

PRAISE JERUSALEM!

ALFRED REED

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Grade 5

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PROGRAM NOTE

PRAISE JERUSALEM! (Kovia Yeroosaghem), Variations on an Armenian Easter Hymn, is built upon a 7th Century melody notated by the great Armenian musicologist, Gomidas Vartabed, and found in the collection titled "Chants of the Divine Liturgy of the Armenian Apostolic Church" where its opening lines (in English translation) run:

*Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem!
Christ is risen from the dead, Alleluia!*

NOTE TO CONDUCTOR*

Exact tempi will depend, as always, on the size of the performing group and the acoustical conditions under which the performance is to take place. For this reason, all tempo indications, and especially the metronomic settings, should be taken as general indications only, as a guide to the conductor in determining his own individual choices in this area.

Again, depending on the size of the performing group as a whole, the extra choir of trumpets and trombones called for in the finale may be increased by doubling or even tripling each of the six parts of which it consists (three trumpets and three trombones). One of each should be sufficient, however, with anything from a wind ensemble up to about 65 total players.

The harp part may also be performed on a synthesizer with a harp or similar setting if need be. It can also be played, with discretion, by a pianist on an open grand piano.

The solo clarinet passages beginning at measure 262, and again at five measures before 277, may also be played on a soprano saxophone, if available, with excellent effect. These passages, and the one for solo flute coming between them, should be played somewhat freely, as if to recall the solo cantor, or chanter, in a sacred service intoning a passage from scripture.

The tempi in the faster sections, such as at measure 58, and especially the final fugue beginning at measure 277, should only be taken as fast as each line of these complex textures can be played clearly and cleanly. It must be remembered that speed is the result of **clarity** in the attack of each note making up these quicker moving passages.

The finale, beginning at measure 371 should be played broadly but without dragging, and with the greatest possible support and sostenuto on each and every tone. The extra choir of trumpets and trombones should be so placed as to be able to cut through the rest of the texture with their fanfare-like figures, and with all possible brilliancy of sound.

*The conductor may be interested in a detailed rehearsal analysis of this work, by Harry Begian, appearing in the June, 1988, issue of **The Instrumentalist** magazine.

Notwithstanding the text of the hymn itself, as noted above, the title PRAISE JERUSALEM! (Kovia Yeroosaghem) is found as such in three different Armenian hymnals, even though it is not actually a literal translation but only an adaptation of the first line of the text.

The music is in the form of an introduction, theme with five variations, and a finale, all developed from elements present in the original hymn melody itself. The introduction is meant to present a version of the main theme in a manner appropriate to its message: the occurrence of the greatest of all miracles, the Tomb having opened, and the earth reeling in shock before it. The finale returns to this reaffirmation of love and regeneration, with the main theme returning in a glorified manner, as if the trumpets of Heaven were proclaiming the risen Christ throughout the world.

The five variations have no programmatic significance and are meant to explore the purely musical possibilities inherent in this 1300-year old melody, utilizing the full resources of the modern wind orchestra or concert band, to which is added, in the finale, an extra choir of trumpets and trombones.

PRAISE JERUSALEM! was commissioned by Purdue University in honor of the 100th anniversary celebration of its Band programs, and was first performed there on April 19th, 1987 (Easter Sunday) by the Purdue University Symphonic Band under the direction of Harry Begian.



CASSETTE RECORDING AVAILABLE

An excellent full performance recording of PRAISE JERUSALEM! by the Purdue University Band may be obtained from the publisher for \$3.00. Write to:

C.L. Barnhouse Co.
Cassette Recordings
P.O. Box 680
Oskaloosa, IA 52577

ALFRED REED



ALFRED REED is a native New Yorker — born in Manhattan on January 25, 1921. His parents loved good music and made it part of their daily lives; as a result, he was well acquainted with most of the standard symphonic and operatic repertoire while still in elementary school.

Beginning formal music training at the age of ten, he studied trumpet and was playing professionally while still in High School. He worked on theory and harmony with John Sacco, and continued later as a scholarship student of Paul Yartin.

After three years at the Radio Workshop in New York, he enlisted in the Air Force during World War II, and was assigned to the 529th Army Air Force Band. During his three and a half years with this organization, Alfred Reed became deeply interested in the Concert Band and its music. He produced nearly 100 compositions and arrangements for band before leaving the Service.

Following his release, he enrolled at the Juilliard School of Music as a student of Vittorio Giannini. In 1948 he became a staff composer and arranger with NBC and, subsequently, ABC in New York, where he wrote and arranged music for radio and television, as well as for record albums and films.

