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Drei, Dai, Dry

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Premiered in July 30th, 2010 at Orangerie, Darmstadt, Germany (Preisträgerforum / Stipend Prize Winners concert) Performed by Jessica Rona (viola) Nadejda Krasnovid (violoncello) Mariko Nishioka (percussion) Lucas Vis (conductor).

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Bruno Ruviaro

Drei, Dai, Dry

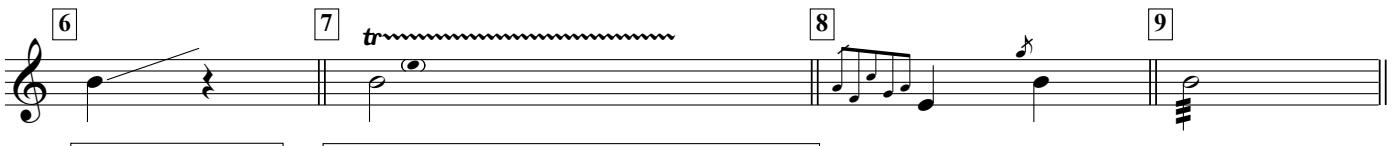
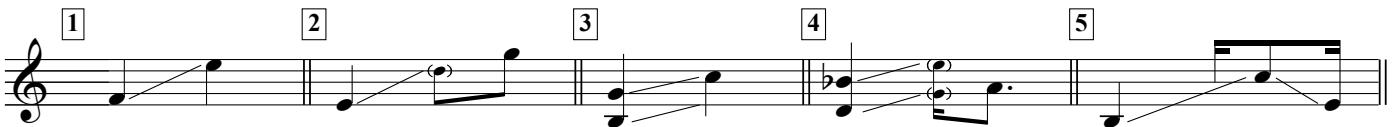
(2010)

music for viola, violoncello and percussion

Percussion Instruments:

Claves
3 Wood Blocks
5 Temple Blocks
2 Bongos
1 Conga
4 Roto-toms
Crotales (1 octave)
Vibraphone

NOTATION



10: Quarter-tone notation used in the piece.

11: Accidentals apply only to the note before which they are written. The only exception is when a note is immediately repeated in the same register. Courtesy natural signs (in parentheses or not) are sometimes used to avoid ambiguities. In the example above, all the four E's repeated in immediate sequence are flat.

12: Sul Ponticello, Ordinario, and Sul Tasto. Arrows indicate a gradual transition from one to another. May also appear with "molto" or "poco".

13: A black diamond notehead means "half-harmonic": left-hand finger pressure should be between normal and harmonic pressure.

14: On the rim

15: ROTO-TOMS: when a glissando appears for the roto-toms, the number above the staff indicates which drum is to produce the glissando (1-4, low to high). In the example above, the initial attack happens simultaneously on roto-toms 1 and 2, and the glissando should happen on #2 only. The "X" notehead indicates a new attack on the glissando tom. The actual staff positioning of a X-notehead note does not have any special significance.

16: CROTALES: Notes used in the piece.

17: PERCUSSION MALLETS (from left to right): soft yarn, medium yarn, hard yarn, plastic, snare drum stick.

Drei, Dai, Dry

Bruno Ruviaro
February 2010

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Claves, Wood Blocks, Temple Blocks, Bongos & Conga, Roto-toms, Crotales, Vibraphone, Viola, and Violoncello.

Key features of the score include:

- Claves:** The first staff uses a common time signature (indicated by a 'C') for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end. It includes a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 120$.
- Wood Blocks:** This staff also uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end. It includes a dynamic marking of f and a crescendo dynamic.
- Temple Blocks:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end. It includes a dynamic marking of f and a dynamic marking of *meno f*.
- Bongos & Conga:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end.
- Roto-toms:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end.
- Crotales:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end.
- Vibraphone:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end.
- Viola:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end. It includes a dynamic marking of f .
- Violoncello:** This staff uses a common time signature for most of the piece, but switches to a 2/4 time signature at the end. It includes a dynamic marking of f .

Tempo changes are indicated by two boxes above the score: one with $\text{♩} = 120$ and another with $\text{♩} = 140$. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff, and a final measure number '2' is at the end of the score.

