Gratias agimus tibi (for HW)

for orchestra

David M. Gordon

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for Howard Whitaker, Daniel Sommerville, and the Wheaton College Symphony Orchestra

Duration: ca. 7 minutes

Instrumentation

- 2 Flutes 2 Oboes B♭ Clarinet 2 B♭ Bass Clarinets Bassoon Contrabassoon
 - 4 F Horns 2 C Trumpets

5 Percussion

Percussion 1 Flex-a-Tone, Crotales (shared with Percussion 2 and 4)

Percussion 2 Flex-a-Tone, Vibra-Tone (shared with Percussion 4), Crotales (shared with Percussion 1 and 4)

> Percussion 3 Chimes

> Percussion 4

Vibra-Tone (shared with Percussion 2), Medium Sizzle Cymbal, Crotales (shared with Percussion 1 and 2)

Percussion 5

Very Large Button Gong (such as a Javanese Gong Ageng or Gong Suwukan), Flex-a-Tone

2 Harps Piano

Strings

Special Performance Instructions

General

- The score is transposed.
- Dynamic markings indicate general volume levels and do not take into account the special dynamic properties of the instruments. Thus, for example, a flute may need to play "louder" than a trumpet in order to achieve a marked mf.

Percussion 1

- The flex-a-tone sounds an octave higher than written.
- The pre-attached flex-a-tone beaters should be removed so that the instrument can be played with a regular mallet.
- Mallet abbreviations:
 - HP Hard Plastic
 - HR Hard Rubber

Percussion 2

- The flex-a-tone sounds an octave higher than written.
- The pre-attached flex-a-tone beaters should be removed so that the instrument can be played with a regular mallet.
- The required vibra-tone is the smaller of the two models manufactured by Latin Percussion[®]: LP775. The pitch may be up to a quarter-tone sharp or flat.
- Mallet abbreviations:
 - HP Hard Plastic
 - HR Hard Rubber
 - o MR Medium Rubber

Percussion 3

- The chime pedal should be fixed down so that the player does not need to manually operate it.
- Mallet abbreviations:
 - HP Hard Plastic
 - NC Normal Chime Hammers

Percussion 4

- The required vibra-tone is the smaller of the two models manufactured by Latin Percussion[®]: LP775. The pitch may be up to a quarter-tone sharp or flat.
- Mallet abbreviations:
 - HP Hard Plastic
 - MR Medium Rubber
 - SY Soft Yarn

Percussion 5

- The flex-a-tone sounds an octave higher than written.
- The pre-attached flex-a-tone beaters should be removed so that the instrument can be played with a regular mallet.
- Mallet abbreviations:
- - HR Hard Rubber
 - NG Normal Gong Beater 0

<u>Harp 1</u>

A strip of paper must be woven through the following strings. The paper should be positioned so as to achieve a consistent, clearly audible buzz on each of the notes while preserving a maximum of sustain. The resulting sound should be as close as possible to the sound produced by the piano when it has a sheet of paper laid over its strings.



• The following strings must be tuned a quarter-tone sharp:



Harp 2

• A strip of paper must be woven through the following strings. The paper should be positioned so as to achieve a consistent, clearly audible buzz on each of the notes while preserving a maximum of sustain. The resulting sound should be as close as possible to the sound produced by the piano when it has a sheet of paper laid over its strings.



• The following strings must be tuned a quarter-tone sharp:



<u>Piano</u>

• The player will need a sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper to place over the strings at the indicated point in the piece. The paper should be positioned so that the following pitches produce a consistent and clearly audible buzz:



• The following pitches must be prepared by placing a nylon machine screw between the second and third strings (i.e., the center and right strings). The screws should be placed approximately midway between the damper and the bridge. All screws should fit tightly between the strings so as not to buzz, and the heads of the screws should not touch the strings. The recommended screw size is either 10-24 x 1" or 8-32 x 1", though the best choice will ultimately depend upon the construction of the piano.

