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The Crash Is Coming

for string trio, clarinet, piano, glockenspiel and crotales

(2015)

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The Crash Is Coming is influenced by the gothic and rural nature of the Canadian landscape. The contrasting interpretations of freedom and gloom at the overwhelming size, and how one is engaged with the resulting realization.

Performance instructions

1. The portamento in the strings should be performed without humour. More akin to the vocal bend and slides of an American Blues singer. Even where portamento is not notated, small slides into the note can be tastefully applied.
2. The entire piece should be treated with folk song-like quality.
3. Throughout the first 15 measures, a slight acceleration is asked for. Culminating on measure 15 at the desired tempo of $\text{♩} = 70$. This should be primarily dictated by the piano.
4. The notated fingering for harmonics on the strings is not absolute. The player is free to choose a means of playing which holds the most musical value. The cello harmonics notated with open strings however are the exception, as those should hold the full body and resonance that comes with open harmonics.
5. The noticeable attack of strings should be minimized as much as possible, or treated with grace and delicacy

With thanks to Dr. Christopher Coleman

This musical score page, numbered 3, features a score for seven instruments: Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Crotales (Crot.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of 8 measures. A dashed line above the first four staves indicates the first ending, which ends at measure 4. A second dashed line above the Crotales staff indicates the second ending, which also ends at measure 4. The dynamics markings are as follows: Violin (ppp, pp, ppp), Violoncello (pp, ppp), and Piano (p, ppp, ppp, pp).

15 $\text{♩} = 70$

A

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

pp

ppp

ppp

pp

p

mp

like a weak cry

24

Cl. *pp* < *p*

Vln. *mp*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *mp*

Glk.

Crot. *

Pno. *mp*

Legend:
 [] = arco
 [] = plastic mallets

B

32

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

B

Crot.

Pno.

39

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

ppp

p

p

ppp

pp

mp

pp

keep pedal held through fermata

C

47

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

C

Crot.

Pno.

51

sweetly

Cl. *p* *rit* *p*

Vln.

Vla. *rit* N — ST

Vc. *rit*

Glk.

Crot. *p* *pp* *p* *rit* *ppp*

Pno.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 9, contains measures 51 through 56. The score is for a chamber ensemble consisting of Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Crochets (Crot.), and Piano (Pno.). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'sweetly'. The Clarinet part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a ritardando (*rit*) in measure 55. The Viola part features long, sustained notes with a *rit* marking in measure 55 and a 'N — ST' annotation. The Violoncello part includes triplet markings in measures 51 and 52, and a *rit* marking in measure 55. The Crochets part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, has a *pp* dynamic in measure 52, and ends with a *ppp* dynamic in measure 56. The Glockenspiel and Piano parts are mostly silent, with the Piano part showing a few notes in measure 56. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

58

Cl. *p*

Vln. *p*

Vla.

Vc. *p*

Glk.

Crot. *pp* *p*

Pno.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 58 through 65. The Clarinet (Cl.) part starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a triplet of eighth notes (F4, E4, D4), and continues with a melodic line featuring several triplets and slurs. The Violin (Vln.) part begins with a half note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 64. The Viola (Vla.) part has a half note G4 in measure 58, followed by rests, and then a half note G4 in measure 65. The Violoncello (Vc.) part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F4, E4, D4), and continues with a melodic line. The Glockenspiel (Glk.) part is silent throughout. The Crotales (Crot.) part has a half note G4 in measure 58, followed by a half note G4 in measure 59, and then rests. The Piano (Pno.) part is silent throughout. Dynamic markings include *p* for the Cl., Vln., and Vc. parts, and *pp* for the Crot. part.

D

66

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

p

pp

ppp

Glk.

free time

original tempo

D

Crot.

free time

original tempo

Pno.

p

73

Cl. *strong rit* *a tempo*

Vln.

