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GRAINGER
IN A NUTSHELL



Suite

I
ARRIVAL PLATFORM HUMLET 2 1/2 m

II
GAY BUT WISTFUL 2 m

III
PASTORAL 9 m

IV
"THE GUMSUCKERS" MARCH 4

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"IN A NUTSHELL"

Suite for orchestra, piano and Deagan percussion instruments
by

PERCY ALDRIDGE GRAINGER

No folk-songs or any other popular tunes are used in any of the numbers of this Suite. The piano is not treated as a virtuoso solo instrument, but merely as a somewhat outstanding item of the general orchestral make-up. 4 novel Deagan percussion instruments (marvelously perfected examples of American inventive ingenuity in the field of musical instrument-making) are grouped together with the usual xylophone, glockenspiel and celesta. Their names are:

Deagan steel Marimba or Marimbaphone [or Hawkes' Resonaphone] (a sort of bass glockenspiel);

Deagan wooden Marimbaphone or Marimba-Xylophone (a sort of bass xylophone);

Deagan Swiss Staff Bells (similar to "Swiss hand bells" in tone); and

Deagan Nabimba (a 5-octave instrument combining some of the characteristics of South-American Marimbas with a strongly-marked clarinet and bass-clarinet quality).

No. 1 ARRIVAL PLATFORM HUMLET

Mo te tau o te ate,
mo te karearoto

Awaiting the arrival of belated train bringing one's sweetheart from foreign parts; great fun! The sort of thing one hums to oneself as an accompaniment to one's tramping feet as one happily, excitedly, paces up and down the arrival platform. The final swirl does not depict the incoming of the expected train. The humlet is not "program" music in any sense. It is marching music composed in an exultant mood in a railway station, but does not portray the station itself, its contents, or any event.

There are next to no chords in this composition, it being conceived almost exclusively in "single line" (unaccompanied unison or octaves).

There are likewise no "themes" (in the sense of often-repeated outstanding motives), as the movement from start to finish is just an unbroken stretch of constantly varied melody, with very few repetitions of any of its phrases.

The following quotations show some of the various types of tune met with in the piece:

(a) With healthy and somewhat fierce 'go'

(b) *louden*

(c) *detached*

(d) *gently*

(e) *feelingly*

The image displays five musical staves, each representing a different melodic type found in the piece. Staff (a) is marked 'With healthy and somewhat fierce go' and shows a lively, ascending melody. Staff (b) is marked 'louden' and features a more rhythmic, dotted melody. Staff (c) is marked 'detached' and shows a slower, more spaced-out melody. Staff (d) is marked 'gently' and features a soft, flowing melody. Staff (e) is marked 'feelingly' and shows a more expressive, slightly descending melody. Each staff includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mp' and 'f'.

The "Arrival Platform Humlet" was begun in Liverpool Street and Victoria railway Stations (London) on February 2, 1908; was continued in 1908, 1910 and 1912 (England, Norway, etc.), and scored during the summer of 1916 in New York City.

The following passage from the climax of the Pastoral (about halfway through) is typical of the free harmonic habits of this movement:

The tune marked (a) was composed at Binfield, Surrey, England, probably about 1907. Apart from this all the contents of the Pastoral date from 1915 and 1916 (New York City, Ypsilanti, Mich., Rochester, N. Y., etc.) The whole thing was put together and scored during the spring and summer of 1916 (New York City).

No. 4. "THE GUM-SUCKERS" MARCH

For Henry and Abbie Finck, with love

"Gum-suckers" is a nick-name for Australians hailing from the state of Victoria, the home state of the composer. The leaves of the "gum" (Eucalyptus) trees are very refreshing to suck in the parching summer weather.

The first theme, composed at Hill Hall, Epping, England (probably around about 1911), is as follows:

The second theme is taken from the composer's own "Up-country Song" (an attempt to write a melody typical of Australia as Stephen Foster's songs are typical of America), which dates from about 1905. This same melody is also used in the same composer's Australian piece entitled "Colonial Song."

Other tunes and ideas in the March date from between 1905 and 1907, of which the following may be cited:

(c) *detached* etc.

(d) *Slightly slower* *tenderly* *Slow off* etc.

(e) etc.

(f) *ff* etc.

