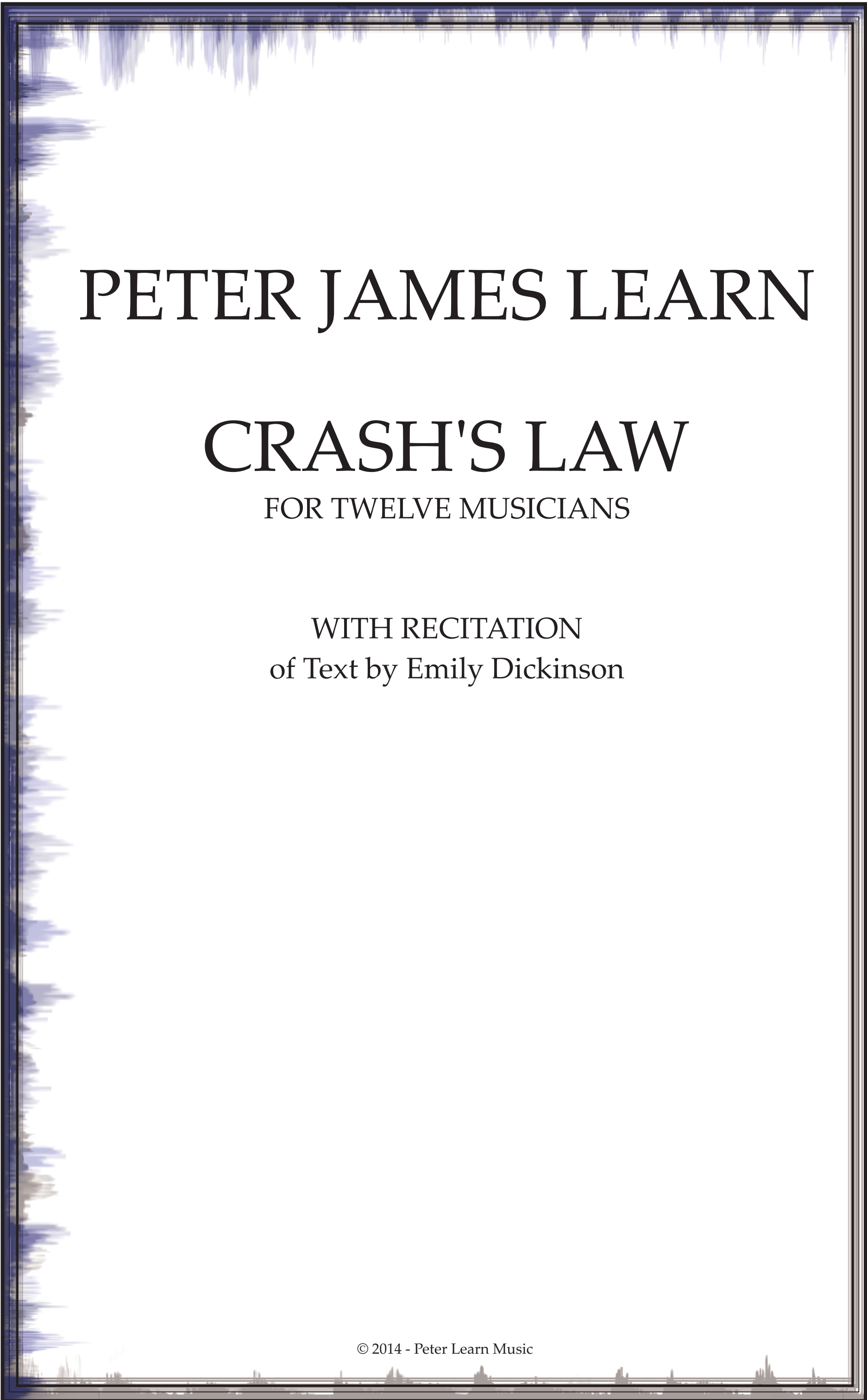




PETER JAMES LEARN

CRASH'S LAW

FOR TWELVE MUSICIANS

WITH RECITATION
of Text by Emily Dickinson

CRASH'S LAW

FOR TWELVE MUSICIANS

PETER JAMES LEARN

"Crumbling is not an instant's Act
A fundamental pause
Dilapidation's processes
Are organized Decays

'Tis first a Cobweb on the Soul
A Cuticle of Dust
A Borer in the Axis
An Elemental Rust-

Ruin is formal- Devil's work
Consecutive and slow-
Fail in an instant, no man did
Slipping- is Crash's law."

