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Composer's Note

When Maestro Neal Gittleman, a dear friend and fellow student of Nadia Boulanger, invited me to compose an overture in honor of the centennial of Aaron Copland's birth, I immediately thought back to a remark Mademoiselle Boulanger once made about *Pulcinella*, Stravinsky's homage to the baroque composer Pergolesi: "When one listens to this work, one notices not so much the object as the hand holding it." I relished the challenge of asserting my own personality in a portrait of Copland, while relying upon my deep love and knowledge of Copland's work to guide me.

I set out quite consciously to evoke various aspects of Copland's work by combining and recombining them within the terms of my own musical personality. For example, the first theme of *A Copland Portrait* combines the character of a theme from *The Red Pony* with the rhythmic texture of the scherzo of the *Third Symphony*. While composing the piece I was conscious of drawing inspiration from many of Copland's works; a melodic shape here, a harmonic gesture there, until I arrived at something that felt fresh and new to me.

A Copland Portrait is cast in a traditional Sonata-Allegro form. After a vigorous, syncopated orchestral tutti, the first theme is announced in the solo oboe, accompanied by a steady eighth-note ostinato. Playful interjections are stated in the flute and bassoon. The syncopated tutti returns; the first theme is stated again, this time in the low winds. This theme builds to a colorful climax, leading into a more dissonant transition section, which gradually slows and gives way to a lilting, more lyrical second theme in the clarinet. After some modest development of the second theme, a more plaintive theme stated in the muted trumpet brings the exposition to a close. A *scherzando* development section follows; the first four notes of the first theme are inverted and subjected to various contrapuntal treatments. This development section ends with a return of the opening syncopated motive, leading into a recapitulation of the first theme, this time in canon, and the second theme and closing theme, broadly sung. A brilliant toccata-style coda brings *A Copland Portrait* to a brisk conclusion.

A Copland Portrait was commissioned by the Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra, Neal Gittman, Music Director, and was premiered by them on January 12th and 13th, 2000. The composer thanks Manly Romero for his expert editing of the orchestral score, and Conrad Susa for supplying the title.

The present version for band was transcribed by Ryan Nowlin, and premiered on March 22nd, 2015 by "The President's Own" United States Marine Band, Lieutenant Colonel Jason Fettig, conductor. I am grateful to my friend the composer and publisher Jonathan Elkus for suggesting the idea of a transcription and for connecting me with the Marine Band.

David Conte (b. 1955) is Professor of Composition and Chair of the Composition Department at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music. He has received commissions from Chanticleer, the San Francisco Symphony Chorus, the Dayton, Oakland and Stockton Symphonies, the Atlantic Classical Orchestra, the American Guild of Organists, Sonoma City Opera and the Gerbode Foundation. In 2007 he received the Raymond Brock commission from the American Choral Directors Association. Conte has composed six operas and a musical, scores for documentary film for PBS, and music for chorus, solo voice, chamber music, and orchestra. In 2011 he joined the Composition Faculty of the European American Musical Alliance in Paris and the board of the American Composers Forum. In 2014 he was named composer in residence for Cappella SF, a professional chamber choir in San Francisco.

Instrumentation

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Piccolo | 1st E \flat Alto Saxophone | Euphonium |
| 1st Flute | 2nd E \flat Alto Saxophone | Tuba |
| 2nd Flute | B \flat Tenor Saxophone | |
| | E \flat Baritone Saxophone | Double Bass |
| 1st Oboe | | Piano |
| 2nd Oboe | 1st B \flat Cornet | Timpani |
| English Horn (Oboe 3) | 2nd B \flat Cornet | |
| | 3rd B \flat Cornet | Mallet Percussion 1 (Xylo., Glock.) |
| E \flat Clarinet | 1st C Trumpet | Mallet Percussion 2 (Marimba, Glock.) |
| 1st B \flat Clarinet | 2nd C Trumpet | |
| 2nd B \flat Clarinet | 3rd C Trumpet | Percussion 1 (Trg., Tamb., S.D., Med. Sus. Cym., Lg. Sus. Cym.) |
| 3rd B \flat Clarinet | | |
| 4th B \flat Clarinet | 1st F Horn | |
| B \flat Bass Clarinet | 2nd F Horn | |
| BB \flat Contrabass Clarinet | 3rd F Horn | |
| | 4th F Horn | |
| 1st Bassoon | 1st Trombone | |
| 2nd Bassoon | 2nd Trombone | |
| Contrabassoon | 3rd Trombone | |

