

KOLO
FOR VARIABLE INSTRUMENTATION BAND

Derek M. Jenkins

PERUSAL COPY

written for and dedicated to
Lee Hartman
and the
Mid America Freedom Band

“Merrily, merrily whirled the wheels of the dizzying dances
Under the orchard-trees and down the path to the meadows;
Old folk and young together, and children mingled among them.”
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow’s *Evangeline*

PERUSAL COPY

KOLO

FOR VARIABLE INSTRUMENTATION BAND

Duration

about 7’00”

Instrumentation

at least one wind player per category chosen from the following

- **Part I** (flute, oboe, clarinet)
- **Part II** (clarinet, alto sax., trumpet)
- **Part III** (clarinet, alto sax., trumpet, horn)
- **Part IV** (bass clarinet, tenor sax., bassoon, horn, trombone, euphonium)
- **Part V** (bass clarinet, baritone sax., bassoon, trombone, euphonium, tuba)

5 Percussion

Timpani

Percussion I:
Glockenspiel
Marimba

Percussion II:
Tambourine
Snare Drum
Triangle
Vibraphone

Percussion III:
Crash Cymbals

Percussion IV:
Suspended Cymbal
Bass Drum

Program Notes

A kolo, which translates to round or circle, is a fast and lively traditional folk dance that originated in the Balkans. The music accompanying a kolo dance is characteristically quite repetitive. The primary melodic material is introduced at the beginning, and it continues to appear and reappear throughout the duration of the dance. Several composers, including Antonín Dvořák, have adapted the kolo into concert pieces for orchestra. These are often fast and exhilarating showpieces that portray the virtuosity of the entire ensemble. My piece, Kolo, continues this concert adaption tradition, and it follows the basic structure of the traditional dance with the exception of the middle section. I was fortunate to spend about two weeks in Zagreb and several days in Dubrovnik during the spring of 2009.

Looking out upon the Adriatic Sea atop of Dubrovnik’s historic city wall, I was struck by an overwhelming sense of tranquility, and that feeling has become the strongest association I have with my time in Croatia. In order to depict this musically, I forewent the continuation of the fast and lively character of the middle section of my Kolo and instead replaced it with music that is peaceful and reflective. The melody used in this slow section comes from a folk song, “Oj, mlađano mlado mom(če),” in Béla Bartók and Albert B. Lord’s folksong collection Serbo-Croatian Folk Songs. This middle section was my chance to return, if only in my mind, to the Adriatic coast.

Commissioned by Lee Hartman and the Mid America Freedom Band.

Contact

Derek M. Jenkins
(563) 590-4975

derek@derekmjenkins.com
www.derekmjenkins.com

PERUSAL COPY

KOLO

for Variable Instrumentation Band

rit.

* - Octaves are sometimes given in the score and parts. The performers can play either octave, depending on comfortability.

slowly (♩ = 60)

accel. poco a poco

lively, spirited (♩ = 120)

Fl.
Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

slowly (♩ = 60)

accel. poco a poco

lively, spirited (♩ = 120)

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

Hn.

slowly (♩ = 60)

accel. poco a poco

lively, spirited (♩ = 120)

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

slowly (♩ = 60)

accel. poco a poco

lively, spirited (♩ = 120)

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

slowly (♩ = 60)

accel. poco a poco

lively, spirited (♩ = 120)

TIMP.

I

Tambourine

II

III

IV

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

PART I

Fl.
Ob.

B♭ Cl.

p *mf*

PART II

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

p *mf*

PART III

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

Hn.

p *mf*

PART IV

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

mf

PART V

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

mf

TIMP.

I

II

III

IV

mf

Glockenspiel

quasi-gliss.

Bass Drum

Crash Cymbals

p *mf*

PERC.

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

A

PART I

PART II



PART III

PART IV

PART V



PERC.

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

4

4

A

A

PERUSAL COPY

B

B

KOLO

C

PART I

Fl. Ob.

B♭ Cl.

p *mp* *p* *mp* *p*

PART II

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

f *p* *f* *p*

PART III

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

Hn.

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

PART IV

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

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

PART V

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

C

TIMP.

Glockenspiel

I

Snare Drum

II

III

IV

PERC.

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

[illegible]

D a tempo ($\text{♩} = 120$)

PART I

FL. Ob.

p

B♭ Cl.

p

This musical score is for two parts: Flute (FL.) and B♭ Clarinet (Cl.). The Flute part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The B♭ Clarinet part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Both parts begin with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some measures featuring slurs. The Flute part has a few measures with a *v* (vibrato) marking. The B♭ Clarinet part has a few measures with a *v* (vibrato) marking. The score is presented in a single system with two staves.

PART II

PART III

PART III

D a tempo (♩ = 120)

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sax.

Hrn.

p

PART IV

PART V

PART V

D a tempo (♩ = 120)

B. Cl.

B. Sax.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

p

p

p

p

D a tempo (♩ = 120)

TIMP.