5

$\text{♩} = 90$

Clv. $\frac{2}{4}$

W.B. $\frac{2}{4}$

T. Bl. $\frac{2}{4} \sharp$
senza dim. mf *sub.*

Bg./Cg. $\frac{2}{4}$

$\text{♩} = 120$

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$

Vc. $\frac{2}{4}$



8

Clv. $\frac{4}{4}$

W.B. $\frac{4}{4}$ *quasi f*

T. Bl. $\frac{4}{4}$ *quasi f senza dim.*

Bg./Cg. $\frac{4}{4}$ *f*

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$

Vc. $\frac{4}{4}$

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 10-11. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Clv.), Trombone (W.B.), Trombone (T. Bl.), Bassoon/Cello (Bg./Cg.), Violin (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.). The piano part is on the right.

Measure 10: Key signature changes between $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, and $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$. Time signature changes between $\frac{6}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. Dynamics: mf (Vc), tr (Vc), mf (Vc), mp (Bassoon/Cg.), p (Bassoon/Cg.). Measure 11 begins with a piano dynamic mp .

Measure 11: Key signature changes between $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$, and $\mathbb{H}\frac{6}{4}$. Time signature changes between $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5:3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{6}{4}$. Dynamics: mp (Vla.), mp (Vla.), mf (Vla.), mp (Vla.), mf (Vla.), mf (Vla.). Measure 11 ends with a piano dynamic mf .



Musical score for orchestra and piano showing measures 17-20. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Clv.), Bassoon (W.B.), Trombone (T. Bl.), Bassoon/Corno (Bgl./Cg.), Violin (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.). The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 140$. Measure 17 starts with a forte dynamic from the piano and woodwind instruments. Measures 18-19 show a transition with changing time signatures (9/8, 7/8, 4/4) and dynamics (f, ff). Measure 20 begins with a piano dynamic of p , followed by pp and ff dynamics. The strings play sustained notes throughout the section.

21

$\text{♩} = 60$

Cv.
W.B.
T. Bl.
Bg./Cg.

mp *p* *pp static*

senza cresc.

Vla.
Vc.

poco S.P.
p sub.
poco S.P.

(slow glissando)

p sub.

p poco cresc.

p poco cresc.

cello strings:
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{IV} \end{array}$

p



26

Clef

Clv. $\frac{7}{4}$

W.B. $\frac{7}{4}$ f

T. Bl. $\frac{7}{4}$

Bg./Cg. $\frac{7}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{7}{4} \sharp$ ff **ord.** $\frac{3}{2}$ $p sub. f$ **ord.** $\frac{3}{2}$ sfp

Vc. $\frac{7}{4} \flat$ ff $p sub. f$ **quasi f**

Tempo

$\text{♩} = 105$

$\text{♩} = 90$

28 $\text{♩} = 60$

Clv. $\frac{4}{4}$

W.B. $\frac{4}{4}$

T. Bl. $\frac{4}{4}$ *p*

Bg./Cg. $\frac{4}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$ *mp sub.* f

Vc. $\frac{3}{4}$ *mp sub.* f



29

Clv. $\frac{4}{4}$

W.B. $\frac{4}{4}$

T. Bl. $\frac{4}{4}$ *(cresc.) mf* pp f

Bg./Cg. $\frac{4}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$ *pp sub.* *ord.* mf pp *mf* *(senza crescendo)*

Vc. $\frac{3}{4}$ *S.T.* *ord.* f pp *S.T.* *ord.* f *mf* *(senza crescendo)*

31

Clv. W.B. T. Bl. Bg./Cg.

p

(ord.) → poco S.P.

Vla. Vc.

mp (senza crescendo) *poco sfz* *mf* *ord.* *poco sfz* *mp*

S.P.

33

Clv. W.B. T. Bl. Bg./Cg.

pp *sempre pp*

Vla. Vc.

p *II* *tr* *slow glissando* *p* *S.T.* *(S.T.)*

cello strings: *p* *pp* *3* *3* *p senza dim.*

poco rit.

36 $\text{♩} = 60$ rall. $\text{♩} = 52$

Clv. $\frac{15}{16}$
W.B. $\frac{15}{16}$ mf p
T. Bl. $\frac{15}{16}$
Bg./Cg. $\frac{15}{16}$ ord.
Vla. $\frac{15}{16}$ mf pp pizz.
Vc. $\frac{15}{16}$ mf mp

poco accel. $\text{♩} = 60$

Clv. $\frac{9}{8}$
W.B. $\frac{9}{8}$
T. Bl. $\frac{9}{8}$
Bg./Cg. $\frac{9}{8}$
Vla. $\frac{9}{8}$ (pizz.) p
Vc. arco tr (mp) poco S.P. pp 5 5
ord. arco pp 5 5

42

Clv. W.B. T. Bl. Bg./Cg.

