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Author/s:

Pickering, Christopher James

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Chris Pickering

Master of Music Folio of Compositions

Melbourne Conservatorium of Music
Faculty of Fine Arts and Music
University of Melbourne

Submitted on February 28th 2020
Student Number: 47031

This is to certify that:
The folio comprises only my original work towards the Master of Music
(Composition) except where indicated in the preface.
Due acknowledgement has been made in the text to all other material used.
The folio is 50-60 minutes in length, as approved by the
Research Higher Degrees Committee.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Table of Contents

1. Acknowledgements – vi

2. List of Recordings - vii

2. Introduction - ix

The Music

1. *The Straightened Arrow* – For Orchestra - 1

2. *Ceiling of Clouds* – For Alto Saxophone, Acoustic Guitar, and Harmonium - 69

3. *Sous Le Tourbillon (Beneath the Whirlpool)* – For Piano - 79

4. *Splinters of Diamond Light* – For Orchestra – 115

5. *Lesser Heroes* – For Trumpet, Trombone, and Electric Guitar – 173

Thanks to Professor Stuart Greenbaum, Dr Katy Abbott, Dr Miriama Young, and Associate Professor Elliott Gyger from the Composition Program at Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, Faculty of Fine Arts and Music, Melbourne University, for all their assistance and inspiration in completing these pieces.

Thanks also to the musicians that have given sound to the notes in this folio: Zelman Symphony Orchestra and Rick Prakhoff (conductor), Scott McConnachie, Gemma Turvey, Melbourne Symphony Orchestra and Benjamin Northey (conductor), Ken Murray, Don Immel, and Joel Brennan.

Special thanks also to my family:
Erin, Emitt and Beatrice, for their patience and support.

List of Recordings and Credits

1 *The Straightened Arrow* (11:49)

Performed by Zelman Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Rick Prakhoff.
Recorded at Xavier College Hall by Michael Conolan and Hofland Music,
on September 2nd, 2018.

2 *Ceiling of Clouds* (5:30)

Recorded and Produced by Chris Pickering in June 2018.
Alto Saxophone: Scott McConnachie
Guitar and Harmonium: Chris Pickering

Sous Le Tourbillon (Beneath the Whirlpool) (Total: 24:52)

Performed by Gemma Turvey.
Recorded at Hanson-Dyer Hall, Melbourne Conservatorium of Music,
Faculty of Fine Arts and Music, Melbourne University, by David Collins on
September 11th, 2019.

3 1. Prelude (6:03)

4 2. At The Water's Edge (7:50)

5 3. Passepied (5:57)

6 4. Reflections (5:02)

7 *Splinters of Diamond Light* (11:26)

Performed by Melbourne Symphony Orchestra, conducted by
Benjamin Northey.
Recorded at Iwaki Auditorium by David Wilkinson on October 2nd, 2019.

Lesser Heroes (Total: 8:31)

Performed by Ensemble Three – Ken Murray, Don Immel, and
Joel Brennan.
Recorded by Chris Pickering at Primrose Potter Salon, Melbourne Recital
Centre, on December 10th 2019.

8 1. A Social Conscience (4:10)

9 2. Rebels (4:13)

Introduction

The music contained within this folio was composed between February 2018 and December 2019. The initial creative concept behind the folio was to investigate how my background as a songwriter with a contemporary pop influence could be explored within the expanded palette of instrumental music and orchestration, and contemporary classical composition techniques. This was essentially a continuation of the work I produced during a Graduate Diploma in Composition I undertook through Melbourne Conservatorium of Music in the year before commencing the Masters.

As a songwriter, I was and remain very interested in form and melodic development and interplay as key aspects of my songwriting, as well as the pairing of that with lyrics and effective prosody. One of the key differentiations with this Masters folio would be that there are no lyrics contained within. At one stage I had planned on writing a choral work with lyrics, but this never eventuated as my other pieces took up a considerable share of the submittable space permitted within the folio. My intention was to explore how my sense of form and structure through pop songwriting – and the prominence of melody – could be applied within the extended durations and timbral textures of writing for larger groups, and the challenges this posed as I attempted to effectively master scoring and orchestration techniques.

Tempo

Before entering a brief discussion about the background and primary characteristics of each piece, let me first acknowledge the idiosyncrasy of the tempo markings within each piece in the folio: in that they are all odd numbers. This is for two reasons:

A) I prefer odd numbers. An even number is always divisible, so therefore can be interpreted and diluted several different ways. In contrast, while some odd numbers may be divisible by odd fractions, they are more unique, and more fixed in their position – and by philosophical extension, perhaps more attuned to natural, chaotic occurrence.

B) Having an odd number tempo marking, rather than stressing the fixed-ness of the tempo – and that *'it must be so'* – for me contrastingly suggests the futility of trying to play at a mark difficult to precisely achieve, and so therefore may in fact be conversely a more effective suggestion of approximation. This is my intention: the tempo numbers should not be taken precisely, but more of a hint at the vague 'tempo area' that a theme or musical atmosphere should sit within.

The Straightened Arrow

This was the first piece I undertook as part of the Master's Folio, and it was a commission from Zelman Symphony Orchestra, as part of their Emerging Composers program. I was advised before commencing work on this piece to keep to the limitations or the playability of the orchestra, and so I attempted to make elements of rhythm, and especially a continuous pulse at the heart of the piece, as the primary focus of the interplay between instruments

and forces at work in the orchestra. An example of this is the rhythmical (and melodic) interplay between the Flute and solo Trumpet at bar 61, and the solo Oboe and solo Clarinet at Rehearsal mark G – bar 90 (see Fig.1).

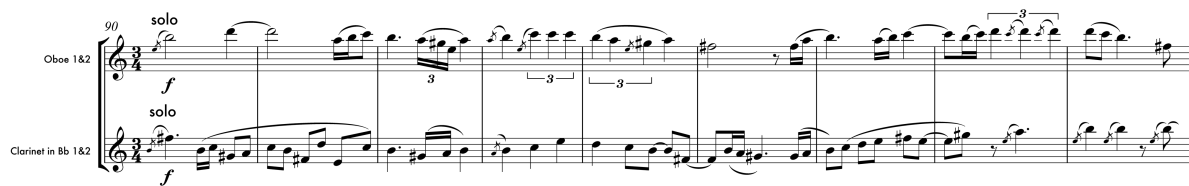


Figure 1: Chris Pickering (2018), *The Straightened Arrow*, bars 90-98 (N.B. both parts are in concert).

Here I designed the two parts to be interacting in a rhythmically dynamic way – a kind of ‘rhythmic counterpoint’ - and to maintain strong connection to the pulse, irrespective of the notes they were playing. As I placed so much emphasis on the pulse, I also tried to offset this on occasion by altering the rhythmic entry of many of the melodic parts, by having the tune enter early or late – and not at the start or middle of a bar - so that it didn’t seem rhythmically rigid. I also employed grace notes a lot in the wind phrasing, because I very much like the effect this makes, and the sound of the sudden movement between the two notes – both with a short and a wider interval. Most of the main themes and harmonic structure in the piece are also based on a Mixolydian b6 scale from E – employing the notes E, F#, G#, A, B, C, D (See Fig.2 and Fig.1 for example of use).

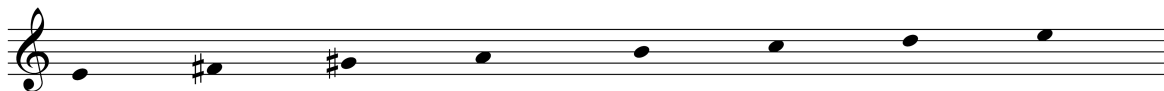


Figure 2: Mixolydian b6 Scale starting from E natural.

Ceiling of Clouds

This piece was a joint commission from the Percy Grainger Museum and the Stillness|Perfection Exhibition held at the Science Gallery by the University of Melbourne in June 2018. The brief was to compose for the courtyard space at the Percy Grainger museum in Parkville, and to consider the courtyard environment in doing so. I wanted to compose something simple and elegant to reflect the ambience of the courtyard, and selected the instrumentation based on Grainger’s favourite instruments (and instruments he was known to himself perform on): Alto Saxophone, Acoustic Guitar, and Harmonium.¹ Whilst sketching out initial ideas for this piece, I was fortunate enough to be able to schedule a lesson with visiting lecturer Professor Martin Bresnick of Yale University, and he provided some

¹ Percy Grainger Museum, *Notes and Articles from Permanent Exhibition*, (Parkville, Melbourne: Melbourne University). Visited on 30 April, 2018.

substantial advice to the direction of the piece. His advice centred around the swapping of melodic material – and the development of melodic material more between the instruments, to create more unification, and less like the piece had a ‘solo instrument’. Pulse also plays an important part in the piece, but often the pulse is only suggested by one instrument at a time, whilst the others sound more *rubato*.

Sous Le Tourbillon (Beneath The Whirlpool)

Given that I had not ever undertaken writing a piece for solo piano before, it was suggested by my supervisor Professor Greenbaum that I attempt a substantial work for a solo instrument as the centrepiece of the folio. It was also partly inspired by my friendship with pianist Gemma Turvey, who would go on to premiere the piece on 11 September 2019. Whilst I play some piano in a pop style, I would not consider myself a pianist at all, so I was approaching this composition with a steep learning curve in how to write a contemporary piano piece. Structurally, the main inspiration came from Debussy’s *Suite Bergamasque*², a collection of four piano pieces with separate moods and rhythmic structures. The expression and technique directions are in French, and movement titles are also directly inspired by this – although Debussy’s sequence of styles was not repeated: the fast-medium-fast-slow sequence of *Sous Le Tourbillon* contrasts with Debussy’s medium-fast-slow-fast sequence of movements.

