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Title

Cosmographia

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Daniel Godsil

Cosmographia

for chamber ensemble

INSTRUMENTATION

Flute

Clarinet in B_b

Percussion I

Vibraphone
Bass Drum

Percussion II

Marimba
Crotales
Tam-tam

1-2 Sopranos

Violoncello
Contrabass

Durata: ca 12 min 30 sec

PROGRAM NOTE:

This work was designed to be performed without a conductor. My initial sketches for this work meditated on the idea of musical "maps" in various forms, such as mapping characteristics of one melody or harmony onto another. This led to experiments with what I thought of as "navigational performance maps." Since the piece is intended to be performed without a conductor, separate players would take turns leading the rest of the group forward as the work progressed, coloring the journey with their own idiosyncrasies. I tried (and mostly failed) to avoid recapitulation in the work; i.e., instead of an A-B-A, form, to instead use A-B-C-D-E- (and on), so that it ends in a different place than it began. The title comes from Martin Waldseemüller's 1507 map *Universalis Cosmographia*. -D.G.

Score written in C (contrabass sounds one octave lower)

GENERAL REMARKS

breathy —————→ ord.



Arrows indicate gradual change from one technique to another, e.g. *sul ponticello* to *sul tasto*



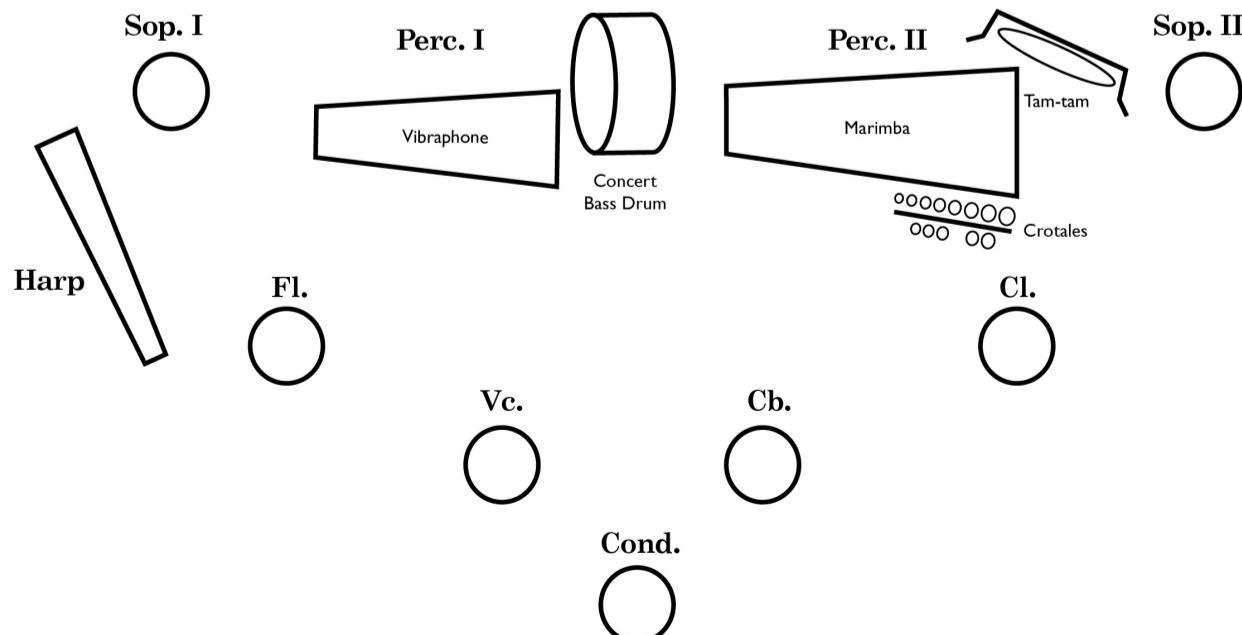
Senza misura: play segments in any order, avoiding regular rhythm for notated duration. Do not repeat separate segments more than twice.



Hairpins beginning or ending with a circle indicate *dal niente* and *al niente*

One quarter-tone sharp or flat

SUGGESTED SETUP



Cosmographia

for chamber ensemble

SCORE IN C

Daniel Godsil (2018)

Broadly ♩ = c. 52

The musical score consists of eight staves, each with a specific instrument name and its corresponding musical staff.

