

PAUL HAYDEN

Clara
for orchestra

Magnolia Music Press

ORCHESTRA

- Piccolo
2 Flutes
2 Oboes
2 B-flat Clarinets
B-flat Bass Clarinet (unavailable low notes may be played an octave higher)
3 Bassoons (3° doubling contrabassoon)
- 4 F Horns
3 C Trumpets (1° doubling B-flat piccolo trumpet)
3 Trombones (3° = bass trombone)
Tuba

Percussion* (5 players)

Timpani (5 drums)



Celesta

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass -- at least two double basses should, if possible, have low C extensions. Instruments without the extension should play the low notes an octave higher.

*PERCUSSION

Percussion 1: Vibraphone, large Tam-Tam (shared with Percussion 3)

Percussion 2: Glockenspiel, Crash Cymbals. 1 Timpano (low G) is optional. Timpano should be placed on the opposite side of the stage from Timpani.

Percussion 3: large Tam-Tam (shared with Percussion 1), Tom-Toms

Percussion 4: Bass Drum, large Button Gong. The preferred pitch for the Gong is C2 -- the C below the bass clef. If C2 is not available, use C3. If C2 and C3 are not available, use another low pitch. If a Button Gong is not available, use a large Tam-Tam different in size from the one used by Percussion 3.

Percussion 5: Chimes, 2 Suspended Cymbals (high and low), large suspended Steel Plate ("Bell Plate"). If specific pitches are available for the Steel Plate, use the lowest C.

This score is in C. Standard octave transpositions are in effect for glockenspiel (15ma), piccolo (8va), celesta (8va), contrabassoon (8vb), and double basses (8vb).

Duration: 10 minutes

Performance materials available on rental from the publisher.

Program Note

Clara is based on excerpts of music by the 19th-century pianist and composer Clara Schumann (1819 - 1896), wife of Robert Schumann (1810 - 1856). Clara was a piano prodigy who became famous as a virtuoso pianist and teacher. In her teens, she gained notoriety for compositions such as her *Piano Concerto* (written between the ages of 14 and 17), songs, and solo piano pieces. After her marriage to Robert in 1840, her compositional output gradually decreased with the demands of concertizing, teaching, raising the first of their eight children, and dealing with Robert's increasingly problematic mental health issues. She composed virtually nothing after Robert was institutionalized with mental health issues in 1854.

Clara is based on melodies and excerpts of chord progressions from three of her compositions: the *Piano Concerto* (1833 - 1836), *Valses Romantiques* (for solo piano, 1835), and the late *Marsch* (for piano four-hands, 1879). No attempt has been made to imitate her style. Rather, I have attempted to take those excerpts and bring them into the 21st century with radical changes of tempo, harmony, and texture. The first melody heard in *Clara*, for example, is based on a series of fast, descending arpeggios found in the final movement of her *Piano Concerto*. These arpeggios are greatly slowed, re-harmonized, and combined with a new, ascending melodic line. My intent was not to *arrange* Clara's music, but to *reimagine* it in a way that places her wonderful ideas in a new and different context.

— Paul Hayden

Note on the excerpts

The following excerpts from the music of Clara Schumann are used:

Piano Concerto -- pages 1-5 of *Clara*, clarinet 1° and flute 1°
Piano Concerto -- page 6, strings
Piano Concerto -- pages 15-17, bassoons
Valses Romantiques -- pages 24-25, ms. 138ff., winds
Marsch -- pages 29-33, 168ff., brass
Piano Concerto -- page 36, clarinet 1° and flute 1°

Biographical Information

Paul Hayden received his undergraduate degree in Music Composition from Louisiana State University and his graduate degrees (also in Composition) from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He has studied composition with Ben Johnston, Salvatore Martirano, and Thomas Fredrickson. Dr. Hayden has taught music at Louisiana State University and at Eastern Illinois University.

Hayden has received awards, grants, or recognition from ASCAP, the American Music Center, the Charles Ives Center for American Music, Delius Composition Competition (grand prize winner for *A Tre* for solo flute), the National Flute Association's Newly Published Music Competition (winner for *A Tre* and *Grand Mamou* for flute and piano), Truman State University/MACRO Society Composers Competition (for *Filé* for orchestra), and the Virginia College Band Directors National Association (for *Scintilla* and *Chalumeau*, both for wind ensemble). Recent premieres include his *In Plain Air* (2011) for orchestra, premiered by the Shreveport Symphony (Michael Butterman, Director), and *Simple Serenades* (2013) for solo bassoon, percussion, and strings premiered by Gabriel Beavers and the Mancini Institute Orchestra at the University of Miami.

Hayden's music is published by Theodore Presser Co., Carl Fischer, Inc., and Magnolia Music Press. His music is recorded on the Centaur, Opus One, Mark, and WorldWinds record labels.

4 First audio excerpt begins here with solo by 2 flutes.

35

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Obs. 1&2
Cl. 1
Cl. 2
Bass Cl.
Bsns. 1-3
Hns. 1&2
Hns. 3&4
Tpts. 1-3
Tbns. 1-3
Tuba
Timp.
Perc. 1-5

35

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
3 soli
Vc.
gli altri
1 solo
D.B.
gli altri

40

Musical score page 40. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1&2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon 1-3, Horn 1&2, Horn 3&4, Trombones 1-3, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion 1-5. The music consists of two systems of measures. Measure 1 starts with Flute 1 and 2 playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show various dynamics like *ppp*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. Measures 4-5 continue with similar patterns and dynamics. Measures 6-7 show more complex patterns with eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 8-9 conclude the section.

