

Emmanuel Berrido

CELLO CONCERTO

“Areítos”

Score

Copyright ©2017-18 by Emmanuel Berrido. All rights reserved.
Score edited by Corey K. Rubin

NOTE BY THE COMPOSER

"Areítos" is a word from the Taíno language that Spanish colonizers used to describe a type of ceremonial musical offering between Native-Caribbean nations in colonial Latin America. The caciques, leaders of each village, would compose and perform these dances and songs when honoring special occasions: victories, trade deals, religious rituals, or times of mourning.

With this in mind, I composed the AREÍTOS cello concerto for my dear friend Craig Mehler whom, along Keehun Nam, has been my best Ithaca friend since we started our adventure in this part of the country almost two years ago. It seemed fitting that I offered the most important composition of these past two years to someone who has been as supportive and inspiring as Craig has been.

AREÍTOS features a musical narrative that chronicles, at a localized level, my friendship with Craig. At a more philosophical level, it aims to tell a story about human contact and the progression of relationships over time.

The first movement, divided in two main sections called Flexible and Proclaiming relates much to when we forge a new connection – time spent with the other person is "flexible," as are our opinions about them, and we tend to try to assert ourselves and "proclaim" our ideas in hope for them to be heard and validated. The pulse of the movement is dubious; the music floats in a variety of different pulses set by the ensemble, and the harmonies, never readily obvious in the music I compose, are further blurred.

The second movement, titled Canción Funeral, is definitely more related to my friendship with the soloist: One of the most poignant events in my friend's life last year was the loss of his father. So the music is somber, sober, and funeral in nature, but the pulse of the movement gets progressively clearer. This second movement also features the largest soloistic moment of the work, a cadenza described as a Cadenza Frenética y Obsesiva ("Frantic and Obsessive Cadenza") which to me, is a fitting expression of how when we mourn, we obsess about certain small details or other matters in a search for meaning. Canción Funeral is dedicated to the loving memory of Steven Mehler.

Una Vela que se Quema Pronto ("A fast-burning candle") became the title of the third movement when I was describing the music to another great friend, Corey Rubin. As the pulse of the entire composition has been getting stronger and steadier for the last 15-16 minutes, we reach a final "con moto" movement where I wanted to express excitement, and the constant flow of events that is a sound personal relationship with someone both loved and respected. This movement brings back music from the first movement in a way to tie the whole expressive impetus of this work, almost as the bow we use to tie gifts (offerings?) we give to people we care about.

Emmanuel Berrido
April 2018

INSTRUMENTATION

1 Flute	1 Violin I
1 Clarinet in B ^b	1 Violin II
1 Oboe	1 Viola
1 Bassoon	1 Cello
Percussion (1 player)	1 Contrabass (with low C preferred)
Piano	Solo Cello

PERFORMANCE CONSIDERATIONS

1. Flutist plays a small triangle (attached to music stand) in movement II: “Canción Funeral”
2. Soloist plays a large triangle (attached to music stand) in movement II: “Canción Funeral”
3. Percussion instruments: Crotales, Vibraphone, Tam-tam, 2 Timpani (29” and 32”)

NOTATION



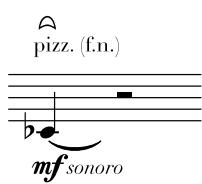
“trill-to” notes in parenthesis



“dal niente” (from nothing), “a niente” (to nothing)



“*l.v.*” let resonate for as long as possible

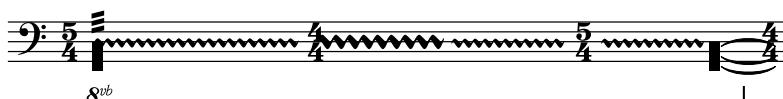


“*pizz.*” inside piano - on piano strings.
Cancelled by “on keys.”



start fast - slow down tremolo

“rumble” on low pno. strns.
approx. pitches



palm tremolo on low piano strings, make rumbling sound,
size of line indicates “wideness” of tremolo

Ia. Flexible

Ib. Proclamando

(*Proclaiming*)

II. Canción Funeral

(*Funeral Song*)

III. Una Vela que se Quema Pronto

(*A fast-burning candle*)

CELLO CONCERTO

“Areítos”

I(a). Flexible

Recitativo e senza misura ($\text{♩} = \text{c. } 72$)

Emmanuel Berrido (b. 1986)

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B♭

Bassoon

Percussion
Vibraphone

Piano

Solo Cello

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

Recitativo e senza misura ($\text{♩} = \text{c. } 72$)

fp *vigoroso*

sul pont.

ord.

5

molto rall.

(♩ = 54)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc.

molto rall.

(♩ = 54)

p leggiero

sforzando

p sub 5

amoroso

p < mf

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

[2] Suddenly! ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

port.

$\text{♩} = 72$

pizz.

arco

$\text{♩} = 72$

poco rall. **A** Andante ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn.

pp semper

Perc. Vib.

add note into the roll

mp Ped. pp

Pno.

p m.s. mf Ped.

S. Vc.

p pp

Vln. I

sul pont. mp glassy

Vln. II

sul pont. mp glassy

Vla.

Vc.

ord. pp sotto voce

ord. pp sotto voce

half-pressure → ord. pp p

3

3

Ch.

(3+2)

Fl. - - - (3+2) *sfp*

Ob. - - - (3+2) *sfp*

B♭ Cl. *p dolce*

Bsn. *pp sotto voce*

Perc. Vib. *p Ped.* *mf Ped.*

Pno. *p legatiss.* *sz* *sfz* *quasi arpa p sub* *mf < f very resonant*

S.Vc. *pp fp*

Vln. I *p dolce* *mf p*

Vln. II *p dolce* *mf p*

Vla. *p dolce* *pp p*

Vc. *mf* *p dolce* *pizz.* *mf* *pizz.*

Cb. *mf* *p dolce* *arco* *mf sub*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *p cantabile* *mf* *p* *mf* *sfp*

B♭ Cl. *p* *mf*

Bsn. *p* *mf*

Perc. Vib. *mf ma delicato* *Ped.* *mf* *f* *Ped.*

Pno. *pizz. (f.n.)* *mp "rumble"*
mf sonoro *Ped.* *on keys*

S.Vc. *f sonoro* *sfz*

Vln. I *fp* *f* *fp*

Vln. II *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *fp*

Vla. *pp* *mf* *espress.* *p* *mf* *fp* *fp*

Vc. *p* *f* *fp*

Cb. *arco* *pizz.* *fp* *mf*

Suddenly! ($\downarrow = 96$) (2+3)

25

Fl. sfz

Ob. p glassy

B♭ Cl. p glassy

Bsn. fp

Perc. Vib. p Ped. sfz

Pno. sfz secco

Suddenly! ($\downarrow = 96$) (2+3)

S. Vc. ff furioso!

Vln. I f fp sfz

Vln. II f fp sfz

Vla. f sfz

Vc. sfz arco fp

Cb. sfz

(2+3)

30 rit.

