

F A L L I N G W A T E R

a t T w i l i g h t



James M. David

Commissioned by the North Hills High School Bands
Leonard Lavelle and Lucas Beaver, directors

FALLINGWATER at TWILIGHT

for wind ensemble

Instrumentation:

Piccolo
2 Flutes
Oboe
2 Bassoons
Clarinet in B-flat 1
Clarinet in B-flat 2
Clarinet in B-flat 3
Bass Clarinet
Contrabassoon or Contrabass Clarinet in BB-flat (opt.)

2 Alto Saxophones
Tenor Saxophone
Baritone Saxophone

3 Trumpets in B-flat
4 Horns in F
2 Trombones
Bass Trombone
Euphonium
Tubas
Contrabass (opt.)

Piano

Timpani (with Japanese sleighbells, Seed/Shell chimes, and China cymbal)

Percussion 1: Glockenspiel, Marimba (5 8ve), Sleighbells, River Stones

Percussion 2: Crotale (1 8va), Large Woodblock or Log Drum, Small and Medium Woodblocks, River Stones, Ribbon Crashers

Percussion 3: Vibraphone, Chimes, Xylophone, Tambourine, Guiro or Cabasa, Crash Cymbals, Suspended Cymbal, River Stones

Percussion 4: China Cymbal, Splash Cymbal, Suspended Cymbal, Sizzle Cymbal, Medium Triangle, Tamborim or Picc. Woodblock, Large Woodblock

Percussion 5: Medium Tam-Tam, Bass Drum, Small Triangle, Slapstick, Sleighbells, Crash Cymbals mounted on Bass Drum or Suspended Cymbal (opt.)

Duration: ca. 9 minutes

Special Instrumentation Notes:

River Stones: two flat rocks or stones that can be comfortably held and struck together to produce a bright and clear tapping sound.

Seed/Shell Chimes: wind chimes that utilize dried seeds and/or seashells to produce a sound similar to glass or ceramic wind chimes, but with less definite pitch.

Tamborim: a high-pitched Brazilian drum used in samba, this instrument is intended to imitate the sound of the *kakko* (鞨鼓), a double-headed drum used in *gagaku*. If available, a genuine *kakko* may be used.

Japanese Sleighbells or Ankle Bells: if available, the Shinto sleighbells known as *Suzu* (鈴) may be used or substituted with high-pitched ankle bells or Burmese sleighbells.

Program Notes:

Frank Lloyd Wright's remarkable creation *Fallingwater* has been an icon of architecture and modern design since its completion in 1939. Located on a small river in Western Pennsylvania, it is a harmonious blending of geometric forms with the pristine natural environment. Dramatic cantilevers and stone columns rise boldly from the river, while the building's interior is serene and steeped in the light and sounds of the forest. My composition, like Wright's design, attempts to merge the rhythms of nature with the bold ideas of American modernism. The work opens with the river, serene but with a steady and evolving rhythm. As Wright was influenced by Japanese art and design principles, a lyrical melody based on the tuning of the Japanese wind instrument called the *shō* (笙) emerges from the undulating texture. Utilized in the ceremonial court music known as *gagaku* (雅楽), the instrument can produce eleven different *aitake* (合竹) - high tone clusters that interconnect to create an ever-shifting soundscape. These harmonies bear strong similarities to the polychords and quintal stacks of Wright's musical contemporaries Aaron Copland and William Schuman. My work, divided into seven sections representing the seven cantilevers of Fallingwater, exploits each of the eleven *aitake* and culminates with a hopefully seamless integration of both Japanese and American harmonies. Each section explores different rhythmic and harmonic variations on the primary melody while referencing the rhythms and textures of *gagaku*. The work builds towards its climax as the turbulent rhythms of the river (heard in rippling woodwinds) alongside the sharp horizontal and vertical planes of Fallingwater (heard in powerful brass and percussion and using the polychords of Schuman's *George Washington Bridge*) are bathed in the orange glow of sunset. As the light fades, so does the view of the house and only the river's steady rhythm remains. This work was commissioned by the North Hills High School Bands in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as part of their remarkable commission series dating back to 1965. Special thanks to composer Chatori Shimizu and Stanford University for their extensive documentation on the *shō* and *gagaku* orchestration.

