

THE PASSION OF CHRIST

ACCORDING TO ST JOHN
MATTHEW GEER

Singers

Dramatis personæ:

- John: *the narrator*
- Jesus: *the president, or another*

More than one singer may play these parts

- Soldiers
- the Chief Priests

and some or all of the following roles may be shared:

- Peter
- Pontius Pilate
- a Woman
- a Soldier
- a Slave

Orchestration

(Score in C)

Flute (1.2)

Oboe (1.2)

Clarinet in Bb (1.2)

Bassoon

Contrabassoon

Horn in F (1.2.3.4)

Trumpet in Bb (1.2)

Timpani

Vibraphone

Glockenspiel

Violin

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

THE PASSION OF CHRIST

According to St John

Matthew Geer

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Written for the London Baroque Orchestra in 2021.

Performance instructions

1. The conducted orchestra begins playing, with repeats
2. After a short period of time, queued by the conductor, the singer playing John begins singing.
3. The vocal parts have no specific score, just the text they should sing. Each singer should improvise a plainchant-like line. Lead by the pitches that they hear in the individual instruments of the orchestra, they may sing any number of pitches in their chanting. It should be free and unmeasured. The melodic lines may be disjunct or conjunct, depending on what melodic lines they hear in the orchestra. They should try their best to imitate melodic lines that their ear attaches to in the orchestra.
4. When the entire text is finished, the orchestra continues playing until the music stops. The end of the music is queued by the conductor putting down their baton.

Vocal score

John: Jesus went out with his disciples across the Kidron valley to a place where there was a garden, which he and his disciples entered. Now Judas, who betrayed him, also knew the place, because Jesus often met there with his disciples. So Judas brought a detachment of soldiers together with police from the chief priests and the Pharisees, and they came there with lanterns and torches and weapons. Then Jesus, knowing all that was to happen to him, came forward and asked them,

Jesus: Whom are you looking for?

John: They answered,

Soldiers: Jesus of Nazareth.

John: Jesus replied,

Jesus: I am he.

John: Judas, who betrayed him, was standing with them. When Jesus said to them, 'I am he,' they stepped back and fell to the ground. Again he asked them,

Jesus: Whom are you looking for?

John: And they said,

Soldiers: Jesus of Nazareth.

John: Jesus answered,

Jesus: I told you that I am he. So if you are looking for me, let these men go.

John: This was to fulfill the word that he had spoken, 'I did not lose a single one of those whom you gave me.' Then Simon Peter, who had a sword, drew it, struck the high priest's slave, and cut off his right ear. The slave's name was Malchus. Jesus said to Peter,

Jesus: Put your sword back into its sheath. Am I not to drink the cup that the Father has given me?

John: So the soldiers, their officer, and the Jewish police arrested Jesus and bound him.

First they took him to Annas, who was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, the high priest that year. Caiaphas was the one who had advised the Jews that it was better to have one person die for the people. Simon Peter and another disciple followed Jesus. Since that disciple was known to the high priest, he went with Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest, but Peter was standing outside at the gate. So the other disciple, who was known to the high priest, went out, spoke to the woman who guarded the gate, and brought Peter in. The woman said to Peter,

a Woman: You are not also one of this man's disciples, are you?

John: Peter said,

Peter: I am not.

John: Now the slaves and the police had made a charcoal fire because it was cold, and they were standing around it and warming themselves. Peter also was standing with them and warming himself. Then the high priest questioned Jesus about his disciples and about his teaching. Jesus answered,

Jesus: I have spoken openly to the world; I have always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where all the Jews come together. I have said nothing in secret. Why do you ask me? Ask those who heard what I said to them; they know what I said.

John: When he had said this, one of the police standing nearby struck Jesus on the face, saying,

a Soldier: Is that how you answer the high priest?

John: Jesus answered,

Jesus: If I have spoken wrongly, testify to the wrong. But if I have spoken rightly, why do you strike me?

John: Then Annas sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest. Now Simon Peter was standing and warming himself. They asked him,

Soldiers You are not also one of his disciples, are you?

and Slaves:

John: Peter denied it and said,

Peter: I am not.

John: One of the slaves of the high priest, a relative of the man whose ear Peter had cut off, asked,

a Slave: Did I not see you in the garden with him?

