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Alligator Hunting in a Dead Everglades

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Author

Casellas, Stephen

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Stephen Vincent Casellas

Alligator hunting in a dead Everglades

Alligator hunting in a dead Everglades

(2019)

For Solo Viola

Duration: 3 minutes

*Like my 2017 work, **River of Grass**, this solo viola music is inspired by the Florida Everglades and is yet another plea to preserve it.*

This work follows the journey of an alligator in the Florida Everglades on the hunt. The viola occasionally mimics the calls of some birds found in the Everglades, such as the Anhinga and Snowy Egret. The alligator swims around, or waits, for its prey. Mangroves rustle in the wind, water splashing against their roots. At the end of the music, the gator finally catches its prey.

Florida's Everglades ecosystems are continually becoming more endangered thanks to big oil making attempts to frack in the preserve, with the eventual goal of drilling for profit. This must end.

LEGEND



Shows amount of overpressure



Quarter sharp



Quarter flat



Dim. into silence



Sustain and/or gliss.
If no pitch specified,
play approximate.



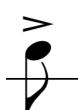
Width of vibrato is one
whole tone around pitch.



Short fermata



Tap or stomp tippy-toes



Speak/shout
Height of notehead
determines approx. pitch.

Ha!



Long fermata



Stomp foot



Make bubble popping sound with mouth.
Height of notehead determines approx. pitch.



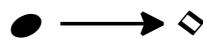
Lightly finger given pitch,
then slightly slide between notes. Don't gliss.



Click tongue



Crushed note/full overpressure.



From fundamental to natural harmonic, and vise versa.



Fully finger given pitch, then slightly slide in direction given. Don't gliss.



Short, sudden burst of volume

Bowing

ST: sul tasto

ORD: ordinary

CLB: col legno battuto

SP: sul ponticello

MSP: molto sul ponticello

VB: vertical bowing

Alligator hunting in a dead Everglades

Stephen Vincent Casellas (ASCAP)

♩=ca.200

Musical score for piano, measures 15-18:

- Measure 15: **mf**
- Measure 16: **p**
- Measure 17: **sul IV**
- Measure 18: **ST**

Performance techniques indicated by wavy lines:

- Measure 15: A horizontal wavy line above the staff.
- Measure 16: A wavy line above the staff.
- Measure 17: A wavy line above the staff.
- Measure 18: An upward-pointing arrow above the staff.

Score structure above the staff:

- Measure 15: Box labeled **ST** → Box labeled **ORD**
- Measure 16: Box labeled **ST** → Box labeled **ORD**
- Measure 17: Box labeled **ST**

8

A ♫ = ♫

ST

CLB ORD

Musical score for the first movement of Beethoven's 'Hut'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the bassoon, starting with a dynamic of *mf*. It features a 2/4 time signature and a 3/4 measure count. The notes are primarily eighth notes with various slurs and grace marks. The bottom staff is for the bass drum, indicated by a large bass clef and a 'D' symbol. It also has a 2/4 time signature and includes a dynamic of *p* and a fermata over the first note. The bass drum part ends with a 'Hut!' instruction.

Hut!

J=148

♩=ca.200

poco rit

SP

ORD

Musical score for the first movement of 'Hut!'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure 1: Bassoon enters with eighth-note pairs, dynamic *mp*. Measure 2: Bassoon continues with eighth-note pairs, dynamic *mf*. Measure 3: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *mf*. Measure 4: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *mf*. Measure 5: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *p*. Measure 6: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *mp*. Measure 7: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *mp*. Measure 8: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *ppp*. Measure 9: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *ppp*. Measure 10: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, dynamic *ppp*. The word 'Hut!' is written below the bassoon's notes in measure 9.

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B *A tempo* ST

III
IV

mf *mp* *mf* *mp*



25 CLB ST ORD

mp sub.



29 → MSP out of time

p *mf* *gliss. sul IV* *sul IV*

Hut!



C in time ORD

mp *mf*



38 → MSP out of time → ST → SP ORD ST → SP VB → ORD

sul III *sul IV* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf* 3x

*increasingly heavy,
slow, creaky bow

f dim.

mp

ppp

sfz

**increasingly heavy,
slow, creaky bow*

D *stringendo*

detaché

cresc.

f

A tempo

A tempo

50

ST → *SP* *VB*

cantabile

f

mf

mp

p

mf

E

ORD

cantabile

f

f

detaché

60

ff

B 3/8



F senza battuta,
still quick

A tempo

→ SP

mf

f

mf

B 3/8



out of time,
still quick

ORD

mp

f

3

B 3/8



73

mf

B 3/8

G *cantabile*

5/8 time signature. Dynamics: *sul II*, *sul III*, *f*, *sul II*, *fff*. Measure 83 starts with a melodic line.

83 *dim.* 5"

Measure 83 continues with a melodic line. Dynamic: *dim.* Measure 84 begins with a sustained note.

H *cantabile*

6/8 time signature. Dynamics: *<pp*. Measure 90 starts with a melodic line.

90 <~~~~~ → ST

Measure 90 continues with a melodic line. Dynamic: *pp*. Measure 91 begins with a sustained note. Duration: 6".

pantomime music until the end rit.

94 → SP VB → ST 7" or longer

Measure 94 continues with a melodic line. Dynamics: → SP, VB, → ST. Measure 95 begins with a sustained note. Duration: 7" or longer.