

SINFONIETTA
FOR WIND ENSEMBLE AUGMENTED WITH STRING QUARTET

A DISSERTATION IN
Music Composition

Presented to the Faculty of the University
of Missouri-Kansas City in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of

DOCTOR OF MUSICAL ARTS

by
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SINFONIETTA
FOR WIND ENSEMBLE AUGMENTED WITH STRING QUARTET

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University of Missouri-Kansas City, 2011

ABSTRACT

A small consort of strings joins a full-sized wind ensemble in *Sinfonietta*. Although it is not a concerto, *Sinfonietta* flips the classical notion of an orchestra on its head. Whereas the Classical orchestra represented a string ensemble with wind and brass coloration, *Sinfonietta* takes a full wind ensemble and adds strings for coloration, blending and melding the string timbre with the wind ensemble medium.

As this work is not a concerto, balancing the relatively weak quartet of strings with the full wind ensemble creates challenges, which *Sinfonietta* addresses in four ways. It uses the strings as individual and string tutti soloists with sparse accompaniment. It creates windows inside heavy textures to allow the strings to appear. It doubles the strings with instruments of similar timbre to add strength in fuller tutti sections. Finally, it uses the disparity of acoustical power between the strings and full wind ensemble to create dramatic tension.

Sinfonietta relies upon American folk music as a point of departure along with the unique sound combinations available with this instrumentation. The pentatonic melodies, open harmonic intervals, and regular phrase structure serve as building blocks for the music. The sound of the human voice, integral to the singing of folk tunes, is embraced in the

ornamentation of the solo lines. Along with this mimicry is a moment of actual singing by members of the ensemble. Since wind players, brass players, and vocalists all require a breath to make their music, *Sinfonietta* also celebrates the sound of the human breath.

Written into the score are instructions for the whole ensemble to breathe audibly together.

This airy, musical sound is integral to both the sound of the human voice as well as the sound of a pipe organ, the timbre of which is emulated at the piece's final climax.

APPROVAL PAGE

The faculty listed below, appointed by the Dean of the Conservatory of Music, have examined a thesis titled "Sinfonietta, for wind ensemble augmented with string quartet" presented by Daniel Adam Eichenbaum, candidate for the Doctor of Musical Arts Degree, and certify that in their opinion it is worthy of acceptance.

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performance: Christian Fatu, Trisha McGovern, Shih-Hsun Pan, and Alice Huang.

My parents, Arleen and Bernard Eichenbaum, the greatest patrons of my Art.

INSTRUMENTATION

4 Flutes (3. doubles picc., 4. doubles alto flute)
2 Oboes
English Horn in F
Eb Clarinet
3 Bb Clarinets
Bass Clarinet
2 Bassoons
Contrabassoon
Soprano Saxophone
Alto Saxophone
Tenor Saxophone
Baritone Saxophone
2 Violins (no doublings)
Viola (no doublings)
Cello (no doublings)
4 Horns in F
3 Bb Trumpets
2 Tenor Trombones
Bass Trombone
Euphonium
Tuba
Piano
Timpani
Percussion (2 players):
(Crotales, Marimba, Triangle, Vibraphone, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Glockenspiel
Tam-Tam, Tubular Bells)

PERFORMANCE NOTES

-This work is not a concerto. The strings are an augmentation to the wind ensemble color palette and should be sat in the middle of the front row. They should not be visually featured on stage as a concertino group.

-The symbol ▲ applied to a note means to create an audible *inhale* sound for the duration of the given note. Conversely, the symbol ▼ applied to a note means to create an audible *exhale* sound for the duration of the given note. The sound should be made with the mouth of the performer only and not through the instrument. The breathing sound should be as loud as possible and, hence, no dynamics are marked for this symbol in the score.

-The quarter-tone bends in the winds at the beginning and the half-tone bends in the string parts starting in measure 21 should create a continuous, oscillating sound. Intonation is not important for these effects.

