

Elaine Fine



Woodwind Quintet No. 2

Program Note

The material for this woodwind quintet comes from music I wrote for viola d'amore and piano, an ensemble with a rather small audience, between 2009 and 2017. The woodwind quintet mirrors the physical and timbral range of the viola d'amore, and hopefully this re-working will bring this music to a larger audience. This ten-minute piece might work well in an educational setting as well as in a concert setting. It is not "simple" music, but it is organized in a straightforward way, so that it might appeal to audiences of school-aged children as well as audiences of adults.

Any musical interpretation of this piece can be informed by learning about the personalities of the four winds. The most popular references to the personalities connected with the winds are from Greek mythology, but the winds have blown (and continue to blow) through all time and through all cultures. There are wind deities from European cultures (Basque, Norse, Celtic, Lithuanian, Sami, and Slavic), and there are wind deities in Mesopotamian, Egyptian, and Iranian mythologies. There are Hindu wind deities, Maori wind deities, Mongolian wind deities, Philippine, Korean, Japanese, and Chinese wind deities. There are also wind deities specific to the mythologies of the many Native American cultures: Anishinaabe, Astek, Cherokee, Iroquois, Inuit, Lakota, Mayan, Navajo, Pawnee, Quechua, and Taino.

Transforming viola d'amore music into wind music has been extremely interesting. I have enjoyed re-working the material and exploring ways to musically illuminate the "personalities" of the four winds.

When I began this program note, the north wind was howling. Now a gentler wind is coming from the west.

April 6, 2017

Woodwind Quintet No. 2

I. Zephyrus, The West Wind

"Now Spring restores the balmy heat, now Zephyr's sweet breezes calm the rage of the equinoctial sky." (Catullus)

Elaine Fine

Sweet and gentle ♩ = 96

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bassoon

Horn in F

p

p

p

p

p

The first system of the musical score for 'Zephyrus, The West Wind' features five woodwind parts: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B $\flat$, Bassoon, and Horn in F. The music is in 4/4 time and begins with a tempo marking of 'Sweet and gentle ♩ = 96'. The Flute, Oboe, and Horn parts start with a whole note, while the Clarinet and Bassoon parts start with a half note. The Flute, Oboe, and Horn parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, while the Clarinet and Bassoon parts are marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The Bassoon part has a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The Horn part has a simple melodic line with a slur over the first four measures.

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

p

p

p

mp

The second system of the musical score continues the five woodwind parts. The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The Bassoon part has a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The Horn part has a simple melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The Flute, Oboe, and Horn parts are marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, while the Clarinet and Bassoon parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The Bassoon part has a more complex melodic line with many slurs. The Horn part has a simple melodic line with a slur over the first four measures.

10

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

15

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mp

mp

mp

mp

p

p

p

mp

p

22

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mp

mp

mp

mf

28

Fl. *mp* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

34

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

41

Fl. *pp* *mf*

Ob. *pp* *mf*

B♭ Cl. *pp* *mf*

Bsn. *pp* *mf*

Hn. *pp* *mf*

46

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

f

3

52

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mf

57

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

f

mf

f

f

f

mf

mf

f

3

II. The East Wind

"There's an east wind coming, Watson."

"I think not, Holmes. It is very warm."

"Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age. There's an east wind coming all the same, such a wind as never blew on England yet. It will be cold and bitter, Watson, and a good many of us may wither before its blast. But it's God's own wind none the less, and a cleaner, better, stronger land will lie in the sunshine when the storm has cleared." (Arthur Conan Doyle)

Agitato

The musical score for "The East Wind" is written for a woodwind quintet. It begins with a tempo marking of **Agitato**. The score is in 6/8 time and features five staves: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B $\flat$, Bassoon, and Horn in F. The first system (measures 1-6) shows the Flute and Oboe playing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn provide harmonic support. The second system (measures 7-12) continues the melodic development, with the Oboe and Horn playing a more active role, marked with *sf* (sforzando) in measure 10. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

14

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

sf

22

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

sf

30

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

ff

38

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

45

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

52

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

59

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

66

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

ff

mf

73

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

f

f

f

f

f

2'38"

III. The South Wind

For the South Wind and Sun,
Each so loves the other one,
For all his jolly folly
And frivolity and fun
That our love for them they weigh
As their fickle fancies may,
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away.

