

Lansing McLoskey

WILD BELLS
for viola and piano

Commissioned by the
Barlow Endowment for Music Composition
at Brigham Young University



NOTE for members of the American Viola Society

The recording can be streamed online here:

www.lansingmcloskey.com/wildbells.html

SPECIAL OFFER:

Performance materials (viola part and larger performance score for pianist) will be provided for FREE by mentioning "American Viola Project" in your request, and providing a copy of the concert program following a performance.

Lansing McLoskey

Commissioned by the
Barlow Endowment for Music Composition
at Brigham Young University
for violist Leticia Oaks Strong (of the Los Angeles Philharmonic)

WILD BELLS

I.	nearer waters roll (Allegro moderato con precisione)	6:45
II.	fiery trials (Presto)	3:30
III.	from vaulted skies (Adagio molto tranquillo)	c.14:00

P E R F O R M A N C E N O T E S :

Accidentals apply to the octave in which they appear and hold throughout the measure, though in highly chromatic passages courtesy accidentals are given.

♩ = ♪ at all meter changes unless otherwise indicated.

Approximate duration: 24 minutes

Psalm 95



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III. from vaulted skies: piano part notes

Upon first glance, the piano part for this movement may appear extremely difficult and virtuosic; especially from [D] onward where the piano is divided into three staves with fast, asymmetric melismatic passages in the upper part. The following tips will greatly facilitate rehearsing and performing the movement:

- 1) The entire movement is a repeated 8 bar *chaccone*. The block chords presented in mm. 10-17 in the left hand never change.
- 2) The rapid upper part from [D] on is comprised primarily of two melismatic "themes" which are repeated several times without alteration. Theme 1 (first stated at [D]) is 8 bars long and appears twice. Theme 2 (first stated at [F]) is 4 bars long and is repeated 6 1/2 times. Practicing these two themes alone will make the second half of the movement much easier. They are given below and their appearances are marked in the score with a "★".
- 3) Lastly, Theme 2 is marked "quasi-improvisatorial; toccatta-like." Though the pitches and rhythms are explicitly notated, every single 16th note within every septuplet does not have to be *precisely* and evenly spaced in the exact time of four 16ths, etc. What is of utmost importance is the overall shape of the line: this is not to say that the part can be "sloppy," of course; rather that it can be played with a fair amount of freedom and rhythmic flexibility as opposed to metronomic rigidity. The same principle applies for mm.116 to the end, after the final appearance of Theme 2.

$\downarrow = 70$

Theme 1:

74 f

76 3

78 3

80 3

$\downarrow = 72$

Theme 2: (quasi-improvisatorial; toccatta-like)

89 6

92 6

96 6

WILD BELLS was commissioned by the Barlow Endowment for Music Composition for violist Leticia Oaks Strong of the Los Angeles Philharmonic, who premiered it at the International Viola Congress in Guelph, Canada. It was subsequently awarded the Lee Ettelson Composer's Award from Composers, Inc., as well as First Prize in the SCI/ASCAP National Student Composition Competition.

The work seeks to exploit the dark, rich and melancholic timbre so associated with the viola, while also highlighting the oft-overlooked athletic, virtuosic capabilities of the instrument.

The title is a reference to the hymn *Ring Out, Wild Bells*; likewise, each of the movements bears an inscription drawn from a hymn text (*Jesus, Lover of My Soul*; *With Humble Heart*; and *How Firm a Foundation*, respectively). However, it is important to note that the music itself has no relationship whatsoever with the music of the actual hymns - rather, the text "incipits" provide only emotional and dramatic points of departure. The exception is the middle movement - "fiery trials" - in which the hymn tune *How Firm a Foundation* slowly emerges from the dense, virtuosic "trials;" albeit in a highly transfigured form.

The last movement represents the dramatic and emotional culmination of the entire work. A large scale *chaconne*, it begins as a very personal, introspective "prayer," and progresses through a series of variations culminating in almost violent virtuosity that can best be described as resounding exclamations of spiritual ecstasy.

LM

I. nearer waters roll

Lansing D. McLoskey

Allegro moderato con precisione $\text{J} = 88$

1

Viola

Piano

5

9

13

13

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17

(8va) -

18

sffz

mf

(mf)

21

8va -

22

25

mf

26

mf

f

29

mf

sffz

2

32

32

36

36

A

39

42

Red. as necessary until reh. B
(do not allow to become too muddy)

3

44

pizz.
ff

B

47 arco
f

47 *ff*

f

50 *mf*

50 *pp* *mp* *fff* *f*

53 *mp* *5* *4*

53 *p* *mp* *5* *4*

56

tr.

