

Prismatic Boundaries

for wind ensemble

ryan keebaugh

Instrumentation

Piccolo
Flute 1, 2
Oboe
Bb Clarinet 1, 2, 3
Bass Clarinet
Alto Sax 1, 2
Tenor Sax
Baritone Sax

Bb Trumpet 1, 2, 3
Horn in F 1, 2, 3, 4
Trombone 1, 2
Euphonium 1,2
Tuba

Piano

Vibraphone
Percussion 1: Crystal Glasses, Crotales
Percussion 2: Crystal Glasses, Woodblock, Gong
Percussion 3: Toms
Percussion 4: Bass Drum, Suspended Cymbal
Timpani

Duration 4:30

Program Notes:

During the early fall months; I often awake in the cool, crisp, early morning hours to watch the sky become damp with highlighted colors of the dawning sun. With nothing for miles to block the emerging rays of light and strings of color, every morning is established with splashes of kaleidoscopic tints and pigments across the horizon. This moment of frozen color landscapes became the genesis behind *Prismatic Boundaries*. The piece embodies the feeling and wonder of static color fields trapped within the sky before fading into white light with the first glimpse of the sun.

The Composers and Schools in Concert commissioned *Prismatic Boundaries* for the Kettle Run High School Wind Ensemble, and their director Matt Yonkey.

Commissioned by Composers and Schools in Concert
for the Kettle Run High School Wind Ensemble, Matt Yonkey, Director

Prismatic Boundaries

ryan keebaugh (1980)

ethereal $\text{♩} = 72$

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe, Clarinet in B♭ 1, 2, & 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax 1 & 2, Tenor Sax, and Baritone Sax. The brass section includes Trumpet in B♭ 1, 2, & 3, Horn in F 1, 2, 3, & 4, Trombone 1 & 2, Euphonium 1 & 2, and Tuba. The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The percussion section includes Vibraphone, two sets of GLASSES, TOMS, BASS DRUM, and Timpani. Dynamics such as *p*, *mp*, and *f* are indicated throughout. Performance markings include *Motor On* for the vibraphone and *GLASSES* for the first two percussion parts.

This page of a musical score, page 4, features the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), Bass Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet 3 (B♭ Cl. 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.).
- Brass:** Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Horn 3 (Hn. 3), Horn 4 (Hn. 4), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium 1 (Euph. 1), Euphonium 2 (Euph. 2), Tuba.
- Keyboard:** Piano (Pno.).
- Percussion:** Vibraphone (Vib.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), Percussion 4 (Perc. 4), Timpani (Timp.).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include "BOWED CYMBAL" and "f³". The page number "13" is visible at the beginning of several staves.

A

Flash of Color ♩ = 152

This musical score is for the piece "Flash of Color" at a tempo of 152 beats per minute. It is marked with a box containing the letter "A". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo, Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), B♭ Clarinet 3 (B♭ Cl. 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 (A. Sax. 1), Alto Saxophone 2 (A. Sax. 2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.).
- Brass:** B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), B♭ Trumpet 3 (B♭ Tpt. 3), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Horn 3 (Hn. 3), Horn 4 (Hn. 4), Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2), Euphonium 1 (Euph. 1), Euphonium 2 (Euph. 2), and Tuba.
- Piano and Keyboard:** Piano (Pno.) and Vibraphone (Vib.).
- Percussion:** Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), Percussion 4 (Perc. 4), and Timpani (Timp.).

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *f*, *mp*, *p*, *pp*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "Motor Off" for the vibraphone. The percussion parts include specific instructions for "TOMS" and "BASS DRUM". The score is divided into measures, with a measure number of 23 indicated at the beginning of several staves.

This page of a musical score, numbered 6, covers measures 31 through 37. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2, Oboe, three Bass Clarinets, Baritone Clarinet, Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section consists of three B-flat Trumpets, four Horns, two Trombones, two Euphoniums, and a Tuba. The string section includes Piano and Vibraphone. The percussion section has four parts: Percussion 1, 2, 3, and 4, and Timpani. The score begins at measure 31 with a repeat sign. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, often with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The brass section enters in measure 34 with a melodic line, also marked *mp*. The percussion parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the Vibraphone and Timpani parts. The overall texture is dense and melodic, typical of a late 20th-century orchestral work.

B

Picc. *mf*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2 *mp*

T. Sx. *mp*

B. Sx. *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. 1

Euph. 2

Tuba

Pno.

Vib.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 WOODBLOCK *mf*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4 BASS DRUM *f*

Timp. *f*

This page of a musical score covers measures 46 to 52. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bass Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Baritone Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto 1 and 2, Tenor, Bass), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Horns 1, 2, 3, and 4, Trombones 1 and 2, Euphoniums 1 and 2, Tuba, Piano, Vibraphone, Percussion 1-4, and Timpani. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The brass section has rests until measure 50, where they enter with *mp* dynamics. The percussion section features a vibraphone with a *f* dynamic and four different percussion parts. The timpani part starts at measure 46 with a *p* dynamic and changes to *mp* at measure 50. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 52.

C

stagger.

53

Picc. *mf* *f*

Fl. 1 *mf* *mp* *f*

Fl. 2 *mp* *f*

Ob. *mp* *f*

B♭ Cl. 1 *f*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mf* *f*

B♭ Cl. 3 *mf* *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tbn. 1 *mp*

Tbn. 2 *mp*

Euph. 1 *f*

Euph. 2 *f*

Tuba *f*

Pno. *f*

Vib. *f* *

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2 *mf*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4 SUSPENDED CYMBAL *mp*

Timp. *mf*

This page of a musical score, numbered 10, contains parts for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Clarinets in Bb (1, 2, 3), Bass Clarinet, Saxophones in A (1, 2), Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets in Bb (1, 2, 3), Horns 1 through 4, Trombones 1 and 2, Euphoniums 1 and 2, and Tuba. The string section includes Piano and Vibraphone. The percussion section includes four different Percussion parts and Timpani. The score begins at measure 60. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with accents. The brass instruments have more melodic and harmonic parts, with some playing sustained notes. The piano part features a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion parts provide a steady beat, with some playing eighth-note patterns. The timpani part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte).