

Natural Causality

For ensemble and percussion

Ian Percy

Natural Causality

[Phenomenon Explored]

For ensemble and percussion
(15 musicians)

Ian Percy

2006/09

[Score proofread, edited and re-digitised: 2019]

Natural Causality

[Phenomenon Explored]

For ensemble and percussion
(15 musicians)

Score in C

1st Movement ca. 6' 48"

2nd Movement ca. 8' 52"

Total ca. 15' 40"

Ian Percy

2006/09

[Score proofread, edited and re-digitised: 2019]

Instrumentation

Flute (with B extension)

B♭ Clarinet

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

Percussion (5 players)

Piano

(Including resonances produced from nylon guitar strings threaded through the piano strings)

Harp

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass (with C extension)

List of Percussion

Castanets

Cabaça [metal beads]

Claves

Congas

1 pair of maracas

Marimba [plus soft beaters and bow]

2 metal shakers [small hand-held]

Orchestral bass drum [soft beaters]

Snare drum [played by hands]

[Mostly for player 1, but player 2 requires access for 5 bars in the 1st movement]

Suspended crash cymbal [soft rubber beaters]

Suspended ride bell cymbal [light sticks, brushes and bow]

[Mostly for player 2, but player 1 requires access for 2 bars in the 2nd movement]

2 tambourines [with skin]

Thundersheet [soft rubber beaters]

[Players 1 & 3 require access during the 2nd movement]

Triangle [mounted]

[Must be placed next to the tubular bells]

Tubular bells [soft beaters]

Vibraphone [plus soft beaters and a bow]

2 pairs of woodblocks [non-pitched] high and low

Percussion Plan

Percussion 1

1st mvt:

Cabaça [metal beads]
Metal shaker [small hand-held]
Pair of maracas
Snare drum [played by hand]
2 woodblocks [non-pitch] high and low
Tambourine [with skin]

2nd mvt:

Pair of maracas
Suspended ride bell cymbal [light sticks] *used for 2 bars only*
Tambourine [with skin]
Thundersheet [soft rubber beaters]

Percussion 2

1st mvt:

Congas [hands throughout]
Snare drum [played by hand] *used for 5 bars only*
Suspended ride bell cymbal [brushes and light sticks]
2 woodblocks [non-pitch] high and low

2nd mvt:

Congas [hands throughout]
Suspended ride bell cymbal [brushes, light sticks and a bow]

Percussion 3

1st mvt:

Metal shaker [small hand-held]
Orchestral bass drum [soft beaters]
Tambourine [with skin]
Triangle [mounted]
Tubular Bells [soft beaters]

2nd mvt:

Castanets
Claves
Metal shaker
Orchestral bass drum [soft beaters]
Suspended crash cymbal [soft rubber beaters]
Thundersheet [soft rubber beaters]
Tubular Bells [soft beaters]

Percussion 4

Marimba [plus soft beaters and a bow]

Percussion 5

Vibraphone [plus soft beaters and a bow]

Natural Causality

[Phenomenon Explored]

This is a two-movement work for ensemble and percussion originally completed in September 2006 and extensively revised during 2008/09. The parts were redesigned, and the score proofread, edited and re-digitised in 2019. The evolution of composition began within extra-musical inspiration based upon naturally occurring causalities: phenomenon generated by and relationships between a cause and its effect ...

Cause: The composer mused what would happen if one could take middle C (weight and mass suggested by pitch register) and drop it into a 'musical pond'? The height of the fall and velocity of impact could be related to dynamics and the effect should produce ripples through the ensemble. Some ripples would be individual to a specific event as a branch finally breaks from a tree and lands in the water, but others could be repeated, e.g. the consistent motion of waves.

Effect: Having established a cause, a way to generate and control the effect was required. After some deliberation the Fibonacci sequence was utilised: 0 – 1 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 5 – 8 – 13 – 21 – 34

This infinite pattern of integers, which literally reads like an expanding ripple, can be found in many forms of natural growth and breeding patterns. It provides a basis for pitch development; a way to determine the length of compositional units and the amount of repetitions, thus shaping form and proportion alongside pitch material and structure.

