
Stacy Garrop

Legends of Olympus
for Brass Quintet

Sample

Instrumentation

B-flat Trumpet 1/Flugelhorn 1 (optional; used in 1st movement only)

B-flat Trumpet 2/Flugelhorn 2 (optional; used in 1st movement only)

Horn

Tenor Trombone

Tuba

Performance Notes

- Accidentals remain in effect throughout the bar, only in the octave shown.
- Glissandi last the entire duration of the indicated pitch.
- Grace notes are to be performed before the beat.
- Breath marks are suggested only; if you choose to put breath marks in alternate spots, please do not break up any phrasing (as indicated by slurs).
- The duration of *Legends of Olympus* is about 23 minutes.

Program Notes

Before each movement, quintet members are encouraged to read aloud the program notes for the audience. Alternately, these notes can be printed in the concert program.

In ancient Greek mythology, Mount Olympus is the dwelling place of the gods and goddesses. *Legends of Olympus* depicts five of these deities.

Helios is the god of the sun. His head is wreathed in light, and he drives a chariot drawn by four horses across the sky each day. In some tales, these horses are winged; in others, they are made of fire. At the end of each day's journey, *Helios* sleeps in a golden boat that carries him on the Okeanos, a freshwater river that encircles the flat earth. Before dawn, the boat brings him back to his palace on Mount Olympus to collect his horses and chariot. Then he starts the journey again.

Aphrodite is the goddess of love and beauty. She was born from the sea and brought ashore on a wave of foam. She carries herself with the regal bearing of a queen. Each year, her beauty is replenished when she dives into the sea once more.

Hermes is a merry and mischievous young god with a sharp wit. Zeus, his father, appointed *Hermes* as the messenger between the inhabitants of Olympus and the people on earth. *Hermes* goes about his errands wearing golden shoes and cap, both adorned by a pair of wings.

Apollo is the god of music. His brother, *Hermes*, once played a trick on him by stealing all of *Apollo*'s cows. To appease *Apollo*'s anger, *Hermes* crafted a golden lyre. *Apollo* was so entranced with this stringed instrument that he traded his entire herd of cows to *Hermes* for it. In this movement, we hear *Apollo* picking up his lyre for the first time and strumming it. The brass quintet serves as the lyre, working together to represent the instrument.

Dionysus is the god of the grape harvest, wine, and revelry. He carries a pine-cone tipped staff and wears a crown of ivy leaves. He spends his time teaching mortals the art of growing grapes and making wine. In this movement, *Dionysus* arrives at a party bearing wine. The party gets more and more frenzied as the partiers drink and dance the night away.

Gaudete Brass Quintet originally commissioned *Helios* in 2011, and subsequently commissioned the rest of the piece.

-S.G.

Duration: about 23 minutes

Commissioned by the Gaudete Brass Quintet

Transposed Score

LEGENDS OF OLYMPUS

I. HELIOS

STACY GARROP

2011, 2016

$\text{♩} = 144$ ($\text{♩} = 288$) *Energetic*

Helios races his chariot across the sky

2+3 sempre

The musical score is arranged for five brass instruments: 1st Trumpet in Bb, 2nd Trumpet in Bb, Horn in F, Tenor Trombone, and Tuba. The piece is in 5/8 time and begins with a tempo of 144 beats per minute (♩ = 144), which is equivalent to 288 beats per minute (♩ = 288). The score is marked as 'Energetic' and includes the descriptive text 'Helios races his chariot across the sky'. A '2+3 sempre' pattern is indicated at the beginning. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-8) features the 1st and 2nd Trumpets playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *mf*. The Horn, Tenor Trombone, and Tuba provide harmonic support. The second system (measures 9-15) continues the rhythmic and melodic development, with dynamics including *mp* and *mf*. The third system (measures 16-22) includes a '3+3+2' pattern and features more complex rhythmic figures, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *mf*. A large watermark 'SAR' is visible across the score.

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23 2+2+3

mf *f* *ff*

mf *f* *ff*

mf sub. *f* *ff*

mf *f* *f più*

mf sub. *f* *f più*

32 A

f *f più* *p*

f *f più* *p*

f *f più*

mf *f* *Singing*

mf *f* *mp*

42

mp *p*

mp *p*

p *Singing* *mp*

p *mf* *mp* *p*

53

Musical score for measures 53-62. The score is in 4/8 time and consists of five staves. The first staff is the treble clef, the second and third are also treble clefs, the fourth is the bass clef, and the fifth is the bass clef. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. A *wide vibrato* marking is present in the third staff. A circled '3' is above a note in the fourth staff.

63

Musical score for measures 63-68. The score is in 4/8 time and consists of five staves. The first staff is the treble clef, the second and third are also treble clefs, the fourth is the bass clef, and the fifth is the bass clef. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*. A time signature change to 4/8 is indicated at the end of measure 68.

