

J. Kimo Williams

Quiet Shadows



BRASS QUARTET

Quiet Shadows for an instrumental quartet is my musical portrayal of four soldiers on guard duty in Vietnam. Guard duty began late in the afternoon while it was still daylight. I recall one particular duty that began as always.

First, I would arrive at my post and start inspecting my surroundings to become familiar with the jungle growth in front of the bunker before night. However, this bunker was situated near a very strangely-shaped tree, which I immediately sensed would fool me later into mistaking it for an enemy soldier. I tried to memorize its' shape, but, sure enough, when night fell, I knew that the tree trunk was the enemy. My apprehension overcame me, and I contemplated shooting up a flare to warn others. I realized that it was That tree. Rather than calming my fears, I thought about how much I missed home and continued to perceive other shapes as dangers in the darkness, which in the morning daylight proved only to be natural growths of nature in the jungle surroundings. I felt rather foolish until I shared my experience with the other soldiers on duty that night. However, most confessed to having had the same thoughts that I did about home and about what might be out there in front of us.

The performer's position on stage is the representation of those soldiers together yet apart with their thoughts, as they are keeping an eye out for danger. They know that they are protecting their fellow soldiers, which in turn protects the country they are serving (metaphorically, the audience).

The audience (those protected) never sees the soldier's face, but they know that these soldiers are safeguarding their way of life and are reassured.

This work has no restrictions on the performer's interpretation of these thoughts, other than the notes themselves. Dynamics, articulation, tempo, metric timing, and bar lines are none existent except in the performer's mind and his/her frame of reference based on the premise of the composition.

My purpose with this work is to create an interactive performance between the written notes and the instrumentalists who, hopefully, will bring his/her expressive interpretation of the thoughts of soldiers in this one unique situation.



Quiet Shadows

(Four soldiers on guard duty in Vietnam)

FOR SAXOPHONE QUARTET

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During the performance, imitations, and call-and-response spontaneties are appropriate, but there should be no attempt to play together.

Instrumentalists should stand and arrange themselves on stage, as indicated by the stage plot reflected in the program notes.

(As an alternative, the quartet may position themselves separately through-out the concert hall).

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Soprano Saxophone

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

The first system of music features four staves. The Soprano Saxophone staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together, and a final half note. The Alto Saxophone staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes appearing later in the system. The Tenor Saxophone staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes appearing later. The Baritone Saxophone staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes appearing later.

Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

The second system continues the musical themes. The Soprano Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, featuring a half note followed by a melodic phrase. The Alto Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a subsequent melodic line. The Tenor Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a melodic line. The Baritone Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a melodic line.

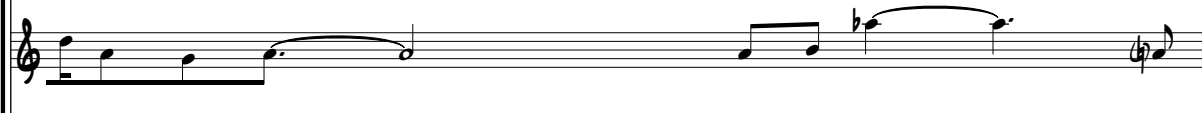
Sop. Sax.

Alto Sax.

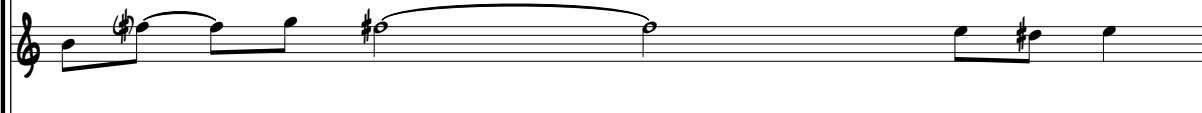
Ten. Sax.

Bari. Sax.

The third system continues the musical themes. The Soprano Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a melodic line. The Alto Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a melodic line. The Tenor Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a melodic line. The Baritone Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a half note and a melodic line.

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

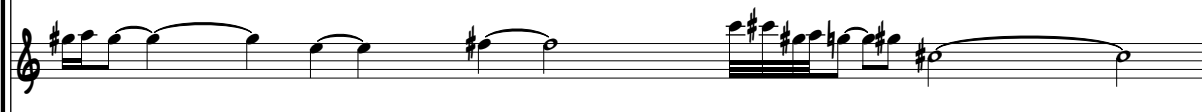
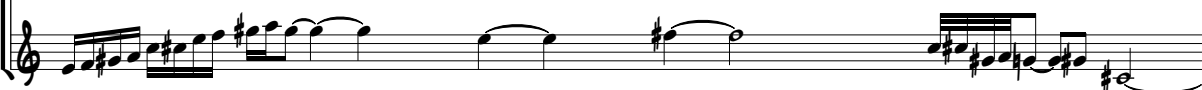
First system of music for the saxophone quartet. The Soprano Saxophone part begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5. The Alto Saxophone part begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5. The Tenor Saxophone part begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5. The Baritone Saxophone part begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a half note C5.

