

NICHOLAS FAGNILLI

PANDO

FOR FLUTE, CLARINET, BASS AND PERCUSSION

PROGRAM NOTE

Pando (Latin for "I spread out") is a colony of Quaking Aspen trees that comprises a large part of Fishlake National Forest in Utah. The entire colony maintains a shared root system, making the entire 106 acres of Quaking Aspens one single organism- the largest and perhaps oldest living organism on the planet. The forest is also bisected by the Fishlake Scenic Byway (Utah SR 25). Though having never been to Fishlake National Forest, I find myself mesmerized by this idea of roaming through a forest where everything around you is part of one giant organism that has been alive longer than humanity itself, only to stumble upon one massive, winding road. This image was the main inspiration for the structure of this piece, with its intersecting tempi and contrasting rhythmic characters which are, nevertheless, all a part of one larger motivic whole.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Fl & Cl: three tremolo marks through the stem signifies fluttertongue.

Cl: a trill with a plus sign indicates bisbigliando (timbral trill).

Bass: a heavier jazz plucking is preferred to a traditional pizzicato where "Pizz" is indicated.

Perc: unless where indicated, play the vibraphone as "senza pedale" as possible.

Perc: if you have a hard time putting down the hand shaker, it is acceptable to continue to let it sound while you play until such time as you can put it down.

Trills between two notes are indicated with tremolo notation in between the two notes.
A dotted half trill appears as two dotted half notes, etc.

PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

Vibraphone
Crotales
2 Congas
2 Bongos
4 Woodblocks
4 Toms
Hi-Hat
Concert Bass Drum
1 or 2 Castanets
Maraca or other

A musical score for a Latin-style piece. The score consists of two staves. The top staff features a Hi-Hat (closed/open) at the beginning, followed by a dynamic instruction (ff), and a Shaker. The bottom staff includes a B.D., 4 Woodblocks, 4 Toms, Congas, and Castanet. The score is set against a background of horizontal dashed lines.

PANDO

TRANPOSED SCORE

NICHOLAS FAGNILLI

Con Fuoco $\text{♩} = 130$

Flute

Bass Clarinet in B♭

Bass

Percussion

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

4

13

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

17

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

21

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

24

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

26

Fl. *mf*

B. Cl.

Bs. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

31

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs. *f*

Perc. *f*

34

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

ff

ff

ff

38

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

mp

41

Fl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

Bs. *mp*

Perc. *mp*

45

Fl. *sub. ff*

B. Cl. *sub. ff*

Bs. *sub. ff*

Perc. *sub. ff*

49

Fl.

B. Cl. *mp*

Bs.

Perc. *mp*

51

Fl. *ff*

B. Cl. *sub. ff*

Bs. *Arco ff*

Perc. *sub. ff*

53

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs. *Pizz.*

Perc.

57

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

7

60 **60**

Fl. *mp*

B. Cl. *p*

Bs. *p*

Vibraphone

Perc. *p*

64 **64**

Fl. *f* *mf*

B. Cl. *f* *mp*

Bs. *f* *mp* *mf* *Arco*

Perc. *f* *mp*

68

Fl. *f* *mf*

B. Cl. *f* *mf*

Bs. *f* *mf* *Pizz.*

Perc. *f* *mf*

72 Fl. **ff**

B. Cl. **ff**

Bs. **ff** Arco **mp**

Perc. **ff** **mp**

75

77 Fl. **mf**

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

83

81 Fl. **mp**

B. Cl. **mp**

Bs. **mp**

Perc. **mp**

83

85 Fl. **p**

B. Cl. **p**

Bs. **p**

Perc. **p**

87

89

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

f

Pizz. f

f

93

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

95

ff

mp

ff

mp

Vib. mp

ff

ff

ff

ff

97

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

101

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

f

f

f

ff

12

12

12

12

105

105

Fl. *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

Bs. Arco *ff*

Vib.

Perc.

This section consists of four staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic of *ff*. The second staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic of *ff*. The third staff (Bass) has a dynamic of *ff* and includes an instruction "Arco". The fourth staff (Vibraphone) is labeled "Vib.". The fifth staff (Percussion) shows various rhythmic patterns. The key signature changes from G major to A major (two sharps) at the beginning of the section.

109

Fl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

Bs. *f*

Perc. *p* — *f*

This section consists of four staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic of *f*. The second staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic of *f*. The third staff (Bass) has a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff (Percussion) has dynamics *p* followed by *f*. The key signature changes from A major to B major (three sharps) at the beginning of the section.

113

Perc. *mf*

This section shows the Percussion part only, with a dynamic of *mf*. The key signature changes from B major to C major (no sharps or flats) at the beginning of the section.

118

118

Fl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

Bs. Pizz. *mf*

Perc. *f*

This section consists of four staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic of *mf*. The third staff (Bass) has a dynamic of *mf* and includes an instruction "Pizz.". The fourth staff (Percussion) has a dynamic of *f*. The key signature changes from C major to D major (one sharp) at the beginning of the section.

122

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

p

f

Vib.

f

f

126

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

mp

f

f

130

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

133

Perc.