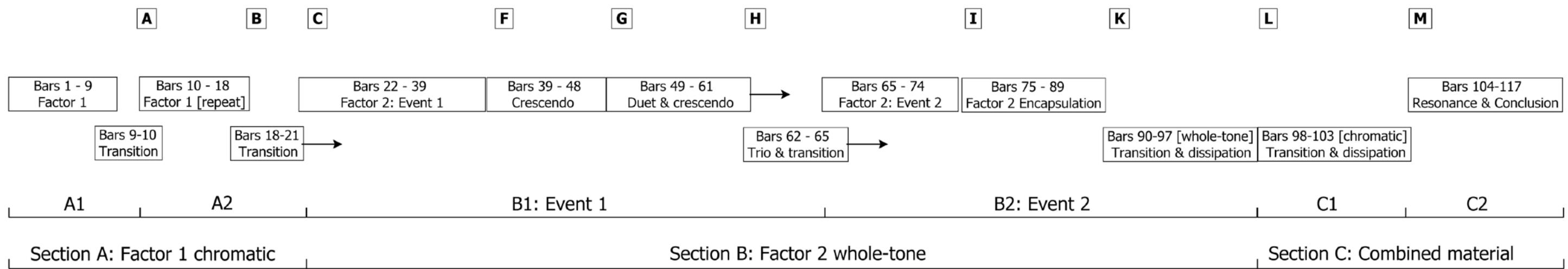
Middle C is the cause: Fibonacci sequence is the effect

This work includes numerical relationships based upon the Fibonacci sequence, which help shape the formal and rhythmical development of the piece, but the idea was never to systemise the construction of music. The composer wanted to establish a fixed point of origin from which many musical strands could develop yet allowing room for flexible adaptation. The following Method Table offers a simplified overview of the pre-compositional method. It lists a basic character for the materials and observations relating to transposition. The sequence was converted into semi-tones to calculate a pitch and interval reference. The table also includes a column for rhythmic duration, where the sequence was converted into semi-quavers:

Middle C	Relative Pitch and Interval	Character	Length and Rhythm Value	Dynamic
Factor 1: [1 event]	Semi-tone [C#]	Chromatic [Dissonance]	Semi-quaver	PPP
Factor 2: [2 events]	Tone [D]	Whole-tone [Limited x2]	Quaver	PP
Factor 3: [3 events]	Minor third [E ^b]	Diminished [Limited x3]	Dotted quaver	P
Factor 5: [5 events]	Perfect fourth [F]	Floating chromatic [12 tone consonance]	Crotchet plus semi-quaver	mp
Factor 8: [8 events]	Augmented fifth Minor sixth [G [#]]	Augmented [Limited x4]	Minim	mf
Factor 13: [13 events]	Minor ninth Semi-tone [C [#]]	Leap chromatic [Repetition]	Dotted minim plus semi-quaver	f
Factor 21: [21 events]	Major thirteenth Major sixth [A]	Inversion Minor third	Semibreve crotchet & semi-quaver	ff
Factor 34: [34 events]	2 x Octave plus minor seventh [B ^b]	Inversion Whole-tone	Breve plus quaver	fff

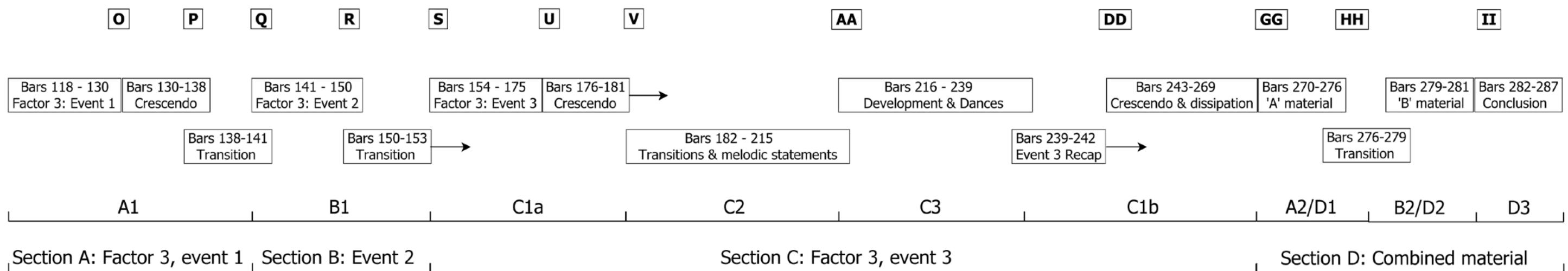
Natural Causality Form

First Movement



Second Movement

[An exploration of the minor third interval]



Natural Causality [Score in C]

... a playful unfolding of texture and timbre with a sense of organic growth:
... sonic ripples in a musical pond ...

d...
...

poco cresc

[Score in C]

[Score in C]

Ian Percy

- 1 - 601

... a playful unfolding of texture and timbre with a sense of organic growth:
... sonic ripples in a musical pond ...

