

COLE NAGODA

BLINDSIDED

for mixed chamber ensemble

This piece was composed for the 2025 Cortona Sessions for New Music. This project has been made possible by the generosity of donors to the Excellence in Music Fund at University of Arizona School of Music.

Performance Notes

Performative Elements

Delphic Hymn to Apollo (Flute):

Movements and actions of the flutist during the recitative are indicated in the score.

End:

In the penultimate measure, all musicians except piccolo and piano B hold up their sheet music (or a blank sheet of paper). Conductor cues the last measure; musicians tear music with verve!

General Notation

N.V.: non vibrato.

V.N.: vibrato normale.

Stemless notes: spatial notation; durations are relative to surrounding material. In the context of a meter, keep the note(s) within the bar. In unmetered passages, go for uneven values (rubato).

Morse repetition: repeat the note(s) in irregular, floating rhythm, independent of meter and tempo.

Instrument-Specific Notation

Flute

French key click: indicated with an "x" notehead, this technique combines a key click on the notated pitch with an unaspirated "tu" articulation. Fingering is given in the score/parts; click the key beneath the arrow.

Tone with key click: indicated with "+" above the note. Click with the left-hand 3rd finger.

Saxophones

Air tone: indicated with an "x" notehead. Percentages of air to tone are given at each occurrence. Pitch(es) may be specific or indeterminate.

Multiphonics: open notehead with x; fingerings are given in the score/parts.

Percussion

Both percussionists should share a marimba, if possible.

Player B doubles on concert bass drum.

Player A also plays kick bass drum. This is notated with a triangular notehead below the staff. Position the kick drum so that it can be used while playing the marimba.

Piano 4-hands

Bowing the piano: use a length of rosined cello bow hair. Thread it under the D#4 string prior to performance; position it so as not to buzz against other strings. Accelerate bowing when removing the bow hair to achieve a quasi-*sf*.

Pizzicato inside the piano: pluck the strings with the finger. It may be helpful to mark the following pitches with a piece of tape on the damper prior to performance:

G3 Eb4 G4 Ab4 C5

Gong effect: firmly tap the lowest strings of the piano with the flat palm of the hand.

BLINDSIDED

for mixed chamber ensemble

COLE NAGODA (2025)

duration: 12'00"

PRELUDE: KATOLOPHYROMAI

furioso ♩ = 210 (♩ 3+2+3+2)

Piano B

x8+ **x5**

gradually crescendo from *niente* to *forte*; simultaneously transform from legato to marcato + staccato

f marc., stacc.

8

Pno. B

x3 **x3** **x5**

3

8

Pno. A

x3 **x5**

A

6

8

10

Pno. A

Pno. B

8

14

Pno. A

Pno. B

B

8

19

Pno. A

Pno. B

loco

ff

8

24

Pno. A

f

ff

loco

Pno. B

8

29

Pno. A

sub. p

mf

loco

Pno. B

sub. p

8

Vln.

N.V.

p

Vc.

p marc., stacc.



44

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

8

f

49

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

8

f

ff

loco

53

Picc. **E** x4 x3 **TO FLUTE**

ff *racous*

Pno. A *sub. ff*

Pno. B *sub. ff*

Vln. *sub. ff*

Vc. *sub. ff*

I. HYMN TO THE MUSE

recitative ♩ = 62

FLUTE

N.V.

(♩ 3 + 2 + 2)

Flute *mf cantabile*



5

Fl.

Flute

free
V.N.

p sempre

8

loco

a tempo
N.V.

mf cantabile

Fl.

F

G **free**
V.N.

p sempre

1 2 3

H

floating ♩ = 100

N.V.

p

S. Sax.

air tone (100% air; 0% pitch)

N.V.

p

BD

BASS DRUM

p

pp

Pno. A

cello bow hair on D#4
arco

pp possible

Pno. B

Red.