In 1953 Mr. Reed became conductor of the Baylor Symphony Orchestra at Baylor University in Waco, Texas, at the same time completing his interrupted academic work. His Master's thesis was the RHAPSODY FOR VIOLA AND ORCHESTRA, which later was to win the Luria Prize. It received its first performance in 1959, and was published in 1966. During the two years at Baylor he also became interested in the problems of educational music at all levels, especially in the development of repertoire material for band, orchestra and chorus. This led, in 1955, to his accepting the post of editor in a major publishing firm. He left this position in September, 1966, to join the faculty of the School of Music at the University of Miami, as Professor of Music, holding a joint appointment in the Theory-Composition and Music Education Departments, and to develop the Unique Music Merchandising Degree Program at that institution.

With over 200 published works for Concert Band, Wind Ensemble, Orchestra, Chorus and various smaller chamber music groups, many of which have been on the required performance lists for the past 15 years, Dr. Reed is one of the nation's most prolific and frequently performed composers. In addition to winning the Luria Prize in 1959, he has been awarded some 52 commissions to date . . . with more on the way! His work as a guest conductor and clinician has taken him to 40 states, Japan, Europe, Canada, Mexico, and South America, and for six consecutive years, six of his works have been on the required list of music for all Concert Bands in Japan. He left New York for Miami, Florida, in 1960, where he has made his home ever since.

In the Fall of 1980, following the retirement of Dr. Frederick Fennell, Dr. Reed was appointed conductor and music director of the University of Miami Symphonic Wind Ensemble.

INSTRUMENTATION

Full Conductor Score	1
C Piccolo	1
1st C Flute	3
2nd C Flute	2
Eb Clarinet	1
1st Bb Clarinet	4
2nd Bb Clarinet	4
3rd Bb Clarinet	4
Eb Alto Clarinet	2
Bb Bass Clarinet	2
Bb Contrabass Clarinet	1
English Horn	1
1st Oboe	1
2nd Oboe	1
1st & 2nd Bassoon	2
Contrabassoon	1
1st Eb Alto Saxophone	2
2nd Eb Alto Saxophone	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	1
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
1st Bb Trumpet	3
2nd Bb Trumpet	3
3rd Bb Trumpet	3
1st & 2nd Bb Cornets	3
1st & 2nd F Horn	2
3rd & 4th F Horn	2
1st Trombone	2
2nd Trombone	1
3rd Trombone	1
Baritone B.C.	2
Baritone T.C.	1
Tuba	5
String Bass	1
Percussion I (Snare Drum, Bass Drum)	3
Percussion II (Cr. Cym., Sus. Cym., Gong)	2
Percussion III (Bells, Xylo., Vibes, Chimes)	3
Timpani	1
Harp	1
Brass Choir Parts:	
1st Bb Trumpet	1
2nd Bb Trumpet	1
3rd Bb Trumpet	1
1st Trombone	1
2nd Trombone	1
3rd Trombone	1

PRAISE JERUSALEM!

Full Conductor Score

Maestoso ♩ - c. 60 - 66

KOVIA YEROOSAGHEM (Kovia Yeroosaghem) Variations on an Armenian Easter Hymn

Alfred Reed (1986)

012-2108-00

8ve -

Fls. 1 2
Picc.
Obs. 1 2
E. Hn.
Bsns. 1 2
Cbsn.
EbCl.
BbCl. 2 3
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
A.Sax. 1 2
T. Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns. 1 2 3 4
Tpts. 1 2 3
Cors. 1 2
Trbs. 2 3
Bar.
Tuba
St. B.
Timp.
Trgl.
S.Cym.
B.D.
Bells
Chimes
Harp

loc *ff*
ff *sost.*
unis. *ff*
unis. *ff*
ff
ff *sost.*
ff *sost.*
Soli a2 *div.* *a2*
Soli ff marc. *ff marc.*
ff *sost.*
ff *sost.*
ff *sost.*
ff *sost.*
ff *sost.*
ff *sost.*
ff