- Emily Dickinson

CRASH'S LAW

INSTRUMENTATION

Trumpet 1 in B♭ (with mute)

Trumpet 2 in B♭ (with mute)

Saxophone (Alto and Baritone, 1 player)
(with cloth for muting)

Percussion 1
Vibraphone (4 medium mallets),
Triangle (preferably a large low-pitched one)

Percussion 2
Marimba (4 medium mallets, bass or cello bow)

Percussion 3
Glockenspiel (brass and plastic mallets), Tam tam,
Suspended Crash (stick and medium mallet)

Piano
(can be easily played by non-pianist)

Electric Guitar
(Amp, distortion, and delay effect pedals, or multi-processor (a POD, e.g.) and foot-board are needed. Guitar will need to shape dynamics over course of single notes, so foot pedal or use of knobs will be required)

Violin 1

Violin 2

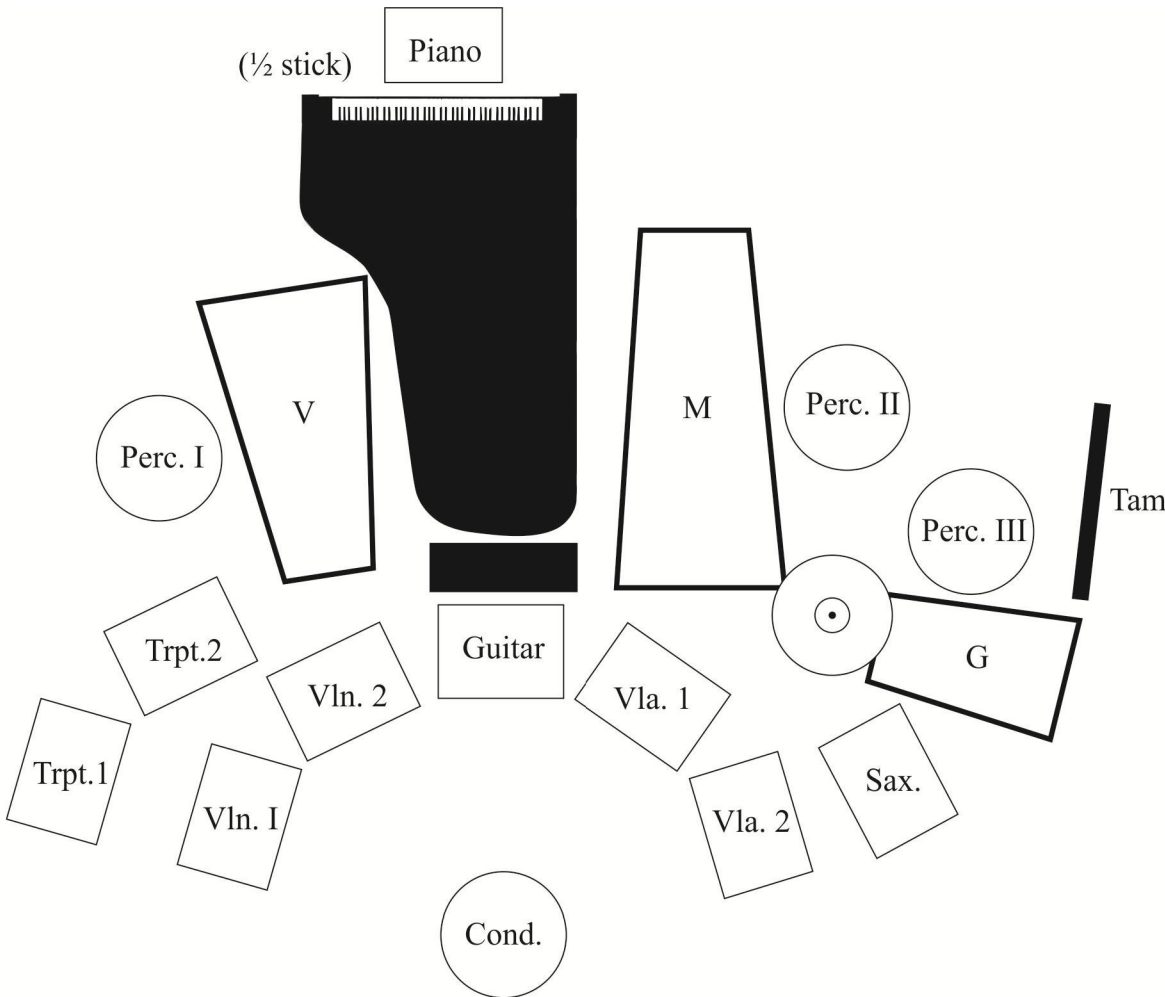
Viola 1

Viola 2

PERFORMANCE NOTES

- Depending on venue, the percussion might want to play a little louder than the given dynamics, for the practical purpose of providing an ensemble pulse.
- Members of the ensemble will be directed to speak and whisper dramatically. All vocalizations should be loud enough to be clearly heard and understood over the instrumental texture. When a robust, declamatory effect is directed, clear enunciation is required. If any ensemble member is uncomfortable or timid in reading, their vocal part may be given to another.
- Guitarist is amplified, but ought not to overpower the ensemble. Even when distorted, guitarist should carefully adjust volume to match that of the rest of the texture. Marked decrescendos should be accomplished with the knob on the instrument or a foot pedal. Adjustably-paced delay effects are directed (quarter-note, triplet, at various tempi).
- Piano part is quite simple and can be performed by a non-pianist, but does require plucking strings inside the instrument.

SUGGESTED STAGE LAYOUT:



Dedicated to Miami's Ensemble IBIS

CRASH'S LAW

PETER JAMES LEARN (b. 1982)

BMI

with text by Emily Dickinson

Contemplative

T^o I ♩ = 72

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 1

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 2

Alto Sax.

Vibes:
(med. mallets)

Percussion 1

Ped. (med. mallets)

Marimba:

Percussion 2

Percussion 3

Piano

Guitar

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola 1

Viola 2

9

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

30

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

