

### dayton hare

# **ESTUARY**

for orchestra

## Instrumentation

- 2 Flutes
- 2 Oboes
- 2 Clarinets in B-flat (2nd doubles Bass Clarinet)
- 2 Bassoons
- 4 Horns in F (w/ straight mute)
- 3 Trumpets in C (w/ harmon mute)
- 2 Trombones (w/ harmon mute)

Bass Trombone (w/ harmon mute)

Tuba (w/ straight mute)

Percussion 1: Glockenspiel (w/ yarn mallets, not too bright)

Percussion 2: Crotales (w/ yarn, not too bright, and two bows), Bass Drum, Suspended Cymbal

Percussion 3: Vibraphone (w/ soft yarn mallets and two bows)

Timpani

Harp

Celesta (or synthesizer with celesta sound)

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

SCORE IN C

# Program Note

The Colorado River is the lifeblood of the American Southwest. Starting from its headwaters in the Rockies, throughout an otherwise arid region the river irrigates vast hectares of agricultural land and provides millions of people with drinking water. As one of those millions during my childhood, thoughts of where the water came from or where it went rarely crossed my mind. But today, as climate change places an ever greater strain on the river system, I often think about its imperiled future. A combination of drought, poor planning, and bad policy nearly emptied the river's reservoirs last year, but for decades before it had been drying up downstream, dammed and diverted for human consumption. At the Colorado's mouth, where in centuries past the river formed an estuary with the Gulf of California, the desert has overtaken the riverbed and water rarely reaches the ocean. Now, like so much of the natural world in the anthropocene, the estuary exists only in the traces left behind in the memory of the earth. My piece follows the river's course, from the stillness of snow-capped peaks to the stillness of the dry desert riverbed, in what I hope is my own small contribution to this memory.

# Notes for Performance

#### General

The score is in C. Notes are written at sounding pitch, with the exception of the usual octave transpositions for Celesta, Glockenspiel, Crotales, and Double Bass.

This piece uses a combination of sixth tones and quarter tones. Sixth tones are similar in tuning to the 7th harmonic, and are indicated by an arrow adjustment to an accidental.

‡	1/4 sharp	#	3/4 sharp
4	1/4 flat	\$	3/4 flat
ţ	1/6 sharp	þ	4/6 flat

#### Winds

Flutes as asked to produce whisper/whistle tones. If found to be inaudible in the performance space, quietly play random harmonics on the given fundamental, immitating the instability of whistle tones.

#### **Percussion**

Percussionists are asked to play Glockenspiel and Croatles with knitting needles as beaters in order to achieve a lighter sound.

### <u>Harp</u>

Harp harmonics are notated an octave below the desired sounding pitch.

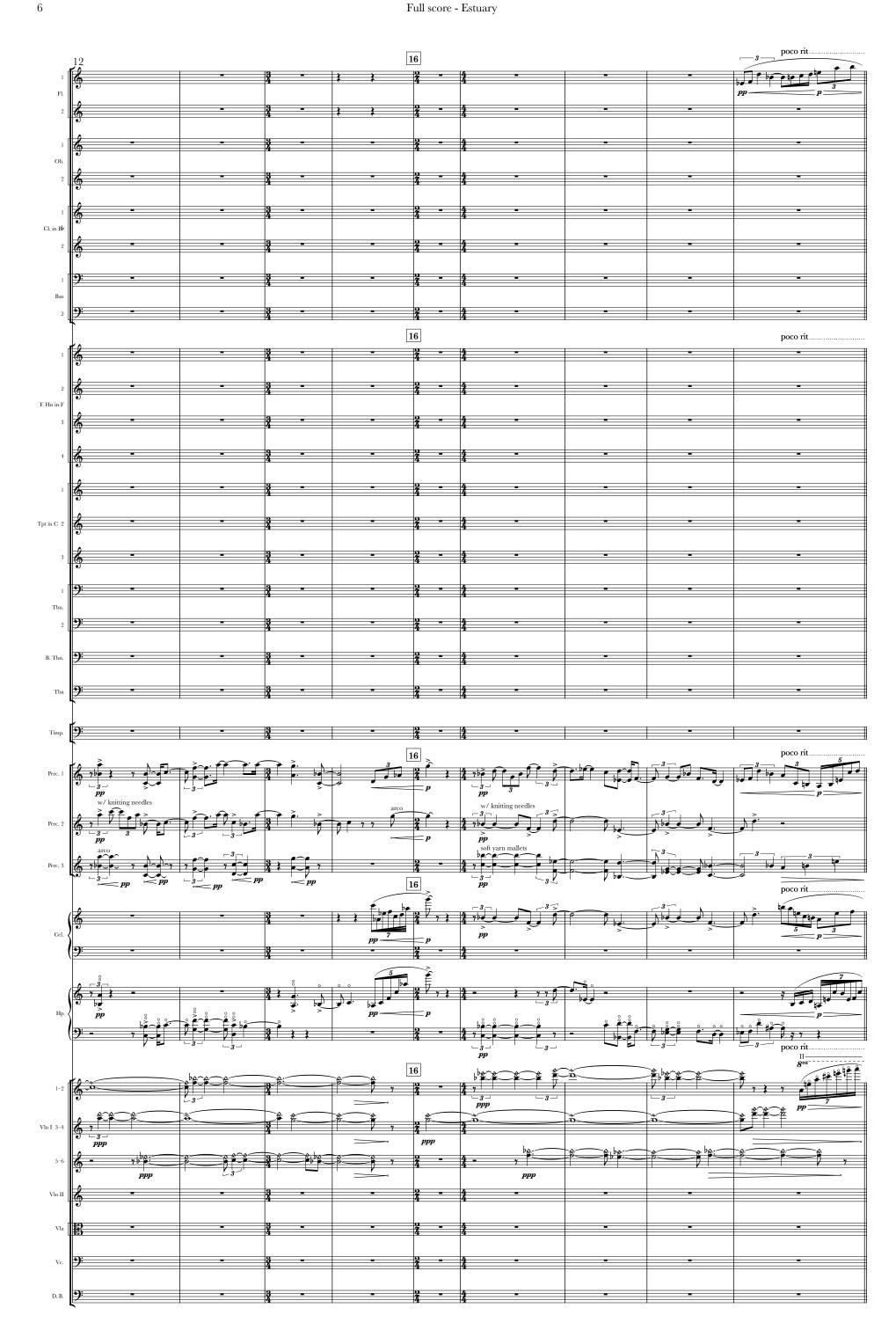
## **Strings**

sul pont. Play with the bow close to the bridge
sul tasto Play with the bow over the fingerboard
ord. Ordinary bow placement
Scratch Tone produced by heavy bow pressure
Move from one playing technique to another

# Estuary

SCORE IN C Dayton Hare







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