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Sketch Book

Aaron Spotts

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF MUSIC

SKETCH BOOK

By

AARON SPOTTS

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The members of the supervisory committee were:

Evan Jones

Professor Directing Dissertation

Alexander Jiménez

University Representative

Clifton Callender

Committee Member

Mark Wingate

Committee Member

The Graduate School has verified and approved the above-named committee members, and certifies that the dissertation has been approved in accordance with university requirements.

To my lovely wife, Annie

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INSTRUMENTATION

Piccolo

Flute, doubling Alto Flute

Oboe

English Horn

2 Clarinets in B-flat

Bassoon

Contrabassoon

2 Horns in F

2 Trumpets in C

Trombone

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

2 Percussion: Sandpaper Blocks, Suspended Cymbal, Tam-Tam, Crotales, Bass Drum, Shaker,
Guiro, Triangle, Temple Block (middle-high), Low Tom Tom, Paper or Ratchet
(See performance note for details)

Strings

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Slash noteheads for snare drum with “brush” direct the percussionist to slide the brush from one side of the drumhead to the other. Subsequent, consecutive notes should consist of one traveling motion from side to side. (The first note takes the brush from one side to the opposite side, while the second returns the brush from the opposite side to the starting position; repeat for any remaining string of adjacent notes.) Regular noteheads with “brush” denote striking the drum with the brush.

Diamond noteheads for flute, with an upward diagonal arrow and “jet,” indicate the fundamental (fingered) note on which a jet whistle is to be executed. Vowels located in square brackets below correspond to embouchure shape: “oo” like the vowel in “soon,” “i” like the vowel in “sheet.” An arrow linking these two vowel shapes denotes the transition of embouchure from one shape to the other.

Regular noteheads for percussion, designated for “Paper,” and accompanied by a downward angled line and the instruction “tear” (found in the seventh movement), indicate that the performer is to quickly and loudly tear a large, thick sheet of paper lengthwise in half. 18”x24” 70lb. drawing paper is suggested, but the director and/or percussionist are free to explore other viable paper options. For added loudness, the performer may consider tearing two sheets at once, accommodating a slight space between the two to minimize potential sound-weakening interaction between the two sheets. One possible hand configuration for this space is to hold the top of the first sheet between the thumbs and index fingers of both hands while holding the other sheet between the ring and middle fingers, creating a space of two fingers (index and middle). The performer may consider preparing the tear action by holding the top of the sheet(s) close to the center with arms half extended in front of the torso, with the paper freely hanging down. The tear may then be executed by speedily extending one arm out and laterally away from center torso, while drawing the other arm in and away from center torso. The performer should be ready to make four separate tears during the final movement, possibly preparing each sheet with a small start to the tear to facilitate a smooth execution. If supplying adequate paper is not

possible, a less desired alternative would be to perform the note on a ratchet with a sharp, quick continuous turn on the instrument.

Quarter-tone accidentals are notated as follows: A quarter-step sharp is marked by a normal sharp sign with only one vertical line, instead of two. A quarter-step flat is indicated by a horizontally mirrored flat sign, with the lobe of the flat facing left rather than right. A three-quarter-step sharp has three vertical lines, instead of two. A three-quarter-step flat consists of a reverse-facing flat (lobe pointing left) juxtaposed by a following normal flat. This accidental has a cardioid shape with two vertical, close, parallel stems.

Straight glissando lines indicate a smooth, continuous pitch shift, while wavy glissando lines indicate fingered, stepwise runs, the specific pitches of which, are left to the performer's discretion. Glissandi are to be executed starting at the beginning of the first note attached to the glissando line. If the glissando immediately follows a note that is held over from a previous measure, the performer should start the glissando on the downbeat of the measure in which it appears. In the third movement, *Sketch Comedy*, glissandi may be interpreted and performed more freely, according to the conductor's artistic discretion.

ABSTRACT

Sketch Book is a collection of short movements conceptually derived from various art forms and definitions associated with the word “sketch.”

