

Mother's Journey



Op. 44; Clarinet Concerto in Six Movements
Tyler Boyle

Instrumentation

**Solo Clarinist to play
Soprano and Bass Clarinet in Bb**

Voice: Baritone or Mezzo-Soprano

Woodwinds (Two of Each)

Piccolo & Concert Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in Bb

Bassoon

Contrabassoon

Brass

2 Horns in F

Solo Trumpet in Bb

2 Cornets in Bb

2 Tenor Trombones

Bass Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Saxophones

2 Sopranos

2 Altos

2 Tenors

2 Baritones

1 Bass

Percussion

Timpani

Cymbals

Side Drum

Bass Drum

Triangle

Crotales

Xylophone

Chimes Rack

Strings

1st & 2nd Violins

Violas

Cellos

Basses w/ Low C Extension

Special Thanks to those who have assisted and rightly deserve credit in this project...

Two associates that can be found through these aliases on newgrounds.com; Troisynx, for enlightening perspective, & Qu4drupleForte for explaining the me the finer points of orchestration.

Fingers, my pet pitbull-lab-beagle mix for forever being adorable beyond compare. An inspiration

My Mother; sole reason I composed this piece in her honor

and, of course, you for studying and appreciating this music

Thank you.

A Word From The Composer

Thank you so much for choosing to study, or even perform, my humble music! This concerto I dedicate to my Mother. In the past three months in creating this work, my Mother shared with me many stories of her past as a band student from elementary school all the way to high school. Since I've not any musically knowledgable friend to meet with, my Mom served as my tangible source of facts and trivia regarding the orchestral families of instruments and their nuances.

Within those discussions, my Mother had shared memories of those days as a young girl playing clarinet and trumpet with excellent skill. Arban's variations, Chopin's Nocturnes, even Czardas. You name a piece, and she's probably played it by the age of 18. Many exciting and revealing retrospection from the first-hand view of a band member. I've never had the joy of performing within a band other than singing a solo with the band when I was a choral tenor in high school.

I was inspired to write this concerto not only because of her stories, but also because my Mother was growing sicker at the time of inspiration. Simply because she's growing older; turns out I overreacted and thought more of her temporary ailments. This concerto serves as a musical retelling of her school days. In doing so, there are some intentionally difficult phrases composed here. As proefficient as she was at her instruments, it'd be an insult to not honor her skill by composing anything too simple without a proper reason in doing so.

With the exception of the prelude, the movements are designed to become increasingly difficult as the concerto progresses. With the prolouge aside, the only notable performance suggestions are as follows. The Bass Saxophone is not necessary, it could be replaced by a bass clarinet, low brass, or even excluded entirely. The soloist on clarinet, naturally, will be someone can communicate lyricism in there playing that could ellicit emotions within the listener. Similar can be said about the solo trumpeter, a crying/wailing timbre if possible. A fine substitution for the finale song could be a lyrical baritone voice. The euphonium part is intended for a play that can really "sing with their instrument". I always thought of an alto singer that I swore I fell in love with at a time in my past when I wrote for the euphonium in this piece. Since the euphonium's used as an alto voice, the music'll be notated in treble clef.

Thanks for taking the time to read and appreciate these words and for considering my music. Thank you.

A

rubato

A tempo

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This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left include S. Cl., Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Cl., B. Cl., Bsn., Cbsn., Sop. Sax., Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., Bari. Sax., Bass Sax., Hn., Tpt., Cor., Tbn., Euph., Tba., Timp., Cym., B. D., Sn. D., Tri., Xyl., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Db.

The score is divided into sections by rehearsal marks B, C, and D. Section B is marked "poco rall." and Section C is marked "A tempo". The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *fff*. There are also markings for "Right hand" and "Left hand" for the S. Cl. and "Trill" for the Picc. and Fl.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notation, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The instruments are arranged in a standard symphonic layout, with woodwinds and strings in the front and brass and percussion in the back.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

51

accel. .

