

for Leia Slosberg

Bouquets

for Flute and Viola

Movements for Flute

- I. **Geranium**
- II. **Hydrangea**
- III. **Chrysanthemum**
- IV. **Trillium**

Movements for Viola

- I. **Geranium**
- II. **Magnolia**
- III. **Rhododendron**
- IV. **Lily of the Valley**

Players should begin each movement together and then proceed through the rest of the bouquet as if playing alone. There are exceptions to this, however, in *Hydrangea* and *Magnolia*, in which the flute and viola parts are at times coordinated. *Bouquets* may be played in the concert order specified above, or instead *Geranium* can be played in *Chrysanthemum's* place in the flute (*Chrysanthemum* becoming the first movement and *Geranium* the third). Likewise in the viola, *Geranium* and *Rhododendron* may be swapped for one another at the players' discretion.

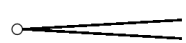
General Notation

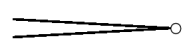
Approximate timings for each phrase are given under the letter to the left of each line of music.

Letters in parentheses are the continuation of the previous letter, ie. **(I)** follows **I** without a pause.

Letters that are connected by brackets indicate that either one line or the other should be played, ie. **C** **OR** **C'**

The specific tempo markings given in parentheses are approximate and may vary in performance.

 = Crescendo dal niente

 = Diminuendo al niente

 = raised by a 1/4 tone

 = lowered by a 1/4 tone

 = raised by a 3/4 tone

 = lowered by a 3/4 tone

Viola

The viola part calls for both a leather mute and an ordinary mute.

SP = sul ponticello

ST = sul tasto

N = normal bow placement, ordinato

Flute

Multiphonics and quarter-tone fingerings are notated above the staff.

Multiphonics marked with an asterisk are alternate fingerings that produce very diffuse or muted harmonics. In these cases the fundamental pitch is accompanied by diamond noteheads approximating the desired harmonics.

Notes of the same pitch that are tied together with different fingers indicate a "timbre trill" or change in color. The exact order of the fingerings may be varied by the flutist.

In *Geranium* and *Chrysanthemum* there are sections notated with tremoli between two diamond noteheads. The desired effect in these passages is produced as follows: cover the entire mouthpiece with the lips holding it between the teeth (without biting down), with the tongue inserted into the hole of the mouthpiece, closing it by about two-thirds; a slight whisper is thus obtained, pitched two octaves above the fundamental. If the flutist feels that the desired effect can be obtained in a more efficacious manner, for example by playing very soft harmonics, he or she may feel free to do so. If amplification is required to make the flute speak in the space, only a moderate amount of gain should be employed.

Duration: c. 6 minutes

Sid Richardson (2013, rev. Aug. 2015)
sidrichardsonmusic.com

Flute

Geranium

Slowly (♩ = 60)

G 11 sec. *mf* *p* *mf* *ppp* *ppp*

[color change intended in this rhythm, the order may be reversed] [only a shadow of sound between crescendo and diminuendo]

E 8 sec. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *pp*

[half-hole just to the point of a color shift]

R 15 sec. *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp*

A 12 sec. *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *mp* *p* *mf* *pp*

N 12 sec. *pp* *ppp* *p* *mf*

I 18 sec. *ppp* *pp* *p* *ppp* *p* *mf* *pp*

U 18 sec. *mf* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *ppp*

M 18 sec. *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Chrysanthemum

C
8 sec.

