

[score]

DAVID DZUBAY

# FLOW



flute, piano & percussion  
(2020)

**PRO NOVA MUSIC**

# FLOW

concerto for flute and orchestra  
(2019)

- I. Drips & Drops
- II. Floating City of Lake Texcoco –
- III. Aqueduct Run

**Duration:** 18 minutes

## Program Note:

Composed for and dedicated to my good friend and long-time professional colleague, flautist Alejandro Escuer, FLOW is a concerto for flute and orchestra. One can imagine many things “flowing”: air, creating the flute’s sound; water traveling from here to there around this whole planet – giving us all life and a shared elemental experience; people, moving to and fro; and of course, music, especially music passing ideas back and forth among musicians or taking one or more motives on a journey across a piece of music lasting some 20 minutes, as in FLOW. Each of these examples of flow also involve transformation, in a process that might be circular, or perhaps never-ending.

While composing this concerto, I thought much about the flow of water, and even specifically, about the flow of and history of water in Mexico City, which of course was built upon a lake and continues to have challenges relating to water. Supplying fresh water to the population is not easy, and while extracting twice the amount of water as that replenishing the underground aquifers, the city continues to sink, such that the zócalo is now below the level of Lake Texcoco, which was the lowest point in the Valley of México.

The first movement is called “Drips & Drops.” Over the course of about six minutes the music gradually transforms from the opening single short note played by the flute into short motives and then longer lines and gestures; many of these descend in the way of water following gravity, not unlike the Aztec’s aqueducts. The slow central movement contemplates the shifting ground beneath the city afloat on the aquifers below lake Texcoco. Blocks of sound shift in relation to each other throughout, and the climax presents a large imposing structure arising and then sinking. The closing movement imagines water traveling the paths of the old aqueducts but is also inspired by the bustling activity and flow of people around the city.

For any theorists in the audience: some key melodic shapes are drawn from letters in Alejandro Escuer’s name: AAEADD for his first name (L for the pitch A, or “La” in solfege; R for pitch D, or “Re”; I skipped over j and o). Escuer translates as EBCCED.

## Premiere:

November 9 & 10, 2019

Alejandro Escuer, solo flute; Iván Del Prado, conductor  
Orquesta Filarmónica de la Ciudad de México

**Cadenzas:** In mvt. 1 there is a "duo cadenza" for perc. 3 and flute and mvt. 2 begins with a flute cadenza. Both of these cadenzas may be improvised, as they were in the premiere performances, but written versions are provided. If improvised, the soloists might use the written examples as a jumping off point. There is also a bit of guided improvisation for flute at the conclusion of mvt. 2.

# FLOW

concerto for flute & orchestra (trio version)

David Dzubay  
(b. 1964)

## I. Drips & Drops

♩ = 66

The score is written for three instruments: Flute, Piano, and Vibraphone. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 66. The score is divided into three systems, with measure numbers 8, 13, and 19 indicated in boxes.

**Flute:** The flute part features a melodic line with various dynamics including *p*, *ppp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf p*. It includes articulation marks such as accents, slurs, and trills. A trill in measure 19 is specifically marked as a trill to F natural.

**Piano:** The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with dynamics ranging from *mp* to *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *p < mf*. It includes a *pizzicato* section in measure 13 and various articulation marks.

**Vibraphone:** The vibraphone part uses a variety of techniques including *Vibe.*, *To Vibraslap*, and *To Vibe.* Dynamics include *mp*, *pp*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *mf*. It features a *Red.* (Reduction) section in measure 13 and uses *Sz. Cym. brushes* and *sticks* for different textures.

23

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

*mf* *fp* *mf* *pp* *f* *mp*

*f* *p*

*pp* *mf* *pp* *f* *pp*

*sed.*

28

*ff* *f* *p*

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

*secco* *p*

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

34

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

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

*mf* *p*

To Bongos Congas

41

Bongos Congas solo w/hands

47

55

jet whistle

Musical score for measures 60-66. The score is in 6/8 time and consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. There are several accents and slurs throughout the passage.

Musical score for measures 67-71. This section includes triplets and a 9-measure rest. Dynamics range from *mp* to *pp*. The notation includes various articulations such as accents and slurs.

Musical score for measures 72-75. This section features a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation includes accents and slurs.

Musical score for measures 76-80. This section includes a 3-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. Dynamics range from *fff* to *pp*. The notation includes accents and slurs. At the bottom of the page, there are instructions: "(optionally leave this out)", "To T. Blks.", and "To Bongos Congas".