Vla. Vc.

poco S.P.

sfp *poco sfz =molto=*

tr *poco sfz =molto=*

sfp *poco sfz =molto=*

44

rall.

Clv. W.B. T. Bl. Bg./Cg.

Vla. Vc.

$\text{♩} = 48$

mf *pp*

pizz. *mp*

pizz. *mp*

mf *ff*

arco

(poco)

ff

47

J = 40

Clv. W.B. T. Bl. Bg./Cg.

Vla. Vc.

poco S.P. *pp sub.* *sfp* molto S.P.

poco S.P. *pp sub.* *sfp* molto S.P.

49

accel. *J = 72*

Clv. W.B. T. Bl. Bg./Cg.

Vla. Vc.

molto S.P. poco S.P. ord. *p*

molto S.P. poco S.P. ord. *p*

p *tr.*

53 $\text{♩} = 58$

Clv. $\frac{15}{8}$
W.B. $\frac{15}{8}$
T. Bl. $\frac{15}{8}$
Bg./Cg. $\frac{15}{8}$

Vla. $\frac{15}{8}$
Vc. $\frac{15}{8}$

56 $\text{♩} = 100 \text{ (subito)}$

Clv. $\frac{6}{4}$
W.B. $\frac{6}{4}$
T. Bl. $\frac{6}{4}$
Bg./Cg. $\frac{6}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{6}{4}$
Vc. $\frac{6}{4}$

62

T. Bl.

Bg./Cg.

Vla.

Vc.

sul tasto

col legno battuto

p

J = 40

69

T. Bl.

Roto-t.

Vla.

Vc.

ppp

ord. *b-e-*

pp

arco ord. *b-e-*

pp

J = 60

73

Bg./Cg.

Vla.

Vc.

mp

J = 62

78

Bg./Cg.

pizz.
Vla. *mp*
Vc. *mp*

2

83 $\text{♩} = 40$

Bg./Cg.

Roto-t.

2
4

3
4

2
4

6
4

15
8

pp

pp

(sempre pizz.)

Vla.

f

(sempre pizz.)

Vc.

f

(sempre *f*)

(sempre *f*)

2

3
4

2
4

6
4

15
8

88 $\text{♩} = 58$ $\text{♩} = 65$ $\text{♩} = 58$

Bg./Cg.

Roto-t.

15
8

15
8

4

6
4

3
4

pp

Vla.

15
8

4

6
4

3
4

Vc.

15
8

4

6
4

3
4

92 $\text{J} = 140$

Bg./Cg. $\text{H } \frac{3}{4}$

Roto-t. $\text{H } \frac{3}{4}$ ① $\text{H } \frac{4}{4}$ ② $\text{H } \frac{5}{4}$

Vla. $\text{H } \frac{3}{4}$ f

Vc. $\text{H } \frac{3}{4}$ f

≡

97 $\text{J} = 66$

Bg./Cg. $\text{H } \frac{5}{4}$

Roto-t. $\text{H } \frac{5}{4}$ mf $\text{H } \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{H } \frac{4}{4}$ $\text{H } \frac{15}{16}$

