

PERUSAL SCORE

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PERUSAL SILENT
THEATER

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for sinfonietta
(2023)

PERUSAL SCORE

FULL SCORE
(edited 12/20/2023)

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INSTRUMENTATION



piccolo
oboe
Bb clarinet
bassoon

F horn
C trumpet
trombone

percussion (1)

[tam-tam, 2 button gongs (high, low), 2 wood blocks (high, low), 2 Chinese opera gongs (high, low), China cymbal, Chinese crash cymbal, prayer bell, bass drum, 2 tom-toms (high, low), 2 timbales (high, low), 2 bongos (high, low)]

harp

strings



PROGRAM NOTES



On January 11th, 2023, an 18-year-old student from Indiana University Bloomington was stabbed in the head multiple times on a local bus. The stabber assumed the student was "Chinese," saying in an interview with the police, "it would be one less person to blow up our country."

The crime was unprovoked; the stabber and the victim did not know one another. The victim was waiting for the bus door to open in order to get off when she was suddenly assaulted with a folding knife. The attacker then put the knife back into her pocket and returned to her seat as if nothing had happened. Soon afterwards, she exited the bus. She was charged with attempted murder, aggravated battery, battery by means of a deadly weapon, and a hate crime.

I wrote Silent Theater in response to this horrific incident. It is dedicated to everyone who has suffered from racial injustice and hate. There is nothing more heartbreaking than senseless hatred and violence, enabled by ignorance, indifference, and by turning a blind eye to others' suffering.

Duration: 13 minutes

Premiere: National Orchestral Institute Philharmonia, Ziwei Ma & Juan José Muñoz Borrero (conductors),
University of Maryland, 30 June 2023

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PERFORMANCE NOTES



General

- **Grace notes** by default are played on the beat, unless indicated otherwise.
- **Quarter-tone accidentals:** ♯ 1/4 sharp; ♯ 3/4 sharp; ♭ 1/4 flat; ♭ 3/4 flat
- **3 slashes through the stem** always indicate flutter tongue for winds (or growl if in z. not applicable) and tremolo for string, percussion, and harp.
- **Exponential crescendo:**
- **Slash through stem** play as fast as possible.
- **Triangle notehead** : as high/low as possible.
- **Glissando line with arrowhead at the end** : gliss to as high/low as possible.
- **Boxed notation** : repeat the musical gesture/phrase in the box for the duration indicated by the thick arrow line.
- **3-line feather beam** : speed up to/slow down from as fast as possible close to tremolo.
- **2-line feather beam** : speed up to/slow down from a moderately fast speed, slower than tremolo.

Off-stage Winds

between mm. 184-194, woodwind and brass players walk off-stage to the backstage while playing repeated musical gestures in boxed notation. Here are some extra instructions for the choreography of this section:

- Prepare in the backstage each wind player a stand and last page of their part in advance.
- There should be a backstage monitor for conductor cueing winds entrances when they are off-stage (after m. 197), or position off-stage players in a way that they can see the conductor.
- Gestures should become less aggressive and softer as players walk farther away from the stage to create the effect of fading away.
- Walk at a moderately slow pace, do not rush.
- Keep facing the audience while walking so the instrument can project toward the front.
- Each player is given a set duration to walk off-stage and repeat the boxed gesture while walking. Depending on the stage size and individual's walking pace, the duration can be flexible. Stop playing the boxed gesture once player reaches backstage.
- The position of wind players while backstage are not predetermined but they should be evenly spread out.

Woodwinds & Brass

- **Straight-line gliss** : lip bend for woodwinds, valve slide for trombone
- **wavy-line gliss** : aggressive, gestural atonal rise/fall (can be executed as chromatic gliss/finger gliss for woodwinds, or valve gliss/harmonic gliss for brass)
- **Scop** : exaggerate this effect as much as possible
- **Wide vibrato** : exaggerate this effect as much as possible
- **At m. 168**, brass instruments are given the instruction of "non-sync. until m. 183", meaning from mm. 168 to 183, brass should play their melodies somewhat following the given tempo and rhythm, but they don't need to line up with the conductor or the ensemble, instead the melodies should sound improvised and free. at m. 184, conductor should give cue for brass to start walking off-stage. If players finish their melodies from mm. 168-183 slightly before or after m. 184 that's ok and they should proceed to walk off-stage whenever they finish instead of following conductor's cue.