Sketch In seeks to embody the artistic process of realizing a visual concept into a tangible drawing. To the observer, what begins as separate, abstract lines and shapes coalesces into something beyond the physical medium; the art comes to life.

Character Sketch draws on the literary practice of fleshing out the basic profile of a fictional character as part of an author’s preparation for writing a story. I aimed to musically create a complex character with deep and ambiguous traits not readily discernible to the listener. Is the character sinister, or a misunderstood hero, or in denial? A “longer story” is needed to untangle the mystery.

Sketch Comedy is a musical depiction of the theatrical art form, whose skits are typically based on the development of a single comedic theme. The music composed for this movement is aimed at expressing a simple conflict between two entities.

Police Composite Sketch is a dark portrayal of a witness’s description of a criminal to a police sketch artist. I began this movement by locating an authentic transcribed witness statement given to a police sketch artist, then recording myself reading it aloud, as though I were the witness. I then carefully dictated my reading, adjusting and converting it into a declamatory melodic line subsequently tailored for a solo violin. The movement ends with the suspect still at large.

Thumbnail Sketch is substantially shorter and quieter than the other movements, as it portrays the practice of an artist making a small, rough sketch outlining the basic framework for a larger work of art. It functions as a transition between its adjacent movements, but also foreshadows the final movement.

Escher Skesch is a return and development of the opening movement's musical character. The title is a blend of two contrasting art elements: A tangible kids' drawing toy, and the intangible, reality-bending art of M. C. Escher. These two elements meet in an exploration of the impossibility and conundrums of art. As a youngster using a drawing toy, I was unable to realize my ideas because of the device's inherent mechanical challenges, although I enjoyed the fumbling experience. Escher's artistic depictions of looping staircases and interlocking positive and negative space could not physically exist in the real world, yet I am captivated by it. Along these lines, this movement's music revels in expressing the impossible.

Sketch Out concludes *Sketch Book*, relating back to the first movement by contrasting the impetus motivating the sketching. Whereas *Sketch In* is about the physical manifestation of an idea, *Sketch Out* seeks to portray an artist's ravenous inner compulsion to create. *Sketch In* is externally driven, while *Sketch Out* is fueled from within. The movement progresses according to the alternative slang definition of its title.

Transposing Score

I. SKETCH IN

Animated ♩ = c. 108

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, B♭ Clarinet 1.2., Bassoon, Contrabassoon), brass (F Horn 1.2., C Trumpet 1.2., Tenor Trombone, Bass Trombone, Tuba), and percussion (Timpani, Percussion 1, Percussion 2). The second system includes strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola div., Violoncello div., Double Bass). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *p* to *ff*. The brass section enters with a *mf* *sub. p* dynamic. The percussion section includes Sand Bl., Susp. Cymb. scrape, and To S. Dr. with various dynamics and articulations. The strings play a *div.* (divisi) pattern with dynamics from *p* to *ff*, and a *molto sul tasto* section with *pp* dynamics.

Animated ♩ = c. 108

Violin I
div.
p *ff*
molto sul tasto
pp

Violin II
div.
p *ff*
molto sul tasto
pp

Viola div.
p *f*

Violoncello div.
p *f*

Double Bass
p *f*

Percussion 1
 Sand Bl.
mf
 Play all trem. with back-and-forth motion
p *mp* *mf* *p* *mp*

Percussion 2
 Susp. Cymb. scrape
mf
 To S. Dr.

B

16

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f* *solo* *p* *f*

Ob. *f* *p* *f*

Eng. Hn. *f* *p* *f*

Cl. 1, 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

1. Hn. *mp* *brassy* *f* *sub. p* *mf*

2. *p* *ord.* *mf* *p*

C Tpt. 1, 2 *p* *mf* 1. insert straight mute

Tbn. *mf* *sub. p* *mf*

B. Tbn. *mp* *sub. p* *mf* *pp*

Tba. *sub. p* *mf* *pp*

Timp. *p* *f*

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *Susp. Cymb.* *To Tri.* *mp*

