

JOEL M. BALDWIN

GRIM'S DITCH

for six players and mezzo soprano

2018

Grim's Ditch was first performed by Ensemble Klang with Michaela Riener (mezzo-soprano)
as part of the live DANSOX (Dance Scholarship Oxford) event 'Motion and Meaning'
with a film by Sophie Sparkes and choreography by Patricia Okenwa
in collaboration with dancers Estela Merlos and Liam Riddick
on 6 July 2018 at the Jacqueline du Pré Music Building, Oxford

Duration: c. 17 minutes

INSTRUMENTATION

Mezzo-soprano

Saxophone I (soprano & alto)

Saxophone 2 (soprano & tenor)

Trombone

Guitars:

four-string bass guitar and six-string electric guitar

Piano

Percussion:

vibraphone, crotales, orchestral bass drum (bottom), woodblock (middle), suspended cymbal (top), Thai gongs (F#2, C3, Eb3)

PERFORMANCE NOTES

The score is written at actual pitch.

The validity of accidentals lasts for one bar and is limited to those notes that lie on the same line or space respectively, but natural signs and extra accidentals have been included in places for clarity.

All trills are diatonic unless otherwise indicated.

Fermatas: regular = c. 3 seconds, short = 1-2 seconds, long = c. 5 seconds

The piece was written for two dancers and an accompanying film, but may be performed without these elements.

Bass Guitar scordatura: I = Gb (semitone lower), II = D, III = A, IV = D ('drop-D')
Electric Guitar scordatura (VI only): Drop-D, Drop-C, regular (VI = E) and Drop-Eb

The guitarist will require a bass bow, an Ebow and a volume pedal, as well as tone and overdrive controls.

PROGRAMME NOTE

This piece was written for the Dance Scholarship Oxford (DANSOX) and Liveness, Hybridity and Noise (LHN) Series' *Motion & Meaning* project, which took place at St Hilda's College, University of Oxford in July 2018 with Ensemble Klang and leading contemporary dancer-choreographers.

The title of this piece shares its name with a five-mile Iron Age dyke in Oxfordshire (although many other prehistoric earthworks have the same title) and is a reference to the iconic 'Ditchley Portrait' of Queen Elizabeth I painted by Marcus Gheeraerts the Younger (Ditchley literally meaning 'a woodland clearing on Grim's Ditch'). According to the National Gallery:

[It] is very likely that the portrait formed part of the lavish entertainments staged by Sir Henry Lee at Woodstock, where he was Lieutenant of the royal manor; and his own house, Ditchley, during Elizabeth I's visit on progress in 1592... The allegorical entertainment celebrated the Queen's forgiveness of Lee for living with his mistress Anne Vavasour and the inscriptions on the painting link to this theme. They can be translated as:

'She gives and does not expect', 'She can but does not take revenge', and 'In giving back she increases'
[DA[T NE]C [E]XPECTAT (left); POTES NEC VLCISCITVR (right); REDDENDO [AUGET] (bottom right)...

...A sonnet on the theme of the sun, the symbol of the monarch, refers to Elizabeth as the 'Prince of Light'. Although part of the sonnet was lost when the right-hand edge was cut down, the rhythm and rhyme-scheme means that it can be reconstructed:

The prince of light. The Sonne by whom thing[s] live]
Of heaven the glorye, and of earthe the g[race]
Hath no such glorye as [of] grace to g[ive]
Where Correspondencie May have no plac[e]
Thunder the Ymage of that power dev[ine]
Which all to nothinge with a worde ca[
Is to the earthe when it doth ayre res[ign]

Of power the Scepter, not of wra[t]h [t]h[e ...]
This yle of such both grace [and] power [...]
The boundles ocean [...][f]lye[...][em][...]
P[...] p[r]ince] [...] thei[...]ll-[...]
Rivers of thanckes retourne for Springes [..]
Riv[er]s of thanckes still to that oc[ean flow]
Where grace is grace above, power po[wer below] ^[1]

The Latin inscriptions (performed by the trombonist or any other baritone/bass voice in the ensemble) and first line of this sonnet make up the opening text of the piece. The other Latin text ‘chanted’ is the following:

Cui tamen ore loqui Batavo datur, ille Britannos Desperet faciles in sua verba deos?

