

The day before Chaos was born

Steven Honings

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bassoon

Horn in F

Trumpet in B $\flat$

Trombone

Timpani

Snare Drum

Percussion

Bass Drum

Harp

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

The day before Chaos was born

2

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

S.Dr.

Perc.

B. Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

divergendo

converendo

arco

accel.

arco

accel.

arco

accel.

accel.

The day before Chaos was born

3

20

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

S.Dr.

Perc.

B. Dr.

Hp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

pizz.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features a woodwind section with Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Clarinet; a brass section with Horn, Trumpet, and Trombone; a percussion section with Snare Drum, Percussion, and Bass Drum; a keyboard section with Harp; and a string section with Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a variety of musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The title 'The day before Chaos was born' is prominently displayed at the top, and the page number '3' is in the upper right corner. The score is divided into four measures, with a measure number '20' at the beginning of the first measure.

The day before Chaos was born

4

This musical score is for a symphonic work titled "The day before Chaos was born". It is written for a large orchestra and includes a variety of instruments. The score is divided into four measures, each starting with a measure number of 24. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a steady, rhythmic pace. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Plays a melodic line with some trills and a final flourish.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- B♭ Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Hn.** (Horn): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- B♭ Tpt.** (B-flat Trumpet): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- S. Dr.** (Snare Drum): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- B. Dr.** (Bass Drum): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Hp.** (Harp): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Vln. I** (Violin I): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Vln. II** (Violin II): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Vla.** (Viola): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.
- Cb.** (Cello): Plays a steady, rhythmic line.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with each instrument having its own staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The overall structure is a continuous piece of music, with the instruments playing in unison or in harmony.

28

Fl. *pp* *f* *tr*

Ob. *f*

B♭ Cl. *f*

Bsn. *f* *mf*

Hn. *f*

B♭ Tpt. *f*

Tbn. *f* *mf*

Timp. *f* *mf*

S.Dr. *pp* *ff*

Perc. *f*

B. Dr. *f*

Hp.

Vln. I *p* *f* *f*

Vln. II *p* *f* *f*

Vla. *f* *f*

Vc. *arco* *p* *f*

Cb. *f* *f*

This musical score page, numbered 6, is titled "The day before Chaos was born". It begins at measure 33 and features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), and Baritone Trombone (B♭ Tpt.). The brass section consists of Trombone (Tbn.). The percussion section includes Snare Drum (S.Dr.), Percussion (Perc.), and Bass Drum (B. Dr.). The keyboard section includes Harp (Hp.). The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B♭, E♭, A♭) and a common time signature (C). The Flute part features rapid sixteenth-note passages with trills. The Bassoon and Trombone parts have steady eighth-note patterns. The Snare Drum plays a consistent eighth-note rhythm. The Viola and Violoncello parts include trills. The Violin I part has a melodic line with trills. The Violin II part plays sustained chords. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a melodic line with trills. The Contrabass part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Harp part is silent. The Percussion part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bass Drum part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the page ends with a double bar line.

33

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

33

Timp.

33

S.Dr.

33

Perc.

B. Dr.

33

Hp.

33

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.