Moderately Fast ($\text{♩} = 52$)

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a 7-measure rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on G4 (half note), moving to A4 (quarter note), then B4 (quarter note), and finally C5 (quarter note). Above the staff, there are two sets of vertical dots: the first set has four solid dots above a line, with 'C' and 'C#' below it; the second set has five solid dots above a line, with 'C' and 'C#' below it. The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the start of the phrase and *p* (piano) at the end. The score then has another 7-measure rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on G4 (half note), moving to A4 (quarter note), then B4 (quarter note), and finally C5 (quarter note). Above the staff, there are two sets of vertical dots: the first set has five solid dots above a line, with 'C' and 'C#' below it; the second set has four solid dots above a line, with 'C' and 'C#' below it. The dynamics are marked as *pp* (pianissimo) at the start of the phrase and *p* (piano) at the end. The score then has another 7-measure rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on G4 (half note), moving to A4 (quarter note), then B4 (quarter note), and finally C5 (quarter note). Above the staff, there are two sets of vertical dots: the first set has four solid dots above a line, with 'C' and 'C#' below it; the second set has five solid dots above a line, with 'C' and 'C#' below it. The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the start of the phrase and *p* (piano) at the end. The score ends with a final 7-measure rest.

* Multiphonics marked with an asterisk are alternate fingerings that produce very diffuse or muted harmonics (diamond noteheads)

C'
8 sec.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures by repeat signs. The first measure contains a quarter note G4 (fingered 1) and a quarter note A4 (fingered 2). The second measure contains a quarter note B4 (fingered 3) and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). The third measure contains a quarter note D5 (fingered 5) and a quarter note E5 (fingered 6). The dynamics are marked as *pp* (pianissimo) for the first measure, *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the second measure, and *p* (piano) for the third measure. The fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 6 above the notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

H
9 sec.

R
9 sec.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented on a single staff. The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is written in a single system, with a final double bar line and a repeat sign at the end.

Y
7 sec.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented on a single staff. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The dynamics are marked as follows: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *ppp* (pianissimo) after a crescendo hairpin, *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the middle section, and *pp* (pianissimo) at the end, preceded by a decrescendo hairpin. Chord diagrams are provided for the accompaniment. The first diagram, marked with an asterisk (*), shows a triad of C, C#, and D. The second diagram, marked with a 'T', shows a triad of D, D#, and E. The third diagram, marked with a 'T', shows a triad of E, F#, and G. The piece concludes with a final comma.

S
9 sec.

A
8 sec.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 (labeled 'T' above and 'C#' below) and a quarter note F#4. The dynamics are *ppp*. The melody continues with a half note G4 (labeled 'T' above and 'D#' below) and a quarter note F#4. The dynamics are *mp*. The melody then has a half note G4 (labeled 'T' above and 'D#' below) and a quarter note F#4. The dynamics are *p*. The melody concludes with a half note G4 (labeled 'T' above and 'D#' below) and a quarter note F#4. The dynamics are *mp*. The melody ends with a half note G4 (labeled 'T' above and 'D#' below) and a quarter note F#4. The dynamics are *p*. The melody concludes with a half note G4 (labeled 'T' above and 'D#' below) and a quarter note F#4. The dynamics are *mf*.

[only a shadow of sound between
crescendo and diminuendo]

N
7 sec.

[illegible]

(Chrysanthemum) 2

pinky on the second trill key

T 8 sec. *mp* *p* *mf* *pp* *mp*

ord.

T
Tr 1
Tr 2

H' 9 sec. *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *pp* *mf* *mp* *p*

T
D#

Tr 1
D#

E 8 sec. *p* *p* *mf* *pp* *mp* *p*

T
C#
C#

T
C#
C#

T
C#
C#

T
C#
C#

M 10 sec. *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *ppp*

T
Tr 1
Tr 2
D#

OR

M' 10 sec. *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *mp* *p*

T
D#
C#

T
C#
C#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
C#
C#

T
D#
D#

U 9 sec. *mf* *p* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *mp* *mf* *sub.pp*

T
Tr 1
D#

T
D#
C#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
G#
D#

M 10 sec. *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *ppp*

T
Tr 1
Tr 2
D#

OR

M' 10 sec. *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *mp* *p*

T
D#
C#

T
C#
C#

T
D#
D#

T
D#
D#

T
C#
C#

T
D#
D#

Flute

Trillium

Fast (♩ = 108)

Vary the speed of the tremolo
with the dynamic shape
softer = slower / louder = faster

T 15 sec.

2"
p *mf* *p* *mp* *pp* 3"

R 10 sec.