138

Fl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

Pizz. Bs.

Perc. *f*

Arco

142

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

rit.

144

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

To Clarinet

148

Risoluto. = 100

Perc. *p*

Crotales

151

Perc.

Fl. *pp* — *ff*

Cl. *pp* — *ff*

Bs. *p* — *f*

Perc. *p* — *ff* (BD)

Arco — *gliss.* — *mf*³ — *Pizz.*

Fl. — *ff*

Cl. *tr.* — *f* — *mp*

Bs. *p* — *Arco* — *f*

Perc. (Toms) — *p* — Crotales

Fl. *rit.* — *jet whistle* — *pp*

Cl. — *Pizz.* — *pp*

Bs. *f*

Perc. *f*

166 Con Moto $\text{♩} = 72$

Fl. p

Cl. p

Bs. mf

Perc.

(♩)

169 Fl.

Cl. mp

Bs. Arco

Perc.

172

Fl.

Cl. tr mp

Bs.

Perc. Vibraphone pp

178

176

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

(harmonic gliss.)

Perc.

180

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Col Legno Battuto

182

Bs.

Perc.

Ord. Sul E

mf

f

mf

Col Legno Battuto

Ord. Sul E

189

187

Fl.

Lontano $\text{♩} = 100$

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

pp

p

pp

p

mp

f

Pizz.

p

pp

p

pp

p

mp

188

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

189

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score consists of four staves. The Flute staff starts with a ritardando (rit.) instruction and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 72$. The Clarinet staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The Bassoon staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. The Percussion staff remains silent throughout the measure. Measure 192 concludes with a dynamic of *f* for the Flute and Bassoon, and *mf* for the Clarinet. The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *Reo.*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 195. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with grace notes and dynamic markings (mf, mp). The Bassoon part is mostly silent. The Percussion part consists of sustained notes on the bass clef staff.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 196-198.

Flute (Fl.): Starts with grace notes, followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*, *f*. Measure 198 ends with a fermata over a *b* note.

Clarinet (Cl.): Starts with grace notes, followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*, *f*. Measure 198 ends with a fermata over a *b* note.

Bassoon (Bs.): Playing *Arco* (bowing) throughout. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*. Measure 198 ends with a fermata over a *b* note.

Percussion (Perc.): Sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mf*.

Piano (Pno.): Measures 196-197 show eighth-note chords. Measure 198 shows a bass line with a sustained note and a fermata over a *b* note.

201

Fl. *f* *bisb.*
Cl. *mp*
Bs. *mf*
Perc. *f p*

203

Fl. *tr.*
Cl. *tr.*
Bs. *ord.*
Perc. *Crotales and Bongo* *mp*

205

Fl.
Cl. *(tr.)*
Bs. *mf* *f* *gliss.* *mp*
Perc.

208

Fl. *poco rall.*
Cl. *(tr.)*
Bs. *tr.*
Perc.

211 Pesante $\text{♩} = 100$ rit. $\text{♩} = 72-76$

Fl.

Cl.

Bs. Pizz. \diamond
 ff

Perc. ff

Crotolas mp

216 Vispo ♩

Fl.

Cl.

Bs. f mf mp

Perc.

219 $\text{♩} + \text{♩.}$

Fl. p mf p mf f

Cl. p mf p mf f

Bs. f ff

Perc. Arco mp f

222 Molto Fluido

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

226

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

228

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

poco rall.

233

Fl.

Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Vibraphone

(harmonic gliss. in specified direction)

Giusto $\text{♩} = 120\text{-}130$

239 (Toms)

Perc. $\text{♩} = 120$

243

Perc. $\text{♩} = 120$

246 **246**

Fl. $\text{♩} = 120$

Cl. $\text{♩} = 120$

Bs. $\text{♩} = 120$

Perc. $\text{♩} = 120$

252 $\text{♩} = 76$

Fl. $\text{♩} = 76$

Cl. $\text{♩} = 76$

Bs. $\text{♩} = 76$

Perc. $\text{♩} = 76$

Bs. $\text{♩} = 76$

263

Still Intensifying $\text{♩} = 100$

263

Fl. $\text{♩} = 100$

Cl. $\text{♩} = 100$

Bs. $\text{♩} = 100$

Perc. $\text{♩} = 100$

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 21, measures 268-270.

Measure 268: Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) play eighth-note patterns. The Flute starts at *p* and moves to *mf*. The Clarinet starts at *p* and moves to *mf*.

Measure 269: Bassoon (Bs.) enters with a eighth-note pattern. Percussion (Perc.) plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon starts at *mf*.

Measure 270: The bassoon continues its eighth-note pattern. The piano part begins with a dynamic of *mf*.

273

274

Fl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Bs. *f*

Perc. *f*

12 8 *f*

(Ghost note or slap sound)

HH

mf

Vibraphone

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 276-277.

Measure 276:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mf*. The first two patterns have a grace note, and the third pattern has a fermata.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mf*. The first two patterns have a grace note, and the third pattern has a fermata.
- Bassoon (Bs.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.