However, I would not say that the mood and repertoire of the piece is distinctly ‘French’ (as attributed to the broad general style of *Debussy, Ravel, Poulenc, Les Six* and others); instead, the first movement (*Prelude*) has a distinct jazz and multi-cultural flavour; the second (*At the Water’s Edge*) a slow, almost gospel-like sombreness. The last two movements are closer in style, however: the third (*Passepiéd*) is possibly the most referential to a neo-classical style (and a direct reference in the title and feel to Debussy’s *Passepiéd* movement from *Suite Bergamasque*). The fourth (*Reflection*) contains the same floating rhythmic style as, say *Claire De Lune* (Movement Three of Debussy’s *Suite Bergamasque*), and a similar harmonic language too – albeit with more modulation away from the home key of Db than *Claire De Lune* features.

Splinters of Diamond Light

This piece was written to be a part of the Melbourne Conservatorium of Music’s Masters-level workshop with Melbourne Symphony Orchestra. This would be the second orchestral work I would be writing to contribute to the folio, and as such, I wanted it to be different than the first – *The Straightened Arrow*. My first sketches showed focus towards a heightened emphasis on texture – and how timbres around certain chords or tone clusters could be altered by employing different forces in the orchestra (See Fig. 3).

² Claude Debussy, *Suite Bergamasque pour Piano* (Regina Back, ed.), (Germany: Bärenreiter, 2018 [originally composed and published 1905]).

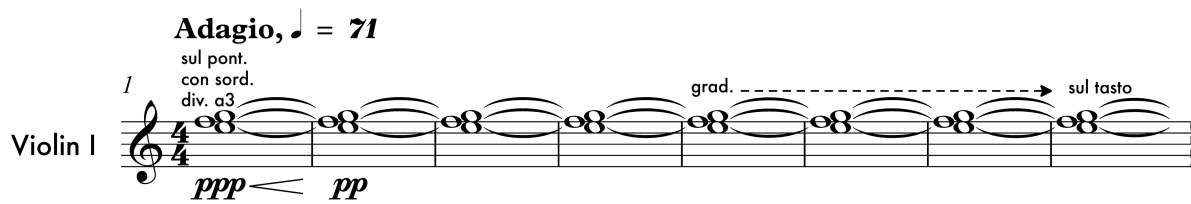


Figure 3: Example of Tone clusters within *Splinters of Diamond Light*, Chris Pickering (2019 - bars 1-8).

As the piece developed, this would continue into exploring how not only textures, but harmony and harmonic content can be transferred between different groups of instruments, seamlessly and gently, by maintaining a chord in one group of instruments, then fading that out as another chord enters played by another group. A primary piece of melodic (and subsequently harmonic) material also emerged: a four-note phrase that first appears in the Harp at bar 3, which from my structural perspective was a phrase (or pitch cell) built on the tonic, major second, major third, and flat 7th of a scale (see Fig. 4).

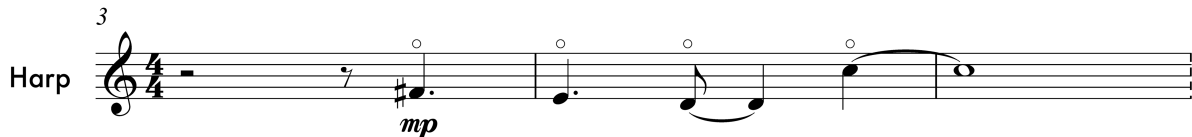


Figure 4: Four-note melodic phrase (in D mixolydian), from *Splinters of Diamond Light* (Pickering, 2019, bars 3-5).

Professor Greenbaum suggested I refer to Steve Reich's *Music for a Large Ensemble*³ to get ideas for the use of upper brass dynamics across held chords – which was a big influence on the organisation of the brass dynamics in the piece (See Fig.5) – and Reich's orchestration also was inspiration for how to deal with the limitations of the brass forces available and absence of low brass within the set orchestra.

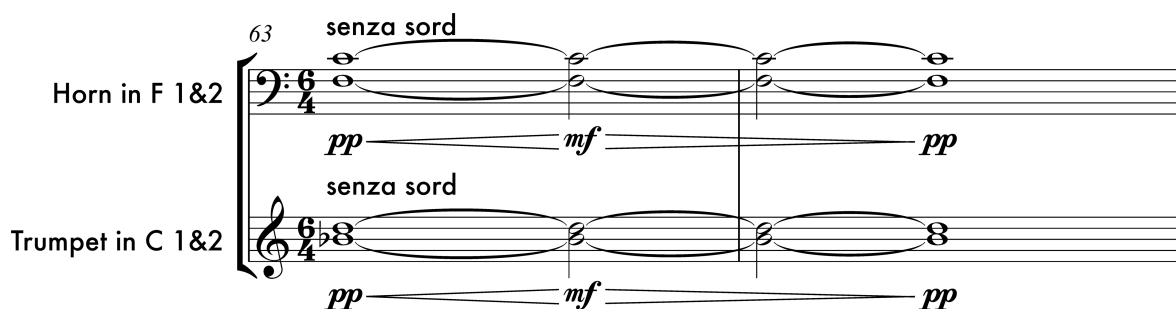


Figure 5: Brass dynamics in *Splinters of Diamond Light* (Pickering, 2019, bars 63-64)(N.B. both parts appear in concert).

The drumset part is also a big highlight of the piece – drumset being something I was interested to write for in an orchestral context, particularly having majored in Jazz drums

³ Steve Reich, *Music for a Large Ensemble*, (New York: Boosey and Hawkes, 1978).

for my undergraduate degree. The drumset (and all percussion) actually plays both a timekeeping and syncopated role in the piece – keeping a pulse and driving the rhythm, but also playing around with the subdivisions available within the structure of the 6/4 time signature.

Lesser Heroes

This piece was composed especially for Melbourne-based contemporary classical group Ensemble Three, featuring Ken Murray (electric guitar), Don Immel (trombone), and Joel Brennan (trumpet). This piece brought with it the challenge of writing for such a unique ensemble with unique timbral combinations and overlapping ranges. The first movement featured in this folio is very textural, with long held floating tones and more of the overlapping chords and melodic phrasing that I had attempted with textures in *Splinters of Diamond Light*, but now in a much-reduced format. The second movement was to be based around an African Pentatonic scale (the notes C, D, F, G, Bb), and a faster 6/8 time signature repetitive pattern in the guitar with the pull of a strong harmonic central drone. I was very interested in the different harmonic possibilities that using the pentatonic scale creates – fourths, fifths and seconds (or 11ths, 12ths, and 9ths) rather than predominantly thirds or sixths – which can be observed in the intersecting trumpet and trombone lines (See Fig.6 and Fig.7).

Figure 6 shows a musical score for Trumpet in C and Trombone, bars 17-20. The Trumpet part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. The Trombone part is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. Both parts start at bar 17. The Trumpet part has a forte (f) dynamic at the beginning, followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, and then a piano (p) dynamic. The Trombone part has a forte (f) dynamic at the beginning, followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, and then a piano (p) dynamic. The dynamics are indicated by slanted lines and the letters f, ff, and p.

Figure 6: Harmony based on Pentatonic scale, from *Lesser Heroes*, Movement II (Pickering, 2019, bars 17-20).

Figure 7 shows a musical score for Trumpet in C and Trombone, bars 29-35. The Trumpet part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. The Trombone part is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. Both parts start at bar 29. The Trumpet part has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic at the beginning, followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, and then a piano (p) dynamic. The Trombone part has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic at the beginning, followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, and then a piano (p) dynamic. The dynamics are indicated by slanted lines and the letters mf, ff, and p.

Figure 7: Harmony based on Pentatonic scale, from *Lesser Heroes*, Movement II (Pickering, 2019, bars 29-35).

There was originally a third movement to this piece that precluded the two movements featured here, but whilst I am happy with the material, I feel it needs more technical work before a subsequent performance and recording can be made.

Beyond

I plan to continue working perhaps more extensively in a small group or chamber music medium, and am interested in writing perhaps 'unconventional' music for 'conventional' ensembles, such as string quartet, wind quintet, SATB choir, and so on. I am also interested in combining some of these conventional groups together to create interesting textures and timbral combinations, such as a string quartet with a brass trio. I have enjoyed writing for large groups and orchestras, but I very much enjoy the precision and clarity of writing for small combinations of instruments. I am also interested in exploring how these small groups could possibly sound *bigger* – through amplification, effects, or sonic manipulation. This could also include the addition of modern instruments from the pop and jazz world alongside traditional chamber music instruments. In the long-term, it is my intention to also attempt a substantial folio of work as part of a PHD study in composition, with a potential focus on the merger of popular songwriting style and chamber music – and how that influence can be found in contemporary classical works.

Chris Pickering

The Straightened Arrow

For Orchestra
Full Score
2018



Commissioned by Zelman Symphony as part of the Emerging Composer Program 2018.

Premiered by Zelman Symphony and conducted by Rick Prakhoff on September 1st, 2018 at
Xavier College Eldon Hogan Performing Arts Centre.

Special thanks to Stuart Greenbaum and Rick Prakhoff.

The Straightened Arrow is a piece for orchestra in one movement, with a duration of
approximately 11 minutes.

Instrumentation:

Fl. (2)
 Ob. (2)
 Cl. in Bb (2)
 Bsn. (2)
 Hn. in F (4)
 Tpt. in Bb (2)
 Tbn. (3)
 Tba. (1)
 Timpani
 Snare Drum
 Bass Drum, Triangle, and Suspended Cymbal
 Piano and Celesta (one player)
 Strings

The Score is transposed.

Score is also written with each wind and brass instrument section on one staff for ease of reference. When two notes are written, firsts should take the higher note, and the seconds the lower note.

In some instruments, different rhythmic parts may split into two voicings. The numbers above and below the notes indicate which instrument group - for example, Cl.1 (firsts) or Cl.2 (seconds) - should take which note, like so:



The firsts will be written with stems going up, and seconds with stems going down.

For French Horn in F (scored for four players), where two notes are indicated, the usual split consists of doubling with: 1. and 3. on higher note, 2. and 4. on lower note.

For Trombone (scored for three players), this split is usually 1. on the higher note, and 2. and 3. on the lower, but may be indicated otherwise.

