

IAN KEITH HARRIS

‘PAW DE TROIS’

Three Dances for Canines

Woodwind Quintet

FULL SCORE



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A CM 010

Ian Keith Harris

(1935-)

Australian composer, arranger, oboist, music educator, critic and eclectic musician, Ian Harris, was born in Melbourne in 1935, living there for the first 26 years of his life. He started the piano at the age of five and three years later was playing cornet in his school band. He took up the violin shortly after this, playing for several years, but relinquished it when he became his school pianist at thirteen. The oboe came next, and in 1953, he began his Bachelor of Music degree at Melbourne University Conservatorium of Music taking piano as chief study and oboe as second. National Service in the Army intervened and, this time, Ian Harris played the trombone in the University Regiment. The same year, he changed to oboe as his chief study. The trombone did not impress Jiri Tancibudek, his professor! This time, the piano was his second study and composition (Arthur Nickson) crept in too.

Not surprisingly he was soon in demand as a free-lance orchestral musician, arranger and copyist, working in a very eclectic mix of musical spheres from arranging for Eartha Kitt (television and various theatrical shows), to playing in opera, ballet, chamber music and symphony orchestras. He was a founding member of the *Glendenian Trio*, (flute, oboe, bassoon), which gave regular broadcasts over several years. The trio was another area in which his skills at arrangement were frequently employed.

Ian Harris moved to Hobart, Tasmania, in 1961 (Tasmanian Orchestra), was seconded to the Sydney Symphony Orchestra (cor anglais) for several months, returned to Tasmania only to be seconded again, this time to the Victorian Symphony Orchestra (oboe).

Back again in Tasmania, his next move was to Wellington, New Zealand (1965-1974) to join NZBCSO (the New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation Symphony Orchestra) as Principal Cor anglais. During this time, in which he yo-yoed across Australasia, Harris tutored at the universities of Tasmania, Melbourne, and the Victoria University of Wellington. It was at the latter that he completed his degree in composition (with David Farquhar) in 1969. He was to return yet again to Tasmania at the end of 1974.

However, this time, he embraced a new career as a music educator with his move. His wealth of instrumental and orchestral experience was invaluable to his students. He also conducted the Tasmanian Junior Youth Orchestra for several years.

Harris was a dedicated member of policy committees, especially in Education and the Arts. A great listener to music and musicians, he served as music critic for *The Mercury*, Hobart's daily newspaper, for several years.

His *oeuvre* consists mainly of chamber music, much of which has been performed and broadcast: *Microsymphony for Cor anglais Quartet* (cor anglais, string trio), *Oboe Quartet* (oboe, string trio), *Essay for Bassoon and Strings*, *Sonata for Viola and Piano*, amongst many other pieces and numerous arrangements for broadcasts and concerts.

His sense of fun has shown in many of his compositions including, *A Piece with Strawberry Jam*, *The Little Dog's Day* (Rupert Brooke), *'Paw de trois' - Three Dances for Canines* (for Woodwind Quintet, with movements dedicated to his dogs by name), *The Whitebait Fishers* –

“A sort of Donizetti-like spoof for harpsichord, string quartet and small choir, for which the producer of the hour-long national radio show penned the libretto for this, a special anniversary broadcast of the programme.”

Harris orchestrated songs for symphony concerts, including a version of *The Last Rose of Summer* for Rita Streich (1920-1987). He also wrote, directed and even performed in advertising jingles, playing celesta, oboe, cor anglais or whatever was required.

Ian Harris moved back to Sydney definitively in 2000 and has since devoted himself to composition and a considerable *entourage* of cats (10) and dogs (5). He is a keen gardener and chef and a passionate enthusiast of the oboe d'amore. A close friend of Jennifer Paull, he has written many works for her.



‘Paw de trois’

Three Dances for Canines

A CM 010

I Sir Valentine's Pavan and Galliard

The *Pavan* is a slow and stately dance, which was popular in the late XVI century. Its name is most probably derived from the city of Padua (*Padova* in Italian), or, perhaps, describing ‘strutting like a peacock’ (*pavoneggiarsi* [strut] and *pavone* [peacock]). It has four beats to the bar and was usually coupled, as here, with the more lively and cheerful *Galliard*, in which bars of 3/4 alternate with those of 6/8.

