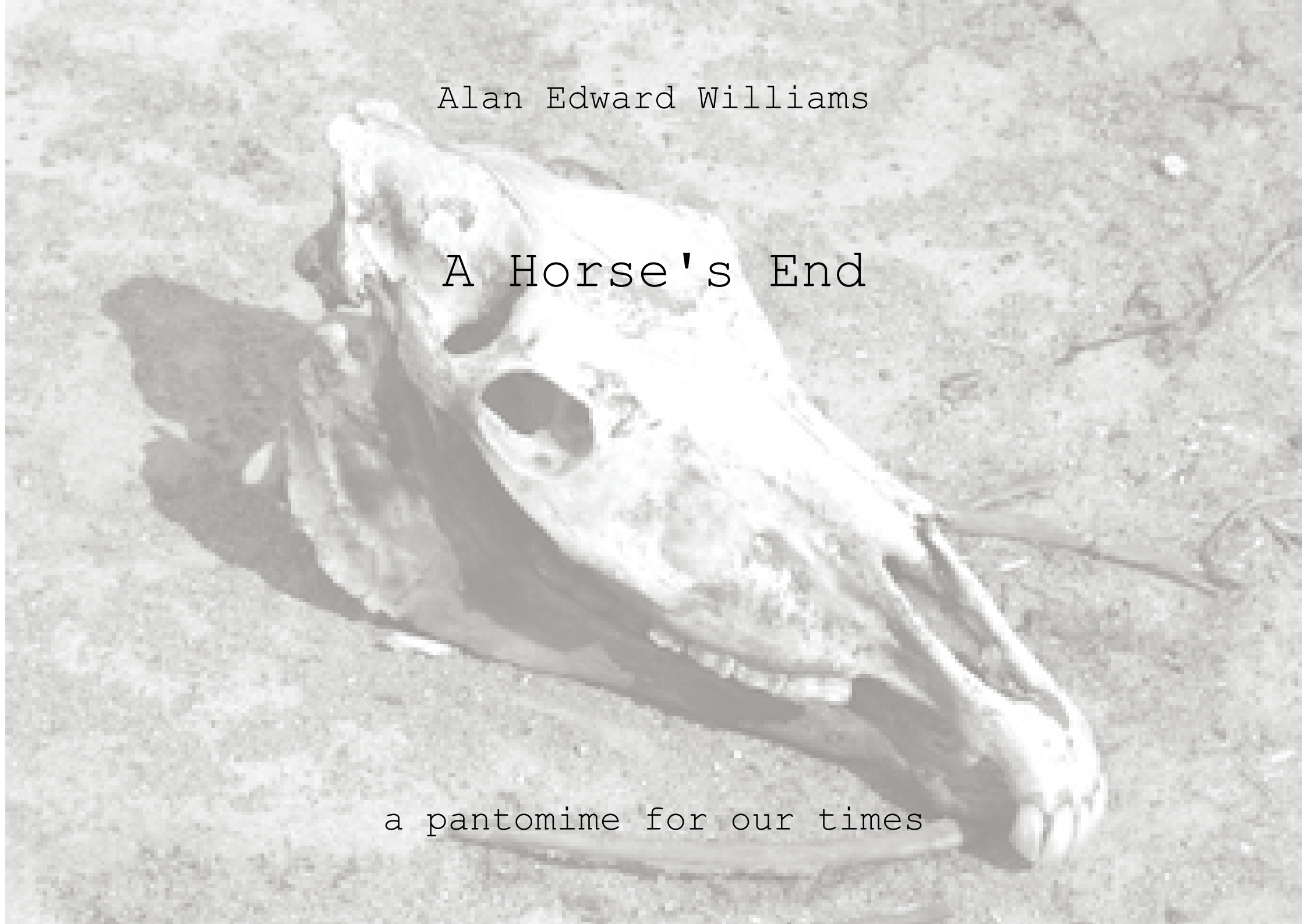


A black and white photograph of a horse skull lying on a sandy surface. The skull is positioned diagonally, with its snout pointing towards the bottom right. A dark shadow is cast to the left of the skull. The background is a textured, light-colored surface, possibly sand or dry earth.