B

Vln. I *unis.* *f* *p* *ff* *sub. p* *fp*

Vln. II *unis.* *f* *p* *ff* *sub. p* *fp*

Vla. *(unis.)* *p* *ff* *sub. p* *fp* *f* *p* *div.* *mp* *f*

Vc. *(unis.)* *mf* *sub. p* *f* *p* *ff* *div.* *p* *fp*

Db. *p* *fp*

[C] **slower a tempo**

23

Picc. *p* *mf*

Fl. *jet* *[too]* *p* *solo*

Ob. *mf* 3 *solo*

Eng. Hn. *mf* 3 *solo*

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2. *1. con sord.* *fp*

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1. 3 *f*

Perc. 2. *Tri.* *To Susp. Cymb.* *Susp. Cymb. scrape* *f*

[C] **slower a tempo**

Vln. I. *pizz.* *mf* 3 *arco* *f* *div.* *fp* *unis.* *p* *f* *mp* *ffp*

Vln. II. *pizz.* *mf* 3 *div.* *3* *unis. arco* *tr* *div.* *fp* *p* *f* *mp* *ffp*

Vla. *3* *3* *mf* *3* *unis. pizz.* *arco* *f* *tr* *div.* *fp* *p* *f* *mp* *ffp*

Vc. *pizz.* *mf* 3 *unis. arco* *f* *tr* *div.* *fp* *p* *f* *mp* *ffp*

Db. *ffp*

30

Picc. *solo*
p — *mf* *f* *tr* *f* *sub. p* *f* *ff* *flg* *f*

Fl. *f* *sub. p* *f* *flg* *f*

Ob. *f* *sub. p* *f* *ff*

Eng. Hn. *f* *f* *ff*

Cl. 1. *f* *sub. p* *f* *ff*

Cl. 2. *f* *sub. p* *f* *ff*

Bsn. *f* *solo* *fp*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2. *f* *p* *ff* *3* *3* *mf*

Tbn. *(mf)* *3*

B. Tbn. *flg* *mf*

Tba.

Timp. *mf* *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I *div.* *fp* *f* *unis.* *3* *mp* *ff* *p* *fp* *fp*

Vln. II *fp* *f* *unis.* *3* *div.* *mp* *ff* *fp* *fp*

Vla. *fp* *f* *unis.* *3* *div.* *mp* *ff* *fp* *fp*

Vc. *fp* *f* *unis.* *3* *div.* *mp* *ff* *fp* *fp*

Db. *f*

D

37 *solo*

Picc. *f* *fltg.* *ord.*

Fl. *ord.*

Ob. *p* *mf* *f*

Eng. Hn. *mf*

Cl. 1. *f* *3*

Cl. 2. *f* *3*

Bsn.

Cbsn. *f*

Hn. 1.2. *f* *p*

C Tpt. 1.2. *f* *pp* *1. remove mute*

Tbn.

B. Tbn. *f* *p*

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1.

Perc. 2.

D

Vln. I. *ffp* *f*

Vln. II. *ffp* *pizz.* *mf*

Vla. *ffp* *pizz.* *mf*

Vcl. *ffp* *pizz.* *mf*

Db. *ffp*

E

43

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1, 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

(Susp. Cymb.)

To S. Dr.

mf

E

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Db.

mp

f

arco

p

mf

arco

p

mf

unis.

div.

arco

p

mf

48

Picc. *mp* *f*

Fl. *mf* *f* *il*

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2. *fp*

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2. *mf* *p* *mp* *fp* *mf* *mf*

C Tpt. 1.2. *mf* senza sord.

Tbn.

B. Tbn. *p* ord. *(p)* *mf*

Tba.

Timp. *mf*

Perc. 1. *f*

Perc. 2. *mf* S. Dr. stick r. sh.

Vln. I. *sub. mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Vln. II. *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Vla. *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Vc. *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Db. *f*

[illegible]

10

65

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1, 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

1. ord.

2. ord.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

attacca

II. CHARACTER SKETCH

Mysterioso ♩ = c. 60

1.

Picc.

Alto Flute

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1. 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1. 2.

