

Bridge of Bows

for String Orchestra and Bell

Chris Brown

Tempo Guisto (♩ = 112)

Musical score for measures 1-6. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments are Bell, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass (DB). The Bell part consists of a series of dotted half notes. Violin 1 and Violin 2 play a melodic line starting with a tenuto (ten.) and a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a *poco* decrescendo. The Viola part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting piano (p) and gradually increasing in volume through *poco*, *a*, *poco*, and *cresc*. The Cello and Double Bass parts play a simple melodic line, starting piano (p) and increasing in volume with a *poco* decrescendo.

Musical score for measures 7-12. Measure 7 begins with a repeat sign and a forte (f) dynamic, marked *sonore*. The strings play a melodic line with accents (>) and a *sim.* (simulazione) marking. The Viola part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting forte (ff) and increasing in volume through *sim.* and *sim.*. The Cello and Double Bass parts play a simple melodic line, starting forte (ff) and increasing in volume through *sim.* and *sim.*. The score concludes with a forte (ff) dynamic.

Musical score for measures 15-23. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a consistent rhythmic pattern of dotted quarter notes with accents (>) above them. The first staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The second staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The third staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The fifth and sixth staves have a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them.

Musical score for measures 24-31. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The first staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The second staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, and a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The third staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, and a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, and a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. The fifth and sixth staves have a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them, and a series of eighth notes with accents (>) below them. Dynamic markings include *f*, *espress*, *mf*, and *f marcatis*.

30

Musical score for measures 30-35. The score consists of six staves. The first staff contains whole rests. The second staff features a melodic line with accents and a *poco* marking. The third staff has a more active melodic line with accents, a *poco* marking, and a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff is a bass line with accents and a *poco* marking. The fifth and sixth staves are bass lines with accents.

36

Musical score for measures 36-41. The score consists of six staves. The first staff contains whole rests until measure 39, then a half note with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff has a melodic line with *dim* and *mf* markings, and a *poco* marking. The third staff has a melodic line with *dim* and *mf* markings, and a *poco* marking. The fourth staff is a bass line with *dim* and *mf* markings, and a *poco* marking. The fifth and sixth staves are bass lines with *dim* and *mf* markings, and a *poco* marking.

53

attaca

61

Senza misura (conductor to slowly sweep left to right to direct players to begin)

then wait and sweep to direct players to cease (except basses)

D.S.

Performance note: Violins left to centre of conductor, Violas/Celli centre to right, Double Bass far right. "Bridge of Bows" reflects Estonian composer Arvo Part's 'Cantus' tribute to Benjamin Britten, being written for the same forces: string orchestra and bell. The bridge is portrayed in the arch shape of the piece. A quiet introduction (based on the notes for B-E-N) leads to the main section, in which reference to Britten's "Alleluia" from Noye's Fludde, the herald of the appearance of the rainbow, can be heard. A central rhythmless passage for each string player, playing independently, brings the music back to the main section and a short jubilant coda. The bell chimes exactly 100 times to celebrate 2013 as the centenary year of Benjamin Britten's birth.

Chris Brown

July 2013

Quote from Alleluia/Noye's Fludde granted by permission of Boosey & Hawkes Music Publishers Ltd.

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Bell

Tempo Guisto (♩ = 112)

p *f* *sonore*

13

25 **4** **9** *mf* *mf* *mf* *f* *ff*

50 **2** *dim.* *mf* *dim.* *attaca Senza misura* *D.S.*

63 *ff* *vib.*

The musical score for the Bell part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Tempo Guisto' and a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of dotted quarter notes. A double bar line with a repeat sign follows, after which the dynamic changes to forte (*f*) and the instruction 'sonore' is given. The score continues with various dynamics including mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and fortissimo (*ff*), along with performance directions like 'attaca Senza misura' and 'D.S.'. There are also markings for '4', '9', and '2' above the staff, and a 'vib.' (vibrato) marking at the end.

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Tempo Giusto (♩ = 112)

Violin 1

ten. *p* *poco* *ff* *sim.* *f* *espress*

13 *f* *espress*

26 *poco*

35 *dim* *mf* *poco*

43 *f* *f* *ff*

51 *dim.*

Senza misura - play as directed

60 *attaca* *Soli* *repeat ad lib* *stop as directed* *D.S.*
mf *poco a poco cresc* *ff* *dim*

63 *ff* *fff*

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Tempo Giusto (♩ = 112)

Violin 2

ten. *p* *poco* *ff* *6* *6* *sim.*

13 *ten*

25 *f marcato* *poco* *f*

34 *dim* *mf* *poco*

42 *f* *ff*

51 *dim.* *Senza misura* *mf* *attaca*

61 *play as directed* *Soli* *repeat ad lib* *stop as directed* *D.S.*
mf *poco a poco cresc* *ff dim*

63 *ff* *fff*

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Viola **Tempo Giusto** (♩ = 112)

p poco a poco *cresc*

7 *ff* *sim.*

18 *f* *espress*

29 *poco* *dim*

37 *mf* *poco* *f*

45 *ff*

51 *mf* *attaca*

61 *f* *Senza misura* *Soli* *repeat ad lib* *stop as directed* *D.S.*
poco a poco cresc *ff* *dim*

63 *ff* *fff*

The musical score for the Viola part is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It begins with a tempo marking of 'Tempo Giusto' and a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and gradually increases in volume through 'poco a poco' and 'cresc' markings. At measure 7, there is a change to a 6/8 time signature and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various performance instructions such as 'sim.' (simile), 'espress' (espressivo), 'poco', 'dim' (diminuendo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'attaca', 'Senza misura' (without measure), 'Soli' (solo), 'repeat ad lib' (ad libitum), 'stop as directed', 'D.S.' (Da Segno), and 'poco a poco cresc'. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic.

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Tempo Guisto (♩ = 112)

Cello

12

24

31

37

45

51

61

63

p *poco* *ff*

f *espress* *dim*

mf *poco* *f*

f *ff*

mf *attaca*

Senza misura
play as directed *Soli* repeat ad lib stop as directed *D.S.*

f *poco a poco cresc* *poco dim*

ff *fff*

6 6 sim.

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Tempo Guisto (♩ = 112)

DB

p *ff*

13

25 *f* *espress*

33 *dim* *mf*

40 *poco* *f* *f* *ff*

50 *attaca* 6 *play as directed* *Soli* *repeat ad lib* *D.S.* *ff*

63 *ff* *ff* *ff* *fff* *ff* *sempre*

The musical score is written for Double Bass (DB) in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It begins with a tempo marking of 'Tempo Guisto' and a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a section marked *ff*. The score includes several measures of rests, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Performance instructions include 'espress' (espressivo), 'dim' (diminuendo), 'poco' (poco ritardando), 'attaca' (attaca), '6' (sixteenth notes), 'play as directed', 'Soli' (solo), 'repeat ad lib' (ad libitum), 'D.S.' (Da Capo), and 'ff sempre' (fortissimo sempre). The score concludes with a final cadence.