# all at once 

for piano and five percussionists

## Henry Ives

## Perusal Score

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## Instrumentation:

Piano
Percussion 1 - Glockenspiel, Crotales, Almglocken (Eb4), Kick Drum, Snare Drum
Percussion 2 - Vibraphone, Almglocken (C4)
Percussion 3 - Marimba, Almglocken (G3, G4)
Percussion 4 - Marimba, Almglocken (Bb3, Bb4)
Percussion 5 - Timpani, Almglocken (D4)

## Duration

7 minutes, 30 seconds

## Program Notes

all at once was written in 2021 as the eponymous piece of my senior undergraduate composition recital.

It is a piece about the sizzle of the foam after a wave has crashed and how it just happened somewhere as I type this and how it just happened somewhere else as you read it. It's about wood grain and electron spin and the stories we tell ourselves to make sense of a reality too complex for our cognition. It's about a regular season JV soccer game that may have taken place in Dubuque, Iowa on the day my grandmother died, and how I will never know the score of that game and the players will never know my grandmother and none of us will ever know how many blades of grass were on the field or whether that matters.

This piece, this recital, is an aimless response-not an answer or solution or thesis-to the notion that everything is happening




Composer Biography
Henry Ives is a student of Dr. James David at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colorado. He also studies percussion under Dr. Eric Hollenbeck. He is originally from Morrison, Colorado.

## Performance Notes

## Text

Each percussionist is to choose one day in their life on which a significant personal event took place. It can be any sort of event, and nobody else needs to know the event nor the day. After choosing this, pick a small US city or town at random and find a local news story from that date. Try to avoid national politics or emergencies. This is the text that will be read in the Stutter section and before the Epilogue.

## Notation

Some elements of this piece are not captured well by traditional notation. Particularly, the Cadenzas and Epilogue are to be taken in free time with only approximate regard to the written rhythms. The same is true for the Stutter section, excepting the first four bars and the piano part throughout. In these sections especially, the reference recording should be treated as an essential part of the score.

Additionally, this piece uses finer gradations of dynamics than traditional notation. These include, from softest to loudest:
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}\boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{p} & \boldsymbol{p}_{-} & \boldsymbol{p} & \boldsymbol{p}_{+} & \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{p}_{-} & m \boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{p} & \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{p}_{+} & m \boldsymbol{f}_{-} & m \boldsymbol{f} & m \boldsymbol{f}_{+} & \boldsymbol{f}_{-} & \boldsymbol{f} & \boldsymbol{f}_{+} & \boldsymbol{f} \boldsymbol{f}\end{array}$

Perusal Score

Perusal Score


 2
 Te o.
$48$






 *Freely alternate between playing fragments of this phrase and reading fragments of your text until mm. 107.
Start with longer fragments of playing and shorter fragments of reading, and Start with longer fragments of playing and shorter fragments of reading, and
progress to longer fragments of reading and shorter fragments of playing.

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