

Richard Felciano

ORCHESTRA


NOTE:

Where high, medium, and low vibra-slap occurs in the score or parts, it is to be taken to mean high, medium, and low wood-bell, respectively. A wood-bell is a hollowed-out piece of reasonably hard wood with double wooden clappers:



If wood-bells are unavailable, high, medium, and low wood blocks of fairly large dimensions should be substituted and played, in each instance, with hard mallets, tremolo, diminuendo.

Metered sections are to be conducted and played in the normal manner.

Ad libitum sections are marked with a cue arrow  and are of 3 types:

- 1) non battuta in which the conductor does not indicate a pulse after the cue is given, the performers following the tempo indications in their respective parts;
- 2) battuta non metrica sections, in which the conductor beats a regular pulse after the cue is given but makes no metric indications; and
- 3) battuta metrica, in which the metrical conducting of some instruments is temporarily superimposed on a larger, non-metrical section.

Boxed notation indicates repetition as follows:




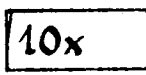
uncoordinated within the section: vary dynamics constantly between *p* and *f* ; leave irregular pauses between notes.



coordinated within the section.

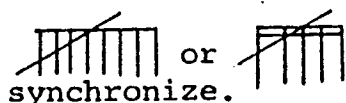


coordinated in the manner of a canon, the first chair entering with the cue, the others on successive beats.

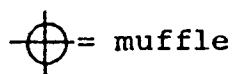
All boxes repeat until another box or an exit cue  is indicated; the new cue should be observed immediately, even if so doing leaves a repetition incomplete. In some cases, where an exact number of complete repetitions will occur, they are indicated thus: 

Accidentals carry throughout the measure and across barlines when tied.

All staccato notes should be considered staccatissimo regardless of note value.

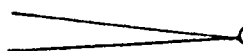


slash (through any value) = as fast as possible. Do not synchronize.