Vla. *strong rit* *a tempo*

Vc. *pizz* *mp* *strong rit* *a tempo*

Glk. *strong rit* *a tempo*

Crot. *strong rit* *a tempo*

Pno. *rit* *strong rit* *a tempo*

80

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

This musical score page contains measures 13 through 18. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Cl. (Clarinet):** Measures 13-14 feature a melodic line with slurs and accents. Measures 15-18 are mostly rests.
- Vln. (Violin):** All measures (13-18) contain whole rests.
- Vla. (Viola):** Measures 13-14 are rests. Measures 15-18 feature a sustained, low-register chord with a fermata.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Measures 13-14 are rests. Measures 15-18 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Glk. (Glockenspiel):** Measures 13-14 are rests. Measures 15-18 feature a melodic line with a fermata at the end.
- Crot. (Crotchet):** Measures 13-14 are rests. Measures 15-18 feature a sustained, low-register chord with a fermata.
- Pno. (Piano):** Measures 13-18 feature a complex rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents in both the right and left hands.

E dead slow $\text{♩} = 37$ 14

86

Cl. *tr* rit

Vln.

Vla. rit

Vc. rit

Glk. rit

Crot. rit

Pno. rit

E $\text{♩} = 37$

dead slow
present, floating, lite

p $\text{♩} = 3$

keep pedal held through fermata

94

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

arco

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

delicate

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Glockenspiel (Glk.) staves are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff features a section marked 'arco' starting in the fourth measure, with notes and a bowing line below. The Crotchet (Crot.) staff is also silent. The Piano (Pno.) staff is the most active, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with numerous triplets in both the right and left hands. The right hand includes a 'delicate' marking and a triplet in the final measure. The left hand has a '7' marking in the second measure and continues with rhythmic accompaniment.

100

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

a little louder

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is arranged in a system with seven staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Crotales (Crot.), and Piano (Pno.). The tempo is marked as 100. The Cl., Vln., Glk., and Crot. parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Vla. part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Vc. part has a bass line with a long slur. The Pno. part is the most active, featuring a complex texture with many triplets in both the right and left hands. A dynamic marking 'a little louder' is placed above the Vc. staff in the third measure.

103

This musical score page features seven staves for different instruments. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff shows a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Violin (Vln.) staff has a long, sustained note with a dynamic hairpin. The Viola (Vla.) staff contains a rhythmic pattern with slurs. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has a low, sustained note with a dynamic hairpin. The Glockenspiel (Glk.) staff is empty. The Crotchet (Crot.) staff has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Piano (Pno.) staff is the most complex, featuring multiple triplets in both the right and left hands, with various articulations and dynamics.

108

This musical score page contains seven staves for measures 108 through 115. The instruments are Cl. (Clarinete), Vln. (Violino), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), Glk. (Glockenspiel), Crot. (Crotalo), and Pno. (Pianoforte). The Cl. part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Vln. part has a sustained note with a hairpin crescendo. The Vla. part has a melodic line with slurs. The Vc. part has a sustained note with the instruction "molto sul tasto" and a hairpin crescendo. The Glk. part is silent. The Crot. part has a melodic line with slurs and a hairpin crescendo. The Pno. part has a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef.

19 **F**
115 ♩=64

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

F
♩=64

Crot.

Pno.

let ring

p

3

3

123

Musical score for Cl., Vln., Vla., Vc., Glk., Crot., and Pno. The score is written in a single system with seven staves. The Cl. staff has six measures of whole rests. The Vln. staff has six measures of whole notes, with the first five measures beamed together. The Vla. staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns, with the last three measures beamed together. The Vc. staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns, with the last three measures beamed together and marked with a '3' for a triplet. The Glk. staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns, with the first two measures marked *pp* and the last two measures marked *p*. The Crot. staff has six measures of whole notes, with the first five measures beamed together. The Pno. staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns, with the last three measures beamed together and marked with a '3' for a triplet.

129

Cl. *pp*

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff begins with a rest and then plays a melodic line starting at measure 129, marked *pp*. The Violin (Vln.) staff features a long, sustained melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The Viola (Vla.) staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff includes triplet markings (3) and a long, sustained melodic line. The Glockenspiel (Glk.) staff has a rest followed by a few notes at the end. The Crotchet (Crot.) staff plays a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The Piano (Pno.) staff is divided into two parts, with the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment and the right hand playing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata.