G

Prestissimo

$\text{♩} = 180$

S. Cl.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bass Sax.

Hn.

Tpt.

Cor.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Cym.

B. D.

Sn. D.

Tri.

Xyl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

ppp

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[illegible]

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II. Childhood

My Mother started her career in elementary school band class. Her first instrument was violin. She very much wanted to play the viola, for it's more "husky, nasal, yet robust" timbre. Violas in the late 1960's early 1970's were very expensive due to the nature of manufacturing orchestral string instruments in those times. She was placed into the flute section, briefly playing piccolo as well. Many fine piccolo parts plague the remainder of the concerto. Since this is a clarinet concerto, and I feel the clarinet can sing this melody to, I've placed the soloist here. However, since my Mom played flute in this time of her life, the flute soloist should be more-so present than the solo clarinet.

II. Childhood

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Maestoso

Flute

mp *mf* *mp* *p*

expressivo; dolce

7

Fl.

mf *mp* *p*

12

Fl.

f *mp* *f* *mf* *f*

tr

Cl. *mp* *f* *mp* *mf* *mp* *f* *mf* *ff* *mf*
 Fl. *mp* *f* *mp* *mf* *mp* *f* *mf* *ff* *mf*
 Bsn. *mp* *mp*
 Hn. *mp* *f*
 Tpt. *mp* *f* *mf*
 Cor. *mp* *f*
 Tbn. *mp* *f* *p*
 Euph. *mp* *f*
 Tba. *mp* *f*
 Timp.
 Cym. *mf* *pp* *ff*
 Tri. *p* *mf* *mp* *ff*
 Xyl. *mp* *f* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *ff*
 Hp. *p* *f* *D#* *f* *mf*
 Vln. I *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*
 Vln. II *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*
 Vla. *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*
 Vc. *mp* *mp*
 Db. *mp* *mp*

C

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III. Saxophonal Affairs

Playing Tenor Saxophone in middle school, for my Mother, felt like a chore. She did not enjoy it so much.

III. Saxophonal Affairs

Tyler Boyle

Andante ♩=80

A

This system includes staves for Solo Clarinet in B♭, Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet in B♭, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Horn in F, Trumpet in B♭, Cornet in B♭, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Cymbals, Bass Drum, Triangle, Crotales, Xylophone, Harp, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

The woodwind section begins with melodic lines in measures 1-4. The saxophones enter in measure 5 with complex rhythmic patterns. The brass and percussion sections are mostly silent in this system.

p pp
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pp Copyright © Tyler Boyle 2018

27

Cl.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bass Sax.

Hn.

Tpt.

Cor.

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Cym.

B. D.

Tri.

Crot.

Xyl.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E

F

normale

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This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds: Clarinet (Cl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Contrabassoon (Cbsn.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bari. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (Bass Sax.).

Brass: Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba (Tba.).

Percussion: Timpani (Timp.), Cymbal (Cym.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Triangle (Tri.), Crotales (Crot.), and Xylophone (Xyl.).

Keyboard: Harp (Hp.).

Strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). It also features articulations like *marcato* and *Subtone*.

The score is divided into measures, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The page number 33 is visible in the top left corner.

IV. Nocturne

This Nocturne represents the time when Mom was placed on Tenor Sax for awhile until the following year when that class' students where asked to choose instruments. She wanted to play the Horn, however none were available at the time. Playing Tenor Sax for sometime after this. Being a Saxophonist in that class meant being placed directly in front of the clarinets. Hearing their timbre had Mom decided. She'd resume playing Clarinet thereafter.

IV. Nocturne

Tyler Boyle

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left include S. Cl., Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., B. Cl., Bsn., Cbsn., Sop. Sax., Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., Bari. Sax., Bass Sax., Hn., Cor., Tbn., Euph., Tba., Timp., Tri., Crot., Chm., Hp., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Db. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppoco cresc.* are used throughout. Performance instructions like *lyrically, with sweetness*, *marcato*, *legato*, *arco*, *pizz*, *div.*, *sempre*, and *tr* are also present. The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings, and a section marked with a box containing the letter 'B'. The page number '12' is visible in the top left corner.