THE STRAIGHTENED ARROW

TRANSPosed SCORE

Chris Pickering

Allegro, ♩ = 131

Flute 1 & 2
a2
f

Oboe 1 & 2
a2
f

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1 & 2
a2
f

Bassoon 1 & 2
a2
f

Horn in F 1-4
a4
f

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 1 & 2
a2
f

Trombone 1-3
a3
f

Tuba
f

Timpani
(dampen)
f

Snare Drum
f

Bass Drum/
Triangle/
Cymbal
Bass Drum
f (dampen)

Piano

Violin I
Allegro, ♩ = 131
pizz.
f subito
pp
p

Violin II
pizz.
ff p

Viola
pizz.
ff
pp
p

Violoncello
pizz.
ff
pp
p

Contrabass
pizz.
ff
pp
p

A

17

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

17

f

f

f

f

f

27

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

27

36 **B**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D. $\text{H} \frac{3}{4}$

B. D. $\text{H} \frac{3}{4}$

Pno.

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

36

43

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

43

49 **C**

Fl. 1-2 *mp*

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2 *p*

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

C

Vln. I *pizz.* *p*

Vln. II *pizz.* *p*

Vla. *pizz.* *p*

Vc. *pizz.* *p*

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

49

55

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

mf

solo con sord. (1.)

f

solo

f

55

D

61

Fl. 1-2 *f* *mf*

Ob. 1-2 1. 'strident' *mf*

Cl. 1-2 1. 'strident' *mf*

Bsn. 1-2 1. 'strident' *mf*

Hn. 1-4 1.+3. senza sord *mf*

Tpt. 1-2 3

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

D

Vln. I pizz. *mf*

Vln. II pizz. *mf*

Vla. pizz. *mf*

Vc. pizz. *mf*

Cb. pizz. *mf*

61

67

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

67

mf

p

arco

f

mf

f

mf

p

arco

E

73 $\alpha 2$

Fl. 1-2 *mf*

Ob. 1-2 *mf*

Cl. 1-2 1. *mf* (sim...) 2.

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4 1.+3. *p* 2.+4. *mp* *mf*

Tpt. 1-2 *p* *mp* *mf*

Tbn. 1-3 1. *p* 2.+3. *mp* *mf*

Tba.

Tim. let ring

S.D.

B.D.

Pno. *f*

E

spiccato

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

73

79

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S. D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

70

F

86

Fl. 1-2 *f* *ord.*

Ob. 1-2 *f* *a2*

Cl. 1-2 *f*

Bsn. 1-2 *f*

Hn. 1-4 *f* *a4*

Tpt. 1-2 *f* *a2*

Tbn. 1-3 *f* *a3*

Tba. *f*

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I *arco*

Vln. II *arco*

Vla. *pizz.*

Vc. *pizz.* *subito* *p*

Cb. *pizz.*

86

G

90

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

G

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

90

96

1.

mp

a2

mp

3

a2

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

96

102

108

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

108

p cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

accents not too loud

mf

Red.

I

114

Fl. 1-2 *mf*

Ob. 1-2 *mf*

Cl. 1-2 *mf* 1. 2.

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4 *mf* 1.+3. 2.+4. *f*

Tpt. 1-2 *mf* *f*

Tbn. 1-3 *mf* 1. 2.+3. *f*

Tba. *mf* *f*

Timp. *f*

S.D. *f* *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Pno. *f* *mp*

Red.

I

Vln. I *f* *spiccato*

Vln. II *f* *spiccato*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f* *arco*

114

120

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

120

J 126

Fl. 1-2 *ff*

Ob. 1-2 *ff*

Cl. 1-2 *ff*

Bsn. 1-2 *ff*

Hn. 1-4 *ff*

Tpt. 1-2 *ff*

Tbn. 1-3 *ff* unis.

Tba. *ff*

Timp. *ff* *p*

S.D. *ff*

B. D. *f* To Tri.

Pno. *f*

J ord.

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff* ord.

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *ff* subito pizz. *p*

Cb. *ff* subito pizz. *p*

126

K

130

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

K

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Desks 1-2

pp

mp

mp

130

136

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

136

p

solo

p

solo con sord

p

Triangle

p

sul pont

p

tutti sul pont

p

sul pont

p

mf

mf

146

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

solo

p

p

mp

mp

solo

p

solo (1.)

mf

a2 senza sord

mp

mp

146

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 146 to 150. Measure 146 starts with a 3/4 time signature. Flute 1-2 has a solo entry in measure 147 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Oboe 1-2 has a solo entry in measure 146 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Clarinet 1-2 and Bassoon 1-2 have melodic lines. Horn 1-4 is silent until measure 149, where they enter with a solo (1.) in mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. Trumpet 1-2 has a melodic line in measure 146, then rests, and enters in measure 149 with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Trombone 1-3 and Tuba are silent. Timpani has a rhythmic pattern. Snare Drum and Triangle are silent. Piano is silent. Violin I and Violin II have sustained notes. Viola has sustained notes. Violoncello and Contrabass have a rhythmic pattern. Measure 147 continues the melodic lines. Measure 148 continues the melodic lines. Measure 149 changes to a 2/4 time signature. Horn 1-4 continues their solo. Trumpet 1-2 continues their melodic line. Measure 150 changes back to a 3/4 time signature. The score ends with sustained notes in the strings.

151

Fl. 1-2 *mp* *a2* *cresc.*

Ob. 1-2 *a2* *cresc.*

Cl. 1-2 *a2* *cresc.*

Bsn. 1-2 *a2* *mp cresc.*

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2 *p cresc.*

Tbn. 1-3

Tba. *p cresc.*

Timp.

S.D.

Tri. *mf* *ppp cresc.*

Pno. *p* *3*

Vln. I *cresc.*

Vln. II *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vc. *cresc.*

Cb. *cresc.*

155

L

158 Slightly slower, ♩ = 113

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Celesta

Cel.

mf

solo (1.)

tr

mf

1.

mf

p *mf* *p* *mp*

L

Slightly slower, ♩ = 113

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

166

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Cel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

166

solo

p *f*

con sord.

p *pp* *pp*

1.
2.+3.

p *mf* *p* *pp*

Red.

175

Fl. 1-2 *solo* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *lyrically*

Ob. 1-2 *p* 1.

Cl. 1-2 *p* 1.

Bsn. 1-2 1. *p*

Hn. 1-4 *a2* (1.+3.) *p* *p*

Tpt. 1-2 *a2* *p* *p*

Tbn. 1-3 *p* *p*

Tba. *p* *p*

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Cel. *p*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

175

M

184

a2 unis.

Fl. 1-2 *mp* *p*

Ob. 1-2 *mp* *p*

Cl. 1-2 *mp* *p*

Bsn. 1-2 *a2* *mp* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *mf* *solo*

Hn. 1-4 *1.+3.* *mp* *2.+4.* *p*

Tpt. 1-2 *mp* *p*

Tbn. 1-3 *mp* *p*

Tba. *mp* *p*

Timp.

S.D.

Tri. *Cymbal* *p*

Cel. *mp* *p* *To Pno.*

M

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

184

193

N

Fl. 1-2 *mf* *pp*

Ob. 1-2 *mf* *pp* *unis.*

Cl. 1-2 *mf* *pp*

Bsn. 1-2 2. *pp* 1.

Hn. 1-4 *mf* *pp* *senza sord.*

Tpt. 1-2 *mf* *pp*

Tbn. 1-3 *mf* *pp*

Tba. *p* *pp*

Timp.

S.D.

Cym. *mf* To Tri.

Cel.

N

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *arco* *mp*

Cb. *arco* *mp*

193



197 Quicker, ♩ = 131

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Piano

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

1.

ppp

pp

p

f

197

201

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

mp

mf

201

205 **P**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

205

210

215

220

225

230

235

240

245

250

255

260

265

270

275

280

285

290

295

300

305

310

315

320

325

330

335

340

345

350

355

360

365

370

375

380

385

390

395

400

405

410

415

420

425

430

435

440

445

450

455

460

465

470

475

480

485

490

495

500

505

510

515

520

525

530

535

540

545

550

555

560

565

570

575

580

585

590

595

600

605

610

615

620

625

630

635

640

645

650

655

660

665

670

675

680

685

690

695

700

705

710

715

720

725

730

735

740

745

750

755

760

765

770

775

780

785

790

795

800

805

810

815

820

825

830

835

840

845

850

855

860

865

870

875

880

885

890

895

900

905

910

915

920

925

930

935

940

945

950

955

960

965

970

975

980

985

990

995

1000

1005

1010

1015

1020

1025

1030

1035

1040

1045

1050

1055

1060

1065

1070

1075

1080

1085

1090

1095

1100

1105

1110

1115

1120

1125

1130

1135

1140

1145

1150

1155

1160

1165

1170

1175

1180

1185

1190

1195

1200

1205

1210

1215

1220

1225

1230

1235

1240

1245

1250

1255

1260

1265

1270

1275

1280

1285

1290

1295

1300

1305

1310

1315

1320

1325

1330

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1370

1375

1380

1385

1390

1395

1400

1405

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1425

1430

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1445

1450

1455

1460

1465

1470

1475

1480

1485

1490

1495

1500

1505

1510

1515

1520

1525

1530

1535

1540

1545

1550

1555

1560

1565

1570

1575

1580

1585

1590

1595

1600

1605

1610

1615

1620

1625

1630

1635

1640

1645

1650

1655

1660

1665

1670

1675

1680

1685

1690

1695

1700

1705

1710

1715

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1725

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1745

1750

1755

1760

1765

1770

1775

1780

1785

1790

1795

1800

1805

1810

1815

1820

1825

1830

1835

1840

1845

1850

1855

1860

1865

1870

1875

1880

1885

1890

1895

1900

1905

1910

1915

1920

1925

1930

1935

1940

1945

1950

1955

1960

1965

1970

1975

1980

1985

1990

1995

2000

2005

2010

2015

2020

2025

2030

2035

2040

2045

2050

2055

2060

2065

2070

2075

2080

2085

2090

2095

2100

2105

2110

2115

2120

2125

2130

2135

2140

2145

2150

2155

2160

2165

2170

2175

2180

2185

2190

2195

2200

2205

2210

2215

2220

2225

211

216

221 **Q**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4
solo (1.)
mp

Tpt. 1-2
mp

Tbn. 1-3
solo
p
1.
mp
2. + 3.