John: Again Peter denied it, and at that moment the cock crowed.

Then they took Jesus from Caiaphas to Pilate's headquarters. It was early in the morning. They themselves did not enter the headquarters, so as to avoid ritual defilement and to be able to eat the Passover. So Pilate went out to them and said,

Pilate: What accusation do you bring against this man?

John: They answered,

Chief Priests: If this man were not a criminal, we would not have handed him over to you.

John: Pilate said to them,

Pilate: Take him yourselves and judge him according to your law.

John: The Jews replied,

Chief Priests: We are not permitted to put anyone to death.

John: (This was to fulfill what Jesus had said when he indicated the kind of death he was to die.) Then Pilate entered the headquarters again, summoned Jesus, and asked him,

Pilate: Are you the King of the Jews?

John: Jesus answered,

Jesus: Do you ask this on your own, or did others tell you about me?

John: Pilate replied,

Pilate: I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests have handed you over to me. What have you done?

John: Jesus answered,

Jesus: My kingdom is not from this world. If my kingdom were from this world, my followers would be fighting to keep me from being handed over to the Jews. But as it is, my kingdom is not from here.

John: Pilate asked him,

Pilate: So you are a king?

John: Jesus answered,

Jesus: You say that I am a king. For this I was born, and for this I came into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who belongs to the truth listens to my voice.

John: Pilate asked him,

Pilate: What is truth?

John: After he had said this, he went out to the Jews again and told them,

Pilate: I find no case against him. But you have a custom that I release someone for you at the Passover. Do you want me to release for you the King of the Jews?

John: They shouted in reply,

Chief Priests: Not this man, but Barabbas!

John: Now Barabbas was a bandit. Then Pilate took Jesus and had him flogged. And the soldiers wove a crown of thorns and put it on his head, and they dressed him in a purple robe. They kept coming up to him, saying,

Soldiers: Hail, King of the Jews!

John: and striking him on the face. Pilate went out again and said to them,

Pilate: Look, I am bringing him out to you to let you know that I find no case against him.

John: So Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. Pilate said to them,

Pilate: Here is the man!

John: When the chief priests and the police saw him, they shouted,

Chief Priests Crucify him! Crucify him!

and Soldiers:

John: Pilate said to them,

Pilate: Take him yourselves and crucify him; I find no case against him.

John: The Jews answered him,

Chief Priests: We have a law, and according to that law he ought to die because he has claimed to be the Son of God.

John: Now when Pilate heard this, he was more afraid than ever. He entered his headquarters again and asked Jesus,

Pilate: Where are you from?

John: But Jesus gave him no answer. Pilate therefore said to him,

Pilate: Do you refuse to speak to me? Do you not know that I have power to release you, and power to crucify you?

John: Jesus answered him,

Jesus: You would have no power over me unless it had been given you from above; therefore the one who handed me over to you is guilty of a greater sin.

John: From then on Pilate tried to release him, but the Jews cried out,

Chief Priests: If you release this man, you are no friend of the emperor. Everyone who claims to be a king sets himself against the emperor.

John: When Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus outside and sat on the judge's bench at a place called The Stone Pavement, or in Hebrew Gabbatha. Now it was the day of Preparation for the Passover; and it was about noon. Pilate said to the Jews,

Pilate: Here is your King!

John: They cried out,

Chief Priests: Away with him! Away with him! Crucify him!

John: Pilate asked them,

Pilate: Shall I crucify your King?

John: The chief priests answered,

Chief Priests: We have no king but the emperor.

John: Then he handed him over to them to be crucified. So they took Jesus; and carrying the cross by himself, he went out to what is called The Place of the Skull, which in Hebrew is called Golgotha. There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on either side, with Jesus between them.

Pilate also had an inscription written and put on the cross. It read, 'Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.' Many of the Jews read this inscription, because the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, in Latin, and in Greek. Then the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate,

Chief Priests: Do not write, 'The King of the Jews,' but, 'This man said, I am King of the Jews.'

John: Pilate answered,

Pilate: What I have written I have written.

John: When the soldiers had crucified Jesus, they took his clothes and divided them into four parts, one for each soldier. They also took his tunic; now the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from the top. So they said to one another,

Soldiers: Let us not tear it, but cast lots for it to see who will get it.