PERC.

I

II

III

IV

Triangle

Bass Drum

p

p

96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

PERUSAL

PERC.

IV

III

II

I

TIMP.

Tuba

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

B. Sx.

B. Cl.

PART V

E

pp

mp

p

pp

stagger breathe

Hn.

mp

p

mp

pp

stagger breathe

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

mp

p

mp

pp

stagger breathe

PART IV

Hn.

pp

A. Sx.

pp

Bb Cl.
Bb Tpt.

pp

PART III

E

Bb Cl.
Bb Tpt.

pp

A. Sx.

pp

Hn.

pp

PART II

Bb Cl.
Bb Tpt.

pp

A. Sx.

pp

PART I

E

Fl.
Ob.

pp

Bb Cl.

pp

108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121

PART I

F	slow, pensive (♩ = 60)
----------	-------------------------------

PART II

PART III

F	slow, pensive (♩ = 60)
----------	-------------------------------

PART IV

PART V

F	slow, pensive (♩ = 60)
----------	-------------------------------

rit. poco a poco

F slow, pensive ($\text{♩} = 60$)

PERC.

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

 θ

131

2

133

134

135

Bb Cl.
Bb Tpt.

A. Sx.

pp pp p pp mp pp pp

pp pp p pp mp pp pp

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Trpt.

A. Sax.

Hrn.

pp pp p pp pp p pp mp pp

pp pp p pp pp p pp mp pp

pp pp p pp pp p pp mp pp

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

pp *mp* *pp* *pp*

pp *mp* *pp* *pp*

pp *mp* *pp* *pp*

B. Cl.
 B. Sx.
 Bsn.
 Tbn.
 Euph.
 Tuba

PERC.

I

II

III

IV

PART I

G

FL. Ob.

mp

pp

B♭ Cl.

mp

pp

PART II

B♭ Cl.
 B♭ Tpt.
 A. Sax.

Musical score for B♭ Clarinet and A. Saxophone. The score is written for two staves. The B♭ Clarinet part (top staff) and A. Saxophone part (bottom staff) both start with a *p* (piano) dynamic and then transition to *pp* (pianissimo). The A. Saxophone part also includes a *p* dynamic later in the phrase.

PART III

G

B♭ Cl.
 B♭ Tpt.
 A. Sax.
 Hrn.

Musical score for three instruments: B♭ Clarinet, B♭ Trumpet, and Alto Saxophone/Horn. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three systems of music. Each system has three staves. The first staff is for B♭ Clarinet and B♭ Trumpet, the second for Alto Saxophone, and the third for Horn. The music features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to pianissimo (pp). A large 'DRAFT' watermark is visible across the score.

PART IV

First system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. It features three staves: B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), and Hrn. (Horn) in the top staff; Bsn. (Bassoon), Tbn. (Trombone), and Euph. (Euphonium) in the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, which increases to mezzo-piano (*mp*) in the second measure. The melody is primarily in the upper staves, with the lower staves providing harmonic support. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

PART V

G

B. Cl.

B. Sax.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

G

Musical score for Percussion section, measures 1-10. The score includes staves for Timpani (TIMP.), Marimba, Vibraphone, and four other percussion parts (III, IV). The Marimba part features a continuous pattern of eighth notes with a 'p' dynamic. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with a 'mp' dynamic. The other percussion parts are mostly silent.

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

H

PART I

Fl. Ob.

B♭ Cl.

mf

mf

PART II

PART II

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sax.

pp

mf

pp

mf

PART III

H

PART III

B $\flat$ Cl.
B $\flat$ Tpt.

A. Sax.

Hr.

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

PART IV

PART IV

B. Cl.
T. Sa.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

PART V

H

PART V

H

B. Cl.

B. Sax.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

pp *mf*

pp *mf*

pp *mf*

pp *mf*

		H
--	--	---

H

TIMP.

I

II

PERC.

III

IV

Sus. Cymbal

157

158

159

160

161

162

157

158

159

160

161

162

PART I

Fl.
Ob.

B♭ Cl.

pp

mp

pp

p

PART II

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

pp

pp

PART III

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

Hn.

pp

pp

pp

pp

mp

mp

PART IV

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

pp

pp

p

mp

pp

pp

p

mp

pp

PART V

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba

pp

pp

pp

pp

mp

pp

pp

TIMP.

Marimba

Vibraphone

Sus. Cymbal

Bass Drum

p

mf

p

PERC.

I

II

III

IV

mf

p

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

PART I

Fl. Ob. *mp*

B♭ Cl. *mp*

PART II

B♭ Cl. *mp*

B♭ Tpt. *pp*

A. Sx. *mp*

PART III

B♭ Cl. *pp*

B♭ Tpt. *pp*

A. Sx. *pp*

Hn. *pp*

PART IV

B. Cl. *pp*

T. Sx. *mp*

Hn. *pp*

Bsn. *pp*

Tbn. *mp*

Euph. *pp*

PART V

B. Cl. *pp*

B. Sx. *pp*

Bsn. *pp*

Tbn. *p*

Euph. *pp*

Tuba *p*

TIMP.

mp

PERC.

