

**Richard Felciano**

# **CAMP SONGS**

**for Chamber Orchestra**

### Instrumentation

flute (piccolo, alto flute)  
oboe (English horn)  
clarinet in E-flat (clarinet in B-flat; bass clarinet in B-flat)  
bassoon  
trumpet in C  
French horn in F  
bass trombone (tenor optional where it may be more convenient)  
piano  
harp  
percussion: timpani F2 & Eb3; Whip, Military Drum or Tenor Drum; vibraphone  
violin I  
violin II  
viola  
cello  
doublebass

## Performance instructions

### General

The score is notated at pitch, with the exception of piccolo, which sounds 8va higher, and double-bass, which sounds 8va lower. The parts are transposing.

Accidentals are valid through the measure and when tied across the bar-line.



slash = AFAP (as fast as possible)

### Microtonal notation

# = quarter tone higher than normal sharp

# = quarter tone lower than normal sharp

flat = quarter tone higher than normal flat

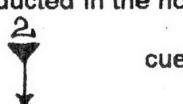
flat = quarter tone lower than normal flat

flat = quarter tone higher than natural

flat = quarter tone lower than natural

### Conductor

Where there are no bar-lines, conductor indicates pulse but not meter. Bar-line passages are conducted in the normal manner



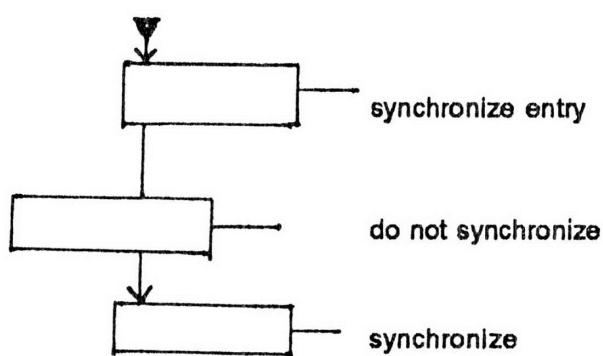
Numbered cues are in groups of five, so they may be indicated with the fingers of one hand. After five cues, a new rehearsal number is generated and numbering of cues begins again with 1.

▼ 11 ▼ = wait 11 quarter-notes before next cue

Repetitive passages are in brackets: [ ] or boxes: [ ] → or boxes: [ ] →

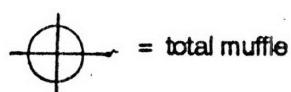
When one repetitive segment follows another, the player moves immediately on cue to the new segment, maintaining the pulse, regardless of where he/she is in the segment.

Except in sections which are wholly metered, parts do not necessarily sound as they are vertically aligned on the page. This is especially true of passages which juxtapose repetitive figures.



5X = play five times

**Harp** (arpeggiate only if indicated)



LV = let vibrate

Harp harmonics sound 8va higher than written (the written string is the played string).

#### **Winds, Strings**

NV = no vibrato

All glissandi are measured to leave the initial pitch immediately at the onset of the diagonal glissando line and arrive at the destination pitch precisely at its end.

#### **E-flat Clarinet**

A Neoprene (Rovner) ligature is suggested to dull the high harmonics of the Eb clarinet and help to produce the desired pure, "white," child-like tone. An alternate method consists of attaching the reed to the clarinet by winding both with jewelers' watch-string (the kind used for ladies' watchbands) impregnated with wax.

1 conductor indicate pulse not meter

Handwritten musical score for orchestra. Measures 1-5. Instruments: bn, hp, timp, cb. Dynamics:  $\text{d}=60$ ,  $\text{mf}$ ,  $\text{mp}$ . Instructions: "medium yarn the notes evenly weighted and without accent", "imitate timpani sound pizz", "resonate; match timp. dynamic". Measure 3 includes a tempo marking  $\text{d}=60$ .

Handwritten musical score for orchestra. Measures 34-37. Instruments: alto flute, Eng. horn, bass cl., bn, pno, harp, timp, vlc, cb. Dynamics:  $\text{d}=60$ ,  $\text{mf}$ ,  $\text{p}$ ,  $\text{loco}$ ,  $\text{mf}$ ,  $\text{mf}$ ,  $\text{p}$ ,  $\text{pizz}$ ,  $\text{mp}$ . Instructions: "murmuring  $\text{mp}$ ", "secco no pedal", "gloss.", "slowly!", "remove mute". Measure 37 has blank staves.