Biographical Sketch: Sir Valentine, the Lord Womble, was abandoned young. We came into his life four years ago on the day after his name-day. He is dignified, loyal, loving and courtly in manner. Nobility of soul, integrity, fidelity, gentleness of spirit and an entirely selfless beauty of nature are amongst his many attributes. Their nobility totally belies the obscurity of his origins.

II Lady Blossom's Waltz

The Waltz was first made popular in XIX century Vienna. Here, it is unusual in that each bar has three compound beats (comprising three triplet sub-divisions) and each 'phrase' is three bars long. There are also three main 'subjects'. Once upon a time, the time signature for such an example would have been a circle, signifying 'perfect time.'

Biographical Sketch: Lady Blossom Darling has a curious combination of cuddliness, coyness, coquettishness and cuteness, which endears her to her intimate circle of admirers and strangers alike. She believes that maintaining careful grooming is one of life's necessities, eagerly anticipating her weekly visits to the 'beauty parlour'. Her two gentlemen friends give her due deference, constantly reassuring her of her charm and beauty.

III Hairy Houdini's Quickstep

This piece is fast, with two beats to a bar. The almost continuous quavers (eighth notes) represent little Hairy's quirky gait. This quickstep is a *rondo*, with a pause before the first subject's restatement. The instrumentation changes at each presentation and there follows a short *coda*: most appropriate as the word means 'tail!'

Biographical Sketch: Rescued from Death Row, Hairy Houdini is a brilliant, serial escapist. He claims that there is no harness or enclosure from which he cannot set himself free. His outlook upon life is invariably joyful and he delights in copious amounts of almost any foodstuff (whenever he can). He particularly appreciates extended periods of sleep on forbidden beds and couches. However, his greatest delight is playing 'The Gingerbread Man', running away anywhere as fast as his mischievous little legs will carry him

Ian Keith Harris
2005

Other works by Ian Keith Harris can be found listed at

www.amoris.com

for Jennifer Paull

'PAW DE TROIS'

Three Dances for Canines

I

Sir Valentine's Pavan & Galliard

Ian Keith Harris
(1935 -)

With dignity (♩ = 72)

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Sir Valentine's Pavan & Galliard' by Ian Keith Harris. It is written for a woodwind ensemble consisting of Flute, Oboe, Clarinet Bb, Horn F, and Bassoon. The tempo is marked 'With dignity' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute part begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a half note (C5), then a quarter note (D5), and a half note (E5). The Oboe part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the second measure. The Clarinet Bb part starts with a half note (Bb3), followed by a quarter note (A3), a half note (G3), and a quarter note (F3). The Horn F part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the second measure. The Bassoon part begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) followed by a half note (C3), then a quarter note (D3), and a half note (E3). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano).

Fl Flute 4

Ob Oboe

Cl Clarinet

Hn Horn

Bn Bassoon

mf

mp

p

Measures 4-6 of a woodwind ensemble score. The Flute (Fl) part features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked *mf*. The Oboe (Ob) part has a similar melodic line, marked *mp*. The Clarinet (Cl) part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp*. The Horn (Hn) part is silent. The Bassoon (Bn) part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p*.

Fl Flute 7

Ob Oboe

Cl Clarinet

Hn Horn

Bn Bassoon

f

mf

p

Measures 7-9 of a woodwind ensemble score. The Flute (Fl) part continues its melodic line, marked *f*. The Oboe (Ob) part continues its melodic line, marked *mf*. The Clarinet (Cl) part continues its rhythmic pattern, marked *p*. The Horn (Hn) part continues its rhythmic pattern, marked *p*. The Bassoon (Bn) part continues its rhythmic pattern, marked *p*.

