

Replier

for Orchestra

Sofía Rocha

(2019)

ContraMusic

sofiarochamusic.com

Replier

for Orchestra

2019 (reorchestrated 2022)

Ca. 14'

written by

Sofía Rocha (b. 1996)

Instrumentation

Piccolo + Flutes 1, 2

Oboes 1, 2, 3

B-flat Clarinets 1, 2, 3/Bass Clarinet

Bassoons 1, 2, 3

Timpani

Percussion 1

(Tam-tam, Triangle, Bass Drum)

Percussion 2

(Vibraphone, Snare Drum, Tam-tam)

F Horns 1, 2, 3, 4

C Trumpets 1, 2, 3

Tenor Trombones 1, 2

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Piano

Harp

Strings

(8.8.6.6.4)

Both percussionists use only one Tam-tam
Vibraphone is both struck and bowed

Program Note:

Replier (English: to fold, refold, fold over) is a piece that explores expansion, contraction and intersections in time, space, amplitude and pitch. Various treatments of cluster-based material are introduced and worked out, with a repeating motive sounded by the piano being interspersed throughout, tying each section together. These clusters fold onto each other, fold out into multi-octave chords, and layer over each other in time, creating a sound experience in simile to the idea of an object being manipulated with itself.

Performance Notes:

Quarter-tones should be played 50 cents from their neighboring chromatic pitches (and should be performed as precisely as possible). Designations to "gliss." (such as in the violin 2 in m. 19) indicate that all pitches under a slur marking should be performed as glissando together. Glissandi should be performed as a linear change in pitch throughout, and, in cases where multiple glissandi appear in a row, the glissandi should continue smoothly, with no pause. When string sections are fully divided (such as mm. 1-25), there should only be one player per voice; in other cases where there is simple two- or three-part divisi in a section, they should be divided normally. Accelerando and Ritardando markings should be performed as even, linear changes in tempo over the marked period of time (if marked with "A tempo" directly afterwards, one should speed up or slow down over the marked duration and then afterwards immediately return to the previous marked tempo). The marking in string parts, beginning in m. 157, of "freely and continuously vary pitch within a quarter-step up or down of given pitch" should be performed independently by each player, and the rate of change should vary as well, but always be slower than in vibrato, this applies to the latter instruction in m. 177 as well. The final fermata should be held *at least* until the tam-tam and bass drum have ceased creating any audible sound, neither should be dampened at any point after their final note is struck.

Replier
for Orchestra

Sofía Rocha

1 = 60 **accel.** 11 = 96

Violin 1
Violin 2
Viola
Double Bass

=

9 = 60 div. (as before) 11

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vc.
Db.

14

1. & 2.

3. & 4.

Vln. 1

5. & 6.

7. & 8.

1. & 2.

3. & 4.

Vln. 2

5. & 6.

7. & 8.

1. & 2.

Vla. 3. & 4.

5. & 6.

1. & 2.

Vcl. 3. & 4.

5. & 6.

1. & 2.

Db.

3. & 4.

21 ♩ = 52 **accel.** **A tempo** **accel.**

B♭ Cl. 1 F Hn. 1 & 2 Perc. 1 Pno.

Tam-tam

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vc.

25 **A tempo rit.** ♩ = 46

B♭ Cl. 1 B♭ Cl. 2 B. Cl. Bsn. 1 Bsn. 2 Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2 F Hn. 3 & 4 Perc. 1 Vibraphone Perc. 2

Pno. Pno.

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vc.

29 **accel.** ♩ = 64 **31** **accel.** ♩ = 72

B♭ Cl. 1 B♭ Cl. 2 F Hn. 1 & 2 F Hn. 3 & 4 Perc. 2

Pno.

Musical score for piano and harp. The piano part (Pno.) in the top system starts with a dynamic *f*, followed by a piano dynamic (*pp*) with sixteenth-note patterns. A ritardando (rit.) instruction leads to a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*). The harp part (Hr.) in the bottom system begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by a piano dynamic (*mp*) with sixteenth-note patterns. The score includes measure numbers 51 and 52, and various dynamics and performance instructions like *sim.* and *14*.

2

Musical score page 56, starting at measure 56. The score includes parts for Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, Ob. 3, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B. Cl., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Bsn. 3, F Hn. 1 & 2, Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Pno., and Hp.

Measure 56 starts with a dynamic of p . The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons) plays eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The brass section (B♭ Clarinets, Bass Clarinet) and strings (Double Bassoon, Double Bass) provide harmonic support. The percussion (High Triangle, Triangle, Cymbals) and piano (Pno.) add rhythmic complexity. The harp (Hp.) provides sustained notes.

The score continues with measures 57-60, featuring sustained notes from the harp and rhythmic patterns from the woodwinds and brass.

60 rit.