34

C

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

E

Ritmico, energetic

T^o II ♩ = 90

51

Perc. 1

mf (no ped.) *f*

Perc. 2

Marimba: (med. mallets)

Tam: to Glock. *mf* *f*

Perc. 3

mf *f*

Pno.

mf *f*

Gtr.

Cut in delay, triplet rhythm

Vln. 1

f *pp* solo *ff*

Vln. 2

f *pp*

Vla. 1

f *pp*

Vla. 2

f *pp*

55

B^b Tpt. 1

B^b Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

mf *f* *mf*

Perc. 1

mf

Perc. 2

(8^{va})

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

f

Vla. 1

f

Vla. 2

pizz. *f*

59

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

63

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

CRASH'S LAW

5

67

B♭ Tpt. 1

A. Sax.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

8va

mf

f

mf

f

ff

mf

f

71 **F**

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3
Glockenspiel:
(match piano in this section)

Pno.
(8va)

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2
arco

8

75

CRASH'S LAW

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

79

G

Suddenly unrestrained

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

CRASH'S LAW

9

84

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

Bari. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

musical score for measures 84-88, featuring B $\flat$ Tpt. 1, B $\flat$ Tpt. 2, Bari. Sx., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Pno., Gtr., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla. 1, and Vla. 2.

89

B♭ Tpt. 1

fp *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

B♭ Tpt. 2

fp *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

slap tongue
(or secco stacc.)

Bari. Sx.

f *mf* *f* *mf*

Perc. 1

(Ped.->)

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

H

97

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

Bari. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

mf

ff

100

B♭ Tpt. 1

p *pp* *fp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

B♭ Tpt. 2

pp *fp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Bari. Sx.

pp *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

mf *ff*

103

Bari. Sx.

insert cloth into bell: **rit.** *mf*

Perc. 1

l.v.

Perc. 2

(slide) *pp*

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

I *Solemn*

107 **T^o I** ♩ = 72

[illegible]

113

J

[illegible]

120

Perc. 1

(Ped.->)

mp *p* *mf* *p*

Ped.