A detailed musical score page featuring a large ensemble of instruments. The top section includes Flutes (Fls.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Obs.), English Horn (E.Hn.), Bassoon (Bsns.), Cello (Cbsn.), Double Bass Clarinet (F.Cls.), Bassoon Clarinet (B.Cls.), Alto Clarinet (A.Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.), Bassoon Clarinet (Cb.Cls.), Alto Saxophone (A.Saxs.), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax), Bass Saxophone (B.Sax), and Flute (Fls.). The middle section includes Horns (Hns.), Trumpets (Tpts.), Trombones (Trbs.), Bass Trombone (Bar.), Tuba, Bassoon (St.B.), Timpani (Timp.), Triangle and Small Cymbal (Trg. S.Cym.), Bass Drum (B.D.), Bells, Chimes, and Harp. The score is filled with various dynamic markings such as *lunga!*, *molto sost.*, *to Flute*, *div.*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *ad lib.*. Measure numbers 12 and 13 are visible at the top right. A large, faint watermark reading "Not for Performance" is repeated diagonally across the page.

Fls.

Obs. 1
2 *Soli div. unis. div. unis. div. unis.*

E.Hn.

Bsns. 1
2

Cbsn.

Eb Cl.

Bb Cls. 2
3

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl. *p* B.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns. 1
2 *pp* poco marc.

Tpts.

Cors. 1
2

Trbs. 2
3

Bar.

Tuba *pizz. B.Cl.*

St. B. *p* (let ring) *sim.*

Tim. *Soli* *p*

Pr.Cyms. *pp* (let ring)
(edges)

Vibe. (soft sticks)

Chimes *p*

Harp

Theme:
[31] Molto moderato e sostenuto $\text{♩} = c. 54$

div. simile

Fls. *Soli* *f* *p*
 Obs. *Soli* *f* *p*
 E.Hn.
 Bsns. *pp* *mp*
 Cbsn.
 Eb Cl.
 Bb Cls. 2 *unis.*
 A.Cl.
 B.Cl.
 Cb.Cl.
 A.Saxs.
 T.Sax.
 B.Sax.
 Hns.
 Tpts.
 Cors.
 Trbs. 2 *st. mute* *soli f marc.*
 Trbs. 3 *st. mute* *soli f marc.*
 Bar.
 Tuba
 St.B. *p*
 St.B. *mp* *sim.*
 Timp.
 Trgl.
 Pr.Cyms. *(edges) pp*
 Bells
 Chimes *Solo* *mp*
 Harp *mf* *non-arpeg.* *mf* *non-arpeg.* *Soli* *mp*

Variation I:
58 Allegretto $\text{♩} = \text{c}. 72$ (always lightly and detached)

Fls.
Obs.
E.Hn.
Bsns.
Cbsn.
EbCl.
BbCts.
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb. Cl.
A.Saxs.
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Timp.
Trgl.
S.D.
Xylo.
Chimes
Harp

div.

Solo

mf stacc.
Soli
mf stacc.

a2

f stacc. *p*

f stacc. *p*

open

closed

sfp

sfp

sfp

sfp

mp

sfp

sfp

sfp

p

(Bb)

(L.v.)

67

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

Cbsn.

E.Cls.

B.Cls.

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cor.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

St.B.

Timp.

Trgl.

S.D.

Xylo.

Bells

Harp

Fls. 1
Fls. 2
Obs. 1
Obs. 2
E.Hn.
Bsns. 1
Bsns. 2
Cbsn.
EbCl.
Bb Cls. 1
Bb Cls. 2
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
A.Sax.
Bsns.
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns. 1
Hns. 2
Hns. 3
Hns. 4
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs. 1
Trbs. 2
Bar.
E.Hn.
Tuba
St.B.
Timp.
Trgl.
S.D.
Xylo.
Bells
Harp

Soli

a2 div.

f

stacc.

a2 Soli

I Solo

Tutti Soli

mf stacc.

Soli mf stacc.

mf stacc.

mf stacc.

a2

mp stacc.

mf (lightly)

Soli

f

Soli

Fls. 1
Fls. 2
Fls. 3

Obs. 1
Obs. 2

E. Hn.

Bsns. 1
Bsns. 2

Cbsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cls. 1
B♭ Cls. 2
B♭ Cls. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

A. Saxs. 1
A. Saxs. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hns. 1
Hns. 2
Hns. 3
Hns. 4

Tpts. 1
Tpts. 2
Tpts. 3

Cors. 1
Cors. 2

Trbs. 1
Trbs. 2
Trbs. 3

Bar.

Tuba

St. B.

Timp.

Trgl.

S.D.
B.D.

Xylo.

Bells

Harp

88

a2 div. a2 div.

f stacc. mf stacc. f stacc. mf stacc.

