

AL-KITAB AL-KHAMR

for Ensemble Dal Niente

Trevor Bača

♩ = 126

2
4

6
4

3
4

[1]
L.17

Bass flute

mp

English horn

air tone without reed: mix inhales and exhales ad lib.

p

Bass clarinet

pp

Baritone saxophone

pp

Guitar

cross noteheads indicate half-harmonics

f

Piano

tamburo: strike lowest strings with palm inside piano and let vibrate (pedal down throughout)

mf

Percussion

XL tam-tam

mp

Violin

emphasize multiphonics and unstable harmonics prominently throughout

IV

pp

ppp

ppp

4:3

Viola

emphasize multiphonics and unstable harmonics prominently throughout

III

pp

ppp

Cello

emphasize multiphonics and unstable harmonics prominently throughout

III

pp

ppp

ppp

3:2

Contrabass

emphasize multiphonics and unstable harmonics prominently throughout

III

f

7:6

5:4

4
4

6
8

4
4

5
4

Bass fl.

Eng. hn.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

9

4
4

3
4

4
4

5
4

Bass fl.

[2]

Eng. hn.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp < p

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

6

24

64

24

The musical score for "The Great Wall" by John Williams is presented in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Bass fl.**: Features a melodic line in the first staff, starting with a half note and followed by rests.
- Eng. hn.**: Provides a harmonic support with a half note and a whole note.
- Bass cl.**: Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Bar. sax.**: Contributes to the harmonic texture with a half note and a whole note.
- Gt.**: Features a melodic line with a 3:2 ratio, starting with a half note and followed by rests.
- Pf.**: Provides a harmonic support with a half note and a whole note.
- Perc.**: Includes a marimba and woodblock section, marked with a box and a 3:2 ratio.
- Vn.**: Features a melodic line with a 5:4 ratio, starting with a half note and followed by rests.
- Va.**: Provides a harmonic support with a 4:3 ratio, starting with a half note and followed by rests.
- Vc.**: Features a melodic line with a 3:2 ratio, starting with a half note and followed by rests.
- Cb.**: Provides a harmonic support with a 7:6 ratio, starting with a half note and followed by rests.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). It also features complex rhythmic patterns and ratios (e.g., 3:2, 5:4, 4:3, 7:6) indicating specific musical intervals or time signatures.

[illegible]

64

24

34

44

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is a piano arrangement featuring a guitar and piano. The score is written for a 12-measure piece, divided into four measures of three measures each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Instrumentation:

- Guitar (Gt.):** Plays the main melody, featuring a 3:2 ratio in the first measure and a 3:2 ratio in the second measure.
- Piano (Pf.):** Provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- String Quartet (Vn., Va., Vc., Cb.):** Provides a lush, atmospheric background with sustained notes and a 3:2 ratio in the first measure.

Key Features:

- Key Signature:** One sharp (F#).
- Time Signature:** 4/4.
- Tempo:** The score is marked with a tempo of 120 beats per minute.
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ppp* (pianississimo).
- Performance Instructions:** The score includes performance instructions such as "The Sound of Silence" and "Simon & Garfunkel".

25

34

This musical score is for measures 1 through 6 of the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is written for four instruments: Bass fl., Eng. hn., Bass cl., and Bar. sax. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Bass fl. part features a melodic line with a blue bracketed "4" above the first measure. The Eng. hn. part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rests. The Bass cl. and Bar. sax. parts have a more rhythmic, sustained accompaniment.

Measure 1: Bass fl. plays a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Eng. hn. plays a half note G3. Bass cl. plays a half note G2. Bar. sax. plays a half note G2.

Measure 2: Bass fl. plays a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. Eng. hn. plays a half note A3. Bass cl. plays a half note A2. Bar. sax. plays a half note A2.

Measure 3: Bass fl. plays a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a quarter note D5. Eng. hn. plays a half note B3. Bass cl. plays a half note B2. Bar. sax. plays a half note B2.