Composer Biography:

Dr. James M. David (b. 1978) is an American composer and professor of music theory and composition at Colorado State University. His is particularly known for his works involving winds and percussion. His works have been performed and recorded by many prominent ensembles including the U.S. Air Force Band, the U.S. Army Band "Pershing's Own," the Des Moines Symphony Orchestra, the Showa Wind Symphony (Japan), the Osaka Shion Wind Orchestra, and the North Texas Wind Symphony. His music has been performed at more than sixty national and international conferences including the Midwest Clinic, the College Band Directors National Association Biennial Conference, the American Bandmasters Association Convention, and the World Association for Symphonic Bands and Ensembles Conference. Dr. David was the winner of the 2022 William D. Revelli Composition Contest, a three-time finalist for the Sousa-ABA Ostwald Award, winner of an ASCAP Morton Gould Award, and won national contests sponsored by the Music Teachers National Association and the National Association of Composers (USA). Commissions include projects for the National Band Association, the Atlantic Coast Conference Band Directors Association, Joseph Alessi (New York Philharmonic), John Bruce Yeh (Chicago Symphony), James Markey (Boston Symphony), Zachary Shemon (Prism Quartet), and hundreds of university faculty and ensembles. His works are represented on over twenty commercially released recordings on the Naxos, Summit, Mark, Albany, Parma, MSR Classics, Bravo Music, GIA Windworks, and Luminescence labels and are published by Murphy Music Press, C. Alan Publications, Potenza Publishing, and Excelsia Music.

As a native of southern Georgia, Dr. David began his musical training under his father Joe A. David, III, a renowned high school band director and professor of music education in the region. This lineage can be heard in his music through the strong influence of jazz and other Southern traditional music mixed with contemporary idioms. Dr. David received degrees in music education and music composition from the University of Georgia and the Florida State University College of Music. He studied composition with Guggenheim recipient Ladislav Kubik and Pulitzer recipient Ellen Taaffe Zwilich as well as jazz composition and arranging with Sammy Nestico. More information at www.jamesmdavid.com.

Fallingwater at Twilight

James M. David (2023)

With Subtle Motion (♩ = 54)

[Canteliever I]

Piccolo
Flute 1
Flute 2
Oboe
Bassoon 1-2
Clarinet in B♭ 1
Clarinet in B♭ 2
Clarinet in B♭ 3
Bass Clarinet
Contrabassoon or Contrabass Clarinet
Alto Saxophone 1
Alto Saxophone 2
Tenor Saxophone
Baritone Saxophone

5
45
45
4

Trumpet in B♭ 1
Trumpet in B♭ 2
Trumpet in B♭ 3
Horn in F 1/3
Horn in F 2/4
Trombone 1-2
Bass Trombone
Euphonium
Tuba
Contrabass
Piano
Timpani
Percussion 1
Percussion 2
Percussion 3
Percussion 4
Percussion 5

PERUSAL SCORE
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

5
45
45
45
4

Jū (+)

Slightly faster ($\text{♩} = 68$)

Canteliever II

11

4 PERUSAL SCORE

NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

Picc. *mp* *mf*

Fl. 1 *mp* *mf* *f* 3

Fl. 2 *mf* *f* 3

Ob. *mf*

Bsn. 1-2

B♭ Cl. 1 *mf* *f* *unis.* 3

B♭ Cl. 2 *f*

B♭ Cl. 3 *mf* 3 3 3

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

A. Sx. 1 *ff* 3

A. Sx. 2 *ff* 3

T. Sx. 3 3 3

B. Sx. *ff* 3

B♭ Tpt. 1 *ff* 3

B♭ Tpt. 2 *ff* 3

B♭ Tpt. 3 *ff*

Hn. 1/3 *ff* 3

Hn. 2/4 *ff* 3

Tbn. 1-2 *ff* 3

B. Tbn.

Euph. 3 3 3

Tuba

Cb.

