f* *lv.*

$\text{♩} = 60$

Vn. I *mf* *p* *f* *subito pp* *ppp* *Solo* *pppp*

Vn. II *p* *f* *Unison (I)* *harmonic gliss.* *subito pp* *ppp* *Solo* *pppp*

Va. *p* *f* *Unison (I)* *harmonic gliss.* *subito pp* *ppp* *Solo* *pppp*

Vc. *p* *Unison (II)* *harmonic gliss.* *subito pp* *ppp* *Solo* *pppp*

Db. *p* *ord.* *harmonic gliss.* *subito pp* *ppp*

$\text{♩} = 70$ (66-70)

92

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

*) hold breath for one note if possible,
but if needed, take breath here.

Perc. 1

let ring (let all chimes notes ring)

f

Perc. 2

Chimes

let ring (let all chimes notes ring)

mfp

mp

Perc. 3

Chimes

let ring (let all chimes notes ring)

mf

mp

mf

mf

Pn.

$\text{♩} = 70$ (66-70)

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

M

97

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

(heavy & dark, not bright/sharp)

Chimes

l.v.

mf

Crot. let ring (let all crotales notes ring)

mf

15^{ma}

ord.

mf

ord.

15^{ma}

i.p. (f.t. / palm) (blurry sound) (palm)

l.v.

mp f

fizz

30

102

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

(15^{ma})

i.p. f.t. / palm

ord.

15^{ma}

mf

p>f

Div.

Vn. I Divisi

Vn. II Divisi

Va.

Vc.

Db.

N

107

Fl. Ob. Bsn. Bb Cl.

p sforzando p mp sforzando p

Hn. C Tp. Tb. B. Tb. Tuba

- - - - -

Perc. 1 f mp

Sizz. l.v. Crot. 3

Perc. 2 mf mp

Vibraphone let ring (let all vibraphone notes ring)

Perc. 3 gliss. fast p < f let ring mp

Pn. ff i.p. (f.t. / palm) l.v.

i.p. (f.t. / palm) l.v.

8b - - - - -

Vn. I Divisi p pp mp

Vn. II Divisi p pp mp

Va. Divisi pp Div. mp

Vc. Divisi pp Div. mp

D. b. - - - - -

O

Fl. *sforzando*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Bn. *p*

pp

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

pp

Perc. 1 *Sizz.*

Perc. 2 *Crot.*

Perc. 3 *fast Bell Tree gliss. (low to high)* *Vib.*

Pn. *(f.t. / palm)* *i.p.*

(palm) gliss back/forth in lowest range

8th *p < fp*

mf

mf

mf

p

pp

Vn. I *pp*

Vn. II *pp*

Va. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

D. B. *pp*

m.s.p.

seagull

seagull

seagull

seagull

seagull

pp

s.p.

Fl. *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 3 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 6 *p*

Ob. *mp* — 3 *p* *mp* — 5 *p* *mf* — 3 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 3 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 3 *p*

B♭ Cl. *sfp* — 3 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mp* — 3 *p* *mf* — 3 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 3 *p* *mf* — 5 *p* *mf* — 3 *p*

Bn. *mf* — 3 *p* *mf* — 3 *p*

Hn. —

C Tp. —

Tb. — Mute (straight) *p*

B. Tb. — Mute (straight) *p*

Tuba — Mute (straight) *p*

Perc. 1 *f* *p*

Perc. 2 *Crot.* *pp* — 3 *mf* *pp* — 3 *mp* *p* *mf* — 3 *p*

Perc. 3 *Tam-tam* bow thin edge (from the back) up and down slowly and continuously (hold the tam-tam in place before bowing)

Pn. *p* — *mp* — *p* *p* — *gliss. in highest zone* *i.p.* *p* *gliss. beyond dampers in highest zone* *i.p.* *p* *gliss. in 2nd high zone* *i.p.* *p* *gliss. in middle zone* *i.p.* *p* *gliss. in middle zone* *mf*

Vn. I *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mf*

Vn. II *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mf*

Va. *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mf*

Vc. *seagull* *p* *seagull* *mp* *p* *seagull* *mp* *seagull* *mf*

D. B. *p* *mf* — *p*

P

121 with air

Fl. f mf

Ob. p mf

Bn.