-The feathered-notation in Flute 1 (m. 2) and Alto Flute (m. 6) indicate overtones based upon the lowest written pitch and the fingering should not change for the upper notes. The effect should be a breathy, slightly-pitched air sound similar to the sound of a person blowing on a bottle. The change in pitch should sound like a response to the change in airflow and the notation is approximate.

-The sung pitches in measures 279 - 287 are notated in concert pitch. The performers should choose one of the pitches in whatever octave is most comfortable for them and sing using the syllable "ahh." There should be an even balance of pitches creating a homogenous choir sound.

-In measures 362-365, the balance of the ensemble is heavily favored against the strings, saxophones, piano, and percussion. This is an intentional effect in which these instruments struggle to be heard.

-In general, the dynamics marked for the string parts are to be considered soloist dynamics.

-Tempo markings are approximate.

-Accidentals apply only to the octave in which they are applied. Accidentals cancel at the end of the measure. Courtesy reminders have been supplied throughout the score.

Sinfonietta

for Steven Davis and the UMKC Conservatory Wind Symphony

Transposed Score

Daniel Eichenbaum

$\text{♩} = 60$ Delicate, Floating

Flute 1
Flute 2
Piccolo / Flute 3
Alto Flute / Flute 4
Oboe 1
Oboe 2
English Horn in F
Clarinet in E
Clarinet in B+ 1
Clarinet in B+ 2
Clarinet in B+ 3
Bass Clarinet
Bassoon 1
Bassoon 2
Contrabassoon
Soprano Sax.
Alto Sax.
Tenor Sax.
Baritone Sax.

Violin 1
Violin 2
Viola
Cello
Horn in F 1&2
Horn in F 3&4
Trumpet in B+ 1
Trumpet in B+ 2
Trumpet in B+ 3
Tenor Trombone 1
Tenor Trombone 2
Bass Trombone
Euphonium
Tuba

Piano
Timpani
Percussion 1
Percussion 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

15

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3 *pp < p > pp*
Flt. 4 *pp < p > pp* like a continuous, wavering pitch
breath as necessary
[flute]
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
Eb Cl.
Bb Cl. 1 *p > pp < p*
Bb Cl. 2
Bb Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
Bb Tpt. 1
Bb Tpt. 2
Bb Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

15

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
Bb Tpt. 1
Bb Tpt. 2
Bb Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

15

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

23

$\text{♩} = 120$ **Jubilant, Sensuous**

Flt. 1 Flt. 2 Flt. 3 Flt. 4
 Ob. 1 Ob. 2 E. Hn. E♭ Cl.
 B♭ Cl. 1 B♭ Cl. 2 B♭ Cl. 3 B. Cl.
 Bsn. 1 Bsn. 2 C. Bn. S. Sx.
 A. Sx. T. Sx. B. Sx.

side-key fingering

23

$\text{♩} = 120$ **Jubilant, Sensuous**

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vlc.

like a continuous, wavering pitch
senza vibrato

Hn. 1&2 Hn. 3&4 B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 B♭ Tpt. 3
 T. Tbn. 1 T. Tbn. 2 B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba

Pno. Timp.

vibrphone bowed [motor OFF]

Perc. 1 Perc. 2

23

$\text{♩} = 120$ **Jubilant, Sensuous**

Pno.

Timp.

Perc. 1 Perc. 2

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

48

48

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
Bb Tpt. 1
Bb Tpt. 2
Bb Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Tim.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1

Flt. 2

Flt. 3

Flt. 4

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc.

Hn. 1&2

Hn. 3&4

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Pno.

Timp.

Perc. 1 marimba medium yarn mallets

Perc. 2

56

56

56

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1 Flt. 2 Flt. 3 Flt. 4 Ob. 1 Ob. 2 E. Hn. Eb Cl. Bb Cl. 1 Bb Cl. 2 Bb Cl. 3 B. Cl. Bsn. 1 Bsn. 2 C. Bn. S. Sx. A. Sx. T. Sx. B. Sx.