Vln.

arco
sul tasto
sul G

pp

Vc.

arco
m.s.p.

mp

sul tasto

pp

2 (♩ 3 + 2 + 2)

Fl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

air tone (75% air; 25% pitch)
ppp

Mrm. A

soft mallets
morse repetition
p dolce

BD

TO MARIMBA

Pno. A

remove bow cello hair to end the note
(*sf*)

Pno. B

gong effect
morse repetition
p ma non troppo
8

(*Red.*)

Vln.

Vc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 8 of a piece. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Marimba (Mrm. A), Bells (BD), Piano (Pno. A and Pno. B), Violin (Vln.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part starts with a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure of three eighth notes, and then a measure of two eighth notes. The Saxophone parts have various notes and rests. The Alto Saxophone part has a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure of two eighth notes, and then a measure of two eighth notes. The Marimba part has a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure of two eighth notes, and then a measure of two eighth notes. The Bells part has a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure of two eighth notes, and then a measure of two eighth notes. The Piano parts have various notes and rests. The Violin and Violoncello parts have various notes and rests. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and performance instructions.

7

Fl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

BD

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

note density can ebb and flow

continue ad libitum

continue ad libitum

(Red.)

II. IPHIGENIA IN AULIS

keening ♩ = 72

J **K** **più mosso** ♩ = 120

Soprano Saxophone *p*

Alto Saxophone *f* *p* *f* *p*

Marimba A *f* **MARIMBA** *f*

Marimba B *f*

Piano A *pp*

Piano B *pp* *una corda* *Red.*

Violin *p* *f* *p* *f*

slap tongue (open)

hard mallets

morse repetition (like wind chimes)

sul G

5

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

L

9

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Mrm. A

Mrm. B



S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

M a tempo ♩ = 72 123_45_C+B

f harsh!

123_56_C

f harsh!

KICK DRUM

mf



S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Vln.

Vc.

slap tongue (open)

p

f

p

f

sub. *ff*

27 **N** **più mosso** ♩ = 120

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Vln.

Vc.

31

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

p

35 **O**

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

f

39

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

sub. *p*

sub. *p*



44

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

P a tempo ♩ = 72

p

f *p*

ff

ff

sul G

p *f*

48

S. Sax. *rall.* **Q** *pp dolce*

A. Sax. *f p pp dolce*

Mrm. A **KICK DRUM** 3 *f as fast as possible*

Mrm. B

Pno. A *morse repetition* 15 *pp*

Pno. B *morse repetition* *pp una corda* *Red.*

Vln. *p pp* *pizz. morse repetition*

Vc. 3 *sub. ff as fast as possible*

52 **R** a tempo ♩ = 72 **S**

S. Sax. *p* *f*

A. Sax. slap tongue (closed) *f* *p*

Pno. A morse repetition *pp*

Pno. B morse repetition *pp una corda*
Red. _____

Vln. arco sul G *p* *f* sul tasto *pp*

Vc.

III. DELPHIC HYMN TO APOLLO

Flute

recitative stand

p *f* *p* *poco sfz*

walk to piano
 French key click
 ●○○●●●●|C
f possible; deliberate

==

Fl. **x3+** play into the open piano morse repetition *p dolce* face the audience *mf sonorous*

Pno. B *Red.* _____

blooming; like a cloud ♩ = 52

T

sostenuto ♩ = 120 (♩ 3+2)

Flute

return to seat

Marimba A

soft mallets

pp

MARIMBA

soft mallets

pp

Marimba B

mf cantabile

Fl.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

7

8

pp

8

pp

p legato, cantabile

pizz.

p

U

12

Fl.

mp *p*

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

pp 8

pizz. inside piano

Pno. B

pp

Red.

Vln.

pizz.

Vc.

p

17

Pno. A

ordinary

8

Pno. B

pizz. inside piano

(Red.)

Red.

Vln.

pizz.

p

Vc.

pp

behind the bridge: III



22

Fl.

V a tempo ♩ = 52

p

Mrm. A

soft mallets

pp

Mrm. B

soft mallets

pp

Vln.

pizz.

pp

Vc.

ord.