10

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mf

11

12

13

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

14

15

16

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mf

mp

bell tongued

f (*sfp*)

mp

19

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

(*sfp*)

(*sfp*)

(*sfp*)

22

Fl *mf*

Ob *mf*

Cl *pp*

Hn *(sfp)* *(sfp)*

Bn *pp*

25

Fl

Ob *mp*

Cl *mp*

Hn *mp* *pp*

Bn *f* *pp* *crescendo*

30

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

mp

mf

33

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

mp

f

mp

mp

36

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

(sfp)

39

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mf

mp

p

(sfp)

(sfp)

42

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

p

mp

(sfp)

(sfp)

45

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mf

48

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Ob, Cl, and Bn parts feature triplet markings (3) over their respective notes.

52

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

mp

p

f

f

p

mp

mp

mp

Ob, Cl, and Bn parts feature triplet markings (3) over their respective notes.

Ob part includes the marking *(echo)*.

55

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

58

58

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f *crescendo*

59

61

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

ff

62

63

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

64

Fl 65

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

This musical system covers measures 65 and 66. The Flute (Fl) part begins with a melodic line in measure 65, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a long slur extending into measure 66. The Oboe (Ob) part has a few notes in measure 65 and rests in measure 66. The Clarinet (Cl) part has a rhythmic pattern in measure 65 and a dense sixteenth-note passage in measure 66. The Horn (Hn) part has a simple melodic line in measure 65 and rests in measure 66. The Bassoon (Bn) part has a few notes in measure 65 and rests in measure 66.

Fl 67

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

This musical system covers measures 67 through 70. The Flute (Fl) part has a melodic line with triplets in measures 67 and 69. The Oboe (Ob) part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 70. The Clarinet (Cl) part has a complex passage with triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking in measure 67. The Horn (Hn) part has a rhythmic pattern in measure 67 and rests in measure 68. The Bassoon (Bn) part has a rhythmic pattern in measure 67 and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking in measure 68.

70

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

3

3

3

3

72

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

p

p

p

74

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

p

p

p

5

3/4

Faster (♩=100)

77

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

ff

f

f

sfz

sfz

5

3/4

81

Fl

f

Ob

ff

Cl

f

Hn

Bn

85

Fl

tr

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl 80

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

7 13

Fl 91

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

7 13

93

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

97

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

sfz

sfz

sfz

101

Fl *ff*

Ob *ff*

Cl *ff*

Hn *ff*

Bn *ff*

106

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

111

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

sfz

sfz

sfz

116

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

ff

f

f

sfz

sfz

121

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

II

Lady Blossom's Waltz

Swirling (♩ = 70)

Flute

Oboe *mp*

Clarinet *mp*

Horn *mp*

Bassoon *mp*

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl 5

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

8va

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 and 6. The Flute (Fl) part begins in measure 5 with a five-measure rest, then plays a half note G^{8va} in measure 6, marked *f*. The Oboe (Ob) part plays a half note A[♯] in measure 5, rests in measure 6, and then plays a half note B[♭] in measure 6. The Clarinet (Cl) part plays a triplet of eighth notes (B[♭], A[♯], G[♯]) in measures 5 and 6. The Horn (Hn) part plays a half note G in measure 5, rests in measure 6, and then plays a half note F[♭] in measure 6. The Bassoon (Bn) part plays a triplet of eighth notes (B[♯], A[♯], G[♯]) in measures 5 and 6.

Fl 7

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

p

8va

Detailed description: This system contains measures 7 and 8. The Flute (Fl) part plays a half note B[♭] in measure 7, rests in measure 8, and then plays a half note A[♯] in measure 8. The Oboe (Ob) part plays a half note B[♭] in measure 7, rests in measure 8, and then plays a half note A[♯] in measure 8, marked *mp*. The Clarinet (Cl) part plays a triplet of eighth notes (B[♯], A[♯], G[♯]) in measures 7 and 8. The Horn (Hn) part plays a half note B[♭] in measure 7, rests in measure 8, and then plays a half note A[♯] in measure 8, marked *p*. The Bassoon (Bn) part plays a triplet of eighth notes (B[♯], A[♯], G[♯]) in measures 7 and 8.

(8^{va})

9

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

(8^{va})

11

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

f

mp

f

loco

Fl 13

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

8va

loco

Fl 15

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

8va

(8^{va})-----, *loco*

17

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Measures 17-18. The Flute part starts with an 8va marking and a 'loco' instruction. The Clarinet part features complex triplet patterns. The Bassoon part has a long note in measure 17 followed by a triplet in measure 18.