83

Musical score for measures 83-90. The score includes a vocal line (treble clef), piano accompaniment (grand staff), and a Bongos Congas line (bass clef). The piano part features a 7-measure rest in the right hand and a 7-measure rest in the left hand, with a *pp* dynamic. The Bongos Congas part has dynamics of *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *f*, and *mf*. A *8va* marking is present in the piano part.

91

Musical score for measures 91-95. The score includes a vocal line (treble clef), piano accompaniment (grand staff), and a Bongos Congas line (bass clef). The piano part has dynamics of *mf*, *mp*, and *f*. The Bongos Congas part has dynamics of *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, and *mp*. A *solo* marking is present in the Bongos Congas part.

96

Musical score for measures 96-100. The score includes a vocal line (treble clef), piano accompaniment (grand staff), and a Bongos Congas line (bass clef). The piano part has dynamics of *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *f*. The Bongos Congas part has dynamics of *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. A *100* measure marker is present in the piano part.

101

Musical score for measures 101-105. The score includes a vocal line (treble clef), piano accompaniment (grand staff), and a Bongos Congas line (bass clef). The piano part has dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The Bongos Congas part has dynamics of *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. A *9* measure rest is present in the Bongos Congas part.

106

106

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

111

111

*f* *mf* *cresc. poco a poco*

*ff* *mp* *mf* *p* *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

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

117

117

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

**Duo Cadenza:** Optionally, the two soloists may improvise a cadenza that eventually arrives at the music at 133 (cued by flute) at which point the score proceeds as written.

121

(Flute) *very rough, breathy*

(Bng/Cng) *ff* *espressivo*

121

*f* *ff* *fp* *f*

127 accents together

127 accents together

*fp* *f*

133 (♩ = ♩) poco rit. ♩ → ♩. = 120

133 (♩ = ♩) poco rit. ♩ → ♩. = 120

*dim. poco a poco* *mf* *p*

*mp*

To T. Blks.

*dim. poco a poco* *mf* *p*

140 147

140 147

*mp* *p*

T. Blks.

*mp* *p*

148

148

*f* *p*

*f* *p*

*p* *f* *p*

156

*mp* *mf* *f*

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

*mf* *f*

164 165

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

To Bongos Congas

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

171 175

*p* *f* *mf*

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

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

180

*f* *f*

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

*mf* *p* *f*

187 **poco accel.** **190** ♩ = 126

*ff* *mf*

194 **197**

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

To Sz. Cym.

199

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

To Bongos Congas

204

poco accel.

210

♩. → ♩ = 132

Musical score for measures 204-210. The score is in 4/4 time and features a piano part with a complex harmonic structure and a drum part with a steady rhythm. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. The tempo is marked as *poco accel.* with a metronome marking of ♩. → ♩ = 132.

212

217

Musical score for measures 212-217. The piano part features a series of chords with dynamics ranging from *fff* to *p*. The drum part includes a section labeled "Shaker" with a *mp* dynamic. A five-measure rest is indicated in the piano part at the end of the section.

221

229

Musical score for measures 221-229. The piano part includes a *bend 3* instruction. Dynamics range from *p* to *f*. The drum part includes instructions for "To Bongos Congas" and "To Shaker" with dynamics *ppp*, *mf*, and *pp*.

233

241

Musical score for measures 233-241. The piano part features a *bend* instruction. Dynamics range from *mp* to *f*. The drum part continues with a steady rhythm.

243

jet whistle

*f* *ff* *pp* *ff*

*mf* *p* *mf* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

To Bongos Congas

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

8va

254

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

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

To Shaker

*f* *p* *f* *pp*

266

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

To Bongos Congas

Bongos Congas

*f*

274

*mp* *p*

*ppp* *pppp*

*pp*

## II. Floating City of Texcoco

rubato, freely  $\text{♩} = 48$

(Accidentals carry through as usual, but some are shown anyway for clarity.)

...possibly even completely improvised, but then still ending on held A4 leading to m.284 (cue conductor to begin).

floating, swaying, undulating...bend pitches, ad some ornamental grace-notes and/or noises (gasps?, clicks?, etc.)

283  
Flute

*n* *p* *pp* *mf-pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp*

[283]

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

[283]

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

[283]

*pp* *p* *mf* *n* *mp* *pp* *mf-p* *mf* *pp*

284  $\text{♩} = 50$

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

slight accents on each new pitch, then decay on repetitions....

8va

*pp dolce lontano*

Crotales

[Crotales part is optional, or can be played by an extra player]

bowed

*p* *p* *p*

overblow to higher partials

289

Vibe. Crot. To Vibe. Vibe. Crot. Vibe.

timbral trill sim. overblow to higher partials poco accel. sim.