Alan Edward Williams

A Horse's End

a pantomime for our times

A Horse's End is intended to be a piece of music theatre, paying homage to the tradition of the pantomime in English language theatre, as well as to various forms of folk theatre in the United Kingdom and Ireland, particularly the Mari Lwyd tradition in Wales. The horse should be played by a separate performer, and although most of the audience traditions are derived from pantomime, the costume for the horse should look like the Mari Lwyd (*grey mare*). The difference is that, whereas with the Mari Lwyd a real horse's skull is used, as the horse must play the piano with its nose, this should be made of something soft so as not to damage the instrument. The horse should be decorated with union flags and ribbons in red, white and blue, which should jingle audibly when the horse moves.

The euphonium soloist is key both dramatically and musically. The euphonium is the voice of the horse, who itself remains silent. U.K. and Irish audiences will be familiar with the elements of audience interaction from pantomime. Other audiences may need encouragement to shout out and take part, particularly during the music. They are a part of the music too.

Musically the piece takes the form of a dance suite, beginning with an Intrada, then an Allemande, swing, waltz, 90's club music and finally a *hora tiganeasca*. In this last dance, the semiquavers are swung, like a boogie-woogie. Melody instruments in the *hora* may improvise around the notated material, but the rhythm should remain constant.

Spoken dialogue is of three types - in the *hora tiganeasca*, the text is to be shouted by the players in the marked rhythm. At other times the players are called upon to grumble or protest audibly, but this text is unspecified. Dialogue between conductor and soloist should be along the lines of the dialogue given here, but may be varied.

Generally, if it makes the audience laugh, do it more.

As well as the horse, there needs to be a large bucket on stage, marked 'VIN' or similar.

The score is notated in C.

Instrumentation:

Clarinet in B flat

Alto Saxophone in E flat

Euphonium (soloist, in B flat. Bass clef parts available on request)

Piano accordion (with stradella bass)

Piano

Percussion: consisting of -

marimba -4 8ve

vibraphone

tambourine (with membrane)

drum set consisting of snare, 4 toms including floor, ride, splash, hi-hat, bass drum, cow bell

referee's whistle

tenor drum, to be carried as a military drum

Violin

Viola

Cello

A Horse's End

A pantomime for our times

Alan Edward Williams

Transposing instruments written in C

Intrada
♩ = 80

Clarinet in B♭ *pp*

Alto Saxophone *pp*

Euphonium

Marimba

Percussion *pp* *mp*

bellows shake

Accordion *pp*

Piano *mp*

Intrada
♩ = 80

Violin *pp*

Viola *pp* *sul pont.* *ord.*

Violoncello *pp* *ord.*

ord.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

G.P. - DIALOGUE 1

Conductor (notices horse): What's this?
Soloist (shrugs) It's my horse.
Conductor: well, you can't have a horse in here. This is a serious concert, you know.
Soloist: Ah come on, he's a lovely horse, and really very well behaved. And the audience don't mind, do you?
Audience: No!
Soloist Just don't let him get at the wine. Then anything could happen...

B Allemande interrompue
 (♩ = 54) ♩. = ♩..

35

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr. Drum Set floor tom *pp* 3

Accord. *pp* bellows shake

Pno.

(♩ = 54)

B Allemande interrompue
 ♩. = ♩..