[To whom, however, it is granted to speak the Dutch language, Should he not hope that the British gods will look kindly on his words?]

These are the concluding lines of *Coram Rege Citharam Pulsaturus* [About to Play the Lute before the King] by Constantijn Huygens (1596–1687) who ‘played the lute for King James I early in September 1618’.^[2]

The main text of the piece is a poem by Albert Verwey. Both the original Dutch and its translation are used.

This is a piece about melancholy. The lamenting protagonist of this short monodrama could be King James I, Elizabeth I or any other monarch or powerful leader in a state of depression. The piece reflects on the way people in power so often need music to communicate to and soothe their troubles. The ensemble sometimes evokes the melancholic airs of Huygens and Dowland or Gregorian chant, while at other times the players join the dancers in a momentary escape from Grim’s Ditch.

1. <https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/portraitConservation/mw02079/Queen-Elizabeth-I-The-Ditchley-portrait>

2. C.R. Joby (2013) A Dutchman Abroad: Poetry Written by Constantijn Huygens (1596–1687) in England, *The Seventeenth Century*, 28:2, 187-206, DOI: 10.1080/0268117X.2013.792156, pp. 188-189.

IK WALG NU VAN DIE DAGEN VOL VAN ZON

Poem by Albert Verwey (1865–1930)

Ik walg nu van die dagen vol van zon,
Van die zon zelf, die niet wil ondergaan;
Wanneer het nacht was zou ik naast hem staan
En zeggen: Vriend, 't was waar, eerst nu begon

Mij 't leven, al wat ik eertijds verzon
Was logen, wat ik zei van zon was waan,

En van genot en liefde, - maar, wel aan,
Vergeef mij dat ik zoo dwaas dwalen kon.

Dan zou ons zijn een zoet verkeer van leed,
Zeer innig, als van zielen, nu ontdaan
Van trots en ijdelheid en klein belang;—

En elk van ons zou 't zijn of naast hem schreed
Zijn eigen ziel, op 't eind geheel verstaan,
Naakt en een glorie, van eenzelfden rang.

(Albert Verwey)

How I loathe these days full of sun,
Of the sun itself, that does not wish to set;
And if it were Night, I would stand next to him
And say now: Friend, it is true that my life first

Began here, everything that I then dreamed up
Was a lie, what I said about the sun delusion.

And of pleasure and love,—but, very well,
Forgive me that I so foolishly could stray.

Then for each, sweet intercourse of sorrow would be
Most intimate, as with souls, now unburdened
By pride and vanity and petty interest;—

And for each would be as if next to him walked
His own soul, at the end completely understood,
Naked and glorious, of same and equal rank.

(Translation: Cliff Crego)

Grim's Ditch

Joel M. Baldwin

♩ = 58 **Mesto**

Mezzo-soprano

Saxophone 1
Soprano Saxophone

Saxophone 2
Tenor Saxophone

Trombone

Guitars
Bass Guitar with bow and volume pedal
(Scordatura: I = G $\flat$, IV = D)

Piano

Percussion
Crotales with bow

To Sop. Sax.

Strike and let ring,
then to E. Gtr. (ord.)

Let ring, then to Gongs with mallet

A

Liberamente **A tempo** (♩ = 58)

Mezzo

non vib. *p* *mf* *mp* *p*

I am the prince of light. The Sonne by whonthings live.

Sop. Sax.

Sop. Sax.

Tbn.

chanting *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Dat nec ex - pec - tat. Po test nec ul - ci - sci - tur. Red - den - do au - get.

E. Gtr.

clean tone, lute-like (Drop-D tuning) *p* *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Pno.

mf *f*

Gongs

Liberamente **A tempo** (♩ = 58)

mf *f*

B

3

Liberamente**A tempo** (♩ = 58)*p**mf**ff*

Mezzo *15*

I am the prince of light. The Sonne by whom things live...