22

S. Cl. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf* *poco cresc.*

Picc. *mf* *p* *mp* *3*

Fl. *mp* *3*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

B. Cl. *p* *3*

Bsn. *p* *p*

Cbsn. *mp* *p*

Sop. Sax. *p* *mf* *3*

Alto Sax. *p* *mf*

Ten. Sax. *tutti* *mp* *pp* *mf* *mf* *3*

Bari. Sax. *p*

Bass Sax. *p* *p*

Hn. *p*

Cor. *p*

Tbn. *3*

Euph. *3*

Tba. *p*

Timp.

Tri.

Crot. *mf*

Chm.

Hp. *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *3* *3*

Vln. I *legato* *mp* *mf* *1.* *2.* *spicatto* *tutti* *pizz* *3*

Vln. II *mp* *pizz*

Vla. *3* *p*

Vc. *p* *mp*

Db. *pizz* *mp* *3* *3*

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32

D *lyrically, with sweetness*

S. Cl. *mf* *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *ff*

Picc. *mf* *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* *p*

Fl. *mf* *tr*

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn. *p*

Cbsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax. *expressivo; vibrato* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Bari. Sax.

Bass Sax.

Hr. *p*

Cor.

Tbn. *p*

Euph. *p*

Tba. *p*

Timp.

Tri.

Crot.

Chm.

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

D *arco* *mp* *mf* *p* *pp* *p*

Vln. I *mp* *mf* *p* *pp* *p*

Vln. II *p* *pp* *pp*

Vla. *p* *pp* *p*

Vc. *p* *pp*

Db. *p arco* *pp* *pizz*

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[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Soprano Clarinet (S. Cl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Contrabassoon (Cbsn.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bari. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (Bass Sax.). The brass section includes Horn (Hn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trombone (Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba (Tba.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Triangle (Tri.), Crotales (Crot.), and Chimes (Chm.). The keyboard section includes Harp (Hp.). The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.).

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) and *arco* (arco). The score is marked with a rehearsal mark 'G' and a page number '52'.

V. Sousa's a Jerk

Fast Forward a couple years. My Mother's now in High School Band Class, and marching season has come! During one notable half-time show, a somewhat careless Tubist is handling their instrument inadequately. Whether on accident or not is not important, but the fact of the matter is that the Tubist bumped is my Mother and dinged her Cornet. Thankfully it was an easy fix at the repair shop, but that Drum Major was certainly not happy to see two dinged instrument in his Corp. Also, John Philip Sousa was a godsend to the orchestral music realm and the only reason for such title is because this is how many High School Students felt about marching to his already energetic music.

V. Sousa's a Jerk

Tyler Boyle

Both Firsts and Seconds should slur phrases where written.

Solo Clarinet in B♭

Piccolo

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B♭

Bass Clarinet
in B♭

Bassoon

Soprano Saxophone

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

Bass Saxophone

Horn in F

Trumpet in B♭ (Lead)

Cornet in B♭

Tenor Trombone

Bass Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Timpani

Cymbals

Side Drum

Bass Drum

Triangle

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

Allegro

A

accel.

Allegro

If the audience laughs,
wait for them to finish
before resuming.

solo ad. lib.

*molto espressivo; funny
and enthusiastic*

f

>

con spirito

mp

f mf

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Clarinet, Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Horn, Trumpet, Cor, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and Timpani. The second system includes parts for Cymbal, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Triangle, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *ff*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*), and performance instructions (e.g., "ad lib.; clumsily", "Presto con Spirito"). The tempo is marked as "Presto con Spirito" with a metronome marking of 80. The score is marked with "rit." and "accel." at the beginning of the first system.