This musical score page contains six systems of music for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Vibraphone/Percussion (Perc. Vib.), and Piano (Pno.). The second system features Double Bass (S. Vc.). The bottom system includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score uses a mix of common time (4/4) and 5/4 time signatures. Dynamic markings include *sfz*, *mf*, *pp*, *f*, *fp*, *arco*, and *rit.*. Performance instructions like "ping", "3", and "Ped." are also present. Measure numbers 30 and 31 are indicated at the top right.

Fl. Ob. Bsn. Perc. Vib. Pno. S. Vc. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

(2+3)

30 rit.

sfz

mf

pp

sfz

mf

pp

sfz

mf

"ping"

3

2+3

sfz

f sub

3

2+3

sfz

fp

p

sfz

fp

arco

p

sfz

fp

f

3

fp

sfz

f

arco

sfz

f

3

fp

($\downarrow = 66$)

Musical score page 3, measures 3-4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Percussion/Vibraphone (Perc. Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass/Cello (S. Vc.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cb.), and Bass (Bass). Measure 3 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 4-5 show various dynamics including *sf*, *f*, *fp*, *mf*, *ord.*, *sul pont.*, *5*, *3*, *areo*, and *fp*. Measure 6 begins with a dynamic *mf*.

poco rall.

Fl. *f* 3 *fp* — *sfz* | *mf sub.* 5 *f* 5

Ob. *f* *fp* — *sfz* | *mf* 5 *f*

B♭ Cl. *f* 3 *fp* — *sfz* | *ff* 5

Bsn. *f* 3 *fp* — *ff* | *ff* 5

Timpani Timpani *mf* | Crotales *fz*

Pno. | *fz* | *fz*

S. Vc. *ff* *apass.* 3 *milk it!* *fff* 5 | *ff* 5

Vln. I *f* *ff* | 5

Vln. II *f* *ff* | 5

Vla. *f* *ff* | 5

Vc. *f* *ff* | 5

Cb. *f* *ff* | IV. *ff*

B A tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Fl. *fp*

Ob. *fp*

B♭ Cl. *fp*

Bsn. *fp*

Perc. *fboom!* *Crotales* *To Vib.* *fz*

Pno. *fz boom!* *f* *mp* *f*

S.Vc. *ff con forza* *ff*

Vln. I *pizz.* *fz* *fp*

Vln. II *pizz.* *fz* *fp*

Vla. *fp* *mf* *bring out*

Vc. *fz* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Cb. *fz* *fp*

40

Fl. *p* rit.

Ob. *p*

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. *f sub* *p* *mf* *p*

Vibraphone
Perc. Vib. *f* *Ped.* *p* *f* *p* *dolce* *Ped.*

Pno. *f sub* *p sub*

S. Vc. *p sub* *f* *molto* *pp* *mf* rit.

Vln. I *mf* *pp* *fp dolce*

Vln. II *mf* *pp* *fp dolce*

Vla. *f sub* *fp*

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

45

C A tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

pp sotto voce

Perc. Vib.

To Crot.

Crotales

Pno.

pizz. (f.n.)

sfz

S.Vc.

5

C

A tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Vln. I

pizz.

p sub

Vln. II

pizz.

p sub

Vla.

pp

pizz.

p sub

Vc.

sul pont.

pp sotto voce

Cb.

50 (3+2)

rall.

15

Fl. *pp* *p amoro**s*

Ob. *p amoro**s*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *p amoro**s* *mf*

Perc. Crot.

Pno. *pizz. (f.n.)* *f l.v. semper*

(*gliss. inside pno.*) *p*

Ped.

S. Vc.

Vln. I *arco* *mfp* *pp glassy*

Vln. II *arco* *pp glassy*

Vla. *pp glassy*

Vc.

Cb. *pizz.* *p*

rall. (3+2) IV.

I(b). Proclamando (Proclaiming)

D A tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Crot.

on keys
 $\frac{8}{8}$

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

55 (overblowing ok)
 tr

$\frac{2}{4}$ pp

$\frac{2}{4}$

tr

$\frac{2}{4}$ pp

$\frac{2}{4}$

p

mf

p

mf

Ped.

D A tempo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

"coming out" of ensemble

ppp

f

fp

f

fp

pizz.

mf_{sub}

pizz.

mf_{sub}

(pp)

ord.

pp

arco

60

Fl. *f* *sfp*

Ob. *fp* *f* *sfp* *sf*

B♭ Cl. *f* *fp* *fp*

Bsn. *fp* *mf*

Perc. Crot. *f*

Pno. *f*

S. Vc. *ff* *f* *fp*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *sfz* *pp*

Cb. *sfz*

senza vib.

arco senza vib.

E

65

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each with multiple staves. The instruments are:

- Fl.**: Flute (top staff)
- Ob.**: Oboe (second staff)
- Bsn.**: Bassoon (third staff)
- B♭ Cl.**: Trombone (fourth staff)
- Perc. Crot.**: Percussion/Crotal (fifth staff)
- Pno.**: Piano (sixth staff)
- S. Vc.**: Double Bass (seventh staff)
- Vln. I**: Violin I (eighth staff)
- Vln. II**: Violin II (ninth staff)
- Vla.**: Viola (tenth staff)
- Vc.**: Cello (eleventh staff)
- Cb.**: Bass (twelfth staff)

Section E: Measures 64-65. The section begins with a dynamic of **f**. Measure 65 starts with a dynamic of **pp**.

