

Instrumentation

Piccolo
2 Flutes
2 Oboes
2 Clarinets in Bb

4 Horns in F (each with extra mouthpiece to "pop")
2 Trumpets in C (each with extra mouthpiece to "pop")
3 Trombones (preferably 2 tenor, 1 bass) (each with extra mouthpiece to "pop")
Tuba (with extra mouthpiece to "pop")

4 Percussionists
Percussion 1: 2 timpani (muffled), 2 roto-toms, snare drum, xylophone (shared with Percussion 4)
Percussion 2: 4 tom-toms, 2 suspended (fast decay; China, splash, etc.) cymbals
Percussion 3: bass drum, steel pipe
Percussion 4: tam-tam, suspended cymbal, suspended china cymbal, xylophone

Solo percussion: 4 timpani, Djembe, hi-hat, 2 congas, 2 timbales, 2 roto-toms, 2 bongos, 4 suspended cymbals (assorted; 2 China, 1 splash, 1 efx)

Strings

Special notes:

- * Strings should use very little to no vibrato, unless otherwise indicated.
- * Glissandi should be exaggerated and last the throughout the indicated duration.
- * Eighth-notes remain constant through meter changes (ie 6/8 to 3/4).
- * The soloist's timpani must be played with drum set sticks. This technique may damage the heads of the instrument over numerous playings, thus potentially requiring replacement of the heads.
- * The steel pipe (played by Percussion 3) should be very heavy, roughly a foot long, 3 inches in diameter, hollow, and approximately 1/2-inch thick. It is to be struck with a much smaller steel pipe or comparable metal beater. If absolutely necessary, a brake drum may be substituted.
- * Brass must "pop" their mouthpieces in the last movement. This is done by slapping the palm of the hand against the top of the mouthpiece. This effect is obtained with the mouthpiece only (removed from the instrument). An extra mouthpiece should be used for this effect to avoid otherwise necessary re-tuning of the instruments.

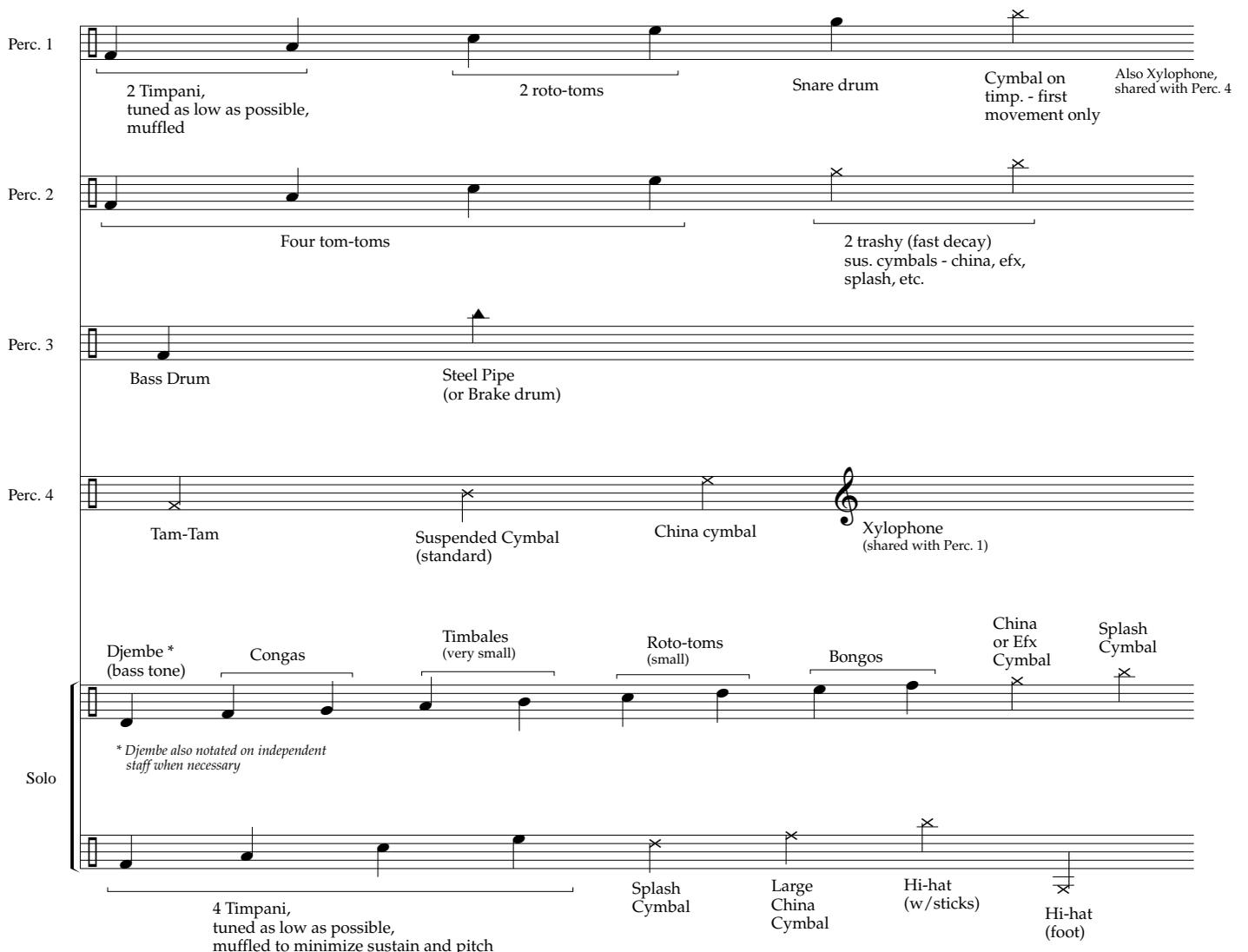
 indicates a fall in pitch. Towards the end of the indicated duration, bend the pitch down, and diminuendo quickly to silence. Should sound like a brief sigh from the original pitch.

 Fingerboard palm-slap. Slap the strings/fingerboard towards the bottom (near the bridge), dryly. (That is, prevent the strings from ringing after the slap.)

 1/4-tone flat

 3/4-tone flat

Percussion Notation:



Perc. 1: 2 Timpani, tuned as low as possible, muffled; 2 roto-toms; Snare drum; Cymbal on timp. - first movement only; Also Xylophone, shared with Perc. 4

Perc. 2: Four tom-toms; 2 trashy (fast decay) sus. cymbals - china, efx, splash, etc.

Perc. 3: Bass Drum; Steel Pipe (or Brake drum)

Perc. 4: Tam-Tam; Suspended Cymbal (standard); China cymbal; Xylophone (shared with Perc. 1)

Solo: Djembe * (bass tone); Congas; Timbales (very small); Roto-toms (small); Bongos; China or Efx Cymbal; Splash Cymbal

* Djembe also notated on independent staff when necessary

4 Timpani, tuned as low as possible, muffled to minimize sustain and pitch; Splash Cymbal; Large China Cymbal; Hi-hat (w/sticks); Hi-hat (foot)