

Aviators

for chamber orchestra

- I. e-gull*
- II. flight of the hummingbird*
- III. the pierrot parrot*
- IV. night owl*
- V. storked*
- VI. roosted chicken filet*
- VII. mOine*

Program Notes:

"Aviators" is a multi-movement piece written for chamber orchestra. Each movement captures the imagery or a different bird. The title of each movement is also a pun because I am shameless. These program notes are a placeholder for the real program notes which are still to be written.

I. e-gull

The first movement, as you can tell from the title, captures the imagery of an eagle taking flight. After watching slow motion YouTube videos of eagles taking off, I discovered that their flight pattern is not what I thought it was. Interestingly, the eagle takes off by spring-boarding off its perch, a massive jump which sometimes propels them as much as ten feet into the air! After its jump, the eagle begins to flap its wings gloriously. At no point during the entire process does it appear frantic. In slow motion, an eagle taking off looks remarkably similar to the way a 747 takes off a runway.

Musically, I tried to capture this image by imagining two things: 1) an ascent whose musical climax occurs after the point of tutti balance. 2) taking the feeling that turbulence gives you while on an airplane (you know how when the plane loses altitude, it feels like your brain is going to escape the top of your head?) and applying it toward a musical context.

The first movement segues directly into the second by way of a trill in the viola which sustains through the double bar.

II. flight of the hummingbird

The second movement, whose title is a bad pun and an homage to Korsakov's "*Flight of the Bumblebee*," imagines a gathering of hummingbirds playfully chasing each other. The idea is that the space between the short motivic outbursts which get passed around would systematically shrink until the overall effect would be a compositely built contrapuntal structure.

The various hummingbirds, which seem to slyly sneak their way onto the scene, develop independently. One motivic motion is upward,

III. the pierrot parrot

"*the pierrot parrot*" is, by design, more concise and stripped away than the previous two movements. This movement's instrumentation is for pierrot ensemble plus percussion (hence the pun). Typically, in a pierrot ensemble, there is a vocal part. However, I chose to replace this with the alto saxophone, as its timbre most resembles the human voice.

IV. night owl

The fourth movement is in stark contrast to the inner and outer three movements.

V. storked

Much more brass-heavy, the fifth movement

VI. roosted chicken filet

This movement is approximately ten (10) seconds long.

VII. mOine

In the iconic film, *Finding Nemo* (2003), Disney Pixar successfully immortalized the silly sound seagulls make. The final movement imagines a tourist standing on or near a large dock or port, panning back and forth. The humor implicit behind the seagull's sound does play a major role in this final movement, but there are other noticeable features of this movement, most notably the striking sound of a large cargo ships foghorn. I have watched many video recordings of foghorns taken from a host of angles and vantage points, as well as from different places around the world. Depending on your vantage point, the foghorn's intriguing characteristics are not its sheer volume, but rather the way in which the sound travels across the ocean in between the sounds.

Aviators

for chamber orchestra

I. e-gull

Greg Newton

($\text{♩} = 72$)

much slower ($\text{♩} = 60$) a tempo

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each containing multiple instruments. System 1 (top) includes flute, oboe, clarinet in B♭ I, clarinet in B♭ II, alto saxophone, and bassoon. System 2 includes horn in F I, horn in F II, trumpet in B♭ I, trumpet in B♭ II (muted), trombone, and tuba. System 3 includes piano and percussion I. System 4 includes percussion II and marimba. System 5 (bottom) includes violin I, violin II, viola, violoncello, and double bass. Measure numbers are present above the top staff of each system.

stopped +

piano

percussion I

percussion II

marimba

$\text{♩} = 72$

much slower ($\text{♩} = 60$) a tempo

violin I

violin II

viola

violoncello

double bass

accel. (♩ = 188) [A] tempo I

fl. *p* *mf*

ob. *mf* *mp* *mf*

cl. I *p* *mf*

cl. II *p* *mf*

alto sax. *p* *mf*

bsn. *p* *mf*

hn. I *pp* *p* *mf*

hn. II *p* *mf*

tpt. I *p* *mf*

tpt. II *mp* *pp*

tbn. *p*

tba. *p*

pno. *mf*³ *p* *mf*

perc. I vibraphone *p* *mf*

perc. II *p* *mf*

mar. *p*

vln. I *p* *mf* start tremolo slow . . . speed up . . . faster . . . even faster *p* *mf*

vln. II *p* *mp* *pp* start tremolo slow . . . speed up . . . faster . . . even faster *p* *mf*

vla. *p* *mf* *p*

vc. *p* *mf* *p*

d.b. *p* *mf* *p*

17

fl.

