

The Deeper Breath to Follow

for orchestra

AARON HOLLOWAY-NAHUM

The Deeper Breath to Follow

for orchestra

commissioned by the *BBC Symphony Orchestra* and *Sound and Music*

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INSTRUMENTATION

2 Flutes
Piccolo
2 Oboes
Cor Anglais
Clarinet in Bb
Clarinet in Eb
Bass Clarinet in Bb
2 Bassoons
Contrabassoon

4 Horns in F
3 Trumpets in Bb
2 Trombones
Bass Trombone
Tuba

Percussion (3 players)

1. Glockenspiel, Tubular Bells & Bass Drum (shared with player 3)
Marimba
2. Vibraphone, Very large Tam-Tam, Bell Plates (shared with player 3)
3. Snare Drum, Bass Drum (shared with player 1), 2 Triangles
Bell plates (shared with player 2) & Almglocken

Bell Plates Required

Harp

Strings (I4.I2.I0.8.6) preferred

As all parts div. A/B (outside/inside desks) it is important enough string players are used!

duration ca. 12 minutes

the score is in C

PERFORMANCE NOTES

- The **STRING DIVISI** (marked A/B) should be outside/inside desks such that odd numbered players (1,3,5, etc...) are on line 'A' and even numbered players are on line 'B'.
- Quaver **GRACE NOTES** (uncrossed) are on the beat, semiquaver grace notes (crossed) come before the beat.
- A **VIBRATO ACCENT** is used in the string parts to indicate a sudden, strong vibrato made with the left hand and *not with the bow*. (e.g. bar 4, violin parts). This vibrato occurs only momentarily (on the beginning of the note). All other ensemble playing in the strings should have only the very slightest, tiniest vibrato such that these moments are clear and audible.
- All **GLISSANDI** in the strings should be smooth and evenly-paced. Avoid bow changes as the start-off or arrival points.
- 'C tr' (e.g. bar 2, Eb Clarinet part) indicates a **COLOUR TRILL** (also known as a 'same-note trill'). This is a trill between two fingerings of roughly the same pitch. It is understood that there will be some very small fluctuation. As close as possible to the same pitch is desired.
- All **TREMOLO** markings are intended to be unmeasured even if the player can make the divisions at the indicated tempo.

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SCORE IN C

J = 72 slow, meditative and spacious, accel poco a poco

Aaron Holloway-Nahum
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The musical score consists of two main sections. The first section, "Score in C", spans from measure 1 to measure 100. It features staves for Flute I, Flute II, Piccolo, Oboe I, Oboe II, Cor Anglais, Clarinet in B-flat, Clarinet in E-flat, Bass Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon I, II, Contrabassoon, Horn in F I, III, Horn in F II, IV, Trumpet in B-flat I, II, Trumpet in B-flat III, Trombone I, II, Bass Trombone, Tuba, and various percussion instruments. The second section, starting at measure 101, features staves for Violin I A/B, Violin II A/B, Viola A/B, Violoncello A/B, and Contrabass A/B. The score includes numerous dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, *sfz*, *mf*, *poco f*, *div.*, *molto legato*, *gliss.*, and *solo*. Performance instructions like "when muted all dynamics indicate sounding dynamic", "lock pedal down so that all sound dies away slowly", and "fade out as necessary" are also present. The score concludes with a final dynamic of *f*.

*Quaver grace notes (uncrossed) are on the beat, semiquaver grace notes (crossed) come before the beat

This is used to indicate a 'vibrato accent' - a sudden, strong but single shake ('vib') of the left hand made with the left hand **and not with the bow.

All other ensemble playing should have only the very slightest, tiniest vibrato.

***All glissandi in the strings should be smooth and evenly-paced: avoid bow changes at start-off or arrival points

****C. tr' indicates a colour trill - a trill between two fingerings of roughly the same pitch (there will be some very small fluctuation, as close as possible to the same pitch is desired).

*****All tremolo are unmeasured

9

I Fl. *fp* *fp* *mp* *p* *senza vib.* *cut off mid cresc.* *f* *sfz*

II Fl. *fp* *fp* *mp* *p* *ff solo* *f* *sfz*

Picc. *ff poss.* *fp* *C. tr.* *ff* *p*

I Ob. *fp* *mp* *pp* *p* *mf*

II Ob. *f* *poco* *mf* *p*

C. A. *tr.* *pp* *fp* *fp* *pp* *molto legato, cantabile* *sudden!* *ff*

B♭ Cl. *ff* *mfp* *mfp* *pp* *p* *espress.* *ff*

E♭ Cl. *f* *pp* *p* *ff*

B. Cl.

Bsn. I, II *fp* *fp* *mf* *1.* *poco f*

Cbsn.

