

# **Chthonic Fragments**

*For Symphonic Band*

**Benjamin R. Fuhrman**

Circa Ten Minutes.



# Instrumentation

Flute  
Oboe  
Clarinet in Bb  
Bass Clarinet  
Alto Saxophone  
Tenor Saxophone  
Baritone Saxophone  
Bassoon

Horn in F  
Trumpet in Bb  
Trombone  
Bass Trombone  
Euphonium  
Tuba

Glockenspiel (with mallets and bows)  
Vibraphone (with mallets and bows)  
Marimba

## Percussion

Four Toms - High to Low      Brake Drum

Three Wood Blocks - High to Low      Bass Drum      Tam-Tam

Three Opera Gongs - High to Low      Field Drum      Snare Drum

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Percussion 3

The percussion section consists of three staves, each in 4/4 time. Percussion 1 plays four toms (high to low) and a brake drum. Percussion 2 plays three wood blocks (high to low), a bass drum, and a tam-tam. Percussion 3 plays three opera gongs (high to low), a field drum, and a snare drum.

Piano







## Program Notes

Chthonic – adj. – in, of, under, or otherwise pertaining to the earth.

*Chthonic Fragments* is in some ways a stark departure from my normal compositional style. There are no computers, no live video feeds, or even any non-standard percussion instruments used. Instead, it is a work grounded in traditional compositional technique (albeit a little warped to suit the musical narrative) that explores the idea of interactions. Primarily, the ways in which the composer interacts with self-imposed rules, how the conductor interacts with the ensemble, and most importantly – how the musical fragments interact with each other.

The twelve fragments are created as independent entities in their own rights that are to be ordered in any way the conductor sees fit based on the alternation of alphabetic and numeric labels between the introduction and coda phrases. This allows for a conductor to recompose the piece for every performance, giving it new traits, and a new interpretation each time it's performed, without having to make changes to the musical material itself.

Within the individual fragments, there is a great deal of variety in terms of orchestration, tempo, harmonic structures, and melodic exposition. Yet there are recurring motivic devices that occur throughout the course of the piece that are drawn from the introduction. This serves to create a sense of unity throughout, grounding the myriad interpretations and ordering of the fragments in similar material.

In essence, *Chthonic Fragments* is equal parts mosaic and tessellation – a puzzle for the conductor to try and solve in order to find the most interesting interactions between musical ideas, while still retaining motivic similarities that help the larger picture to develop.



*To Grant Gould and the Magnolia West High School Band.*



# Chthonic Fragments

Introduction - - - - - Coda

Benjamin R. Fuhrman  
June 2009 - January 2010

INTRODUCTION Strident, intense ♩ = 92

Attaca any numeric fragment

The score is for the Introduction of 'Chthonic Fragments'. It features a variety of instruments: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Baritone Sax, Bassoon, Horn in F, Trumpet in Bb, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Glockenspiel, Vibraphone, Marimba, Percussion 1, 2, and 3, and Piano. The music is in 3/4 time and marked 'Strident, intense' with a tempo of ♩ = 92. The introduction begins with a 'solo' section for the woodwinds, followed by a 'tutti' section with 'alternate breaths' for the woodwinds and brass. The brass instruments play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggios. Dynamics range from *mf* to *fff*. The score concludes with a 'Coda' section.

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT 1 Agitated, driving ♩ = 108

Attaca any alphabetic fragment

This musical score is for a piece titled "Chthonic Fragments", specifically "FRAGMENT 1". The tempo is marked "Agitated, driving" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano. The piece is in 3/4 time and consists of 36 measures. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system starting at measure 26. The instruments are arranged as follows: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Clarinet in C (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn in C (Hn.), Baritone Trombone (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Subtone Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), and Piano (Pno.). The score features a variety of musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *p*, *pp*, and *pppp*. The piano part has a complex, driving rhythm with many triplets. The woodwinds and brass parts have melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The percussion parts provide a rhythmic foundation with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT A Pastoral  $\text{♩} = 70$  ( $\text{♩} = 140$ )

Attaca any numeric fragment

The score is for a piece titled "Chthonic Fragments" and includes a section labeled "FRAGMENT A Pastoral" with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 70$  ( $\text{♩} = 140$ ). The music is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The percussion section includes Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), and Maracas (Mrb.). The piano part (Pno.) features "palm clusters". The score is marked with various dynamics such as *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *delicate*. A performance instruction for the Glockenspiel reads "p bow all notes in this fragment". The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 52 and 53 indicated. A box at the top right contains the instruction "Attaca any numeric fragment".

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT 2 Strictly in tempo ♩ = 172 (♩ = 86)

Attaca any alphabetic fragment

This musical score is for a piece titled "Chthonic Fragments", specifically "FRAGMENT 2". The tempo is marked "Strictly in tempo" with a metronome marking of ♩ = 172 (♩ = 86). The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Clarinet in B♭ (B. Cl.), Saxophone in A (A. Sax.), Saxophone in E♭ (T. Sax.), Saxophone in B♭ (B. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Bass Trombone (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba.
- Brass:** Trumpet in B♭ (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba.
- Strings:** Violin (Glk.), Viola (Vib.), Cello (Mrb.), and Double Bass (Perc. 3).
- Percussion:** Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Percussion 3 (Perc. 3).
- Piano:** Piano (Pno.).

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. Key dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a "Attaca any alphabetic fragment" instruction.