ob.

cl. I

cl. II

alto sax.

bsn.

hn. I

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno.

perc. I

vib.

mar.

vln. I

vln. II

vla.

vc.

d.b.

stringendo

5

pp

p

mp

mf

p

open

ppp

mp

p

pp

mp

p

glockenspiel

l.v. to chimes

mp

p

stringendo

pp

p

mp

pp

p

mp

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

24

fl. *mf* *mp* *mf*

ob. *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

cl. I

cl. II *(tr)* *b* *tr* *(whole step)* *tr* *tr* *tr* *(whole step)* *tr* *(whole step)* *tr* *(whole step)*

alto sax. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

bsn. *mf*

hn. I *f* *mp* *f*

hn. II *mp* *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *mp* *f*

tpt. I *mp* *mf* *f*

tpt. II *p* *mp* *mf*

tbn. *p* *mp* *mf*

tba. *mf*

pno. *mp* *mf*

chimes *ped.* *ped.* *ped.* *I.V.*

vib. *mp* *mf* *mf* *f*

mar. *3* *3* *5* *5* *5*

vln. I *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

vln. II *p* *mp* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *mf*

vla. *(tr)* *b* *tr* *b* *tr* *b* *tr* *b* *mf*

vc. *mf*

d.b. *mf*

B (♩ = 132) rit. (♩ = 110)

29 fl. f
ob. f mf
cl. I f
cl. II f mp 5
alto sax. f
bsn. f p mf p

hn. I f ff 3 mf p mf
hn. II f ff mp mf mp
tpt. I f ff nf mp
tpt. II f ff mp
tbn. f ff mf p mp
tba. f ff nf p mp mf
pno. f ff (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) nf
Ped. dampen immediately

chim. f
vib.
mar. f

B (♩ = 132) rit. (♩ = 110)

vln. I f ff 3 5 mf p
vln. II f ff 5 mf p
vla. f mp mf p
vc. f ff mp nf p mp
d.b. f ff nf p

rit. (♩ = 82)

fl. ob. cl. I cl. II alto sax. bsn.

hn. I hn. II tpt. I tpt. II tbn. tba. pno.

chim. vib. mar.

vln. I vln. II vla. vc. d.b.

sur la touche sur la touche sur la touche sur la touche

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six systems of music. The first system features woodwind instruments: flute (fl.), oboe (ob.), clarinet I (cl. I), clarinet II (cl. II), alto saxophone (alto sax.), and bassoon (bsn.). The second system includes brass and woodwind instruments: horn I (hn. I), horn II (hn. II), trumpet I (tpt. I), trumpet II (tpt. II), tuba (tbn.), tuba bass (tba.), and piano (pno.). The third system consists of two percussion instruments: chimera (chim.) and vibraphone (vib.). The fourth system features marimba (mar.). The fifth system begins with a rest followed by a dynamic marking 'rit.' and a tempo of '♩ = 82'. It then shows violin I (vln. I), violin II (vln. II), viola (vla.), cello (vc.), and double bass (d.b.). The strings play sustained notes with dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'pp', and the text 'sur la touche' appears above them.

9

fl.

ob.

cl. I (no breath)

cl. II

alto sax.

bsn.

hn. I

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno.

chim. back to glock.
dampen immediately

vib.

mar.

vln. I position nat.

vln. II position nat.

vla. position nat.

vc.

d.b.

rit. C (♩ = 82)

fl. *mf* *pp*
ob. *mp* *mf* *pp*
cl. I *mp* *mf* *pp*
cl. II *p* *pp* *mp*
alto sax. *mf* *pp* *mp*
bsn. *mf* *p* *mp* *pp*

hn. I *mf* *p* *mp* *pp*
hn. II *p* *mf*
tpt. I
tpt. II
tbn.
tba.

pno. *mp* *mf* *p* *p* *p*

glock. *mf* *p* *pp* *3* *mf*
vib. *mf*
mar. triangle *f* *mp* *back to mar.*

vln. I *mf* *pp* *ppp* *p*
vln. II *pp* *ppp* *p*
vla. *pp* *mp* *ppp* *p*
vc. *p*
d.b. *p*

51

fl.

ob.

cl. I

cl. II *pp*

alto sax. *pp*

bsn.

hn. I *pp*

hn. II *p*

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn. *mp*

tba.

accel.

pno. *mp*

glock. *mp*

vib.

tri.

vln. I *mf*

vln. II *mf*

vla. *mf*

vc. *mf*

d.b.