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Pno.

Q

Vln. I
sul pont.
p
ord.
mp

Vln. II
sul pont.
p
sul pont.
mf

Vla.
sul pont.
p
sul pont.
mf

Vc.
mf
attaca
f

Cb.
mf

221

227

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

1.+3.
con sord.
mf

2.+4.
con sord.
mf

a3 con sord.
mf

mf

f

p

mp

gliss.

gliss.

f

mf

attaca

3

227

233 **R**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Triangle

p

p

p

arco

mp

mf

arco

mf

3

233

239

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

239

ord.

pp *p*

ord.

p

div.

mf

p *mf*

unis.

244

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

dolce

pp

dolce

pp

dolce

mp

pp

dolce

p

pp

dolce

244

250 **S**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Tri.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

1.+3. senza sord.

mf

p

f

mf

con sord.

mf

1. con sord.

mf

2.+3.

p

mf

f

p

mf

mf

f

p

mf

mf

mp

mf

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

arco

p

mf

250

254

T

259

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

T

pizz. subito

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

259

U

271 solo

Fl. 1-2 *p*

Ob. 1-2 1. *pp*

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp. *p*

S.D.

B.D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *pizz.* *pp* *p*

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

271

280

288

296

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

a2

a2

solo

solo

p

solo (1.)

mp

a4

f

1.

f

2.+3.

f

solo

mf

mf

p cresc.

p cresc.

f

f

296

300

Fl. 1-2 *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Ob. 1-2 *f* *ff*

Cl. 1-2 *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Bsn. 1-2 *a2* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Hn. 1-4 *a4* *p* *f* *ff*

Tpt. 1-2 *a2* *f* *ff*

Tbn. 1-3 *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Tba. *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Timp. *cresc.* *f* *ff*

S.D. *mf* *p* *f*

B.D.

Pno. *ff*

Vln. I *f* *ff*

Vln. II *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Vla. *cresc.* *ff*

Vc. *cresc.* *ff*

Cb. *cresc.* *ff*

300

304

312

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

312

3

3

$\alpha 2$

$\alpha 2$

f

f

solo (1.)

mf

tutti

tutti

arco

f

arco

f

318 **W**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

318

mf 3

solo

mf 3

solo

1.+3.

mf 3

pp

pizz.

mf

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

325

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

325



330 $\alpha 2$

Fl. 1-2 *mf*

Ob. 1-2 *mf*

Cl. 1-2 *mf* 1. 2.

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4 $\alpha 4$ *f* solo (1.) *tr* *p* *mf* *f* *p*

Tpt. 1-2 $\alpha 2$ *f* solo *tr* *p* *mf* *f* *p*

Tbn. 1-3 $\alpha 3$ *mf*

Tba.

Timp. *f*

S.D. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Pno. *f* *mf*

Reo.

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f* arco

Cb. *f* arco

330

336

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

α2 unis.

f

3

3

3

3

3

mf

f

Hn. 1-4

1.+3.

mf

2.+4.

mf

f

Tpt. 1-2

mf

f

Tbn. 1-3

1.

mf

2.+3.

f

Tba.

mf

f

Timp.

S.D.

f

B. D.

Pno.

f

Red.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

336

Y

342

Fl. 1-2 *ff*

Ob. 1-2 *ff* unis.

Cl. 1-2 *ff* unis.

Bsn. 1-2 *ff*

Hn. 1-4 *ff* a4 unis.

Tpt. 1-2 *ff* a2 unis.

Tbn. 1-3 *ff* a3 unis.

Tba. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

S.D. *ff*

B. D. *f* To Cym.

Pno. *ff* To Cel.

Vln. I *ff* *p*

Vln. II *ff* *p*

Vla. *ff* *p*

Vc. *ff* *f*

Cb. *ff* *f*

342

344 **Z**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

344

AA

349

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Celesta

Cel.

solo

mf

f

p

f

p

1. (no accent)

1. (no accent)

(no accent)

f

p

f

p

mf

3

AA

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

349

f

p

f

p

355

Fl. 1-2 *p* *f*

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Cel. *p* *mf*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

355 *pp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 61, measures 355-360. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for the following instruments: Flute 1-2, Oboe 1-2, Clarinet 1-2, Bassoon 1-2, Horn 1-4, Trumpet 1-2, Trombone 1-3, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum (S.D.), Cymbal (Cym.), Cello (Cel.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). Measures 355-360 show a complex orchestral texture. The Flute 1-2 part starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and then a *f* (forte) dynamic. The Cello part also starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and then a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass parts have long, sustained notes with *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics. The Snare Drum and Cymbal parts are marked with *pp* dynamics. The Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba parts are marked with *pp* dynamics. The Violin I and Violin II parts are marked with *pp* dynamics. The Timpani part is marked with *pp* dynamics. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are marked with *pp* dynamics.

BB

361

Fl. 1-2 *mf* *p* *pp*

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Cel. *p* *pp*

BB

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

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

Vla. *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

Vc. *p* *mf* *p* *pp* *p*

Cb. *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

361

Slightly slower, $\text{♩} = 105$

rall.

370

Fl. 1-2 *mf* *dim.* *ppp*

Ob. 1-2 *mf* *dim.* *ppp*

Cl. 1-2 *mp* *dim.* *ppp*

Bsn. 1-2 *mf* *dim.* *ppp*

Hn. 1-4 *mp* *dim.* *ppp*

Tpt. 1-2 *mp* *dim.* *ppp*

Tbn. 1-3 *mp* *dim.* *ppp*

Tba. *mp* *dim.* *ppp*

Timp. *rall.*

S.D.

Cym. *mf* *To B. D.*

Cel. *mf* *dim.* *ppp*

Slightly slower, $\text{♩} = 105$

rall.

370

Vln. I *mf* *dim.* *pp*

Vln. II *mf* *dim.* *pp* *gliss.*

Vla. *mf* *dim.* *pp* *gliss.*

Vc. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

Cb. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

DD

374 A Tempo, ♩ = 131

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

Cym.

Piano

Pno.

DD

A Tempo, ♩ = 131

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

378

EE

Fl. 1-2

1.

p

mf

Ob. 1-2

1.

p

mf

Cl. 1-2

1.

mf

a2

Bsn. 1-2

1.

p

mf

a2

Hn. 1-4

1.

p

a2 (1.+3.)

Tpt. 1-2

1.

p

a2 unis.

Tbn. 1-3

a3 (gradual glissando to lowest note)

p

Tba.

Timp.

f

S.D.

f

B. D.

Pno.

EE

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

ord.

mp

cresc.

Cb.

378

p

386

Fl. 1-2

Ob. 1-2

Cl. 1-2

Bsn. 1-2

Hn. 1-4

Tpt. 1-2

Tbn. 1-3

Tba.

Timp.

S.D.

B. D.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

392

FF

389

Fl. 1-2 *ff*

Ob. 1-2 *ff*

Cl. 1-2 *ff*

Bsn. 1-2 *ff*

Hn. 1-4 *ff* 1., 3. 2., 4.

Tpt. 1-2 *ff*

Tbn. 1-3 *ff*

Tba. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

S.D. *ff*

B. D. *ff* Bass Drum *f* *mf*

Pno. *ff*

FF

389

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

394

Chris Pickering

Ceiling of Clouds

Alto Saxophone
Acoustic Guitar
Harmonium
2018

Commissioned for performance at Science Gallery Melbourne,
and in The Percy Grainger Museum courtyard, as part of the
Grainger Museum/MSD/Science Gallery
Composer Commissions 2018: Stillness|Perfection project.

The Score is presented transposed (for Alto Saxophone part).

Performance notes:**Alto Saxophone:**

The idea is that the tone should be breathy, to be reminiscent of a breeze, but not too much. There are indications regarding vibrato, but feel free to adjust to suit the performance environment.

Guitar:

This is scored for nylon-string classical guitar, but could work just as well with a steel-string model. Some light acoustic amplification may be required too, to give more presence to the instrument against the harmonium and alto saxophone.

Harmonium:

This has been scored on grand stave for ease of performance, but also assumes that the performer may only be able to use one hand as the other needs to operate the bellows of the instrument. If this is the case, feel free to adjust the wider-voiced chord parts where necessary. However, if the instrument does not require manual air flow, then please play as written.

CEILING OF CLOUDS

TRANPOSED SCORE

Chris Pickering

Slow, ♩ = 57

Alto Sax.

Gtr.

Harm.

p

7

gently

p

vib. (slow and breathy)

pp

mp

11 **A**

p

mp

6/4

6/4

6/4

6/4

B

14

Musical score for measures 14-16. The score is in 6/4 time and G major. Measure 14 features a melody in the treble clef with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand of the piano accompaniment has a melodic line with fingerings 1, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 3, 1. Measure 15 continues the melody. Measure 16 features a piano (*p*) dynamic in the right hand with fingerings 1, 0, 3, 4. The piano accompaniment in the left hand consists of sustained octaves in measures 14 and 15, followed by a moving bass line in measure 16.

17 vib. (slow and breathy)

Musical score for measures 17-20. Measure 17 begins with a vibrato (*vib.*) instruction and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings 3, 1, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 4. Measure 18 continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 19 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 20 features a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment in the left hand consists of sustained octaves in measures 17 and 18, followed by a moving bass line in measures 19 and 20.

21

Musical score for measures 21-24. Measure 21 features a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 22 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 23 features a vibrato (*vib.*) instruction and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 24 features a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings 4, 1, 0, 4, 3, 0, 4, 3, 0, 4. The piano accompaniment in the left hand consists of sustained octaves in measures 21 and 22, followed by a moving bass line in measures 23 and 24.