A Copland Portrait

Full Score

Duration ca. 8'00"

David Conte

Transcribed by Ryan Nowlin

Allegro molto (♩ = 160) (A)

Allegro molto (♩ = 160) (A)

Allegro molto (♩ = 160) (A)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Picc.

Fls. 1
2

Obs. 1
2

E. Hn.
(Ob. 3)

E♭ Cl.

1
2
3
4

B♭ Cls.

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

Bsns. 1
2

C. Bn.

A. Saxes
1
2

T. Sax

B. Sax

1
2
3

B♭ Cnts.

1
2
3

C Tpts.

1
2
3

Hns. 1
2
3
4

Tbns. 1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

Pno.

Timp.

Mlt. Perc. 1

Mlt. Perc. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

mf *mfp* *mf* *mfp* *mf* *mfp* *mf* *mfp*

1. *mf* *f*

mf *pp* *sub.* *p*

mp *pp* *sub.* *p*

mp *pp* *sub.* *p*

mp *pp* *sub.* *p*

mp *pp* *p*

mp *pp* *p*

mp *pp* *p*

p

cup mute *p*

cup mute *p*

cup mute *p*

mp

mp

1. cup mute *p*

one player *p*

mp *pp* *sub.* *p*

Picc.

Fls. 1
2

Obs. 1
2

E. Hn.
(Ob. 3)

E♭ Cl.

1
2

B♭ Cls.
3
4

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

Bsns. 1
2

C. Bn.

A. Saxes
1
2

T. Sax

B. Sax

1
2
3

C Tpts.
1
2
3

Hns.
1
2
3
4

Tbns.
1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

Pno.

Timp.

Mlt. Perc. 1

Mlt. Perc. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

TAMB.

G

Picc. *a2*

Fls. 1 *mf*

Fls. 2

Obs. 1

Obs. 2

OBOE

E. Hn. (Ob. 3) *mp* *a2*

E♭ Cl. *mf*

1

2

B♭ Cls. 3

4

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

Bsns. 1 *mf*

Bsns. 2 *mfp*

C. Bn. *mf*

A. Saxes *mp*

1

2 *mp*

T. Sax *p* *mf* *mfp* *mf*

B. Sax *mp*

G

1

B♭ Cnts. 2

3

1

C Tpts. 2

3

1 *mp*

2

Hns. *mp* *mfp* *mfp* *mf* *mp*

3

4

1. *p* *mf* *mfp* *mfp* *mf* *mp*

2. *mf* *mfp* *mfp* *mf* *mp*

3. *mf* *mfp* *mfp* *mf* *mp*

1 *mf*

2 *mf* *mfp* *mf*

Euph. *mf* *mfp* *mf*

Tuba

D.B.

G

Pno. *8ba*

Timp.

Mlt. Perc. 1

Mlt. Perc. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Picc.
 Fls. 1, 2
 Obs. 1, 2
 E. Hn. (Ob. 3)
 E♭ Cl.
 1, 2
 B♭ Cls. 3, 4
 B. Cl.
 Cb. Cl.
 Bsns. 1, 2
 C. Bn.
 A. Saxes 1, 2
 T. Sax
 B. Sax
 B♭ Cnts. 1, 2, 3
 C Tpts. 1, 2, 3
 Hns. 1, 2, 3, 4
 Tbn. 1, 2, 3
 Euph.
 Tuba
 D.B.
 Pno.
 Timp.
 Mlt. Perc. 1
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

Musical score for 'A Copland Portrait' showing orchestral parts from page 105 to 110. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, English Horn, Clarinets, Bassoons, Contrabassoon, Saxophones, Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba, Double Bass, Piano, Timpani, and Miscellaneous Percussion. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as p, mp, and sub. p.