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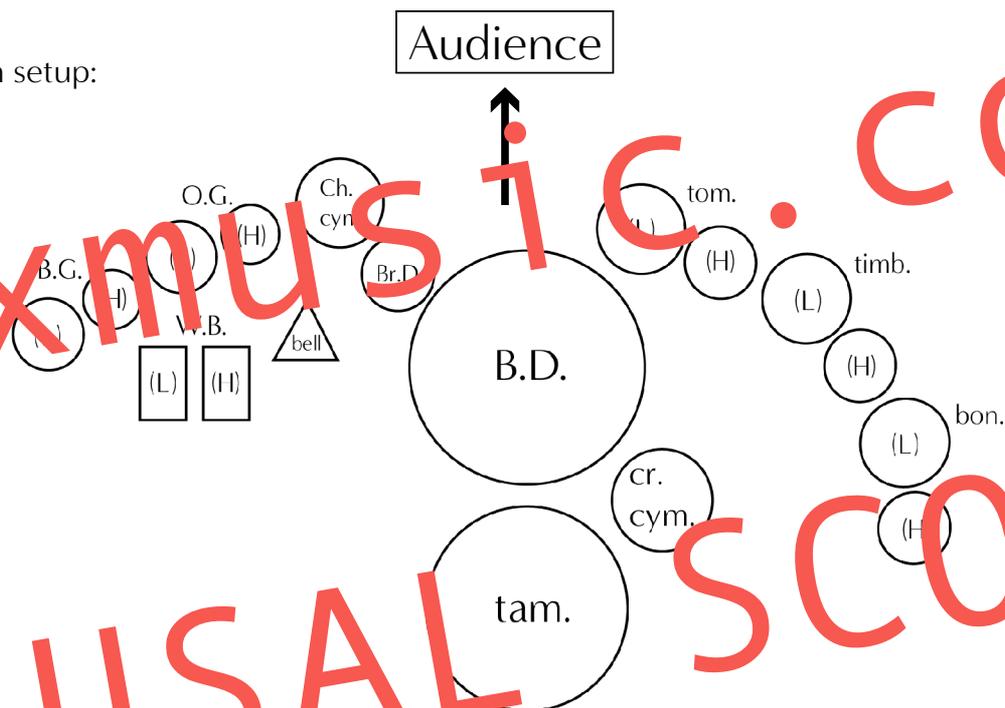
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Percussion

• Percussion Key:



• Suggested percussion setup:



Harp

• **harmonic pizz.** (O) : pluck the string close to the sound board and then immediately slides off the string to hit the sound board

• **play with back of fingernails** (C)

• **cluster chord** (C) : play all the notes between the highest and lowest note

• **playing with screw driver** (C) : press the string with a screw driver (or metal rod) while plucking and move the screw driver up & down against the string as indicated by the graphic diamond head = plucking the string (pitch represents which string to be play on); headless stems = movement of the screw driver (sounding pitch doesn't matter and will bend in the opposite direction); wiggly line at the end of phrase = wiggling screw drive/medal rod against string quickly to create a vibrato sound

• **pedal buzz** (C) : hold pedal halfway between two pedal positions and let the string vibrates against the metal of the tuning disc. Always hold the pedal in half position before playing the string to produce an immediate buzz

Strings

• **bow pressure range** (C)

• **Scratch tone**: indicated by squared note head

• **s.p. = sul pont.; s.t. = sul tasto**; arrow line between s.t. ----->s.p. : moving from one to another gradually

• **Wide vibrato** (C) : a note with wavy line on top and an auxiliary note 1/4 or 3/4 step lower attached. imitate the sound of a wide vibrato in singing voice. Execute this with small and moderately fast glissandos back and forth between the 2 notes

C Score

Commissioned by National Orchestral Institute + Festival

Silent Theater

for sinfonietta (2023)

Daixuan Ai (b. 1998)

♩ = 48 Bleak | Indifferent

The score is for a sinfonietta and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Piccolo:** Rests throughout the section.
- Oboe:** Rests throughout the section.
- Clarinet:** Rests throughout the section.
- Bassoon:** Rests throughout the section.
- Horn:** Rests throughout the section.
- C Trumpet:** Rests throughout the section.
- Trombone:** Rests throughout the section.
- Percussion:** Features a solo on hard yarn mallets, described as "freely, quasi improvised". The part includes a tam-tam (tam.) at the beginning, followed by wood blocks (W.B. (L)), and bongo drums (B.G. (L) and B.G. (H)). Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*.
- Harp:** Starts with a *p* dynamic and a note marked "let ring, no damping". It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Violin 1 & 2:** Violin 1 has a triplet of eighth notes and a *p* dynamic. Violin 2 has a *n* (noise) marking, a *p* dynamic, and a "mute on; s.t." instruction.
- Viola:** Features a *n* marking, a *p* dynamic, and a "mute on; s.t." instruction.
- Violoncello:** Features a *n* marking, a *p* dynamic, and a "mute on; s.t." instruction.
- Double Bass:** Features a *n* marking, a *pp* dynamic, and a "mute on; s.t." instruction.

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6

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc. *pp* *mf* *pp* Solo freely, quasi improvised start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent

B.G. (H)
W.B. (L)

W.B. (L+H)

Harp

Vln. 1 *pp* *mp* *pp* *mf* *s.p.*

Vln. 2 *mp* *pp* *mf* *s.p.*

Vla. *mf* *s.p.* *pp* *p* *pp*

Vc. *mf* *s.p.* *pp* *p* *pp*

D. B. *mf* *s.p.* *pp* *s.t.*

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15

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The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section includes woodwind instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hrn.), and Trumpet (C Tpt.). The middle section includes Percussion (Perc.), Harp (Hp.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D. B.). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is in 3/4 time, and the second is in 4/4 time. The Percussion part features a solo section starting in the second measure, marked 'Solo freely, quasi improvised'. Dynamics include *mf-p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The strings and harp parts include markings for *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, *sf*, and *p*. Performance instructions include 'Solo freely, quasi improvised', 'B.G. (L+H)', and 's.p.' (sordid). The score is heavily overlaid with a red watermark 'daixmusic.com'.