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vlc. Hn. 1&2 Hn. 3&4 Bb Tpt. 1 Bb Tpt. 2 Bb Tpt. 3 T. Tbn. 1 T. Tbn. 2 B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba

Pno. Timp. Perc. 1 Perc. 2

65

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba
Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

73

73

73

69 70 71 72 73 74 75

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

106

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

accel.

117 ♩ = 144 Volatile

Musical score for orchestra and woodwind quintet. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2, Bb Clarinet 3, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C Bassoon, Bass Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The music consists of two systems of staves. The first system starts with dynamic *p* and includes markings *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*. The second system begins with *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*. The score uses various dynamics like *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*, and performance techniques like slurs, grace notes, and sustained notes.

accel.

117 ♩ = 144 Volatile

Musical score for strings and woodwind section. The strings include Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The woodwinds include Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Bass Trombone 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score features dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*. Specific instructions include "pizz.", "arco with the tip of the bow", and "with the tip of the bow". The strings play eighth-note patterns, while the woodwinds provide harmonic support.

accel.

117 ♩ = 144 Volatile

Musical score for Piano, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The piano part is shown with a brace. The timpani part includes dynamic *p*. The percussion section includes marimba (hard rubber mallet), tubular bells, and triangle beater. The score shows eighth-note patterns and sustained notes across the instruments.

109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

136

Musical score for measures 136. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C. Bassoon, S. Saxophone, A. Saxophone, T. Saxophone, and B. Saxophone. The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, English Horn, Clarinets) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The brass section (Bassoons, Bassoon 2, C. Bassoon) play eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *p*.

136

Musical score for measures 136. The strings section includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The strings play sustained notes.

Musical score for measures 136. The brass section includes Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Bass Trombone 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Bassoon, Euphonium, and Tuba. The woodwind section includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C. Bassoon, S. Saxophone, A. Saxophone, T. Saxophone, and B. Saxophone. Dynamics include *mf* and *mf* with mute.

136

Musical score for measures 136. The piano (Pno) and timpani (Timp.) play sustained notes. The percussion section includes Percussion 1 and Percussion 2. Percussion 1 plays sixteenth-note patterns, and Percussion 2 plays eighth-note patterns. A dynamic instruction "rim shot" is indicated for Percussion 1.

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

146

Musical score page 146. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2, Bb Clarinet 3, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C Bassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello. The music consists of six measures of mostly rests, followed by a section where various woodwind and brass instruments play eighth-note patterns.

146

Continuation of musical score page 146. The score includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello. The violins play eighth-note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings like *arco* and *f*. The viola and cello provide harmonic support.

Continuation of musical score page 146. The score includes parts for Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Bb Tpt. 1, Bb Tpt. 2, Bb Tpt. 3, T. Tbn. 1, T. Tbn. 2, B. Tbn., Euphonium, and Tuba. The brass instruments contribute to the harmonic texture with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

146

Continuation of musical score page 146. The score includes parts for Piano, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The piano provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The timpani and percussion instruments add rhythmic complexity with eighth-note patterns.

141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

154

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1

Flt. 2

Flt. 3

Flt. 4

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. without mute

Vlc.

Hn. 1&2

Hn. 3&4

3♭ Tpt. 1

3♭ Tpt. 2

3♭ Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Pno.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

162

162

162

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

170

Musical score page 170. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C Bassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The music consists of mostly rests with some rhythmic patterns from the woodwind and brass sections.

170

Musical score page 170 continuation. The score includes staves for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The violins play a rhythmic pattern with grace notes, while the cellos provide harmonic support.

Musical score page 170 continuation. The score includes staves for Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Bass Trombone 3, Tenor Tuba, Bass Tuba, Euphonium, and Tuba. The bass instruments provide a steady harmonic foundation.