Sop. Sax.

Sop. Sax.

Sop. Sax.

Tbn.

Cui ta - men o - re lo- qui Ba-ta-vo da- tur, il-le Bri-tan-nos Des-pe-ret fa - ci - les in su-a ver-ba de - os?

E. Gtr.

p *mf* *mp* *p* *pp*

Pno.

p *ppp*

Red.

B **Liberamente****A tempo** (♩ = 58)

To Vibraphone with bow

Gongs

ff *f* *mf*

25 **C**

Mezzo

con vib. $p \text{ } \text{mf} \text{ } p$ $p \text{ } \text{mf} \text{ } p$ $p \text{ } \text{mf} \text{ } p$ non vib. p (c. 5 sec.)

Zo - n. Su - n. Zo - n. Ik

Sop. Sax.

mp mp mp

Sop. Sax.

mp mp mp

Tbn.

(c. 3 sec.) $gliss.$ $gliss.$ $gliss.$ (c. 5 sec.)

mp pp pp mp pp pp mp pp pp mp pp p

E. Gtr.

clean tone, shimmering

mf p mf p mf p

Pno.

pp sempre

Vib.

mf mf mf

l.v. l.v. l.v.

33 *mf con tristezza* *p* *mf* *mp*

Mezzo
walg nu van die da - ge - n. die da - gen_ vol van zo - n, Van die zon ze - lf, die ni - et wil on - der - gaa - n; Ik walg

Sop. Sax.
mp

Sop. Sax.
mp

Tbn.
mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

E. Gtr.
slight overdrive, trebly
mf *p*

Pno.
mp *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *p* *mp*

Vib.
mf

l.v. to mallets, slow motor

E

41

Mezzo

nu van die da - gen_ vol van zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n, zo - n.

(1-2 sec.)

accel. rit.

f *p*

Sop. Sax.

p *mp* *mf* *p* *pp*

Sop. Sax.

p *mp* *mf* *p* *pp*

Tbn.

pp *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *pp*

(harmonics)

E. Gtr.

p *mp* *p* *mp*

slight overdrive, warm

Pno.

p *mp* *p*

with mallets (motor on slowly)
then to Cym. (with end of mallet stick)

Cymbal (bell)
then back to Vib.

Vibraphone

To Cym.

Cymbal (ord.)
then back to Vib.

mp *mp* *f* *mp*

F

7

51

A tempo (♩ = 58)

Mezzo

How I loathe these days full of su - n, How I loathe these days full of su - n, Of the sun it - se - lf, that does not wish to se - - - t; And if

pp *mp* *p*

Sop. Sax.

mp

Sop. Sax.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

Pno.

ppp *pp*

Vib.

A tempo (♩ = 58)

61

mp espressivo

Mezzo

it were Nigh - t, I would stand next to hi - m And say now: Friend, it is true that my life fi - - - rst

mp *f* *p*

Sop. Sax.

p *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mf* *pp*

Sop. Sax.

mp *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mf* *pp*

Tbn.

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

E. Gtr.

clean, warm

mp *p* *mf*

Pno.

mp *pp*

Vib.

with soft mallets, medium motor

p *mp* *p* *mp*

To Ten. Sax.

To Gongs

Liberamente, quasi chant

A tempo (♩ = 58)

Liberamente

H

70

Mezzo

p

Wa-neer het nacht was zou ik naast hem staan

En ze-ggen Vriend,'twas waar, eerst nu be-gon

Sop. Sax.

ff

Ten. Sax.

ff

Tbn.

pp

ff

p

E. Gtr.

ff

Pno.

pp

p

8va

8vb

Ped.

