

CONCERT SCORE

Richard Cumming

PASSACAGLIA

for

2 Flutes

2 Oboes (English Horn)

2 Clarinets

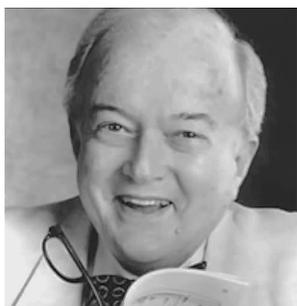
2 Horns

2 Bassoons

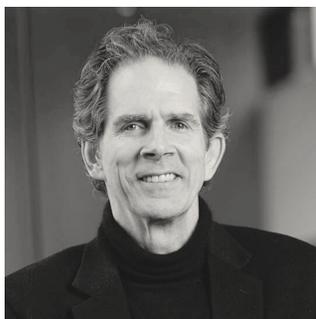
Violas

Celli

Contrabass

PASSACAGLIA (4:52)

Richard Cumming (9 June 1928 – 25 November 2009), composer of more than sixty theater scores, studied with Ernest Bloch, Arnold Schoenberg, and Roger Sessions. The catalog of his music includes works for chamber groups, chorus and vocal ensembles, opera, orchestra, solo piano, strings, voice, film, radio, and television. Born in Shanghai in 1928 he was raised in Manila and went to school on the US west coast. A student at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music he studied piano with Lili Kraus and Rudolf Firkusny and toured much of the US, Canada, Europe and the Far East as soloist, Assistant Conductor of the Santa Fe Opera and accompanist for numerous instrumentalists and singers. He wrote music for New York's Phoenix Theater, the Milwaukee Repertory Theater, the Loretto-Hilton in St. Louis, California's Marin Shakespeare Festival, Esso Repertory Theater (nationwide TV), and the Trinity Square Repertory Company, Providence, RI where he was composer-in-residence from 1966. In 1968 that company was the first professional American regional theater to be invited to the Edinburgh Festival, where Cumming received worldwide acclaim with his score for their premier production of Norman Holland's "Years of the Locust." His compositions earned awards from ASCAP, the Ford Foundation, Meet the Composer, the National Endowment for the Arts, National Federation of Music Clubs, Rhode Island State Council on the Arts, Rubin Opera, and Wurlitzer Foundation, among others.



Edward Cumming is the Primrose Fuller Associate Professor of Orchestral Activities at The Hartt School in Hartford, CT. Before joining faculty of The Hartt School, Edward Cumming was Music Director of the Hartford Symphony Orchestra, hailed for its remarkable artistic growth during his tenure. His appointment came after a two-year search process involving nearly 300 applicants from around the world. Before coming to Hartford, Cumming was Resident Conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony, where he stepped in on short notice to conduct a program of which the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette wrote, "some conductors could not do as well even with months to prepare." As Resident Conductor of the Florida Orchestra, Cumming conducted a recording of the "Star Spangled Banner" with Whitney Houston and the Florida Orchestra for Super Bowl XXV. As a guest conductor abroad, Mr. Cumming has led Orquesta Ciudad de Granada (Spain), South Bohemian Chamber Orchestra (Czech Republic), BBC Ulster Orchestra (Belfast), Belgrade Philharmonic (Serbia), Orchestra Sinfonica di Roma, Singapore Symphony Orchestra, the Israel Sinfonietta Be'er Sheva, and the Filarmónica de Bogotá, in which he conducted Schoenberg's *Pelleas und Melisande* on short notice. In the United States, he has conducted the Los Angeles Philharmonic, Detroit Symphony, Buffalo Philharmonic, Oregon Symphony, the San Diego, Santa Barbara, Pacific and Long Beach symphony orchestras, Rochester Philharmonic, San Antonio Symphony, Knoxville Symphony, and the Boston Pops. As an educator, Cumming has taught at colleges all over the country, including Yale University, California State University in Fullerton, University of South Florida in Tampa, and Pacific University (OR). He was Music Director of the nationally-acclaimed Pittsburgh Youth Symphony Orchestra, one of just five orchestras invited to the biennial National Youth Orchestra Festival. He was founding Music Director of the Pacific Symphony Institute, and has also taught at the Orange County High School for the Arts. In August 2016, he will start a one year appointment as Music Director of the Vermont Youth Orchestra. After receiving a Doctorate in Music from Yale University, Cumming conducted in master classes with Pierre Boulez at Oberlin College, and with Riccardo Muti at the Curtis Institute. As an undergraduate at the University of California at Berkeley, he was awarded the prestigious Eisner Prize for Creative Achievement in the Arts. In May 2010, he received an Honorary Doctorate from Trinity College.