The "Gum-suckers" March abounds in "double-chording"—that is, unrelated chord-groups passing freely above, below, and through each other, without regard to the harmonic clash resulting therefrom. Such as:

(g) Wood-wind *ff* *louden* *etc.*

Pianoforte *f* *louden*

Strings *f* *louden*

Horns *ff*

Low Strings & Low Wood-wind *louden*

Trumpets *ff*

Trombones & Horns *ff*

Towards the end of the movement is heard a many-voiced climax in which clattering rhythms on the percussion instruments and gliding chromatic chords on the bass are pitted against the long notes of the "Australian" second theme, a melodic counter-theme and a melodic bass.

fff Xylophone, wooden Marimbaphone & Nabimba in several octaves

mf Wood-wind, Strings & Swiss staff bells in two octaves

Piano, Strings, Glockenspiel & Steel Marimba in several octaves

mp Horns *etc.*

Trumpets *ff*

Trombones *ff*

mf Low Strings and low Wood-wind in several octaves

The March was worked out in the summer of 1914 (at Evergood Cottage, Goudhurst, Kent, England), and scored late the same year in New York City.

N.B.

FOR CONDUCTORS

To get the greatest possible effect, 7 or 8 percussion-players are needed to play the glockenspiel, xylophone, wooden marimba, steel marimba, staff bells, and nabimba parts. Nevertheless, the Suite can be effectively performed without the staff bells and nabimba, and by changing the players about (see orchestral score and percussion band parts), ONLY 4 PLAYERS are needed for the following instruments: glockenspiel, xylophone, wooden marimba, steel marimba.

Orchestras wishing to perform the Suite can rent the *steel marimba*, *wooden marimba* and *staff bells* from C. H. Ditson & Co., 8 E. 34th St., New York City.

EXTRA PLAYERS AND THE NOVEL INSTRUMENTS

The "tuneful percussion" (as distinguished from the percussion instruments without definite pitch) scored for in the "In a Nutshell" Suite is as follows:

Glockenspiel, Deagan steel marimba [or Hawkes' resonaphone]; compass 

Deagan Swiss staff bells; compass 

Xylophone.

Deagan wooden marimba; compass 

Deagan nabimba; compass  (a smaller compass would suffice, if necessary).

Of these the staff bells and nabimba can be left out altogether, if need be, and the glockenspiel can be left out in the First and Third Movements, enabling the glockenspiel player to play another instrument in those movements.

Seven or eight players are needed to play all of the above-mentioned six instruments; yet as few as **four** players can give an effective account of the "tuneful percussion" of the Suite if the allotment of parts is made on the following lines:

If you have four players for the "tuneful percussion"

The *1st* and *2nd* players play the *steel marimba* in all Four Movements.

The *3rd* player plays the *xylophone* in the First and Fourth Movements, and the top of the part for the *staff bells* (if you have them) in the Third Movement.

The *4th* player plays the *wooden marimba* (part for single player) in the First and Fourth Movements, the *glockenspiel* in the Second Movement, and the lower part for the *staff bells* (if you have them) in the Third Movement.

If you have five players

The *1st* and *2nd* players play the *steel marimba* in all Four Movements.

The *3rd* player plays the *xylophone* in the First and Fourth Movements, and the top of the part for the *staff bells* (if you have them) in the Third Movement.

The *4th* player plays the *wooden marimba* (either the part for single player, or the top of the part for two players) in the First and Fourth Movements, the *glockenspiel* in the Second Movement, and the lower part for the *staff bells* (if you have them) in the Third Movement.

The *5th* player plays the *nabimba* (if you have it), or else the lower part for the *wooden marimba* in the First and Fourth Movements.

If you have six players

The *1st* and *2nd* players play the *steel marimba* in all Four Movements.

The *3rd* player plays the *xylophone* in the First and Fourth Movements, and the top part for the *staff bells* (if you have them) in the Third Movement.

The *4th* player plays the *wooden marimba* (either the part for single player, or the top of the part for two players) in the First and Fourth Movements.

The *5th* player plays the *staff bells* (if you have them), or else the lower part for the *wooden marimba*, in the First and Fourth Movements, and the lower part for the *staff bells* (if you have them) in the Third Movement.

The *6th* player plays the *nabimba* (if you have it), or else the *glockenspiel*, in the First and Fourth Movements, and the *glockenspiel* in the Second and Third Movements.

If you have seven players

The 1st and 2nd players play the *steel marimba* in all Four Movements.

The 3rd player plays the *xylophone* in the First and Fourth Movements.

The 4th player plays the top *wooden marimba* part in the First and Fourth Movements, and the *glockenspiel* in the Second and Third Movements.

The 5th player plays the lower *wooden marimba* part in the First and Fourth Movements.

The 6th player plays the *staff bells* (single part) in the First and Fourth Movements, and the top *staff bells* part in the Third Movement.

The 7th player plays the *nabimba* in the First and Fourth Movements, and the lower *staff bells* part in the Third Movement.

If you have eight players

The 1st and 2nd players play the *steel marimba* in all Four Movements.

The 3rd player plays the *xylophone* in the First and Fourth Movements.