= muffle

l.v.= let vibrate



= diminuendo a niente

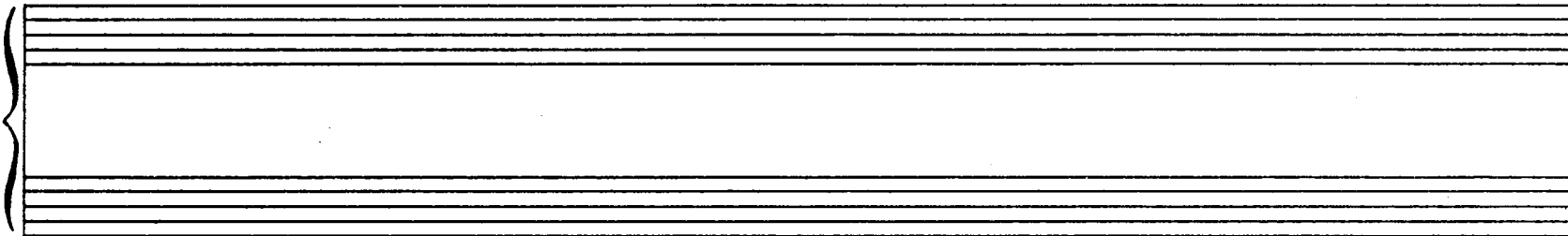
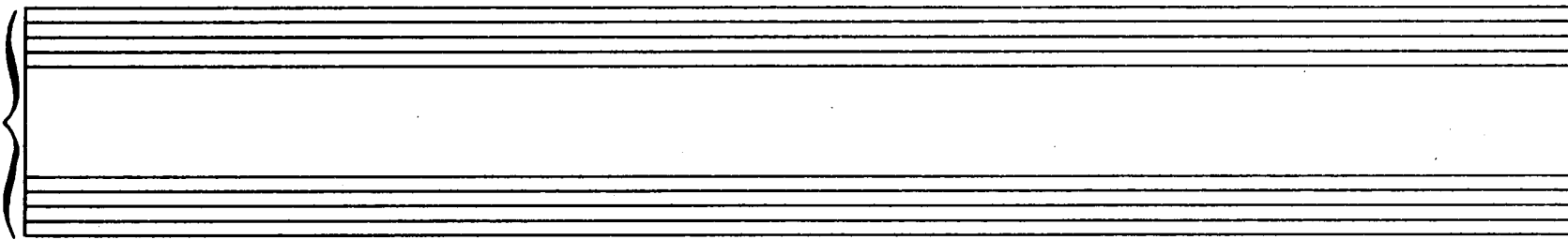
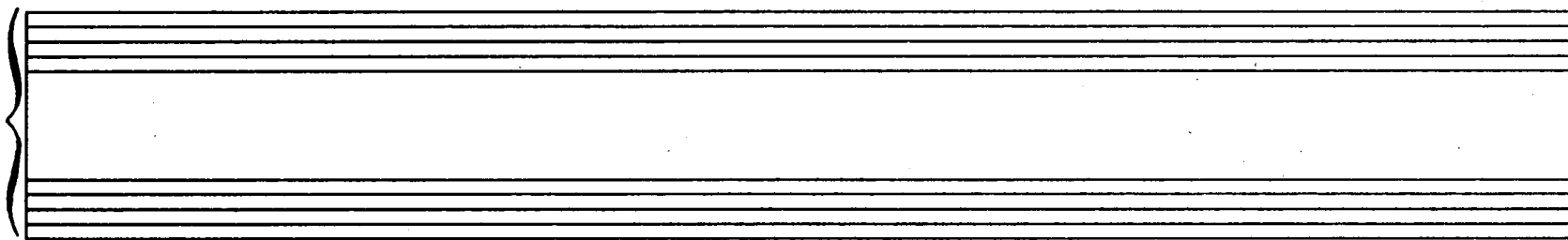
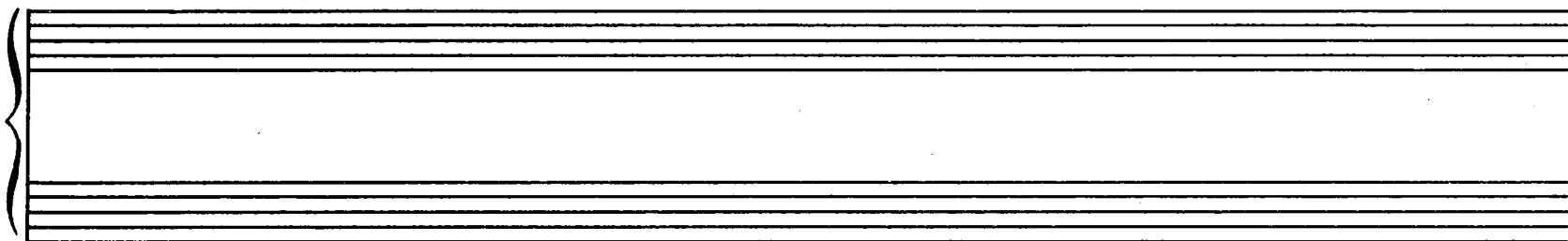
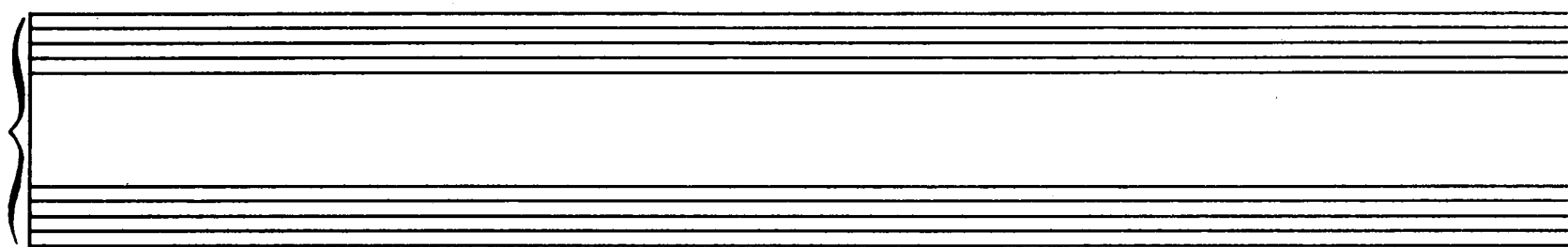
Strings



↑ or ↓ indicate one quarter-tone higher or lower than the previous note.

= molto sul pont., stop bow abruptly on the string.

All glissandi move immediately away from the starting note and are measured evenly throughout the given duration.



- Richard Felciano

med. WB 3 ca. 7" 4 to S. Dr. ca. 5" 5 Solo Vln. ca. 6" S. Dr. 6 1=60 ca. 8" 7 ca. 10" B.C.

P wood sticks Mar. wood sticks mf

18 $\text{♩} = 60$ battuta
to Xylo 5 Vlns. 5 2 7 ff 3 3 6

19 2 6 5

20 to Lion's roar 2 6 5

21 6 5

22 Fl. Solo Cl.

23 I T.Dr. 7 7 7 7 7 7 2 Lion's roar to S.Dr. snares f

S.Dr. snares mf

24 $\text{♩} = 90$

$\text{♩} = 60$ snares off p 3 p 3 $\text{♩} = 90$ p 5 3 $\text{♩} = 60$ snares on mf 3 2 3 4

25 $\text{♩} = 90$ ff p

molto High yarn Gong. Med. mf Gong. p to Claves molto secco e preciso (like a Noh ritual) ff sempre

sub. f p G.P. 9 beats 26 ff sim. non dim.

G.P. 18 beats V.S.

27 to Xglo 28 29 Picc.

30 Vln. I Bns. 1 = 120

31 1 = 60 1 = 120

32 33 Lento 1 = 40 to low Vibra-slap

34 1 = 160 (lo stesso tempo) crisply 35 1 = 80 (lo stesso tempo) Low Vibra-slap to Xglo.

36 1 = 60 37 1 2 3

Xglo. 1 = 60 battuta metrica to B.Dr. 1 2 3

B.Dr. 38 1 = 60 battuta metrica 1 2 3

39 1 = 60 1 2 3

40 1 = 60 1 2 3