[Score in C]

1 = 88 **4** **poco cresc.** rit.

Flute [breathy unison with pno.]

B♭ Clarinet *p*

Tenor Saxophone

Percussion 1 [player 1] [small hand-held metal shaker]

Percussion 2 [player 2] [suspended ride bell cym.] [brushes]

Percussion 3 [player 3] [upper note = bell]

Tubular Bells [to bells]

Marimba [player 4] [soft beaters]

Vibraphone [player 5] [soft beaters]

Piano *p* — *mp* *mf* — *mp* *mf* — *mp* *mf* — *f* — *mf* — *p*

Harp *p* — *mf* *mf* — *mp* *mf* — *mp* *mf* — *mp*

ian Percy [= 60]

1 J = 88 ... a playful unfolding of texture and timbre with a sense of organic growth:
... sonic ripples in a musical pond ... po

... sonic ripples in a musical pond ...

h:
pass areas

603

- [- 60]

1 $\text{♩} = 88$... a playful unfolding of texture and timbre with a sense of organic growth:
... sonic ripples in a musical pond ... poco cresc.

pizz.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

... diminution: reversed symmetry, repetition and a little more aggression ...

A ♩ = 76 accel. [♩ = 84]

poco accel.

Vln.I

Vln.II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

f

mf

arco

rit.

pizz.

arco

mf

pizz.

arco

pizz.

mf

pizz.

arco

p

mf

pizz.

arco

mf

pizz.

arco

p

mf

pizz.

arco

mf

pizz.

arco

pp

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

B ... a spatial causality: a passage of transition ...

[♩ = 66] **C** ♩ = 88 rit.

[♩ = 66]

poco rit. **D** ♩ = 88 poco rit.

[♩ = 76] ♩ = 88 poco rit. [♩ = 76] ♩ = 88 poco rit. [♩ = 76]

Fl. -

Cl. -

T.Sax. -

Perc. 1 -

Perc. 2 -

Perc. 3 -

Tub. B. -

Mar. -

Vib. -

Pno. -

Hp. -

B ... a spatial causality: a passage of transition ...

[♩ = 66] **C** ♩ = 88 rit.

[♩ = 66]

poco rit. **D** ♩ = 88 poco rit.

[♩ = 76] ♩ = 88 poco rit. [♩ = 76] ♩ = 88 poco rit. [♩ = 76]

Vln.I -

Vln.II -

Vla. -

Vc. -

Cb. -

Musical score for orchestra, measures 4-10. The score includes parts for Vln.I, Vln.II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The music features various dynamics like *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like "poco rit.", "solo", "pizz.", and "arco".

... with increasing excitement: gravitational waves ...

$$F = 80$$

poco acco

[$\bullet = 84$]

poco ac

G ♩ = 76 ... a brisk walk in duet drifts into the collective consciousness of the ensemble ...

5

... with increasing excitement: gravitational waves ...
0 poco acc.

F ♂ =

poco acco

[♩ = 84]

poco ac

G ♩ = 76 ... a brisk walk in duet drifts into the collective consciousness of the ensemble ...

F $\text{♩} = 80$... with increasing excitement: gravitational waves ...
poco accel.

G $\text{♩} = 76$... a brisk walk in duet drifts into the collective consciousness of the ensemble ...

Vln.I
Vln.II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

[♩ = 84]
poco accel.
[♩ = 88]

52 *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 84$

Fl. flutter $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Cl. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

T.Sax. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Perc. 1 $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Perc. 2 $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Perc. 3 $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Tub. B. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Mar. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Vib. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Pno. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Hp. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Vln.I. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Vln.II. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Vla. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Vc. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

Cb. $\text{♩} = 84$ *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{H} \text{♩} = 72$... a brisk walk in trio causes ripples of musical discourse ...