5 4

mp *mf* *f*

C

56

mf

5 4

2 4

4 4

f *mf* *mp*

59

V

3 4

mf

59

f *mp* *f*

3 4

4 4

mf

62

f

3 4

ff

62

f

3 4

mf

65

f

3 3

mp

65

mf *mp* *f* *mf*

3 3

68

(B)

(G#)

38

38

38

D arco

71

pizz.

38

38

38

74 arco

38

5 16 38 5 16 38 5 16 5 4

74

38

5 16 38 5 16 38 5 16 5 4

80 arco

5 4 3 4 4

80

5 4 3 4 4

82

82

arco

poco accel.

poco accel.

mp

RH

8va

5 8 4 4

5 8 4 4

E

85

A tempo

accel.

f

ff

mf

accel.

p

ff

wait for viola

100

4 4

4 4

88

mp

mf

mp

pp

mf

pp

mp

mp

91

mf p

mf

ff

mf

ff

mf

mf

mp

mf

94

94

ff

f

pp

ff

97 arco **F** (on the string)

f

fff

f

100

100

5

3

5

6

5

103

G $\downarrow = 92$ sub. (OK to have small break between chords) *sim.*

103

$\downarrow = 92$ sub.

ff

6

6

6

4

4

(senza \mathcal{R} o.)

106

106

V

fff

f

8va

109

(8va)

ff

f

mp

poco a poco cresc.

112

ff

mf

f

ff

115

pizz.

f

mf

ff

mf

118

3

118

ff

120

rallentando

f

120

rallentando

mf

ff

H $\text{J} = 102 \text{ sub.}$

123

$\text{J} = 102 \text{ sub.}$

ff

f ff

f

6

6

6

3

4

3

4

3

4

126

6

3

fff

6

6

4

6

3

3

(chromatic cluster)

Red. sempre

3

4

3

4

129

Hold approx. 5 measures (until piano ring is barely audible).

I $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ sub.}$

134 $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ sub. } pp \text{ sempre}$

$8va -$

$ppp \text{ molto legato sempre}$

$(\text{R\ddot{o}d. sempre})$

138

$8va -$

138

142

5

142

pp

146

G^{pa}

$\text{C}^{\text{pa}} \text{ (C\#, D\#)}$

D

$\downarrow = 92 \text{ sub.}$

C, D

$\downarrow = 92 \text{ sub.}$

fff

ffff

senza Pd.

II. fiery trials

Presto $\text{J} = 102$
pizz.

1
Viola 4/4 pp

3

6

6
pp

(use sparingly throughout!)

A

10 arco
ff sub. pizz. arco

10 ff sva

13 3 3 5 3

13 3 sva

16

B

C A tempo (w/piano)
pizz.

(as fast as possible; not necessary to align with piano)

(change bow where necessary)

arco

8va - -----

14

28

(8va) - - - - -

8va - - - - -

28 29 30 31

ppp ff f

pizz.

31

31

fff f

8va - - - - -

ff f

34

arco

34

ff

(8va) - - - - -

ff

2 4 4 4 4

ff

2 4 4 4 4

D

37

ff

37

f (G)

8va

40

40

43

43

46

46

49

pizz.

f

E

arco (as fast as possible; wildly!)

J = 88 sub.

49

(B, C)

f

J = 88 sub.

p sub.

52

Musical score page 52. The top staff is in bass clef, the middle staff in treble clef, and the bottom staff in bass clef. Measure 52 starts with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a dynamic *pp sempre*. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note.

arco cantabile

56

Measure 56 starts with a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a dynamic *p*. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics "When" are written below the staff.

56

Measure 56 continues with a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note.

59

Measure 59 starts with a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a dynamic *mp*. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics "through fiery trials thy path way" are written below the staff.

59

Measure 59 continues with a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note.

62

Measure 62 starts with a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a dynamic *ho*. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note.

shall

lie,

My

62

Measure 62 continues with a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass note followed by a dotted half note.

65 grace, -ficient shall be
 all suf- (be) thy

65 sup - ply. The flame shall not hurt thee; I only design

68 thy dross to con - sume, thy dross to

71 con sume

77

 thy dross to con - sume and thy gold to re - fine.