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17

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc. W.B. (L+H) O.G. (L) start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent (♩ + ♪.) Solo ends

p *mf-pp* *mp* *f*

Hp. *mp*

Vln. 1 *mp* *p* *pp* *mf-p* *s.p.*

Vln. 2 *p* *pp* *mf-p* *f* *s.p.*

Vla. *p* *mf-p* *f* *s.p.*

Vc. *pp* *mf-p* *f* *s.p.*

D. B. *p* *mf-p* *f* *s.p.*

22 ♩ = 170 Sudden Violent

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.
hard mallet (Br.D.) +
wooden beater (B.D.)

Hp.

Vln. 1
mute off

Vln. 2
mute off

Vla.
mute off

Vc.
mute off

D. B.
mute off

27 ♩ = 48 Bleak | Indifferent

Picc.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
Hrn.
C Tpt.
Tbn.

Perc.

Solo hard tam mms freely, quasi improvised

tam. W.B.(L) B.C. (L+H) W.B. (H)

Hp.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vc.
D. B.

mute on: s.t.

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3. 4

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc. *Solo* harp, yarn mallets
free, quasi improvised

O.G. (L) W.B. (H)

O.C. Ch.Cym. B.D.

Hp. *mf* *mf* *mp* D# --- D# A# --- G --- C

Vln. 1 *f* *pp* *mf* *pp* ord. --- molto s.p. --- s.t.

Vln. 2 *f* *pp* *mf* *pp* ord. --- molto s.p. --- s.t.

Vla. *f* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* molto s.p. --- s.t.

Vc. *f* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* molto s.p. --- s.t.

D. B. *f* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* molto s.p. --- s.t.

The musical score is divided into several sections:

- Perc.**: Includes parts for Snare Drum (S.D.), Conga (C.), Tom-tom (T.), and Mallets (M.). It features dynamic markings like *pp*, *mf*, *sf*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions such as "Scp ends", "me", "mallet (bell)", and "hard mallets [W.B. (H)]".
- Woodwinds**: Includes Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hrn.), and Trumpet (C Tpt.).
- Brass**: Includes Trombone (Tbn.).
- Strings**: Includes Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D. B.).

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *sf*, and *f*. Performance instructions like "stopped", "straight mute", and "mute off" are also present.

46 $\text{♩} = 176$ Sudden Violent

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "(open)".
- Hrn.** (Horn): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "(open)".
- C Tpt.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Bass clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Includes the instruction "hard mallet (Br.D) + wooden beater (B.D.)". Dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*.
- Hp.** (Harp): Grand staff, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "mute off".
- Vln. 1** (Violin 1): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "mute off".
- Vln. 2** (Violin 2): Treble clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "mute off".
- Vla.** (Viola): Bass clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "mute off".
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "mute off".
- D. B.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, dynamic markings *sf* and *ff*. Includes the instruction "mute off".

The score consists of 10 measures, with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 176$. The dynamics range from *sf* (sforzando) to *ff* (fortissimo).

54 ♩ = 60 With Tension

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Merc.
 hard yarn mallets
 W.B. (H)

Hp.

Vln. 1
 s.t. (no mute)

Vln. 2
 s.t. (no mute)

Vla.
 s.t. (no mute)

Vc.
 s.t. (no mute)

D. B.
 s.t. (no mute)

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Picc. 5

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Cym.

O.G. (H)
Ch.Cym.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

accel. 62 ♩ = 72 Upbeat | Energetic

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

metal mallet (bell) + hard yarn mallet (B.D.)

ord. (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

ord. (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

ord. (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

ord. (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

pizz.

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6

Picc. *mf* *ff* *p* *ff*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *ff* *mp* *ff*

Bsn.

Hrn. (interrupt suddenly & aggressively) *f*

C Tpt.

Tbn. (interrupt suddenly & aggressively) *f*

Perc. Ch.Cym *pp*

Hp. *ff*

Vln. 1 *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* gradually gets faster & more frequent; quasi improv. do not match

Vln. 2 *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* gradually gets faster & more frequent; quasi improv. do not match

Vla. *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* gradually gets faster & more frequent; quasi improv. do not match

Vc. *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* gradually gets faster & more frequent; quasi improv. do not match

D. B. arco *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* gradually gets faster & more frequent; quasi improv. do not match

67 175 Sudden Violent

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Hrn. (Horn)
- C Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- Perc. (Percussion) with instruction: "hard mallet (Br.D.) + wooden beater (B.D.)"
- Hp. (Harp) with instruction: "8va"
- Vln. 1 (Violin 1)
- Vln. 2 (Violin 2)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- D. B. (Double Bass)

The score consists of 12 measures, with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. A large red watermark "PERUSAL SCORE" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

79 J. 60 sub. With Urgency and Anxiety

Picc. *fff*

Ob. *fff*

Cl. *fff*

Bsn. *fff*

Hrn. *fff*

C Tpt. *fff*

Tbn. *fff*

perc. *mf* *fp* *mf*

W.B. (L) W.B. (H)

Hp. *fff*

Vln. 1 *fff* *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *mf*

Vln. 2 *fff* *ff* *mp* *p* *f*

Vla. *fff* *ff* *p* *mp* *p* *mf*

Vc. *fff* *ff* *p* *mp* *p* *mf*

D. B. *ff* *p* *mp* *p* *mf*

Hard plastic mallets
tam. B.D.
W.B. (L) W.B. (H)

molto s.p. -----> s.t.

