

CLOUD GATE

(REFLECTIONS OF A CITY)

Timothy Loest

Instrumentation

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 - Conductor's Full Score | 2 - Baritone/
Euphonium |
| 8 - Flute | 2 - Baritone T.C. |
| 2 - Oboe | 4 - Tuba |
| 2 - Bassoon | 2 - Mallet Percussion |
| 5 - B $\flat$ Clarinet 1 | Bells |
| 5 - B $\flat$ Clarinet 2 | Xylophone |
| 2 - B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet | 2 - Timpani/Triangle |
| 4 - E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone | 3 - Percussion 1 |
| 2 - B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone | Snare Drum |
| 2 - E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone | Bass drum |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Trumpet 1 | Slapstick |
| 4 - B $\flat$ Trumpet 2 | 2 - Percussion 2 |
| 4 - F Horn | Crash Cymbals |
| 2 - Trombone 1 | Suspended Cymbal |
| 2 - Trombone 2 | Claves |

Extra Conductor Score: \$7.00
Extra Parts: \$2.00

T H E
F · J · H
M U S I C
C O M P A N Y
I N C.
Frank J. Hackinson



The Composer

Timothy Loest is a nationally known composer, arranger, and music educator. His young band publications possess an accessible, artistic style that flows from over twenty years in the classroom.

An exclusive writer for The FJH Music Company Inc., Mr. Loest's bestselling supplemental methods *Warm-ups and Beyond* and *Rhythms and Beyond* are used daily in band rooms throughout the United States.

As a clinician, Mr. Loest delivers engaging and thought-provoking presentations on various aspects of instrumental music. He frequently guest conducts bands in greater Chicagoland and regularly accepts commissions.

Mr. Loest received his Bachelor of Music Education degree from Illinois State University, and his Master of Music degree from Northwestern University. He holds membership in MENC, ASCAP, Illinois MEA, the Illinois Grade School Music Association, and the Christian Educators Association International.

Mr. Loest is currently director of bands for the Itasca Public Schools in Itasca, Illinois. An ASCAP award-winning composer, he strives to broaden instrumental music education through his writing and teaching.

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About the Music

It has always been my hope to compose an original work that would capture the character of my favorite city, Chicago. With its rich history, diverse culture, beautiful lakefront, and magnificent skyline, Chicago is a world city.

Cloud Gate - Reflections of a City was commissioned by the Westview Hills Middle School Band in Willowbrook, Illinois. The inspiration for this work came after seeing, touching, and walking under *Cloud Gate*, a gigantic, highly polished, stainless steel elliptical sculpture located in Chicago's Millennium Park. Created by British artist Anish Kapoor, the 110-ton *Cloud Gate* stands 33 feet high, 66 feet long and 42 feet wide. With its liquid mercury appearance, *Cloud Gate's* reflective surface captures images of both earth and sky.

Indeed, Kapoor's *Cloud Gate* is a visual analog of Chicago, reflecting the city's strength, structure and energy. In it, one sees a most impressive cityscape, with its busy streets, vibrant people, and tall buildings, each pointing upward to floating clouds of optimism and never-ending dreams.

(Reflections of a City)

TIMOTHY LOEST
(ASCAP)

Boldly (♩ = 144)

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for the following instruments:

- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Cl. (Clarinets, 1 and 2)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Bass Saxophone)
- Tpts. (Trumpets, 1 and 2)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Tbns. (Trombones, 1 and 2)
- Bar./Euph. (Baritone/Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Perc. (Percussion)
- Imp. Trl. (Timpani/Triple Drum)
- rc. 1 (Cymbal 1)
- rc. 2 (Cymbal 2)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte). A section marked with a box containing the number 9 and a repeat sign is visible in the Trumpet part.

ib.

sn.

mf

1

2

Cl.

mf

Sax.

Sax.

mf

Sax.

mf

1

2

sts.

1

2

ins.

mf

1

2

ins.

mf

1

2

ar./ph.

mf

iba

mf

perc.

mp.

ri.

1

2

mf

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cl.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

17

1

Tpts.

2

Hr.

1

Tbns.

2

Bar/
Euph.

Tuba

lt. Perc.

Bells

mf

Timp.
Tri.

mf

Perc. 1

Sus. Cym.
roll w/ varn mallets

Perc. 2

23

First system of musical notation, measures 23-24. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

Second system of musical notation, measures 25-26. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

Third system of musical notation, measures 27-28. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

25

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 29-30. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 31-32. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 33-34. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 35-36. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand).

Eighth system of musical notation, measures 37-38. Includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). Includes a "Claves" part at the bottom right.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

1

Tpts.

2

Hr.

1

Tbns.

2

Bar/
Euph.

Tuba

It. Perc.