24

p

p

pp

ppp

pp

27 **C** light, as if in the distance

pp

3

29

p

p

mf

vib.

vib.

D

32

32

mp

pp

37

37

mf

42

E

42

p

mf

pp

vib.

pp

46

mf *p* *vib.*

④ ③ ④

mf *p*

p *pp*

50

pp 3

dim.

53

p *ppp* *vib.*

let ring

p ③

ppp

Chris Pickering

Sous Le Tourbillon
(Beneath The Whirlpool)

Suite For Piano
2019

For Erin.

Special Thanks to Stuart Greenbaum and Gemma Turvey.

Premiered by Gemma Turvey at Hanson Dyer Hall, Ian Potter Southbank Centre,
University of Melbourne, Australia, on September 11th, 2019.

Pedalling is at the performer's discretion except where indicated.

- I. Prélude
- II. At The Water's Edge
- III. Passepied (Danse Tourbillon)
- IV. Reflection

SOUS LE TOURBILLON

(Beneath the Whirlpool)

I. Prélude

Chris Pickering

Modéré , ♩ = 95

Facile et léger, mais avec lecteur

Measures 1-3 of the Prélude. The music is in 5/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Modéré (95 beats per minute). The first system shows the right hand playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the left hand providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The dynamic is marked *mp*.

Measures 4-6 of the Prélude. The right hand continues the melodic line, featuring a triplet in measure 6. The left hand has a triplet in measure 6. The dynamic is marked *p*. A pedal point is indicated by a bracket labeled *Ped.* under the left hand's bass line.

Measures 7-10 of the Prélude. The right hand features a melodic line with a triplet in measure 8. The left hand has a triplet in measure 8. The dynamic is marked *mf* in measure 7, *p* in measure 8, and *pp* in measure 9. A pedal point is indicated by a bracket labeled *Ped.* under the left hand's bass line. An 8va line is shown above the right hand's staff.

Measures 11-14 of the Prélude. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand has a triplet in measure 11. The dynamic is marked *p* in measure 11 and *mf* in measure 12. A pedal point is indicated by a bracket labeled *Ped.* under the left hand's bass line. An 8va line is shown above the right hand's staff.

14 (8)

p

Ped.

17

mf *f* *p* *pp*

Ped.

21

p *mf* *p* *subito*

Ped.

25

mf *f*

Ped.

28

p *pp* *doux*

Ped.

33

p *pp*

Ped.

37

Ped.

40

p

Ped.

42

pp

Ped. flutter pedal

44 **Légèrement plus lent, presque librement, ♩ = 87**

tranquille

Ped.

49 $\text{♩} = 95$

p

Ped.

52

mf

p

2

55 Avec plus de l'énergie, mais sec et serré

p

8va

Ped.

8vb

56

(8)

57

mf

8vb

8vb

58

8vb

59

8vb

60

8vb

61

8va

f *mp*

8vb

62

mf

8vb

63

Measures 63-64 of a piano piece. Measure 63 features a forte (*f*) dynamic with a descending eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. Measure 64 continues the pattern, ending with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. A *Ped.* (pedal) line is indicated below the left hand.

64

Measures 64-65. Measure 64 shows a piano (*p*) dynamic in the right hand, which then crescendos to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The left hand continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 65 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with an *8va* (octave) instruction. A *Ped.* line is present under the left hand.

65

Measures 65-66. Measure 65 continues the triplet pattern in the right hand, marked with an *8va* instruction. Measure 66 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the right hand, which then decreases to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. A *Ped.* line is present under the left hand.

66

Measures 66-67. Measure 66 shows a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the right hand, which then decreases to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 67 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. A *Ped.* line is present under the left hand.

68

subito

Measures 68-69. Measure 68 features a forte (*f*) dynamic in the right hand, which then decreases to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 69 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. A *Ped.* line is present under the left hand.

70

pp *mf*

73

f *mf* *pp* rit.

Ped.

75 **Comme avant, légèrement plus lent, ♩ = 43**

tranquille

78

Ped.

81 ♩ = 95

p

Ped.

83

mf *p*

3 2 Ped. 6

85

subito

p *mf*

f Ped.

88

p Ped.

91

mf *f*

Ped.

93

p *pp*

Ped.

95

librement

pp

très doux

ppp

Ped. _____

Ped. _____

II. At The Water's Edge (Au Bord de l'Eau)

Andante, ♩ = 95

Measures 1-5 of the piece. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Measure 1 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measures 2-5 feature a crescendo leading to a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The key signature changes to E minor (two flats) at measure 5.

Measures 6-10. Measure 6 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 7-10 show a crescendo leading to a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The time signature changes to 3/4 at measure 7 and back to 4/4 at measure 10.

Measures 11-14. Measure 11 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 12-14 show a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The time signature changes to 5/4 at measure 12 and back to 4/4 at measure 14.

Measures 15-18. Measure 15 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 16-18 show a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The time signature changes to 3/4 at measure 16 and back to 4/4 at measure 18. Measure 18 includes a trill marked 'm.g.' and a 'Ped.' (pedal) instruction.

18

p *mp*

3

Ped.

22

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

3 3 3

Ped.

27

f *p*

3 8^{vb} Ped.

31

f

3 Ped.

34

mp *p* *mf*

Ped.

38

3 3 *p* *mf* Ped.

41

3 3 8^{va} 3 3 3 3 *f* *p* Ped.

43

3 3 *mf* *p* Ped.

47

f subito *p* *pp* *p* Ped.

51

f *mf* *pp* *f* Ped.

(enfoncez la 'b' et maintenez-la
enfouée avant que l'accord ne sonne)

55

3 3 3 *fff*

57 **Ralentissez, ♩ = 77**
subito

pp *p* Red.

65

pp *mf* *p* *mf*

71

p m.d.

77

mf m.d.

83

p *mf* *p*

Ped.

86

89

gently

p

93

p

96

99

3

mf

102

p

mp

8va

8vb

Ped.

108

pp

8va

8vb

(8)

113

8va

8vb

(8)

117

pp

8va

8vb

(8)

Ped.

121

126

126

p *mp* *mf*

Ped. _____

131

p *mf* *pp*

A tempo, ♩ = 95

136

mf

Ped. _____

139

fp *p*

Ped. _____

142

pp *mp* *pp* *pp*

Péd.

146

mf *mf* *pp* *pp*

Péd.

151

rit. *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

tenir longtemps

Péd.

III. Passepied (Danse Tourbillon)

Allegretto, ♩ = 123

The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The treble clef staff begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A, and a quarter note G. The bass clef staff begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A, and a quarter note G. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the treble staff. The system concludes with a quarter note F and a quarter note E in the treble, and a quarter note D and a quarter note C in the bass.

The second system of the musical score begins with a measure rest marked with the number 4. The treble staff contains a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The bass staff contains a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the treble staff. The system concludes with a quarter note E and a quarter note D in the treble, and a quarter note C and a quarter note B in the bass. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the treble staff.

The third system of the musical score begins with a measure rest marked with the number 7. The treble staff contains a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The bass staff contains a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the treble staff. The system concludes with a quarter note E and a quarter note D in the treble, and a quarter note C and a quarter note B in the bass. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the treble staff.

The fourth system of the musical score begins with a measure rest marked with the number 9. The treble staff contains a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The bass staff contains a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the treble staff. The system concludes with a quarter note E and a quarter note D in the treble, and a quarter note C and a quarter note B in the bass. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the treble staff.

12

f

Ped.

15

p

mf

Ped.

18

f

p

Ped.

21

mf

p

Ped.

24

mf

f

Ped.

27

mf

30

f

Ped.

32

p

Ped.

34

mf *f*

36

mp *f* *p*

Ped.

39 **Poco adagio, ♩ = 89**

39 **Poco adagio, ♩ = 89**

pp *p*

46 *mp* *pp*

3 *3* *Red.*

50 **Majestique, avec inquiétude**

p *pp*

Red.

54 *p* *mp* *légèrement*

Red.

58 *p* *pp*

3

61 **Avec tendresse**

61 62 63 64

65

p *mp*

65 66 67 68

69 **rall.**

pp

69 70 71

72 **Un peu lentement, ♩ = 73**

p

72 73 74 75

76

mf *p*

76 77 78 79

79

mf

81

p *pp* *ppp*

83 **Poco Andante, ♩ = 81**

p *mf*

86 **poco accel.**

f

88 **Andante, ♩ = 95**

p *mf*

91

f cresc.

Ped.

8va

8vb

93

poco accel.

8vb

Allegretto, ♩ = 103

94

15^{ma}

p

8va

8vb

96

(15)

pp

8va

8vb

98

f cresc.

Ped.

8va

8vb

99

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3

8^{vb}

100

aggressivement

ff 3 *fff* 3

Poco Adagio, ♩ = 81

101

subito

pp *p*

104

poco accel.

3 *pp* *p*

107

Andante, ♩ = 95

mf

109 **rall.** *pp*

111 **A Tempo** *p* *sombre* *pp* *Ped.*

114 **poco accel.**

118 **subito** **Allegretto, ♩ = 123** *mf* *f* *pp* *mp* *Ped.*

121 *p* *f* *ff*

124

mf

Ped.

127

p

f

Ped.

129

p

Ped

131

Example 131 consists of two measures. Measure 131 features a treble staff with a melodic line starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, then down to B4, A4, and G4. The bass staff has a bass line starting on G2, moving up to A2, B2, and C3, then down to B2, A2, and G2. The dynamic is *mf*. Measure 132 features a treble staff with a melodic line starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, and C5, then down to B4, A4, and G4. The bass staff has a bass line starting on G2, moving up to A2, B2, and C3, then down to B2, A2, and G2. The dynamic is *f*. The time signature is 2/4.

133

p

f *ff*

tr

135

Measures 135 and 136 of a musical score in B-flat major, 3/4 time. Measure 135 features a piano introduction (Ped.) with a forte (*f*) melody in the right hand and a triplet bass line. Measure 136 continues with a fortissimo (*fff*) melody in the right hand and a piano (*p*) bass line. Both measures end with a repeat sign.

f *fff* *p*

Ped.