mf loud enough to partially mask the pizzicato on the strings

Vla. $\text{H } \frac{5}{4}$ $meno f$

Vc. $\text{H } \frac{5}{4}$ $meno f$

≡

100 $\text{J} = 90$

Bg./Cg. $\text{H } \frac{15}{16}$

Roto-t. $\text{H } \frac{15}{16}$ p

Vla. $\text{H } \frac{15}{16}$ mf

Vc. $\text{H } \frac{15}{16}$ mf

$\text{J} = 60$

5

$8:6\ddot{\lambda}$

mp

mf

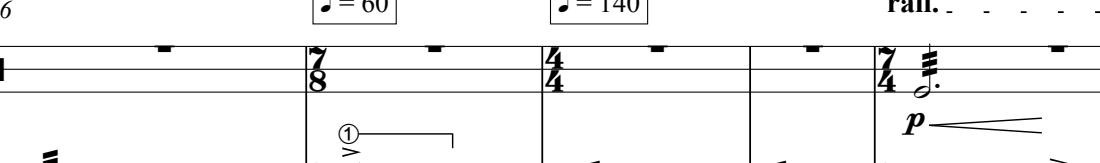
mf

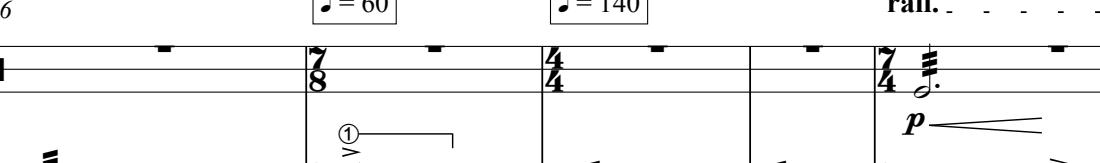
Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 103, measures 6-7. The score includes parts for Bg./Cg., Roto-t., Vla., and Vc. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The Roto-t. part has a grace note with a vertical line and a fermata. The Vla. and Vc. parts have grace notes with vertical lines. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by *f*, then *mf*, then *f*, then *mf*. The Vla. and Vc. parts have grace notes with vertical lines.

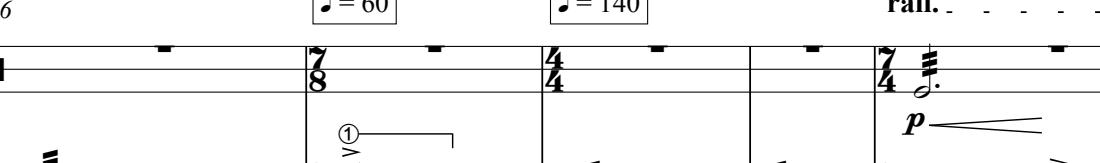
106

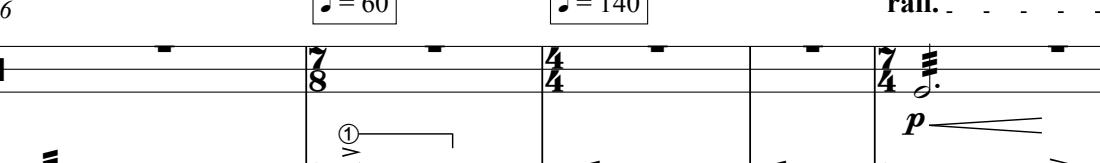
$\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 140$

rall.

Bg./Cg. 

Roto-t. 

Vla. 

Vc. 

Rhythmic Pattern: The Roto-t. part consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by *mf*. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 4 is a rest. Measure 5 begins with *f*, followed by *mf*. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic of *f*.

Performance Instructions:

- Roto-t.**: The first measure (1) has a tempo of $\text{♩} = 80$. The second measure (2) includes a *poco rit.* (slowly). The third measure (3) includes a dynamic of *mf*. The fourth measure (4) is a rest. The fifth measure (5) includes a dynamic of *f*. The sixth measure (6) includes a dynamic of *mf*.
- Vla. (Violin):** The first measure (1) has a dynamic of *mf*. The second measure (2) includes a dynamic of *mf*. The third measure (3) includes a dynamic of *mf*. The fourth measure (4) includes a dynamic of *f*.
- Vc. (Cello):** The first measure (1) has a dynamic of *mf*. The second measure (2) includes a dynamic of *mf*. The third measure (3) includes a dynamic of *mf*. The fourth measure (4) includes a dynamic of *f*.

Notes: The Roto-t. part includes grace notes and eighth-note patterns. The Vla. and Vc. parts include sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Roto-t. part ends with a dynamic of *f*.

115

Roto-t.

p *mp* *crescendo* *poco* *a* *poco*

Vla.

quasi f *f* *f*

Vc.

quasi f *f* *f*



118

Roto-t.

f *mf*

Vla.

ff *ff* *mf*

Vc.

ff *ff* *mf*



123

Roto-t.

pp

Vla.

p *pp* *ppp* put on practice mute
("hotel" mute) arco
ord.

Vc.

p *pp* *ppp* put on practice mute
("hotel" mute) arco
ord.

131 $\text{♩} = 60$

Crot. l.v. p

Vib. [as if floating above the strings]
or $> 10:8 \text{♪}$

Vla. Practice mute
 pp static, without vibrato throughout

Vc. Practice mute p

≡

137

Vib. $3 3 5 5 5$

Vla.

Vc.