3
pp *p* *sub. f* *p* *pp* *mf* *p* 2"

ord. fast trill

I 9 sec.

p *mf* *mp* 7 *pp* *mp* *p*

L 13 sec.

sfp *mf* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *pp* *mp* 3"

L' 13 sec.

mp *f* *p* *mf* *pp* 4"

Flute

Hydrangea

Andante (♩ = 72)

Begin coordinated with viola,
but sometimes varied to the
extent of inexactness *

H
10 sec.

p *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *pp*

* The normal state of this bouquet is a shared tempo with uncoordinated rubato.
At **R** and **A** flute and viola should be coordinated.

Y
11 sec.

p *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *f*

D
14 sec.

mf *f* *sub. p* *f* *mf* *p* *mp*

Held note in
the viola cuts
off when flute
cues **R**

R
9 sec.

mp *pp* *mf* *p* *mf*

(together with viola)

A
5 sec.

f *sub. p* *mf* *mp* *p* *mf*

(together with viola)

(not together with viola)

N
8 sec.

f *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Held note in
the viola cuts
off when flute
begins

T
C#

G
12 sec.

f *pp* *p* *mf*

viola cues
cutoff

E
15 sec.

mf *p* *f* *pp* *p* *mp* *mf*

Viola

Geranium

Andante (♩ = 88)

with leather mute

G 11 sec.

pizz. arco SP ST

mf p pp

7:8

mf pp

pizz. SP pizz.

ppp p

E 8 sec.

arco N SP

p mf

pizz. ST pizz.

mp

arco N pizz.

pp p

R 14 sec.

SP pizz. arco ST

mp

7:8

p mp pp

pizz.

p

II

mp

A 12 sec.

arco SP N SP N

pp mp mp

pizz. arco SP SP pizz. arco ST pizz. arco pizz.

mf mp mf

3:2

N 12 sec.

arco SP N

pp

5:4

mf

5:4

SP pizz. arco ST SP

p pp mf

3:2

I

mp

ST

mf p

5:4

I 9 sec.

pizz. arco ST pizz. SP

ppp p

arco N

7:8

pp mp pp

ST

7:8

pp

(I) 9 sec.

pizz. arco N

pp mp

7:8

pp mp pp

poco SP

5:4 6:4

p mp mf

pizz. arco ST

p

3:2

U
10 sec.

Musical notation for U (10 sec.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a 6:4 ratio, followed by a 5:4 ratio. The dynamics are marked as *mp*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The notation includes various articulations such as *N*, *SP*, *pizz.*, *arco N*, *pizz. SP*, and *arco N*. The tempo is marked as 10 sec.

(U)
8 sec.

Musical notation for (U) (8 sec.). The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a 6:4 ratio, followed by a 5:4 ratio. The dynamics are marked as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*. The notation includes various articulations such as *ST*, *SP*, *pizz. SP*, *pizz. N*, and *arco ST*. The tempo is marked as 8 sec.

M
8 sec.

Musical notation for M (8 sec.). The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a 3:2 ratio, followed by a 5:4 ratio, then a 6:4 ratio, and finally a 5:4 ratio. The dynamics are marked as *ppp*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, and *mp*. The notation includes various articulations such as *N*, *pizz.*, and *pizz. SP*. The tempo is marked as 8 sec.

PLAY M and (M)

(M)
10 sec.

Musical notation for (M) (10 sec.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a 6:4 ratio, followed by a 5:4 ratio, then a 6:4 ratio, and finally a 5:4 ratio. The dynamics are marked as *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *pp*, *mp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The notation includes various articulations such as *arco ST*, *SP*, *N*, *ST*, *SP*, and *N*. The tempo is marked as 10 sec.

OR

M'
18 sec.

Musical notation for M' (18 sec.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a 6:4 ratio, followed by a 5:4 ratio, then a 6:4 ratio, and finally a 5:4 ratio. The dynamics are marked as *mp*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, *mp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The notation includes various articulations such as *ST*, *N*, *SP*, *pizz.*, *arco SP*, *pizz. ST*, *SP*, and *N*. The tempo is marked as 18 sec.