Section F: Measures 66-67. The section begins with a dynamic of **f**. Measure 67 ends with a dynamic of **sul. pont.**

Section G: Measures 68-69. The section begins with a dynamic of **pizz.** Measure 69 ends with a dynamic of **senza vib.**

Section H: Measures 70-71. The section begins with a dynamic of **pizz.** Measure 71 ends with a dynamic of **mf**.

AREITOS – Transposed Score

19

Fl. *mf* 5

Ob. *p* < *mf*

B♭ Cl. *pp*

Bsn. *f* *r fz*

Perc. Crot. To Vibes *f* Vibraphone *Ped.* *f* *r fz* *Ped.*

Pno. *(mf)* *f* *6* *mf* *fp* *f*

S. Vc. *p* *f sempre*

Vln. I arco *f* *f* *r fz*

Vln. II ord. *f* *f* *r fz*

Vla. arco → sul pont. → ord. *f* *fp* *f* *fp*

Vc. arco sul pont. → ord. *mp* *f* *fp* < *f*

Cb. *f* *arco*

AREITOS – Transposed Score

20

20

Fl. *mf* 5 *fp*

Ob. *fp* *fp*

B♭ Cl. *fp* *fp*

Bsn. *fp* *fp*

Perc. Vib. *Crotales* *p* 5 *f*

Pno. *sff* *ff* *pp* *mf* *Ped.*

S. Vc. *pizz.* *fp*

Vln. I 3 5 *ff* 5 *deciso!* *fp* *f* *sfz*

Vln. II 3 5 *ff* 5 *deciso!* *fp* *f* *sfz* *pizz.*

Vla. 3 *f* 5 *ff* 5 *deciso!* *fp* *f* *sfz* *pizz.*

Vc. *fp* *f* 5 *deciso!* *fp* *f* *sfz* *pizz.*

Cb. *mp* 5 *ff* 5 *deciso!* *fp* *f* *sfz* *pizz.*

F //

76 (short) rit.

Fl. Ob. Bb Cl. Bsn. Perc. Crot. Pno. S. Vc. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

21

80

Tranquil... ($\downarrow = 54$)

Fl. *sffz*

Ob. *sffz*

B♭ Cl. *sffz*

Bsn. *sffz*

G Proclaiming ($\downarrow = \text{c. } 72$)

(short)

pp

(short)

f

(short)

pp

(short)

f

(short)

pp

(short)

f

Perc. Crot. To Timp. (short)

p

Pno. (short)

p

Ped.

S. Vcl. Tranquil... ($\downarrow = 54$) I. (short)

p + *p*

Vln. I II. *areo* (short)

pp

Vln. II *areo* (short)

pp *f*

Vla. (short)

Vcl. (short) arco

Cb. arco, flautando (short) *pp* *f*

pp

85

The musical score page 23 consists of ten staves. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Percussion/Crotal) have measures of rests followed by measure numbers 2 and 3. The bottom six staves (Piano, Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Bass) show dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Percussion/Crotal: Measure 2: *f*. Measure 3: *p sub.*, *f sempre*.

Piano: Measures 2 and 3: rests.

Double Bass: Measures 2 and 3: rests.

Violin I: Measure 2: rests. Measure 3: *glassy*.

Violin II: Measure 2: rests. Measure 3: *glassy*.

Cello: Measure 2: rests. Measure 3: *pp*, *areo*.

Bass: Measure 2: rests. Measure 3: *pp*, *sfp*.

90

accel. poco a poco

The musical score page contains six systems of music. The first system features Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Percussion/Crotal parts. The second system features Piano and Double Bass parts. The third system features Double Bass. The fourth system features Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Bass parts. Measure 90 begins with a rest followed by measures in common time (4/4), then 3/4, then common time again. Measures 91-92 show woodwind entries with dynamic markings *sffz*, *fp*, *sffz*, *fp*, and *sffz*. Measure 93 shows piano entries with *sffz* and *v.* Measure 94 shows double bass entries with *sffz*. Measures 95-96 show violin and cello entries with dynamic markings *f*, *sffz*, *p sub*, *sffz*, *p sub*, *sffz*, *sffz*, and *sffz*. Measures 97-98 show bass entries with *sffz*.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Crot.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

II Pressing and furious! ($\text{♩} = 85$)

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn. Timpani Pno. S.Vc. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

H Pressing and furious! ($\text{♩} = 85$)

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

100

This musical score page contains six staves of music for various instruments. The top section includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Percussion/Timpani (Perc. Timp.), and Piano (Pno.). The bottom section includes parts for Double Bass (S. Vc.) and the String section (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *fp*. Measures 2-3 show a transition with changing time signatures (3/4, 2/4, 3/4) and dynamics (*fp*, *f*). Measure 4 begins with a dynamic *fp*. Measures 5-6 show a continuation of the rhythmic pattern with dynamics *fp* and *ff*. Measures 7-8 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 9-10 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 11-12 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 13-14 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 15-16 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 17-18 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 19-20 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 21-22 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 23-24 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 25-26 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 27-28 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 29-30 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 31-32 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 33-34 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 35-36 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 37-38 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 39-40 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 41-42 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 43-44 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 45-46 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 47-48 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 49-50 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 51-52 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 53-54 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 55-56 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 57-58 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 59-60 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 61-62 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 63-64 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 65-66 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 67-68 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 69-70 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 71-72 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 73-74 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 75-76 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 77-78 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 79-80 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 81-82 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 83-84 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 85-86 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 87-88 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 89-90 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 91-92 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 93-94 show a dynamic *fp*. Measures 95-96 show a dynamic *fp*.