170

Musical score page 170 continuation. The score includes staves for Piano, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The piano provides harmonic support, while the timpani and percussion add rhythmic drive.

166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

178

4
4

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

178

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

178

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1 **4** **3** 187 **4** **3**
 Flt. 2 *mf* **3** **4** 187 **4** **3**
 Flt. 3
 Flt. 4
 Ob. 1
 Ob. 2
 E. Hn.
 E♭ Cl.
 B♭ Cl. 1
 B♭ Cl. 2
 B♭ Cl. 3
 B. Cl.
 Bsn. 1
 Bsn. 2
 C. Bn.
 S. Sx.
 A. Sx.
 T. Sx.
 B. Sx.

Vln. 1 **4** **3** 187 **4** **3**
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vlc.
 Hn. 1&2
 Hn. 3&4 *mf*
 B♭ Tpt. 1
 B♭ Tpt. 2
 B♭ Tpt. 3
 T. Tbn. 1
 T. Tbn. 2
 B. Tbn.
 Euph.
 Tuba

Pno. **4** **3** 187 **4** **3**
 Timp.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

3

193

Flt. 1

Flt. 2

Flt. 3

Flt. 4

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Es Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc.

Hn. 1&2

Hn. 3&4

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Pno.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

206

Flt. 1

Flt. 2

Flt. 3

Flt. 4

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc.

Hn. 1&2

Hn. 3&4

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Pno.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

206

206

206

202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

214

Musical score for measures 214, featuring woodwind and brass sections. The instrumentation includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, English Horn, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1, Bb Clarinet 2, Bb Clarinet 3, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C Bassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The score shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, such as *f*, *p*, and *non dim.*

214

Musical score for measures 214, featuring string and brass sections. The instrumentation includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Bass Trombone 3, Tenor Trombone 1, Tenor Trombone 2, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score shows sustained notes and rests, with dynamic markings *f* and *non dim.*

214

Musical score for measures 214, featuring piano, timpani, and percussion sections. The instrumentation includes Piano, Timpani, Marimba (hard rubber mallet), Snare Drum, and Percussion 1 & 2. The score shows a dynamic range from *mf* to *f*, with specific instructions for the marimba and snare drum parts.

212 213 214 *mf* 215 216 217 218 219 220 221

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1 Flt. 2 Flt. 3 Flt. 4 Ob. 1 Ob. 2 E. Hn. Eb Cl. Bb Cl. 1 Bb Cl. 2 Bb Cl. 3 B. Cl. Bsn. 1 Bsn. 2 C. Bn. S. Sx. A. Sx. T. Sx. B. Sx.

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vlc. Hn. 1&2 Hn. 3&4 Bb Tpt. 1 Bb Tpt. 2 Bb Tpt. 3 T. Tbn. 1 T. Tbn. 2 B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba

Pno. Timp. Perc. 1 Perc. 2

236

236

236

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Flt. 1

Flt. 2

Flt. 3

Flt. 4

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc.

Hn. 1&2

Hn. 3&4

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Pno.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

254

(piccolo)

254

a 2 flutter tongue

a 2 non dim.

f

pp

254

f

254

ff

f

pp

marimba hard rubber mallet

f

snare drum

f

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

261

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E. Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba
Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

261

260

261

262

263

264

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

rit.

274 $\text{♩} = 60$

Filt. 1
Filt. 2
Filt. 3
Filt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
Eb Cl.
Bb Cl. 1
Bb Cl. 2
Bb Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
Bb Tpt. 1
Bb Tpt. 2
Bb Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Tim.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

sustained with free bowing

$\text{♩} = 60$

vibraphone
hard rubber mallet | motor OFF

271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

279 Deliberate, Heavy, Unyielding

279 Deliberate, Heavy, Unyielding

279 Deliberate, Heavy, Unyielding

*These given sung pitches in measures 279 - 287 are in concert pitch. They should be sung using syllabic "ahh" in any octave that is comfortable for the performers. There should be an even balance of pitches for a homogenous choir sound.

