

Kaleidoscope

for a

Percussion Ensemble

of from 7 to 13 or more players

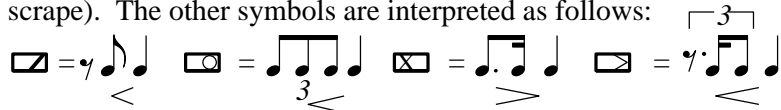
Allen Brings

The choice of instruments used to perform this composition has been left entirely to the performers; it may be made from among the more familiar instruments of the symphony orchestra or from among such exotic instruments as those of the classical gamelan orchestra of Bali. When no conventional instruments are available, household objects or even the top of a table struck in different ways can be used. This piece can be played wherever there is something to strike, rattle or scrape. One player may be assigned to a single part, more than one player, each with a different instrument, could be asked to play a single part, or one player may need to play all of the parts identified by a particular letter, for example, the three parts of "A" or the two parts of "B." Each player is responsible for only one rhythmic pattern.

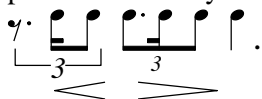
In performing this piece the only strictures are that the tempo must never change and the rhythmic patterns must be played exactly as notated. The dynamic indications are only relative; precisely how loud or soft the music will sound at one moment or another will depend largely on the characteristics of the instruments chosen and on how the music itself fluctuates in rhythmic activity and textural density. It is suggested, however, that of parts 2 and 3 in "A" and 1 and 2 in each of "D" and "F," the first always be louder than the second (and, when possible, even higher in pitch). If instruments of definite pitch (such as timpani, steel drums, Orff instruments, etc.) are used, the players should select the pitches they wish to play carefully, always anticipating the melodic patterns and harmonic combinations that will result in the course of the performance.

Legend:

Each square represents a single beat in a measure of quintuple meter. ■ signifies a single stroke (or rattle or scrape). The other symbols are interpreted as follows:



In addition to helping each player follow his part, the symbols /, X, ○, > indicate by their location how each pattern is to be dynamically graded. For example, □ means while □ means □ means