Measure 4: Bass fl. plays a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Eng. hn. plays a half note C4. Bass cl. plays a half note C2. Bar. sax. plays a half note C2.

Measure 5: Bass fl. plays a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note F#5. Eng. hn. plays a half note D3. Bass cl. plays a half note D2. Bar. sax. plays a half note D2.

Measure 6: Bass fl. plays a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note G5. Eng. hn. plays a half note E3. Bass cl. plays a half note E2. Bar. sax. plays a half note E2.

move towards (and then back away from) the bridge at the center of each accelerando

The musical score consists of three staves:

- Gt. (Guitar):** Treble clef, key of D major (F# and C#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a final sharp. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a final sharp. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a final sharp.
- Pf. (Piano):** Treble clef, key of D major (F# and C#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a final sharp. The second staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a final sharp. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and a final sharp. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Perc. (Percussion):** A single staff with a series of eighth notes, some with accents, and a final sharp.

A dashed line labeled "match dynamic levels of guitar" is positioned between the guitar and piano staves.

First system of the score for 'The Great Wall of China' by John Williams. The score is for four instruments: Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system spans measures 1 to 4. The Violin part starts with a 5:4 ratio, followed by a 5:4 ratio, and then a 4:3 ratio. The Viola part starts with a 4:3 ratio, followed by a 4:3 ratio, and then a 4:3 ratio. The Violoncello part starts with a 7:4 ratio, followed by a 7:4 ratio, and then a 7:4 ratio. The Contrabass part starts with a 7:4 ratio, followed by a 7:4 ratio, and then a 7:4 ratio. The dynamics are marked as ppp, pp, and p.

(accel.)-----

30

6 4 5 3

[5]

Bass fl.

Eng. hn.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

(accel.)-----> ♩= 84

34

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

Bass fl.

Eng. hn.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Ve.

Cb.

[6]

8va

3:2

7:4

5:4

5:4

3:2

molto flautando ed estr. sul pont.

molto flautando ed estr. sul pont.

molto flautando ed estr. sul pont.

pp *pp* *p* *ppp*

pp *pp* *p* *p* *ppp*

p *p* *pp* *pp* *p* *ppp*

pp *pp*

2
4

6
4

2
4

5
4

Score for measures 38-41, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Measures 38-41:

- Bass fl.** (Measure 40): *mp* (mezzo-piano)
- Eng. hn.** (Measure 38): *pp* (pianissimo); Instruction: "put reed back in"
- Bass cl.** (Measure 40): *p* (piano)
- Bar. sax.** (Measure 40): *p* (piano); Annotation: "W.77"
- Gt.** (Measure 38): *b_x* (bent note with breath mark)
- Pf.** (Measure 38): *8va* (octave up), *3:2* (rhythm); Measure 40: *3:2* (rhythm); Measure 41: *mp* (mezzo-piano); Instruction: "sparse, individual clicks with credit card on C#1 string (1-2/sec. in irregular rhythm)"
- Perc.** (Measure 38): *3:2* (rhythm); Measure 40: *3:2* (rhythm); Measure 41: *3:2* (rhythm)
- Vn.** (Measure 38): *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 39: *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 40: *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 41: *5:4* (rhythm)
- Va.** (Measure 38): *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 39: *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 40: *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 41: *5:4* (rhythm)
- Vc.** (Measure 38): *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 39: *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 40: *5:4* (rhythm); Measure 41: *5:4* (rhythm)
- Cb.** (Measure 38): *7:4* (rhythm); Measure 39: *7:6* (rhythm); Measure 40: *pp* (pianissimo); Measure 41: *p* (piano)

8

44

64

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is a piano/vocal arrangement in G major, 4/4 time. The score includes staves for Bass fl., Eng. hn., Bass cl., Bar. sax., Gt., Pf., Perc., Vn., Va., Vc., and Cb. The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated accompaniment in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The vocal parts are for two voices, with the lead vocal line in the soprano and the harmony vocal line in the alto. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The tempo is marked as "Moderato".