John: This was to fulfill what the scripture says, 'They divided my clothes among themselves, and for my clothing they cast lots.' And that is what the soldiers did. Meanwhile, standing near the cross of Jesus were his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple whom he loved standing beside her, he said to his mother,

Jesus: Woman, here is your son.

John: Then he said to the disciple,

Jesus: Here is your mother.

John: And from that hour the disciple took her into his own home. After this, when Jesus knew that all was now finished, he said (in order to fulfill the scripture),

Jesus: I am thirsty.

John: A jar full of sour wine was standing there. So they put a sponge full of the wine on a branch of hyssop and held it to his mouth. When Jesus had received the wine, he said,

Jesus: It is finished.

John: Then he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

Since it was the day of Preparation, the Jews did not want the bodies left on the cross during the sabbath, especially because that sabbath was a day of great solemnity. So they asked Pilate to have the legs of the crucified men broken and the bodies removed. Then the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first and of the other who had been crucified with him. But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. Instead, one of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear, and at once blood and water came out. (He who saw this has testified so that you also may believe. His testimony is true, and he knows that he tells the truth.) These things occurred so that the scripture might be fulfilled, 'None of his bones shall be broken.' And again another passage of scripture says, 'They will look on the one whom they have pierced.'

After these things, Joseph of Arimathea, who was a disciple of Jesus, though a secret one because of his fear of the Jews, asked Pilate to let him take away the body of Jesus. Pilate gave him permission; so he came and removed his body. Nicodemus, who had at first come to Jesus by night, also came, bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, weighing about a hundred pounds. They took the body of Jesus and wrapped it with the spices in linen cloths, according to the burial custom of the Jews. Now there was a garden in the place where he was crucified, and in the garden there was a new tomb in which no one had ever been laid. And so, because it was the Jewish day of Preparation, and the tomb was nearby, they laid Jesus there.

The Passion of Christ

(Score in C)

Matthew Geer

Cyclic, steadily breathing ♩ = 100
sempre non vib.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The second system includes strings. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon) play a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone) provides harmonic support with dynamic markings and articulations. The percussion (Timpani, Vibraphone, Glockenspiel) adds rhythmic texture. The strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play a steady accompaniment with dynamic markings and articulations.

Flute 1.2
pp sempre
sempre non vib.

Oboe 1.2
p
sempre non vib.

Clarinet in B♭ 1.2
p
sempre non vib.

Bassoon
pp
sempre non vib.

Contrabassoon
pp
sempre non vib.

Horn in F 1.3
pp *mp* *pp*
sim.

Horn in F 2.4
pp *mp* *pp*
sim.

Trumpet in B♭ 1.2
pp
sim.

Trombone 1.2
pp *mp* *pp*
sim.

Timpani
pp

Vibraphone
motor off
sempre Pedale
p

Glockenspiel
p

Violin I div.
pp sempre
sempre non vib.
sempre con sord.

Violin II
pp sempre
sempre non vib.
sempre con sord.

Viola
sempre con sord.
pp sempre
div.
unis.

Cello div.
ppp sempre
sempre non vib.
sempre con sord.

Double Bass
ppp sempre
sempre non vib.
sempre con sord.

11

A

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.inBb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.
div. unis. sim. sempre

Vc.

D.B.

B

♩ = 80

rit.....

21

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.inBb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
HninF 1.3
HninF 2.4
TptinBb 1 2
Tbn 1 2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for woodwinds and percussion. It starts with a double bar line and a rehearsal mark 'B'. The score is in 2/4 time and features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The woodwind parts include Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn in F 1.3, Horn in F 2.4, Trumpet in Bb 1 & 2, and Trombone 1 & 2. The percussion parts include Timpani, Vibraphone, and Glockenspiel. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

B

♩ = 80

rit.....

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the string section. It starts with a double bar line and a rehearsal mark 'B'. The score is in 2/4 time and features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The parts include Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

31

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.inBb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

40 **C** accel.....