Rome, January 25, 1974

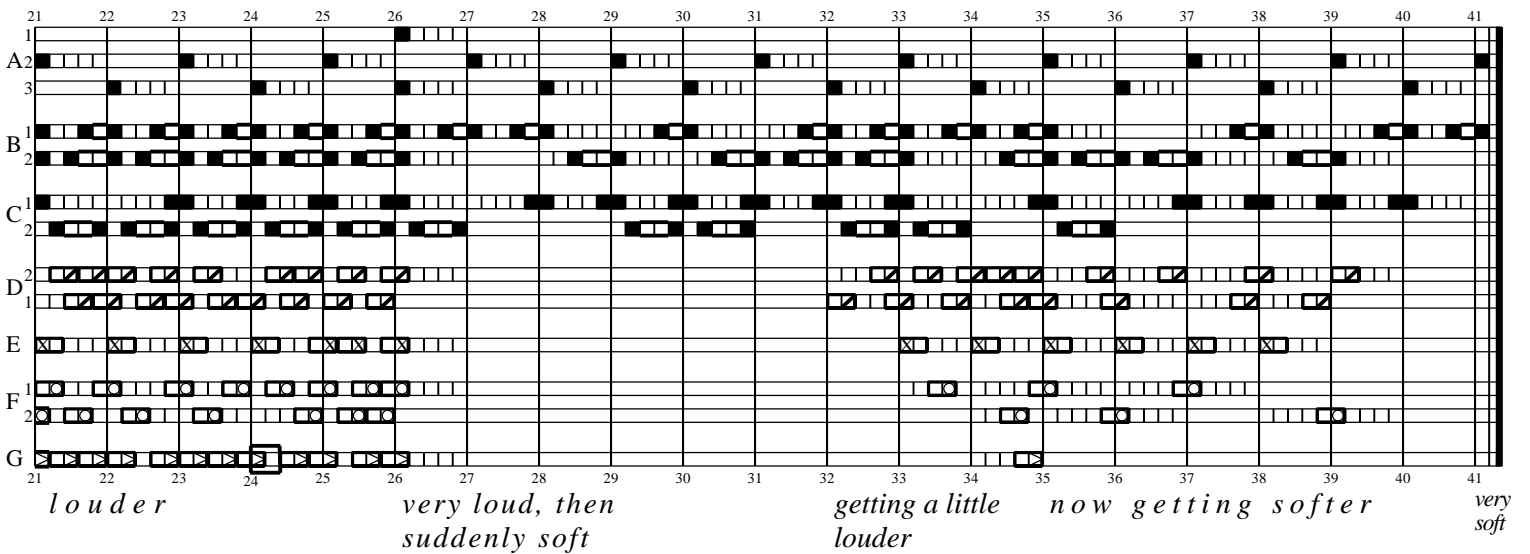
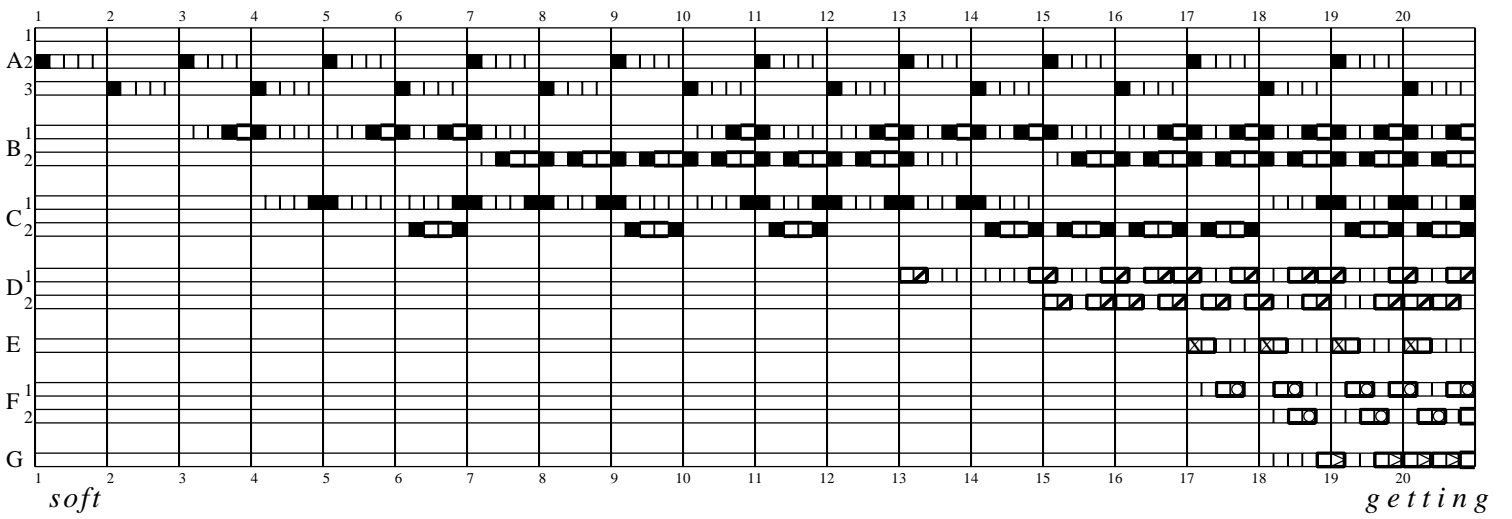
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MIRA MUSIC ASSOCIATES

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□ = 80



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Conventional Score

♩ = 80

5

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

10

15

Musical score for staves A through G, measures 10-15. The score is written for seven staves (A-G). Staves A, B, and C contain rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes. Staff D has a melodic line starting at measure 14 with a dynamic marking of *simile*. Staves E, F, and G are empty.

20

Musical score for staves A through G, measures 20-24. The score is written for seven staves (A-G). Staves A, B, and C contain rhythmic patterns. Staff D has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *simile*. Staff E has a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *simile*. Staff F has a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *simile*. Staff G has a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *simile* and a *poco a poco cresc.* instruction.

Musical score for staves A through G, measures 25-30. The score includes dynamic markings *(mp)*, *(mf)*, and *simile*. It features triplets and slurs in staves F and G.

25

30

Musical score for staves A through G, measures 31-36. The score includes dynamic markings *(f)* and *ff sub. p*. It features triplets and slurs in staves F and G.

Musical score for measures 35-40, featuring seven staves (A-G). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, and triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics are marked as *cresc.* and *poco f poi poco a poco dim. al fine*. The word *simile* is written above the E staff in measure 38. The G staff contains a triplet of eighth notes in measure 39.

cresc.

poco f poi poco a poco dim. al fine

Musical score for measures 40-45, featuring seven staves (A-G). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, and triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics are marked as *pp*. The G staff contains a triplet of eighth notes in measure 41.

pp