Viola

Magnolia

Andante (♩ = 72)

Begin coordinated with flute,
but sometimes varied to the
extent of inexactness *
con sord. ord.

* The normal state of this bouquet is a shared tempo with uncoordinated rubato.
At **O** and **L** viola and flute should be coordinated.

M 10 sec.

A 11 sec.

G 14 sec.

N 9 sec.

(together with flute)

O 5 sec.

(together with flute)

L 7 sec.

(not together with flute) hold until flute begins playing again

I 13 sec.

A' 20 sec.

Viola

Rhododendron

Largo (♩ = 48)

with leather mute
ST

[wide vibrato always slow]
wide vib.

N → SP *sim.*

R 11 sec. *ppp* *p* *pp* *p*

H 11 sec. *pp* *mf* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *mf* *p*

OR
H' 11 sec. *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *ppp*

O 11 sec. *p* *mp* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *pp*

OR
O' 11 sec. *ppp* *p*

D 8 sec. *mp* *pp* *mf* *p* *pp*

OR
D' 8 sec. *mp* *pp*

OR
D'' 8 sec. *pp* *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mp*

O 11 sec. *p* *mp* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *pp*

OR
O' 11 sec. *ppp* *p*

(Rhododendron) 2

SP N

D 8 sec. *mp* *pp* *mf* *p* *pp*

OR

D' 8 sec. N → SP *mp* *pp* poco SP

OR

D'' 8 sec. N poco SP *pp* *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mp*

E 10 sec. I III IV III IV IV III I III I I *mp* *p* *mf* *pp* *p* *mp*

OR

E' 10 sec. N *p* *mf* *ppp* *p* *pp* gliss. gliss. pizz.

N 5 sec. SP Harmonic gliss. *mp* *pp* *mf* *p*

OR

N' 5 sec. N *mp* *p* *pp* jeté 3 *mp* *sfz*

OR

N'' 5 sec. N *ppp* *pp* *mp* *pp* 3 *p*

D 8 sec. SP N *mp* *pp* *mf* *p* *pp*

OR

D' 8 sec. N → SP *mp* *pp* poco SP

OR

D'' 8 sec. N poco SP *pp* *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mp*

(Rhododendron) 3

R 11 sec. ST *ppp* *p* *pp* *p* *SP sim.*

OR

R' 11 sec. poco SP *ppp* *pp* *p* *mp* *p molto* *pp* *p* *sim. ppp* *p* *mf*

OR

R'' 11 sec. SP Harmonic gliss. *ppp* *p* *mf* *sim. mp* *pp* *p* *sim. mp* *p*

O 11 sec. N *p* *mp* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *pp*

OR

O' 11 sec. N *gliss.* *pp* *poco SP* *pp* *N* *ppp* *p*

N 5 sec. SP Harmonic gliss. *mp* *pp* *mf* *p*

OR

N' 5 sec. N *mp* *p* *pp* *jeté* *mp* *sfz*

OR

N'' 5 sec. N *ppp* *pp* *mp* *pp* *p*

Viola

Lily of the Valley

Presto, Aggressive (♩ = 132)

senza sord.
ben marcato

[No pauses between staff lines]

L9 sec.

f *mp* *f* *p* *sub. f*

I8 sec.

mp *f* *mp* *f*

L'5 sec.

ff *p* *sub. f* *p* *sub. f* *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff*

Y8 sec.

mf *ff* *mp* *f* *p*

V4 sec.

f *p* *f* *ff* *mp*

A5 sec.

ff *mf* *f* *fff* *ff*

L''5 sec.

f *mp* *f* *ff* *sfz*

L'''3 sec.

f *sfz* *ff* *sfz* *f*

E9 sec.

mf *f* *ff* *mp* *sfz* *f*

Y'4 sec.

mp *ff* *mp* *f* *ff*