296

306

mp sim. + sing overblow to higher partials

Poco più mosso  $\text{♩} = 60$

302

very rough, breathy

fff 5 11 12

mallets

f mallets

If no extra player, to Crotales

f

Wind Chimes [option: double all glass WC with bamboo WC]

307

pizzicato

tongue ram

*ff* *f* *mf* *mf* *ff* *mf* *p* *pp*

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

To Vibe.  
vibrato on

*p* *mp* *p* *mp*

311

yearning

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

*mp* *ppp*

*pp* *pp*

313

314

*mp* *f* *ppp* *f*

*p* *f*

*mf* *Sost.* *mf*

*mf* *f*

317

10 10 10

*mp*

319

Sz. Cym.

*pp*

321

322

*mf* 10 10 9 *ff* 12

*pp* *pp*

*ff*

*mp* *f* *f* *pp*

To Vibe.  
*vibrato off*

To W. C.

*cresc. poco a poco to m.334 (bass line)*

324

12 3 7 6 *f* *ff* 3 3 *mf* 10 10

*f* *pp* *pp*

*f* *pp* *f* *pp*

W. C.

*f* *pp*

329

9 *ff* 12 12 3 *p*

To Vibe. *p* *f* *pp*

overblow; trill/tremolo on these pitches

337

Meno mosso  $\text{♩} = 50$

334

10 *f* 5 *fff* *ff*

8va

Tams *mf*

340

6 6 6 6 *fff* 3 *f* *ff*

*f*

346

Musical score for measures 346-354. The piano part consists of a complex texture of chords and trills, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *v*. The violin part features a melodic line with trills and slurs. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

*poco allarg.*

**tenuto**  
overblow to higher partials

Musical score for measures 355-360. The piano part continues with dynamic markings like *fff* and *ff*. The violin part has a **tenuto** marking and a slur over the final measure. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

360 Più mosso  $\text{♩} = 72$

Musical score for measures 360-364. The piano part features a complex texture of chords and trills, with dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p sub.*, *fp*, and *f*. The violin part has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like *ff*. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

364 **accel.**  $\text{♩} = 84$  **rit.** G.P.

*fp fp fp f fff*

To Tams

*p*

370  $\text{♩} = 60$   
 Impvise: gasping for air...gradually drowning...sinking...otherwordly sounds...

*pp | mf | ppp | mp*

*pp p ppp pp mp ppp*

Tams

*p pp*

375 **ritardando** **a tempo** **attacca**

*pp mp pp pp ppp*

### III. Aqueduct Run

$\text{♩} = 160$

350 **pizzicato** **tongue ram** 355 **pizzicato**

Flute *p mf-p p mf p f mp*

Piano *pp mp pp pp p mp*

*f mf*

357

358

362

357-362 Musical score system 1. Includes piano (p), forte (f), fortissimo (ff), pianissimo (pp), mezzo-forte (mf), and mezzo-piano (mp) dynamics. Features a Sizzle Cym. sticks part and a To Vibe. part.

363

363-370 Musical score system 2. Includes piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics.

374

370-374 Musical score system 3. Includes piano (p), forte (f), and pianissimo (pp) dynamics. Features Sz. Cym. sticks, Tams sticks, and Tams parts.

376

376-380 Musical score system 4. Includes piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. Features Sz. Cym. and Tams parts.



403

407

*fp* *ff* *p* *fff* *ff* *mf < ff*

*mf* *f*

*mf* *f*

409

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

414

415

*ff* *mf*

*ff* *mf* *f*

421

*mp* *ff* *mf* *fff*

*f* *p*

*p*

+sing (bending down)

*tr*

429 430

*ff* 5 5 *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *p*

To Sz. Cym. mallets mallets

434 438

*f* *p* *ff*

To Bongos Congas

439

*ff* *f*

446

*f* *fp*

458 poco piu mosso  $\text{♩} = 84$

453

*p* *f* *ff* *To Vibe.*

460

*p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *mf*

466

*mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *pp* *p* *n*

472

474

*mp* *f* *pp* *p* *Shaker* *To Vibe.*

480

481

*mf* *f* *pp* *mf* *ff* *ff*

*pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *mp* *ff* *f*

*p* *mf* *f*

Vibe.

*p* *mf* *f*

486

*p* *ff*

*f* *p*

*p* *f*

492

*pp* *mf*

*pp* *p*

*pp* *p*

497

504

506