- Flute:** The first staff shows two melodic lines. The first line starts at *mf* and ends at *ff*. The second line starts at *ff* and ends at a sustained note.
- Clarinet:** The second staff shows two melodic lines. The first line starts at *mf* and ends at *ff*. The second line starts at *ff* and ends at a sustained note.
- Percussion I:** The third staff features a Bass Drum part. It starts at *mf*, followed by a dynamic instruction *> ppp*, and a note with a grace note. A note with a grace note follows. The instruction **do not cover strings* is written below the staff.
- Percussion II:** The fourth staff features a Marimba part. It consists of sustained notes on the G and B basses, with a dynamic of *p*.
- Harp:** The fifth staff is entirely blank, indicating no music for the harp.
- Soprano:** The sixth staff is entirely blank, indicating no music for the soprano.
- Violoncello:** The seventh staff shows two melodic lines. The first line starts at *fp intense* and ends at *ff*. The second line starts at *ff* and ends at *p*. The instruction *trem.* is written above the staff, and *II(0)* and *III* are written above the first line. The instruction *non trem.* is written above the second line, and *trem.* is written above the third line.
- Contrabass:** The eighth staff shows two melodic lines. The first line starts at *ff* and ends at *mp intense*. The second line starts at *<ff* and ends at *p*. The instruction *I(0)* is written above the first line, and *II* is written above the second line.

6

Fl. *mf breathy*

Cl. *p* *f* *sfp sub.* *mf* *pp*

Perc. I *Vibraphone bowed*
p *molto*

Mar. *mf* *p* *ff*

Hp. *l.v. sempre*
mf *p*

S.

Vc. *fp* *ff=p* *trem. trem.* *p sub. <mf>* *(trem. sempre)* *mp*

Cb. *p*

11

Fl. <> *poco* **f** <> **f p sub.** **f** *molto* **p sub.** **f** **p** <

Cl. <*mf*> <*mf*> **p sub.** **f** = **mf** **p** <**f**>

Vib. soft mallets
motor on slow
5 **p** <**f**> **p sub.**
Ped. → trem.

Mar. —

Hp. **mf** **ff**

S. —

Vc. —

Cb. —

B

Fl. 16 *p sub.* *p sub.* *f* *molto*

Cl. *p* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *mp* *mp* *p* *molto* *p sub.* *molto*

Vib. bowed *p* *molto* Ped. → *p* *sim.* *p*

Mar. *ff* bowed *p* *molto* *p* *molto* mallets

Hp. l.v. sempre

S. Very little vibrato throughout oo
(IPA: /u:/ as in "moon")

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. *mf* *p* *ff* *molto*

Cl. *p* *f* *ff* *molto* *p* *sub.* *p* *f* *p* *mf*

Vib. *p* *f* *ff* *molto* *p* *sub.* *f* *p* *sub.* *f* *p* *f*

Mar. *mp* *ff*

med. mallets *p* *f* *ff* *sub.* *Ped. →* trem.

Hp. *f*

S. *mp*

Vc. *p* *mp* *ff* *p* *ff* *sub.* *p* (trem. sempre)

Cb. *mf* *f* *ff*

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Clarinet (Cl.). Below them is a vibraphone (Vib.) staff. The fourth staff from the top is for Maracas (Mar.). The fifth staff is for Horn (Horn). The bottom two staves are for Bassoon (Soprano, S.) and Cello/Bass (Vc., Cb.). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics and performance instructions are written above the notes, such as 'molto', 'sub.', 'Ped. →', and '(trem. sempre)'. Measure 21 starts with a dynamic of 'mf' for Flute, followed by 'p' and 'ff' with 'molto' instruction. The Clarinet has a dynamic of 'p' followed by 'f' and 'ff'. The Vibraphone has a dynamic of 'p' followed by 'f' and 'ff' with 'molto' instruction. The Maracas have a dynamic of 'mp' followed by 'ff'. The Horn has a dynamic of 'f'. The Soprano has a dynamic of 'mp'. The Bassoon has dynamics of 'p', 'mp', 'ff', and 'p'. The Cello/Bass has dynamics of 'mf', 'f', and 'ff'. The Vibraphone part includes a section for 'med. mallets' with a tremolo instruction. The Cello/Bass part includes a dynamic of 'ff' with 'sub.' and 'Ped. →' instruction.

C

Fl.

26

p — *f* — *p* — *molto ff*

Cl.

p < *f* — *p* — *f* > — *p* — *ff molto* — *p* —

Vib.

f — *mf* — *f* — (Ped.) →

Mar.

ff —

Hp.

S.

Vc.

f —

fp intense — trem. — non trem. 3 trem. — *ff* — *p* —

Cb.

mf — *ff intense* — *p* — *ff* —

D**senza misura**

segments in any order; avoid regularity:
do not repeat separate segments more than twice

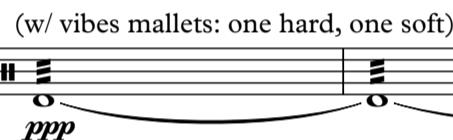
**senza misura**

segments in any order; avoid regularity:
do not repeat separate segments more than twice



Vib.