Bb Cl. 3 5 p mf

Hn. + p

C Trp. Mute (straight) p mp

Tb. mp p mp

B. Tb. mp p mp

Tuba mp p mp

Perc. 1 ff let ring p

Perc. 2 ff let ring p

Perc. 3 mf < ff l.v. rub p mf l.v. p

Pn. i.p. gliss. in 2nd high zone p gliss. in middle zone mp gliss. in low zone p l.v. ff (ff) (ff)

Vn. I Unis. s.p. mp mf mp f mp

Vn. II Unis. s.p. mp mf mp mp mf

Va. Unis. s.p. mp mf mp mp mp

Vc. Unis. ord seagull seagull over pressure seagull seagull mp mp mp mp

D. B. (IV) ord seagull seagull seagull s.p. mp mp mp

Q

accel.

(♩ = 84)

Fl. (8va) 129
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Bn.
Hn.
C Tp.
Tb.
B. Tb.
Tuba
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Pn. (palm)
i.p. gliss back/forth rapidly in lowest range
i.p. w/paper gliss back/forth rapidly in low range faster & faster
faster & faster

as fast as possible

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

ord.

Fl. (8va) 129
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Bn.
Hn.
C Tp.
Tb.
B. Tb.
Tuba
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Pn. (palm)
i.p. gliss back/forth rapidly in lowest range
i.p. w/paper gliss back/forth rapidly in low range faster & faster
faster & faster

as fast as possible

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

ord.

Fl. (8va) 129
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Bn.
Hn.
C Tp.
Tb.
B. Tb.
Tuba
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Pn. (palm)
i.p. gliss back/forth rapidly in lowest range
i.p. w/paper gliss back/forth rapidly in low range faster & faster
faster & faster

as fast as possible

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

keep scratching hard

ord.

(or 2'') **133** (freeze, hold gesture) **rit.** **8va** **with air**
Fl. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **f** **mp** **with air**
Ob. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **f** **p**
B♭ Cl. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **f** **mp** **p**
Bn. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **f** **mp**
Hn. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **mp** **pp** (pitch bend down) → +
C Tp. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **mf** **p** (pitch bend down) → -
Tb. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **mf** **pp** Mute (cup)
B. Tb. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **mf** **pp** Mute (harmon without stem)
Tuba (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **mf** **pp**

 Perc. 1 dampen sounds immediately **fff** **mf** **p** Crot.
 Perc. 2 dampen sounds immediately **fff** **p** pp
 Perc. 3 dampen sounds immediately **fff** **mp** p l.v.

 Pn. (freeze, hold gesture) i.p. **fff** **ff** **l.v.** **l.v.** **8vb** **mp**
 (keep pedal) **fff** **ff** **l.v.** **8vb** **8vb** **l.v.**

(or 2'') **= 84** *rit.*

Vn. I (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **ff** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **pp**

Vn. II (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **ff** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **pp**

Va. (freeze, hold gesture) (I) **fff** **ff** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **pp**

Vc. (freeze, hold gesture) (IV) **fff** **ff** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **mf** **pp** *seagull*

Db. (freeze, hold gesture) **fff** **ff** **mf** **pp**

The musical score consists of five staves for Vn. I, Vn. II, Va., Vc., and Db. The first three staves (Vn. I, Vn. II, Va.) have identical dynamics: **fff** , **ff** , **mf** , **mf** , **mf** , **mf** , **mf** . The Vc. staff has dynamics **fff** , **ff** , **mf** , **mf** , **mf** , **mf** , **mf** , **pp** , with a specific instruction "seagull" above the eighth note. The Db. staff has dynamics **fff** , **ff** , **mf** , **pp** . Performance instructions include "keep scratching hard" in boxes above the first two measures of each staff, and "freeze, hold gesture" in parentheses above the first measure of each staff. Measure numbers 1 and 4 are indicated above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a dotted quarter note followed by a dotted half note. Measure 4 starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. Measures 2 and 3 are solid black bars representing sustained notes.

R (IV) Rising Butterflies

rit. $\text{J} = 50$ *rit.* $\text{J} = 60$

(can take out mouthpiece to make louder sound if needed)
 audible inhale / exhale, hard and exaggerated
 pure air

let ring

take off pedal gradually

rit. $\text{J} = 50$ *rit.* $\text{J} = 60$

142

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. $\frac{4}{4}$ \downarrow $\text{s}f$

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 Susp. cymb. rim ppp p

Pn.

Vn. I Unison (II) s.p. p mp mf

Vn. II Unison (IV) s.p. p mp mf

Va. mf mp mf mf

Vc. mf mp mf mf

Db. mf mp mf mf

146

Fl. with air more & more pitch
pure air with air more & more pitch

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. pp

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1 Susp. cymb. rim ppp → p > ppp pp → mp → ppp pp → mp → ppp ppp

Perc. 2 Glock. Tri. pp → p → ppp pp

Perc. 3 Vib. bow p

Pn.

