

# Drang nach Westen. A New Sermon to the Barbarians

Commissioned by the Swedish Concert Institute - Rikskonsorter

dedicated to the virtuosos of the KammarensembleN

Šarūnas Nakas, 2003

MM=100-110

*gloriously*

Flute

*ff gloriously*

Oboe

*ff gloriously*

Clarinet in B $\flat$

*ff gloriously*

Bassoon

*ff*

Horn in F

*gloriously*

*mf*

Trumpet in B $\flat$

*gloriously*

*mf*

Trombone

*gloriously*

*mf*

Perc. I

tom 1-2

*f*

g 2-3

5

Perc. II

Harp

*ff*

Piano

*clusters only! ordinario*

*ppp sempre*

MM=100-110

*gloriously*

*ff*

*sul pont* 9

Violin I

*gloriously*

*ff*

*sul pont* 3

Violin II

*gloriously*

*scordatura sul H!*

*ff*

*sul pont* 6

*sul G*

Viola

*gloriously*

*ff*

*sul pont* 7

Violoncello

*gloriously*

*ff*

*sul pont* 5

Contrabass

6

Fl. *f* *mp* *f*

Ob. *f* *mp* *f*

Cl. *f* *mp* *f*

Bsn. *f* *mp* *f*

Hn. *mf* *ff* *pp*

Tpt. *mf* *ff* *pp*

Tbn. *mf* *ff* *pp*

Perc I. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

Perc II.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I *mp* *p*

Vln. II *mp* *ff*

Vla. *mp* *ff*

Vc. *mp* *p*

Cb. *mp* *p*

Fl. *pp* *p* *frull.* *mf* *frull.*

Ob. *pp* *p* *frull.* *mf*

Cl. *pp* *p* *frull.* *mf*

Bsn. *pp* *p* *frull.* *mf*

Hn. *pp* *pp*

Tpt. *pp* *pp*

Tbn. *pp* *pp*

Perc I. *tbl* *pp*

Perc II. *mf* *ff* *pp* *mf* *f*

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I *mf* *mf* *9* *ord*

Vln. II *mf* *mf* *3* *ord*

Vla. *mf* *mf* *6* *3* *5* *ord*

Vc. *(tr)* *mf* *mf* *ord*

Cb. *mf* *mf* *scr!* *mf*

Detailed description of the musical score: This page of a musical score (page 82) features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at a very soft *pp* dynamic and gradually increasing to a moderate *mf* dynamic, with some passages marked *frull.* (trills). The brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone) provides a harmonic support with sustained notes, mostly at a *pp* dynamic. Percussion includes a snare drum (Perc I) with a *tbl* (tom) effect and a mallet instrument (Perc II) playing a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ff*. The string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) is playing a complex rhythmic pattern, often marked *sul pont.* (sul ponticello) and *ord.* (ordine). The Violin I and II parts have fingerings like 9, 3, and 6. The Viola part has fingerings like 6, 3, and 5. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts have fingerings like 6 and 5. The score is written in a common time signature and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

389

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Perc I.

Perc II.

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I.

Vln. II.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*fff*

*mf*

*g2*

*ch*

This page of a musical score, numbered 389, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Trombone (Tbn.). The percussion section includes Percussion I (Perc I.) and Percussion II (Perc II.). The piano (Pno.) and harp (Hp.) are also present. The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics such as *fff* and *mf* are indicated. Percussion II has specific markings for *g2* and *ch*. The woodwinds and strings play intricate melodic and harmonic lines, while the brass and piano provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.