Solo

mp f >

mf stacc. mf stacc. mf stacc. mf stacc.

mf stacc. mf stacc. mf stacc. mf stacc.

still muted (st. mute) still muted (st. mute)

p p stacc. stacc.

still muted (st. mute) still muted (st. mute)

p p

Solo

f > sim. mf

Variation II:

[133] Molto sostenuto ed espressivo J = c.52

Fls. 1. *poco f*: molto sonore ed espr.

Obs. 2. *poco f*

E.Hn. *poco f*- molto sonore ed espr.

Bsns. 1. *poco f*

Cbsn. *poco f*- molto sonore ed espr.

Eb.Cl. *poco f*- molto sonore ed espr.

Bp.Cls. 2. *poco f*

A.Cl. *poco f*

B.Cl. *poco f*

Cb.Cl. *poco f*

E.Hn. *poco f*

Hns. *poco f*

A.Saxs. *poco f*

T.Sax. *poco f*

B.Sax. *poco f*

133 Molto sostenuto ed espressivo $\text{J.} = \text{c.} 52$

Hns. 1. *a2* *mp*

Tpts. 3. *Ob.2* *Hns.*

Cors. 1. *open*

Trbs. 2. *open p*

3. *open p*

Bar. *Bsns., T.Sax.* *Tutti p* *div.*

Tuba *div. p*

St.B. *(pizz.) p* *mp*

Tim. *open*

Trgi. *open*

S.D. B.D. *open*

Vibe. *open*

Bells *open*

Harp *open*

145

Variation III:

Fls. to Piccolo ff marc.

Obs. a2 ff div. marc. ff marc.

E.Hn. marc.

Bsns. ff

Cbsn. ff sonore marc.

E♭ Cl. ff marc. a2

B♭ Cls. 2 ff marc. ff marc.

A.Cl. ff marc.

B.Cl. ff sonore marc.

Cb.Cl. ff marc.

A.Saxs. ff

T.Sax. ff marc.

B.Sax. ff marc. ff sonore marc.

Hns. marc. ff div. ff

Tpts. ff marc.

Cors. ff marc. ff marc.

Trbs. ff marc. ff marc.

Bar. ff unis. ff sonore

Tuba pizz. ff arco ff sonore

St.B. mf cresc. ff Solo ff sonore

Tim. ff

Pr.Cyms. ff (l.v.) ff

S.D. B.D. ff cresc. ff ff

Bells ff

Chimes ff

Harp ff

185

Fls. 2
Picc.
Obs. 1
E.Hn.
Bsns. 1
Cbsn.
Eb Cl.
Bb Cls. 2
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
A.Saxs.
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St. B.
Tim.
Pr.Cyms.
S.D.
Bells
Chimes
Harp

194

Fls. 2 sim. to Flute

Picc. sim.

Obs. 2 sim. E.Hn. Solo

F.Hn. sim. mp expr.

Bsns. 1 2 div. p

Cbsn.

Eb Cl. sim. p

Bb Cls. 2 sim. p

A.Cl. sim. pp

B.Cl. sim. p

Cb.Cl. sim. p E.Hn.

A.Saxs. 1 sim. p

2 sim. p

T.Sax. sim. p

B.Sax. sim. p

Hns. 1 2 sim. p

3 4 sim. p

Tpts. 1 2 sim. p

3 4 sim. p

Cors. 1 2 f marc. 1 E.Hn. pp

Trbs. 1 2 3 unis. Hn.1 2

Bar. unis. mp pp

Tuba unis. pizz. pp

St. B. unis. p

Tim. unis. p

Pr.Cym. unis. p

S.D. S.B. (l.v.) mf

Bells semper p to Vibe. Vibraphone (soft sticks, motor off)

Chimes (Pedal down throughout)

Harp

202

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

Cbsn.

EbCl.

BbCl.

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns.

Ipts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Timp.

Trgl.

S.D.B.D.

Bells.

Vibe.