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Nr. 120, Système Siegert, déposé Printed in Switzerland

2 begin together, but do not synchronize

7 alto fl legato  
mp 7:8

Eng hn subtof (m) (-)

Bb bass cl. (-)

bn legato mp stop on 3

tpt mp

Fr. horn

tbn mp

pno

harp

timpi aggressive accents

vln I behind the bridge.  
pizz.

vln II arco - behind but  
AT the bridge

vln III arco-legato  
not synchronized

vlc behind but  
AT the bridge - RAUCUS arco

cb

3 4 6 1 2

take oboe

f b d=60 fierce  
dry-no pedal ss 8 bassa

mp

ord. - arco (6)

# pp gliss slowly!

mf (pizz) a little louder than before

g1

verbical alignment on page ≠ simultaneity of sound

[3]

3

4. 3 7. 4 2. 1 legato non sinc.

alto flute p  
ob  
b-cl  
ppp gl. gl. (ff)  
take clarinet mf  
7.8  
take the Eb clarinet

pno  
no pedal f  
d=60 ff  
secco ff  
Bass bass

mf LV  
Bass bass

timp

vln I ord  
vln II mute arco  
behind the bridge pizz.  
behind bat at the bridge

vla  
vcl (4.) (6.) (9.) molto  
pont  
cb

SCHUTZMARKE CARPENTER Nr. 120. Système Siegert, déposé Printed in Switzerland

pronounced crescend-diminuendos, like slow breathing

4

1 4 2 10 3 5 4 3 5 11 5 4 2 4

alto fl. 16) roll mouthpiece gl. (b.)  
ob. mp  
Eb clar.  
tpt st. mute (4x) pp < > < >  
pno { s = 60 p LH slightly prominent no pedal - sustain with hands  
vln I (mute)  
vln II ord. mute  
vla ord.  
vcl ord.

take the C flute  
3:2d  
p < > (6x) < > < > < >  
REMOVE MUTE  
pp < >  
trum non vib trum non vib \* use slow bow on non-vib notes  
arco pp  
pp < >  
pp < >

This is a handwritten musical score page for an orchestra and piano. The score is divided into sections by instrument: alto flute, oboe, Eb clarinet, trumpet, piano, violin I, violin II, viola, and cello. The piano part contains detailed instructions for performance, including dynamics like 'pp' and 'p', articulations like 'roll mouthpiece' and 'st. mute', and specific techniques like 'arco'. Measure numbers 1 through 11 are indicated above the staff. The piano part also includes tempo markings ('s = 60') and dynamic markings like 'LH slightly prominent' and 'no pedal - sustain with hands'. The score uses standard musical notation with stems and arrows indicating direction for movements like 'take the C flute' and 'REMOVE MUTE'.

4

18

fl. non vibrato

ob.

clar. gliss

bassoon

tpt

fr-horn

bass tuba flutter

pho

heavy on accented notes; roll hand for other notes like a drum riff

remove mute

harp

A# B C D# E F G b

whip

military drum or tenor drum wood sticks

mp 3

vln I (mute) distant no vib.

vln II (mute) distant ppp no vib.

vla (mute) distant ppp no vib.

vcl

gliss

pizz (more) (secco, (pizz) muffle string with hand immediately after pizz-brusquely)

6

5 ! = 90 faster

25

ob  
cl.  
bu  
t pt  
Fr.  
pno  
harp  
mili.  
drum  
vln I  
vln II  
vla  
vc  
cb

8

G

$\text{d} = 60$  slower: like a slow, irregular breathing;  
 1d 1 16d 2 all sustained parts: 20d  
 take care to end notes where rests begin

8 101

fl (P) (—)

ob 8 = P 7:8 7:8

cl mf 7:8

bn

tpt

Fr. hn

tn

pno

harp (f) #

mil. drum trum trum f

mp = pp mf pp

vn I 7:8 7:8 7:8 stop on 6

vn II gl. (bo)

vn II f

vn II (—)

vn II ord.

vn C f

vn C mute ord.

vn C 7:8 7:8 7:8

vn C 8:8 4:4 b5 ppp

vn C 8:8 4:4 b5 ppp

vn C 7:8 4:4 b5 ppp

vn C 7:8 4:4 b5 ppp





floating freely - each player making the most beautiful individual tones possible.

9

**7** 2 12. 14. 4 16.

2to fl 35

Eng hn

ED cl

bn

tpt m+ta

Fr hn

tr

pno

ped. could → #

he

Vibr

vln I (±)

vln II m

vla m

vcl m

cb (-)

floating freely - each player making the most beautiful individual tones possible.