Timp.
Tri.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

clap

clap

clap

clap

stick click

stick click

The musical score is arranged in systems for various percussion instruments. The first system includes parts for snare (sn.), bass (b.), toms (1, 2), and xylophone (ax.). The second system includes parts for snare (1, 2), bass (1, 2), and xylophone (1, 2). The third system includes parts for snare (1, 2), bass (1, 2), xylophone (1, 2), triangle, and slapstick. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *sfz* (sforzando).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- 1. Cls. (Clarinet 1)
- 2. Cls. (Clarinet 2)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1. Tpts. (Trumpet 1)
- 2. Tpts. (Trumpet 2)
- Hn. (Horn)
- 1. Tbn. (Trombone 1)
- 2. Tbn. (Trombone 2)
- Bar./Euph. (Baritone/Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Ht. Perc. (High Percussion)
- Timp. Tri. (Timpani/Triangles)
- Perc. 1 (Percussion 1)
- Perc. 2 (Percussion 2)

The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The percussion parts include various rhythmic patterns and accents, with a *sfx* (sforzando) marking at the end of the page.

First system of musical notation, measures 37-40. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte).

Second system of musical notation, measures 41-44. It continues the piano introduction with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 45-46. It shows the continuation of the piano introduction, with dynamics including *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 47-50. It features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the lower staves, with dynamics including *mp* and *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 51-54. It includes a section labeled "Belis" and a section labeled "on head". Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

ff

1

2

Cls.

B. Cl.

ff

A. Sax.

ff

T. Sax.

ff

B. Sax.

ff

1

2

Tpts.

To Coda

49

ff

Hr.

ff

1

2

Tbns.

ff

Bar./
Euph.

ff

Tuba

ff

It. Perc.

Timp.
Tri.

Perc. 1

ff

Perc. 2

Cr. Cym.

ff

1

2

ff

1

2

1

2

1

2

1

2

Bells

ff

Timpani

ff

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cls. 1 and 2 (Clarinets), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Tpts. 1 and 2 (Trumpets), Hn. (Horn), Tbns. 1 and 2 (Trombones), Bar./Euph. (Baritone/Euphonium), Tuba, Mlt. Perc. (Mallet Percussion), Timp. Tri. (Timpani/Triple Tom), Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also markings for *div.* (divisi) and *poco a poco rit.* (poco a poco ritardando). The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

61 Steadily ($\downarrow = 84$)

This musical score is for the piece "The Wind" by Maurice Strakosky. It is a 19-page score for a vocal ensemble and percussion. The vocal parts are for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor 1 (T. 1), Tenor 2 (T. 2), and Bass (B.). The percussion parts include Triangle, Bells, and Suspended Cymbal (Sus. Cym.). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion parts are indicated by specific instrument names and instructions like "play w/plastic bristle brush" for the cymbal.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

mp

1

2

Cls.

mp

mp

B. Cl.

mp

A. Sax.

mp

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B. Cl.

mp

69

1

2

Tpts.

mf

mp

mf

mp

Hn.

1

2

Tbns.

Bsn.

mp

Bar./
Euph.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.
Tri.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Sus. Cym.
roll w/yarn mallets

mp

— — —

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinets (Cls. 1 and 2), Saxophones (Sax. 1 and 2), and Percussion (Pcs. 1 and 2). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'play'. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the Flute and Oboe in the upper left, the Bassoon in the upper right, the Clarinets in the middle left, the Saxophones in the middle right, and the Percussion in the lower left. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is numbered '1' in the top left corner.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cis.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpts.

Hn.

Tbas.

Bar./
Euph.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.
Tri.

Perc. 1

I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
 V.
 VI.
 VII.
 VIII.
 Fl.
 Sax.
 Euph.
 Tuba
 Perc.
 Sus. Cym.
 play w/plastic bristle brush

Solo
 rit.
 85 Slow and sassy (♩ = 60)
 poco rit.
 mf
 f

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

2

Cl. s.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

87 Boldly (♩ = 144)

1

2

Tpts.

Hn.

1

2

Tbns.

Bar./
Euph.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timpani

Tri.

Perc. 1

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

p cresc.

tutti

Xylo.

D.S. al Coda

95

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *muffle*. The instruments listed on the left include Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Cls. (Clarinets), Sax. (Saxophones), Trps. (Trumpets), Tns. (Trombones), Perc. (Percussion), and Cr. Cym. (Cymbals). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 92 and the second system starting at measure 93. The second system includes a Coda section and a D.S. al Coda instruction. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument and a key signature of one flat.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- 1. Cls. (Clarinet 1)
- 2. Cls. (Clarinet 2)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1. Tpts. (Trumpet 1)
- 2. Tpts. (Trumpet 2)
- Hn. (Horn)
- 1. Tbus. (Tuba 1)
- 2. Tbus. (Tuba 2)
- Bar./Euph. (Baritone/Euphonium)
- Tuba
- Mlt. Perc. (Milt. Perc.)
- Timpani
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is visible in the Clarinet 1 and 2 parts. The Percussion 1 part includes a section marked *muffle*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4.

[illegible]