Fl. *fp* *f* *6* *fp* *fp*

Ob. *fp* *f* *6* *fp* *fp*

B♭ Cl. *fp* *f* *6* *fp* *fp*

Bsn. *f* *6* *fp* *fp*

Perc. Timp. *fp* *fp* *sf*

Pno. *v*

S. Vc. *5* *tutta forza* *fp*

Vln. I *ff* *fp* *sfz* *fp*

Vln. II *ff* *fp* *sfz* *fp*

Vla. *ff* *fp*

Vc. *ff* *fp*

Cb. *ff* *fp*

This page contains a musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is transposed, with most instruments playing a pitch range from approximately middle C to high G. The instrumentation includes Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Percussion/Timpani, Piano, Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as *fp*, *f*, *sf*, *sfz*, and *ff* are indicated above the staves. Articulations like slurs, grace notes, and accents are also present. Measure 1 shows woodwind entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 features a dynamic transition. Measures 5-6 show more complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth notes. Measure 7 is a piano solo section. Measures 8-9 show woodwind entries again. Measures 10-11 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14 is a piano solo section. Measures 15-16 show woodwind entries. Measures 17-18 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 21-22 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 23-24 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 25-26 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 27-28 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 29-30 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 31-32 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 33-34 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 35-36 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 37-38 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 39-40 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 41-42 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 43-44 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 45-46 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 47-48 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 49-50 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 51-52 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 53-54 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 55-56 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 57-58 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 59-60 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 61-62 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 63-64 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 65-66 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 67-68 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 69-70 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 71-72 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 73-74 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 75-76 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 77-78 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 79-80 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 81-82 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 83-84 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 85-86 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 87-88 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 89-90 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 91-92 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 93-94 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 95-96 show sixteenth-note patterns.

I Meditativo ($\downarrow = 66$)

Fl. 6 ff

Ob. 6 ff

B♭ Cl. 6 ff

Bsn. 6 ff

Perc. Timp. *pp sub*

Pno. "rumble" on low pno. strns.
approx. pitches
pp Ped. *mf* *pp*

S.Vc. *sff* *ff* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

bearclaw ord.

Vln. I *fp* *ff*

Vln. II *fp* *ff*

Vla. *fp* *ff*

Vc. *fp* via sord. *ff*

Cb. *fp* *ff*

rit.

115

J Lento misterioso ($\text{♩} = 50$)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Vibraphone
med. motor

Perc. Timp.

sfp

Ped.

Pno.

f sonoro, Ped. sempre

loco

S. Vc.

p

fp molto express.

Vln. I

painfully slow

pp

f

fp

Vln. II

sim.

pp

Vla.

pp

pp

Vc.

ord.

fpp

echo of the soloist

mf

Cb.

120

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl.

Perc. Vib.

To Timp.

Pno.

S. Vc.

ord.

f

sul pont.

pp sub

(p)

ord. senza vib

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

fp

mf³

Cb.

Detailed description: This page from the musical score contains six systems of music. The first system features woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet) and percussion/vibraphone. The second system shows piano and double bassoon. The third system includes double bassoon and strings (Double Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Cello). The fourth system features strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Bass). Measure numbers 5 and 10 are indicated above certain measures. Dynamic markings include *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp sub*, *sul pont.*, and *fp*. Articulation marks like *tr* and *mf³* are also present. Measure 10 includes a performance instruction "To Timp." above the piano part. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic *mf*.

K poco rit. (♩ = 40)

Fl. Ob. Bsn. B♭ Cl.

125

rubato

sfp

Timpani

Perc. Timp. *p l.v. sempre*

Pno. *legatiss.*

pp delicatiss.

Ped.

K poco rit. (♩ = 40)

S.Vc. *p*

Vln. I *pizz. via sord.*

Vln. II *pizz. via sord.*

Vla. *pizz. via sord.*

Vc. *pp sempre*

Cb. *pp*

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp.

Crotales with piano
to Timp.
p delicatiss.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

(8)

mf

pp sub, lontano

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

sfz

via sord.

con sord. sul pont.

130

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

attacca

pp

— 3 — *pp*

p

pp

p

pp

attacca

II. *Canción Funeral* (Funeral Song)

Sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 40$)

Flute

Ob^eo

Clarinet in B \flat

Bassoon

Nervoso, meno sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 52-60$)

Flute

Ob^eo

Clarinet in B \flat

Bassoon

p misterioso

Timpani

Percussion
Timpani

p leggiero, l.v. sempre

Sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 40$)

Piano

Nervoso, meno sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 52-60$)

Low Triangle

Solo Cello

p like distant funeral bells

(con sord.)

Violin I

pp

p

IV.

(con sord.)

Violin II

pp

p

II.

(con sord.)

Viola

pp

p

arco (con sord.)

Cello

pp

p

5

Contrabass

5

To Tri.

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn.

f like a distant funeral bell

High Triangle to Fl. 10

Perc. Timp. B♭ A♭ *mp*

Pno. *8va* (p) Ped.

S. Vc. L. Tri. *p*

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

mf pp 5 *mf* *f* *apass.* *p*

mf pp 5 *mf* *molto vib.* *f* *apass.* *p*

mf pp 5 *mf* *molto vib.* *f* *apass.* *p*

mf pp 5 *mf* *f* *apass.* *p* *solenne*
(con sord.)

p solenne

L

15

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp. $F\sharp$ *pp leggiero*

Pno. 8^{va} *sffz*

S. Vc. *L* *Violoncello*
"come out of orchestra"
pp espress. — *mf cantabile*

Vln. I *molto* *f* — *p* *pp*

Vln. II *molto* *f* — *p* *pp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *3* *fp* *via sord.*

Cb. *3* *fp* *via sord.*

Flute

20

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn.

Perc. Timp.

B♭ A♯

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

pp *p*

pp *p*

p

pp

Ped.

f sub

mf *6*

senza sord.

pp

senza sord.

pp

via sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

pizz.

mf

This page from the musical score for 'AREITOS' shows a complex arrangement of instruments. The top section features woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon) and percussion (Timpani). The middle section includes a piano part. The bottom section features strings (Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Bass). The score uses various dynamics (pp, p, mf), performance techniques (pedal, f sub), and specific instructions (senza sord., via sord., pizz.). Measure numbers 20 and 21 are indicated at the top right.

25

Fl.

Ob. *p* *mf present*

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp. *B♯*

Pno. *mf* *8vo. Ped.*

S. Vc. *f* *p sub* *f*

Vln. I *pp glassy*

Vln. II *pp glassy*

Vla. *mp* *pp glassy*

Vc. *pp sempre* *glassy*

Cb.