Vn. I (δ) mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf

Vn. II (δ) mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf mf → mp

Va. (δ) mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf mf → mf mf → mp

Vc. (δ) mf → mf mf → mf

D. b. (δ) mf → mf mf → mf

S

150

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Glock.

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

D. b.

Flute part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measure 5: dynamic mp , grace notes, dynamic f . Measure 6: dynamic p , dynamic mf . Measure 7: dynamic p , dynamic mf .

Oboe part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measure 5: dynamic sf , dynamic mp , dynamic pp . Measure 6: dynamic p , dynamic f .

Bassoon part: Measures 1-4, dynamic mp . Measure 5: dynamic sf . Measure 6: dynamic p .

Clarinet part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measure 5: dynamic p , dynamic mp , dynamic pp . Measure 6: dynamic p .

Horn part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measure 5: dynamic fp . Measure 6: dynamic fp .

Trombone parts: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic fp . Measures 7-8, dynamic mp , dynamic p , dynamic pp .

Tuba part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic fp . Measures 7-8, dynamic mp , dynamic p .

Percussion parts: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic pp , dynamic p . Measures 7-8, dynamic p .

String parts: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic pp . Measures 7-8, dynamic p .

(8th)

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

D. b.

Violin I part: Measures 1-4, dynamic mp . Measures 5-6, dynamic pp , dynamic p , dynamic f . Measures 7-8, dynamic p .

Violin II part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic pp , dynamic p , dynamic f . Measures 7-8, dynamic p .

Cello part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic pp , dynamic mp , dynamic f . Measures 7-8, dynamic p .

Bass part: Measures 1-4, dynamic p . Measures 5-6, dynamic pp , dynamic p , dynamic f . Measures 7-8, dynamic p .

155

Fl. (turn inwards to bend pitch down) with air -

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1 bow l.v.

Perc. 2 Tri. l.v.

Perc. 3 Tam-tam bow l.v.

Pn. i.p. rub along strings l.v.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

D. b.

T

159

Fl. pure air *p* *sfp*

Ob. pure air *p* *sfp*

B. Cl. *mp* *p* *pp* *sfp*

Bn. *p* *mp* *pp* *sfp*

Hn. *pp*

C Tp. *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* vib.

Tb. *pp* *mp* vib.

B. Tb. *pp* vib. Mute (harmon with stem)

Tuba *pp* *mp*

Perc. 1 *ppp* *mp* Tri. l.v.

Perc. 2 *pp*

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I Div. pizz. *pp*

Vn. II Div. pizz. *pp*

Va.

Vc.

D. b. *p* *mf*

U

 $\text{♩} = 70-72$

171

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Trp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Chimes

I.v.

Crot. bow

I.v.

ord.

ord.

ord.

ff

1.v.

1.v.

$\text{♩} = 70-72$

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

V

$\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. *ff* *pp*

Ob.

B♭ Cl. *ff* *pp*

Bn. *ff* *pp* *fp* *mp* *mf* *p*

Hn. *fp* *pp*

C Tp. *fp* *pp*

Tb. *mp* *vib.* *fp*

B. Tb. *mp* *vib.* *O+* *O+O+O+O+O+O+* *fp* *mp*

Tuba *ff* *f* *p*

Perc. 1 *subito p* *ppp* *center* *rim* *center* *rim* *pp*

Perc. 2 *f* *l.v.* *Crot. bow* *l.v.*

Susp. cymb.

Perc. 3 *mf* *l.v.* *pp* *p*

Pn. *i.p.* *rub along strings* *p* *f* *l.v.* *(palm) strike hard* *fff* *l.v.*

$\text{♩} = 80$

Vn. I Divisi *pp* *Div.* *ord* *s.p.* *ord* *mfp*

Vn. II Divisi *pp* *Div.* *ord* *s.p.* *ord* *mfp*

Va. Divisi *pp* *Div.* *ord* *s.p.* *ord* *p* *mfp*

Vc. Divisi *pp* *Div.* *ord* *s.p.* *ord* *p* *mfp*

Db. *pizz.* *arco* *ord* *s.p.* *ord* *m.s.p.* *molto vib.* *s.t.* *s.p.*

mp *f* *mp* *Div.* *mp* *f* *mp* *mp* *f* *mp*

mp *f* *mp*

W

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

X

194

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tr.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

Y

accel.