(From James Whitcomb Riley's "The South Wind and the Sun.")

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

The musical score is for a piece titled "III. The South Wind". It is in 4/4 time and marked "Allegro" with a tempo of approximately 112 beats per minute. The score is arranged for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The instruments listed are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B♭, Bassoon, Horn in F, Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), B♭ Cl. (Clarinet in B♭), Bsn. (Bassoon), and Hn. (Horn in F). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B♭, Bassoon, and Horn in F. The second system includes parts for Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), B♭ Cl. (Clarinet in B♭), Bsn. (Bassoon), and Hn. (Horn in F). The music features a variety of melodic lines, including a prominent flute melody in the first system and a more active bassoon and horn line in the second system. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score concludes with a final measure in 3/4 time.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

B♭ Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Hn. *p*

16

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

25

Fl. *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf* *f*

B♭ Cl. *mf* *f*

Bsn. *mf* *f*

Hn. *mf* *f*

Detailed description: This page contains three systems of musical notation for a woodwind ensemble. The first system (measures 9-15) is in 3/4 time and features a melody in the Flute and Oboe with a sustained bass line in the Bassoon and Horn. The second system (measures 16-24) changes to 4/4 time and introduces more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and triplets, with dynamic markings of *mf* and *f*. The third system (measures 25-24) continues the 4/4 time signature with further melodic and harmonic development. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

30

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

36

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

ff

p

41

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

47

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

53

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

f

f

f

f

f

57

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Allegro moderato ♩ = 69

Allegro moderato ♩ = 69

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bassoon

Horn in F

mp

mf

f

3

10

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

p

mf

3

19

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mf

molto

3

28

Fl. *mf subito*

Ob. *mf subito*

B♭ Cl. *mf subito*

Bsn. *mf subito*

Hn. *mf subito*

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

37

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

47

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

B♭ Cl. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Hn. *f*

55

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

65

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

77

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

c. 2 minutes

Flute

Woodwind Quintet No. 2

I. Zephyrus, The West Wind

"Now Spring restores the balmy heat, now Zephyr's sweet breezes calm the rage of the equinoctial sky." (Catullus)

Elaine Fine

Sweet and gentle ♩ = 96

p *mp*

7 *p*

13 *mf* *mp* *p*

21

28 *mp* *mf*

37 *pp* *mf*

45 *f*

50 *mp*

56 *f* *mf*

II. The East Wind

"There's an east wind coming, Watson."

"I think not, Holmes. It is very warm."

"Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age. There's an east wind coming all the same, such a wind as never blew on England yet. It will be cold and bitter, Watson, and a good many of us may wither before its blast. But it's God's own wind none the less, and a cleaner, better, stronger land will lie in the sunshine when the storm has cleared." (Arthur Conan Doyle)

Agitato

The musical score for "The East Wind" is written for flute in 6/8 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1 through 10. The second staff, starting at measure 11, features a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff, starting at measure 18, continues the triplet. The fourth staff, starting at measure 29, includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff, starting at measure 38, features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff, starting at measure 46, includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff, starting at measure 54, features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth staff, starting at measure 63, includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The ninth staff, starting at measure 71, features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and a key signature change from one flat to two flats.

III. The South Wind

For the South Wind and Sun,
Each so loves the other one,
For all his jolly folly
And frivolity and fun
That our love for them they weigh
As their fickle fancies may,
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away.

(From James Whitcomb Riley's "The South Wind and the Sun.")

