

RICHARD FELCIANO

LAMENTATIONS

for Jani Christou

for 12 players

Flute (doubles Piccolo)
Oboe
Bassoon
French Horn
Trumpet
Trombone
Tuba
Violoncello
Contrabass
Piano
2 Percussion
Electronic Tape

and

Commissioned by the Fromm Foundation

NOTES

General

▲ = insert part of prior information into this duration.

♩ = 60 unless otherwise indicated.

⚡ slash through a group of notes = as fast as possible.

⊕ = muffle. $\overset{\text{mf}}{\text{♩}}$ $\overset{\text{f}}{\text{♩}}$ = muffle immediately after striking.

Vertical dotted line = simultaneous events; diagonal dotted line = consecutive events; There should be no break between changing textures joined by vertical lines.

All glissandi move immediately away from the attack pitch. A parenthetical note which appears occasionally at the end of a glissando indicates the range of the gliss. but is NOT a note to be emphasized.

∨ = pedal - down and up.

ped. → = until sound dies away.

ped. → ↑ = release

All trills rapid unless otherwise indicated.

▼ = cue in.

▲ = cue out.

LV = let vibrate.

| . . . | . . . |

$\overbrace{\text{♩} \text{♩} \text{♩}}^3$ = slow to fast, in the manner of a free accelerando.

♩ → = begin texture on downbeat, i.e., at position of left edge of box.

In proportional notation: $\bullet \text{---} \bullet$ = legato; $\bullet \text{---} \bullet$ = short, separated tones

⊕ → = insert mute while playing.

Horn is written in F, trumpet in C.

Piccolo is written 1 octave below sound.

Xylophone " " " " " "

Tubular Chimes are " " " " " "

Flute and Piccolo: \curvearrowright = change pitch (gliss.) by rolling mouthpiece.

Horn: \curvearrowright = brassy tone
normal tone

Trumpets: M = shake.

Strings: ♩ = splatter tone by moving bow down to (or even onto) bridge.

♣ = with bow on tailpiece.

♠ = on 2 strings behind bridge.

Tape: Level at outset should fill the room *ff*, matching that of brass. Effect a *malestrom*. Leader tape separates tape passages. Tape passages should begin at exact rhythmic position where **TAPE ON** is indicated. Operator should be able to see playback head in order to cue up next tape passage. Some tape recorders, including professional models, produce an audible "pop" when the PLAY mode is activated. It is essential to avoid such machines in this work, as several of the tape entries occur in silence. The tape is 2-channel, half-track, 7½ ips.

Piano: Claves, a yarn mallet, and a small percussion mallet with a thin, plastic handle and a hard head will be needed. ♩ = with the head. Pedal only where indicated. ♩ = with the handle. SB = sound board. Mark these strings inside the piano in advance: Inside of piano is divided thusly:

Percussion: H = high, L = low

Player I

- Xylophone
- Suspended Cymbal-high
- 2 Tom-Toms, sm. + lg. (S+L) ← same →
- Mounted Ratchet ← same →
- Tubular Chimes
- Glockenspiel
- Woodblock
- 5 Temple Blocks (TB)
- Very lg. Gong
- Tambourine
- Wood Chimes

Player II

- 3 Timpani
- Suspended Cymbal-middle range
- 2 Tom-Toms
- Mounted Ratchet
- 4 Mounted Bongos
- Cello bow
- Guiro
- Cymbals (hand)
- Snare Drum

