

Janet Graham

From Dusk to Dawn

From Dusk to Dawn (1989)

This piece was written for the flautist Anna Pope and her mother, pianist Maria Solimini. It is in four sections, suggesting different aspects of night and darkness. It starts quietly with evenly-spaced piano chords and clearly-defined flute and oboe lines, but the texture gradually blurs towards the second section. This evokes dusk out of doors, with bats flitting across the path and birds hawking insects.

The piano moves to its lowest register, and the alto flute and cor anglais are used for the third section, which is intended to evoke the darkest and most mysterious and frightening part of the night. Dawn is heralded by a *sotto voce* phrase on the piano, joined by flute and oboe playing together in the same rhythm for the first time in the piece.

The final section is characterised by tremolos on all three instruments, and the piece finally resolves onto a cloudy E Major chord.

For Anna, Hilary and Maria

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Musical score for Flute, Oboe, and Piano, page 15. The score consists of three systems of music.

Flute: The first system starts with a rest followed by a melodic line. Dynamic markings include p , pp , p , p , p , and p . Articulation marks include a bracketed '3' and a ' \wedge ' symbol.

Oboe: The second system starts with a rest followed by a melodic line. Dynamic markings include p , p , and p . Articulation marks include a bracketed '3' and a ' \wedge ' symbol.

Piano: The third system starts with a rest followed by harmonic chords. The piano part includes dynamic markings pp , p , p , and pp . Articulation marks include a bracketed '3' and a ' \wedge ' symbol. The instruction *(Con ped)* is written below the piano staff.

Flute: The fourth system begins with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include p , mp , p , p , mp , and p . Articulation marks include a bracketed '3' and a ' \wedge ' symbol.

Piano: The fifth system begins with harmonic chords. The piano part includes dynamic markings p , mp , p , p , p , and pp .

Flute: The sixth system begins with a melodic line. Dynamic markings include mf , mp , 3 , 3 , 3 , mf , mp , 3 , 3 , 3 , mp , and mp . Articulation marks include a ' \wedge ' symbol and a bracketed '3'.

Piano: The seventh system begins with harmonic chords. The piano part includes dynamic markings p , mp , mf , and mp .

19

22

23

24

pp

tr

pp *5*

p

full ped.

half ped.

25

p

gliss.

p

p

tr

p

3

half ped.

26

tr

f.t.

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

mp

tr

Poco meno mosso ♩=54

f.t.

27

rit.

mf

rit.

3

mp

mf mp

(tr)

9

9

7

Una corda

(half ped)

hold ped

Poco meno mosso ♩=54

f.t.

3

3

30

f.t.

< >

ppp

6

3

3

ppp

< >

hold ped

5

5

32

(tr)

f.t.

f.t.

9

6

6

6

6

6

8vb

hold ped

leggiero

33

hold ped

chromatic cluster

35

hold ped

37

hold ped

38

f.t.

gliss.

pp

>

5

pp

f.t.

pp

(8)
hold ped

half ped. (sempre)

To Alto Flute

40

(3 quarters sharp)

gliss.

pp

3

3

3

p

semper crescendo

(mp)

(8)

42

Alto Flute (in G)

To Cor Anglais
(3 quarters sharp)

p

mp

gl.

3

3

3

3

8vb

semper crescendo

3

(8)

44

Cor Anglais (in F)

45

Poco piu mosso $\text{♩}=60$

46

Poco piu mosso $\text{♩}=60$

48

mp

tr

3 *5*

(8) *mp*

(tr) ~~~~~

p *tr*

10

3

(8)

50

3

mf

3

mf

3

(8) *mp*

(tr) ~~~~~

tr

(8) *mp*

53

3

3

tr

3

5

p *mp*

tr

10

3

(loco) *mp*

3

3

10

3

(loco) *8vb*

56

10

(loco)

mf

mp *8vb*

p

(8)

58

gliss.

f

(3 quarters sharp)

gliss.

f

9

9

9

9

9

9

9

mf

8vb

8vb

59

f

f

f

tr

10

tr

tr

(8)

3

3

tr

3

3

(8)

61

(tr)

tr

(8)

Chromatic cluster

(8)

62

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

mf

(loco)

8vb

(8)

64

f

ff

gliss.

f

ff

gliss.

f

ff

f

8vb

(8)

66

f

ff

f

ff

3

5

6

8vb

3

5

12

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 46$

68

ten.

gliss.

poco rit.

To Flute

fff

ten.

gliss.

poco rit.

To Oboe

fff

ten.

ff

poco rit.

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 46$

fff

ff

6

5

7

5

fff

pp sotto voce

ppp

8vb

8vb

hold ped.

Una corda

71

Flute

pp

p

pp

accel.

Oboe

pp

p

pp

p

accel.

hold ped.

8

8

8

8

accel.

Piu mosso $\text{♩} = 100$

76 Legato. Omit notes where necessary

mp 5 *p* Legato. Omit notes where necessary

mp 5

Piu mosso $\text{♩} = 100$

p 6 6 6 6 | *p* 6 6 6 6

8va

ped. *hold*
(full ped.)

78

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

8va

3 3 3

hold ped.

79

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

8va

3

hold ped.

80

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

hold ped.

81

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

(full ped.)

hold

82

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

hold ped.

3 *3*

83

hold ped.

85

(full ped.)

hold

86

non legato

b

hold ped.

Musical score for piano, page 10, featuring three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 88. The middle staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and dynamics *p* and *mp*. The bottom staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measure 88 consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 89 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and dynamics *p* and *mp*. It includes a dynamic marking *hold* and a performance instruction *(full ped.)*. Measure 90 continues with eighth-note patterns.

91

5 5 5 5

p

3

6 6 6 6

hold ped.

3

92

5 5 5 5

mf

3

3

mp

6 6 6 6

(full ped.)

hold

(half ped.)

93

5 5 5 5

mf

6 6 6 6

8va

3

hold ped.

94

5 5 5 5

p

hold

6 6 6 6

hold ped.

95

5 5 5 5

mp 3 *mf* 3 5

6 6 6 6

full ped.

hold

97

5 5 5 5

b

6 6 6 6

full ped.

hold

98

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

3

hold ped.

99

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

3

hold
(full ped.)

100

5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6

3 3

hold
(full ped.)

101

20

5

4

mf

mp

5

6

6

6

6

mf

mp

p

3

3

Tre corde

(full ped.)

hold ped.

103

Rit.

mp

f

mf

f

ff

Rit.

3

half ped.

full ped.

half ped.

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 80$

tr.

ff

6

f

3

f

3

ff

f

ff

f

ff

ff

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 80$

ff

f

ff

f

ff

f

ff

f

(Break tremolo as necessary)

full ped.

half ped.

(half ped. sempre)

109

una corda

full ped.

113

half ped. (sempre)

(Break trill as necessary)

116

Rit.

Rit.

(ppp)

tr.

p

Rit.