

Bolt the Cabin Fever

composed for the

Crash
Ensemble

Performance Directions

Flute

Flz = Flutter-tongue

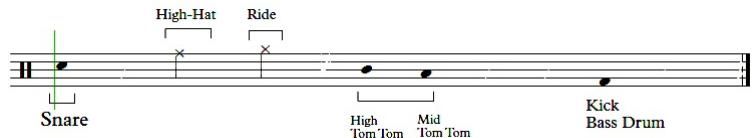
B♭ Clarinet

Watch out for A quarter-flat (written)/
B quarter-flat (sounding) note towards end of piece.

Percussion

Drum sticks are to be used throughout

Key:



Strings

Arrow pointing upwards before a note means that it is to be played an 1/8th sharp

Arrow pointing downwards before a note means that it is to be played an 1/8 flat

Electric Guitar

○ : Volume on guitar turned down completely

● : Volume on guitar turned up fully

These volume changes are used so the guitarist knows to introduce the sound through the amplifier after the material has been played on the guitar

P.M. = Palm Mute

Up until rehearsal mark 'C' the electric guitar sound is clean ('Marquee Moon' by Television can be used as a reference here). At 'C', the guitarist is asked to introduce a bit of gain. This can be through an amp pre-set or a gain pedal. The performer is asked to make sure there isn't a jump in volume between the clean and distorted channels.

*Composed for the
Crash Ensemble*

*Bolt the
Cabin Fever*

$\text{♪} = 70$

Piano

pp

♫d

*

=

R. H. only

8va

Pno.

p

♫d

*

Vln.

Vc.

s.t.

pp

*

Musical score for piano, violin, and cello in 5/4 time. The piano part consists of two staves: treble and bass. The violin part features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The cello part provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The score includes dynamic markings like *legg.* and *p.*, and performance instructions like *rit.* and *rit.*

2

Fl.

Cl. 3:2)

Pno. R. H. only 8^o

Vln.

Vc.

accel. 8

pp

f

A $\text{♪} = 90$ $\text{♪} = 70$

x3

Fl.

Cl.

x4

Drum Sticks

Perc.

E. Gtr.

XII

f

Pno.

p

Rebd.

*

Rebd.

*

p

x5

x3

Vln.

Vla.

s.p.

pp

3:2

Vc.

p

7:4

3:2

Db.

pp

7:4

III

mp

3:2

$\text{♪} = 50$

Fl. *p*

Cl.

x6

$\text{♪} = 70$

x3

Tbn. *pp* *mf*

pp

Perc.

E. Gr. XII *f* ○ ● ○ ● *mf*

Pno. *p*

mf

Vln. *p* *gliss.*

nat. *mp*

Vla. *p* 3:2:1 *nat.* *mp*

Vc. *p* 7:4:1 *s.p.* *mp*

D. *p* 7:4:1 *s.p.* *mp*

x5

B

x3

8

Fl. *Cl.* *Tbn.* *Perc.* *E. Gtr.* *Pno.*

Flz *x7* *x3*

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

f ○ ● ○ *f* ○ ● ○ *behind the head-nut*

mp

*x7**x3*

Vln. *Vla.* *Vc.* *Db.*

s.p. *s.p.* *nat. → s.p. → nat.* *mf*

7:4

gliss. *gliss.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *gliss.*

p

$\text{♩} = 110$

x4

x6

9

Fl. *mf* 5:4⁸

Cl. *mf*

Tbn. *p*

Perc. *ff* *mf* *ff* *sub. p*

E. Gtr. *mf*

Pno. *ff* *mf* 5:4⁸

x4

x6

Vln. nat. *mf*

Vla. *ff* nat. *mf*

Vc. *mp* s.p.

D. b. s.p. gliss. *mf*

C **$\text{♪} = 135$**

Tbn. △ □ □ | : | Plunger mute □ □ △ 51

Perc. 

Pno. 

Vln. s.t. pp mf pp mf pp 3 pp mf

Vla. s.p. mp mf gliss. p mf

Vc. - - - - s.p. mf gliss.

Tbn. △ □ □ 52

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. pp mf pp 3 s.t. 3 f mp f nat. pp mf pp

Vla. gliss.

Vc. > p mf

Db. nat. mf

□ □ △ △ △ □ □

Tbn. 58 63

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. *mf* *p* *f*

Vla. *gliss.*

Vc. *gliss.*

Db. *gliss.*

This page from a musical score contains six staves, each with a different instrument. The instruments are: Tuba (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is numbered 12 at the top left. Measure 58 begins with the Tuba and Percussion. Measure 63 begins with the Piano. The Violin has dynamic markings *mf*, *p*, *f*. The Cello has dynamic markings *gliss.*, *f*, *p*, *f*. The Double Bass has dynamic markings *gliss.*, *gliss.*, *gliss.*. There are also performance instructions like '3' and grace notes.