77

80

 Tempo primo subito **F**
 $J = 102$
p

80

 Tempo primo subito
 $J = 102$

83

mp

83

86

f *ff*
8va

86

p
fff

arco (wildly!)

Musical score for string instruments, page 20. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is for bassoon (B♭), indicated by a bassoon icon and bass clef. It features a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, dynamic **fff**, and a tempo marking of 5. The middle staff is for cello (C), indicated by a cello icon and bass clef. It shows eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, dynamic **8va**, and a tempo marking of 89. The bottom staff is for double bass (F), indicated by a double bass icon and bass clef. It shows eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes, dynamic **8va**, and a tempo marking of 89. The score concludes with a final dynamic **fff**.

III. from vaulted skies

Adagio molto tranquillo $\text{♩} = 32$ (freely)

(N.B. 8ba.) $\text{R}\text{d}.$ with harmony changes

Worshipful, with emotion but not overly "espressivo"

$\text{♩} = 36$ legato sempre

$\text{♩} = 36$ (follow viola)

A $\text{♩} = 40$

$\text{♩} = 40$

28

mp

28

35 II III
1 3 4

35

B $\text{J} = 44$

42

42 $\text{J} = 44$

49 $\text{J} = 50$

49 $\text{J} = 50$

C

$\text{♩} = 56$
reverent, yet praising

56

$\text{♩} = 56$

mp

63

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf

(generally pedal at harmony changes, but half-pedal as necessary to avoid texture becoming overly muddy)

66

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf

68

$\text{♩} = 66$

poco a poco cresc.

70

72

D $\text{♩} = 70$
broadly, with joy

74

76

78

80

E $\text{♩} = 72$
declamatory, with assurance

82

ff declamatory, with assurance $8va$

$82 \text{ ♩} = 72$

ff f $8va$

f

84

(8va) - - -

84

86

88

(8va) - - -

88

(* = chromatic cluster)

F

90

8va

sim.

90

f

6 6 6 7 7 7 6

ff

#8

(N.B. 8ba.)

92

(8va)-

92

7 6 6 7 7 3 7

#8

94

(8va)-

94

6 6 6 7 7 7 6

#8

96

(8va)

96

G exclamatory, triumphant

98

fff exclamatory, triumphant
8va

99

ff

ff

100

fff

100

6

6

6

6

6

6

8va -

3

100

6

8va -

3

8

102 singing with purpose

ff

104

H

106 steady, committed

f

108

(8va)

109

110

(8va)

111

112

(8va)

113

114

rit. (♩ = 60)

mp sub. rit.

(8va)

poco a poco decresc.

pp

p

I $\downarrow = 52$
116

rit.

$\downarrow = 52$ $\downarrow = 116$

(8va) -

pp rit.

116

6 6 6 7 7 7 6

7 7

(p)

$\downarrow = 46$ $\downarrow = 46$

-

tranquil, reflective

pp semper

(8va) -

118

7 6 6 7 7 7 7

$\downarrow = 120$

(8va) -

120

7 7 7 6 6 6 ppp

$\downarrow = 122$

8va -

122

7 7 7 6 7

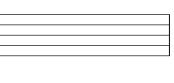
124 

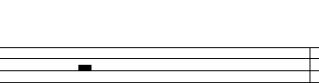
 124 
8va 

8va 
8va 
8va 
8va 

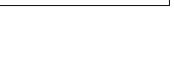
ppp 6 6 6 7 7

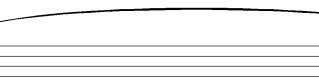
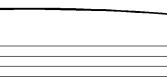
(Mute with RH finger pressing on the string approximately 1/2 inch from the nut, releasing finger as soon as note is struck.)

126 

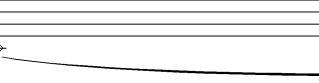
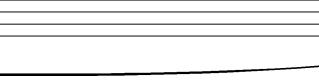
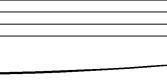
 126 
8va 
8va 
8va 

 7 7 6 6

(8vb) 

 (8vb) 
8va 
8va 
8va 

 128 

 128 
8va 
8va 
8va 

mf 7 6 5

130 

 130 
8va 
8va 
8va 

 6 6 7 5

(loco)

(8^{va})-----

132

132

(8^{va})-----

134

8^{va} -----

6

ppp

6

7

(8^{vb})-----

**DEO
GRA-
TIAS**