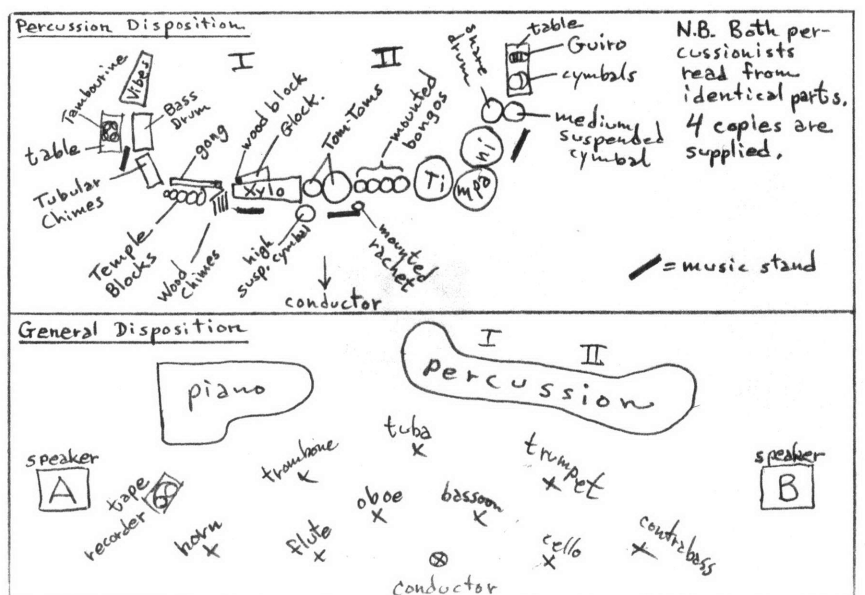
Mallet Symbols

- ♩ soft
- ♩ med.
- ♩ hard
- ♩ hard
- ♩ chimes
- ♩ wood
- ♩ metal
- ♩ hammer

Vibraphone (plays 2 notes only; though less desirable, they may be played on the piano if vibr. is unavailable).

♩ 3 = tap with fingertips in section 3.

♩ 1 2 3 4 5



Instruments enter precisely with return of electronic sound

♩ = 60

Piccola *ff* *p. flutter* *high, random pitches; fast, with irregular pauses*

Oboe *ff*

Bassoon *ff* *step trill, continuous, move freely between these notes*

Horn in F *ff* *rip; fast. irregular pauses*

Trumpet in C *ff* *fl.*

Trombone *mute* *ff* *flutter* *fast with irregular pauses gl.* *remove mute*

Tuba *mute* *ff* *flutter* *random pitches, bottom octave, irregular pauses mp* *remove mute*

Tape *3"* *3"* *10"* *12"* *15"*
electronic sound *voices* *electronic sound* *Muddling starts* *Middle solid* *Glissando begins*

Percussion

Xylo *ff* *frenetic* *Xylo. mallet (hard) I*

Timpani *ff* *Timp. sticks* *slow gliss.* *Med. Susp. Cymb.* *wood*

High Susp. Cymbal

Tom-toms

Mounted Ratchet

Tubular Chimes *mp* *ped. →*

Mounted Bongos *wood*

Piano keyboard *ff* *random marcato ♩ in top and bottom octaves; irregular pauses; moderato, pesante, secco* *senza pedale*

piano interior

Cello *arco* *ff* *frenetic*

CB *arco* *ff* *low, random pitches; fast, with irregular pauses.*

2

1

Picc. *mf*

Oboe

Bsn

Horn

niente

Tpt.

niente

Trb.

niente

Tape

20"
Gliss. ends (f) (m)

LOW HUM
24" 25"

29"

30" 31" 31 1/2"

etc.

36"

Perc. (ped)

Woodblock

Glock.

wood mallet

ff hard!

metal beater

Puo kb

mp, secco

Bra

pno int

Cello

CB

lowest string
strike sharply

sf
3 → pont.

mf *be*

This handwritten musical score is divided into four measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Starts in the first measure with a *pp* dynamic and a sixteenth-note figure. It is silent in the second and third measures, and resumes in the fourth measure with a *sf* dynamic and a sixteenth-note figure.
- Tpt.** (Trumpets): Starts in the first measure with a *ff* dynamic. In the second measure, it is marked "take mute". In the third measure, it is marked "remove mute" and plays a quarter note. In the fourth measure, it is silent.
- Oboe**: Starts in the first measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note. It is silent in the second and third measures, and resumes in the fourth measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note.
- Bsn** (Bassoon): Starts in the first measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note. It is silent in the second and third measures, and resumes in the fourth measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note.
- Horn**: Starts in the first measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note. It is silent in the second and third measures, and resumes in the fourth measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note.
- Trb.** (Trombones): Starts in the first measure with a *mp* dynamic and a glissando. In the second measure, it is silent. In the third measure, it is marked "remove mute" and plays a quarter note. In the fourth measure, it is marked "sf" and plays a quarter note.
- Tuba**: Starts in the first measure with a *niente!* dynamic and a quarter note. In the second measure, it is marked "f" and plays a quarter note. In the third measure, it is marked "niente" and plays a quarter note. In the fourth measure, it is marked "niente" and plays a quarter note.
- II Timp.** (Timpani): Starts in the second measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note. It is silent in the third and fourth measures.
- CB** (Cello): Starts in the third measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note. It is silent in the fourth measure.
- Cello**: Starts in the fourth measure with a *sf* dynamic and a quarter note. It is marked "normale" and "normalissimo".