Harp

For reference only

Fls. 1
Fls. 3
Obs. 1
E.tIn.
Bsns. 1
Chsn.
EbCl.
BbCls. 2
3
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb.Cl.
A.Saxs.
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Tim.
Trgl.
S.D.
Bells
Vibe.
Harp

a2 Soli

p

Soli

div.

p

Soli

pp

(poco)

pp

B.Cl., Bsn., B.Sax.

p

p

For reference only

Fls. 1
Fls. 2
Obs. 1
Obs. 2
E. Hn.
Bsns. 1
Bsns. 2
Cbsn.
Eb Cl.
Bb Cls. 2
3
A. Cl.
B. Cl.
Cb. Cl.
A. Sax.
2
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Hns.
3
4
Tpts.
3
Cors. 1
2
Trbs. 2
3
Bar.
Tuba
St. B.
pizz.
mf
Tim.
Trgl. S.Cym.
S.D. B.D.
Bells
Vibe.
Harp

(243)

Fls. 1
Fls. 2 SUST.
Picc. SUST.
Obs. 1 SUST.
E.Hn. SOST.
Bsns. 1 ff > ff molto marc.
Cbsn. ff molto marc.
EbCl. SOST. unis. ff sempre ff
Bb Cls. 2 SOST. sempre ff
3 SOST. sempre ff
A.Cl. SOST. sempre ff
B.Cl. ff ff molto marc. sempre ff
Cb.Cl. ff ff molto marc. sempre ff
A.Saxs. 1 SOST. ff sempre ff
2 SOST. ff sempre ff
T.Sax. ff > ff sempre ff
B.Sax. ff ff molto marc. ff ff sempre ff

(243)

Hns. 1 dim. ff > SOST. ff a2
2 SOST. ff
3 ff SOST. ff
4 ff SOST. ff
Tpts. SOST. ff
3 ff SOST. ff
Cors. 1 ff SOST. ff
2 ff SOST. ff
Trbs. 1 ff SOST. ff ff Pedal tone
2 ff SOST. ff ff Pedal tone
3 ff SOST. ff ff Pedal tone
Bar. ff SOST. ff ff
Tuba ff ff molto marc.
St.B. ff ff molto marc.
Timp. ff ff sub. f
Trgl. ff sub. f
S.D. B.D. ff sub. f
Bells
Chimes ff
Harp

Fls.
Pic.
Obs.
E.Hn.
Bsns.
Cbsn.
Up Cl.
Bb Cls.
(enharm.)
A.Cl.
B.Cl.
Cb Cl.
A.Saxs.
(enharm.)
T.Sax.
B.Sax.
Hns.
div.
div.
Tpts.
sempre ff
Cors.
sempre ff div.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St.B.
Tim.
Trgl.
S.D.
B.D.
Bells
Chimes
(hardest mallets) Soli
(hardest mallets) Soli
(hardest mallets) ff
Harp

div.

259

poco rall.

Fls. 1
2

Picc.

Obs. 1
2

E.Hn.

Bsns. 1
2

Cbsn.

E>Cl. 1

Bb Cls. 2
3

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs. 1
2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns. 1
2
3
4

Tpts. 1
2
3

Cors. 1
2

Trbs. 1
2
3

Bar.

Tuba

St. B.

Timp.

Trgl.
Pr.Cyms.

S.D.
B.D.

Bells

Chimes

Harp

266

Solo *mf* quasi cadenza

Fls.

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

Cbsn.

Ep.Cl.

Scllo

Bb.Cls

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

Chimes

Harp

non-arpeg.

(L.v.)

Fls. *f*

Obs. *p*

E.Hn.

Bsns. *p*

Cbsn.

Eb.Cl.

Solo

Bb.Cls.

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns. *p*

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

pizz.

St.B. *mf*

mp

Tim.

Trgl.

S.D. B.D.

Vibe. *(soft sticks)*

Chimes *mp* Pedal down, motor off

Harp

molto rit. lunga

Fls. Flute 3 to Piccolo

Obs.

E.Hn.

Bsns.

Cbsn.

Eb Cl.

Solo Solo

Bb Cls. Solo

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns.

Tpts.

Cors.

Trbs.

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

Trgl.

S.D. B.D.

Vibe.

Chimes

Harp

Variation V:

[277] Allegro deciso (ma non troppo) $J = c.88$

[277] Allegro deciso (ma non troppo) J.-c. 88

Allegro deciso (ma non troppo) &c. 88

Hns. Soli a2 > *marc.*

Tpts. Soli a2 > *marc.*

Cors. Soli a2 > *marc.*

Trbs. 1 f

Trbs. 2 f

Trbs. 3 f

Bar. unis. dip.

Tuba *marc.*

St. B. *ff* arco *ff* marc.

Timp. Sole *ff* (hard felt sticks) *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Pr. Cyms. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

S.D. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

B.D. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Xylo. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Chimes *ff* hardest mallets *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fls. 2
f *sempre marc.*

Picc.

Obs. 1
2

E.Hn.

