

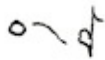
RUTH LOMON

DESIDERATA

DIRECTIONS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF DESIDERATA

2 breath mark, unmeasured pause

2 shortest break possible without breaking the continuity of the phrase - e.g. glottal stops

 oscillation quarter tone flat

 oscillation quarter tone sharp

 glissando to next note

 shortest note, usually an appoggiatura

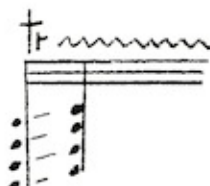
 short note

 group of short notes

 accelerando

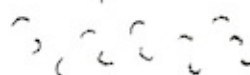
 slowing down

s.n. same note trill (oboe)

 chord trill within specified register (oboe)

 Play notes together with a vocal sound (below pitch of oboe note). Try modifying the pitch by singing phonemes a or o

 staccato

 short glissandi in given register

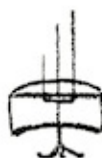
 upbeat  downbeat

An accidental effects only the note it precedes.

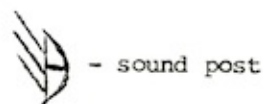
DESIDERATA is written to function as a duo for oboe and marimba, thus the bowed chime part is optional. It may be substituted by a string double bass.



Front

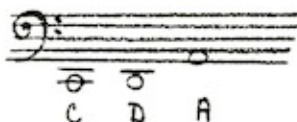


Back



Bird's eye view

The rods are approximately 3 feet in length and should be tuned as follows;



The shield of the bowed chime is made of polished stainless steel. All measurements are approximate. The inventor of this instrument is Robert Rutman and is part of his collection of sound sculptures.

DESIDERATA was commissioned for the 1984 Canadian Contemporary Music Festival, a part of the Ontario bicentennial celebrations. DESIDERATA was composed for Patricia Morehead, oboe, and Beverly Johnston, marimba. The piece may be performed as a duo for oboe and marimba, or as a trio with an optional third part for bowed chime or double bass. The Canadian premiere in May, 1984 was performed as a trio with the composer playing the bowed chime.

12 minutes

Dedicated to Patricia Morehead and Beverley Johnston

Desiderata

Ruth Lomon

improvisatory

1" = 59 mm

Oboe

6"

11"

7"

8"

4"

tenderly and expressively

**medium vibrato tapering to none*

Marimba

(32")

4 Mallets (no cresc.)

Bowed Chime

(optional)

III

III

III

8"

mp

accel.

f

p

sn. tr. (E^b key)

12"

tr

mp

p

f

p

I

9

9

tr

mf

tr s.n. (F[#] key)

f

mf

pressing on

mf

mf

mf

f

mf

gve₁

gve₁

III

III

I

6th 4th 2 6th

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a trill (tr) on a whole note, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The middle staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo through mezzo-forte (mf) to mezzo-piano (mp). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a whole note marked with a Roman numeral I.

1st 1st 2nd 2nd 3rd 2nd side F Key or E^b Key 3rd

tr sn.

pregnant pause resuming

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The middle staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The system ends with a whole note marked with a Roman numeral II.

2nd 10th 3rd 4th 2nd 2nd 1st

tr sn. (B^b Key)

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The middle staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The system ends with a whole note marked with a Roman numeral II.

2nd 2nd 3rd 5th

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The middle staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a whole note marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The system ends with a whole note marked with a Roman numeral II.

* fast vibrato increasing to none

3rd 3rd 4th

mf *p* *mp* *mf*

mp *mf*

II II I

5th 11th

mf *mp* *cresc*

poco rit. - - a tempo

I

6th 5th

mf *ff* *subito pp!*

mf *ff* *subito pp!*

(repeat but not in the same order)

add these notes to the pattern

I II

8th 12th

after thought *tr s.m.* *(Key)*

mp *f* *p*

mp *f* *p*

III I I

Handwritten musical score for three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

System 1:

- Staff 1: $8''$ tr q, mp , mf , f , $3''$
- Staff 2: $18''$, mf , f
- Staff 3: III , f_{III}

System 2:

- Staff 1: $10''$, p , *slower - musing*, mp , $9''$ (side F Key or Eb Key) tr (s.n.), p , $dull\ sound$
- Staff 2: p
- Staff 3: I

System 3:

- Staff 1: $7''$, mp , $8''$, p , *blend with mar.*, $6''$ tr q
- Staff 2: p , *blend with oboe*
- Staff 3: I , II , II , II , II

System 4:

- Staff 1: $7''$ (Bb key) tr (s.n.), *press on*, mp , $8''$, f , f
- Staff 2: *gradual cresc.*, f
- Staff 3: II , II , II , II

* Oboe and marimba trills should be kept irregular and out of phase with each other by introducing glottal stops

14"

espressivo gradual crescendo*

* shape the chords by giving a distinctive quality to the changing note of each chord.

I II I III

Oboc

18"

gathering intensity

29"

mf p f pp

Mar

B.C.

III I I II I

mf p f

I III I I

*Chords played in trills in specified register

*Chords played in trills in specified register

30" Improvisation (embouchure glissandi)

p start slowly and increase density to a climax

p stacc - fast - insistent
(all choked mallet strokes)

Improvise with soft mallets on rods for 64"

6 tones

a very gradual c - r - e - s - c - e - n - d - o

extend with same patterning

f

2"

8ve legato

f continue throughout highest register as fast as possible

R white notes

gliss L black notes

p *ff* *ppp*

8 - 4" (B⁴ key) tr (S.N.) 5"

8ve

slow *mp* accel. *sf* *p* *mf*

* short glissandi as fast as possible throughout the register.
each gliss should be "choked" (glottal stop)

9

gliss

gliss into

10"

mf

8ve 7

mf

8ve 7

II

II

12"

mf

f

pp

mp

mf

f

ff

II

II

1"

3"

6"

*tr

(.)

p

tr

(b.)

pp

*2

* finish trill on B

*2 all sixteenth notes are equal, the beams only refer to the grouping of the notes.

III

I

gliss

trw trw

gliss

mp

pp

III

2nd 8th

mf

mp

6

III

poco c-r-e-s-c.

mf

9th

sf

mf

mp

mf

Oboe

Mar.

B.C.

4th Dramatic

sim.

3rd

sim.

25th *

f

p subito

f

p

III

I

III

* Shape the chords by giving a distinctive quality to the changing note of each chord.

Oboe

Mar

B.C.

shaped c-r-e-s-c

tr

ff

8"

ff

sim.

14"

tr

mp

ppp

ppp

III

I

16"

ppp

ppp

III

I

6"

12

9"



to Mallets

improvise on Rods with
Mallets until end

6 tones

(E^b key)

tr (s.n.)

13"

mf firm

f

mp

mf

8"

6"



8"

10"



Oboe

6th 4th 7th 4th

tr s.n.m. tr

p *mp* *f*

Mar

B.C.

6th 5th

f

Mar

B.C.

13th 8th

Mar

B.C.

13th

Mar

B.C.



March 17 - April 17, 1984
Montreal - Cambridge, MA

