

CARLTON JOSEPH WILKINSON

Les Femmes
Armées

for solo flute

dedicated to Elizabeth Brooke McNutt

1996
Trenton, N.J.

PERFORMANCE NOTES



Accidentals are given for all noteheads; where notes are clear repetitions, only the first accidental of the series is given.

Tuplet groupings of 3 are traditional triplets, indicating 3 notes in the time of 2. Tuplets of 5, 6 and 7 are always played in the time of 4. These constitute the majority of tuplets used. Others may be understood on a case-to-case basis.



indicates a harmonic on a given fingering, with pronounced residual noise sounding at the fundamental

fff

indicates an exaggerated tongue accent with no subsequent breath pressure. Where this indication is tied to a normal notehead the pitch should intoned as quickly as possible following the attack (in the manner of a *fp*).



dz _____

beneath a phrase, indicates a buzz-like humming, in approximate unison with the fingered pitches



indicates a tongue-ram, that is, breathing into the hole and then stopping forcefully with the tongue, producing a pitch a major seventh below the fingered pitch, as indicated

Pesante, agitated and wild

♩ = c. 120

in strict time

The musical score is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as c. 120. The piece is characterized by a heavy, agitated, and wild feel. The score consists of six lines of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30). The time signature is 3/4, with some measures in 3/8 and 4/4. The dynamics range from *fff* (fortississimo) to *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. There are also some performance instructions like *(sempre pesante)*. The score features several complex rhythmic patterns, including quintuplets and triplets. The overall mood is one of intense energy and drama.

1 *fff* *ff* *ff* *f* *ff*

6 *fff* *fff* *ff*

10 *ff* *ff* *fff*

15 *f* *ff* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf*

20 *ff* *mp* *p*

25 *fff* *mp* *ff*

30 *mf* *p* *mf* *ff*

(sempre pesante)

35 *fff* *f* *ff* *fff* *f* *ff* *mp* *cresc.*

39 *f* *ff*

42 *mf* *cresc.* *ff*

cresc.

44 *ff* *f*

More freely

47 *fff* *tr* *fff* *tr* *p* *ff* *f* *quasi gliss.* *11* *dz*

A tempo

51 *fff* *ff* *mp* *ff* *ff*

This musical score consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

- Staff 1 (Measures 57-64):** Starts with measure 57. Dynamics include *fff*, *f*, and *ff*. A bracket labeled '5' covers measures 57-61. A bracket labeled '17' covers measures 62-78. A *dz* marking is present below the staff.
- Staff 2 (Measures 61-68):** Starts with measure 61. Dynamics include *fff*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, and *f*. A bracket labeled '7' covers measures 61-67.
- Staff 3 (Measures 65-70):** Starts with measure 65. Dynamics include *ff* and *ff*. A bracket labeled '5' covers measures 65-69. A *V* marking is present below the staff.
- Staff 4 (Measures 70-75):** Starts with measure 70. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *p*, *ff*, and *f quasi gliss.*. A bracket labeled '5' covers measures 70-74. A bracket labeled '15' covers measures 71-85. A *dz* marking is present below the staff.
- Staff 5 (Measures 75-80):** Starts with measure 75. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *fff*, *ff*, *p*, and *ff*.
- Staff 6 (Measures 80-85):** Starts with measure 80. Dynamics include *ff*, *fff*, *ff*, and *fff*.
- Staff 7 (Measures 85-95):** Starts with measure 85. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. A bracket labeled '5' covers measures 85-89. Another bracket labeled '5' covers measures 90-94.

90 *fff* *ff* *fff*

94 *f* *ff*

98 *f* *p* *mf* *ff*

101 *f* *ff*

106 *f*