Bass Drum



Mar.

Crotales



Hp.

ff

S.

oo

Vc.



Cb.

mf

34

Fl.

Cl.

Vib.

B.D.

Crot.

Hp.

S.

Vc.

Cb.

molto

hard mallet **p** **p sub.**

soft mallet **ppp** **ppp sub.**

Marimba **pp**

bisbigl.

pp

mp

mf (Bass clef)

Fl. 38

p sub. — *f* — *p < mf* — *p < mf p sub.* *f* *molto* — *p < mf* — *p > f* *p < molto*

Cl.

ff — *sfp* — *<f>* — *p < f> p < f> p < f>* — *mf p < mf* — *<f> mf* — *> p < molto*

Vib.

ff —

B.D.

mp —

Mar.

ff — *pp* —

Hp.

ff — *pp* —

S.

oo

Vc.

f —

Cb.

ff — *mf* —

non arm.

E

44

Fl. *f* flz. *ord.* *molto*

Cl. *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *sf p* *p sub.* *f* *mp*

Vib. *p* *p sub.* *ff*

B.D. *ppp* *ppp sub.* *mp*

Mar.

Hp. *bisbigl. (fast)* *p*

S. *p* *p* *p*

Vc. *mp* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *non arm.*

Cb. *mf* *ff* *mf*

F

Fl. *f*

Cl. *p* < *mf* — *mf* espress. *p* — *mf* —

Vib. 8 *f* — *mf* — *pp* *f* *mf* 5 — *pp* Ped.

Mar.

bisbigl. (suddenly slightly slower speed)

Hp. *molto* *fp sub.*

S. *p* *p*

Vc.

Cb. *mf* —

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The top staff features Flute and Clarinet parts. The Flute part starts with a dynamic of *f*. The Clarinet part includes dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *mf* espress. The second section of the score begins with a vibraphone part labeled '8' containing sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. A pedal marking 'Ped.' is shown below the vibraphone staff. The third section features a horn part with dynamics *molto* and *fp sub.*. The fourth section consists of two staves: Trombone (S.) and Cello/Bass (Vc./Cb.). The Trombone staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *p* and *p*. The Cello/Bass staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *mf*.

54

Fl.

mp *p* *molto* *f*—*p* *mf*

(or similar multiphonic)

Cl.

>p *mp*

Vib.

f (Ped.) → *Functions as grace note to flute A

f—*mf*—*pp* (Ped.) →

Mar.

Hp.

S.

Vc.

Cb.

G Sereno; l'istesso tempo ♩ = c. 52

59

Fl. *p dolce*

Cl. *p dolce* *mf p* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Vib. *pp* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *pp* *f* (Ped.) → *l.v. sempre*

Mar.

Hp. *mf* *l.v. sempre* B♭ B♯

S. *p* *oo* *oo*

Vc. *ppp* *sul tasto (bow freely)* *pp* *sul tasto (bow freely)* *0* *0*

Cb. *ppp* *pp*

64

Fl.

Cl.

Vib.

(Ped.) →

Mar.

pp mf pp mf

Hp.

B♭ A♭

S.

p p p p

oo

Vc.

ord.

Cb.

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for various instruments. The top two staves are for Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.), both in treble clef. The third staff is for Vibraphone (Vib.). The fourth staff is for Maracas (Mar.). The fifth staff is for Horn (Horn), with notes in bass clef. The sixth staff is for Trombone (Trom.), also in bass clef. The seventh staff is for Bassoon (Bassoon), in bass clef. The eighth staff is for Double Bass (Cello, Cb.), in bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. There are also specific performance instructions like "(Ped.) →" for the Vibraphone and "ord." for the Double Bass. Measure numbers 64 and 65 are indicated at the top of the page.

H

Fl. 68

Vib.

Mar.

Hp.

S.

Vc.

Cb.

l.v. sempre

mp
(Ped.) →

l.v. sempre

p

oo

This musical score page contains six staves of music for various instruments. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Clarinet (Cl.). The middle section includes Vibraphone (Vib.) and Marimba (Mar.). The bottom section includes Bassoon (Hp.), Trombone (S.), and Cello/Bass (Vc./Cb.). Measure 68 begins with dynamic markings: Flute starts at forte (f), transitions to piano (p), then forte again (f). Clarinet starts at forte (f), transitions to piano (p), then forte (f). Vibraphone has a dynamic instruction 'l.v. sempre' above it, with 'mp' and '(Ped.) →' below. Marimba has dynamic markings 'pp', 'mf', and 'pp' with 'mf'. Trombone has dynamic markings 'p' and 'oo'. Cello/Bass has dynamic markings 'mf' and 'g.'. Measures 69 through 72 show sustained notes or sustained harmonics across all instruments.