Vln. *mp* sul pont *tr*

Vla. *mp* sul pont *tr*

Vc. *mp* sul pont *tr*

♩ = 144
previous quintuplet ♩ = ♩

[illegible]

HORSE BEGINS TO MISBEHAVE

♩ = 58

52

[illegible]

mp

HORSE BECOMES DISRUPTIVE

11

60

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

15:8

14:8

6:4

tr

This musical score is for a piece titled "HORSE BECOMES DISRUPTIVE". It is a 11-measure excerpt. The instrumentation includes Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Euphonium (Euph.), Drums (Dr.), Accordions (Accord.), Piano (Pno.), Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), and Cellos (Vc.). The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piano part features a complex, rapid melodic line in the right hand, with a 15:8 ratio indicated in the first measure and a 14:8 ratio in the second measure. The drums play a steady, high-frequency pattern. The other instruments provide harmonic support and melodic fragments.

65

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

tr

dim.

12:8

5:4

3:2

5:4

5:4

69 $\text{♩} = 144$ 13

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph. $3:2$

Dr. $15:8$ toms 3 To Mar. ff

Accord. $5:4$

Pno.

Vln. arco f

Vla. arco f

Vc. arco f

G.P. - DIALOGUE 2

Conductor: Look, this is impossible, this is a serious concert, I can't go on like this.
Soloist: he's just a bit over-excited, he'll calm down, won't you, Horse?
(Horse looks at audience and shakes his head)
Conductor: well, you can't keep him here. He's got to go.
Horse looks sad, Audience go "aah"
Soloist: No, listen, the audience love him! It'll be the next big thing in contemporary music!
Conductor: Oh, no, it won't!
Audience: Oh, yes it will!
This exchange is repeated ad lib.
Soloist OK, look this is Luxembourg, the birthplace of democracy. We should have a vote. If you agree to tell me if the horse goes near the bucket of wine, then he can stay on, OK? Who's with me?
 And who thinks the horse has to go?

Audience vote by show of hands.

Ignore the result of the vote and proceed to letter C.
Soloist to audience: Remember, you have to tell me if he goes near the wine!

Musique d'administration

C

HORSE IS INITIALLY WELL-BEHAVED

76 $\text{♩} = 72$

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Musique d'administration

$\text{♩} = 72$

C

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

pp

2nd time only

pp

Stradella bass buttons

Am F

Am F Am

p

pizz

mp

pizz

mp

pizz

mp

86

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Marimba

solo

p

B $\flat$

Am F

Am F Am B $\flat$

Am F

sostenuto arco

pizz

sostenuto arco

pizz

sostenuto arco

HORSE TRIES TO DRINK FROM BUCKET.
AUDIENCE SHOUT WARNINGS.

16

99

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

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

pp

p

Am *F* *Am* *bB* *F* *Am* *F* *Am*

pizz *arco* *pizz* *arco*

110

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

mf

sub. p

f

mf

120

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

growl

cresc. poco a poco

*slowly at first (slower than marked speed),
then accel. ad lib*

cresc. poco a poco

f

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

HORSE ATTACKS PIANO

127

Cl. *mf* *cresc. poco a poco* 19

Alto Sax. *cresc. poco a poco*

Euph. 5 6 7 5 5

Mar.

Accord. F Am A^b increasingly frantic RH clusters and slides

Horse attacks piano, preventing the 'pianistic texture' from continuing
The horse's nose plays piano clusters

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The instruments are Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Euphonium (Euph.), Maracas (Mar.), Accordions (Accord.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score begins at measure 127. The Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts start with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a 'crescendo poco a poco' instruction. The Euphonium part features complex rhythmic patterns with fingerings 5, 6, 7, 5, and 5. The Maracas part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The Accordions part shows a progression of chords: F, Am, and A^b, followed by 'increasingly frantic RH clusters and slides'. The Piano part is characterized by a continuous, dense, and frantic right-hand cluster and slide texture. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts provide harmonic support with various melodic and rhythmic lines. The score concludes at measure 19.

G.P. - DIALOGUE 3

Conductor: Right, that's it. Either he goes....or I go.
Soloist: Horse, you've let me down. I can't trust you any more.
 You have to go. No, don't look at me like that. You're a very bad horse.
Audience must feel sympathy for horse here.