12. 14. 4 16.

2to fl 35

Eng hn

ED cl

bn

tpt m+ta

Fr hn

tr

pno

ped. could → #

he

Vibr

vln I (±)

vln II m

vla m

vcl m

cb (-)

RESUME PRIOR FIGURE

remove mute

mute

the note is played 4x, the 1st & 3rd x without mute

RESUME

background

(8x) PPP

10  
 5  
 10.  
 1  
 10.  
 7 2

begin conducting 4  
 meter; other 4  
 players simply follow  
 the beat.

picc. 15. piccolo faint, sickly; NO VIB.  
 4 PPP  
 gtr. 11. 2x C  
 cl. 16. 3 3  
 bw.  
 trpt.  
 Fr. 11. 4 (mute)  
 4 PPP  
 tbn. 8. 4 (mute) b  
 4 PPP

pno. 13. 4 pp  
 [ped. cont'd] 13. lift hands after playing  
 hp. 12. always let vibr. PP  
 13. pp pp pp

vibr. 10. 4 pp  
 [ped. cont'd] (2x) take medium hard yarn  
 vibr. 11. 4 pp  
 vibr. entry masked by other instruments  
 [ped. always down] ppp slow cresc.  
 remove mute

vln I. 11. 4 ppp  
 vln II.  
 vla.  
 vlc.  
 cb.

picc 38

drum 11. 3 pp

cl

bn

tpt

Fr. hn

tbn

pho

[pedal always down] →

hp

vibr subito \* release pedal with beginning of groups evenly & without accent always without pedal

vln ppp

vln II

vla

vcl

cb

11

21

41

12

*approach pitch from below [roll mouthpiece]  
non vibrato*

4  
picc. gl. pp sickly, thin

tr. NV

mf

ppp

APP

thin,  
"white" tone

ob

Eb cl

bn

tpt

hn

tbn

pno

hp

vibr

vln I

vln II

vla

vlc

cb

pedal always down

sempre p - secco

(remove mute)

pp

tr. tr. #p. ( ) #p. ( ) PPP

4x





53

f1 take the piccolo

3

4

NV flageolet ppp

ob

E♭ cl

bn

tpt

hu

tbu

legato mf

orienté!

remove mute

pho

hp

smooth legato

pedal very lightly

vibr

vln I

vln II

vla

vlc

cb



11

fl      flutter      3

EH

C

bn

tpt

hu

tbn

pno

hp

vibr

vlu I

vlu II

uta

vlc

cb

61

pp

mf

white tone, as before

mf

p

pp

mp

sharp tongue - short staccato

remove mute

3

4

12

4

17

65

Fl. *p* *mf*

E hu

E cl

b cl

pp mp

tr. (b)

p

tone always pure, thin colorless

tut

hu

t b cl 9:

pp

pno

hp Bb lv semper 3

vibr

vln I IV

vln II III

vla

vcl 3

cb

pp

pont.

ppp

gliss (b) (c) (d) (e)

pp

13

19



**CARPE NITE**

Nr. 120. Système Siestrop, déposé Printed in Switzerland



15

Faster  
• = 84

sharp tonguing - molto staccato

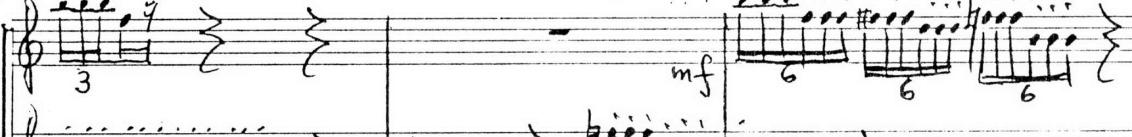
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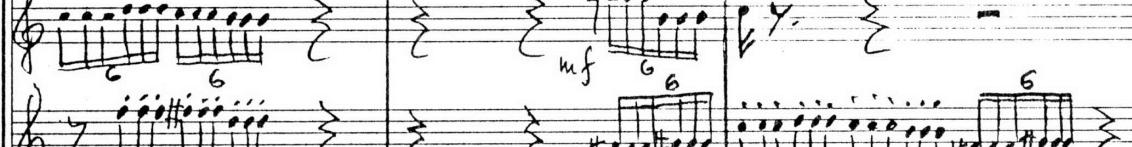


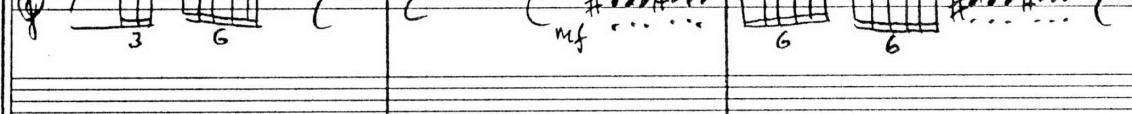
**CARPENTIER**

Nr. 120. Système Sixtron déposé Printed in Switzerland

83

picc. 