The 4th player plays the *glockenspiel* in all Four Movements.

The 5th and 6th players play the two *wooden marimba* parts in the First and Fourth Movements.

The 7th player plays the single *staff bells* part in the First and Fourth Movements, and the top *staff bells* part in the Third Movement.

The 8th player plays the *nabimba* in the First and Fourth Movements, and the lower *staff bells* part in the Third Movement.

MALLETS FOR PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

It is absolutely essential to the proper orchestral effect that the directions in the score and parts with regard to beaters (mallets) be strictly followed.

By "hard beaters" is meant the ordinary xylophone and glockenspiel mallets of wood, metal, hard rubber, etc.

By "medium beaters" is meant wool-covered "Marimba" mallets, such as Deagan's No. 2014 and No. 2015.

By "soft beaters" is meant softer wool-covered "Marimba" mallets, such as Deagan's No. 2016, No. 2018 and No. 2019.

By "big soft beaters" is meant wool-covered "Marimba Contra-bass" mallets, such as Deagan's No. 2022.

POSITION ON THE PLATFORM

The "tuneful percussion" instruments should be placed as near the pianoforte as possible, and right to the front of the platform; not at the back near the drums, cymbals, etc.

HIRE OF NOVEL INSTRUMENTS

N. B.

Orchestras intending to perform the "In a Nutshell" Suite can rent for the occasion any or all of the percussion instruments from Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 8 East 34th St., New York City.

For Orchestra, Piano and Deagan Percussion Instruments
by

PERCY ALDRIDGE GRAINGER

№ 1. ARRIVAL PLATFORM HUMLET

Mo te tau o te ate,
mo te karearoto

Awaiting arrival of belated train bringing one's sweetheart from foreign parts;
great fun! The sort of thing one hums to oneself as an accompaniment to one's tramp-
ing feet as one happily, excitedly, paces up and down the arrival platform.

FULL ORCHESTRAL SCORE

WITH HEALTHY AND SOMEWHAT FIERCE "GO!"
FAST $\text{♩} = \text{about } 126$

Wood-wind

- 1 Piccolo, 2 Flutes,
- 2 Oboes, 1 Engl. Horn,
- 2 Clars. in A,
- 1 *Bass-Clar. in B $\flat$,
- 2 Bassoons, 1 Double-Bassoon.

* The Bass-Clarinet or Double-Bassoon can be left out

4 Horns in F

Brass

- 3 Trumpets in B $\flat$
- 3 Trombones
- 1 Bass Tuba

Percussion

- 4 Kettle-drums (1 player) tuned $\text{♩} = \text{about } 126$
- Side-drum, Cymbals, Gong, Big Drum

** Glockenspiel (1 player)

written 2 octaves
lower than
actual pitch

Deagan Steel Marimba
or Hawkes' Resonaphone (2 players)

actual pitch

** Deagan Staff Bells (1 player)

actual pitch

Xylophone (1 player)

written 1 octave
lower than
actual pitch

Deagan Wooden Marimba (1 or 2 players)

actual pitch

** Deagan Nabimba actual pitch

** This movement can be played with-
out Glockenspiel, Staff Bells, or Nabimba.

Harp

Celesta

written
1 octave
lower than
actual pitch

Piano

Strings

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following sections and parts:

This musical score page, numbered 10, features a Horn I Solo. The top system contains staves for Oboe I, Oboe II/Clarinet II/English Horn, and a section for a second Clarinet. The woodwinds play a melodic line with various dynamics, including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Horn I part begins with a solo marked *mf*. Below the woodwinds are several empty staves for strings, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and individual staves for various string parts. The bottom system shows the continuation of the woodwind and string parts, with a *f* dynamic marking.

Oboe I
Clar. I

add 2d Clar.

Oboe II
Clar. II
Eng. H.

f

HORN I SOLO

mf

f

Picc. 8
 2 Flutes
 2 Bassoons
 3 Flutes
 2 Clars.
 Bass-Clar.
 2 Bsns.
 2
 STEEL MAR.
 soft beaters *mf*
 soft beaters *f*
 STAFF BELLS
pp
 soft
 WOODEN MAR.
 soft beaters *mf*
 soft beaters *mf*
 13
 HARP
 CEL.
 PIANO
 VIOLAS
mp
 Cellos pizz.

3

2

This musical score is for page 20 of a piece. It features a piano accompaniment and a drum part. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clef, with a grand staff bracket on the left). The drum part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into two main sections, labeled '3' and '2' at the top. The '3' section consists of measures 1-4, and the '2' section consists of measures 5-8. The piano part includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The drum part includes a 'BIG DRUM' section with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and an asterisk (*).

BIG DRUM *pp* *pp*

mf *3* *3*

ad. *