19

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Measures 19-20. The Flute part has a triplet in measure 19. The Clarinet part has a triplet in measure 19 and more complex patterns in measure 20. The Bassoon part has a triplet in measure 19.

Fl 21

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

f

f

f

ff

Fl 23

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

mf

mp

25

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

p

mp

27

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

29

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

8^{va}

31

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

8^{va}

(8^{va})

33

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

(8^{va})

35

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

loco

Fl *mp*

Ob *mp*

Cl *mp*

Hn *mp*

Bn *mp*

Measures 37-38. Flute (Fl) and Oboe (Ob) play continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Clarinet (Cl) and Bassoon (Bn) play triplet patterns. Horn (Hn) plays a single note. Dynamics are marked *mp*.

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Measures 39-40. Flute (Fl) plays triplet patterns. Oboe (Ob) and Clarinet (Cl) play continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Horn (Hn) plays a single note. Bassoon (Bn) plays triplet patterns. Dynamics are marked *mp*.

Fl 41 *f* *8va*

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn *ff*

Fl 43 *loco*

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

45

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

47

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

49

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

51

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mf

mp

mf

Fl 53

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

53

Fl 55

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

55

Fl 57

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

57

Fl 59

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

59

Fl 61

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn



Fl 63

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn



65

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

66

67

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

68

Fl 69 *sf* *sf*

Ob

Cl

Hn *f*

Bn

8va

Fl 71 *sf* *sf* *ff*

Ob *f*

Cl *f*

Hn

Bn *f*

(8^{va})

73

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

fp

fp

fp

fp

(8^{va})

77

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

loco

mf

82

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

p

mp

Measures 82-83. The Flute (Fl) part is silent. The Oboe (Ob) part plays a melodic line with slurs. The Clarinet (Cl) part plays a triplet pattern marked *mp*. The Horn (Hn) part plays a simple rhythmic pattern marked *p*. The Bassoon (Bn) part plays a triplet pattern marked *mp*.

84

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Measures 84-85. The Flute (Fl) part is silent. The Oboe (Ob) part continues its melodic line. The Clarinet (Cl) part continues its triplet pattern. The Horn (Hn) part continues its rhythmic pattern. The Bassoon (Bn) part continues its triplet pattern.

86

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn



88

8va

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

f

f



(8^{va})

90

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn



(8^{va})

92

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

loco



Fl 94

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn *mf*

f

mf

Fl 96

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

8va

(8^{va})

98

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

(8^{va})

100

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

loco

102

Fl *poco ritenuto mp*

Ob *poco ritenuto mp*

Cl *poco ritenuto mp*

Hn *hand-stopped sf poco ritenuto mp*

Bn *poco ritenuto mp*

III

Hairy Houdini's Quickstep

Very fast

Flute *ff*

Oboe *f*

Clarinet *f*

Horn *f*

Bassoon *f*

Fl *s*

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

The musical score is for a piece titled "Hairy Houdini's Quickstep", marked "Very fast". It is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon. The Flute part begins with a forte fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, while the Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon parts begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system includes Fl (Flute), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Horn (Hn), and Bassoon (Bn). The Fl part begins with a *s* (sforzando) dynamic. The Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, and Bassoon parts continue with their respective dynamics. The score is written for a woodwind ensemble.

10

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Flute (Fl) part: Measures 10-14. Measure 10: quarter rest, eighth notes G#4, A4, quarter rest, eighth notes Bb4, A4. Measure 11: eighth notes Bb4, A4, G#4, F#4, eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3. Measure 12: whole rest. Measure 13: quarter rest, eighth notes G#4, A4, quarter rest, eighth notes Bb4, A4. Measure 14: quarter rest, eighth notes G#4, A4, quarter rest, eighth notes Bb4, A4.

Oboe (Ob) part: Measures 10-14. Measure 10: quarter rest, quarter notes D4, E4. Measure 11: quarter notes F#4, G#4, quarter notes A4, B4. Measure 12: eighth notes Bb4, A4, G#4, F#4, eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3. Measure 13: quarter notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 14: quarter notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5.