136

Cl. *p* *pp* *p* *p*

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score begins at measure 136. The Cl. part features a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a section of triplets marked *pp*, and then a return to *p*. The Vln. part has a long note with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Vla. part has a long note with a fermata. The Vc. part has a long note with a fermata and a triplet marking. The Glk. part has a long note with a fermata. The Crot. part has a long note with a fermata. The Pno. part has a long note with a fermata and a triplet marking.

144

Cl. *tr accel rit*
mp mf

Vln.

Vla. *mp mf*

Vc. *mp mf*

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 23, contains measures 144 through 146. The score is for a full orchestra and piano. The woodwinds (Cl., Vla., Vc.) and strings (Vln., Vla., Vc., Glk., Crot.) are in 2/4 time, while the piano (Pno.) is in 3/4 time. Measure 144 features a clarinet solo with a trill and a sixteenth-note run. Measures 145 and 146 show a dynamic shift from mezzo-piano (mp) to mezzo-forte (mf) with 'accel' and 'rit' markings. The piano part includes a triplet in measure 145 and a complex chordal texture in measure 146.

153

♩=48

The musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Clarinet (Cl.) in 3/4 time, with measures 6, 7, and 8. Dynamics include *mp*, *mf*, and *rit*. The Violin (Vln.) staff has measures 6, 7, and 8, with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The Viola (Vla.) staff has measures 6, 7, and 8, with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has measures 6, 7, and 8, with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The Glockenspiel (Glk.) staff has measures 6, 7, and 8, with rests. The Crotales (Crot.) staff has measures 6, 7, and 8, with dynamics *mf* and *rit*. The Piano (Pno.) staff has measures 6, 7, and 8, with dynamics *mp* and *pp*, and a *rit* marking. The tempo marking $\text{♩} = 48$ is present at the top right and middle right of the score.

160

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

ppp

pp

p

165

Cl.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Glk.

Crot.

Pno.

ppp

pppp

ppp

p

D

3

3

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 165 to 168. The score is arranged in seven staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) part begins in measure 165 with a whole note chord of B-flat, D-flat, and F, followed by a half note B-flat and a whole note G-flat. The Violin (Vln.) part has rests in measures 165 and 166, then plays a half note G-flat in measure 167, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F-sharp, G, A) in measure 168. The Viola (Vla.) part has rests in all four measures. The Violoncello (Vc.) part plays a half note G-flat in measure 165, followed by a half note F-sharp, a half note E-flat, and a half note D-flat in measure 166. In measure 167, it plays a half note C, a half note B-flat, and a half note A. In measure 168, it plays a half note G, a half note F-sharp, and a half note E-flat. The Glockenspiel (Glk.) part has rests in all four measures. The Crotales (Crot.) part has a whole note D-sharp in measure 165, followed by a half note G-sharp and a half note F-sharp in measure 166. In measure 167, it has a whole rest, and in measure 168, it plays a whole note B-flat. The Piano (Pno.) part plays a series of chords in the left hand: a whole note chord of B-flat, D-flat, and F in measure 165; a whole note chord of B-flat, D-flat, and F in measure 166; a whole note chord of B-flat, D-flat, and F in measure 167; and a whole note chord of B-flat, D-flat, and F in measure 168. The right hand of the piano has rests in all four measures.

169

Cl. *rit* *ppp*

Vln. *rit*

Vla.

Vc. *rit until end*

Glk.

Crot. *rit until end*

Pno. *rit until end*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 169, 170, and 171. The instruments are Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Crotales (Crot.), and Piano (Pno.). The Clarinet part begins with a whole rest in measure 169, followed by a half rest in measure 170, and then a half note in measure 171 marked *ppp*. The Violin part has a half note in measure 169, a triplet of eighth notes in measure 170, and a half note in measure 171, with a *rit* instruction. The Viola part has whole rests in all three measures. The Violoncello part has a half note in measure 169, a triplet of eighth notes in measure 170, and a half note in measure 171, with a *rit until end* instruction. The Glockenspiel part has whole rests in all three measures. The Crotales part has a half note in measure 169, a half rest in measure 170, and a half note in measure 171, with a *rit until end* instruction. The Piano part has a half note in measure 169, a half rest in measure 170, and a half note in measure 171, with a *rit until end* instruction.