PASSACAGLIA

Richard Cumming

Con moto (♩ = c. 120)

The score is for a concert piece titled "Passacaglia" by Richard Cumming, dedicated to his cousin Edward Cumming III. It is in common time (C) and marked "Con moto" with a tempo of approximately 120 beats per minute. The score is arranged for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwind section consists of two flutes (Flute 1 and Flute 2), two oboes (Oboe 1 and Oboe 2), two clarinets in B♭ (Clarinet in B♭ 1 and Clarinet in B♭ 2), and a bassoon. The brass section includes two horns in F (Horn in F 1 and Horn in F 2) and a bassoon. The string section includes Viola, Cello, and Contrabass. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 5, and the second system covers measures 6 through 10. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass plays a pattern of quarter notes. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *fp*, *sfz*, and *f*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece is in the key of D major.

A

6

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Bsn. 1/2

ff *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

6/4 2/4 6/4

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the musical score, labeled 'A'. It includes staves for Flute 1 and 2, Oboe 1 and 2, Bass Clarinet 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and Bassoon 1/2. The music begins at measure 6. The Flute and Oboe parts have a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a fermata over the first note. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts also have *ff* markings. The Horn parts are mostly silent. The time signature changes from 6/4 to 2/4 in the second measure and back to 6/4 in the fourth measure. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#).

A

6

Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

6/4 2/4 6/4

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score, labeled 'A'. It includes staves for Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The music begins at measure 6. All three parts are mostly silent, with rests throughout the system. The time signature changes from 6/4 to 2/4 in the second measure and back to 6/4 in the fourth measure. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#).

11 B

Fl. 1 *f* *ff* *a2*

Fl. 2 *f* *ff*

Ob. 1 *f* *ff*

Ob. 2 *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *f* *ff*

Hn. 1 *ff*

Hn. 2 *ff*

Bsn. 1/2 *f* *ff*

11 B

Vla. *f* *unis. pizz.*

Vc. *f* *unis. pizz.*

Cb. *f* *pizz.*

17 C

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

8va *affrettando* *loco* *a tempo*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

C

mp *mp* *mp* *f* *mp* *mp* *f*

affrettando *a tempo*

arco *mp* *arco* *mp*

17

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

D *affrettando* ----- *calando* ----- *a tempo*

23

Fl. 1 *a2* *8va* *loco* *f* *3* *3*

Fl. 2 *a2* *8va* *loco* *f* *3* *3*

Ob. 1 *a2* *f* *3* *3*

Ob. 2 *a2* *f* *3* *3* *to Eng. Hrn.*

B♭ Cl. 1 *a2* *f* *3* *3* *mf*

B♭ Cl. 2 *a2* *f* *3* *3*

Hn. 1 *f* *3* *3* *mp*

Hn. 2 *f*

Bsn. 1/2 *f*

D *affrettando* ----- *calando* ----- *a tempo*

23

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f* *arco* *mp*

Cb. *f*

29 rit. -----

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

mp

p

mp

mp

29 rit. -----

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

pizz.

p

arco

p

pizz.

p

arco

p

E

Moderato (♩ = c. 100)

F

36

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

E. Hrn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Eng. Hrn.

mp

E

Moderato (♩ = c. 100)