Picc.
 Fls. 1
 2
 Obs. 1
 2
 E. Hn. (Ob. 3)
 E♭ Cl.
 1
 2
 B♭ Cls. 3
 4
 B. Cl.
 Cb. Cl.
 Bsns. 1
 2
 C. Bn.
 A. Saxes 1
 2
 T. Sax
 B. Sax
 B♭ Cnts. 1
 2
 3
 C Tpts. 1
 2
 3
 Hns. 1
 2
 3
 4
 Tbns. 1
 2
 3
 Euph.
 Tuba
 D.B.
 Pno.
 Timp.
 Mlt. Perc. 1
 Mlt. Perc. 2
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

Musical score for "A Copland Portrait" featuring various instruments. The score includes dynamics such as *mf*, *mp*, and *f*. Performance markings include *a2*, *div.*, and *8va*. The score is divided into measures 206 through 211.

This page of the musical score, titled "A Copland Portrait", contains 24 staves of music. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff:

- Picc.
- Fls. 1, 2
- Obs. 1, 2
- E. Hn. (Ob. 3)
- E♭ Cl.
- B♭ Cls. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. Cl.
- Cb. Cl.
- Bsns. 1, 2
- C. Bn.
- A. Saxes 1, 2
- T. Sax
- B. Sax
- B♭ Cnts. 1, 2, 3
- C Tpts. 1, 2, 3
- Hns. 1, 2, 3, 4
- Tbns. 1, 2, 3
- Euph.
- Tuba
- D.B.
- Pno.
- Timp.
- Mlt. Perc. 1
- Mlt. Perc. 2
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2

The score is written in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Many passages are marked with "6" for sixteenth notes and "3" for triplet rhythms. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The page is numbered 40 at the top left and 229, 230, 231, and 232 at the bottom.

Picc.

Fls. 1
2

Obs. 1
2

E. Hn.
(Ob. 3)

E♭ Cl.

1
2
3
4

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

Bsns. 1
2

C. Bn.

A. Saxes
1
2

T. Sax

B. Sax

1
2
3

B. Cnts. 2
3

C Tpts.
1
2
3

Hns.
1
2
3
4

Tbns.
1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

Pno.

Timp.

Mlt. Perc. 1

Mlt. Perc. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Picc.

Fls. 1
2

Obs. 1
2

E. Hn.
(Ob. 3)

E♭ Cl.

1
2
3
4

B. Cl.

Cb. Cl.

Bsns. 1
2

C. Bn.

A. Saxes
1
2

T. Sax

B. Sax

1
2
3

C. Tpts.
1
2
3

Hns.
1
2
3
4

Tbns.
1
2
3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

Pno.

Timp.

Mlt. Perc. 1

Mlt. Perc. 2

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

253 254 255 256 257 258

BB

The score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Picc., Fls. 1 & 2, Obs. 1 & 2, E. Hn. (Ob. 3), Eb Cl., 1 & 2 B. Cls., B. Cl., Cb. Cl., Bsns. 1 & 2, C. Bn., A. Saxes 1 & 2, T. Sax, and B. Sax. The middle system includes B. Cnts. 1 & 2, C Tpts. 1 & 2, Hns. 1 & 2, Tbns. 1 & 2, Euph., Tuba, and D.B. The bottom system includes Pno., Timp., Mlt. Perc. 1 & 2, Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sfz*, *sfzp*, and *ffz*, along with articulation like accents and slurs. Performance instructions for percussion include 'MED. SUS. CYM. (wood stick handle)', 'LG. SUS. CYM. (medium yarn)', and 'B.D. (w/ wool mlt.)'. A 'BB' rehearsal mark is present at the beginning of the score.