The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *ff*, *sf*, *mp*, *f*, and *niente*. There are also performance instructions like "take mute" and "remove mute". The measures are numbered 41, 48, 54, and 57. The bottom of the page shows a wavy line representing a tape recording, with labels "Tape A" and "Tape B".

Picc. *ff* *mf* take the Flute

Oboe *ff* *mf*

Bsn. *ff* *mf*

Horn *ff* *mf* 3

Tpt. *ff* *mf*

Trb. *ff* *mf*

Tuba *ff* *mf*

Tape ^A _B 1'00" 1'01" 1'03" 1'05" (both channels) 1'07" gl. (e^{b1}) 1'08" 1'09" 1'10" gl. (d¹) 1'17" 1'18"

+

pp! murmuring, agile

pp! murmuring, agile

gliss. between pitches at will

Timp. *ff*

II *ff*

Cells *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf*

Horn

Trb.

Tuba

Tape A and B

1'19" n 1'22" m 1'23" n 1'25" gliss. 1'26" ab 1'28" m 1'32" long gliss. 1'36" db

(both channels - cont'd) (d⁺)
 only predominant tape pitch is indicated

II Timp.

Cell.

CB

mf gliss.

f gl. pizz.

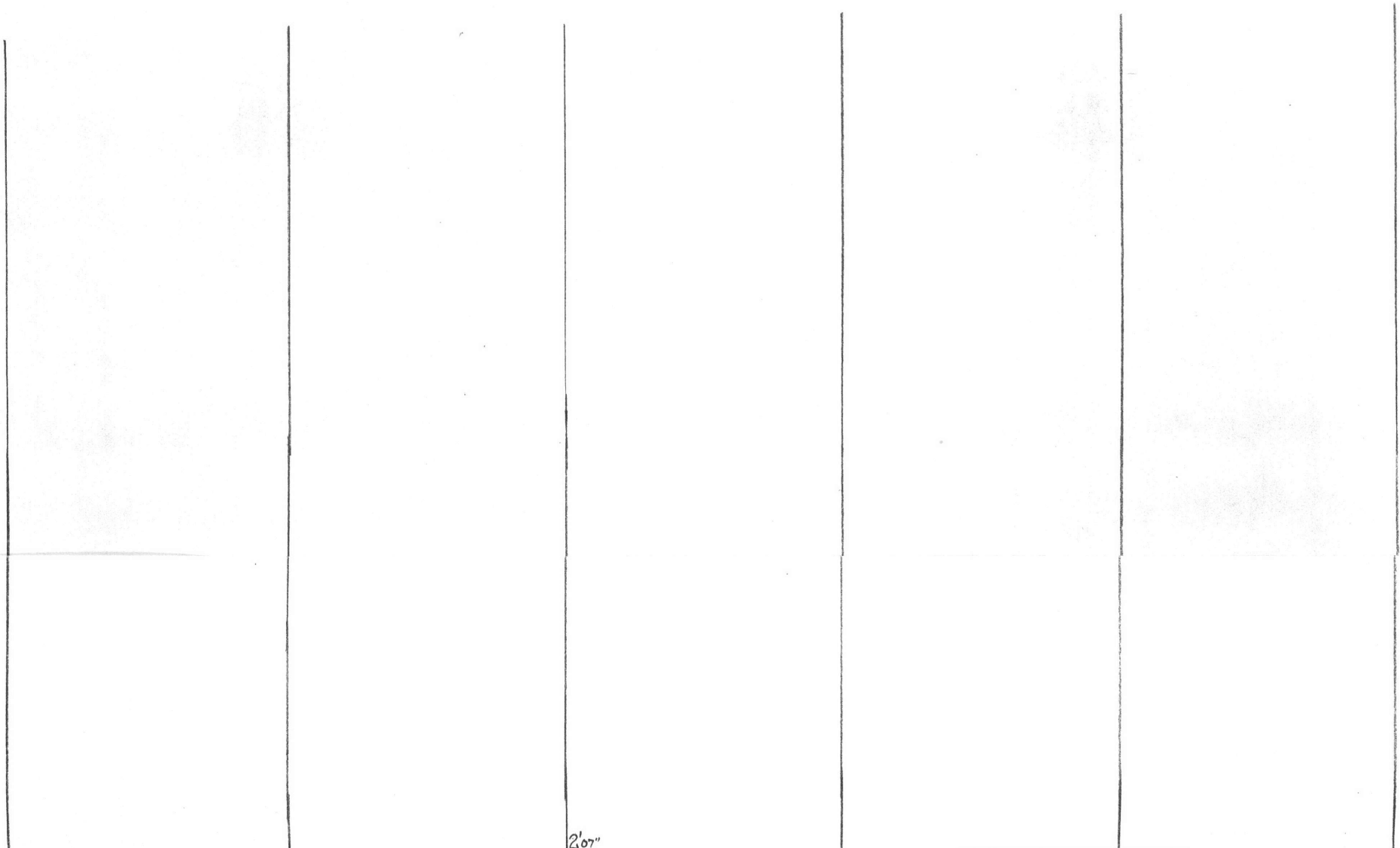
Handwritten musical score for Tuba, Tape, and Cello. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines.