11

(♩ = 95)

56

fl. *mf* 3 *f* *mp* 3 *mf* 3 *f*
ob. 3 *f* *p* 3 *f* 3 *f*
cl. I 3 *mf* 3 *f* 3 *mf* 3 *f*
cl. II 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f* 3 *mf*
alto sax. 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *mf*
bsn. 3 *mf*
hn. I 3 *mf*
hn. II 3 *mf*
tpt. I 3 *mf*
tpt. II 3 *mf*
tbn. 3 *mf*
tba. 3 *mf*
pno. 3 *mf*
glock. 3 *mf* dampen 3 *mf* dampen 3 *mf* dampen
vib. 3 *mf* to chimes
tri. 3 *mf* marimba

(♩ = 95)

vln. I *mf* 3 *f* *mp* 3 *f* *p*
vln. II *mf* 3 *f* *p* 3 *mf* 3 *f*
vla. 3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f* 3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f*
vc. 3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f* 3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f*
d.b. 3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f* 3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *mf* 3 *f*

fl. *rit.* 13
 ob.
 cl. I
 cl. II
 alto sax.
 bsn.
 hn. I
 hn. II
 tpt. I
 tpt. II
 tbn.
 tba.
 pno.
 glock.
 vib.
 mar.
 vln. I
 vln. II
 vla.
 vc.
 d.b.

60

D (♩ = 95)

65

fl. : *pp*

ob.

cl. I *pp*

cl. II *mp* *pp*

alto sax. *pp*

bsn. *mf* *mp*

hn. I *pp* *pp* *mp*

hn. II *pp*

tpt. I *mp* *pp* *mp*

tpt. II *pp* *pp* *mp*

tbn. *pp*

tba.

pno. *mf* *Reo.*

glock.

chimes *f*

chim. *back to vib. (quickly)*

mar. *mf* *mp*

D (♩ = 95)

vln. I *np* *pp*

vln. II *pp* *mp*

vla. *mp* *p* *mp*

vc. *unis.* *pp* *mp*

d.b. *pp* *mp*

70

fl.

ob.

cl. I

cl. II

alto sax.

bsn.

hn. I

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno.

glock.

chim.

mar.

vln. I

vln. II

vla.

vc.

d.b.

15

75

fl.

ob.

cl. I

cl. II

alto sax.

bsn.

hn. I

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno.

glock.

vib.

mar.

vln. I

vln. II

vla.

vc.

d.b.

mf

mp

p

to sus. cym.

lv.

mp

mf

p

4

ppp

p

ppp

p

ppp

pp

ppp

80 17
 fl.
 ob. *mf* ff
 cl. I
 cl. II (ghost)
 alto sax. *f* *mf* ff *mf*
 bsn. ff
 hn. I f ff fff *mf*
 hn. II f ff fff
 tpt. I
 tpt. II *f* ff mp
 tbn. f ff mp
 tba.

 pno. *mf*
 glock.
 vib.

 mar. *mp* *mf* *f*

 vln. I 80
 vln. II
 vla. *F*
 vc.
 d.b.

85

fl.

ob. *(4)* *mf*

cl. I *mf*

cl. II *mf*

alto sax. *mp* *pp* *mf*

bsn. *mp* *pp* *mf* *p*

hn. I (stretch out of time) *p* *pp* *4*

hn. II *pp*

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno. *p*

glock.

vib.

mar. *p*

85

vln. I

vln. II

vla. *p*

vc. *pp*

d.b. *pp* *p*

fl. *mp* *mf*
 ob.
 cl. I
 cl. II
 alto sax.
 bsn. *mf* *mp*
 hn. I *mf*
 hn. II
 tpt. I *mf*
 tpt. II *p* *mf*
 tbn. *mf*
 tba.
 pno.
 sus. cym. suspended cymbals *pp* *molto cresc* *mf* choke off back to glock.
 vib.
 mar.
 vln. I *mp* *f* *mp* *mp*
 vln. II *mp* *f* *mp*
 vla. *f* *mf* *mp*
 vc. *mf* *f* *mp* *mf* *mp*
 d.b. *mf* *f* *pizz.* *mp*