I *pp*

II *p*

III *p*

IV *p*

Triangle

I lively, spirited (♩ = 120)

2/4

172 **173** **174** **175** **176** **177** **178** **179** **180**

PART I

PART II

PART III

PART IV

PART V

TIMP.

PERC.

181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194

PART II

PART III

PART IV

PART V

TIMP.

PERC.

203

J

PART I

PART II

PART III

PART IV

PART V

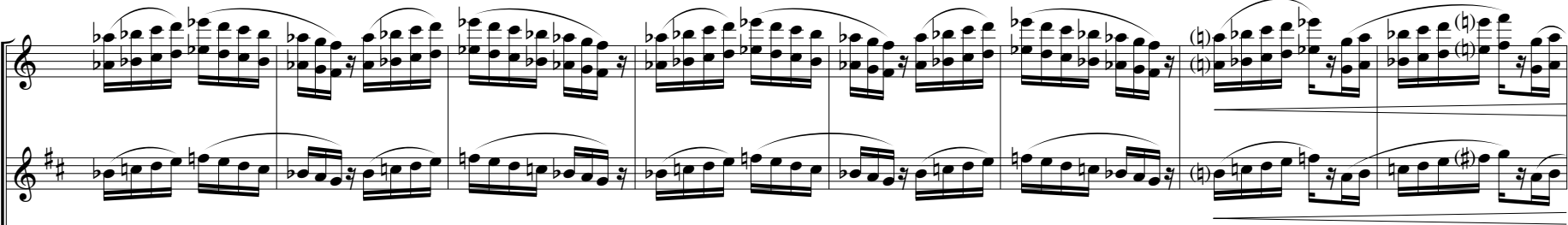
212

KOLO

PART I

Fl.
Ob.

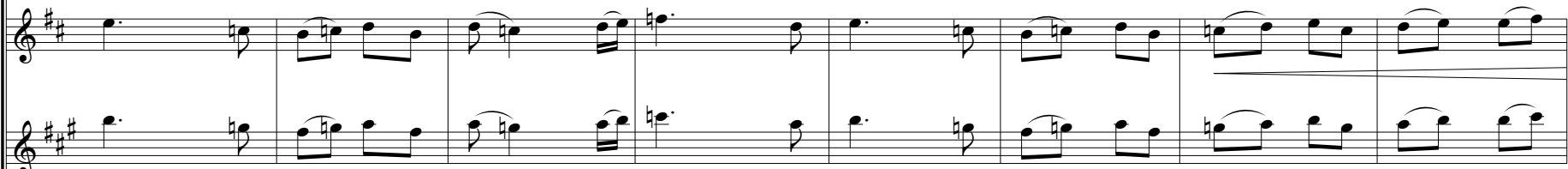
B♭ Cl.



PART II

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.



PART III

B♭ Cl.
B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

Hn.



PART IV

B. Cl.
T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.



PART V

B. Cl.

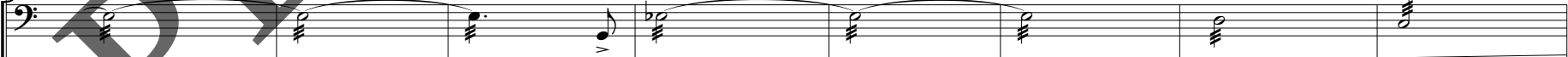
B. Sx.

Bsn.
Tbn.
Euph.

Tuba



TIMP.



PERC.

I

II

III

IV



213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

K fast (♩ = 144)

accél. **K** fast (♩ = 144)

PART I

Fl. Ob.

B♭ Cl.

PART II

B♭ Cl. B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

PART III

accél.

B♭ Cl. B♭ Tpt.

A. Sx.

Hn.

PART IV

B. Cl. T. Sx.

Hn.

Bsn. Tbn. Euph.

PART V

accél.

B. Cl.

B. Sx.

Bsn. Tbn. Euph.

Tuba

TIMP.

I

II

III

IV

PERC.

Glockenspiel

Tambourine

Crash Cymbals

Bass Drum

221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232

PART II

PART III

PART IV

PART V

TIMP.

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

L

PART I
 Fl. Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 PART II
 Bb Cl.
 Bb Tpt.
 A. Sx.
 PART III
 Bb Cl.
 Bb Tpt.
 A. Sx.
 Hn.
 PART IV
 B. Cl.
 T. Sx.
 Hn.
 Bsn.
 Tbn.
 Euph.
 PART V
 B. Cl.
 B. Sx.
 Bsn.
 Tbn.
 Euph.
 Tuba
 TIMP.
 I
 II
 PERC.
 III
 IV
 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255

PART II

PART III

PART IV

PART V

TIMP.

PERC.

256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267