

leo

**JEFFREY GABRIEL SILVA**

for ensemble: fl, Bb cl, vln, vlc, pno, glk (2010)

*leo* was written as a response to Camille Saint-Saëns' *The Royal March of the Lion* from *Carnival of the Animals*. Saint-Saëns is known to have employed musical material from other composer's works particularly in this suite.

With this in mind, musical material for *leo* was generated from the thematic material found in the third movement of Leo Brouwer's *El Decameron Negro*. I consider *leo* to serve as a humble homage to one of my childhood heroes as it acknowledges, through my own musical language, an echo of his influence.

Duration: ~ 01'30"

## Notes for Performance

### Accidentals

Accidentals pertain to the note they precede.

♭ = one quarter-tone flat

### Vibrato/Non-Vibrato

n.v. = non vibrato

v. n. = vibrato normale

m.v. = molto vibrato

Unless otherwise indicated, non vibrato is the norm for all events.

### Miscellaneous

—————→ = Arrows indicate a continuous and smooth transition from one state to another.

l.v. = let vibrate

In situations where the dynamic marking is not achievable due to a particular technique (i.e. fortissimo col legno tratto) the desired sound results from the *attempt* made to realize the written dynamic.

### FLUTE/CLARINET

● = ordinary tone sound

◇ = air, aeolian sound with a discernible (albeit subtle) pitch

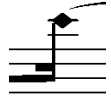
flz.  
≡ = flutter tongue

ord.  
/ = single tongue articulation

— 3:2.  
≡  
≡  
≡  
≡  
f = slap tongue

### VIOLIN/CELLO

glissandi = full duration as indicated, as continuous as possible; do not emphasize beginning or ending pitches

 = touch the string lightly above the pitch as if playing a natural harmonic; pitch/noise content will vary depending on the node

col legno tratto = draw with the wood of the bow

arco = with the hair of the bow

♩ = 50 [focused; aggressive]

A  
♩ = 80 [emerging: dynamic and determined]

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, marked with a tempo of 50, features the Flute and Violin. The Flute part includes dynamics from *pppp* to *ff*, with markings for *n.v.*, *m.v.*, *v.n.*, *flz.*, *ord.*, *rall.*, and *gliss.*. The Violin part includes dynamics from *p* to *f*, with markings for *n.v.*, *m.v.*, *col legno tratto*, and *tremolo*. The second section, marked with a tempo of 80, continues with the Flute and Violin. The Flute part includes dynamics from *p* to *sfz* and *ffz*, with markings for *gliss.*, *3:2*, *5:4*, and *7:4*. The Violin part includes dynamics from *p* to *f*, with markings for *n.v.*, *m.v.*, *gliss.*, *3:2*, and *tremolo*. The Clarinet in Bb, Cello, Glockenspiel, and Piano parts are mostly silent, with some rests and dynamic markings like *pp* and *mp* in the Clarinet part.





Fl. *mp* *f* *pp* *p* *flz.* *ord.*

B♭ Cl. *mp* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *pp* *f* *p* *p* *ppp*

Vln. *p* *pp* *pp* *f*

Vc. *pp* *p*

Glk.

Pno. *p* *mp* *pp* *f* *p*

Reo.

n.v. → v.n.

gliss.

3:2

gliss.

5:4

arco

col legno tratto

7:4

sul tasto v.n. → sul pont. m.v.

7:4

3:2



♩ = 105 [with precision and clarity]

The score is for measures 16 through 20. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), and Piano (Pno.).

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a dynamic of *f* and a *sfz* accent. It features a 3:2 triplet in measures 16 and 17. Dynamics range from *f* to *ppp* and *mp sfz*. It includes *ord.* and *flz.* markings.
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.):** Mirrors the Flute's dynamics and triplet. It includes *ord.* and *flz.* markings.
- Violin (Vln.):** Starts with *f* and *sfz*. It includes *ord.* and *col legno tratto* markings. Dynamics range from *f* to *ppp* and *mp sfz*.
- Viola (Vc.):** Starts with *f* and *sfz*. It includes *ord.* and *col legno tratto* markings. Dynamics range from *f* to *ppp* and *mp sfz*.
- Glockenspiel (Glk.):** Starts with *f* and *mp*. It includes *l.v.* markings. Dynamics range from *f* to *mp*.
- Piano (Pno.):** Starts with *f* and *p*. It includes a 3:2 triplet in measures 16 and 17. Dynamics range from *f* to *p*.



♩ = 80 [subtle with clarity]

28

Fl. *p*  $\text{5:4}$  *ppp* *f*

B♭ Cl. *p*  $\text{3:2}$  *ppp* *f*

Vln. *col legno tratto* *p*  $\text{5:4}$  *ppp* *f* *(col legno tratto)*

Vc. *col legno tratto* *p*  $\text{3:2}$  *ppp* *pizz.* *p l.v.*

Glk. *mp* *l.v.*

Pno. *p l.v.*

Detailed description: This musical score page covers measures 28 and 29. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), and Piano (Pno.). The time signature is 4/4. Measure 28 contains complex rhythmic patterns for the woodwinds and strings, including a 5:4 quintuplet for the Flute and Violin, and a 3:2 triplet for the B♭ Clarinet and Viola. Dynamics range from piano (p) to pianissimo (ppp) and fortissimo (f). The Flute and Violin parts include a crescendo from p to ppp. The Viola part is marked 'col legno tratto'. Measure 29 shows a continuation of these patterns with a dynamic shift to fortissimo (f) for the Flute, Violin, and B♭ Clarinet. The Viola part is marked 'pizz.' and 'p l.v.'. The Glockenspiel part has a dynamic of mezzo-piano (mp) and is marked 'l.v.'. The Piano part is marked 'p l.v.'.