C Tpt. 1. 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mp

ppp

pp

solo

Mysterioso ♩ = c. 60

div. a3
(molto sul tasto)

Vln. I

Vln. II

molto sul tasto

Vla.

ppp

pp

ord.

div.

p

sul tasto

p

Vc.

Db.

G

Picc. *g*

A. Fl.

Ob. *mf*

Eng. Hn. *ppp* *mf* *f* *sub. mp*

Cl. 1.

Cl. 2. *p*

Bsn. *p* *g* *mp* *p*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1. *mf* *g*

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp. *mf*

Perc. 1 *Susp. Cymb.* *p* *mf* *To Tam-Tam*

Perc. 2 *B. Dr.* *mf*

G

Vln. I *unis. ord.* *(ppp)* *mf* *sub. p*

Vln. II *ppp* *mf* *sub. p*

Vla. *unis.* *mf* *f* *sub. p*

Vc. *div. → ord.* *mf*

Db.

12

Picc. *3* *tr*

A. Fl.

Ob. *(solo)* *tr* *3*

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.

Cl. 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn. *p*

Hn. 1. *(solo)* *p* *mp* *3*

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

H

16

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

mf

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

mp

Cbsn.

1.

Hn.

2.

mp

C Tpt. 1.2.

1. con sord.

pp

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

p

pp

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

pp

p

H

Vln. I

ppp

Vln. II

Vla.

mf

Vc.

unis.

mp

Db.

p

sul tasto

ord.

pp

fp

molto rit.

18

III. SKETCH COMEDY

Dialogically ♩ = c. 138

l

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

To S. Dr.

Dialogically ♩ = c. 138

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

(request)

p < *mf* > *p*

mf

p

mf

(request)

ord.

p < *mf* > *p*

mf

p

mf

(request)

p < *mf* > *p*

mf

p

mf

pizz.

mf

p

9

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

pp—*sub. mp*

mp—*pp*—*p*—*mf*

p *mp* *f* *mf*

p *mp* *f* *mf*

p *mp* *f* *mf*

pizz. *mf*

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 9-16 are shown. Measures 9-10 are mostly rests for the woodwinds. Horn 1.2. has a melodic line starting in measure 9 with a dynamic of *pp*—*sub. mp*. Measures 11-12 show a crescendo for the Horns, marked *mp*—*pp*—*p*—*mf*. Measures 13-14 show a decrescendo for the Horns, marked *f*—*mf*. Measures 15-16 show a crescendo for the Horns, marked *f*—*mf*. The strings (Violins, Viola, Vc., Db.) enter in measure 13 with a melodic line, marked *p* *mp* *f* *mf*. The Viola has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking in measure 15. The Double Bass has a *mf* marking in measure 15.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is divided into two systems of staves. The top system includes staves for Piccolo, Flute (A. Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (Eng. Hn.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. 1.2.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Contrabass (Cbsn.). The bottom system includes staves for Horn 1 & 2 (Hn. 1.2.), Trumpet 1 & 2 (C Tpt. 1.2.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (mp, mf, f), and articulation marks. A rehearsal mark 'J' is present at the beginning of the top system and the bottom system.

24

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1, 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Db.

f

a2

mf

f

ff > f

ff > f

ff > f

ff > f

ff > f

Rubato ♩ = c. 69

Rubato $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 69$

23

L
♩ = c. 138

40

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

L
♩ = c. 138

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

ord.
tutti
div.

ff

Slower ♩ = c. 116

[illegible]

Slower ♩ = c. 116

M

♩ = c. 138

58

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

To Low Tom Tom

Perc. 2

Crot.

mp

M

♩ = c. 138

div. a2

unis.

ff

mf

p

pp

p

pp

Vln. I

div. a2

ff

mf

p

pp

p

pp

Vln. II

div. a2

unis.

ff

mf

p

pp

p

pp

Vla.

unis.

f

mf

p

pp

p

pp

Vc.

mf

p

pp

p

pp

Db.

mf

p

pp

pp

attacca

IV. POLICE COMPOSITE SKETCH

Eerily ♩ = c. 112

1

Pic.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.