B *Più mosso* (♩ = 152 or faster); *Frenzied*

69

Musical score for measures 69-74. The score is in 4/8 time and consists of five staves. The first staff is the treble clef, the second and third are also treble clefs, the fourth is the bass clef, and the fifth is the bass clef. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *f sub.*. There are triplets in the first and fifth staves.

II. APHRODITE

♩ = 60 *Regal, lovely*

Aphrodite emerges from the sea foam

Trumpets, Horn, and Tuba: Pronounce the indicated syllable while blowing air through the instrument. Follow the dynamic curve.

1st Trumpet in Bb
2nd Trumpet in Bb
Horn in F
Tenor Trombone
Tuba

Syllables: Sh, Ss, Sh, Ss, Sh, Ss

Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *p*, *mf*, *p*

8
Ord.
p
Ord.
p
Ord.
p
mp *mf* *mp* *p*

17
A *She regally shimmers in the light on the waves*
mp *p* *pp* *p* *pp*
Ord.
mp

39

mf

f

3 3

Poco Rit. . . . **C** *A tempo*

43

mp

mf

p < *mp* <

mp

mf

p < *mp* <

mp

mf

p < *mp* <

mf

mf più

p < *mp* <

mp

p < *mp* <

49

mf

mp < *mf*

f > *mp*

mf

mp < *mf*

f > *mp*

mf

mp < *mf*

f > *mp*

mf

mp < *mf*

f > *mp* < *p*

mf

mp < *mf*

f > *mp* < *p*

III. HERMES

♩. = 112 *Lightly*

Hermes, the messenger, dashes between Olympus and earth

1st Trumpet in Bb
2nd Trumpet in Bb
Horn in F
Tenor Trombone
Tuba

7

15

22

$\text{♩} = \text{♩ sempre}$

A

Musical score for section A, measures 22-29. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 6/8. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*. There are slurs and accents throughout the piece.

30

Musical score for section A, measures 30-36. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*. There are slurs and accents throughout the piece.

37

B Joyous

Musical score for section B, measures 37-41. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. There are slurs and accents throughout the piece.

45

Musical score for measures 45-51. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include accents and hairpins.

52

Musical score for measures 52-59. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4. Dynamics are clearly marked: *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

60

Musical score for measures 60-65. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 6/8. Dynamics are marked: *mf*, *mp*, *f*, and *p*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

IV. APOLLO

$\text{♩} = 66$ *Apollo plays his golden lyre*

1st Trumpet in Bb *p*

2nd Trumpet in Bb *p*

Horn in F *p*

Tenor Trombone *p*

Tuba

Whenever possible, perform solely on Bb open position. Use the harmonic series.

10

Musical score for measures 10-17. The score is in 4/4 time and features five staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *f*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Trills and triplets are indicated with '3' and brackets. A large watermark is visible across the page.

18

A ♩ = 76 Sub.

Musical score for measures 18-27. The score is in 4/4 time and features five staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Trills and triplets are indicated with '3' and brackets. A large watermark is visible across the page.

28

♩ = 90 Sub.

Musical score for measures 28-35. The score is in 4/4 time and features five staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. A large watermark is visible across the page.

Accel. . .

37

f *mf* *mf* *mp*

48

♩ = 104

f *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

57

♩ = 110 Sub.

B ♩ = 114 or slightly faster

f *mf* *f* *f* *f* *mf* *f* *f*

V. DIONYSUS

♩ = 96 (♩ = 288) *Dionysus arrives at a party bearing wine*

3+2+3 sempre 3+2 2+3 3+2

1st Trumpet in B♭

2nd Trumpet in B♭

Horn in F

Tenor Trombone

Tuba

Note: trills can be played with the slide.

8

3+2 2+3 3+2

16

3+2 3+2 2+3

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for a brass section in 4/8 time. It consists of five staves: 1st Trumpet in B♭, 2nd Trumpet in B♭, Horn in F, Tenor Trombone, and Tuba. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent triplet markings (3+2, 2+3, 3+2). Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A specific instruction for the Horn part states, "Note: trills can be played with the slide." The score is divided into three systems, with measure numbers 8 and 16 clearly marked. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid on the page.

A *The revelers begin dancing*

24 3+2 2+3 *sempre*
Straight mute in

31 *Straight mute* **3**
Straight mute **3**
Straight or solotone mute *Gliss.* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*
mp *mf* *mp* *mf*

36 *mf* *pp* *pp*
mf *pp*
mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf*
Wide vibrato *Vibrato*
3 **3**

Brief trombone cadenza to m. 44

41 Mute out

Mute out

Freely; play out of meter to m. 44

Vibrato

Fast, wide vibrato

Brief trombone cadenza to m. 44

tr

pp mp

pp mp

mp

B ♩ = 102 (♩ = 306) *The drinking and dancing intensify*

46

mf

mf

mf

Mute out

mf

mf

mf

mf

3+2

51

2+3

3+2

2+3

f

p

f

p

f

p

mf

f

f

mp

mf