

# transients / resonances

2006

Thomas DeLio

**Duration = approximately 5 1/2 minutes**

## Instrumentation

**flute**

## Bb clarinet

**violin**

**cello**

## percussion (one player)

**piano**

## Transposed Score

## Percussion

The musical score for 'Salsa' by Tito Puente is presented in three staves. The top staff is for the Voice, with the instruction 'all vocal sounds are unvoiced.' and a single unvoiced note. The middle staff is for the Vibraphone, with a treble clef and a single note. The bottom staff is for the Percussion, with a bass clef and a single note. The percussion staff includes a list of instruments: bongos (low, medium-low, medium-high, high), tambourine, guiro (high), claves (high), maracas (high), and xylophone\*. A note is written on the xylophone staff, with a footnote indicating that the xylophone sounds one octave higher than written.

Voice all vocal sounds are unvoiced.

Vibraphone

Percussion bongos (low, medium-low, medium-high, high) tambourine guiro (high) claves (high) maracas (high) xylophone\*

\*xylophone sounds one octave higher than written.



The musical score for "The Great Wall" by John Adams is presented for a full orchestra and voice. The score is divided into eight staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulations. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortissimo). The score also includes a section for the xylophone, which is played one octave higher than written throughout. The score is written for a full orchestra and voice, with the following parts: Flute (Fl.), Bb Clarinet (Bb Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), Voice, Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion (Perc.), and Piano (Pno.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulations. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortissimo). The score also includes a section for the xylophone, which is played one octave higher than written throughout. The score is written for a full orchestra and voice, with the following parts: Flute (Fl.), Bb Clarinet (Bb Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), Voice, Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion (Perc.), and Piano (Pno.).

9

Fl.

Bb Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Voice

(stop roll)

Vib.

Perc.

Choose two very different tone colors for E5 using different fingerings: dark① , bright② . Alternate fingerings on each note as indicated.

[illegible]



8

21

Fl.

Bb Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Voice

Vib.

Perc.

Pno.

*mp*

*ppp*

*fff*

*ppp*

*fff*

*ppp*

*f*

*ff*

*p*

*fff*

*p*

*f*

*ppp*

Ped.

Cut off pedal with first grace note.

bongos (low, medium-low, mdium-high, high)

11

5

12

3





10

28

Fl.

Bb Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Voice

Vib.

Perc.

Pno.

Ped.

UC

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

*fff* *ppp* *fff*

*mp* *p* *f* *pp* *fff*

*mp* *ppp*

*pp* *fff*

bongos (high, low) fingers

tambourine shake

shake slap

ts

5

5

5

12

7

9

[illegible]

35

Fl.

*fff*

Bb Cl.

*fff*

Vln.

*ppp* sul pont. *f*

Vc.

*ppp* sul pont. *f*

normale

normale

Voice

Vib.

Perc.

\*maracas (high)

*ppp*

maracas (high), bongo (high)

finger (for bongo)

*fff*

*ppp*

*f*

*ppp*

Pno.

*p*

*f*

Ped.

(senza ped.)



43

Fl.

Bb Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Voice

Vib.

Perc.

Pno.

*ppp*

*fff*

*fff*

*ppp*

*fff*

*ppp*

*mp*

*fff*

Ped. \_\_\_\_\_

(senza ped.)