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8

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc. B.D.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

D. B.

88

♩ = 72 Estatic

Picc. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f*

Ob. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f*

Cl. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f*

Bsn. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f*

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc. Op.G. (H) Ch.Cym. *mf* Op.G. (L+H) grace notes before beats

Hp. *ff* D D# D# D D# *ff*

Vln. 1 *ff* *fp fp fp* *f* (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

Vln. 2 *ff* *fp fp fp* *f* (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

Vla. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f* (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

Vc. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f* (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

D. B. *ff* *fp fp fp* *f* (strings need not to be in unison; blurred intonation is desired)

96 ♩ = 176 Sudden Violent

The image displays a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is for measures 96 to 101, marked with a tempo of ♩ = 176 and the instruction 'Sudden Violent'. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hrn.), Trumpet (C Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Harp (Hp.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D. B.). The score features a complex rhythmic pattern with frequent rests and dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando). The percussion part includes instructions for 'hard mallet (Br.D.) + wooden beater (B.D.)'. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, while the brass instruments play a more melodic line. The overall texture is dense and dramatic, consistent with the 'Sudden Violent' instruction.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone) play melodic lines with dynamic markings of *sf*, *mf*, and *ff*. The strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass) provide harmonic support with similar dynamics. The percussion and harp parts are also clearly defined. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins. A box containing the number '105' is located at the top center of the page.

119 $\text{♩} = 132$ accel.....

The image displays a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a standard format with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Picc. (Piccolo), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Bsn. (Bassoon), Hrn. (Horn), C. Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Perc. (Percussion), Hp. (Harp), Vln. 1 (Violin 1), Vln. 2 (Violin 2), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and D. B. (Double Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large red watermark 'PERUSAL SCORE' is overlaid diagonally across the page. At the top right, there is a box containing the number '119' and the tempo marking ' $\text{♩} = 132$ accel.....'. The page number '26' is located in the top left corner, and the title 'Ai: Silent Theater (edited 12/20/23)' is centered at the top.

125 $\text{♩} = 176$ accel.....

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Hp. (approx. range)

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

129 ♩ = 200 accel. to tremolo

Picc. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

Ob. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

Cl. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

Bsn. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

Hrn. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

C Tpt. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

Tbn. (transition to flz. or growl when tonguing isn't possible anymore)

Perc.

Hp.

Vln. 1 (transition to tremolo when necessary)

Vln. 2 (transition to tremolo when necessary)

Vla. (transition to tremolo when necessary)

Vc. (transition to tremolo when necessary)

D. B. (transition to tremolo when necessary)

13 5'' 9''

Picc. *fff*

Ob. *fff*

Cl. *fff*

Bsn. *fff*

Hrn. *fff*

C Tpt. *fff*

Tbn. *fff*

Perc. *ff*

Hp. *fff*

Vln. 1 *fff*

Vln. 2 *fff*

Vla. *fff*

Vc. *fff*

D. B. *fff*

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130 ♩ = 144 With Long Supressed Frustration

Picc. *mf* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*
 (loud, noisy, aggressive multiphonic, little to no fundamental)

Ob. *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Cl. *mf* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*
 (loud, noisy, aggressive multiphonic, little to no fundamental)

Bsn. *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Hrn. *mf* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

C Tpt. *mf* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Tbn. *mf* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Perc. heavy felt beaters (B.D.) *f*

Hp. *mf* *mp*

Vln. 1 *f* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Vln. 2 *f* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Vla. *f* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

Vc. *f* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

D. B. *f* *fff* *p* *fff* *p* *sim.*

1-3

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

14

Picc. *mp* *ff* (non sync.)

Ob. *mp* *ff* (non sync.)

Cl. *mp* *ff* (non sync.)