F

36

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

poco

poco

uno solo

p

G

45

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

E. Hn.

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

1. *p* *mp*

to Oboe

1. *p* *mp*

G

Detailed description: This system of the concert score covers measures 45 to 54. It includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, English Horn, Bass Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Bassoon 1/2. The Oboe 1 part begins in measure 48 with a first ending marked '1.' and dynamics *p* and *mp*. The English Horn part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamics *p* and *mp*. The Bass Clarinet 1 part also has a melodic line with slurs and dynamics *p* and *mp*. The Bassoon 1/2 part begins in measure 51 with a first ending marked '1.' and dynamics *p* and *mp*. A box with the letter 'G' is located at the end of the system.

45

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

poco

Detailed description: This system of the concert score covers measures 45 to 54. It includes staves for Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The Viola part is mostly silent. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamics *poco*. The Contrabass part is mostly silent. A box with the letter 'G' is located at the end of the system.

H

54

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

mf

fp

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 54 through 60 for the woodwind and string sections. The woodwinds (Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, Clarinets in B♭ 1 & 2, Horns 1 & 2, and Bassoon 1/2) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Oboe 1 part has a melodic line starting in measure 54 with a *mf* dynamic, featuring slurs and accents. The Bassoon 1/2 part also has a melodic line starting in measure 54 with a *mf* dynamic, also featuring slurs and accents. The Horn 1 part has a melodic line starting in measure 58 with a *fp* dynamic, featuring a slur and an accent. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) are silent throughout this section.

H

54

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

div. pizz.

mp

mp

pizz.

mp

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 54 through 60 for the string sections. The strings (Viola, Violin, Cello, and Double Bass) are silent until measure 58, where they enter with a *mp* dynamic. The Viola part has a melodic line with a *div. pizz.* marking. The Violin part has a melodic line with a *div. pizz.* marking. The Cello part has a melodic line with a *pizz.* marking. The Double Bass part has a melodic line with a *mp* dynamic. The woodwinds and brass are silent throughout this section.

I

62

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

62

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

poco

mp

unis. arco

mp

arco

p

I

J

70

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

mf

p *mf* *mp*

mp

J

70

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

poco

div.

77

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

mf

f

mp subito

77

K

poco rit. a tempo

82

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for woodwinds and brass instruments. It starts at measure 82. The Flute 1 and Flute 2 parts have melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings. The Bassoon 1/2 part has a similar melodic line. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Horn parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The music transitions from 'poco rit.' to 'a tempo'.

K

poco rit. a tempo

div. à 3

arco

82

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

mf

f

p

arco

p

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for string instruments. It starts at measure 82. The Viola part has a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and dynamic markings (mp, mf, f). The Violin and Cello parts have simpler melodic lines with dynamic markings (p). The music transitions from 'poco rit.' to 'a tempo' and includes a 'div. à 3' instruction for the Viola part.

L

88

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for woodwinds and brass instruments. The Flutes (Fl. 1 and 2) and Oboes (Ob. 1 and 2) are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Bass Clarinets (B \flat Cl. 1 and 2) play a melodic line starting at measure 88, marked with *p* and *mp*. The Horns (Hn. 1 and 2) and Bassoon (Bsn. 1/2) are also silent.

88

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

dolce

mp subito

p

unis.

p

p

L

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for string instruments. The Viola (Vla.) plays a complex texture, marked *dolce* and *mp subito*. The Violin (Vc.) and Cello (Cb.) play a simple accompaniment, marked *p*. The section ends with a *unis.* (unison) instruction. A rehearsal mark 'L' is present above the Viola staff.

poco rit.

a2

95

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

2. *p* *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*

95

Vla.

6

mp *mf* *f* *ff* *p*

div. 2 soli

Vc.

6

mp *mf* *f* *ff* *p*

div. 2 soli

Cb.

p *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*

M

A tempo poco appassionato e rubato

push ahead ----- *pull back* -----

a tempo ----- *push a little* -----

100

Musical staves for Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2), Oboes (Ob. 1, Ob. 2), Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2), Horns (Hn. 1, Hn. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn. 1/2). Each staff contains a whole rest in every measure, indicating that these instruments are silent during this section.