Cl. 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Eerily ♩ = c. 112

solo
*declamatory**
(suspect description)
sul G

Solo Vln. *sul G*
 Vln. I
 Vln. II *unis.*
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Db.

*Quarter-tones are a guide to pitch

9

Picc. *ppp* *p* *ppp*

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1. *p* *ppp*

Cl. 2. *ppp*

Bsn. *p* *ppp*

Cbsn. *p* *ppp*

Hn. 1. *pp*

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp. *ppp* *p*

Perc. 1. (Crot.) bowed *p* *f* To B. Dr.

Perc. 2. Low Tom Tom *pp*

Solo Vln. *p* *ppp* *mf*

Vln. I. *p* *ppp* *mf*

Vln. II. *ppp*

Vla.

Vcl.

Db. *ppp* *p*

[illegible]

19

Picc. *pp* *mp*

A. Fl. *p* *ppp*

Ob. *p* *ppp*

Eng. Hn. *ppp* *p*

Cl. 1. *ppp* *mp* *pp*

Cl. 2. *ppp* *p* *ppp*

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2. *ppp* *p*

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn. *pp*

B. Tbn. *p*

Tba. *pp*

Timp. *mp*

Perc. 1.

Perc. 2.

Solo Vln. *3* *3* *3* *3* *5* *3*

Vln. I. *ppp* *mp* *ppp*

Vln. II.

Vla.

Vcl. *p*

Db. *mp* *p*

*Bow changes should be discreet, with the F lowpoint being the most ideal location. To mark the metric grid, the glissando passes through headless note-stems that have a duration of less than two beats. For durations two beats and longer, the rhythmic value appears above the staff with a bracket.

33

P

45

Picc.

A. Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.

Cl. 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

P

solo
declamatory
sul G

Solo Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

p *f* *pp*

p *ppp*

ppp *mp*

mf *p* *pp* *mf*

mp *pp* *mf*

35

V. THUMBNAIL SKETCH

[illegible]

[illegible]

38

VI. Escher Skesch

Playfully ♩ = c. 108

Picc. *f*
 Fl.
 Ob. *p* *tr* *b* *f* *solo*
 Eng. Hn.
 Cl. 1, 2.
 Bsn.
 Cbsn.
 Hn. 1, 2.
 C Tpt. 1, 2. *fp* *f* 1. remove mute
 Tbn.
 B. Tbn.
 Tba.
 Timp. *p* *mf*
 Perc. 1 Shaker *f* *fp* *f* To Guiro
 Perc. 2 (T. Bl.) *mp* *f* *mp*
 Vln. I *fp* *mf* *sub. p* *f* *mp*
 Vln. II (unis.) *f* *mp*
 Vla. (unis.) *f* *mp*
 Vc. *fp* *f* *mp*
 Db. *p* *f*

9

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1, 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Db.

Guiro

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 9-15 are shown. Piccolo, Flute, English Horn, Horns 1 & 2, Trumpets 1 & 2, Trombone, Baritone Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Double Bass have whole rests throughout. Oboe plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 10. Clarinet 1 & 2 and Bassoon enter in measure 11 with a melodic phrase marked *mf*. Percussion 1 plays a Guiro in measures 10-15, marked *mf*. Percussion 2 plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Violin I and Violin II play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Violoncello play eighth-note patterns. Double Bass has whole rests.

Q

16

Picc. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf* *f*

Eng. Hn. *mf*

Cl. 1.2. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp. *f*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 To Shaker

Q

Vln. I *f* *mp* *f* div. unis.

Vln. II *f* *mp* *f* ord. div. unis.

Vla. *f* *mp* *f* ord. div. unis.

Vc. *f* *mp* *f* ord.

Db. *fp*

23

Picc. *f* *mf* *f*

Fl. *f* *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf* *f*

Eng. Hn. *f*

Cl. 1. *mf* *f* *solo*

Cl. 2. *mf* *f* *solo*

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp. *mf*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *f* Shaker

Vln. I *div.* *mp* *f* *unis.* *div.*

Vln. II *div.* *mp* *f* *unis.* *pizz. div.*

Vla. *div.* *mp* *f* *unis.*

Vc. *f*

Db. *fp*

43

R

R

44

44

Picc. *flg. ord.*

Fl. *flg. ord.*

Ob. *3*

Eng. Hn. *3*

Cl. 1, 2

Bsn.