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

mf

8 *p*

17

25 *mf* *f*

31 *ff*

39 *p*

47 *mf*

54 *f*

IV. The North Wind

It is the great north wind that made the Vikings. (Scandinavian proverb)

Allegro moderato ♩ = 69

The musical score for "IV. The North Wind" is written for a single flute in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato" with a quarter note equal to 69 beats per minute. The score consists of 80 measures, divided into eight systems of ten measures each. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various articulations, such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks, as well as fingerings and breath marks. The piece begins with a *mp* dynamic and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. It features a crescendo leading to a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) section. The score includes several triplet markings and a *molto mf subito* section. The piece concludes with a *ff* dynamic and a final triplet.

9 *mp* *mf* *f* *p* *mf*

21 *molto mf subito*

29 *mp*

39 *mf* *cresc.*

49 *f*

56 *ff*

66 *mp* *ff*

77 *ff*

Oboe

Woodwind Quintet No. 2

I. Zephyrus, The West Wind

"Now Spring restores the balmy heat, now Zephyr's sweet breezes calm the rage of the equinoctial sky." (Catullus)

Sweet and gentle ♩ = 96

Elaine Fine

p

6 *mp* *p*

12 *mf* *mp*

18 *p*

26 *mp* *mf*

34

41 *pp* *mf*

48 *f* *mp*

54 *f* *mf*

II. The East Wind

"There's an east wind coming, Watson."

"I think not, Holmes. It is very warm."

"Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age. There's an east wind coming all the same, such a wind as never blew on England yet. It will be cold and bitter, Watson, and a good many of us may wither before its blast. But it's God's own wind none the less, and a cleaner, better, stronger land will lie in the sunshine when the storm has cleared." (Arthur Conan Doyle)

Agitato

The musical score for "The East Wind" is written for Oboe in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Agitato". The score consists of nine staves of music, with measures numbered 1 through 71. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) also appearing. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and emphasis. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 71.

III. The South Wind

For the South Wind and Sun,
Each so loves the other one,
For all his jolly folly
And frivolity and fun
That our love for them they weigh
As their fickle fancies may,
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away.

(From James Whitcomb Riley's "The South Wind and the Sun.")

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

The musical score for "III. The South Wind" is written for Oboe in 4/4 time. It consists of 55 measures, with measure numbers 7, 15, 25, 30, 38, 47, and 55 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measures 1, 25, and 47; *p* (piano) at measures 10, 38, and 47; *f* (forte) at measure 30; and *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 38. Articulation marks include accents (>) and slurs (<). The piece begins with a mezzo-forte dynamic and ends with a forte dynamic.

IV. The North Wind

It is the great north wind that made the Vikings. (Scandinavian proverb)

Allegro moderato ♩ = 69

mp mf f

11 p mf

22 molto $\text{mf}_{\text{subito}}$

29 mp

37 mf cresc.

47 f

57 ff mp

68 ff

79 ff

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Woodwind Quintet No. 2

I. Zephyrus, The West Wind

"Now Spring restores the balmy heat, now Zephyr's sweet breezes calm the rage of the equinoctial sky." (Catullus)

Sweet and gentle $\text{♩} = 96$

Elaine Fine

p

6 *mp* *p*

12 *mf* *mp*

20 *p*

30 *mf* 3

35 *pp*

42 *mf*

48 *f* *mp*

54 *f* *mf*

II. The East Wind

"There's an east wind coming, Watson."

"I think not, Holmes. It is very warm."

"Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age. There's an east wind coming all the same, such a wind as never blew on England yet. It will be cold and bitter, Watson, and a good many of us may wither before its blast. But it's God's own wind none the less, and a cleaner, better, stronger land will lie in the sunshine when the storm has cleared." (Arthur Conan Doyle)

Agitato

Musical score for Clarinet in B $\flat$, II. The East Wind, Agitato. The score is in 6/8 time and consists of 10 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamics include *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *mf*. The score ends with a final double bar line on the tenth staff.

III. The South Wind

For the South Wind and Sun,
Each so loves the other one,
For all his jolly folly
And frivolity and fun
That our love for them they weigh
As their fickle fancies may,
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away.

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

(From James Whitcomb Riley's "The South Wind and the Sun.")