E

138

Allemande reprise

HORSE LEAVES MAIN PLAYING
AREA BUT REMAINS VISIBLE

21

Cl. *mp*

Alto Sax. *mp*

Euph.

Mar. *pp*

Accord. *mf*

Pno. *pp* Muttering, spray and wipe down the keyboard, audibly touching keys

Vln. *mp* spiccato

Vla. *mp* spiccato

Vc. *mp* spiccato

22

142

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

tr

tr

tr

ord.

To Vib.

ord.

ord.

ord.

Horse's lament

HORSE SOBS VISIBLY:
AUDIENCE SAY 'AAAAH!'

♩ = 54

F

23

148

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

molto doloroso e lacrimoso

p

sfz

mp

sfz

mp

sfz

pp

sfz

p

pp

ff

pizz.

F

Horse's lament

♩ = 54

G**Poco piu mosso**

160

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

pp

sfz *mp* *cresc.* *sfz* *p* *mf* *sfz* *p* *f*

pizz. *ff*

168

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

sub. *p* *f*

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

ff

174 **rall.** ♩ = 54

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Mar.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

p **sfz mp** **pp** **sfz mp** **pp** **sfz mp** **pp** **sfz pp** **pp** **sfz pp**

pp **pp** **pp** **pp**

rall. ♩ = 54 **pizz.** **ff** **ff** **ff**

sob sob

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 174 to 183. The tempo is 'rall.' and the beat is 54. The Euphonium part is the most complex, featuring a melodic line with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The Maracas part has a steady rhythmic pattern. The Accordion part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Piano part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts have a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score ends with a 'pizz.' marking and a 'ff' dynamic.

Horse Dreams of a Waltz

$\text{♩} = 100$

rit. _ _ _ _ _

27

[illegible]

Horse Dreams of a Waltz

arco

$\text{♩} = 100$

rit. _ _ _ _ _

191 **A tempo** rit. **A tempo**

Cl. *sfz* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Alto Sax. *sfz* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Euph.

Vib. *Ped.* *6* *6* *Ped.* *6*

Accord. *pp*

Pno. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Vln. **A tempo** arco *gliss.* *gliss.* **rit.** **A tempo** arco *gliss.* *gliss.*

Vla. *arco* *p* *pp*

Vc. *p* *p*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

♩ = 120

J

HORSE SNEAKS UP TO BUCKET - AUDIENCE SHOUT 'BEHIND YOU!'

33

224

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Vib.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

pp

pp

f

f

f

Drum Set

p

ff

p

arco trem.

sfz

sfz

sfz

f

sfz

f

pizz.

mp

pizz.

mp

pizz.

f

♩ = 120

233

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

tr

f

pp

f

mp

f

pp

f

mp

pizz.

f

Measure 233: Cl. has a trill. Alto Sax. and Euph. have a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 234: Cl. has a piano (pp) dynamic. Euph. has a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Measure 235: Euph. has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 236: Euph. has a piano (pp) dynamic. Measure 237: Euph. has a forte (f) dynamic. The score also includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings.

239 *tr* **K** *tr* *accel.* 35

Cl. *mp*

Alto Sax. *f* *p*

Euph. *f* *pp* *3*

Dr. *p* *f*

Accord. *mp*

Pno.

Vln. *ff* *mp* *accel.*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *ff* *pizz.* *f*

144

[illegible]

[illegible]

273

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

39

[illegible]

A musical score page showing measures 286 through 41. The instruments are Cl., Alto Sax., Euph., Dr., Accord., Pno., Vln., Vla., and Vc. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'wah'. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4. Measure numbers 286 and 41 are indicated at the top right of their respective staves.