D

13

Fl. 64 mp f

Cl. 64 mp f

Tbn. 3

Perc.

E. Gtr. ② gliss. w/slider----- ② gliss.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla. gliss. IV nat. gliss. IV nat. gliss. IV nat. gliss.

Vc. gliss. III nat. gliss. III nat. gliss. IV

D. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss.

Musical score page 72-78. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vla.), Double Bass (Vc.), and Trombone (Db.). The score features various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes. The piano part includes a section labeled "w/slides". The electric guitar part has glissando markings (circled "2" and circled "3"). The violin part includes markings "III" and "4:6". The double bass part has markings "4:6" and "gliss.". The page number 72 is at the top left, and 78 is at the top right.

Fl. 79

Cl.

Perc.

E. Gtr. ③ w/slides
w/slides----- ④ w/slides-----

Pno. ⑧ w/slides-----

Vln.

Vla. 4 gliss. 4 gliss. 5

Vc. 4 gliss. 4 gliss. 5

D. B.

15

This page of the musical score contains six systems of music, each with a different instrument's name above it. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D. B.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 79 starts with a sustained note from the Flute and Cl., followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 82 follows with similar patterns. Measure 15 continues the rhythmic patterns. The Electric Guitar part features 'w/slides' (with slides) indicated by arrows pointing right. The Piano part has a 'w/slides' section starting at measure 8. The Viola and Cello parts have 'gliss.' (glissando) markings with arrows pointing up and down. Measure numbers 79, 82, and 15 are placed above the staves to indicate the progression of the piece.

Musical score page 16, measures 86 to 90.

Fl. (Flute): Measures 86-87, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 88, sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 89, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 90, rests.

Cl. (Clarinet): Measures 86-87, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 88, sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 89, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 90, rests.

Tbn. (Trombone): Measure 86, rests. Measure 87, rests. Measure 88, rests. Measure 89, sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 90, rests.

Perc. (Percussion): Measures 86-90, continuous sixteenth-note patterns on triangles and cymbals.

E. Gr. (English Horn): Measure 86, rests. Measure 87, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 88, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 89, eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 90, rests. Dynamics: *p*, *phiss.*, *gloss.*

Pno. (Piano): Measures 86-87, rests. Measure 88, eighth-note patterns. Measure 89, eighth-note patterns. Measure 90, rests. Measure numbers: 3, 5, (8).

Vla. (Double Bass): Measures 86-90, sustained notes.

Vc. (Cello): Measures 86-90, sustained notes.

Perc.

Pno.

(S)

91

95



E] Une Barque Sur L'Océan

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$

Pno.

(S)

96

Ped. Sustain pedal throughout passage
to create a deep swelling sound



Pno.

(S)

100

Ped. Sustain pedal throughout passage
to create a deep swelling sound

*

F Slow

18

10 - 15"

15 - 20"

10 - 15"

Perc.

bow ride slowly

bow faster

bow slow again

pp mf

w-slide
XVII hold slide above strings and slowly start to shake
with natural hand

E. Gtr.

pp mf

shake faster

slow down again

Vln.

mf

nat.

Vla.

mf

nat.

Vc.

s.t.
p

s.p.

s.t.

Db.

s.t.
p

s.p.

s.t.

=

10 - 15"

15 - 20"

10 - 15"

Perc.

bow hi-hat slowly

bow faster

bow slow again

109

pp mf

w-slide
XII continue technique but now over the 12th fret

E. Gtr.

pp mf

shake faster

slow down again

Vln.

mf

Vla.

mf

Vc.

s.p.
mf

Db.

s.p.
mf

G

Fl. = 80 110

Cl.

Tbn. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

E. Gr. behind the head-nut
with plectrum *p*

Pno. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

Vln. *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *s.p.* *p*

Db. *s.p.* *p*

120

Fl.

Cl.

Tbn.

Perc.

E. Gtr.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

D. B.

Musical score page 21, system 1. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Double Bass (D. B.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 130 starts with a dynamic of f . The Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns. The Trombone enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Percussion part features various strokes on the snare drum and bass drum. The Double Bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The Piano has a prominent role with complex chords and arpeggiated patterns. The Violin, Viola, and Cello provide melodic and harmonic textures with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The page number 21 is located in the top right corner.