Cbsn.

1. *flg. ord.*

Hn. 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2. *ord. flg. ord. 3*

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1 *Tri. f* *To Susp. Cymb.*

Perc. 2

Vln. I *sub. mp sub. f*

Vln. II *sub. mp sub. f*

Vla. *pizz. arco 3*

Vc.

Db.

47

poco rit. T ♩ = c. 100

64

Picc. *f* *s*

Fl. *f* *s*

Ob.

Eng. Hn. *f* *s*

Cl. 1, 2. *s*

Bsn. *tr*

Cbsn. *tr*

Hn. 1, 2. *a2* *ord.* *tr*

C Tpt. 1. *f* *brassy*

2. *f* *brassy*

Tbn. *(brassy)* *ord.*

B. Tbn. *(brassy)* *ord.*

Tba. *brassy* *ord.*

Timp. *f*

Perc. 1. *Guino* *f* *ff*

Perc. 2. *ff* *To T. Bl. (retain Shaker)* *T. Bl.* *f*

poco rit. T ♩ = c. 100

Vln. I. *ff* *f* *pizz.* *ff*

Vln. II. *ff* *f* *pizz.* *ff*

Vla. *ff* *f* *ff*

Vc. *ff* *f* *ff*

Db. *ff* *pizz.* *ff*

70

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1, 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2.

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1.

Perc. 2.

Vln. I.

Vln. II.

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

ord. brassy ord. brassy ord. brassy ord. *mf*

arco *b* div. *g* *s* *s* pizz. unis. arco *f* *mp*

arco *b* div. *g* *s* *s* pizz. unis. arco *f* *mp*

pizz. arco *s*

pizz. arco *s*

VII. Sketch Out

Driving ♩ = c. 112 **accel. poco a poco**

Woodwinds: Picc., Fl., Ob., Eng. Hn., Cl. 1. 2., Bsn., Cbsn.

Brass: Hn. 1. 2., C Tpt. 1. 2., Tbn., B. Tbn., Tba.

Percussion: Perc. 1 (B. Dr., T. Bl.), Perc. 2 (T. Bl.), dampen, To Tam-Tam.

Strings: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Db.

Performance Instructions: **Driving** ♩ = c. 112, **accel. poco a poco**, **col legno battuto**, **pizz.**

8

Picc. *f* *mf*

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

Ob. *mf* *p* *sub. f* *mf*

Eng. Hn. *mf*

Cl. 1, 2. *mf* *p* *f* *fp* *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2. *mf*

C Tpt. 1, 2.

Tbn. *p* *mf* *p* *f*

B. Tbn. *p* *mf* *p* *f*

Tba. *mp* *f* *p*

Timp.

Perc. 1. Tam-Tam *pp*

Perc. 2. *f* *mf*

Vln. I. *div.* *f* *p* *fp* *pizz.* *f*

Vln. II. *div.* *f* *p* *fp* *unis.* *f*

Vla. *arco* *div. pizz.*

Vc. *(col legno battuto)*

Db. *(col legno battuto)*

♩ = c. 120

♩ = c. 120

53

poco accel.

22

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Eng. Hn. *f*

Cl. 1, 2. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Cbsn. *f*

Hn. 1, 2. *a2* *p* *f*

1. *f*

2. *mp* *f*

C Tpt. *f*

Tbn. *p* *f*

B. Tbn. *p* *f*

Tba. *mp*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *p* *mf*

Perc. 2 *ff* *tear*

poco accel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

V
♩ = c. 126
accel. poco a poco

Picc. 29

Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1.2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1.2.

C Tpt. 1.2.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

To S. Dr., then T. Bl.

S. Dr. (stick)

T. Bl.

V
♩ = c. 126
accel. poco a poco

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Db.

pizz.

div. arco

ord.

pizz.

col legno battuto

col legno battuto

ff

f

mf

p

sub. f

42

Picc. *sf*

Fl.