Bsn. *mp* *f* *ff* *mf*

Hrn. *mp* *ff* *f* *mf*

C Tpt. *mp* *sf* *ff* *sf* *mf*

Tbn. *mp* *sf* *ff* *sf* *mf*

Perc. *mp* *mf* *f* *pp* *mf*
tom. timb. bon. (L+H) (L+H) (L+H)
hard mallets O.G. (H)

Hp. *mp* *ff* *f* *fff*

Vln. 1 *ffp* *f* *ff* *f*

Vln. 2 *ffp* *f* *ff* *f*

Vla. *ffp* *f* *ff* *f*

Vc. *ffp* *ff* *f* *ff*

D. B. *ffp* *ff* *f* *ff*

153

♩ = 192 (♩ = ♩)

15

Picc. *mp* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Ob. *mp* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Cl. *mp* *f* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Bsn. *ff* *mf* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Hrn. *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *f* *ff*

C Tpt. *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *f* *ff*

Tbn. *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *f* *ff*

Perc. *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Hp. *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Vln. 1 *ff* *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

Vln. 2 *ff* *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

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

Vc. *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *f* *ff*

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

O.G. (L) O.G. (H)

felt picks

61 = 192

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

168 = 44 Extremely Emotional | With Rage and Pain

Picc. *fff*
(loud, noisy, aggressive multiphonic, little to no fundamental)

Ob. *fff*

Cl. *fff*
(loud, noisy, aggressive multiphonic, little to no fundamental)

Bsn. *fff*

Hrn. *f* *fff* *f* *ff*
stand up & bell up; non sync. until m. 183

C Tpt. *f* *fff* *f* *ff*
stand up & bell up; non sync. until m. 183

Tbn. *f* *fff* *mf* *fff* *mf* *fff* *mf*
stand up & bell up; non sync. until m. 183

Cr. Cym.

Perc. *ff*
(with felt picks)

Hp. *ff*

Vln. 1 *fff*

Vln. 2 *fff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *fff*

D. B. *fff*

72

Musical score for various instruments including Picc., Ob., Cl., Bsn., Hrn., C Tpt., Tbn., Perc., Hp., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., Vc., and D. B. The score is heavily overlaid with a large red watermark reading 'PERUSAL SCORE' and 'daiXmusic.com'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fff*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*, and includes performance instructions like '(felt picks)'. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument part on its own staff. The Picc., Ob., Cl., Bsn., and Vln. 2 parts are mostly sustained notes with some articulation. The Hrn. and C Tpt. parts have more melodic lines with dynamic changes. The Tbn. part has a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and quintuplets. The Perc. part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Hp. part has a complex rhythmic pattern with 'felt picks' indicated. The Vln. 1, Vla., Vc., and D. B. parts are mostly sustained notes.

177 [with gradual slowing down of repeated notes].....

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staves are for woodwinds: Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). Below these are the brass instruments: Horn (Hrn.), Trumpet (C Tpt.), and Trombone (Tbn.). The percussion section (Perc.) and Harp (Hp.) follow. The bottom staves are for strings: Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D. B.).

Key performance instructions for the string section are provided in boxes:

- Vln. 1:** [gradually slow down tremolo, switch to 16th notes (like m.182) when possible]
- Vln. 2:** [gradually slow down tremolo, switch to 16th notes (like m.182) when possible]
- Vla.:** [gradually slow down tremolo, switch to 16th notes (like m.182) when possible]
- Vc.:** [gradually slow down tremolo, switch to 16th notes (like m.182) when possible]
- D. B.:** [gradually slow down tremolo, switch to 16th notes (like m.182) when possible]

Dynamic markings throughout the score include *ff*, *fff*, *mf*, and *mp*. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with various articulations. The strings play a tremolo that gradually slows down and changes texture.

The musical score is divided into several systems of staves:

- Percussion (Perc.):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Woodwinds:**
 - Picc. (Piccolo):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
 - Ob. (Oboe):** Features a melodic line with a long note and a rhythmic pattern.
 - Cl. (Clarinet):** Features a melodic line with a long note and a rhythmic pattern.
 - Bsn. (Bassoon):** Features a melodic line with a long note and a rhythmic pattern.
- Brass:**
 - Hrn. (Horn):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *mf*, *fff*, *mf*, *ff*, and *mf*.
 - C Tpt. (C Trumpet):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *fff*, *ff*, *mf*, and *fff*.
 - Tpt. (Trumpet):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *mf*, *fff*, *mf*, *ff*, and *mf*.
- Keyboard:**
 - Hp. (Harp):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, labeled "(felt picks)".
- Strings:**
 - Vln. 1 (Violin I):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
 - Vln. 2 (Violin II):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
 - Vla. (Viola):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
 - Vc. (Violoncello):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
 - D. B. (Double Bass):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

18

(non static, quasi improvised; metric placement suggests approx. starting point of each phrase)

improvise fast, up & down scaler gestures on E^b major pentatonic scale like previous 2 phrases

stand up & start walking off-stage; gestures gradually become less aggressive, softer, shorter and less frequent; approx. 18"

Picc. staff with musical notation, dynamics (f), and performance markings.

Ob. staff with musical notation, dynamics (f, ff), and performance markings.

improvise fast, up & down scaler gestures on E^b major pentatonic scale like previous 2 phrases

stand up & start walking off-stage; gestures gradually become less aggressive, softer, shorter and less frequent; approx. 18"

Cl. staff with musical notation, dynamics (ff), and performance markings.

improvise fast, up & down scaler gestures on E^b minor pentatonic scale like previous 2 phrases

stand up & start walking off-stage; gestures gradually become less aggressive, softer, shorter and less frequent; approx. 17"

Bsn. staff with musical notation, dynamics (ff), and performance markings.

improvise fast, up & down scaler gestures on E^b minor pentatonic scale like previous 2 phrases

stand up & start walking off-stage; gestures gradually become less aggressive, softer, shorter and less frequent; approx. 16"

Hrn. staff with musical notation.