94

E

fl. *p* *mp*
ob. *mp*
cl. I
cl. II *p*
alto sax. *p*
bsn. *mf*

hn. I
hn. II *mf*
tpt. I
tpt. II
tbn. *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*
tba. *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *mp*

pno. *mp* *200*

sus. cym.
vib. *mp*
mar. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

94

E

vln. I
vln. II
vla.
vc. *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *ff* *pizz.* *mp*
d.b. *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *ff* *pizz.* *mf* *f*

cresc. *poco* *a* .

fl. 21
 ob.
 cl. I
 cl. II mf
 alto sax. pp
 bsn. p f mf
 hn. I
 hn. II p
 tpt. I mf mf
 tpt. II mf
 tbn. mf
 tba.
 pno.
 sus. cym. ^ ^
 vib. mp mf
 mar. mf mp mf #
 vln. I p mp p
 vln. II p mf p
 vla. mp
 vc. mf
 d.b. cresc poco a poco cresc
cresc poco a poco cresc

glockenspiel to toms. (4 pitches)
mp mf

. poco cresc mf cresc poco a poco cresc

104

fl.

ob.

cl. I

cl. II

alto sax.

bsn.

hn. I

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno.

glock.

vib.

mar.

vln. I

vln. II

vla.

vc.

d.b.

108

23

hn. I

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II

tbn.

tba.

pno.

glock.

vib.

mar.

vln. I

vln. II

vla.

vc.

d.b.

112 (b) fl. ob. cl. I cl. II alto sax. bsn. hn. I hn. II tpt. I tpt. II tbn. tba. pno. glock. vib. mar. vln. I vln. II vla. vc. d.b.

tom-toms (4 pitches)

112

pizz.

Fl. ob. cl. I cl. II alto sax. bsn. hn. I hn. II tpt. I tpt. II tbn. tba. pno. toms. vib. mar. vln. I vln. II vla. vc. d.b.

F

117

fl. ob. cl. I cl. II alto sax. bsn. hn. I hn. II tpt. I tpt. II tbn. tba. pno. toms. vib. mar. vln. I vln. II vla. vc. d.b.

F

rit.

123

fl. *mp* *mf* *p*

ob. *mf* *p*

cl. I *mp* *mf* *pp*

cl. II *p* *mp* *p* *mp*

alto sax. *mf* *p*

bsn. *p* *mp*

hn. I *mf* *p*

hn. II *mf* *f*

tpt. I *f*

tpt. II *f* *p*

tbn. *mp* *p*

tba. *mp* *p*

pno. *mf*

toms. *p*

vib.

mar. *mf* *f* *mp*

rit.

123 *pizz.* *mf* *arco.* *mp* *p*

vln. I *arco.* *mp* *p*

vln. II *mf* *p* *mp*

vla. *mp* *mf* *p*

vc. *mp* *mf* *p* *pizz.* *p*

d.b. *mp* *mf* *p*

G(♩ = 72)

accel.

128

fl. ob. cl. I cl. II alto sax. bsn. hn. I hn. II tpt. I tpt. II tbn. tba. pno. toms. vib. mar.

mf f sub. mp p mp f p mp f muted bell tones pp mp pp f f 3 f p 5 6 f 7 6 5 to glock. bass drum dampen on beat 3 f 5 5 6 f 7 6 5 p

G(♩ = 72)

accel.

vln. I vln. II vla. vc. d.b.

mf p mf p arco. mf p f 3 f mf p

(♩ = 82)

131

fl. mp mf f mf^3

ob. mf

cl. I 5 (f) f

cl. II

alto sax. mf

bsn. mf p f

hn. I 3 mp mf f

hn. II

tpt. I

tpt. II mp $pp \text{ mf}$ p mf p f open

tbn. mf p 5 p f

tba. mf p f

pno. mf f mf ff f ff ff ff ff

tom. ff

b. d.

mar. mf f mf ff

(♩ = 82)

131

vln. I mp mf f

vln. II p

vla. 5

vc. div.

d.b. p

ff

f

attacca

134 fl. 3 5 ff 5 9 7 6 5 5 pp

ob. 3 mp f p fff (open throat release)

cl. I p f mp

cl. II pp fff

alto sax. pp fff

bsn. pp fff

hn. I pp fff

hn. II pp fff

tpt. I pp fff

tpt. II pp fff

tbn. pp fff

tba. pp fff

pno. mf p 5 fff 8va

toms. glockenspiel ff lv let ring dampen

b. d. ff

mar. 5 6 ff

vln. I start tremolo fast (slowing) mp slow faster even faster ff attacca

vln. II start tremolo fast (slowing) mp pp tr fff

vla. start slow mp p faster even faster mf

vc. pp fff

d.b. pp fff