[♩ = 76] poco accel. [♩ = 88] poco rit. [♩ = 80] rit. [♩ = 60]

65

flutter

Fl. *mf* *ppp* *mf* *f* *mf* *p*

C. *mf* *mf* *mf* *p*

T.Sax *mf* *mf* *f* *p*

Perc. 1 *mp* *p* [snare on] [play snare with hands] *p* *mf* *p* *pp* [to congas] [snare off]

Perc. 2 *p* [to bells]

Perc. 3 *p*

Tub. B.

Mar.

Vib. l.v. arco l.v. arco l.v. *mf* arco l.v. arco l.v. *p* [to beaters]

Pno. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *p*

Hp. *p* *f* E C D *mf* *f*

[♩ = 76] poco accel. [♩ = 88] poco rit. [♩ = 80] rit. [♩ = 60]

Vln.I *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *3* *p* *mf* *p*

Vln.II *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *3* *p* *mf* *p*

Vla. *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *3* *f* *mf* *f* *p*

Vc. *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *mf* *p*

Cb. *mf* *3* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *f*

Fl.
Cl.
T.Sax
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Perc. 3
Tub. B.

[rit.] **I** ♩ = 96 ... the big mix: probability of hybrid anomalies ... rit. [♩ = 63] **J** ♩ = 88 rit. lyrical [♩ = 60]

75 76 77 78 79 80

f mp mf p mf p p mp mf f mf 3 p

[to snare drum] [snare on] [strike snare softly with hand] [to blocks]
[metal shaker] [to woodblocks] [to bells]

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 10-11. The score includes parts for Marimba, Vibraphone, Piano, and Bassoon. The Marimba and Vibraphone parts feature rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings like *f*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. The Piano part includes a key signature box indicating E \flat , F \sharp , G \sharp , A \sharp , B \flat , C \sharp , D \sharp . The Bassoon part has dynamic markings *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Vln.I, Vln.II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. Measure 1: Vln.I starts with a dynamic of **f**. Measure 2: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 7: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 9: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Measure 10: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns.

... light and sound: one spectrum ...

9

... light and sound: one spectrum ...

accel. [♩ = 72] rit. [♩ = 52] K [♩ = 63] poco rit. [♩ = 58] poco rit. [♩ = 44]

Vln.I

Vln.II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

... all joking aside; life is serious business (most of the time) ...

poco rit.

2 ♩ = 56

4 *breathy*

Fl. 118 ♩ 4 *pp* *p* *mf*

Cl. ♩ 4 *mf* *mp*

T.Sax ♩ 4

Perc. 1 ♩ 4 *p*

Perc. 2 ♩ 4

Perc. 3 ♩ 4 [to bells] [player 3] [soft beaters]

Tub. B. ♩ 4

[speed increases with dynamic]

[player 4] [soft beaters]

[player 5] [soft beaters]

Mar. ♩ 4 *mf*

Vib. ♩ 4 *mf* *mp* *p* [to bow] arco l.v. [to beaters]

Pno. ♩ 4 *mf* *pp* *mp* *fff* *pp* *fff*

Hp. ♩ 4 E[#] F G[#] A[#] B[#] C[#] D[#] E[#] F G[#] A[#] B[#] C[#] D[#] F[#] A[#] B[#] D[#] *mf* *f*

... causality of conversation ...

N ♩ = 48 poco accel.

56

6

5 6 3 3 f

poco accel.

11

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 2, measures 56-60. The score includes parts for Vln.I, Vln.II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The piano part is indicated by square brackets [] above the staves. Measure 56: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 57: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 58: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 59: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 60: Vln.I and Vln.II play eighth-note patterns. Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Cb. plays eighth-note patterns.

[♩ = 66] accel.

[♩ = 84] poco rit.

[O] [♩ = 69] poco rit..

[♩ = 46]

... a written 'effect' more than a precise request: the ensemble takes a break, resulting in a release of tension and a crescendo of relaxed, but engaging musical conversation ...

[♩ = 66] accel.

[♩ = 84] poco rit.

[O] [♩ = 69] poco rit..

[♩ = 46]

... a written 'effect' more than a precise request: the ensemble takes a break, resulting in a release of tension and a crescendo of relaxed, but engaging musical conversation ...

... a call to order: a new topic is introduced ...