AREITOS — Transposed Score

40

rall.

A Tempo ($\text{♩} = 60$)

30

Fl.

Ob. $\#^{\circ}$

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. X

Tim. X

A^{\flat}

Pno. $\#^{\circ}$ $\#^{\circ}$ $\#^{\circ}$ $\#^{\circ}$

mf

8^{th}

mp

$Ped.$

S. Vc. X

Triangle

mf

p dolciss. mf

A^{\flat} Violoncello

Vln. I G^{\flat}

Vln. II G^{\flat}

Vla. B^{\flat}

Vc. B^{\flat}

Cb. B^{\flat}

v

mf

v

mf

v

mf

pizz. 3

pp

(pizz.) 3

pp

to Triangle

M [Triangle] 35

F1. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **p**

Ob. — — — — 5 — — — — 3

B♭ Cl. — — — — 5 — — — — 3

Bsn. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **p** — — — — **mf**

Perc. Timp. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 To Vib.

Pno. — — — — 5 — — — — 3

S. Vc. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **f sub** — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **f** — — — — 3 **p sub**

Vln. I sul pont. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **pp** — — — — **mf** — — — — **p** — — — — **pp**

Vln. II sul pont. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **pp** — — — — **mf** — — — — **p** — — — — **pp**

Vla. sul pont. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 **pp** — — — — **mf** — — — — **p** — — — — **fp** — — — — **pp**

Vc. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 — — — — **pp**

Cb. — — — — 5 — — — — 3 arco — — — — **pp**

arco — — — — **p**

42

poco accel.

(♩ = 72)

40

to Fl.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp.

Pno.

poco accel.
(♩ = 72)

5

S. Vc.

rizz. f apass. 3

Vln. I

fpp

Vln. II

fpp

Vla.

fpp

Vc.

fpp

Cb.

fpp

rall.

Flute

pizz.

p sub

to Triangle

Triangle

50

F1.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Vib.

(8)

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Flute (F1.): Rests throughout the first section, then plays a single note at measure 50.

Oboe (Ob.): Rests throughout the first section, then plays a single note at measure 50.

Bassoon (Bsn.): Rests throughout the first section, then plays a single note at measure 50.

Percussion/Vibraphone (Perc. Vib.): Plays eighth-note patterns at dynamic **p**. Measure 8 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern.

Piano (Pno.): Starts with a sixteenth-note pattern at **p sub**, followed by a sustained note at **p sub**.

Double Bass (S. Vc.): Plays eighth-note patterns. Dynamic **p dolce** is indicated at the beginning of the second section, followed by **espress.** Measure 8 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern.

Violin I (Vln. I): Plays eighth-note patterns at **dolce**.

Violin II (Vln. II): Plays eighth-note patterns at **dolce**.

Cello (Vc.): Plays eighth-note patterns at **sul tasto** and **pp**, then **mf** at the end of the section.

Trombone (Cb.): Plays eighth-note patterns at **sul tasto** and **pp**, then **mf** at the end of the section.

Performance Instructions:

- to Triangle**: Above the Flute staff.
- Triangle**: Above the Bassoon staff.
- 50**: To the right of the piano staff.
- p**: Dynamic for Percussion/Vibraphone.
- p sub**: Dynamic for Piano.
- dolce**: Dynamic for Violin I and Violin II.
- espress.**: Dynamic for Double Bass.
- pp**: Dynamics for Cello and Trombone.
- mf**: Dynamics for Cello and Trombone.
- sul tasto**: Playing position for Violin II, Cello, and Trombone.

molto rall.

Tempo I ($\text{♩}=60$)

Fl. Flute 55

Ob. *p* *espress.* *mf*

B♭ Cl. *p* *espress.* *mf* *p*

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

Perc. Vib. *mf* *Ped.* *p*

Pno. (Piano) (empty staves)

molto rall.

Tempo I ($\text{♩}=60$)

S. Vc. *3* *mf* *p* *amoroso* *mf*

Vln. I (empty staves)

Vln. II (empty staves)

Vla. (empty staves)

Vc. (empty staves)

Cb. (empty staves)

N

60

Fl. *p grazioso* 3 *mf* *p*

Ob. *p grazioso* 3 *mf* *p*

B♭ Cl. *grazioso* 3 *mf*

Bsn. *grazioso* 3 *mf*

Perc. Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc. *fp* *mf* 5

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

trans. into harmonic

This page contains musical staves for various instruments. The top section includes Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Percussion/Vibraphone, and Piano. The bottom section includes Double Bass and a group of strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello). Measure 60 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon has a dynamic of *mf*. The Percussion/Vibraphone and Piano provide harmonic support. The Double Bass and Strings enter in measure 60, with the Double Bass playing a prominent eighth-note pattern. The strings play sustained notes throughout the measure. Measure 61 starts with a dynamic of *fp*, followed by *mf* for the Double Bass. Measures 62-63 show the strings transitioning into harmonics, indicated by a dynamic of *mf* and the text "trans. into harmonic".

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Vib. *fz* — *p* *Ped.* — *Ped.* — To Timp.

Pno. *fz* — *mp* — *p* — *v*

S.Vc. *fp* — 5 — 6 — 5 — 3 —

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

O Cadenza frenetica e obsesiva (freely)

70

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc.

p

mf

f

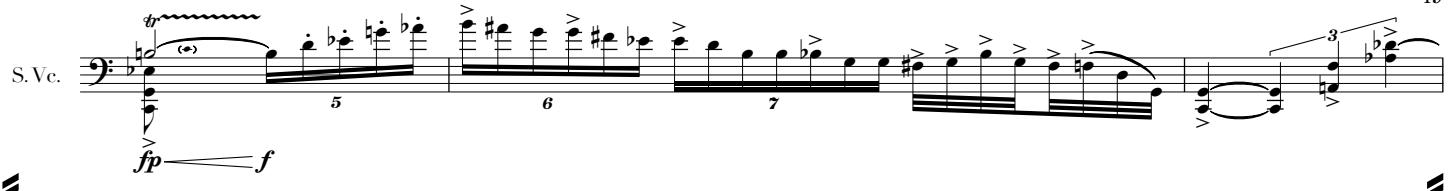
Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