26

Fl.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

IV. EPITAPH OF SEIKILOS

rustic ♩. = 100

Soprano Saxophone

f with edge

Alto Saxophone

f with edge

==

6

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

==

11

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

W

16

S. Sax.

A. Sax.



21

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

X



26

S. Sax.

A. Sax.



31

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Y

p

p



36

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Z

f

f

41

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

46

AA meno mosso; misterioso ♩ = 126

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. B. soft mallets *pp*

Vc. pizz. *pp*

51

BB flowing ♩ = 210 ♩ = 126 (sim.)

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. B.

Vc.

p

pp

pizz. *pp*

56

$\text{♩} = 210 \text{ (sim.)}$

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. B

Vln.

Vc.

p

pizz.

pp

60

CC $\text{♩} = 126$

$\text{♩} = 210$

Fl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. B

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

p

hard mallets

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

8

65

Fl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. B.

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

DD

$\text{♩} = 126$

mp

mp

mp

mp

pizz.

pizz.

mp

mp

Detailed description: This is a musical score for measures 65 through 68. The score is written for six staves: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Trombone (Mrm. B.), Piano (Pno. A and Pno. B), Violin (Vln.), and Viola (Vc.). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 126. The score is divided into four measures. Measures 65-68 show various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The Flute part has a double bar line at the end of measure 68. The Saxophone parts have a double bar line at the end of measure 68. The Trombone part has a double bar line at the end of measure 68. The Piano parts have a double bar line at the end of measure 68. The Violin and Viola parts have a double bar line at the end of measure 68.

70

Fl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

mf

sub. f

sub. f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

furioso ♩ = 210

EE declamatory ♩ = 126

75

Fl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

declamatory

mf

f

hard mallets

8

pizz.

arco

Red.

rall. molto!

♩ = 210

TO PICCOLO

[illegible]

FF tutta la forza 
PICCOLO 

PICCOLO

[illegible]

87

Picc.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

The musical score for measures 87-90 features the following parts and patterns:

- Picc.**: Repeating eighth-note triplets in a single staff.
- S. Sax.**: Sustained whole notes in a single staff.
- A. Sax.**: Sustained whole notes in a single staff.
- Mrm. A** and **Mrm. B**: Playing sustained chords with occasional eighth-note patterns.
- Pno. A** and **Pno. B**: Playing sustained chords with occasional eighth-note patterns.
- Vln.** and **Vc.**: Repeating eighth-note triplets in a single staff.

91

Picc.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

This musical score page contains measures 91 through 94. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.**: Plays a melodic line of eighth-note triplets with slurs, starting on a dotted quarter note.
- S. Sax.**: Remains silent, indicated by whole rests.
- A. Sax.**: Remains silent, indicated by whole rests.
- Mrm. A** and **Mrm. B**: Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets, starting with a half note followed by a triplet of eighth notes.
- Pno. A** and **Pno. B**: Play sustained chords in the first two measures, then move to a more active eighth-note pattern in measures 93 and 94.
- Vln.** and **Vc.**: Play a melodic line of eighth-note triplets, starting on a dotted quarter note.

95

Picc.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

Mrm. A

Mrm. B

Pno. A

Pno. B

Vln.

Vc.

GG subito $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ (half speed)

Measures 95-98. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Saxophones (Soprano, Alto), Mellophones (A, B), Pianos (A, B), Violin, and Viola. Measure 95 features a Piccolo melody with triplets and a dynamic of f. Measures 96-97 show sustained chords for the Piano and Mellophone sections. Measure 98 features a Piccolo melody with a dynamic of f and a tempo change to half speed.

210
morse repetition **x4+**

99

Picc. *mf* *ff* *f* rapid, frantic (silence!)

S. Sax. *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible

A. Sax. *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible

Mrm. A 8 *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible

Mrm. B *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible

Pno. A *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible

Pno. B *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! (silence!) *sub. pp*

Vln. *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible

Vc. *mf* *ff* take sheet music and hold it up tear sheet music! *f* possible