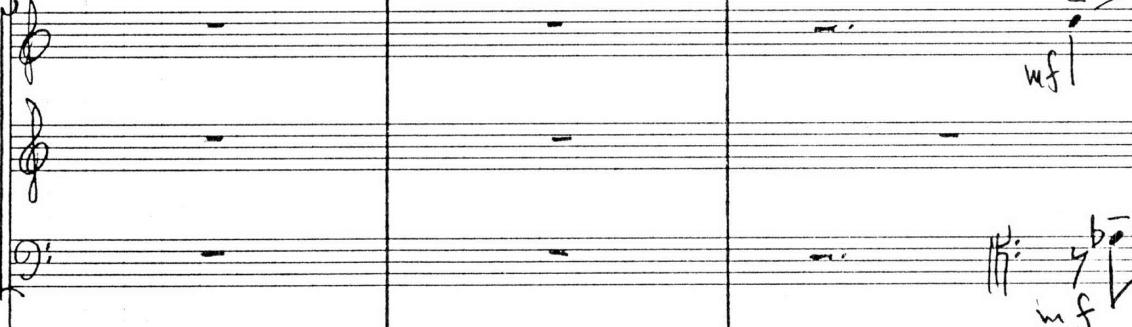
ob. 

B♭ cl. 

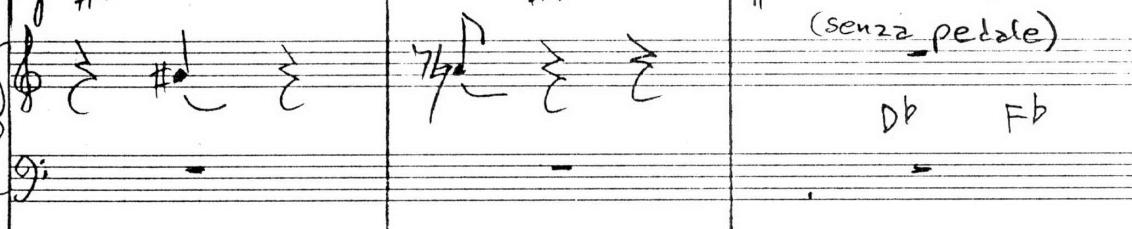
bu.

tpt.

hnr.

Hbn. 

pno. 

hp. 

vibr. 

vln I

vln II

vla

vcl

cb

take the flute

mf

control!  
→ very slowly insert hand to produce  
GO SP VERY slow allissando

mf

(senza pedale)

D♭ F♯

take the WHIP

(senza pedale)

\* mechanically - hold full  $\downarrow$  value;  
release abruptly without accent  
- like an organ release

87

fl NV  $\downarrow$  \*  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

ob NV  $\downarrow$  \*  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

B $\flat$  cl NV  $\downarrow$  \*  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

bn NV  $\downarrow$  \*  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

tpt (+) this pitch here

tbn (b) o m $\downarrow$  -

pno

hp ab the soundboard  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* - D $\downarrow$

whip - - - go to TIMPANI

vln I mute NV  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

vln II mute NV  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

vla mute NV  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -  $\downarrow$  \* -

vcl - - -

cb - - -

inaudible [enter behind brass]

17

Slower, lonely  
♩ = 60

bass 91      legato possibile      solo      vibrato ad libitum

Fr      espress.      up

18

With a gentle, rocking motion

Fr      4

bass 97      non vibrato

103

hn      b.d.

bass 103      ♩: #p

steady tempo  
 $(d=60-72)$  slowly, sadly, gently rocking



\* Conductor: hold final measure as long as desired, while reducing strings to inaudibility as they move to bridge. Their final sound should be mainly noise, pppp, (bow and harmonic sound) and little, if any, pitch - like a whisper. 27 long

ca. 10'  
San Francisco  
2-92