[illegible]

299

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Muffle piano with paper or similar:
sound should be like a damped cimbalom

306

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for measures 306-312 features the following details:

- Cl. and Alto Sax.:** Both parts play a melodic line with triplets of eighth notes and quarter notes, often with rests. The key signature has two flats.
- Euph.:** The Euphonium part has a melodic line starting in measure 307, featuring a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a five-measure rest in measure 311.
- Dr.:** The Drums part features a pattern of eighth notes and a double bar line with a '2' above it in measures 306 and 307.
- Accord.:** The Accordions play a harmonic accompaniment with triplets of eighth notes and quarter notes.
- Pno.:** The Piano part is mostly silent, with rests in measures 306-312.
- Vln. and Vla.:** The Violins and Violas play a melodic line with triplets of eighth notes and quarter notes, often with rests.
- Vc.:** The Cellos play a melodic line with triplets of eighth notes and quarter notes, often with rests.

Hora Tiganeasca: swing

313

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

ff

ff

p

mp

p

pizz.

mf

poco rit.

Hora Tiganeasca: swing

N ♩ = 112

N ♩ = 112

45

328

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

4 times shout

No more E U re-gu-la tion!
Pol - i - ti - cians are to blame!
No more Po - lish imm-i-gra tion!
Eu - ro - pe - ans all go home!
shout

47

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

last time only

tr

ff

2

342

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

4 times

shout

We say no to straight ba - nan - as
We say no to French ba - guettes
We say no to Spa - nish on - ions
We say no to Brus - sels sprouts!

49

[illegible]

357 *tr* ∞

Cl. *f* $\rightarrow$ *p*

Alto Sax. *6*

Euph. *ff* *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞

Dr. *2* *2* *2*

Accord. *ff* ∞ ∞ ∞ *tr* ∞

Pno. *2* *2*

Vln. *(a piacere)* *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞

Vla. *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞

Vc. *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞ *tr* ∞

[illegible]

374

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

O Cadenza (free time):
Horse's Last Gasp

mp < *ff*

To Tenor Drum

espr.

*mp*³

gliss.

Red.

energetically

Euph. 382

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

Euph.

ff *p* *ff* *ffp* *f* *p* *mf* *mp* *p* *f* *ppp*

firmly, but losing energy

HORSE PERFORMER IS HELPED OUT OF COSTUME. SOLOIST AND HORSE PERFORMER CERMONIALLY FOLD COSTUME AND PLACE INSIDE PIANO. ALL MOBILE PERFORMERS GATHER ROUND PIANO AS IF ROUND GRAVE.

55

HORSE COLLAPSES

P $\text{♩} = 52$ Repeat as necessary

Q multiphononic ad lib.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

Tenor Drum

Dr.

Accord.

Pno.

horse actor and soloist fold up horse costume and place inside piano

(damped by horse costume)

P **Pompes Funèbres** $\text{♩} = 52$ Repeat as necessary

Q col legno spiccato

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

solo, last time only

continue playing while others process off

(play both repeats)

ON REPEAT ALL EXCEPT CELLO AND PIANO PROCESS OFF WHILE PLAYING.
PIANIST CLOSES LID OF PIANO ON HORSE COSTUME.

59

389

Cl.

Alto Sax.

T. D.

Accord.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

This musical score page contains measures 389 through 392. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Cl. (Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line with slurs across measures 389, 390, and 391, and a final note in measure 392.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes and slurs across the measures.
- T. D. (Trombone):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets in measures 389, 390, and 391, with a final note in measure 392.
- Accord. (Accordion):** Plays sustained chords in measures 389, 390, and 391, with a final chord in measure 392.
- Pno. (Piano):** Provides harmonic support with sustained chords in measures 389, 390, and 391, and a final chord in measure 392.
- Vln. (Violin):** Plays sustained chords in measures 389, 390, and 391, with a final chord in measure 392.
- Vla. (Viola):** Plays sustained chords in measures 389, 390, and 391, with a final chord in measure 392.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Plays a melodic line with slurs across measures 389, 390, and 391, and a final note in measure 392.

