## **Prairiesong**

CARL STROMMEN (ASCAP)

## **INSTRUMENTATION**

- Conductor
- 1st C Flute/C Piccolo
- 2nd C Flute
- Oboe
- 1st B Clarinet 1
- 2nd B<sub>b</sub> Clarinet
- B<sub>b</sub> Bass Clarinet 1
- 2 Bassoon
- 1st Horn in F
- 2nd Horn in F
- 3rd Horn in F
- 4th Horn in F

- 1st B Trumpet
- 2nd B<sub>3</sub> Trumpet
- 3rd B Trumpet
- 1st Trombone
- 2nd Trombone
- 3rd Trombone
- Tuba
- Mallet Percussion (Bells, Xylophone)
- Timpani

- Percussion I
  - (Snare Drum, Tambourine, Bass Drum)
- Percussion II
  - (Triangle, Crash Cymbals Suspended Cymbal)
- 1st Violin
- 2nd Violin
- Viola\_
- Cello
- String Bass

## PROGRAM NOTES

The opening section of "Prairiesong" is most effective when played freely and broadly with the soloists indicated. All solos throughout are supported with cues but should be used only when necessary.

At measure 29 the flute solo establishes the tempo ( 116) in a light and bright mood with the bassoon echoing the flute figure at measure 33. This section should be played brightly and with energy with a hint of things to come. As additional instruments are added and the hoe-down flavor of this section unfolds, the tempo suddenly slows at measure 86 and the piece takes on a haunting and broadly melodic quality that will sound best using the soloists indicated. (Cues are provided.)

At measure 110 the tempo again becomes bright and a bit faster (J=120) than at measure 29. The optional hand-claps at measure 119 mimic the sidestick (drumstick played on the metallic side of the snare drum or equivalent sound) and promote a stronger emphasis on the Western flavor of the piece. At measure 141 the low strings introduce a chorale-like melody that is joined by the full ensemble at measure 150 and builds to a brisk and energetic conclusion at measure 157.

The sixteenth-note string figures should be played vigorously and with the excitement of a bluegrass fiddler.

Carl Strommen





## **PRAIRIESONG**











































