Clarinet (Cl) part: Measures 10-14. Measure 10: eighth notes G#4, A4, quarter notes Bb4, A4, quarter notes G#4, F#4. Measure 11: eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3, eighth notes A4, G#4, F#4, E4. Measure 12: quarter notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 13: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5, quarter notes E5, F#5. Measure 14: eighth notes G#5, A5, quarter notes Bb5, A5, quarter notes G#5, F#5.

Horn (Hn) part: Measures 10-14. Measure 10: eighth notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 11: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5. Measure 12: eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3, eighth notes A4, G#4, F#4, E4. Measure 13: eighth notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 14: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5.

Bassoon (Bn) part: Measures 10-14. Measure 10: quarter notes D3, E3, quarter notes F#3, G#3. Measure 11: quarter notes A3, B3, quarter notes C#4, D4. Measure 12: quarter notes E4, F#4, quarter notes G#4, A4. Measure 13: quarter notes B4, C#5, quarter notes D5, E5. Measure 14: quarter notes F#5, G#5, quarter notes A5, Bb5.

15

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Flute (Fl) part: Measures 15-19. Measure 15: quarter rest, eighth notes G#4, A4, quarter rest, eighth notes Bb4, A4. Measure 16: eighth notes Bb4, A4, G#4, F#4, eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3. Measure 17: eighth notes Bb4, A4, G#4, F#4, eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3. Measure 18: eighth notes Bb4, A4, G#4, F#4, eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3. Measure 19: eighth notes Bb4, A4, G#4, F#4, eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3.

Oboe (Ob) part: Measures 15-19. Measure 15: quarter notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 16: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5. Measure 17: eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3, eighth notes A4, G#4, F#4, E4. Measure 18: eighth notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 19: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5.

Clarinet (Cl) part: Measures 15-19. Measure 15: eighth notes G#4, A4, quarter notes Bb4, A4, quarter notes G#4, F#4. Measure 16: eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3, eighth notes A4, G#4, F#4, E4. Measure 17: quarter notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 18: quarter notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5. Measure 19: quarter notes E5, F#5, quarter notes G#5, A5.

Horn (Hn) part: Measures 15-19. Measure 15: eighth notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 16: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5. Measure 17: eighth notes E4, D4, C#4, B3, eighth notes A4, G#4, F#4, E4. Measure 18: eighth notes D4, E4, quarter notes F#4, G#4. Measure 19: eighth notes A4, B4, quarter notes C#4, D5.

Bassoon (Bn) part: Measures 15-19. Measure 15: quarter notes D3, E3, quarter notes F#3, G#3. Measure 16: quarter notes A3, B3, quarter notes C#4, D4. Measure 17: quarter notes E4, F#4, quarter notes G#4, A4. Measure 18: quarter notes B4, C#5, quarter notes D5, E5. Measure 19: quarter notes F#5, G#5, quarter notes A5, Bb5.

20

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

25

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

20

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

sfz *mf*

20

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

sfz *mf*

34

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

sfz *mf*

34

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

sfz *mf*

39

Fl *ff*

Ob *mf* *p*

Cl *mf* *p*

Hn *sfz* *mf* *f* *hand stopped*

Bn *p*

44

Fl

Ob

Cl *mf*

Hn *f* *open bell*

Bn

48

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

open bell

53

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

f

f

mf

mp

f

58

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

62

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

66

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

67

68

69

70

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

71

72

73

75

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

79

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

84

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

89

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

94

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

98

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

102

Fl *f*

Ob *ff*

Cl

Hn *f*

Bn *f*

107

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

112

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

116

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

121

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

126

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

131

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn



135

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mf

mf

mf

ff

mf

mf



141

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

146

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff marcato

sfz

f

158

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

hand stopped

f

162

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

hand stopped

(open)

f

166

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

hand stopped

f

170

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

hand stopped

(open)

ff

f

f

175

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

ff

ff

180

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

185

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn



190

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

f

mf

mf



195

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

mp

mp

mp

200

Fl

Ob

Cl

Hn

Bn

p

pp lontano

ff

ff

ff

ff