25

D.S. al Fine

D

E

Cl.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bass Sax.

Hn.

Tpt.

Cor.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Cym.

S. D.

B. D.

Tri.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

have fun with the double tonguing here :)

mp

mf

mp

mp

ppp

mf

[illegible]

This page of the musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, pp, ppp), and articulations. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'.

Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bari. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (Bass Sax.).

Brass: Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba (Tba.).

Percussion: Timpani (Timp.), Cymbal (Cym.), Snare Drum (S. D.), Bass Drum (B. D.), and Triangle (Tri.).

Strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, pp, ppp), and articulations. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'.

VI. Appassionata

The finale has come. Being a first chair Clarinetist was hard earned and her class was grateful. Armed with a 1960's Selmer clarinet, and many years of practice, the band takes on State competition with excerpts from the Beethoven symphonies! Ending the year, they took a crack at "The Rite of Spring" too. The best I could do to represent this is a recapitulation in D minor that includes a jarring bass clarinet melody (Mom played the bass clarinet part in her school's performance of "The Rite of Spring"). This ends the tale.

Performance Note: At Figure "D", those strings are intended to be molto dolce. Think whispering. MIDI mockups don't do it justice.

VI. Apassionata

Tyler Boyle

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings, articulation, and a section labeled 'A'.

Woodwinds:

- Solo Bass Clarinet in B♭:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Piccolo:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Flute:** Starts with a *f* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Oboe:** Rests.
- Clarinet in B♭ 1:** Rests.
- Clarinet in B♭ 2:** Rests.
- Bass Clarinet in B♭:** Rests.
- Bassoon:** Rests.
- Contrabassoon:** Rests.

Saxophones:

- Soprano Saxophone:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Alto Saxophone:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Tenor Saxophone:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Baritone Saxophone:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Bass Saxophone:** Rests.

Brass:

- Horn in F:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Trumpet in B♭:** Starts with a *ppp* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *pp* dynamic marking. Includes the instruction "don't touge this tremelo".
- Cornet in B♭:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Tenor Trombone:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Bass Trombone:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Euphonium:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Tuba:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a single note.

Percussion:

- Timpani:** Starts with a *ppp* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Cymbals:** Rests.
- Bass Drum:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic, playing a single note.
- Side Drum:** Rests.
- Triangle:** Rests.
- Crotales:** Rests.
- Xylophone:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a single note.

Strings:

- Violin I:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Violin II:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Viola:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Violoncello:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Double Bass:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur and a *mf* dynamic marking.

The score includes a section labeled 'A' in a box, which is a repeat sign. The page also includes a 'Moderato' tempo marking and a '4/4' time signature.

This page of a musical score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 8 through 12, and the second system covers measures 13 through 17. The score is written for a large symphony orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

First System (Measures 8-12):