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.inBb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
HninF 1.3
HninF 2.4
TptinBb 1.2
Tbn 1.2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Measures 40-49 are shown. Measure 40 is marked with a circled 'C'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

D

♩ = 100

50

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.in Bb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
HninF 1.3
HninF 2.4
Tptin Bb 1.2
Tbn 1.2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for woodwinds and percussion. It starts at measure 50. The woodwind section includes Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn in F 1.3, Horn in F 2.4, Trumpet in Bb 1.2, and Trombone 1.2. The percussion section includes Timpani, Vibraphone, and Glockenspiel. The score features complex rhythmic patterns with frequent changes between 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. A key signature change to D major is indicated by a box labeled 'D' at the top right of the page.

D

♩ = 100

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for the string section. It continues from measure 50. The instruments are Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns with frequent changes between 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. A key signature change to D major is indicated by a box labeled 'D' at the top right of the page.

61

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

E

70

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

rit.....

rit.....

78

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.inBb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
HninF 1.3
HninF 2.4
TptinBb 1.2
Tbn 1
2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains measures 78 through 81 of a full score. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), horns (Horn in F 1.3, Horn in F 2.4), trumpets (Trumpet in Bb 1.2), and trombones (Trombone 1, Trombone 2). The second system includes strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 78 features a flute melody with a grace note and a bassoon entry. Measure 79 has a sustained oboe note and a bassoon melody. Measure 80 shows a bassoon melody and a horn entry. Measure 81 concludes with various instruments playing sustained notes or short phrases. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. The score is marked with a rehearsal point at measure 78.

83 **F** ♩ = 80

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 80)

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

p

92

Fl. 1. 2

Ob. 1. 2

Cl. in Bb 1. 2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1. 3

HninF 2. 4

Tpt in Bb 1. 2

Tbn 1. 2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

G

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

p relaxed

STOP free repeating material immediately ($\downarrow = 80$)

p

G

99

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.inBb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
HninF 1.3
HninF 2.4
TptinBb 1.2
Tbn 1.2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 99, 100, and 101. Measure 99 is in 4/4 time, and measure 101 is in 5/4 time. The instruments and their parts are: Fl. 1.2 (measures 99-100), Ob. 1.2 (measures 99-101), Cl.inBb 1.2 (measures 99-101), Bsn (measures 99-101), Cbsn (measures 99-101), HninF 1.3 (measures 99-101), HninF 2.4 (measures 99-101), TptinBb 1.2 (measures 99-101), Tbn 1.2 (measures 99-101), Timp. (measures 99-101), Vib. (measures 99-101), Glock. (measures 99-101), Vln. I (measures 99-101), Vln. II (measures 99-101), Vla. (measures 99-101), Vc. (measures 99-101), and D.B. (measures 99-101). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

accel.....

104

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.in Bb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
Hnin F 1.3
Hnin F 2.4
Tpt in Bb 1.2
Tbn 1
2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Detailed description: This page of a full score contains measures 104 through 107. The score is for a symphony orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Horns in F (1.3 and 2.4), Trumpets in Bb (1.2), Trombones (1 and 2), and Timpani. The string section includes Violins (I and II), Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score begins at measure 104 with a tempo change to 3/4 time, indicated by 'accel.....'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features various melodic lines and rests across the instruments. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of measure 106, leading into measure 107. The page number '104' is written at the top left of the first staff.

111 **H** ♩ = 100

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl. in Bb 1

Cl. in Bb 2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

pp

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 100)

1.

2.

119

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl. in Bb 1

Cl. in Bb 2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

127 **I** rit.....

Fl. 1.2
repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

Ob. 1
mp relaxed
repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

Ob. 2
mp relaxed
STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 100)

Cl. in B♭ 1.2
p

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in B♭ 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

I rit.....

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 127 to 130. It features a woodwind section (Flute 1.2, Oboe 1 & 2, Clarinet in B-flat 1.2, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) and a string section (Violin I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass). The woodwinds have specific performance instructions, including 'repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until STOP' and 'STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 100)'. The string section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score includes dynamic markings like *mp relaxed* and *p*, and a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking at the end of the section. Measure numbers 127, 128, 129, and 130 are clearly indicated at the start of each staff.

J

♩ = 80

134

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Cl.inBb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 80)

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 80)

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 134 through 137. It features staves for Flute 1.2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn in F 1.3, Horn in F 2.4, Trumpet in Bb 1.2, Trombone 1 and 2, Timpani, Vibraphone, and Glockenspiel. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Two text boxes with arrows pointing to measures 136 and 137 contain the instruction "STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 80)".