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1, 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2. *a2* *p*

1. C Tpt. *mp*

2.

Tbn. *p*

B. Tbn. *fp* *p*

Tba. *fp*

Timp.

Perc. 1 To S. Dr.

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Db.

accel. poco a poco X $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 138$

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Eng. Hn. *ff*

Cl. 1, 2. *ff*

Bsn. *mp*

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2. *ff* *brassy* *ord.*

1. C Tpt. *f*

2. C Tpt. *f* *brassy*

Tbn. *f* *brassy*

B. Tbn. *f* *brassy*

Tba. *f*

Timp. (dampen)

Perc. 1 S. Dr. (stick) *f* To Low Tom Tom

Perc. 2 Paper *ff* tear To Susp. Cymb.

Low Tom Tom *mp*

accel. poco a poco X $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 138$

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vcl. *ff*

Db. *ff*

accel. poco a poco

53

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Eng. Hn. *f*

Cl. 1. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Cbsn. *f*

Hn. 1. 2. *a2*

C Tpt. 1. 2. *2. ord.*

Tbn. *ord.*

B. Tbn. *ord.*

Tba. *ord.*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *Susp. Cymb.*

accel. poco a poco

Vln. I *pizz.* *f* *arco*

Vln. II *pizz.* *f* *arco*

Vla. *pizz.* *f* *arco*

Vcl. *pizz.* *f*

Db. *pizz.* *f*

60

accel. poco a poco [Z] ♩ = c. 152

63

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1. *ff*

Bsn.

Cbsn. *fp fp f*

Hn. 1.2. *fp fp f a2*

1. *ff*

C Tpt. 2. *fp fp f*

Tbn. *fp fp f*

B. Tbn. *fp fp f*

Tba. *fp fp f*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *f* Susp. Cymb. To S. Dr.

Perc. 2 *ff* Paper S. Dr. *pp* tear

accel. poco a poco [Z] ♩ = c. 152

Vln. I *div. ff*

Vln. II *div. ff*

Vla. *div. ff*

Vc. *div. unis. ff f*

Db.

accel.

69

Picc. *mp* *f*

Fl. *mp* *f*

Ob.

Eng. Hn.

Cl. 1. *mp* *f*

Cl. 2.

Bsn.

Cbsn.

Hn. 1, 2. *f*

C Tpt. 1, 2. *f*

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tba. *f*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

accel.

Vln. I. *f* *unis.*

Vln. II. *f* *unis.*

Vla. *f* *unis.*

Vc.

Db.

♩ = c. 176

75

Picc. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fl. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Eng. Hn. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cl. 1. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cl. 2. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Bsn. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cbsn. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Hn. 1, 2. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

1. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

C Tpt. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

2. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tbn. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

B. Tbn. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Tba. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Timp. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Perc. 1 (S. Dr.) *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Perc. 2 (Paper) *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

tear

♩ = c. 176

Vln. I *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Vln. II *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Vla. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Vc. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Db. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

approx. pitch

div.

unis.

pizz.

arco

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Aaron Spotts (b.1980) attended Florida State University (FSU) as a graduate composition major for five years, where he studied with Ladislav Kubik, Clifton Callender, Paul Richards, David Lipten, and Ellen Taaffe Zwilich. He received his masters degree from FSU in 2013, and his bachelors from Western Washington University in 2008, having studied with Roger Briggs and Bruce Hamilton. His notable compositional activities include: acceptance to the 2018 Frontwave New Music Festival; the performance of his electric string quartet at the ACCelerate festival in Washinton D.C.; having his work *Inter-* selected by the Chicago Ensemble for their “Discover America IX”; participating in the 2017 Atlantic Music Festival; the performance of his *Two Days’ Bar Talk* at the 2016 SCI Student National Convention and 2017 FSU Festival of New Music; and having his string quartet chosen as a finalist in the 2016 Bruno Maderna Composition Competition. He also held the first Zwilich Assistantship at FSU during the 2015-2016 academic year, which provided him with an immersive study of writing for the orchestra.