Perc. 2

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

mf *mp* *mf* *mp*

Musical score for measures 126-129. The score includes staves for A. Sx., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Gtr., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla. 1, and Vla. 2.

- A. Sx.:** Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting at measure 127. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *p*. Includes a "solo" marking above the staff.
- Perc. 1:** Features a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mf*. Includes "Ped." markings below the staff.
- Perc. 2:** Features a continuous rhythmic pattern. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*.
- Gtr.:** Features a melodic line. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*. Includes a "HEAVY DISTORTION" marking above the staff.
- Vln. 1 & 2:** Play sustained chords. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*.
- Vla. 1:** Features a melodic line. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*.
- Vla. 2:** Plays sustained chords. Dynamics: *mp*, *f*.

132

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

mf (no ped.)

mf

mp

f

pp

poco

mp

f

p

mf

solo

137 (match vla. 1 as much as possible) Switch to Baritone (quick!)

A. Sx. *p* *mf* *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. 1 *f* *mf* *f*

Vln. 2 *f* *mf* *f*

Vla. 1 *f* *p*

CRASH'S LAW

14
141

CRASH'S LAW

Bari. Sx. (cloth in bell)
mp

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. 1
mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vln. 2
mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vla. 1
f *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vla. 2

145 **L**

Bari. Sx.

Perc. 1
f (con ped., each note)

Perc. 2
f

Vln. 1

Vln. 2
mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vla. 1
mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vla. 2
mp

[illegible]

153

M

CRASH'S LAW

15

B♭ Tpt. 1

not muted

mf *p* *mf* *p*

B♭ Tpt. 2

not muted

mf *p*

Bari. Sx.

remove cloth from bell

mf *p* *mf* *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

[Rhythm pick-ups, eighth-note delay]

mf

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

f *mf* *f*

Vla. 1

ord.

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

Vla. 2

f

157

B $\flat$ Tpt. 1

B $\flat$ Tpt. 2

Bari. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

mf *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

1/2

161 Switch to Alto

accel. -----

A. Sx.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pno.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

N

165 T^o II ♩ = 90

accent upper voice

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

* Down-bow everything when practical in this section.

(Through m.183, down-bow everything as practical)

182

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

P Reverently

186 rit. T° I ♩ = 72

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

A. Sax.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Pno.

Gtr.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Placid, pale

INTONE DRAMATICALLY:

 f

Ruin is formal -

INTONE DRAMATICALLY: $m f_{-}$

INTONE DRAMATICALLY:

 π

Consecutive ...

Triangle: (preferably a large, low-pitched one)

INTONE DRAMATICALLY: mf

Devil's work ...

Finger-mute string, pitched thunk

 mf

senza vib

mp

senza vib

senza vib

mp

(open)

201

no man did ...

mp stage whisper

	Fail in an instant.
--	---------------------

Slip-ping,

mp

Slip-ping

mp stage whisper

Slip - ping.

p

$\mathbb{P}_D \rightarrow$

[Clean with triplet delay]

mpo

Vln 1

Vln 2

Vla 1

Vla 2

mp stage whisper

Slip - ping.

 m_f

[illegible]

* Loud, hissing half-voice, ominous and menacing.

216

S

B♭ Tpt. 1

muted

p

mf

mp

B♭ Tpt. 2

muted

p

mf

mp

Vibes:

Perc. 1

mp

Ped. →

Perc. 3

plastic mallets

mp

Pno.

8va

p

(quieter then vibes)

Vln. 1

mp

p

mf

mp

Vln. 2

mp

p

mf

mp

Vla. 1

mp

p

mf

mp

Vla. 2

mp

p

mf

mp

221

Rit. morendo

 -----/

B♭ Tpt. 1

p

p

pp

B♭ Tpt. 2

p

p

pp

A. Sx.

cloth in bell:

p

pp

Perc. 1

(Ped.->)

f

pp

mf

Ped.

Perc. 2

Triangle:

Perc. 3

f

mp

Pno.

pp

mp

Gtr.

mf

Vln. 1

f

mf

pp

Vln. 2

f

mf

pp

Vla. 1

f

mf

pp

Vla. 2

f

mf

pp