I Suddenly faster

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 72$

breathy → ord.

73

Fl.

Cl.

Vib. (Ped.) →

Mar. Crotales f

$pp \rightarrow mf$

l.v. sempre

Hp. f

mf marcato

S. mf

oo

Vc. p

(stopped)

Cb. mf pp ff pp ff

80 breathy → ord.

Fl. #o o o o

Cl. p o o o

Vib. l.v. sempre
mf marcato
(Ped.) →

Crot. l.v. sempre
mf marcato

Hp. f

S.

Vc. p f p

Cb. p f pp

J**Tempo I subito**

♩ = c. 52

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Vib. l.v. sempre
mf
(Ped.) →

Crot.

Hp. l.v. sempre
mf

S.

Vc. *ff*

Cb. *ff* *pp*

p *mf* *espress.*

89

Fl. *pp sotto voce*

Cl. *pp sotto voce*

Vib. (Ped.) →

Crot.

Hp.

S.

Vc. *p sub. < poco* *pp* *p stark <*

Cb.

K

93

Fl.

C1.

Vib.

Crot.

Hp.

S.

Vc.

Cb.

Flute: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *p*. Articulation: slurs, grace notes.

Clarinet: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *pp*, *p*. Articulation: slurs, grace notes.

Vibraphone: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *pp* (Ped.) →, *mf*, *p* molto Ped. →, *p* sim. Articulation: slurs, grace notes, bowed.

Crotal: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*. Articulation: slurs, grace notes, l.v. sempre.

Horn: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

Soprano: Measure 1. Dynamics: *p*.

Violoncello: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *f*, *p* espress. Articulation: slurs, grace notes. A box indicates "II harm. gliss." with a curved arrow from the second measure.

Double Bass: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p* slowly; ad lib.

97

Fl. *breathy* →

Cl.

Vib. ord. (soft mallet) *bowed*
p *molto*

Crot.

Hp.

S. *pp* *oo* *pp* *oo* *pp* *oo*

Vc. *p* *f* *pp* *f* *non arm.*

Cb. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

L

103 ord.

Fl. *mf* *gliss.* *mp*

Cl. *poco* *p* *p*

Vib. *mf* *bowed* *<f*

Crot.

Hp. *mf*

S.

Vc. *pp* *ff* *l.v.* *p* *II* *harm. gliss.* *p* *slowly; ad lib.*

Cb. *pp* *ff* *l.v.*

109

Fl.

C1.

Vib.

Crot.

Hp.

S.

Vc.

Cb.

ord. (hard mallets)

poco agitato

mf

f poss.

sul tasto

pp

III

IV

pp

Musical score page 115, Measure 115. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Crotal (Crot.), Horn (H.p.), Bassoon (Bassoon), Trombone (Trom.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

Flute (Fl.): Rests throughout the measure.

Clarinet (Cl.): Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line. Dynamics: *mp*, *poco*, *p*. Articulation: slurs, grace notes, triplets indicated by a bracket over three notes.

Vibraphone (Vib.): Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line. Dynamics: *mf*.

Crotal (Crot.): Rests throughout the measure.

Horn (H.p.): Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line. Dynamics: *mf*. Articulation: slurs, grace notes, eighth-note triplets indicated by a bracket over three notes.

Bassoon (Bassoon): Rests throughout the measure.

Trombone (Trom.): Rests throughout the measure.

Double Bass (Cb.): Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line. Dynamics: *ff*, *ord.* Articulation: slurs, grace notes, eighth-note triplets indicated by a bracket over three notes. The bassoon part also has dynamics *ff* and *l.v.*

121

Fl. breathy → ord.

Cl. breathy → ord.

Vib. bowed
p molto
p sim.
 Ped. →
 Marimba

Crot. *pp*

Hp.

S.

Vc. (trem. sempre)
mp

Cb.

N Very slow ♩ = c. 36

129

Fl.

Cl.

Vib. (bowed)

Mar. Tam-tam

Hp.

S.

Vc. *p* *pp* sul tasto 0 0

Cb. *ppp*

133

Fl.

Cl.

Vib.

Mar.

Hp.

S.

Vc.

Cb.

ord. → sul tasto → toneless (air noise)

ord. → sul tasto → toneless (air noise)