Tuba 9: The first measure contains a half note on the staff with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The second measure contains a half note with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The third measure contains a half note with dynamics *mf*. The fourth and fifth measures are empty.

Tape A and B: A line representing the tape signal. It is labeled "(both channels - cont'd) (db)". The signal level starts at *mf* in the first measure, drops slightly in the second measure, and then continues with a *dim-in-u-ent-do* (diminuendo) marking through the fifth measure. The signal level is marked as *c* in the second measure and *eb* in the third measure. The final measure is marked *G# (F#)*.

Piano kb: A grand piano keyboard part starting in the third measure. It is marked *mf legato* and *senza ped.* (senza pedale). The first note is a half note on the staff, followed by a whole note.

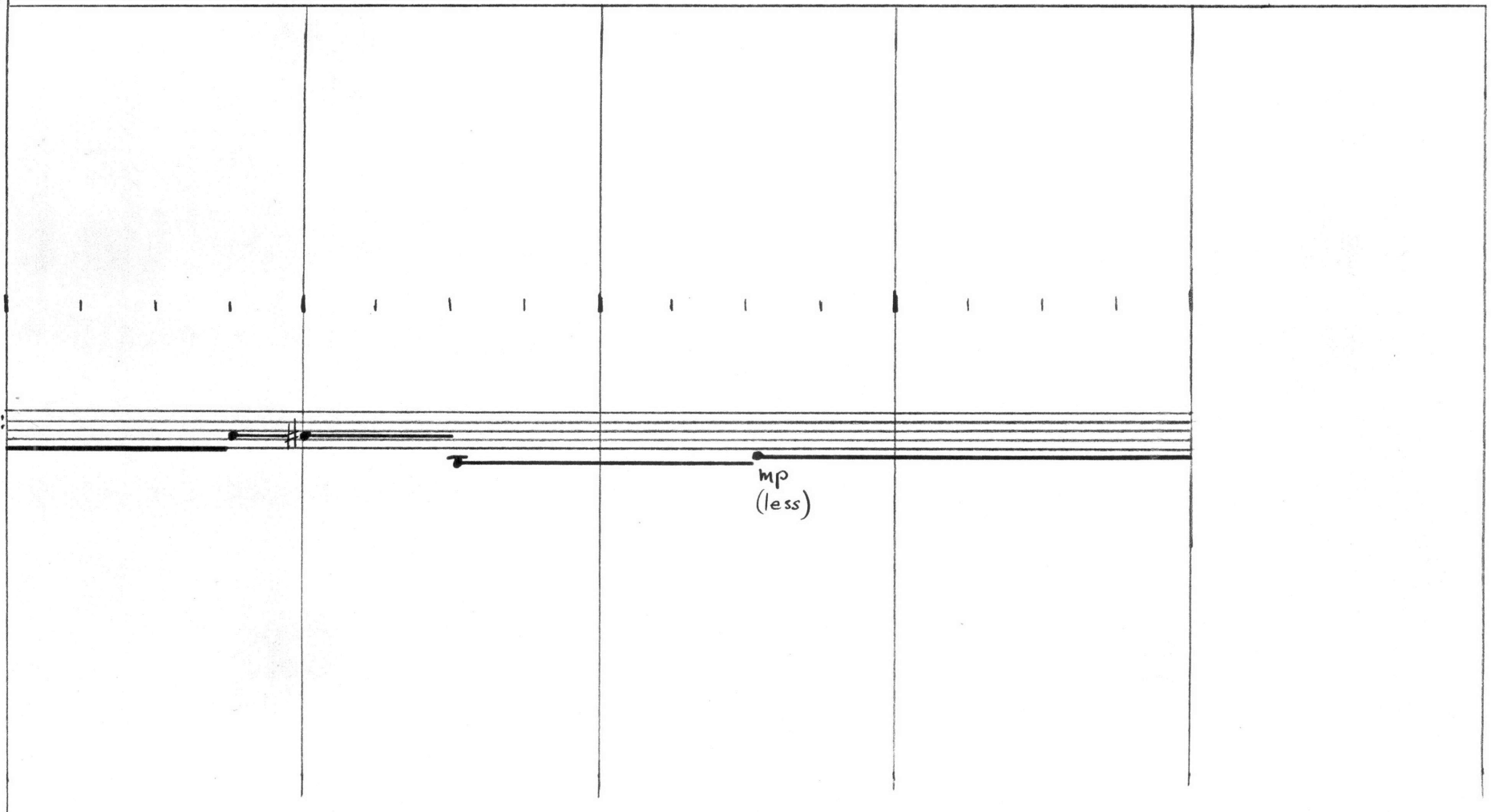
Cello 9: A cello part starting in the first measure with a tremolo effect. The notes are marked *f* and *gl.* (glissando).