Hn. I, III

Hn. II, IV

Tpt. I, II *f* *pp* *poco* *p* *(with cup mutes)*

Tpt. III *mf* *p* *f* *a2, with cup mutes* *div.* *p* *(with straight mute)*

Tbn. I, II *with cup mute* *when muted all dynamics indicate sounding dynamic* *poco f* *p dolce* *poco*

B. Tbn. *p* *pp*

Tba. *when muted all dynamics indicate sounding dynamic*

TUBULAR BELLS

Tub. B. *f* *f* *(if Bells do not reach F#5 play on vibraphone)*

Vib. *mf* *f* *(if Bells do not reach F#5 play on vibraphone)* *triangles* *(triangle beater) l.v. to silence unless otherwise indicated* *vibrphone* *first F# only if not on bells* *poco f*

Perc. *mf* *f* *ALMGLOCKEN* *yarn sticks, yielding a dark sound with little attack* *poco f*

Hp. *mf cresc.* *f* *f sempre, distant, dark bells* *8va*

A Vln. I *pp* *mp* *espress.* *p* *espress.*

B Vln. I *pp*

A Vln. II *pp* *gliss.* *non trem.* *mp* *espress.* *p* *espress.* *pizz., vib. molto*

B Vln. II *pp* *pp* *sempre non cresc.* *p* *pizz., l.v.*

A Vla. *cut off mid bow no accent* *pp* *p*

B Vla. *cut off mid bow no accent* *pp*

A Vc. *ff* *gliss.* *gliss.* *pp* *pp sempre non cresc.*

B Vc.

A Cb.

B Cb.

3

= c. 92 rit poco a poco

17

I Fl. II Picc. I Ob. II C. A. Bb Cl. Eb Cl. B. Cl. Bsn. I, II Cbsn. Hn. I, III Hn. II, IV Tpt. I, II Tpt. III Tbn. I, II B. Tbn. Tba. Tub. B. Vib. Alm. Hp.

(ord) soloistic *ff* *molto legato* *secco* *(with oboes)* *(unis)* *(unis)*

bell up, punchy! *sf* *f* *mf* *ff* *ord.* *f* *espress.* *f* *espress.*

soloistically *poco f* *soloistically* *poco f* *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *a2* *p* *mp*

(1.) *p* *a2, con sord., gently pulsing* *unis.* *p non cresc.* *a2, con sord., gently pulsing* *p sempre unis.* *p sempre* *(with straight mute)* *mf*

unis *(gliss player I only) gliss.* *p non cresc.* *(cup mutes)* *mp* *p* *gliss.* *mp* *con sord.* *pp (sounding)* **BASS DRUM** *p* *mp*

<mf *sfz (mf)* *ff sub.* *f* *(if not on bells)* *take hard mallets* **BELL PLATES** *with rubber mallets* *(dark, rich timbre) (dampen)* *mf*

D=G=A=B=E=F#G#A# *(dampen)* *gliss., (uncoordinated pitch)* *f*

= c. 92 rit poco a poco

A Vln. I B Vln. II A Vla. B Vcl. A Vc. B Cb. A B

pizz. *0* *arco* *pp sempre non cresc.* *pp sempre non cresc.* *pp sempre non cresc.* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp sempre non cresc.* *p* *pp* *molto legato, slow bow, non vib.* *V* *pp* *V (one bow)* *pp*

5

rit.

= 80 *Tempo I piu mosso*

Fl.
II
Picc.
I
Ob.
II
C. A.
Bb Cl.
Eb Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.
Hn. I, III
4. mute out
Hn. II, IV
2. take cup mute
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
Tbn. I, II
B. Tbn.
Tba.
Tub. B.
Vib.
Bell Pl.
Hpf.

A
Vln. I
B
A
Vln. II
B
A
Vla.
B
A
Vcl.
B
A
Cb.

42

I Fl. f 6 pp
II Fl. f 6 pp
Picc. f 6 pp
I Ob. f 6 pp
II Ob. f 6 pp
C. A. p sffz
B♭ Cl. p sffz
E♭ Cl. p sffz
B. Cl. solo, molto legato
Bsn. I, II poco f
Cbsn. shadowing bass clarinet
Hn. I, III 1. con sord.
Hn. II, IV 4. con sord.
Tpt. I, II take harmon mutes
Tpt. III (with practice mute)
Tbn. I, II (practice mutes)
B. Tbn. ff (=p)
Tba. (con sord.)
B. D. l.v. sempre
Vib. mp → p TAM TAM (VERY LARGE)
with as dark a sound as possible
(it's okay if it doesn't have much attack), l.v. sempre
S. D.
Hp. mf ff
A Vln. I
B Vln. I
A Vln. II
B Vln. II
A Vla. p
Vcl. B
A Vcl. B
Vc. B
A Cb.
B Cb.

II pizz., gliss. (release string and l.v.)
0
sff pizz., gliss. (vib molto on final pitch)

accel poco a poco

accel poco a poco

accel poco a poco () 88

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

accel poco a poco

moto legato

I
Fl.
II
Picc.

molto legato, an echo
I
Ob.
II
C. A.
B♭ Cl.
E♭ Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.