Bsns. 1
2 *sempre marc.*

Cbsn. *sempre marc.*

EbCl.

B♭ Cls. 2
3

A.Cl. *sempre marc.*

B.Cl. *sempre marc.*

Cb.Cl. *sempre marc.*

A.Saxs. 1
2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns. 1
2
3
4 *sempre f*
sempre f

Tpts. 1
2 *f*
3 *mf*

Cors. 1
2 *sempre f*

Trbs. 1
2
3

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

Trgl.

S.D.
B.D.

Xylo.

Chimes *ff*

Fls. 2 f a2

Picc. f a2

Obs. 1 f mp cresc. stacc.

E.Hn. f mp cresc. stacc.

Bsns. 1 2 mf a2

Cbsn. p cresc. f

EbCl. f mp cresc. stacc. unis div.

Bo.Cls. 2 f mp cresc. stacc.

3 f mp cresc. stacc.

A.Cl. f

B.Cl. p cresc.

Cb.Cl. p cresc.

A.Sax. f mp cresc. stacc.

T.Sax. f mp cresc. stacc.

B.Sax. f mp cresc.

Has. 2 ff marc.

3 ff marc.

Tpts. 1 2 mf stacc. div. a2

3 4 mf stacc. a2

Cors. 1 2 f marc.

Trbs. 2 3 mf

4 f

Bar. 2 3 p cresc. f

4 cresc. f

Tuba 2 3 p cresc. f

4 cresc. f

St.B. 2 3 p cresc. f

4 cresc. f

Tim. f

S.Cym. p cresc. ff f sim. f

S.D. B.D. ff f

Xylo. ff f

Bells 160 ff f

318

Solo

This page of the musical score displays a dense arrangement of 25 instrument parts across five systems. The instruments listed on the left are: Flts. (Flutes), Picc. (Piccolo), Obs. (Oboe), E.Hn. (English Horn), Bsns. (Bassoon), Chsn. (Clarinet), EbCl. (Bass Clarinet), BbCln. (Alto Saxophone), A.Cln. (Tenor Saxophone), B.Cln. (Bass Saxophone), Cb.Cln. (Horn), A.Saxs. (Alto Saxophone), T.Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B.Sax. (Bass Saxophone), Hns. (Horns), Tpts. (Trumpets), Cors. (Trombones), Trbs. (Bass Trombone), Bar. (Double Bassoon), Tuba, St.B. (Double Bass), Timp. (Timpani), S.Cym. Pr.Cyms. (Snare Drum/Bass Drum), S.D. B.D. (Double Bass Drum), and Xylo. (Xylophone). The score features various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *sforz.*, *stacc.*, *div.*, *sim.*, *pizz.*, and *p*. Performance instructions like *sust.* and *pizz.* are also present. The music consists of six measures per system, with some measures containing multiple measures of music.

330

Fls. 1
2 marc.

Picc. marc.

Obs. 1
2 marc.

E.Hn. marc.

Bsns. 1
2

Cbsn.

Eb Cl.

Bb Cls. 2
3

A.Cl.

B.Cl.

Cb.Cl.

A.Saxs. 1
2 marc.

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Hns. 1
2
3
4

Tpts. 1
2

Cors. 1
2

Trbs. 1
2

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

S.Cym.

S.D.
B.D.

Bells

Chimes

Solo

(Tim. stick) *f*

371 *Finale:*
Broadly

378 a2

57

390

Fls.
Picc.
Obs.
E. Hn.
Bsns.
Cbsn.
Eb Cl.
Br Cls.
A. Cl.
B. Cl.
Cb. Cl.
A. Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpts.
Br. Choir
Trbs.
Hns.
Tpts.
Cors.
Trbs.
Bar.
Tuba
St. B.
Tim.
S.Cym.
Pr. Cyms.
S.D.
B.D.
Bells
Chimes

Fis. 1
Fis. 2

Picc.

Obs. 1
Obs. 2

E.Hn.

Bsns. 1
Bsns. 2

Cbsn.

Eb Cl.

Bb Cls. 2
Bb Cls. 3

A.Ci.

B.Cl.

Ch.Cl.

A.Saxs.
1
2

T.Sax.

B.Sax.

Tpts.
2

Br. Choir

Trbs.
2
3

Hns.
3
4

Soli

Soli fff

Tpts.
2
3

Cors.
1
2

Soli a2

Trbs.
2
3

Bar.

Tuba

St.B.

Tim.

S.Cym.

S.D.
H.D.

Bells

Chimes