S. Vc. 

accel. poco a poco

75

S. Vc. 

Agitato ($\text{♩} = 82$)

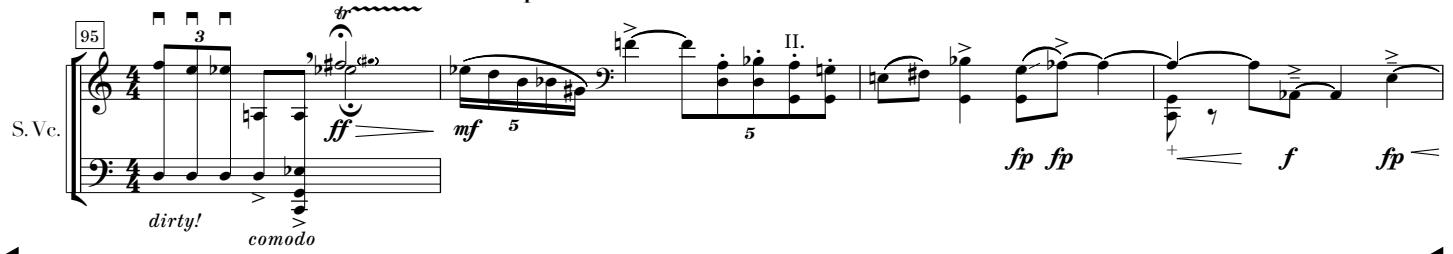
I. **P**
II.
III. 

S. Vc. 

S. Vc. 

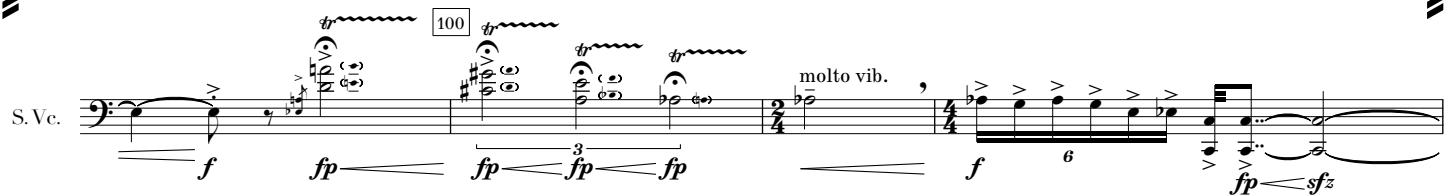
rall. A tempo

95

S. Vc. 

dirty! comodo

100

S. Vc. 

molto vib.

rit.

105

Doloroso, sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 50$)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Timpani

Perc.
Vib.

Pno.

rit.

Doloroso, sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 50$)IV.
harmonic gliss. sul C

S. Vc.

f furioso

fp

sffz

mp

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

senza vib.

pp ghostly

Q ($\downarrow = 50$) 110

Fl. *p sereno*

Ob. *p sereno*

B♭ Cl. *p sereno*

Bsn.

Perc. Timp. B^\sharp

Pno. *p like a rumble* *mf bell-like*
Ped. *Ped.*

S. Vc. *pp* *p sereno*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

AREITOS — Transposed Score

52

rit.

To Tri.

115

Triangle

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Timp.

A♭

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

rit.

p *espress.*

via sord.

con sord.

p faintly, gently, glassy

via sord.

con sord.

p faintly, gently, glassy

via sord.

con sord.

p faintly, gently, glassy

via sord. arco con sord.

p faintly, gently, glassy

(♩ = 30)

Fl. (measures 120-125)

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp. (measures 120-125)

To Crot.
Crotales
pp **mf**

Pno. (measures 120-125)

S. Vc. (measures 120-125)

Vln. I (measures 120-125)
punta d'arco trans. out of trem. via sord.
Vln. II (measures 120-125)
punta d'arco trans. out of trem. via sord.
Vla. (measures 120-125)
punta d'arco trans. out of trem. via sord.
Vc. (measures 120-125)
punta d'arco trans. out of trem. via sord.
Cb. (measures 120-125)

Ped.

(♩ = 30)

III. Una vela que se quema pronto
 (A fast-burning candle)

Con Moto ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B♭

Bassoon

Percussion
Vibraphone

Piano

Solo Cello

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

*Con Moto ($\text{♩} = 132$)
sul pont.*

p meccanico e misterioso

*senza sord.
pizz.*

sffz

ord.

p sub

p sub

p sub

p sub

p sub

55

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Vib.

Pno.

S.Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f sub

p leggiero

p sub, come sopra

arco, sul pont.

pp

p secco

10

This page from the musical score for 'AREITOS' shows the transposed score for various instruments. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 10 begins with a rest followed by a measure in common time. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Percussion/Vibraphone (Perc. Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (S. Vc.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Bass (Cb.). The piano part features a sustained note with dynamic markings (p) and Ped. The double bass part has a dynamic fp at the end of the measure. The violin parts show pizzicato and secco bowing techniques. The viola part uses a combination of pizzicato and arco sul ponte. The cello part includes dynamic f and articulation marks like > and >>.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. *f* *sfs*

Ob. *f* *sfs*

Cl. *f* *sfs*

Bsn.

p sub

flz.

mf

Perc. Vib. *sfs* *Ped.*

Pno. *sfs* *Ped.* *murmurando* *sfs* *Ped.*

S. Vc. *molto f* *p*

Vln. I *arco, ord.* *f* *sfs* *p*

Vln. II *arco, ord.* *f* *sfs* *p*

Vla. *sfs* *sfs*

Vc. *(sul pont.)* *p* *mf*

Cb. *arco sul pont.* *pp* *p* *mf*

This page contains musical staves for various instruments: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Percussion/Vibraphone, Piano, Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score is divided into three systems by vertical bar lines. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Percussion/Vibraphone, and Piano. The second system includes parts for Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The third system includes parts for Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. Various dynamics and performance instructions are written above the staves, such as 'molto f' for Double Bass in the first system, 'arco, ord.' for Violins in the second system, and '(sul pont.)' for Double Bass in the third system. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each system, and a page number '57' is located in the top right corner.