C Tpt. staff with musical notation.

Tbn. staff with musical notation.

Perc. staff with musical notation.

Hp. staff with musical notation.

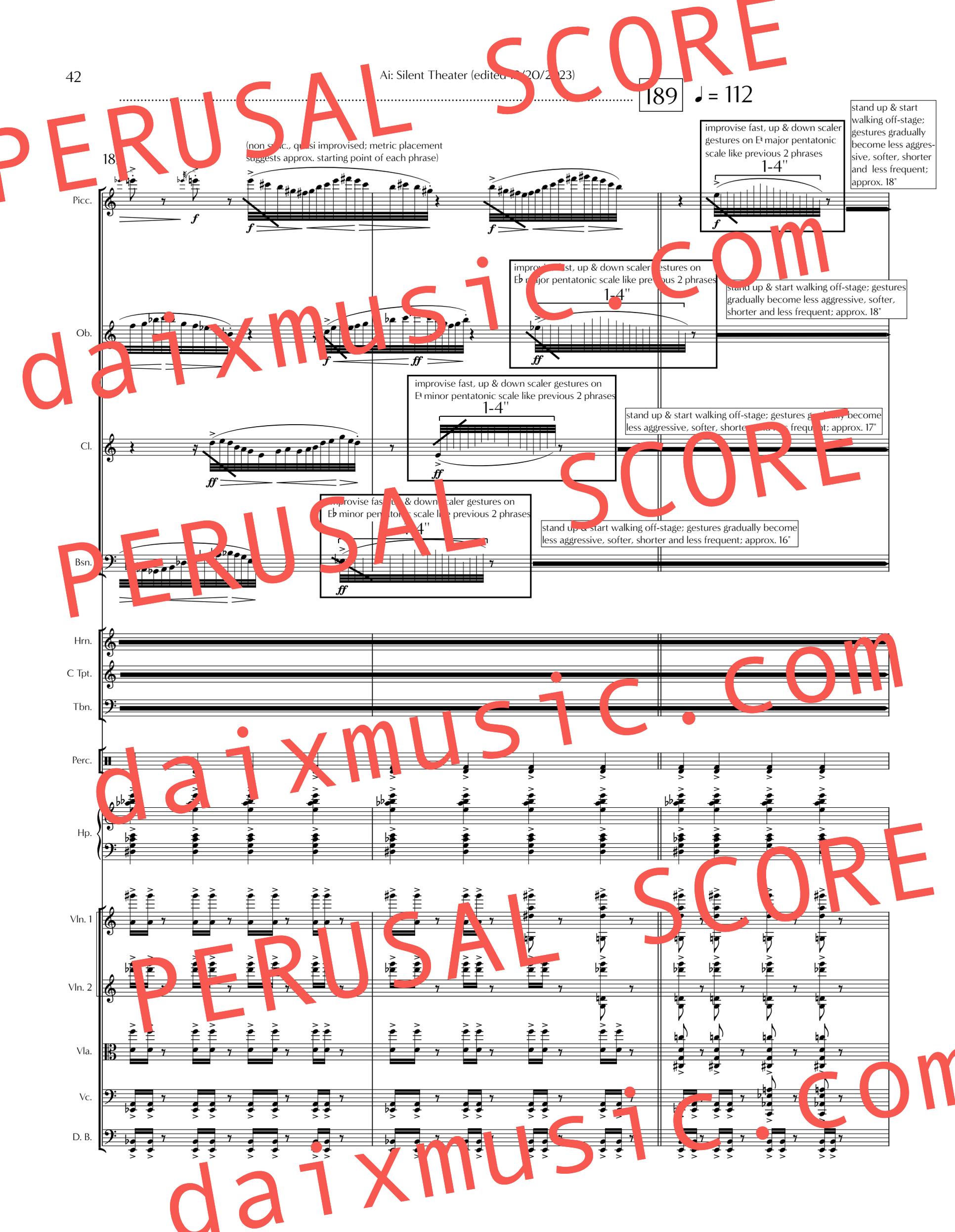
Vln. 1 staff with musical notation.

Vln. 2 staff with musical notation.

Vla. staff with musical notation.

Vc. staff with musical notation.

D.B. staff with musical notation.



rit.

Picc.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
Hrn.
C Tpt.
Tbn.