Measure 277:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.
- Bassoon (Bs.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.

Text: To Bass Cl.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 278-280.

Fl. (Flute) starts with eighth-note patterns in 9/8 time, dynamic *mp*. The key signature changes to 12/8 time at measure 280. The flute part ends with a melodic line in 12/8 time, dynamic *f*.

B. Cl. (Bassoon) has rests in 9/8 time at measure 278 and 12/8 time at measure 280.

Bs. (Bass) starts with eighth notes in 9/8 time, dynamic *p*. It continues with eighth-note patterns in 12/8 time, dynamic *mf*, ending with a melodic line in 12/8 time, dynamic *f*.

Perc. (Percussion) has eighth-note patterns in 9/8 time, dynamic *p*.

Arco: A performance technique where bowed strings play with the hair of the bow instead of the tip, creating a distinct sound.

281

Fl. *mf*

B. Cl.

Bs. *mp*

Perc. *f*

283

f

Pizz. *f*

f

284

Fl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

Bs.

Perc. *p*

288

molto rit.

Fl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

Bs.

Perc. *mf* *f*

288

Spumante $\text{J.} = 100$

291 $\text{J.} = 55$

Fl.

B. Cl. *p* *mf*

Bs. *Arco* *p*

Perc. *ff*

299 Molto Pesante $\text{♩} = 60$

Spumante $\text{♩} = 100$

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Toms

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 12, measures 306-307.

Measure 306:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamic **f**.
- Bassoon (B. Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamic **f**.
- Bass (Bs.):** Rests throughout.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Rests throughout.
- Piano (Vib.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamic **mf**.

Measure 307:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamic **mf**.
- Bassoon (B. Cl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamic **f**.
- Bass (Bs.):** Rests throughout.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Rests throughout.
- Piano (Vib.):** Playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamic **f**.

Musical score for orchestra and percussion, page 10, measures 311-312.

Measure 311: Flute (Fl.) plays eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Bassoon (B. Cl.) plays eighth-note patterns. Bass (Bs.) rests. Percussion (Perc.) plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 312: Dynamics: ***ff***. Measure begins with a fermata over the first measure. Flute (Fl.) continues eighth-note patterns. Bassoon (B. Cl.) continues eighth-note patterns. Bass (Bs.) rests. Percussion (Perc.) continues eighth-note patterns.

315

Fl.

B. Cl. *mp*

Arco
Bs. *mp*

Perc. *mp*

319

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc. (BD) *mf*

322

Fl. *ff* 6

B. Cl. *ff* 6

Bs. Vib. *p* 6

Perc. *p* 3

323

326

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Flute part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measure 4 starts with a bassoon solo (sub. f) over eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Bassoon part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measure 4 starts with a bassoon solo (sub. f) over eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Bass part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Percussion part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

329

rit.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Flute part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 4-5 show sixteenth-note patterns with eighth-note subdivisions. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Bassoon part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 4-5 show sixteenth-note patterns with eighth-note subdivisions. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Bass part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 4-5 show sixteenth-note patterns with eighth-note subdivisions. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Percussion part: Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 4-5 show sixteenth-note patterns with eighth-note subdivisions. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

$\text{♪} = \text{♩}$

332

$\text{♩.} = 55$

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

Flute part: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Bassoon part: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Bass part: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

Percussion part: Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions.

335

molto accel.

Fl. | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | - | 8 |

B. Cl. | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | - | 8 |

cresc. on second repeat

Bs. | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | - | 8 |

cresc. on second repeat

Perc. | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | - | 8 |

cresc. on second repeat

d. = 115-120

Fl. | - | ff | - | 8 |

B. Cl. | - | ff | - | 12 |

Bs. | - | ff | - | 8 |

Perc. | - | ff | - | 12 |

rall.

Fl. | 3 | - | 3 | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | 8 |

B. Cl. | 3 | - | 3 | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | 8 |

Bs. | 3 | - | 3 | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | 8 |

Perc. | 3 | - | 3 | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | 8 |

347 $\text{♩} = 140$

Fl. mf f

B. Cl.

Bs. mp f

Perc. mp f

351

Fl. ff

B. Cl.

Bs. ff

Perc. ff

354

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

358

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bs.

Perc.

362

Fl.
B. Cl.
Bs.
Perc.

This musical score excerpt shows four staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Bassoon (B. Cl.) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Bass (Bs.) plays a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The Percussion (Perc.) part consists of a series of eighth-note patterns with fermatas.

366

Fl.
B. Cl.
Bs.
Perc.

This excerpt begins with a rest for the Flute. The Bassoon (B. Cl.) plays eighth notes with dynamic markings 'ff' and counts '2' and '5'. The Bass (Bs.) plays eighth notes with dynamic 'ff'. The Percussion (Perc.) plays eighth-note patterns.

370

Fl.
B. Cl.
Bs.
Perc.

This excerpt features complex rhythmic patterns. The Flute (Fl.) and Bassoon (B. Cl.) play sixteenth-note patterns. The Bass (Bs.) and Percussion (Perc.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 370 ends with a repeat sign and a section of 12/8 time.