≡

140

Vib. $3 5 10$

Vla. $8 8 8 8$

Vc. $8 8 8 8$

transition to Db as subtle as possible

145 $\text{♩} = 40$

Vib.

Vla.

Vc.



150

Vib.

Vla. (ord.) -----> S.T.

Vc. (ord.) -----> S.T.



154 $\text{♩} = 60$

Crot.

Vib.

Vla. ord.
pp
ord.

Vc. pp

160

Vib. 

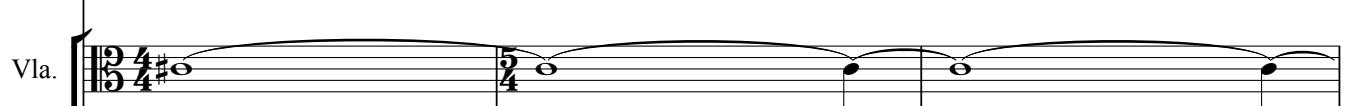
Vla. 

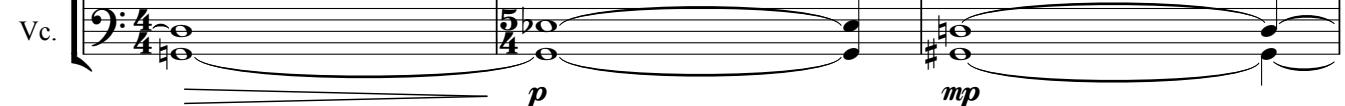
Vc. 



164

Vib. 

Vla. 

Vc. 



poco accel.

167

Vib. 

Vla. 

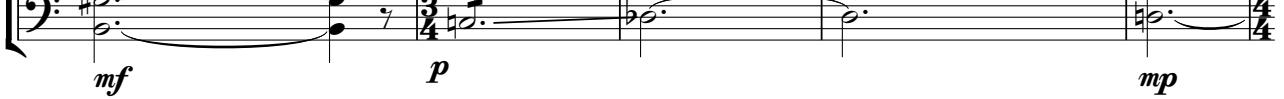
Vc. 

171

J = 44

Vib. {  } 

Vla. {  } 

Vc. {  }

≡

J = 60

176

Vib. {  } 

Vla. {  } 

Vc. {  }

articulate well the change to C natural

poco S.P.

p

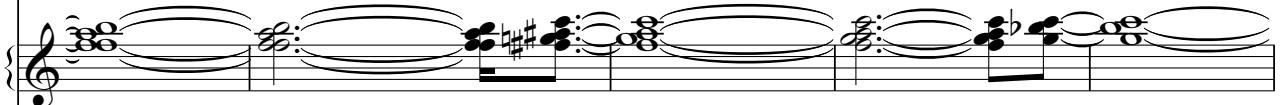
poco S.P.

p

≡

180

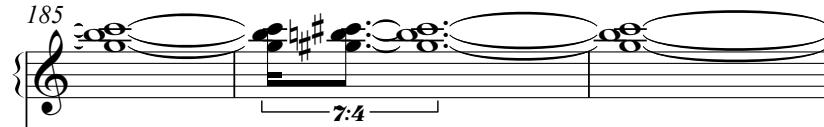
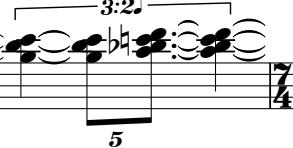
Crot. {  }