2'07''

Tape A (e) (subordinate)
 B (F#) (predominant) (p-pp)

Piano Kb. g:



mp (less)

4

1

2

10"

6" silence

2" silence

2:20"

Tape A B TAPE OFF

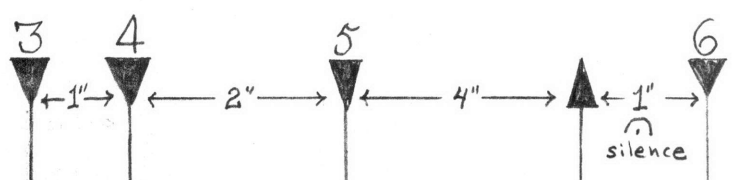
I Temple Blocks
timp. sticks


II Bongoes
murmur

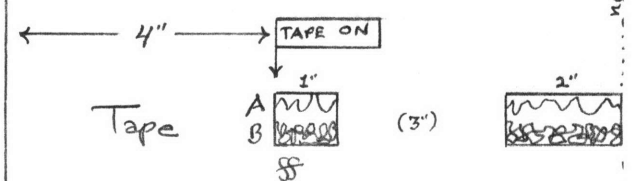
Piano

rapid, 2-finger trill on underside of keyboard f poss.

Cello col legno, batt.



4"
 Horn
 Trumpet
 Tromb.
 Tuba
 Slap cup of palm down on mouthpiece (rather hard). Repeat at moderate tempo, leaving irregular pauses between notes. Continue for 4 seconds.

 (mp-mf)



Tubular Chimes
 very hard mallet
 secco, very short
 Lg. Gong
 hard mallet
 secco, very short
 Bongos
 p

Med. Susp. Cymbal
 =60
 med. timp. sticks
 molto ff
 Timp
 1" - 1"
 don't rush

LV a niente

pno int.
 moderato
 accel.
 8va
 non ped.

yarn mallet
 piano interior
 SB
 f
 ped.
 release at 4

arco sf
 3" → G


grab G string 2 inches from bridge. Makes fierce, high uncontrolled scream. Work with it.

no break between tape sound and following texture.

8

Faster
♩=60

ca. 5"

Fl. Move between given notes at random.

Ob. Any order. Play STACCATO and

Bsn. *pp!*

Horn Leave irregular pauses between notes.

Tpt. Vary order with each repetition.

Trb. # short gliss. (non stacc.)