A tempo poco appassionato e rubato

push ahead ----- *pull back* -----

a tempo ----- *push a little* -----

M

100

Musical staves for Violins (Vla.), Violas (Vc.), and Cellos (Cb.). The Violin and Viola parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *mp* and *mf*. The Cello part consists of whole rests in every measure.

O

Piu mosso e ruvido

8^{va}

115

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

O

Piu mosso e ruvido

115

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

(8^{va})

119

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

126 loco

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Q 132

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Q 132

unis. 6

f

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

135

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B^b Cl. 1

B^b Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

a2

f

7

7

Detailed description: This page of a concert score for 'Passacaglia' contains measures 135 through 137. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes two flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2), two oboes (Ob. 1 and Ob. 2), two clarinets in B-flat (B^b Cl. 1 and B^b Cl. 2), two horns (Hn. 1 and Hn. 2), and a bassoon (Bsn. 1/2). The string section includes a viola (Vla.), a cello (Vc.), and a contrabass (Cb.). Measures 135 and 136 feature a complex woodwind texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the flutes and clarinets, and sustained notes in the oboes, horns, and bassoon. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 137 shows a continuation of the woodwind activity. Performance markings include 'a2' for the flutes, 'f' for fortissimo, and the number '7' indicating a fingering for the strings. The page number '135' is written at the beginning of the first staff.

PASSACAGLIA

CONCERT SCORE

R

138

8^{va}

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

mp

fp

sfz

Solo

138

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

f

sfz

div.

p murmuring

div.

p murmuring

sfz

R

141

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Detailed description: This section of the score covers measures 141 through 145. It features staves for Flute 1 and 2, Oboe 1 and 2, B♭ Clarinet 1 and 2, Horn 1 and 2, and Bassoon 1/2. Measures 141-145 are marked with a flat sign (—) on the staff lines, indicating that these instruments are silent. Horn 1 plays a melodic line starting with a quarter note G4 (with a sharp sign) and ending with a quarter note G4. Horn 2 plays a sustained half-note G3 across all five measures. A long slur is drawn over the Horn 1 and 2 staves from measure 141 to 145.

141

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This section of the score covers measures 141 through 145 for the string ensemble. The Viola (Vla.) and Violin (Vc.) parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets, with a '3' written below each group of three notes. The Cello (Cb.) part is marked with a flat sign (—) on the staff line, indicating it is silent. The score is divided into five measures, each containing three groups of eighth-note triplets.

150

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

Vla.

Solo Vc.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of the concert score for 'Passacaglia' covers measures 150 to 154. The instrumentation includes Flutes 1 and 2, Oboes 1 and 2, Bass Clarinets 1 and 2, Horns 1 and 2, Bassoon 1/2, Violin, Solo Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various articulations, while the Solo Viola part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The page number '150' is indicated at the beginning of the first staff.

rit. ----- **T** **Meno mosso**

Musical score for woodwinds and strings (top section). The score includes parts for Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1 (Solo), Ob. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, and Bsn. 1/2. The music begins at measure 155 with a double bar line. The tempo is marked **Meno mosso**. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf*. The Ob. 1 part features a *Solo* marking. The Fl. 1 and Fl. 2 parts have an *a2* marking. The Bsn. 1/2 part has an *mf* marking.

rit. ----- **T** **Meno mosso**

Musical score for strings and solo instruments (bottom section). The score includes parts for Vla., Solo Vc., Vc., and Cb. The music begins at measure 155 with a double bar line. The tempo is marked **Meno mosso**. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *tutti*. The Vla. part has a *2 soli* marking. The Solo Vc. part has a *p* marking. The Vc. part has a *mf* marking. The Cb. part has a *mf* marking.

162 U

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Bsn. 1/2

mf ∇ *f* *f* *f*

162 U

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf ∇ *f* *f* *f*

tutti