Perc.
Hp.

hit random drums; aggressive downward gesture, imitate previous brass gestures
1-3"
edge ----- center
mf ----- *ff*
(gradually become less aggressive, softer, & less frequent)

notes = approx. starting point; aggressive downward gesture, imitate previous brass gestures
1-3"
f ----- *fff*
(gradually become less aggressive, softer, & less frequent)

Vln. 1
Vln. 2

start with random high notes; aggressive downward gesture, imitate previous brass gestures
1-3"
f ----- *fff*
(gradually become less aggressive, softer, & less frequent)

start with random high notes; aggressive downward gesture, imitate previous brass gestures
1-3"
f ----- *fff*
(gradually become less aggressive, softer, & less frequent)

Vla.
Vc.
D. B.

start with random high notes; aggressive downward gesture, imitate previous brass gestures
1-3"
f ----- *fff*
(gradually become less aggressive, softer, & less frequent)

start with random high notes; aggressive downward gesture, imitate previous brass gestures
1-3"
f ----- *fff*
(gradually become less aggressive, softer, & less frequent)

(keep short, crisp, & aggressive)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Rests at *p*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests at *p*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Rests at *p*.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Rests at *p*.
- Hrn.** (Horn): Rests.
- C Tpt.** (Trumpet): Rests.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Rests.
- perc.** (Percussion):
 - hard yarn mallets: freely, quasi improvised
 - tam. (tambores): *mp*
 - W.B. (L) (Woodblock): *p*
 - B.C. (L+H) (Bongos): *mp*
 - Other percussion: *p*
- Hp.** (Harp): Rests at *p*, then *mf* with notes.
- Vln. 1** (Violin 1): Rests at *p*.
- Vln. 2** (Violin 2): Rests at *p*, then *pp* with notes.
- Vla.** (Viola): Rests at *p*, then *pp* with notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Rests at *p*, then *pp* with notes.
- D. B.** (Double Bass): *pp* with notes.

Performance instructions include: "muted on s.t. wide vib." for strings, "muto on s.t. ord." for cello, and "molto s.p. → s.t." for double bass.

202

Ametric & Free | Slow | Like A Distance Memory

202

Picc. (off-stage) *p* *n*

Ob. (off-stage) *p* *n*

Cl. (off-stage) *p* *n*

Bsn. (off-stage) *p* *n*

Hrn. (off-stage) stopped *p* *n*

C Tpt. (off-stage) *p* solo: in a singing style: quasi improv. gradually get faster & more frequent *mf* *ff* solo ends

Tron. (off-stage) *p* *n*

Perc. W.B. (H) *mf* *pp*

Hp. *mf* *pp*

Vln. 1 *mf* *pp* *n*

Vln. 2 *mf* *pp* *n*

Vla. s.t. ord *pp* *n*

Vc. *n*

D. B. *n*

203 ♩ = 48 Heart-broken | Creepy

Picc.

Hrn.

Perc. *mf* *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Hp. *p* *mf* *f* *m* *f* *mp*