137

Measures 137 through 140 of a musical score in B-flat major, 3/4 time. Measures 137 and 138 are marked fortissimo (*ff*) and fortissimo (*fff*) respectively, featuring piano introductions (Ped.). Measures 139 and 140 are marked piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*fff*) respectively, also featuring piano introductions (Ped.). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 140.

ff *fff* *p* *fff*

Ped.

IV. Reflection (Réflexion)

Lent, très expressif, ♩ = 53

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is 'Lent, très expressif' with a quarter note equal to 53 beats. The score is for piano. Measure 1 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 2 has an 8va marking above the staff. Measure 3 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 4 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Pedal points are indicated at the beginning and end of the first system.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. Measure 5 has an 8va marking above the staff. Measure 6 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 7 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 8 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Pedal points are indicated at the beginning and end of the second system.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. Measure 9 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 10 has a piano (*ppp*) dynamic. Measure 11 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 12 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Pedal points are indicated at the beginning and end of the third system.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. Measure 13 has a piano (*pp*) dynamic. Measure 14 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 15 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 16 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Pedal points are indicated at the beginning and end of the fourth system.

18 **poco accel.**

3 3

21 **A tempo**

mf *p* *ppp*

24 **Un peu rapide, ♩ = 117**

p *p* *pp* *pp*

Ped.

28

p *p* 2 2

32

mp 3 3 3

34 **A tempo, ♩ = 117**

tr

mf *f*

Red.

Red.

37

p

mf

41

2

p

2

43

pp

47

2

p

pp

p

Ped.

51 **Un peu lentement, ♩ = 53**

mp *mf* *p* *pp*

Ped.

55

p *pp*

8va

59

p

62

Ped.

66 **avec gravité**

pp

8vb

Chris Pickering

Splinters Of Diamond Light

For Orchestra
Full Score
2019

For Emmitt and Beatrice

*Sincere thanks to Stuart Greenbaum, Mathilde Serraille and Luke Speedy-Hutton
at the MSO Library, and the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra.*

*Written for MSO Workshop program in conjunction with
Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, Faculty of Fine Arts and Music,
Melbourne University.
Workshopped on October 2, 2019.*

*This full score is presented transposed. There is no specific key so all instruments
will show no key signature.*

Instrumentation:

Fl.

Fl./Picc.

Ob.

C.A.

Cl.1

Cl. 2/B.Cl.

Bsn.

C.B.

Hn. in F 1&2

Tpt. in C 1&2

Timpani

Percussion: Triangle, Drum Set, Vibraphone, Bass Drum

Harp

Strings

Performance Notes

Tempo markings are all in odd numbers, not necessarily to be difficult, but to potentially ensure that an 'exact' tempo is not entirely achievable. Ideally, these should be played as close as possible to how they are marked, but can be approximate depending on interpretation. The change to *allegretto* at Bar 55 is intended to be approximately double-time to the original tempo.

Similarly, the change to *Adagio* at bar 116 should be considered approximately slightly quicker than 'half-tempo'.

Winds

There is some doubling taking place, with Flute doubling on Piccolo and the Second Clarinet doubling on Bass Clarinet.

Brass

Mutes are used in this piece. For Horns, use a standard mute. Trumpets use standard with a harmon mute with no stem as well.

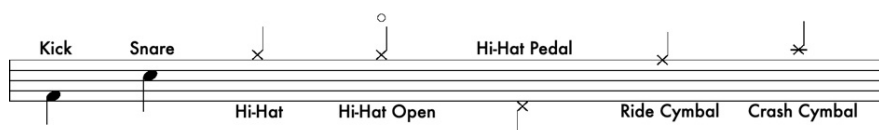
Percussion

The score is written for one percussionist and one tympanist. The percussionist will switch between Triangle, Drum Set, Vibraphone, and Orchestral Bass Drum. Note that the drum set should also contain a bass drum, played with a foot pedal - this is different to the Orchestral Bass Drum. The drum set can be arranged conventionally, but only needs to contain:

One Bass drum with pedal
 Snare Drum on stand
 Hi-Hats
 Ride Cymbal on stand
 Crash Cymbal on stand

Sticks are also used for the drum set sections, however, for balance, it may be necessary to use 'rods'. Without intentionally getting into brand endorsement, Pro Mark 'Lightning Rods' are possibly the best balance for volume and articulation, without overpowering the orchestra. It may be simpler to have the triangle close to hand near the drum set for some changes; such as at one bar before E (bar 42).

Drum Key:



The Timpani should also have on hand soft mallets and hard mallets for effect.

Harp

The piece is not in any particular key, so pedal markings have not been added, and are at the discretion of the performer.

Strings

Some bars contain tone clusters, and the intention is that these should be played *divisi* as indicated.

SPLINTERS OF DIAMOND LIGHT

TRANSPPOSED SCORE

Chris Pickering

Adagio, ♩ = 71

Flute 1

Flute 2/Piccolo

Oboe

Cor Anglais

Clarinet in B♭ 1

Clarinet in B♭ 2/
Bass Clarinet in B♭

Bassoon

Contrabassoon

Horn in F 1&2

Trumpet in C 1&2

Timpani

Triangle,
Drum Set,
Vibraphone,
Bass Drum

Harp

Adagio, ♩ = 71
sul pont.
con sord.
div. a3

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

8

Fl. 1 *p*

Fl. 2 *p* Flute

Ob. *pp* *p*

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn. *pp* 3

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2 *pp* *p* solo, con sord

C Tpt. 1&2 *p* 3 solo, con sord harmon mute

Timp. *p*

Tri. To Drum Set

Hp. *f* 3 *p*

Vln. I sul tasto grad. sul pont

Vln. II *gliss.*

Vla. *con sord.* *p* 3

Vc. pizz. *p*

Cb. pizz. *p*

18

B

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

let ring

B

pizz.

arco

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

grad.

Cb.

pizz.

arco

23

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ppp

p

mf

f

p

arco unis. senza sord.

p — *ff*

senza sord.

mf

ff

sul tasto

ord.

mf

ff

mf

ff

28

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

con sord

pp

mf

pp

con sord
harmon mute

pp

mf

pp

p

f

C

33

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf *3* *3* *3*

mf *pp*

mf *pp*

pp *p* *3*

pp *p* *3*

f *mf*

ppp *pp* *p*

ppp *pp* *p*

ppp *pp* *p*

ppp *pp* *p*

ppp *pp* *p*

38

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

D

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

pp

p

mf

pp

ppp

p

ord.

sul tasto

snare off

press roll

To Tri.

E*Violin Cadenza**rit.*

43

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Triangle To Dr.

Tri.

p

Hp.

Eord.
solo

freely, expressive

(leave a pause)

8va

rit.

Vln. I

pp *p* *mf* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

46 **A tempo**

Fl. 1 *p* *breathy* *mp* *p < f >* *p*

Fl. 2 *Piccolo* *p* *3* *p*

Ob.

C. A. *p < mp >* *p < f >* *p* *mp* *p*

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Tri.

Hp. *p* *mf* *3*

F

A tempo

Vln. I *mf p* *3* *ff* *mf > p > pp* *mf > p* *mp* *p < f >* *p* *p*

Vln. II *ord.* *pp* *mf* *p* *< f >* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Vla. *div.* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Vc. *div.* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Cb. *pp* *mf* *pp*

fast trem. *gliss.* *ord.* *tutti*

G Allegretto $\text{♩} = 143$

55

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr. *p* *snare on* 3

Hp.

G Allegretto $\text{♩} = 143$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

62

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Sn. 1 & 2

Tr. 1 & 2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

senza sord

pp

mf

pp

senza sord

pp

mf

pp

mf

ff

mf

p

mf

p

mf

pp

ppp

[illegible]

68 **I**

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

subito

f *mp*

pizz. *mf*

pizz. unis. *mf*

3

[illegible]

74

Fl. 1 *f*

Picc.

Ob. *p* *f*

C. A. *f*

Cl. 1 *f*

Cl. 2 *f*

Bsn. *p* *mf* *f*

Cbsn. *mf* *mf*

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr. *mf*

Hp.

Vln. I *pp* *f* *pp*
arco Div.

Vln. II *pp* *f* *pp*
arco Div.

Vla. *pp* *f* *pp*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 74-76 are shown. Measure 74 starts with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. Flute 1 plays a quarter note G4 (f). Oboe plays a half note G3 (p). Cor Anglais plays a quarter note G4 (f). Clarinet 1 and 2 play eighth notes. Bassoon plays a half note G2 (p). Contrabassoon plays a half note G2 (mf). Horns and Trumpets are silent. Timpani is silent. Drums play a pattern of eighth notes. Harp is silent. Violins I and II play a half note G2 (pp) with 'arco Div.' marking. Viola plays a half note G2 (pp). Violoncello and Contrabass play eighth notes (mf). Measure 75 continues the patterns. Measure 76 changes to a 3/4 time signature. Flute 1 is silent. Oboe plays a quarter note G3 (f). Cor Anglais is silent. Clarinet 1 and 2 play quarter notes. Bassoon plays a quarter note G2 (mf). Contrabassoon plays a quarter note G2 (mf). Horns and Trumpets are silent. Timpani is silent. Drums play a pattern of eighth notes (mf). Harp is silent. Violins I and II play a half note G2 (pp). Viola plays a half note G2 (pp). Violoncello and Contrabass play eighth notes (mf).

77 **J**

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

J

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

subito a2

p

mp

mf

f

ff

pizz. unis.

f

mf

(light kick)

3

[illegible]

83

Fl. 1 *f*

Picc. *f*

Ob. *p* *f*

C. A. *f* *f*

Cl. 1 *f*

Cl. 2 *To B. Cl.*

Bsn. *p* *mf* *f*

Cbsn. *mf* *mf*

Hn. 1&2 *a2* *p* *mf* *f*

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr. *p* *mf*

Hp.

