

Trumpet in C

transients / refractions

Thomas DeLio

Time for all grace notes is to be taken from the preceding note. Grace notes are to be played as fast as possible.

5/8 bars are typically subdivided 2+2+1. However, occasionally the part for one instrument or group of instruments may be subdivided 2+1+2 or 3+2, while simultaneously the parts for all other instruments are subdivided in the more typical manner. Such instances are noted in the score.

1 $\text{♩} = 60$

triangles flz. 5

clarinet flz.

con sord. (straight),
sempre until bar 91

ppp f *ppp* mf

6

GP A

2

B

13 saxophone

flz. 5

ppp mf *ppp* $p > ppp$ mf mp pp

C


vibraphone
piano

GP

flz.

ppp fff *ppp* fff

44 H GP



4/4 3/4 4/4 5/8 3/4

49 **I**

saxophone

flz. 5

p < *f* > *ppp*

ppp ————— *fff*

52 **J**

clarinet

ppp

K

6

61 **L**

harp

flz. 5

ppp ————— *f*

ppp < *f*

66 **M**

fff

2

71 **GP**

N

flute, clarinet,
vibraphone,
violins

flz. 5

ppp ————— *f*

Trumpet in C

73

ppp < *mf* *ppp* *f* *ppp* *ff* *ppp* *mf*

76

O

p **GP** **P** **2**

82

p *f*

87

Q

vibraphone,
violins

flz.

senza sord.

con sord (straight)

ppp < *f* *ppp* < *fff*

92

R

chimes

12

p *fff* *ppp* *f*