

# Music Box Prelude

Karim Al-Zand (2004)



#### NOTE:

Measures 1-8 are played a total of (at least) 6 times before the final measure is played. The cello begins the piece, playing its part alone. In each successive repeat, an instrument is added, in the following order:

Cello	begins
Percussion	enters top of repeat 1
Piccolo	enters top of repeat 2
Violin	enters top of repeat 3
Piano	enters top of repeat 4
Clarinet	enters top of repeat 5

A very pronounced *ritardando* begins in the final repetition (repeat 6). The music should gradually slow to almost a standstill by measure 8, after which the final measure is cued.

The work may be performed with the instrumentalists coming on stage one at a time, their entrances timed so that they can begin playing at the appropriate moment in the piece (the top of the repeat). The cellist begins on stage alone or, if a conductor is involved, the conductor may begin the piece, directing an ‘invisible’ ensemble before the cellist enters. Alternatively, if a conductor is not needed to coordinate the initial instrumental entrances, he or she may enter last, in time to begin the *ritardando*.

The piece is also given in a version with harp substituting for piano.

 April 2004

Premiere performance: *Music Box Prelude* was written as a concert opener for the contemporary music group *Musiga*. The work was premiered on May 1, 2004 with Alison Jewett, piccolo; Michael Webster, clarinet; Andrej Grabiec, violin; Norman Fischer, cello; Jean Kierman Fischer, piano; Andrea Moore, percussion; Kevin Noe, conductor.

#### DURATION:

ca. 3'



Cello  
Percussion  
Flute  
Violin  
Piano  
Clarinet

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Moderately; like a delicate wind-up toy  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 84$

The musical score consists of six staves. The Piccolo and B♭ Clarinet staves begin with eighth-note patterns. The Violin and Cello staves follow with eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings *pp*, *mf*, and *pizz.*. The Percussion staff includes a note labeled "2 (high/piccolo)" and dynamic *pp*. The Piano staff starts with *pp* dynamics. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 84$ .

The musical score continues with six staves. The Piccolo and B♭ Clarinet staves maintain their eighth-note patterns. The Violin and Cello staves show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf* and *pizz.*. The Percussion staff features eighth-note patterns with dynamic *pp*. The Piano staff includes eighth-note patterns with dynamic *pp*. The section concludes with a repeat sign and the number 5.



Cello  
Percussion  
Flute  
Violin  
Harp  
Clarinet

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Moderately; like a delicate wind-up toy  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 84$

The musical score consists of six staves. From top to bottom: Piccolo, B♭ Clarinet, Violin, Cello, Percussion\*, and Harp. The Piccolo and B♭ Clarinet staves begin with eighth-note patterns. The Violin and Cello staves follow with eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings *pp*, *pizz.*, *mf*, and *pizz.*. The Percussion\* staff is labeled *Xyl* and includes a note indicating "2 high/piccolo". The Harp staff features a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking *pp* and a performance instruction *secco*.

\* may be played with high metal sounds: pipes + glockenspiel  
or high wood sounds: woodblocks + xylophone

This section begins at measure 5. The Piccolo and B♭ Clarinet staves continue their eighth-note patterns. The Violin and Cello staves introduce sustained notes with grace marks. The Percussion\* staff shows a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking *pp*. The Harp staff concludes with a rhythmic pattern and a dynamic marking *pp*. Measure 5 ends with a key change to C♯ major, indicated by a double sharp symbol below the staff.