Vln. I *mf* *f*

Vln. II *mf* *f*

Vla. *mf* *f*

Vc. *mf* *f* *p* *f*

Cb. *mf*

86 **K**

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1 & 2

C Tpt. 1 & 2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$

f

mf

f

mf

f

f

pizz.

90

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

mf

p

94

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measures 94-96 of the musical score. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns 1&2, Trumpets 1&2, Timpani, Drums, Harp, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. Measures 94-96 show various musical notations including rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, and *pizz.*

97

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

To Cl.

mf

f

p

f

dis.

Ped.

100 **L**

Fl. 1 *p*

Picc.

Ob. *mp*

C. A. *mp*

Cl. 1 *mp*

Cl. 2 Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bsn. *f*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2 *f* senza sord., powerful

C Tpt. 1&2 *f* a_2

Timp.

Dr. *mf* *p*

Hp.

L

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

104

Fl. I *mf*

Picc. *f* Piccolo

Ob. *mf*

C. A. *mf*

Cl. I *mf*

Cl. 2 'chunky' *mf*

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2 *f*

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I *f* arco

Vln. II *f* arco

Vla. *f* arco

Vc.

Cb.

[illegible]

M

rit.

112

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p *f* *pp*

mf

con sord

pp *mf*

gliss with pedal

p *mf*

p

mp

mf

pizz. solo *mf*

pizz. *mf*

arco

p *f*

f

f

N

Adagio, $\text{♩} = 77$

117

Fl. 1 *p*

Picc. *pp* *tr* To Fl.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1 *p*

Cl. 2

Bsn. *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Cbsn. *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Hn. 1&2 *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

C Tpt. 1&2 *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Timp. *f*

Dr. *f* To Vib.

Hp.

N

Adagio, $\text{♩} = 77$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

122

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Vibraphone
ord.

Vib.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

pp

p *3* *3*

p

pp *mf* *pp*

pp *mf* *pp*

pp *mf* *pp*

mf *3* *p*

pp *mf* *pp*

pp *mf* *pp*

pp *mf* *pp*

pp *mf* *pp*

mp *mf* *p*

127

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Vib.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

senza sord.

senza sord.

motor on, slow

con sord.

con sord.

con sord.

con sord. arco, tutti

arco

mf

p

pp

mf

pp

ppp

mf

pp

ppp

pp

f

pp

ppp

pp

f

pp

ppp

pp

f

pp

ppp

P

134

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Vib.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

motor off, delicatissimo

mf

mp

mf

ppp

mf

ppp

div.

ppp

mf

ppp

div.

ppp

mf

ppp

div.

ppp

mf

ppp

div.

ppp

mf

141

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Vib.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ppp *mf* *ppp*

mf *ppp*

ppp *mf* *ppp*

ppp

Q

146

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp. *delicatissimo*

Vib. *To Dr.* *Drum Set press roll snares off* *To B. D.* *Bass Drum*

Hp. *p*

Vln. I *pizz., unis. senza sord.* *pp*

Vln. II *pizz., unis. senza sord.* *pp*

Vla.

Vc. *fast trem. unis. senza sord.* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Cb. *pizz.* *p* *pp*

[illegible]

[illegible]

R

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

4/4

mp

pizz.

167

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Tim.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p *cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

p *ff*

p *ff*

f *cresc.*

mp

p *mf*

p *mf*

p *mf*

arco *gliss.* *gliss.* *gliss.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

Musical score for measures 177-180. The score includes parts for Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1, Fl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (C. A.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. 1), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Contrabassoon (Cbsn.), Horns 1 & 2 (Hn. 1&2), Trumpets 1 & 2 (Tpt. 1&2), Timpani (Timp.), Drums (Dr.), Harp (Hp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

- Measures 177-180:** The Oboe, Clarinet in A, Bassoon, and Violin I play a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Bassoon has a triplet in measure 179. The Violin II plays a pizzicato (*pizz.*) accompaniment at mezzo-forte (*mf*). The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass play a rhythmic pattern. The Drums play a steady beat.

180

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

To Cl.

mf

mp

p

f

gliss.

T

183

Fl. 1 *p*

Fl. 2 *b^b* To Picc. Piccolo *p*

Ob. *p*

C. A. *mp*

Cl. 1 'chunky' *f* *p*

B. Cl. Clarinet in B $\flat$ *mf*

Bsn. *f*

Cbsn. *f*

Hn. 1&2 *f* senza sord., powerful

C Tpt. 1&2 *f* σ^2

Timp.

Dr. *mf*

Hp. *b^b*

T

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

[illegible]

U

195

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

pp

p *f* *pp* *pp*

p *f* *p* *pp* *mp*

mf

p

mp

mp

mf

pp

pp

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

arco

3

mf

199

Fl. 1 *mf* *pp*
To Fl.

Picc. *mf* *pp*

Ob. *mf* *pp*

C. A. *mf* *pp*

Cl. 1 *mf* *ppp*

Cl. 2 *mf* *ppp*

Bsn. *mp*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2 *p* solo con sord.

C Tpt. 1&2 *p* solo con sord.

Timp. gliss. with pedal *p* *mf* *p*

Dr. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp*

Hp.

Vln. I *mf* *pp*

Vln. II *mf* *pp*

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

204

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Flute

To Picc.

ppp

mf

ppp

pp

f

ppp

f

ppp

f

pp

mf

ppp

f

mf

pp

mp

mf

p

pp

mf

mf

mf

gliss. with pedal

209

This page contains musical staves for measures 208 through 211. The instruments listed are Flute 1 & 2, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet 1 & 2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns 1 & 2, C Trumpets 1 & 2, Timpani, Drums, Harp, Violin I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass.

Measure 208 features woodwinds and strings playing sustained notes or chords. Measure 209 introduces the Piccolo with a melodic line starting on G4. Measures 210 and 211 continue the orchestral texture with various dynamics like *ppp*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The Drums play a rhythmic pattern in measure 208. The Viola has an *arco* marking in measure 208. The Double Bass has an *Il arco* marking in measure 211.

213

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

pp

pp

senza sord.

pp

mf

pp

senza sord.

pp

mf

pp

mf

3

3

3

3

5str.

To BD.

mf

mf

mf

mf

217 Slightly Slower, ♩ = 133

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

Dr.

Bass Drum

Hp.

pp

pp

mf

Slightly Slower, ♩ = 133

grad. sul pont grad. ord.

Vln. I

grad. sul pont grad. ord.

Vln. II

grad. sul pont grad. ord.

Vla.

grad. sul pont grad. ord.

Vc.

pp

grad. sul pont grad. ord.

Cb.

pp

[illegible]

232

Fl. 1

Picc.

Ob.

C. A.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1&2

C Tpt. 1&2

Timp.

B. D.

Vibraphone

dead stick

p

Hp.

mp

p

Vln. I

ppp

fade to nothing

pp

pizz. sul A

Vln. II

ppp

pp

pizz. sul A

Vla.

pp

pizz. sul A

Vc.

pp

Cb.

Chris Pickering

Lesser Heroes

Flugelhorn/Trumpet in C

Trombone

Electric Guitar

2019

Duration: 8 minutes.

First performed by Ensemble Three at Melbourne Recital Centre, Melbourne,
on December 10th 2019.

Ensemble Three are Ken Murray (guitar), Joel Brennan (Trumpet), and Don Immel (Trombone).

The Score is presented transposed, which, considering the instrumentation, only really
applies to the Flugelhorn in Bb. The Trombone, Guitar, and Trumpet in C are all
non-transposing instruments, so they are presented as per conventional notation requirements.

Notes:

The Guitar part requires an E-Bow, a tremolo pedal and a distortion or overdrive pedal. Where "trem." is noted on the guitar part, this means activation of the tremolo pedal - the speed should be set to around 80-90bpm (but not where it feels like a tempo). Similarly, where 'dist.' is noted as a direction, this means to activate the distortion or overdrive pedal. The volume of the overdrive setting should only be slightly louder than a normal clean tone - and not too 'metal' either: just with a bit more grunt.

The trumpet part in the first movement is scored for Flugelhorn, and the second movement is scored for Trumpet in C. The second could also be played on a Trumpet in Bb if this was the only instrument available - but the score and parts would need to be transposed.

The second movement also asks for some tapping on the trombone and trumpet bells - the score indicates with fingers, but ideally this should be some kind of metallic sound (i.e. like a cowbell or hoe) so - if the players don't mind - tapping with fingernails or even the edge of the mute may be more effective.

Special thanks to Ensemble Three: Ken Murray, Joel Brennan, and Don Immel; and Stuart Greenbaum.

For those who strive as the least one can do
For another supposes heroic and true
 - Anon.

LESSER HEROES

I. "A Social Conscience"

Chris Pickering

TRANPOSED SCORE

Slow ♩ = 67

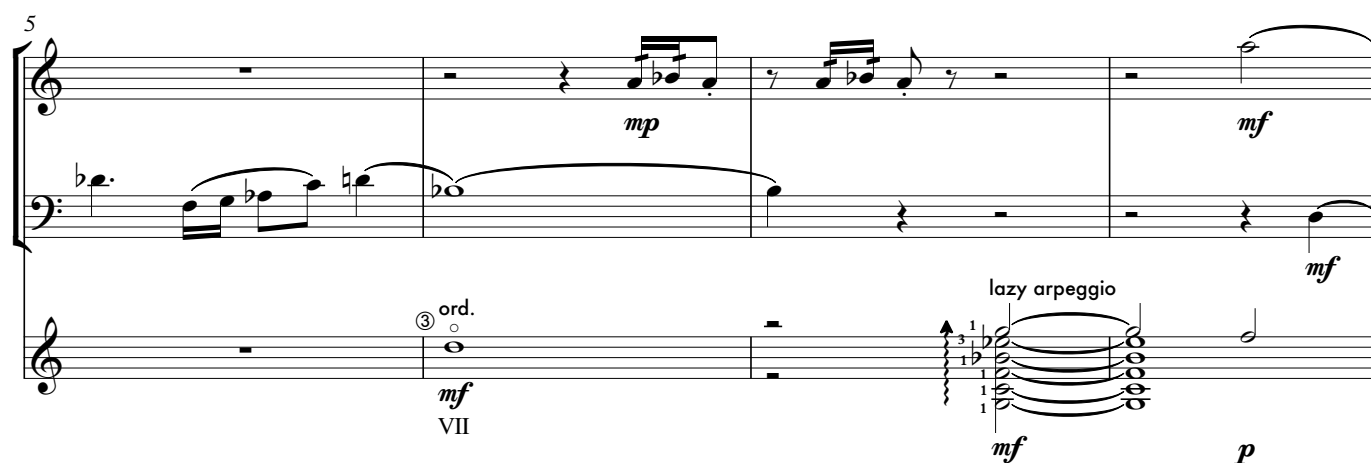
Flugelhorn

Trombone

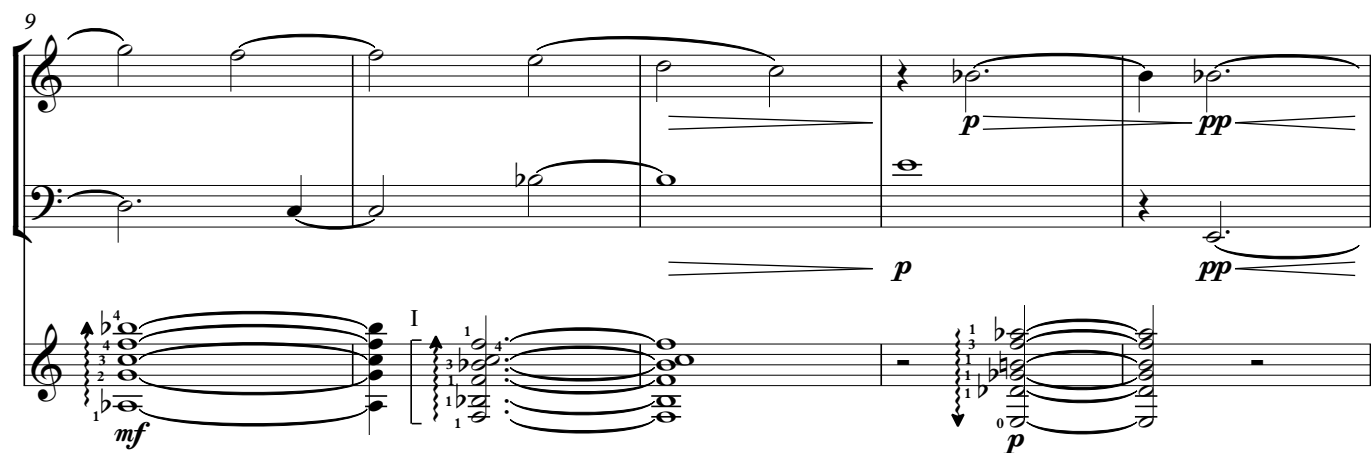
Electric Guitar



5



9



14 **A**

trem., with E-Bow
(vib. on string too)

f *pp* *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *pp*

mp

19

pp *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *pp* *pp* *f* *pp*

mp

23 **B**

with fingers/pick

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

27

pp *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f* *pp* *p*

31

ord. (no trem.)

37 **C**

trem., with E-Bow
and volume swells
(no vib. on string)

41

45 **D**

ord., plucked

no vib.

49

pp *f* *pp* *p* *mf*

f *p* *pp* *p*

mf

53

p *f* *pp* *f* *pp*

mf *pp* *f* *pp*

p *VI* *pp*

no vib.

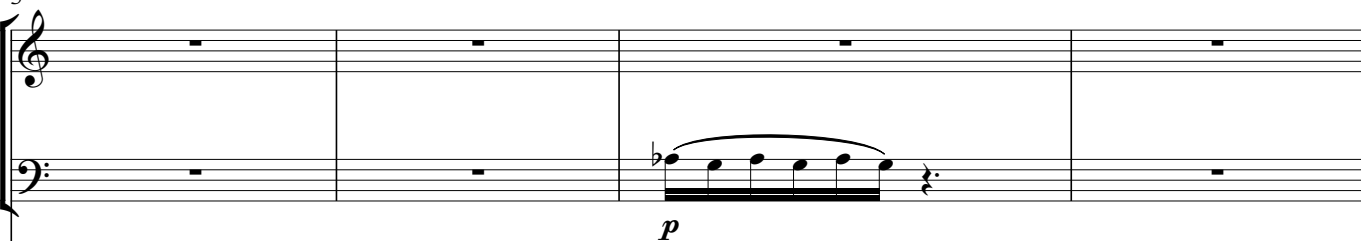
II. "Rebels"

Allegretto ♩ = 103

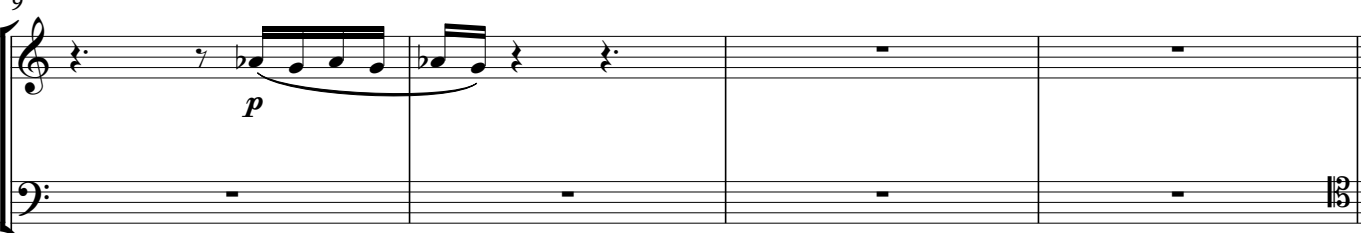
C Tpt. 

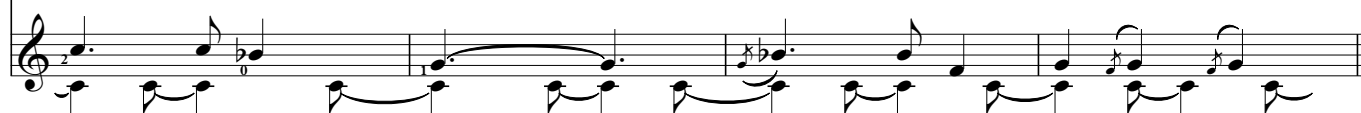
Tbn. 

E. Gtr. **Capo III**


5 



9 



13 **A**

17

21

25

mute strings (palm)

mf *f* *pp* *f* *p* *ff* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *p*

29

mf

mf

ord.

33

ff

p

ff

p

36

39 **B**

con sord.

p

con sord.

p

half-mute strings (palm)

p

ord.

44

half-mute strings (palm)

ord.

p *mf*

p *mf*

49 **C**

pp

53

senza sord.

mf *f* *p*

57 senza sord.

f *ff* *p*

f *ff* *p*

61

mf *p* *f*

65

mf *f* *mf*

69

4 *4* *4* *4* *4* *4*

73

ff *p* *ff* *p*

normal

77

84

D

tap with fingers on bell

89

tap with fingers on bell

94

E

98

Measures 98-101. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The violin part has a melodic line in the upper register and a supporting line in the lower register. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat.

102

Measures 102-105. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The violin part has a melodic line in the upper register and a supporting line in the lower register. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. There are four-measure rests in the piano part.

106

Measures 106-109. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The violin part has a melodic line in the upper register and a supporting line in the lower register. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *mf*.

110

Measures 110-113. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The violin part has a melodic line in the upper register and a supporting line in the lower register. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *f*. There are fingerings (1, 2, 3) and a 0 (natural) indicated in the violin part.

114

pp *f*

pp *f*

118 **F**

mp *p*

mp 'breezy and open'

122

mf *p*

mp *p*

mf *p*

126

mf *f* *mf*

130

130

f

f

134

ff

ff

f

138

p

f

p

f

142

p

f

on two strings

G

146

con sord., spit note
to sound metallic

p
 spit note to sound metallic
p
mp

150

mp
mf
mp
mf
 mute strings (palm)
pp
p

154

f
ff
f
ff
mf
f
ff

H

158

senza sord.
tap with fingers on bell

f
 tap with fingers on bell
f
p
 half-mute strings (palm)
f
p
 ord.

163

tap with fingers on bell

f tap with fingers on bell
f tap with fingers on bell
f half-mute strings (palm)
mf — *ff*
mf — *ff*
mf ord.

168

I

p
p 2 2 2

172

mf
f — *p*
mf

176

f
ff — *p*
f — *ff* — *p*

180

Measures 180-183. The score is in 12/8 time. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic and then a *f* dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic and then a *f* dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes.

184

Measures 184-187. The score is in 12/8 time. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic and then a *mf* dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic and then a *mf* dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes.

188

Measures 188-191. The score is in 12/8 time. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a *ff* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a *ff* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The dynamics are *mp*, *ff*, *p*, and *mp*.

192

Measures 192-195. The score is in 12/8 time. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a *ff* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a *ff* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The dynamics are *ff*, *p*, and *p*.

196

Measures 196-199. The score is in 3/4 time. Measures 196 and 197 feature a piano introduction with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Measures 198 and 199 feature a piano introduction with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano introduction consists of a series of eighth notes in the right hand and a series of eighth notes in the left hand.

200

Measures 200-203. The score is in 3/4 time. Measures 200 and 201 feature a piano introduction with a *p* (piano) dynamic. Measures 202 and 203 feature a piano introduction with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The piano introduction consists of a series of eighth notes in the right hand and a series of eighth notes in the left hand.

204

molto rit.

Measures 204-207. The score is in 3/4 time. Measures 204 and 205 feature a piano introduction with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. Measures 206 and 207 feature a piano introduction with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The piano introduction consists of a series of eighth notes in the right hand and a series of eighth notes in the left hand. The tempo is marked **molto rit.** (molto ritardando).