Gongs

mf

mf

A tempo (♩ = 58)

I

Mezzo

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

Mij't le-ven, al wat ik eer tijds ver-zon was lo-gên, wat ik zei van zon was waan, my

Sop. Sax.

ff *ff* *p*

Ten. Sax.

ff *ff* *p*

Tbn.

fp *f* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

E. Gtr.

ff *ff* *mf*

Pno.

ff *mp* *mf*

8va *7:6* *5:3* *3* *3* *8vb*

Ped. *Ped.*

A tempo (♩ = 58)

Gongs

ff

♩ = 92 **Poco più mosso** (dance section 1)

88

Mezzo

life first Be- gan here, ev-ery-thing that I then dreamed up Was a lie, what I said

Sop. Sax.

mf *fp* *f*

Ten. Sax.

mf *f* *f*

Tbn.

fp *fp* *ff* *f*

E. Gtr.

aggressive, trebly

f *f*

Pno.

ff

8th

To Perc. (let gong ring) Percussion (with med-hard mallets)

Gongs

f *f* *mf* *f* *f*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a dance section, marked 'Poco più mosso' at 92 beats per minute. It features a vocal line (Mezzo) and five instrumental parts: Soprano Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trombone, Electric Guitar, and Piano. The percussion section includes Gong and Percussion. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins at measure 88 with the lyrics 'life first Be- gan here, ev-ery-thing that I then dreamed up Was a lie, what I said'. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support and rhythmic texture. The Soprano Saxophone and Tenor Saxophone parts include dynamic markings of *mf*, *fp*, and *f*. The Trombone part includes *fp*, *fp*, *ff*, and *f*. The Electric Guitar part includes *f* and *f*. The Piano part includes *ff*. The Percussion part includes *f*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *f*. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents and slurs. The tempo is indicated as 92 beats per minute, and the section is labeled 'Poco più mosso (dance section 1)'. The page number 11 is in the top right corner.

[illegible]

Mezzo

106 *fp* *ff* *mf poco cresc.* *mp* *f* *rit.* *mp* *mf* *f*

plea - sure and love, but, ve - ry well, For - give me that I so fool - ish - ly could stray. En van ge - not en lief - de,

Alto Sax.

f subito *pp* *mf* *mf subito* *f*

Ten. Sax.

f subito *pp* *mf* *mf subito* *f*

Tbn.

f subito *mf* *f*

E. Gtr.

f *mp* *mf*

To Bass Guitar with bow (optional: capo on I)

Bass (with bow, changing direction as imperceptibly as possible) (CI)

Pno.

mp *mf* *f*

Crot.

let ring, then to Crotales with bow *mp* *rit.* *mf* Crotales (with bow, changing direction as imperceptibly as possible)

115 *mf* $\leftarrow$ *f*

Mezzo *maar, we - laan, but, ve-ry well, Ver - geef mij_ dat i - k zoo dwaas dwa - len kon.*

Alto Sax. *mf* $\leftarrow$ *f* to Sop. Sax. Soprano Saxophone *f sempre* 3

Ten. Sax. *mf* $\leftarrow$ *f* to Sop. Sax. Soprano Saxophone *f sempre* 3

Tbn. *mf* $\leftarrow$ *f* 3 *f sempre*

Bass To E. Gtr. (VI = drop C) Electric Guitar, piano-like, rounded, soft attack (drop C tuning) *f* *mf*

Pno. *mf* $\leftarrow$ *f*

Crot. let ring, then to Percussion Percussion *f* 5 *f sempre*

121

Mezzo

Sop. Sax.

Sop. Sax.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

Pno.

Perc.

The musical score for measures 121-128 is as follows:

- Mezzo:** Empty staff.
- Sop. Sax. (Top):** Eighth-note patterns with triplets. Dynamic: *f*.
- Sop. Sax. (Bottom):** Eighth-note patterns with triplets. Dynamic: *f*.
- Tbn.:** Eighth-note patterns with triplets. Dynamic: *f*.
- E. Gtr.:** Complex rhythm with triplets. Dynamic: *f*, *mf*, *f*.
- Pno.:** Complex rhythm with triplets. Dynamic: *mf*, *f*, *mf*.
- Perc.:** Steady eighth-note pattern.