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT B Presto, violent ♩ = 194

This musical score is for a piece titled "Chthonic Fragments," specifically "FRAGMENT B." The tempo is marked "Presto, violent" with a metronome marking of ♩ = 194. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Clarinet in B♭ (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The brass section includes Horn (Hn.), Trumpet in B♭ (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The string section includes Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Maracas (Mrb.), and Piano (Pno.).

The score is divided into measures, with a section starting at measure 87. The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, often marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) or *ff* (fortissimo). The brass section, including the Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, and Tuba, plays a powerful, rhythmic accompaniment, often marked with *fff* (fortississimo). The Percussion section, including the Glockenspiel, Vibraphone, Maracas, and Piano, provides a complex, rhythmic accompaniment, often marked with *f* (forte) or *mp* (mezzo-piano). The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment, often marked with *fff* (fortississimo) or *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Key performance instructions include:

- mp* how all notes in this fragment (for Vibraphone)
- mp* (for Glockenspiel)
- f* (for Vibraphone)
- ff* (for Maracas)
- f* (for Percussion 1, 2, and 3)
- fff* (for Piano)

Chthonic Fragments

113 Attaca any nungeric fragment

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Bsn. (Bassoon), Hn. (Horn), B♭ Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), B. Tbn. (Baritone Trombone), Euph. (Euphonium), Tuba, Glk. (Glockenspiel), Vib. (Vibraphone), Mrb. (Maracas), Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, and Pno. (Piano). The score begins at measure 113. The Flute and Oboe parts feature a melodic line with a wavy, tremolo-like effect. The Clarinets and Saxophones play rhythmic patterns. The Bassoon has a melodic line. The Glockenspiel plays a rhythmic pattern. The Vibraphone has a melodic line. The Maracas play a rhythmic pattern. The Percussion parts are mostly silent. The Piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern. The score ends with a *ff* dynamic marking.

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT 3 Hymn-like  $\text{♩} = 66$  Attaca any alphabetic fragment

**Woodwinds:** Fl., Ob., B. Cl., B. Cl., A. Sx., T. Sx., B. Sx., Bsn.

**Brass:** Hn., B. Tpt., Tbn., B. Tbn., Euph., Tuba

**String Section:** (Not explicitly labeled but present in the lower staves)

**Dynamic Markings:** *p*, *pp*

# Chthonic Fragments

**FRAGMENT C** Mournful  $\text{♩} = 58$

143

Hn. *mp* *con sord. throughout this fragment* *p* *f* *pp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

B♭ Tpt. *mf* *fp* *f* *pp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Tbn. *pp* *pp* *mp* *pp* *pp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

B. Tbn. *pp* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mp* *mp* *pp* *pp*

Euph. *pp* *p* *ff* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pp*

Tuba *pp* *p* *ff* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

162

Hn. *p* *ppp*

B♭ Tpt. *p* *ppp*

Tbn. *mf* *p* *ppp*

B. Tbn. *p* *ppp*

Euph. *p* *ppp*

Tuba *p* *ppp*

Attaca any numeric fragment

# Chthonic Fragments

**FRAGMENT 4** Driving ♩ = 96

167

Glk. *mf*

Vib. *pppp* *f*

Mrb. *f* *ff* *mf* *mp* *f*

Pno. *f* *mf*

*palm clusters*

*bowed to the end of the fragment*

*dead stroke*

**Attaca any alphabetic fragment**

182

Glk. *f* *mf*

Vib. *f*

Mrb. *mf* *ff*

Pno. *mf*

*dead stroke*

*dead - no sustain*

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT D Fast, staccato ♩ = 100

Musical score for Fragment D, measures 177-209. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Fast, staccato' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *sfz*, and *f*. The woodwinds and strings play intricate, often syncopated, patterns throughout the fragment.

Attaca any numeric fragment

Musical score for Fragment D, measures 209-212. This section continues the orchestral texture from the previous page. It features parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is 'Fast, staccato'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *sfz*. The woodwinds and strings continue with their complex, syncopated rhythmic patterns.

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT 5, Static ♩ = 76

Perc. 1  
Perc. 2  
Perc. 3

Attaca any alphabetic fragment

Perc. 1  
Perc. 2  
Perc. 3

# Chthonic Fragments

FRAGMENT E Quick, spritely  $\text{♩} = 156$  ( $\text{♩} = 78$ )

Attaca any numeric fragment

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f* and *sfz*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Mirrors the flute's melodic line with *f* and *sfz* dynamics.
- Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.):** Mirrors the flute and oboe parts with *f* and *sfz* dynamics.
- Clarinet in C (Cl.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.):** Features melodic lines with *f* dynamics.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Horn (Hn.):** Features melodic lines with *f* dynamics.
- Bass Trumpet (B. Tpt.):** Mirrors the horn's melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Euphonium (Euph.):** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Tuba:** Provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes, marked *pp*.
- Glockenspiel (Glk.):** Features melodic lines with *mf* and *sfz* dynamics.
- Vibraphone (Vib.):** Features melodic lines with *f* dynamics. A performance instruction reads: "bow all notes in this fragment".
- Maracas (Mrb.):** Features rhythmic patterns with *sfz* dynamics.

# Chthonic Fragments

CODA Strident, intense  $\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are grouped together at the top. The brass section (Horn, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) is below. The string ensemble (Glockenspiel, Vibraphone, Maracas) and percussion (Percussion 1, 2, 3) are at the bottom. The piano part is at the very bottom. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mfz*, *fff*, *p*, *ppp*, and *sfz*. Performance instructions like *solo*, *tutti*, and *solo al fine* are present. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 264 and 265 indicated at the start of several staves.