40

Musical score page 40 continuation. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and others. The music continues with two systems of measures. Measure 1 starts with Violin I and II playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show dynamics like *pp*, *p*, and *p*. Measures 4-5 continue with similar patterns and dynamics. Measures 6-7 show more complex patterns with eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 8-9 conclude the section.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Obs. 1&2

Cls. 1&2

Bsns. 1-3

Musical score for brass instruments (Horns 1-4, Trumpets 1-3, Trombones 1-3, Tuba) over ten measures. The score uses a combination of common time (4/4), 2/4, and 3/4 time signatures. Measures 1-3 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords. Measures 4-10 are mostly blank, with occasional eighth-note chords or rests.

Hns. 1-4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1-3

Tuba

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the orchestra, featuring multiple parts: strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Horn, Trombone), and percussion (Timpani). The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature changes between G major (4 sharps) and E major (1 sharp). Measure 11 starts with a rest followed by a dynamic *p*. Measure 12 begins with a bassoon solo. Measures 13-14 show a transition with various dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *p*) and instrumentation. Measures 15-16 conclude the section with a final dynamic *p*.

$\text{♩} = 120$

60

Fls. 1&2

Obs. 1&2

Cl. 1&2

Bsns. 1-3 $1^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}$
mf $\geq p$

Hns. 1-4 1°
f $\geq pp$

Tpts. 1-3 $1^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}$ muted
f $\geq pp$

Tbns. 1-3

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1-5

 $\text{♩} = 120$

60

Vln. I *p*

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

1 solo

Vc. *f* (arco) \geq

gli altri div. *f_{sub.}* (arco) $\geq p$ unis. arco

1 solo

D.B. *f_{sub.}* $\geq p$ *f_{sub.}* arco

65

70

Fls. 1&2

Obs. 1&2

Cls. 1&2

Bsns. 1-3

Hns. 1-4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1-3

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1-5

65

70

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. div.

D.B. div.

Second audio excerpt begins here with trombones and tuba solo.

22

125

Musical score for orchestra and brass section starting at measure 125. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Bassoon 1&2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bass Trombone, Bass Trombone 1&2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion. The instrumentation consists primarily of woodwind and brass instruments, with the strings and timpani silent. The brass section (trombones and tuba) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo). Measure 125 starts with Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Bassoon 1&2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bass Trombone, Bass Trombone 1&2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion. The brass section continues through measures 126-128.

Continuation of the musical score from measure 125. The score includes parts for Horn 1-4, Trombones 1-3, Trombones 1&2, Bass Trombone, Bass Trombone 1&2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion. The brass section continues their rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). Measures 126-128 show the brass section playing in unison or in pairs, with the bassoon and bass trombone providing harmonic support.

125

Final section of the musical score starting at measure 125. The score includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include 'détaché', 'arco détaché', 'p', 'p sub.', and 'p'. Measures 126-128 show the strings continuing their rhythmic pattern, with the double bass providing harmonic support.

130

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
Cl. 1
Cl. 2
Bass Cl.
Bsns. 1&2
CBsn.

Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Hn. 3
Hn. 4
Tpts. 1-3
Tbns. 1&2
Bass Tbn.
Tuba
Timpani
Perc. 1-5

130

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bass Cl.

Bsns. 1&2

CBsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1&2

Bass Tbn.

Tuba

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Pic.

Fls. 1&2

Obs. 1&2

Cl. 1&2

Bass Cl.

Bsns. 1&2

CBsn.

Hns. 1&2

Hns. 3&4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1&2

Bass Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1, 3-5

Perc. 2

145

Musical score for strings and double bass. The score consists of five staves: Vln. I (Violin I), Vln. II (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Cello), and D.B. (Double Bass). The music is in common time (indicated by '2' over '4') and includes measures in 3/4 time. The violins play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) at the beginning of each section. The viola, cello, and double bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380.

150

Pic.

Fls. 1&2

Obs. 1&2

Cl. 1&2

Bass Cl.

Bsns. 1&2

CBsn.

Hns. 1&2

Hns. 3&4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1&2

Bass Tbn.

Tuba

Tim.

Perc. 1, 3-5

Perc. 2

150

A musical score for five string instruments: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and D.B. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble or bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a 3/4 section followed by a 2/4 section. Measures 12-13 start with a 3/4 section followed by a 2/4 section. Measures 14-16 start with a 3/4 section followed by a 2/4 section. The instrumentation includes two violins, one cello, one double bass, and one bassoon.

155

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

160

Pic. *ff*

Fls. 1&2 *ff*

Obs. 1&2 *ff*

Cls. 1&2 *ff*

Bass Cl. *ff*

Bsns. 1&2 *ff*

CBsn. *ff*

Hns. 1&2 *ff*

Hns. 3&4 *ff*

Tpts. 1-3 *ff*

Tbns. 1&2 *ff*

Bass Tbn.

Tuba *ff*

Tim. *ff* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *ff* *ff* *ff* *p* *fff*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

160

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Più mosso ♩ = 132

170

Pic.

Fls. 1&2

Obs. 1&2

Cls. 1&2

Bass Cl.

Bsns. 1&2

CBsn.

Hns. 1&2

Hns. 3&4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1&2

Bass Tbn.

Tuba

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Più mosso ♩ = 132

170

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

175

Pic.

Fls. 1&2

Obs. 1&2

Cls. 1&2

Bass Cl.

Bsns. 1&2

CBsn.

Hns. 1&2

Hns. 3&4

Tpts. 1-3

Tbns. 1&2

Bass Tbn.

Tuba

Tim.

Perc. 1-5

175

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

* Double basses without low C play upper notes only in mm. 178 - 179.