Picc. *p*

Fl. 1 *p*

Fl. 2 *p*

Ob. 1 *p*

Ob. 2 *p*

Ob. 3 *p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *pp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *pp*

B. Cl. *pp*

Bsn. 1 *pp*

Bsn. 2 *pp*

Bsn. 3 *pp*

Perc. 2 *p* *Rebd.* *pp* * *Rebd.* *

Hp. *bb*

63 ♩ = 50

64 rit.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2 *pp*

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2 *pp*

F Hn. 3 & 4 *pp*

C Tpt. 1 *p*

C Tpt. 2 *p*

C Tpt. 3 *p*

Tbn. 1 *pp*

Tbn. 2 *pp*

B. Tbn. *pp*

Tba. *pp*

Perc. 2 *p* *Rebd.* *pp* * *f*

Pno. sim. *pp*

Hp. *bb* dampen

Vln. 1 rit. ♩ = 40

2

87 (div.)

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

93

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

100

four players
(still S.T.)

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

pp

S.T.
two players

ppp

S.T.
two players

ppp

S.T.
two players

ppp

two players

ppp

106 *accel.* $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
Perc. 1 (bass drum) soft mallets, very lightly
Pno.

106 *accel.* $\text{♩} = 72$

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vc.

112

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Pno.

115 *accel.* $\text{♩} = 72$

Vibraphone
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vc.

116

B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B. Cl.
F Hn. 1 & 2
C Tpt. 1
C Tpt. 2
C Tpt. 3
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Perc. 1
Perc. 2
Pno.

118 $\text{♩} = 82$

Clarinet in B♭ (open)
fp ff
f fp ff
f fp ff
straight mute open
fp ff
hard mallets pp f
tightly hold bar with hand while striking
ff * ff * ff
pp ff ff ff
118 $\text{♩} = 82$

accel.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vc.

122 = 102

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Snare Drum

Pno.

dampened, very little resonance

dampened, very little resonance

accel.

125 $\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for piano and bassoon. The piano part (Pno.) consists of two staves in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic of *f*, and the second staff has a dynamic of *pp*. The bassoon part (Hp.) consists of two staves in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic of *f* followed by *mp* with a dynamic marking "sim.", and the second staff has a dynamic of *f* followed by *p*. Both parts feature sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks and slurs.



$\text{♩} = 76$

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Tam-tam

*

Pno.

ppp

Ad. sempre

Hp.

Vln. 1

tutti ord.

div. a3

Vln. 2

ppp

tutti ord.

div. a3

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Tam-tam

*

Pno.

ppp

Ad. sempre

Hp.

Vln. 1

tutti ord.

div. a3

Vln. 2

ppp

tutti ord.

div. a3

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

ppp

tutti ord.

div. a3

ppp

tutti ord.

div. a3

ppp

138

$\text{♩} = 76$

142

accel.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Tim.

(bass drum, undamped)

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

tutti ord.

div. a3

ppp

145

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

J = 90

148

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hpf.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

151

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1 *mf*

Ob. 2 *mf*

Ob. 3 *mf*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 3 *ff*

Bsn. 1 *ff*

Bsn. 2 *ff*

Bsn. 3 *ff*

Hn. 1 & 2 *n*

Hn. 3 & 4 *n*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

B. Tbn. *ff*

Tba.

Timpani

Perc. 1 *pp*

Perc. 2 *mp*

Pno. *pp*

Hp.

152

freely and continuously vary pitch within a half-step up or down of given pitch

Vln. 1 *p*

Vln. 2 *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc.

Db.

157

158

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hpf.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

166

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

168

169

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Tim.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

(continue to vary pitch as before)

172

Picc. (tr) flz. f
Fl. 1 (tr) f
Fl. 2 (tr) flz. f
Ob. 1 (tr) flz. f
Ob. 2 (tr) flz. f
Ob. 3 (tr) flz. f
B♭ Cl. 1 (tr) flz. f
B♭ Cl. 2 (tr) flz. f
B♭ Cl. 3 (tr) flz. f
Bsn. 1 (tr) f
Bsn. 2 (tr) f
Bsn. 3 (tr) f

F Hn. 1 & 2 ppp
F Hn. 3 & 4 ppp
C Tpt. 1 ppp
C Tpt. 2 ppp
C Tpt. 3 ppp
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2 f
B. Tbn.
Tba. ppp

Tim.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

Pno. 8va 7 7 7 f
Hpf. 8va 7 7 7
Vln. 1 vary between a whole-step up or down
Vln. 2 vary between a whole-step up or down
Vla. vary between a whole-step up or down
Vc. vary between a whole-step up or down
Db.

Hold until b. drum and t-t.
have dissipated completely

175

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Ob. 3

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Bsn. 3

F Hn. 1 & 2

F Hn. 3 & 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Pno.

Hp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Db.