J

♩ = 80

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 134 through 137 for the string section, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The notation shows various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument.

140

FL. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1

Hnin F 3

Hnin F 2

Hnin F 4

Tptin Bb 1.2

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

accel.....

157

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.in Bb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
Hnin F 1
Hnin F 3
Hnin F 2
Hnin F 4
Tptin Bb 1.2
Tbn 1
Tbn 2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.

accel.....

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

167 **L** ♩ = 100

Fl. 1.2

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

Ob. 1

mp relaxed

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

Ob. 2

mp relaxed

Cl.in B♭ 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 100)

Hnin F 1.3

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 100)

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in B♭ 1.2

Tbn 1 2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

L ♩ = 100

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

174

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
Cl.in Bb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
Hnin F 1.3
Hnin F 2.4
Tpt in Bb 1.2
Tbn 1.2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

pp mp pp

1. 2.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 174, 175, and 176. The score is arranged in a system with 18 staves. The instruments are: Flute 1.2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn in F 1.3, Horn in F 2.4, Trumpet in Bb 1.2, Trombone 1.2, Timpani, Vibraphone, Glockenspiel, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). Measure 174 begins with a 5/4 time signature change. The flute and clarinet parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The bassoon and contrabassoon parts have sustained notes. The horn and trumpet parts have dynamic markings of pp, mp, and pp. The trombone part includes first and second endings. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B.) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The vibraphone and glockenspiel parts have sparse, rhythmic contributions.

181 **M**

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl. in Bb 1

Cl. in Bb 2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

mp relaxed

Detailed description: This page of a full score contains measures 181 through 185. The score is for a symphony orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1 and 2, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet in Bb 1 and 2, Trombone 1 and 2, and Timpani. The string section includes Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The percussion section includes Vibraphone and Glockenspiel. The score is in 3/4 time and begins with a 'M' marking. The woodwinds and strings have melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section has sustained notes and some melodic fragments. The percussion section has a simple rhythmic pattern. There are several annotations, including 'repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'' and 'mp relaxed'.

rit......

187

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl. in Bb 1

Cl. in Bb 2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

rit......

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

194 **N** ♩ = 80

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

CL.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 80)

p sempre

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

1.

2.

200

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.in Bb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
HninF 1.3
HninF 2.4
TptinBb 1.2
Tbn 1
2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

accel.....

207 **O**

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl. in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

Hnin F 1.3

Hnin F 2.4

Tpt in Bb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 80)

pp sempre

repeat freely, nonmetric and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

1.
2.

P

♩ = 100

218

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

Tptin Bb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

repeat freely, nonmetric
and ad lib. until 'STOP'

mp relaxed

STOP free repeating
material immediately
(♩ = 100)

p sempre

P

♩ = 100

Q

228

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

Tptin Bb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

STOP free repeating material immediately (♩ = 100)

p sempre

Q

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

rit.....

238

Fl. 1.2
Ob. 1.2
Cl.in Bb 1.2
Bsn
Cbsn
Hnin F 1.3
Hnin F 2.4
Tpt in Bb 1.2
Tbn 1
2
Timp.
Vib.
Glock.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), horns (Horn in F 1.3, Horn in F 2.4), trumpets (Trumpet in Bb 1.2), and trombones (Trombone 1, Trombone 2). The second system includes timpani, vibraphone, glockenspiel, and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with frequent time signature changes (5/4, 3/4, 4/4) and includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#).

R

♩ = 80

248

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.inBb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

R

♩ = 80

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Detailed description: This page of a full score contains measures 248 through 255. It features a woodwind section with Flute 1.2, Oboe 1.2, Clarinet in Bb 1.2, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. A horn section includes Horns in F 1.3 and 2.4, Trumpets in Bb 1.2, and Trombones 1 and 2. The percussion section consists of Timpani, Vibraphone, and Glockenspiel. The string section includes Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is marked with a '1' in the first measure of the second system, indicating a first ending. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

258

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.inBb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1.2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

S

S

265

Fl. 1.2

Ob. 1.2

Cl.in Bb 1.2

Bsn

Cbsn

HninF 1.3

HninF 2.4

TptinBb 1.2

Tbn 1
2

Timp.

Vib.

Glock.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