Mezzo

130

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *fp* *ff*

For- give_ me, _____ Ver - geef mij_ dat ik zoo_ dwaas dwa-len kon_

Sop. Sax.

ff

Sop. Sax.

fp *ff*

Tbn.

ff

E. Gtr.

f *ff*

Pno.

f *ff*

Perc.

The musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It features a Mezzo voice part with lyrics in Dutch: "For- give_ me, _____ Ver - geef mij_ dat ik zoo_ dwaas dwa-len kon_". The score is marked with a rehearsal mark 'N' at measure 130. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The instrumentation includes Mezzo, Sop. Sax., E. Gtr., Pno., and Perc. The Mezzo part has a melodic line with some rests. The Sop. Sax. part has a fast, repetitive melodic line. The E. Gtr. part has a fast, repetitive melodic line. The Pno. part has a fast, repetitive melodic line. The Perc. part has a steady, rhythmic pattern.

138 *fff* ♩ = 66 **Lamentoso**

Mezzo. I stray!__

Sop. Sax. *fff* sub. *mp*

Sop. Sax. *fff* sub. *mp*

Tbn. *fff*

E. Gtr. tune dropped C (VI) up to E (normal tuning) *fff*

Pno. *fff*

Perc. To Vib. *fff* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 17, starting at measure 138. The tempo is marked 'Lamentoso' at 66 bpm. The score features five staves: Mezzo (voice), two Soprano Saxophones, E. Gtr. (Electric Guitar), Pno. (Piano), and Perc. (Percussion). The Mezzo part has the lyrics 'I stray!__'. The Soprano Saxophones and E. Gtr. parts are marked with 'fff' (fortissimo) and 'sub. mp' (subito mezzo piano). The Piano part is marked 'fff'. The Percussion part is marked 'fff' and 'pp' (pianissimo), with a 'To Vib.' instruction. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

147

Mezzo. *mp* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Dan zou ons zijn een zoet ver-keer van leed, Zeer in-nig, als van zie-len, nu ont-daan Van trots en ij-del-heid

Sop. Sax. *mf* *f*

Sop. Sax. *mf* *f*

Tbn. *mp* *mf* *f*

E. Gtr. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Pno.

Vib. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *f*

P

Q

19

157 *mf* *mp dolce* *mf agitato* *f*

Mezzo Then for each, sweet in-ter course of sor-row_ would be Most in-ti mate, as with souls, now un-bur-dened By pride and van i-ty Van trots en ij-del-heid Vantrots en ij-del-heid and

Sop. Sax.

Sop. Sax.

Tbn.

E. Gtr. very soft attack, making use of volume pedal *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* to Ebow

Pno.

Vib. To Gongs

con molto vib.

♩ = 100 **Espressivo**

167

Mezzo

pe - tty int' rest; en klein be-lang; En elk van ons zou't zijn of naast hem

Sop. Sax.

flz. (ord.)

f *sub. mp* *mf* *f*

con molto vib.

p *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Sop. Sax.

flz. (ord.)

f *sub. mp* *mf* *f*

con molto vib.

p *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Tbn.

flz. (ord.)

f *sub. mp* *mf* *f*

E. Gtr.

(pluck while holding Ebow)

(pluck then continue sound with Ebow while de-tuning VI down a semi-tone, then drone)

f *sub. mp* *mf* *f* *fp* *gliss.* *mf*

Pno.

ff

Gongs

(gently re-sound at the beginning of each bar to create drone)

mp *mf* *f* *ff* (*mf*)

176 *mf* *p* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *f* *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff*

Mezzo
schreed Zijn ei - gen ziel, op't eind ge - heel ge - heel ver - staan, ver -

Sop. Sax. *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Sop. Sax. *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Tbn. *mf* *f* *p* *f*

E. Gtr.

Pno. *mf* *mf* *f* *f*

Gongs dampen

S**T**♩ = 66 **Lamentoso** (end of dance section 1)

Mezzo *mp* 190 *mp* (non vib.) *p* < *mp* *mf*

staan, _____ And for each _____ would be as if next to him

Sop. Sax.

Sop. Sax.