Pf. 3 3 3 3

Tim.

Perc. 1 *Glock w/ hard plastic mall.* *f* 3

Perc. 2 *Crotales* 3

Perc. 3 *Sus. Cym. w/ soft mall.* 3 3 3

Perc. 4 *Sm. Tri.* *pp* *ff* *p* *ff* *China Cym. w/ soft mall.*

Perc. 5 *Bass Dr. w/ reg. mall.*

**PERUSAL SCORE
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE**

Picc. Hi (比)
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob.
 Bsn. 1-2
 B♭ Cl. 1 5 4
 B♭ Cl. 2 p 4
 B♭ Cl. 3
 B. Cl. mf
 Cbsn.
 A. Sx. 1 5 4
 A. Sx. 2
 T. Sx.
 B. Sx.
 B♭ Tpt. 1 St. Mute 4
 B♭ Tpt. 2
 B♭ Tpt. 3 p f
 Hn. 1/3
 Hn. 2/4 p f
 Hn. 2/4 mute
 Tbn. 1-2 St. Mute mf
 B. Tbn. St. Mute mf
 Euph. mf
 Tuba
 Cb. pizz. mf
 Pf. 5 4
 Timp. 4
 Perc. 1 Marimba w/ hard mallets. f
 Perc. 2 River Stones or Claves mf
 Perc. 3
 Perc. 4 Med. Tri. mf
 Perc. 5 p mf p

5 4 PERUSAL SCORE
 NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

Bō (ñ)

open

PERUSAL SCORE

NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

open

Pf.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

54

Picc. Fl. 1 Fl. 2 Ob. Bsn. 1-2 B♭ Cl. 1 B♭ Cl. 2 B♭ Cl. 3 B. Cl. Cbsn. A. Sx. 1 A. Sx. 2 T. Sx. B. Sx. B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 B♭ Tpt. 3 Hn. 1/3 Hn. 2/4 Tbn. 1-2 B. Tbn. Euph. Tuba Cb. Pf. Timp. Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3 Perc. 4 Perc. 5

**PERUSAL SCORE
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE**

Guiro or Cabasa Sizzle Cym.
w/ sticks Sus. Cym.
w/ sticks

Slapstick

Picc. 12
16
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob.
 Bsn. 1-2
 B♭ Cl. 1 2
4
12
16
 B♭ Cl. 2
 B♭ Cl. 3
 B. Cl.
 Cbsn.
 A. Sx. 1 2
4
12
16
 A. Sx. 2
 T. Sx.
 B. Sx.
 B♭ Tpt. 1 2
4
12
16
 B♭ Tpt. 2
 B♭ Tpt. 3
 Hn. 1/3
 Hn. 2/4
 Tbn. 1-2
 B. Tbn.
 Euph.
 Tuba
 Cb.
 Pf. 2
4
12
16
 Tim.
 Perc. 1 2
4
12
16
 Perc. 2
 Perc. 3
 Perc. 4
 Perc. 5

PERUSAL SCORE 4
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

61 Pressing Forward (♩ = ca. 92)

Picc. 12
Fl. 1 4
Fl. 2 5
Ob. 4
Bsn. 1-2 5
B♭ Cl. 1 12
B♭ Cl. 2 4
B♭ Cl. 3 5
B. Cl. 4
Cbsn. 5
A. Sx. 1 12
A. Sx. 2 4
T. Sx. 5
B. Sx. 4
B♭ Tpt. 1 12
B♭ Tpt. 2 4
B♭ Tpt. 3 5
Hn. 1/3 12
Hn. 2/4 4
Tbn. 1-2 5
B. Tbn. 4
Euph. 5
Tuba 4
Cb. 5
Pf. 12
Timp. 4
Perc. 1 5
Perc. 2 4
Perc. 3 5
Perc. 4 4
Perc. 5 5