15 ord. "ch""k" sim.
 Fl. *mf* airy, secco > >
 Ob.
 Cl. "ch""k" sim.
 Bsn.
 Perc.
 Vib. *poco f* — *p* *f*
 Ped.
 Pno. *sim.* > >
 S. Vc. *f*
 Vln. I *fp* *f* saltando
 Vln. II *fp* *f* saltando
 Vla. *p* — *f* *sfz*
 Vc. *p* — *f* *sfz*
 Cb. *p* — *f* *sfz*

20

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

p dolce

p leggiero

f

fp

ppp

Perc.

Vib.

p — *mf* — *p*

Ped.

p sempre

Ped.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

arco

p

Vc.

arco

p

Cb.

AREITOS – Transposed Score

Fl. *sfp*

Ob. *sfp*

Cl. *f*

Bsn. *f* *sfz* *stacatiss.* *p sub*

Perc. Vib. *f* *p* *Ped.*

Pno. *fz* *Ped.*

S. Vc. *sfz*

Vln. I (pizz.) *arco* *p misterioso*

Vln. II (pizz.) *arco* *f* *p misterioso*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *pp sub* *f* *sfz*

Cb. *arco* *p*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score page contains five systems of music. The first system features Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Percussion/Vibraphone. The second system features Piano. The third system features Double Bass. The fourth system features Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Bass. The fifth system features Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as *f sub*, *p sub*, *sffz*, *mf*, *p*, *ped.*, and *p come sopra*.

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Vib.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

AREITOS – Transposed Score

p come sopra

p come sopra

p come sopra

p come sopra

p sub.

Ped.

f

Ped.

fz

Ped.

f

p sub.

sul pont.

f

sul pont.

f

p

ord.

p come sopra

ord.

p come sopra

arco

p

f

sfz

(pizz.)

sfz

sul pont.

f

ord.

p come sopra

ord.

p come sopra

arco

p

f

sfz

(pizz.)

sfz

40

The musical score page 64 consists of ten staves. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) play eighth-note patterns with grace marks and slurs, followed by a dynamic *sfz*. The Percussion/Vibraphone staff has a note 'To Timp.' above it. The Piano staff is silent. The Double Bass staff has a dynamic *f*. The Violin I and Violin II staves play eighth-note patterns with grace marks, followed by a dynamic *sfz*, then a dynamic *f*. The Cello and Bass staves play eighth-note patterns with grace marks, followed by a dynamic *f*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Vib.

To Timp.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

T

45

Perc.

Timpani

C \sharp , F \sharp

Pno.

S. Vc.

T

Vln. I

p_{sub} — f

mf_{sub}

f

T

Vln. II

p_{sub} — f

mf_{sub}

T

Vla.

fp

mf

f

T

Vc.

p_{sub} — f

mf — f

T

Cb.

arc

fp

mf

f

T

AREITOS – Transposed Score

66

50

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Gsharp

ff con forza

fpp

fpp

fpp

fpp

fpp

fpp

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Timp.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 1: Flute (f), Oboe (f), Clarinet (f), Bassoon (fp)

Measure 2: Flute (f), Oboe (f), Clarinet (f), Bassoon (fp)

Measure 3: Bassoon (fp)

Measure 4: Piano (f)

Measure 5: Piano (f)

Measure 6: Cello (fp)

Measure 7: Cello (fp)

Measure 8: Violin I (fp)

Measure 9: Violin II (fp)

Measure 10: Cello (fp)

Measure 11: Cello (fp)

55

molto accel.

Fl. *f* 3 3 *p*

Ob. *f* 3 3 *p*

Cl. *f* *p* (p)

Bsn. *f* *p* (p)

Perc. Timp. *fpp*

Pno.

S. Vc. *f* 3 3 *fpp* molto accel.

Vln. I *fp* *f* *fpp*

Vln. II *fp* *fp* *fpp*

Vla. *fp* *fp* *fpp*

Vc. *fp* *fp* *fpp*

Cb. *fp* *fp* *fpp*

AREITOS – Transposed Score

60 (♩ = 145)

molto rit.

69

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Tim.

Pno.

Detailed description: This section shows six staves. The first four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) have sustained notes from measure 60. The Percussion/Timpani staff has a sustained note from measure 60. The Piano staff is silent. Measure 65 begins with a dynamic transition: piano dynamic (p) for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon; forte dynamic (f) for Percussion/Timpani; and piano dynamic (p) for Piano. Measures 66-69 are blank.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This section shows six staves. The first five staves (Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass) have sustained notes from measure 60. Measure 65 begins with a dynamic transition: forte dynamic (ff) for Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Cello; piano dynamic (pp sub) for Double Bass; and piano dynamic (p) for Double Bass. Measures 66-69 are blank.

70

(J = 85)

molto rall. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - (♩ = 72)

($\bullet = 72$)

EI

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Timp.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

65 rit. (♩ = 66) U

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. Perc. Timp.

To T.-t. Tam-tam To Vib. Vibraphone

Pno.

S. Vc. rit. (♩ = 66) U

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Detailed description: This page contains two systems of musical notation. The top system features parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Percussion/Timpani. It includes dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'apass.' (arpeggiando), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), 'ffz' (fortississimo with pedal), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'Ped.' (pedal). Performance instructions like 'To T.-t.', 'Tam-tam', 'To Vib.', and 'Vibraphone' are also present. The bottom system features parts for Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. It includes similar dynamic markings and performance instructions, along with section labels 'III.' and 'IV.'.

70

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Crot.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 70: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Percussion/Crotal play sustained notes. Bassoon reaches **f**, Percussion/Crotal reaches **pp**. Piano plays **pp** with sustain. Double Bass begins a rhythmic pattern with **p**, **fp**, **fp**, **fp**, **"throw bow"**. Violin I and Violin II play eighth-note patterns with **sul pont.** markings. Viola and Cello play sustained notes. Bass plays sustained notes with dynamics **f** and **pp**.

Suddenly, tempo I ($\text{♩} = 130$)

75

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Crot.

Pno.