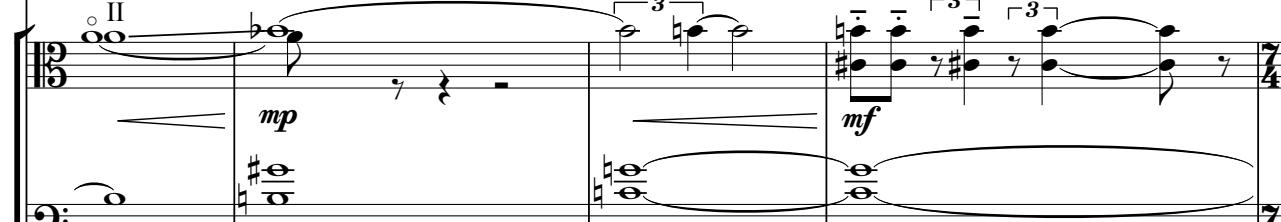
Vib. {  }

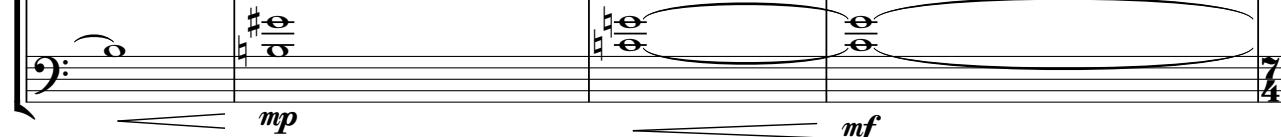
Vla. {  } 

Vc. {  }

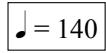
185

Vib. {  5 

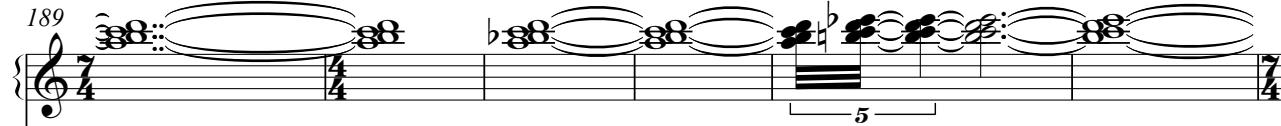
Vla. II 

Vc. 

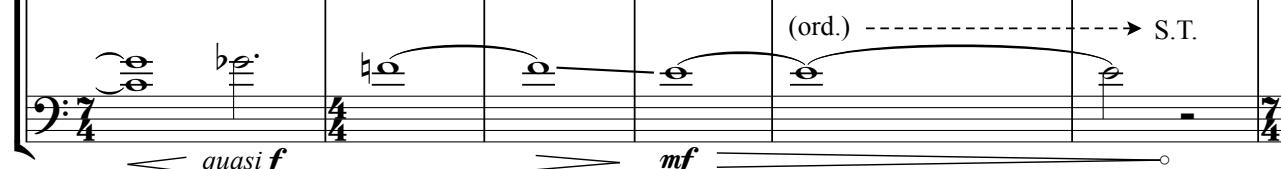
==

poco rall.  poco rall.

189

Vib. { 

Vla. 

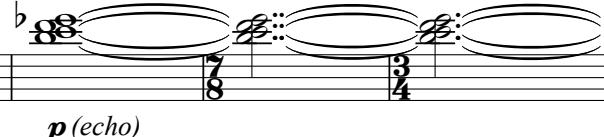
Vc. 

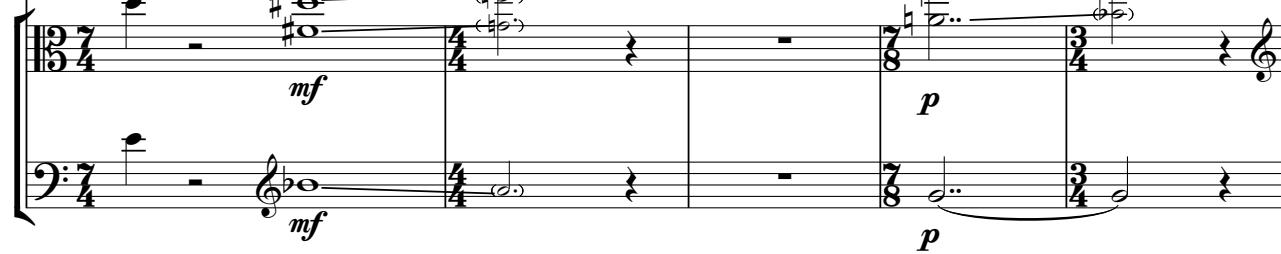
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195

Vib. { 

Vla. (S.T.) flautando 

Vc. 

$\text{♩} = 120$

200

Vib. { *5 mp*
 Vla. (S.T.) → ord.
 Vc. (S.T.) → ord.

2

2

2

2

2

 $\text{♩} = 80$ **poco accel.** $\text{♩} = 90$

204

Vib. { **2**

Vla. (ord.) → S.P.
 Vc. (ord.) → S.P.

2

2

2

2

2

211

Vib. { **b**

Vla. ord.
 Vc. *pp* ord.

3

pp

214

Crot. l.v.

Vib.

Vla.

Vc. *ppp*

≡

Vib. b2

S.P.

Vla. *ppp*

S.P.

Vc. *ppp* 3

222

Crot. l.v.

Vib.

Vla. *ppp*

Vc. *ppp*