P ♩ = 88 poco rit.

Q ♩ = 76 ♩ = 88 ... and elaborated ...

137

Fl. Cl. T.Sax. Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3 Tub. B. Mar. Vib. Pno. Hp.

accel. 4 4 4 3 [breathy] 4 4

[speed increases with dynamic]

... a call to order: a new topic is introduced ...

P ♩ = 88 poco rit.

Q ♩ = 76 ♩ = 88 ... and elaborated ...

Vln.I Vln.II Vla. Vc. Cb.

4 4 4 3 4 4

poco accel.

[♩ = 92]

T ♩ = 88 ... with increasing intensity and belief ...

Fl.

Cl.

T.Sax.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Tub. B.

Mar.

Vib.

Pno.

Hp.

poco accel.

[♩ = 92]

T ♩ = 88 ... with increasing intensity and belief ...

Vln.I

Vln.II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

16

Fl. ff f ff 2 4 U ♩=88 ... natural causality: pressure and energy must be released ...

Cl. pp mp f ff

T.Sax. [to ride bell cym.] l.v. [to maracas]

Perc. 1 upper note = bell mf mp f fff

Perc. 2 mf mp f ff

Perc. 3 p pp f fff

Tub. B. [to bells] [to bass drum]

Mar. arco [to beaters] f

Vib. arco l.v. [to beaters] poco ped. f ff Ped.

Pno. f ff f ff

Hp. f fff f fff

Vln.I ff f ff fff ff fff

Vln.II f ff f ff f ff f ff

Vla. ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

Vc. arco f ff f ff f ff

Cb. ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

X $\text{♩} = 76$... unexplained recurring phenomenon ... poco rit. **Y** $\text{♩} = 60$... natural species: fluidic space ... poco rit.

[♩ = 52]

Z ♩ = 76 ... an infinite continuum ... poco accel.

AA ... a founding singularity ... poco accel.

Fl. 207 ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cl. 3 4 4

T.Sax. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Perc. 1 3 4 4 [to tamb.]

Perc. 2 3 4 4 [to claves]

Perc. 3 3 4 4 [to maracas] [to congas]

Tub. B. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Mar. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vib. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Pno. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Hp. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Z ♩ = 76 ... an infinite continuum ... poco accel.

AA ... a founding singularity ... poco accel.

Vln.I ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vln.II ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vla. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vc. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cb. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Fl. 207 ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cl. 3 4 4

T.Sax. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Perc. 1 3 4 4 [to tamb.]

Perc. 2 3 4 4 [to claves]

Perc. 3 3 4 4 [to maracas] [to congas]

Tub. B. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Mar. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vib. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Pno. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Hp. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

E♭ F♯ G♭ A♯
B♭ C♯ D♭

Fl. 207 ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cl. 3 4 4

T.Sax. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Perc. 1 3 4 4 [to tamb.]

Perc. 2 3 4 4 [to claves]

Perc. 3 3 4 4 [to maracas] [to congas]

Tub. B. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Mar. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vib. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Pno. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Hp. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Z ♩ = 76 ... an infinite continuum ... poco accel.

AA ... a founding singularity ... poco accel.

Vln.I ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vln.II ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vla. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vc. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cb. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Fl. 207 ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cl. 3 4 4

T.Sax. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Perc. 1 3 4 4 [to tamb.]

Perc. 2 3 4 4 [to claves]

Perc. 3 3 4 4 [to maracas] [to congas]

Tub. B. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Mar. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vib. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Pno. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Hp. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

E♭ F♯ G♭ A♯
B♭ C♯ D♭

Fl. 207 ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Cl. 3 4 4

T.Sax. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Perc. 1 3 4 4 [to tamb.]

Perc. 2 3 4 4 [to claves]

Perc. 3 3 4 4 [to maracas] [to congas]

Tub. B. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Mar. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Vib. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Pno. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

Hp. ♩ = 80 2 3 4

BB [♩ = 84] ... evolution of the species ...

poco accel.