This section shows the woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) and brass section (Bassoon) entering suddenly at tempo I. The woodwinds play sustained notes with dynamic markings *fpp*, *mf*, and *p*. The brass section follows with sustained notes at *fpp*, *mf*, and *p*. The percussion (Crotal) enters with a sharp dynamic *ff* and a pedal marking. The piano (Pno.) enters with eighth-note chords at *f*, *p sub.*, and *ppp*.

Suddenly, tempo I ($\text{♩} = 130$)

S. Vc.

The double bassoon (S. Vc.) enters suddenly at tempo I with a dynamic *ff*. It plays a series of eighth-note chords followed by a sustained note with a dynamic *fp*.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This section shows the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) entering suddenly at tempo I. The Violin I and Violin II play sustained notes at *f* and *p*. The Viola and Cello play sustained notes at *f* and *p*. The Double Bass enters with sustained notes at *fpp*.

AREITOS – Transposed Score

rit.

74

80

Fl. *fp* *fp*

Ob. *fp* *sotto voce* *mf* *p* *mf*

Cl. *ff* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Bsn. *fpp*

Perc. Crot. To Crot. *ff* Ped.

Pno. *ff* Ped.

S. Vc. rit. *ff* *fpp*

Vln. I *ff* *p* *mf* *p*

Vln. II *ff* *p* *mf* *p*

Vla. *ff* *p* *mf* *p*

Vc. II. I. *fpp*

Cb. *ff* *p* *fp*

A tempo ($\text{♩} = 130$)

90

Fl.

Ob. p

Cl. fp f fp

Bsn.

Perc.
Crot.

Pno.

A tempo ($\text{♩} = 130$)

S. Vc. ff ffp ff

Vln. I pizz.

mf

Vln. II pizz.

mf

Vla. pizz.

mf

Vc. fp

Cb. fp

95

Fl. *p* cresc. *sfz*

Ob. *p* cresc. *sfz*

Cl. *p* cresc. *sfz*

Bsn. *p* cresc. *sfz*

Perc. Crot.

Pno.

S. Vc. *mf*³ III. II. "flurry" *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *pizz.*

Cb. *pizz.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. Crot.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Crotales

sfp

f

fp

ffz

p

f

p

svz

sz secco

sfz

sfz

arco

p

arco

p

arco

p

arco

ffz

ffz

100

poco rit. V Poco meno mosso ($\text{♩} = 120$)

Fl. *p sempre*

Ob. *p sempre*

Cl. *p sempre*

Bsn. *f*

Perc. Crot. *f*

Pno. *f* *15ma* *15ma* *Ped.*

S. Vc. *(mf)* *fp* *sfp*

Vln. I *fp* *p sub*

Vln. II *fp* *sfz*
arco

Vla. *p* *f* *p*
arco

Vc. *p cresc.* *f* *mf*
arco

Cb. *mf*

* = play with unequal speeds of tremolo, "messy"

105

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.
Crot.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf snappy

fp

p

f

f con forza!

sforzando

fp

This page contains six systems of musical notation. The first system features woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) and bassoon, with dynamic markings *mf snappy* and *fp*. The second system includes percussion and piano, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The third system shows double bass playing eighth-note patterns. The fourth system consists of violin I, violin II, and cello, with violin II playing sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth system features viola and bass, with viola playing eighth-note patterns. The sixth system concludes with bassoon and bass, ending with a dynamic *fp*.

Fl. *fp*

Ob. *fp*

Cl. *fp*

Bsn. *p sub., inconspicuous*

Perc. Crot.

Pno. *fz* *legato* *p*

S. Vc.

Vln. I *arco* *p* *f*

Vln. II *f* *p* *f*

Vla. *f* *f*

Vc. *p* *f* *p sub.*

Cb. *p sub., inconspicuous*

f *p sub.*

AREITOS – Transposed Score

110 81

Fl. f > p — f

Ob. f > p — f

Cl.

Bsn. fp — f

Perc. Crot. f >

Pno. *15ma* f

S. Vc. | 3 6 |

Vln. I p — f — p

Vln. II p — f — p

Vla. | 3 | f — p

Vc. fp — fp

Cb. fp — fp

115

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. Perc. Crot.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

To Vib.

shreddy

8va

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Vibraphone

Perc. Crot.

Pno.

loco

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

S. Vc.

rit.

Vln. I

fp

fp

f

Vln. II

fp

fp

f

Vla.

fp

fp

f

Vc.

fp

fp

f

Cb.

fp

fp

f

AREITOS – Transposed Score
molto rit.

84

(♩ = 112) (♩ = 120) (♩ = 56)

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. Vib. Pno. S. Vc. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

molto rit.

(♩ = 56)

Ped. *Ped.*

m.s.

ff *fp* *f* *pp*

ff *fp* *f* *molto* *pp* *pp* *mf*

ff *fp* *f* *molto* *pp* *pp* *mf*

f *fp* *f* *molto* *pp* *pp* *mf*

f *fp* *f* *molto* *pp* *pp* *mf*

(♩ = 40) "Goodbye" (♩ = 56)

125

W

Fl. *mf dolce*

Ob. *p dolce*

Cl. *p dolce*

Bsn. *p dolce*

Vib. *f Ped.* *mf <f* Timpani *pp "rumble"*

Pno. *f Ped.*

S. Vc. *rit.* (♩ = 40) "Goodbye" (♩ = 56) W

amoroso *espr.* *f* *fp*

Vln. I *sul pont.* *pp*

Vln. II *sul pont.* *pp*

Vla. *sul pont.* *pp*

Vc. *dolce* IV. (painfully slow *gliss.* on the beat) *mf* → *sul pont.* *pp*

Cb. IV. (painfully slow *gliss.* on the beat) *dolce* *mf* → *sul pont.* *pp*

130

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Timp.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

130

f sub

f

arco

arco

arco

arco

f

135 rit.

Largo ($\text{♩} = 45$)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Tim.

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

AREITOS — Transposed Score

88

140

To Tri. Triangle

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Tim.

(8)

Pno.

S. Vc.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p dolciss.

ord.

harmonic gliss. sul C

mp

p

pp

To Tri. Triangle

mp

p

pp

loco

Ped.