**Hold these notes for full duration with a slight taper at the end. All instruments that play this melody perform it this way.

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

293 3
4

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3 (piccolo)
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

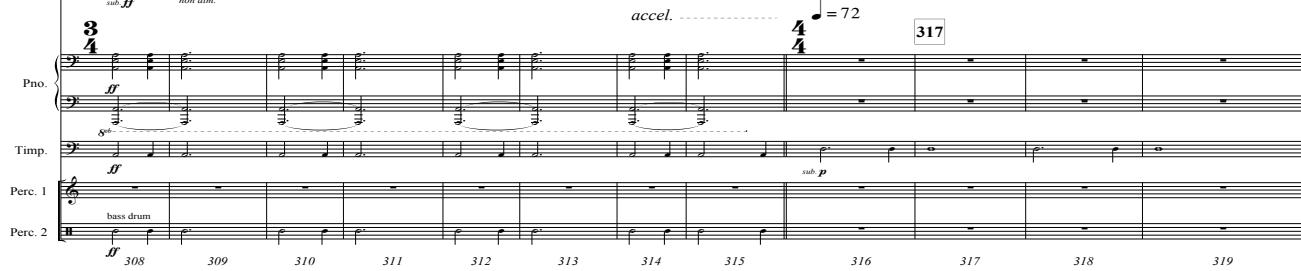
Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

3 

3 

3 

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

323

accel.

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

323

accel.

320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

328 $\text{♩} = 84$

Ft. 1
Ft. 2
Ft. 3
Ft. 4
alto flute
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

328 $\text{♩} = 84$

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

328 $\text{♩} = 84$

Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

336

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
Eb Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

336

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba
Pno.
Timp.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

336

tam-tam
triangle beater on edge of tam-tam

small triangle

tam-tam
triangle beater on edge of tam-tam

small triangle

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

348

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
Eb Cl.
Bb Cl. 1
Bb Cl. 2
Bb Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
Bb Tpt. 1
Bb Tpt. 2
Bb Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

Pno.
Tim.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

348 rit.

348

348 rit.

348

345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

354 $\text{♩} = 72$

Flt. 1 *sub ff*
Flt. 2 *sub ff*
Flt. 3 *sub ff*
Flt. 4 *sub ff*
Ob. 1 *sub ff*
Ob. 2 *sub ff*
E. Hn.
Eb Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1 *sub ff*
B♭ Cl. 2 *sub ff*
B♭ Cl. 3 *sub ff*
B. Cl. *sub ff*
Bsn. 1 *sub ff*
Bsn. 2 *sub ff*
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

rit. **63** **Let the Rafters Tremble** *rit.*

Flt. 1 *ff*
Flt. 2 *ff*
Flt. 3 *ff*
Flt. 4 *ff*
Ob. 1 *ff*
Ob. 2 *ff*
E. Hn. *ff*
Eb Cl. *ff*
B♭ Cl. 1 *ff*
B♭ Cl. 2 *ff*
B♭ Cl. 3 *ff*
B. Cl. *ff*
Bsn. 1 *ff*
Bsn. 2 *ff*
C. Bn. *ff*
S. Sx. *ff*
A. Sx. *ff*
T. Sx. *ff*
B. Sx. *ff*

354 $\text{♩} = 72$

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.

rit. **63** **Let the Rafters Tremble** *rit.*

with growing intensity
p *ff*
p *ff*
p *ff*
p *ff*

Hn. 1&2 *ff*
Hn. 3&4 *ff*
B♭ Tpt. 1 *ff*
B♭ Tpt. 2 *ff*
B♭ Tpt. 3 *ff*
T. Tbn. 1 *ff*
T. Tbn. 2 *ff*
B. Tbn. *ff*
Euph. *ff*
Tuba *ff*

354 $\text{♩} = 72$

Pno.
Tim.
Perc. 1 *vibrations
rubbing sticks*
Perc. 2

rit. **63** **Let the Rafters Tremble** *rit.*

ff
f *ff*

Note: In measures 362 - 365, the balance is heavily against the saxophones, piano, percussion, and strings. This is an intentional effect.