Tuba

STOP AT TAPE ENTRY

Tape

Anytime within 5 seconds after cue

♩=60 *gust. accel.*

II Timp.

ca. 3" f'

3" shake *mf*

I Tambourine

II cello bow on Med. Susp. Cymbal - produce harmonics (Find parts of cymbal rim most apt to produce & harmonics and mark in advance)

♩=50

♩=50

STOP AT TAPE ENTRY

Tuba *pp*

Temple Blocks *mf*

Tom Toms

Bongoes *mf*

Timp

5

Fl.

sharp tongue

frenetic

f. *mf*

non fl. *al.* *roll mouthpiece*

Oboe *mp*

Bsn *mp*

Horn *con sord. (lontano)*

Tape

f'-e'

sigh

TAPE OFF

Wood block

Glock

wood mallet

metal beater

hard!

Pno

8va

loco

senza pedale

pes.

sf

8va

piano int.

mf

irregular 3

both hands

chatter

System 1:

- Horn:** *p* [Musical notation]
- Trp:** *sord.* [Musical notation]
- Trb:** *sord.* [Musical notation]
- I. Glock:** [Musical notation]
- Pno kb:** *mf*, *gently*, *ped.* [Musical notation]

System 2:

- Oboe:** *pp* [Musical notation]
- Bsn:** *pp* [Musical notation]
- Fl.:** *pp* [Musical notation]
- Pno kb:** *sub. sf, secco, martellato* [Musical notation]

System 3:

- I. Tambourine:** *thumb around rim*, *accel.* [Musical notation]
- II. Bongos:** *fingers* [Musical notation]
- Cello:** *throw wood of bow against fingerboard*, *not synchronized* [Musical notation]
- CB:** *fingerboard* [Musical notation]

Handwritten musical score for page 13, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and effects.

- Fl.** (Flute): Staff with notes and rests.
- Oboe**: Staff with notes and rests.
- Horn**: Staff with notes and rests.
- Tpt** (Trumpet): Staff with notes and rests, marked *ppp (sord)*.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Staff with notes and rests, marked *ppp (sord)*.
- Tuba**: Staff with notes and rests, marked *pppp*.
- Tape**: A section with a wavy line representing a tape effect, marked *TAPE ON*, *mf*, and *accel...*. It includes frequency markers: *a^b*, *b^{b2}*, *c^{b1}*, and *c²*.
- II Guiro**: A section with a wavy line and a scrape symbol, marked *scrape* and *mf*.
- Pno Kb** (Piano): Staff with notes and rests.
- Cello**: Staff with notes and rests, marked *normale arco* and *ppv*.

Flute *pp*

Oboe *ppp*

Bsn *pp*

Horn *ppp* senza sord.

Tpt senza sord.

Trb senza sord.

Tuba *ppp* hold as long as breath allows

Tape A *accel...*
 Ch. B *ab*
 A *A*
 C *C*
 C# *C#*
 D# *D#*

II Med. Susp Cymbal *molto ff*
ppp slow cresc. *f* LV

pno. int. senza ped. strike sharply *ff*

Fl. *f* poss. take the piccolo

Ob. key clicks in

Bsu irregular rhythms

Horn

Tpt

Trb

Tuba

Picc.

Tape A

I *mp-mf* dance-like, irregular rhythms wood sticks

II on a VARIETY of wooden objects, table, chair, floor, etc.

Pno *mp-mf* slap underside of keyboard with palms of hands; irreg. rhythm; dance-like

Cello *mf* tap tip of bow on various parts of instrument; irregular pauses between taps

CB

High Susp. Cymbal *mp* wood stick

Tom Toms

Bongos

Wood Block *ff*

Glock *mf* strike hard!

metal beater

Picc. *take the flute*

Fl. w/ Oboe
 Play ♩
 vary order
 irregular pauses between notes

Horn *con sord.* flutter *ppp!* *molto* *fff* *senza sord.*

Tromb. *con sord.* flutter *ppp!* *molto* *fff* *senza sord.*

Tuba *con sord.* flutter *ppp!* *molto* *fff* *senza sord.*

Tpt. *senza sord.* *con sord.*

Vibes *hard mallets* *motor off* *ped. → a niente*

Pna *sim.* 12 6 6

Cello *mp*
 Play legato, irregular rhythm each note
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ long
 vary order.
 arco

CB *arco* *sf*

9

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn

Horn

Tpt.