(♩ = 100) ♩ = 84 (80-90)

(8va) -

199

Fl. mp ff

Ob. mp ff

B♭ Cl. mp mf f ff

Bn. mp ff

Hn. mp mf f ff mp

C Tp. f mf

Tb. mp f ff

B. Tb. mp f ff

Tuba mp f ff

Perc. 1 pp mp mf f ff

Perc. 2 Tam-tam f ff mp p

Perc. 3 pp p mp f mp l.v.

Pn. i.p. (w/ foil paper) (keep pedal) f ff

Vn. I f

Vn. II f

Va. f

Vc. mp harmonic gliss. f ff fp

Db. harmonic gliss. f ff fp

206 (turn inwards to bend pitch down)

Fl. (8va) *p*

Ob. 2° remove reed

B♭ Cl. 1° *fp* *f* *p*

Bn.

Hn. (pitch bend down) +

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1 Tri. Glock. Susp. cymb. 3 l.v. *pp* *p* *ppp*

Perc. 2 mp pp sfp pp mf f l.v. Glock. gliss. l.v. pp ppp

Perc. 3 Bar Chimes swipe alternately with two hands gliss. swipe bar ends fast to let vibrate more/longer l.v. p mf pp ppp l.v. p f l.v.

Pn.

(take off pedal gradually)

Vn. I Divisi 8va *p* *sf* *mf* *pp* *ppp*

Vn. II Divisi 8va *sf* *p* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

Va. Divisi *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

Vc. Divisi *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

D. b. *p* *sf* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

Z

211 1°

Fl. *mf > p*

Ob. *p < f > p*

B♭ Cl. *fp — mf*

Bn. *fp*

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *pp — f*

Perc. 3 *p — mf*

Pn.

Vn. I *Unison (II) ♩*

Vn. II *Unison ♩*

Va. *p — f — p*

Vc. *Unison ♩*

Db. *p — mf p*

B.D. *pp — mp — pp*

Tri. *Glock.* *Vib.* *Bell Tree* *fast gliss. (low to high)* *Crot.*

(ord.) *(l.)* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.*

219

Fl.

Ob.

Bn.

B♭ Cl.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Solo

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Db.

Flute part (Fl.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, sf).

Oboe part (Ob.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, sf).

Bassoon part (Bn.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, sf).

Bass Clarinet part (B♭ Cl.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, sf).

Trombone part (Tb.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, sf).

Horn part (Hn.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, ff).

Trombone/Cornet part (C Tp.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, ff).

Tuba part (Tuba): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, ff).

Percussion parts (Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, ff).

Piano part (Pn.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, ff).

String parts (Solo, Vn. I, Vn. II, Va., Vc., Db.): Measures 1-4 show sustained notes and dynamics (p, f, ff). Measures 5-8 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics (mp, ff, p, ff). Measures 9-12 show sustained notes and dynamics (f, sf, p, ff).

rit. (♩ = 50)

223

Fl.
ob.
Bn.
Bb Cl.

Hn.
C Trp.
Tb.
B. Tb.
Tuba
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3

(0) (12) (2) (1)
sf mp 3
ff sf
mp 5
0 (123) (12) (1)
f mp ff
0 (2) (1) (2) (1) (0)
sf f 3
ff

inhale/exhale more & more exaggeratedly, as if running out of breath

Pn.
Vn. I
Vn. II
Va.
Vc.
Db.

pppp

rit. (♩ = 50)

Vn. I
Vn. II
Va.
Vc.
Db.

BB (V) A Leaf Falls After

$\text{♩} = 60$

226

inhale very exaggeratedly and hold on until next bar

Hn.

C Trp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Styrofoam bow lightly to make air noise

Styrofoam bow lightly to make air noise

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

$\text{♩} = 60$

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc. Divisi

Divisi

Db.

bow on tailpiece slowly (low resonant sound)

scratches fast

scratches fast

scratches

air noise: left hand mute, light pressure, no pitch

over pressure

air noise: left hand mute, light pressure, no pitch

air noise: left hand mute, light pressure, no pitch

(more and more pressure)

scratch fast

scratches

231

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bn.

Hn. C Tp. Tb. B. Tb. Tuba

Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3 Pn.

Vn. I Vn. II Va. Vc. Db.

CC

236 with air → with more & more air → pure air

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn.

C Tp.

Tb.

B. Tb.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pn.

Vn. I Divisi

Vn. II Divisi

Va. Divisi

Vc. Divisi

Db.