- Measures 8-9:** Marked with a section symbol (§). Dynamics include *mf cresc.* for S.B. Cl., *mp* for Picc., *p* for Fl., *p* for Ob., *pp* for Cl., *p* for Cl., *solemn, grave expression* for B. Cl., *p* for Bsn., *pp* for Cbsn., *pp* for Sop. Sax., *solemn, yet sweet* for Alto Sax., *pp* for Ten. Sax., *pp* for Bari. Sax., *pp* for Bass Sax., *ppp* for Hn., *solemn, grave expression* for Tpt., *pp* for Cor., *pp* for Tbn., *pp* for B. Tbn., *p* for Euph., and *pp* for Tba.
- Measure 10:** Marked with a first ending bracket [1.] and a section symbol (§). Dynamics include *p* for Picc., *docle* for Fl., *docle* for Ob., *docle* for Cl., *p* for Cl., *solemn, yet sweet* for B. Cl., *pp* for Bsn., *pp* for Cbsn., *pp* for Sop. Sax., *solemn, yet sweet* for Alto Sax., *pp* for Ten. Sax., *pp* for Bari. Sax., *pp* for Bass Sax., *ppp* for Hn., *solemn, grave expression* for Tpt., *pp* for Cor., *pp* for Tbn., *pp* for B. Tbn., *p* for Euph., and *pp* for Tba.
- Measure 11:** Marked with a second ending bracket [2.] and the instruction "To Coda". Dynamics include *p* for Picc., *p* for Fl., *p* for Ob., *p* for Cl., *p* for Cl., *solemn, yet sweet* for B. Cl., *pp* for Bsn., *pp* for Cbsn., *pp* for Sop. Sax., *solemn, yet sweet* for Alto Sax., *pp* for Ten. Sax., *pp* for Bari. Sax., *pp* for Bass Sax., *ppp* for Hn., *solemn, grave expression* for Tpt., *pp* for Cor., *pp* for Tbn., *pp* for B. Tbn., *p* for Euph., and *pp* for Tba.
- Measure 12:** Dynamics include *f* for S.B. Cl., *normale* for Picc., *mp* for Fl., *pp* for Ob., *mp* for Cl., *p* for Cl., *pp* for B. Cl., *p* for Bsn., *pp* for Cbsn., *pp* for Sop. Sax., *mp* for Alto Sax., *mf* for Ten. Sax., *mf* for Bari. Sax., *p* for Bass Sax., *p* for Hn., *p* for Tpt., *p* for Cor., *pp* for Tbn., *pp* for B. Tbn., *pp* for Euph., and *pp* for Tba.

Second System (Measures 13-17):

- Measures 13-14:** Marked with a section symbol (§) and a first ending bracket [1.]. Dynamics include *ppp dolce* for Cym., *mp* for B. D., *p* for S. D., *p* for Tri., *mf* for Crot., and *pp cresc.* for Xyl.
- Measure 15:** Marked with a second ending bracket [2.] and the instruction "To Coda". Dynamics include *mf* for Crot. and *p* for Xyl.
- Measure 16:** Marked with the instruction "D.S. al Coda". Dynamics include *p normale* for Cym., *mp* for B. D., *p* for S. D., *p* for Tri., *mf* for Crot., and *accent the downbeats* for Xyl.
- Measure 17:** Dynamics include *mp* for Vln. I, *pizz* for Vln. II, *p* for Vla., *mp cresc.* for Vc., *f* for Db., *mp cresc.* for Cym., *mp* for B. D., *p* for S. D., *p* for Tri., *mf* for Crot., and *mf* for Xyl.

This page of a musical score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a rehearsal letter 'C' and 'D' in boxes. The first section, starting with a 'Coda' marking, includes staves for S. B. Cl., Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Cl., B. Cl., Bsn., Cbsn., Sop. Sax., Alto Sax., Ten. Sax., Bari. Sax., Bass Sax., Hn., Tpt., Cor., Tbn., B. Tbn., Euph., Tba., and Timp. The second section, also marked 'Coda', includes staves for Cym., B. D., S. D., Tri., Crot., and Xyl. The bottom section of the page features staves for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Db. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *ppp*, *f*, and *fp*. It also includes articulation marks like accents and slurs, and performance instructions such as '1. Coda', '2. Coda', 'all strings dim. al niente', and 'molto rit.'. The notation is complex, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings throughout the staves.

26

molto rit. **E**

S. B. Cl.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bass Sax.

Hn.

Tpt.

Cor.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

molto rit. **E**

Cym.

B. D.

S. D.

Tri.

Crot.

Xyl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

mf

expressivo lyric

p

ppp

pp

**think emerging light
from the darkness.
sweetly, yet heroic**

ppp

p

p

mp

p

whole bows

whole bows

whole bows

whole bows

whole bows

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68

S. B. Cl.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

Bass Sax.

(8).....

Hn.

Tpt.

Cor.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Cym.

B. D.

S. D.

Tri.

Crot.

Xyl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.