PERUSAL SCORE
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

Ribbon Crasher w/ crotale mall.
Crotales
Crash Cym's
Bongos
B.D. + Tam-Tam
Sus. Cym. w/ sticks

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn. 1-2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2 *pp*

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

PERUSAL SCORE NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3 *mp*

Hn. 1/3 *open*

Hn. 2/4 *open*

Tbn. 1-2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Cb.

Pf.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Marimba

Chimes

Med. Tri.

Tam-Tam w/ reg. mall.

Flexible, Expressive (♩ = 60)

molto rit.

93 Canteliever V

Kotsu (訢)

solo

PERUSAL SCORE

NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

131 Light, Energetic ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 131. The score includes parts for Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn. 1-2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, B. Cl., Cbsn., A. Sx. 1, A. Sx. 2, T. Sx., B. Sx., B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, Hn. 1/3, Hn. 2/4, Tbn. 1-2, B. Tbn., Euph., Tuba, Cb., Pf., Tim., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Perc. 5. The music is in 3/4 time, dynamic mfp , and tempo $\text{♩} = 132$. Measures 131-135 show woodwind entries. Measures 136-138 show brass entries. Measures 139-140 show woodwind entries.

PERUSAL SCORE NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

Continuation of the musical score for orchestra and piano, page 131. The score includes parts for B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, Hn. 1/3, Hn. 2/4, Tbn. 1-2, B. Tbn., Euph., Tuba, Cb., and Pf. The music continues in 3/4 time, dynamic p , and tempo $\text{♩} = 132$. Measures 131-135 show woodwind entries. Measures 136-138 show brass entries. Measures 139-140 show woodwind entries.

Continuation of the musical score for orchestra and piano, page 131. The score includes parts for Tim., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Perc. 5. The music continues in 3/4 time, dynamic mp , and tempo $\text{♩} = 132$. Measures 131-135 show woodwind entries. Measures 136-138 show brass entries. Measures 139-140 show woodwind entries.

PERUSAL SCORE
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

148

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn. 1-2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

PERUSAL SCORE NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hn. 1/3

Hn. 2/4

Tbn. 1-2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Cb.

Pf.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Tambourine

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

159

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn. 1-2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

Cbsn.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

PERUSAL SCORE NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hn. 1/3

Hn. 2/4

Tbn. 1-2

B. Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Cb.

Pf.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Sus. Cym.
on bell, w/ sticks

Perc. 4

Sizzle Cym.

p

ff

Sm. Tri.

Perc. 5

(♩ = ♩) Doppio Movimento (♩ = 136)

Music score for orchestra and percussion, page 23, measures 169-176.

The score includes parts for Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn. 1-2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, B. Cl., Cbsn., A. Sx. 1, A. Sx. 2, T. Sx., B. Sx., B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, Hn. 1/3, Hn. 2/4, Tbn. 1-2, B. Tbn., Euph., Tuba, Cb., Pf., Tim., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Perc. 5.

Key changes occur at measure 170, indicated by a 4/4 time signature followed by a 3/4 time signature. The score features dynamic markings such as ff, ffz, sf, and sffz. Various performance instructions are included, such as "Ribbon Crash w/ crotale mall." for Perc. 2 at measure 172, "Crash Cym's" for Perc. 3 at measure 170, "Splash + China Cym. w/ sticks" for Perc. 3 at measure 171, "Bongos" for Perc. 4 at measure 171, and "B.D. + Tam-Tam" for Perc. 4 at measure 172.

**PERUSAL SCORE
NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE**

179

PERUSAL SCORE

NOT FOR PERFORMANCE USE

molto rall.

187 **Tempo I (♩ = 54)**

4

4

p

pp

fp

pp