(3.) pulsing
Hn. I, III
(2.) pulsing
Hn. II, IV
(with harmon mutes, with stems) remove stems from harmon mutes
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
Tbn. I, II
B. Tbn.
Tba.
B. D.
Vib.
Bell Pl.
Hpf.

accel poco a poco

A
Vln. I
B

A
Vln. II
B

A
Vla.
B

A
Vc.
B

A
Cb.
B

9

10

accel (→ c. ♩ = 110)

♩ = 96 intense and focused

I
Fl.
II
Picc.
I
Ob.
II
C. A.
B♭ Cl.
Eb Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.
Hn. I, III
Hn. II, IV
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
Tbn. I, II
B. Tbn.
Tba.
B. D.
Cym.
Bell Pl.
Hp.

accel ($\rightarrow c.$ $\text{♩} = 110$)

$\text{♩} = 96$ *intense and focused*

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Cb.

$\text{♪} = 102 \text{ accel}$

99

I Fl.
II
Picc.
I Ob.
II
C. A.
B♭ Cl.
E♭ Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.
Hn. I, III
Hn. II, IV
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
with cup mute
to harmon mute stem removed
Tbn. I, II
with cup mutes
B. Tbn.
Tba.
B. D.
(l.v.)
Bell Plates
Bell Plates
Hp.
(l.v. to silence)
 $\text{♪} = 102 \text{ accel}$
(ord.)
sim...
cresc.
sim...
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
pizz. vib. molto
arco
gliss.
change bow as needed (uncoordinated)
change bow as needed (uncoordinated)

$\text{♩} = 40$ ($\text{♩} = 120$) *accel molto*

106

I Fl. II Picc. I Ob. II C. A. B♭ Cl. E♭ Cl. B. Cl. Bsn. I, II Cbsn. Hn. I, III Hn. II, IV Tpt. I, II Tpt. III Tbn. I, II remove mutes B. Tbn. remove mute Tba. remove mute B. D. $\text{mf} \rightarrow \text{mp}$ *molto!* ff (l.v. to silence) Bell Plates Bell Plates Hp.

TUBULAR BELLS hard mallet, bright & piercing

VIBRAPHONE hard rubber mallets

ALMGLOCKEN hard mallets with a brassy sound

$\text{♩} = 40$ ($\text{♩} = 120$) *accel molto*

A Vln. I B Vln. II A Vla. B Vcl. A Vc. B Cb.

(♩ = 80 *accel*)

110

I Fl. II Picc. I Ob. II C. A. B♭ Cl. E♭ Cl. B. Cl. Bsn. I, II Cbsn. Hn. I, III Hn. II, IV Tpt. I, II Tpt. III Tbn. I, II B. Tbn. Tba. Tub. B. Vib. Alm. Hp.

(dampen D_b) (l.v. sempre) dry and rhythmic

A Vln. I B Vln. II A Vla. B Vcl. A Vc. B Cb. A B

full bow slow bow *ff p sub. full bow slow bow*

136

I
Fl.
II
Picc.
I
Ob.
II
C. A.
B♭ Cl.
E♭ Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.
Hn. I, III
In. II, IV
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
Tbn. I, II
B. Tbn.
Tba.
Mar.
Perc.
Alm.
Hpt.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

solo, like bells

f — *p sub. f* — *p* — *ff*

f:fz

solo, bell-like

f — *p* — *ff*

gently pulsing (rhythm with E♭ Cl)

tr — *f* — *ff* — *p* — *pp* — *f* — *ff*

tr — *f* — *ff* — *pp* — *f* — *ff*

f — *6* — *ff* — *mf* — *ff*

ffz

(a2)

tr — *f* — *ff* — *pp* — *ff*

ffz

1. *ffz*
4. *ffz*
(harmon mutes)
tr — *f* — *p* — *ffz*

tr — *ff* — *pp* — *ff*

div.
ff — *pp* — *ff*

take practice mutes

ff — *pp* — *ff*

senza sord.
ff — *ffz*

ffz

ffz

TUBULAR BELLS
(use marimba mallets, l.v. sempre)

MARIMBA

ff

6 — *6*
mf — *pp*

medium rubber mallets
ped.

dead strokes
ord.

ff

ff
IV, flautando

ff
IV, flautando

at the heel, very short

p

ord.

pizz., secco

p

con sord.; molto pont.

tutti, unis., flautando

pp — *p* — *pp* — *p* — *pp* — *p* — *pp* — *p*

mp — *pp*

21

150

I
Fl.
II
Picc.
I
Ob.
II
C. A.
B♭ Cl.
E♭ Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.

Hn. I, III
Hn. II, IV
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
Tbn. I, II
B. Tbn.
Tba.
Mar.
Vib.
Bell Plates
Hr.

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

160

I
Fl.
II
Picc.
I
Ob.
II
C. A.
B♭ Cl.
E♭ Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. I, II
Cbsn.
Hn. I, III
Hn. II, IV
Tpt. I, II
Tpt. III
Tbn. I, II
B. Tbn.
Tba.
Mar.
Bell Plates
S. D.
Hp.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

cuivre!

fall

gliss.

damp.

sur la table al fine

BELL PLATES aim for fundamental pitch, l.v.

BASS DRUM l.v. sempre

(arp. up if necessary) sons étouffés

(dampen these pitches)

VIBRAPHONE

molto sul pont

throw bow

sec

vib. molto

accel poco a poco

27