Trb

Tuba

staccato

staccato

staccato

staccato

staccato

staccato

Play every 6th value, counting the others as rests. If the 6th value is a rest, count it as such. Repeat, playing every 5th value. Repeat again, playing every 4th value. then every 3rd, 2nd value and finally play exactly as written, repeating if necessary. The first note of a repeat need not be counted as "1" but may be the next higher number in a series begun at the end of previous repeat. See ex. below.

Tape A

I

II

Temp

pno Kb

Cellb

CB

wooden sticks

Susp. Cymbal

f

p

pizz.

* Trumpet and trombone alternate each played note with and without mute until proximity of consecutive played notes becomes too close to do so, at which point play only without mute.

Example:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0
2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1
3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2
4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3
5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4
6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5
7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

① is played other nos. counted but not played.

Fl. *f* *staccato* *3"*

Ob. *f* *staccato*

Instructions as for other winds. Begin by playing every 5th value.

Bsn

Horn

Tpt

Tbn

Tuba

Tape A

I [Xylo] *f* *3*

II [Timp.] *f* *3*

Temp. Blocks *mf* *accel...* *5*

Susp. Gymbal *mf*

Pno kb

Cello *f* *staccato* *3"*

Instructions as for flute above

CB

Stop texture at cymbal clap

Fl. take the piccolo

roll mouthpiece

mf

flutter

fl.

3

Ob.

Bsn

Horn

fl. rip

sp

fl.

shake

molto ff

fl.

molto ff

fl.

molto ff

Tuba

flutter

mf

gl.

3

Tape A

Tom Tom

Xylo

Lg. Hand Cymbals

mf

clap

muffle if not already silent

I Xylo

II Timp

Mounted Ratchet

strike strings with flat of both hands in section 5

senza ped.

pno int

With plastic mallet handle, strike mf-f any strings inside piano giving slight preference to lower half of range. Play in irregular rhythm, about one note per second. Hold pedal down throughout.

low, random pitches; fast, with irregular pauses.

Cellb

CB

arco

mf

Picc. take the flute

mf

BSu

Horn

pp! moan; play legato, slowly moving back and forth between the two pitches once every second or two but irregularly. Breathe only when necessary.

Tpt

pp! moan; play legato, directions as for horn

Trb

pp! moan; play legato, slowly moving back and forth between the two pitches once every second or two but irregularly. Breathe only when necessary. Approach each pitch with a brief glissando.

Tape A/B

+ Channel B →

I Xylo

Temple Blocks

Bangos

wooden sticks

II Tom-Toms

pno int.

(pedal down throughout)

Cello

mf

CB

f

pizz.

on ribs: knuckles knock

hand slap

11

Fl. *mf* *mp* *mp*

Oboe *mp*
bend tone freely and slowly; WAIL!

Horn *sempre legato*

Trpt *on 2 sempre legato*

Trb *on 3 sempre legato*

Tap *AEB* *cresc.*

puo int

stop on 4 with a low note. Hold pedal down

arco
CB *G*
as before

Slower
♩=50

Brass sempre pp, murmuring

Horn no break →

Tpt. no break →

Trb no break →

Tape A/B

TAPE OFF

release pedal with tape cut off

pno int. ped.

I Wood Block

wood stick mf

II Snare drum (with snares) mf

pianist play Claves mf

Tape

TAPE ON*

TAPE OFF

Wood Chimes

I

Strike wood chimes immediately after tape sound stops.

II

Shave Drum

III

Claves

*tape sound must begin exactly on 3rd beat.

I

Wood Block

mf

I

Bass Drum

subito **fff**

bass drum stick

Temple Block

wood stick

mf

II

Shave Drum

subito **fff** RIM SHOT

Susp. Cymbal

gliss.

non dim.

steady sound, strokes not discernable

muffle abruptly at Temple Block entry

(audible gliss.)

III

One Player

cry out, accenting both syllables, **ff** with slightly greater stress on the second.

Ja-ni! (short)

(YAH-NEE)

All Players

sadly, in a breathy whisper, giving the full value to each vowel.

Ja-ni Christ-ou

(YAH-nee KREE-stoo)

Tape

TAPE ON

TAPE OFF

so (distant)

ca. 5"

finis