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

366 ♩ = 56

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

366 ♩ = 52 G.P.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

366 ♩ = 56

Pno.
Tim.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

Eichenbaum *Sinfonietta*

382 *rit.* ♩ = 48 **Warm, Fading, Bittersweet**

Flt. 1
Flt. 2
Flt. 3
Flt. 4 *[alto flute]*
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
E. Hn.
E♭ Cl.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
C. Bn.
S. Sx.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

382 *rit.* ♩ = 48 **Warm, Fading, Bittersweet**

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Hn. 1&2
Hn. 3&4
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
B♭ Tpt. 3
T. Tbn. 1
T. Tbn. 2
B. Tbn.
Euph.
Tuba

382 *rit.* ♩ = 48 **Warm, Fading, Bittersweet**

Pno. {
Tim.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

tubular bells
rubber hammers

tubular bells

382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394

Kansas City, MO March 19th, 2011
Revised April 27th, 2011

VITA

Composer Daniel Eichenbaum's music has been performed and published throughout the United States, Europe, and Asia. His music combines his love of science and the arts. In 2010, he won an Inspiration Grant from the Metropolitan Arts Council of Kansas City to fund a series of live, electro-acoustic music performances of his music in Kansas City's Arvin Gottlieb Planetarium. These performances, entitled "Dark Matter," combined full-dome visual projection with live music and astronomical presentations to critical praise.

Mr. Eichenbaum enjoys working with performers to create new and exciting repertoire. In 2010, the Kansas City based chamber ensemble Quadrivium commissioned and premiered his work *Orbit* for flute, clarinet, and live electronics. He wrote *Silent Sphere* for flutist Rebecca Ashe in 2008 and the piece has since been performed numerous times. Other ensembles that have performed his works include the Montana State University Orchestra, the University of Arizona Chamber Orchestra, the University of Michigan Concert Band, the University of Warwick Wind Ensemble, and Fünf. His music is published by Southern Music, Reynard Music, and Warwick Brass, and recorded on the Capstone Records label.

Mr. Eichenbaum has a special interest in collaborating with artists across genres. In 2007, he collaborated with Kansas City poet Tim Pettet on a song *Maybe Next Season*. The work was premiered in the spring of 2008. Also in 2008, he collaborated again with Tim Pettet and with Kansas City Art Institute faculty Jamie Gray and Robb Smigielski on *Listen: A Grammar of Being*, featuring live music, live poetry, and projected visuals. Mr. Eichenbaum has also worked with other poets including Cheryl Melfi. Beyond the concert

music world, Mr. Eichenbaum is fostering new performance collaborations with theatre artists. Since 2008, he has been performing and writing for *Boom!: An International Lost and Found Family Marching Band* that combines original music with dance, acting, and storytelling. *Boom!* has toured the Midwest and performed in various venues in the Kansas City metro area. He also co-wrote and co-performed live incidental music for the live theatre piece *L'Histoire D'Amour: A Clown Love Story* which performed at the 2010 New Orleans Fringe Festival

In addition to his creative output, Mr. Eichenbaum is a devoted teacher of composition and music theory. From 2005 – 2007 Mr. Eichenbaum was Instructor of Theory and Composition at Mahidol University, Thailand. In March of 2007, Mr. Eichenbaum spent a week in Myanmar giving masterclasses at the Gitameit Music Center. Previously, Mr. Eichenbaum was the Project Coordinator for the Tucson Symphony Orchestra's Young Composers Project, where he helped students aged 9 – 17 create new works for orchestra and then hear them read by the Tucson Symphony Orchestra.