6 *mf*

13 *p*

21 *mf*

27 *f*

34 *ff*

39 *p*

46 *mf*

53 *f*

58

IV. The North Wind

It is the great north wind that made the Vikings. (Scandinavian proverb)

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 69$

mp *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *molto* *mf subito* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *mp* *ff*

Measures: 10, 18, 28, 38, 46, 54, 63, 71, 81

Articulations: *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *molto* *mf subito* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *mp* *ff*

Tempo: Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 69$

Bassoon

Woodwind Quintet No. 2

I. Zephyrus, The West Wind

"Now Spring restores the balmy heat, now Zephyr's sweet breezes calm the rage of the equinoctial sky." (Catullus)

Sweet and gentle ♩ = 96

Elaine Fine

p

6 *mp* *p*

13 *mf* *mp*

18 *p*

25 *mp* *mf*

32

40 *pp* *mf*

48 *f* *mp*

55 *f* *mf*

II. The East Wind

"There's an east wind coming, Watson."

"I think not, Holmes. It is very warm."

"Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age. There's an east wind coming all the same, such a wind as never blew on England yet. It will be cold and bitter, Watson, and a good many of us may wither before its blast. But it's God's own wind none the less, and a cleaner, better, stronger land will lie in the sunshine when the storm has cleared." (Arthur Conan Doyle)

Agitato

f

10

20

27

35

43

51

p subito

mf

61

ff

70

mf

f

III. The South Wind

For the South Wind and Sun,
Each so loves the other one,
For all his jolly folly
And frivolity and fun
That our love for them they weigh
As their fickle fancies may,
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away.

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

(From James Whitcomb Riley's "The South Wind and the Sun.")

mf

6

p

12

21

mf

28

f

34

ff

p

41

mf

52

f

57

IV. The North Wind

It is the great north wind that made the Vikings. (Scandinavian proverb)

Allegro moderato ♩ = 69

mp *mf* *f*

10 *p*

20 *mf* *molto*

28 *mf subito* *mp*

39 *mf* *cresc.*

49 *f*

58 *ff* *mp*

68 *ff*

78

Horn in F

Woodwind Quintet No. 2

I. Zephyrus, The West Wind

"Now Spring restores the balmy heat, now Zephyr's sweet breezes calm the rage of the equinoctial sky." (Catullus)

Sweet and gentle ♩ = 96

Elaine Fine

p *mp*

7 *mf*

15 *mp* *p*

24 *mf* *mf*

31

38 *pp* *mf*

46 *f*

52 *mf* *f* *mf*

II. The East Wind

"There's an east wind coming, Watson."

"I think not, Holmes. It is very warm."

"Good old Watson! You are the one fixed point in a changing age. There's an east wind coming all the same, such a wind as never blew on England yet. It will be cold and bitter, Watson, and a good many of us may wither before its blast. But it's God's own wind none the less, and a cleaner, better, stronger land will lie in the sunshine when the storm has cleared." (Arthur Conan Doyle)

Agitato

The musical score for "The East Wind" is written for Horn in F. It begins with the tempo marking "Agitato". The music is in 2/4 time and F major. The score is divided into nine staves, with measure numbers 6, 15, 24, 34, 46, 55, 65, and 73 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p subito* (piano subito) also appearing. The score includes various articulation marks such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. The piece concludes with a final double bar line at measure 78.

III. The South Wind

For the South Wind and Sun,
Each so loves the other one,
For all his jolly folly
And frivolity and fun
That our love for them they weigh
As their fickle fancies may,
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away.

(From James Whitcomb Riley's "The South Wind and the Sun.")

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

6

13

22

30

36

41

51

56

mf

p

f

ff

IV. The North Wind

It is the great north wind that made the Vikings. (Scandinavian proverb)

Allegro moderato ♩ = 69

11 *mp* *mf* *f*

20 *mf* *p* *molto*

28 *mf subito* *mp*

37 *mf*

46 *cresc.* *ff*

56 *ff*

66 *mp* *ff*

78