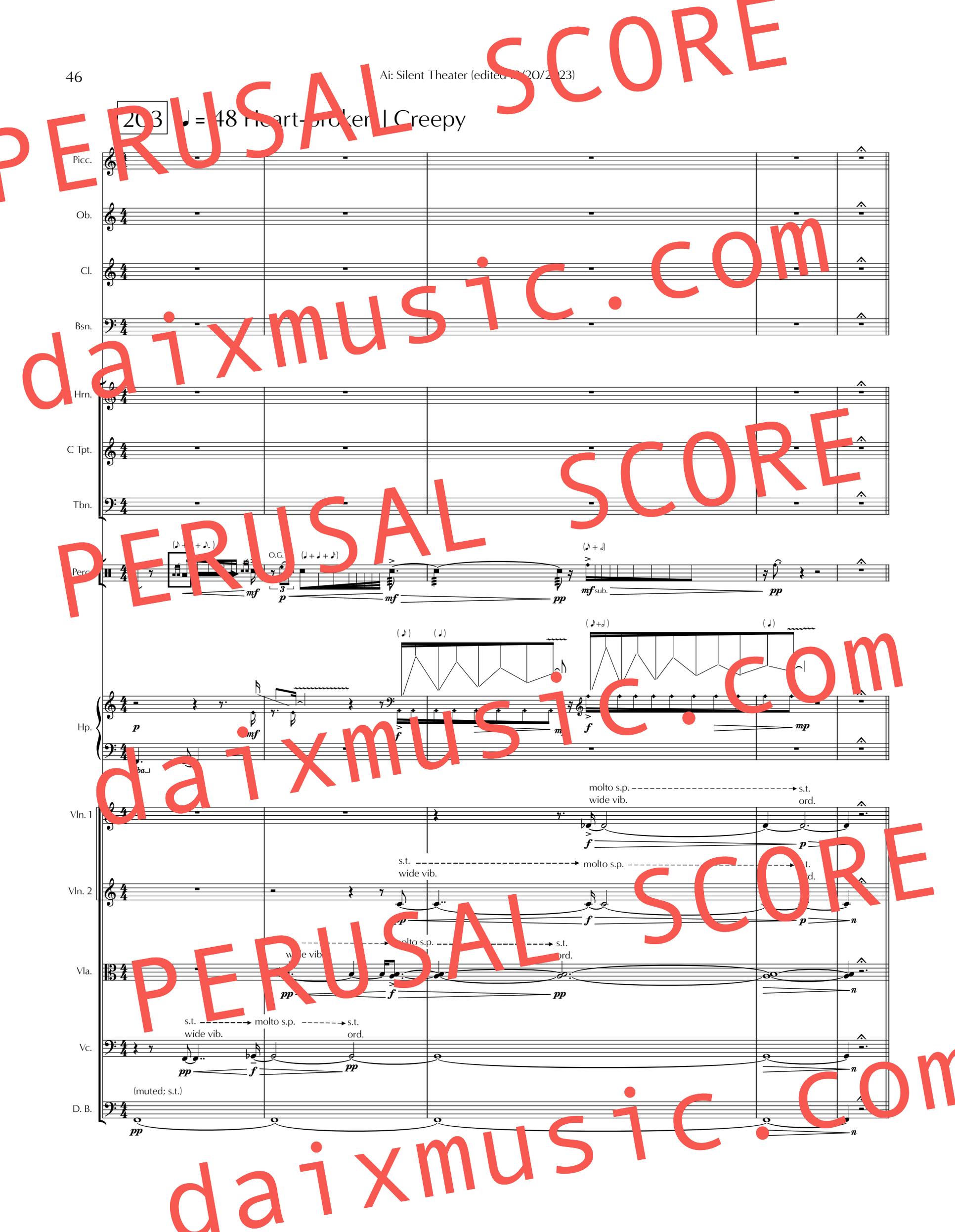
Vln. 1 *f* *pp* *n* *ord.*

Vln. 2 *pp* *f* *pp* *n*

Vla. *pp* *f* *pp* *n*

Vc. *pp* *f* *pp* *n*

D. B. *pp* *n*



208

Americ & Free | Slow | Like A Distant Memory

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

solo; in a singing style; *cresc.* improv.

5"
gradually get faster
more frequent

3"
2"
solo ends

JP

mf

f

mp

mf

ff

209

Picc. _____

Ob. _____

Cl. _____

Bsn. _____

Hrn. _____

C Tpt.
 3"
 solo: freely
 sf
 mp
 sf
 mp
 2"
 p

Tbn. _____

Perc.
 (no damp, wait until naturally decay)
 Tam.
 mf

Hp.
 sf
 (E-E^b pedal buzz; no damp, wait until naturally decay)

8va.

Vln. 1 _____

Vln. 2 _____

Vla. _____

Vc.
 10"
 molto s.p.
 wide vib.
 s.t.
 n

D. B.
 10"
 molto s.p.
 wide vib.
 s.t.
 ord.
 fff

conductor: wait for aggressive downward gestures accumulate to become cacophonous and densely layered, approx. 15"; then slowly and tensely gesture all performers on stage to get ready for playing the next downbeat; act as it will be a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage, approx. 4"

210

Picc. 5" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 6" 2" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gestures next downbeat)

Ob. 3" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 6" 3" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gestures next downbeat)

Cl. 2" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 6" 3" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gestures next downbeat)

Bsn. 7" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 5" 3" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gestures next downbeat)

Hrn. open 4" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 6" 2" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gesture next downbeat)

C Tpt. 6" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 3" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gesture next downbeat)

Tbn. 6" start slow, gradually get faster & more frequent 5" 2" (aggressive down-ward gesture) 1-3" (until conductor gesture next downbeat)

Perc.

Hp. at conductor's cue, raise hands tensely and slowly to prepare for a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage; approx. 4"

Vln. 1 at conductor's cue, raise bow and slowly to prepare for a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage; approx. 4"

Vln. 2 at conductor's cue, raise bow and slowly to prepare for a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage; approx. 4"

Vla. at conductor's cue, raise bow and slowly to prepare for a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage; approx. 4"

Vc. at conductor's cue, raise bow and slowly to prepare for a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage; approx. 4"

D. B. at conductor's cue, raise bow and slowly to prepare for a sforzando downbeat from the "Sudden | Violent" passage; approx. 4"

111 conductor after giving strong downbeat which results in no performers on stage making any sound and off-stage winds stop playing suddenly, slowly pick up down, and start walking off-stage in silence

(abruptly stop)

Picc.

(abruptly stop)

Ob.

(abruptly stop)

Cl.

(abruptly stop)

Bsn.

(abruptly stop)

Hrn.

(abruptly stop)

C Tpt.

(abruptly stop)

Tbn.

Solo; freely, quasi improv.

Perc.

freeze right before hands touch string; without making any sound, slowly put hands down, stand up, and slowly walk off-stage

Hp.

freeze right before bow touches string, draw bow slowly from frog to tip in air above the string without making any sound; then slowly put down bow and instrument, stand up, and slowly walk off-stage

Vln. 1

freeze right before bow touches string, draw bow slowly from frog to tip in air above the string without making any sound; then slowly put down bow and instrument, stand up, and slowly walk off-stage

Vln. 2

freeze right before bow touches string, draw bow slowly from frog to tip in air above the string without making any sound; then slowly put down bow and instrument, stand up, and slowly walk off-stage

Vla.

freeze right before bow touches string, draw bow slowly from frog to tip in air above the string without making any sound; then slowly put down bow and instrument, stand up, and slowly walk off-stage

Vc.

freeze right before bow touches string, draw bow slowly from frog to tip in air above the string without making any sound; then slowly put down bow and instrument, stand up, and slowly walk off-stage

D. B.