♩ = 88

218

Fl. 2 4 4
 a breathy whistle a breathy whisper ff
 mf *pp*

Cl. 2 4 4
 mf *pp*

T.Sax. f
 mf

Perc. 1 2 4 4
 mp [to sus. ride bell cym.]
 [light sticks]

Perc. 2 2 4 4
 mp *mf*
 mp

Perc. 3 2 4 4
 mp *mf*
 mf

Tub. B. 2 4 4
 p [to bells]

Mar. 2 4 4
 mp *mf* *mp*

Vib. arco l.v.
 pp

Pno. 2 4 4
 f *mp*
 f

Hp. 2 4 4
 f

BB [♩ = 84] ... evolution of the species ... poco accel. ♩ = 88

Vln.I 2 4 4
 f ff *f* ff
 p

Vln.II 2 4 4
 f ff *f* ff

Vla. 2 4 4
 mf *f*

Vc. 2 4 4
 f

Cb. 2 4 4
 pizz. *mf* *f*

CC ↓ = 88 ... an intoxicating dance between love and hate ..

CC ♪ = 88 ... an intoxicating dance between love and hate ..

A musical score for orchestra, spanning approximately 10 measures. The score includes parts for Vln.I, Vln.II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The music features dynamic markings such as ***ff***, ***f***, and ***ff***. Performance instructions include **arco** for the Cb. part. The notation is in common time, with various clefs and key signatures.

DD $\downarrow = 88$... causality loop: pressure and energy must always be released ... poco accel.

Fl. *f* *ff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Cl. *mf*

T.Sax. *mf*

Perc. 1 *p* *mp*

Perc. 2 *f*

Perc. 3

Tub. B. *f*

[speed changes with dynamic]

[to bass drum] *mf*

Mar. *f*

I.v. [to beaters]

Vib. *mf*

Pno. *mf* *f* *f* *fff* *fff* *f* *ff*

Hp. *f* *fff* *f* *fff*

Vln.I *fff*

Vln.II *f* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Vla. *f* *ff*

Vc. *f*

Cb. *f* *ff*

DD $\downarrow = 88$... causality loop: pressure and energy must always be released ... poco accel.

Vln.I *fff*

Vln.II *f* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Vla. *f*

Vc. pizz. *ff* arco *f* *ff* *f*

Cb. *f* *ff*

rit. [♩ = 72] rit. [♩ = 88] ... a surprising strand of sunlight ... rit. [♩ = 72] rit. [♩ = 56]

Vln.I

Vln.II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

poco rit.

... butterflies and grains of sand: from little things ...

[♩ = 44] poco rit.

[GG] ♩ = 60 ... origin of the species ...

rit.

♩ = 52

♩ = 88

266

Fl. *ppp*

Cl. *p*

T.Sax. *p*

Perc. 1 [to thundersheet]
[soft rubber beaters]

Perc. 2 *pp* *ppp* l.v.

Perc. 3 [speed changes with dynamic]

Tub. B. *ppp* [to maracas]

Mar.

Vib. arco l.v. *pp*

Pno. [plucked strings] *pp* *ppp* *pp* *p* [to keys]

Hp. *E* *F* *G* *A* *B* *C* *D*

Vln.I *mf* *ppp* *mp* *pp* *p* *mp*

Vln.II *mf* *ppp* *mp* *pp* *p*

Vla. *p* *ppp* *mp* *pp* *p*

Vc. *pp* arco *mp* *pp* *p* *pizz.*

Cb. *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *mf*

HH $\downarrow = 88$... a temporal causality ... poco rit.

II $\downarrow = 72$... time and space: event horizon ... rit. $\downarrow = 40$ rit.

Fl. p pp

Cl. mp pp

T.Sax. p pp

Perc. 1 [speed changes with dynamic] p

[to bow]

Perc. 2 pp

Perc. 3 pp

Tub. B. p pp

Mar. mp p pp

[to thundersheet]

Vib. p pp

Pno. pp

Hp. $E\sharp F\sharp G\sharp A\flat$ $B\flat C\sharp D\sharp$ $E\flat A\sharp$ mf p $E\flat F\sharp G\sharp A\flat$ $B\flat C\sharp D\sharp$ $E\flat F\sharp$ mp p pp

a breathy whisper

a distant whisper

a distant whistle

prepare nylon guitar string on A6

nylon guitar string

25

Natural Causality

(Phenomenon Explored)

For ensemble and percussion
(15 musicians)

Score in C

Ian Percy

2006/09

[Score proofread, edited and re-digitised: 2019]

iancarlpercy@gmail.com
www.ianpercy.me.uk