Tbn. *mp* *p* *mp* *f* *f* *p*

(still using EBow)

E. Gtr. *mp* *mf*

Pno. *mp* *ff* *mf* *ff*

let ring, then to Vibraphone

Vibraphone

Gongs *mp* *f* *f*

209

Mezzo

Sop. Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

Pno.

Perc.

To Alto Sax.

Alto Saxophone

tr

mp

fp

f

ff

flz.

fp

f

fp

ff

(pluck accented note and continue sound with EBow)

8va

ff

220

This musical score is for the instrumental introduction of "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is written for piano and percussion. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of 12 measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Piano (Pno.) Part:

- Measures 1-3: Treble clef, whole notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 4: Treble clef, whole note G4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 5: Treble clef, whole note A4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 6: Treble clef, whole note Bb4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 7: Treble clef, whole note G4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 8: Treble clef, whole note A4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 9: Treble clef, whole note Bb4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 10: Treble clef, whole note G4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 11: Treble clef, whole note A4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.
- Measure 12: Treble clef, whole note Bb4; Bass clef, whole note Bb3.

Percussion (Perc.) Part:

- Measures 1-3: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 4: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 5: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 6: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 7: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 8: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 9: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 10: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 11: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.
- Measure 12: Snare drum, eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4.

Dynamic Markings:

- Measures 1-3: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 4: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 5: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 6: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 7: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 8: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 9: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 10: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 11: *mp* < *f*
- Measure 12: *f* sempre

228

Mezzo

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

Pno.

Perc.

p subito

mp

mf

fp *ff* *p* *mp* *f*

f *mp* *mf* *f*

mp *mp* *mf*

mp *f mp*

235

f *p sub.* *ff* *mf*

Mezzo

Na - ked a - - - - nd glo - - - - rious, Naakt en een glo - rie,

Alto Sax.

fp *f* *fp* *f* *p sub.* *ff*

Ten. Sax.

fp *f* *fp* *f* *p sub.* *ff*

Tbn.

mp *f* *fp* *f* *p sub.* *ff*

E. Gtr.

fp *f* *ff*

Pno.

f *p sub.* *f* *ff*

Perc.

f *f* *ff* *mf sempre*

To Bass with Ebow

Bass (with Ebow)
(harmonic at VII transposed with octave pedal)

To Gongs

Red.

242

f

Mezzo

Na - ked and glo - ri - ous, of same and e - - - qual rank. Naa - kt

mp

mf

Alto Sax.

f

mf

f

mf

mp

Ten. Sax.

mf

Tbn.

mf

Bass

mf

Pno.

f

Keng.

(gently re-sound at the beginning of each bar to create drone)

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a 10-piece ensemble. The Mezzo part is in treble clef and has lyrics. The Alto Sax. part is in treble clef and features triplets and slurs. The Ten. Sax. part is in bass clef and plays a simple harmonic line. The Tbn. part is in bass clef and plays a simple harmonic line. The Bass part is in bass clef and plays a simple harmonic line. The Pno. part is in grand staff and plays a simple harmonic line. The Keng part is in bass clef and plays a drone consisting of a repeated eighth-note pattern. The score includes various dynamics (f, mf, mp) and articulations (accents, slurs, triplets).

Mezzo

252 *ff* *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *ff* *mf*

en een glo - rie, van van een - zelf - den rang, een-zelf-den rang.

Alto Sax.

ff *mp* *mf* *ff* *mf*

Ten. Sax.

ff *fff* *p subito* *p* *mp* *ff* *mf*

Tbn.

ff *fff* *p subito* *p* *mp* *ff* *mf*

Bass

plucked (Ebow) pluck, then to bow (bowed) CI

fff *p* *mf* *f* *p sub.* *mf* *ff* *mp*

Pno.

fp *fp* *mp sub.* *mf* *f* *mp* *mf* *ff* *mf*

Keng.

To T.-t. Tam-tam To Gongs Gongs (let Tam-tam ring out) *poco accel.* *rall.*

f *ff* *p* *mp* *p* *ff*