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

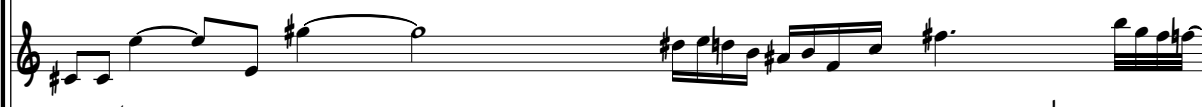
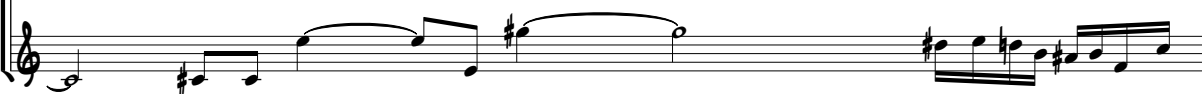
Second system of music. The Soprano Saxophone part continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a half note F5. The Alto Saxophone part continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a half note F5. The Tenor Saxophone part continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a half note F5. The Baritone Saxophone part continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a half note F5.

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

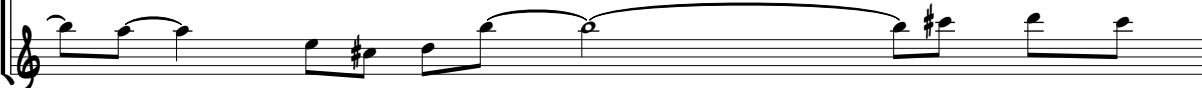
Third system of music. The Soprano Saxophone part continues with a half note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a half note B5. The Alto Saxophone part continues with a half note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a half note B5. The Tenor Saxophone part continues with a half note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a half note B5. The Baritone Saxophone part continues with a half note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a half note B5.

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

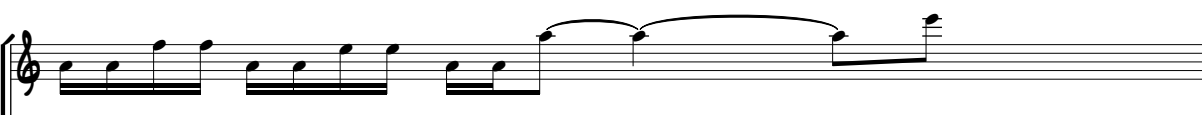
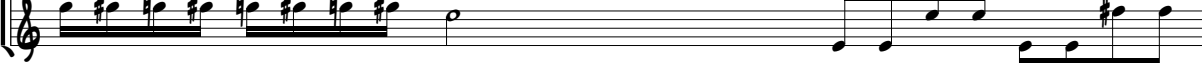
Fourth system of music. The Soprano Saxophone part continues with a half note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, a quarter note D6, and a half note E6. The Alto Saxophone part continues with a half note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, a quarter note D6, and a half note E6. The Tenor Saxophone part continues with a half note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, a quarter note D6, and a half note E6. The Baritone Saxophone part continues with a half note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, a quarter note D6, and a half note E6.

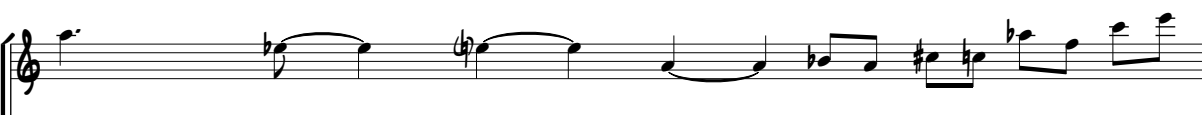
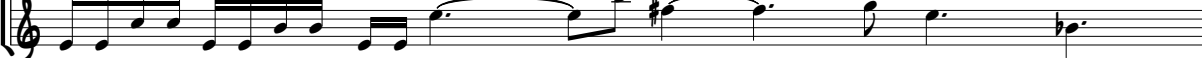
Sop. Sax. 
 Alto Sax. 
 Ten. Sax. 
 Bari. Sax. 

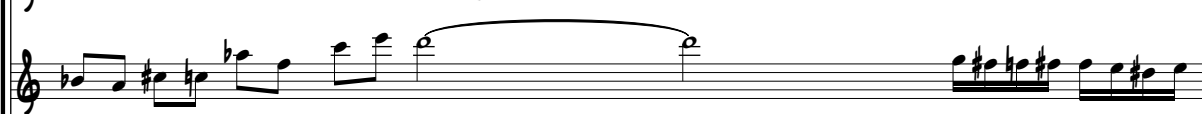
Sop. Sax. 
 Alto Sax. 
 Ten. Sax. 
 Bari. Sax. 

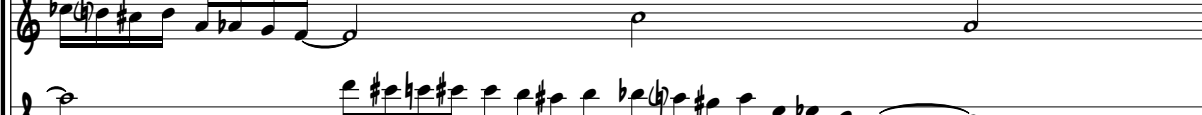
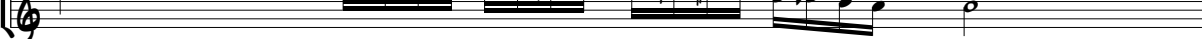
Sop. Sax. 
 Alto Sax. 
 Ten. Sax. 
 Bari. Sax. 

Sop. Sax. 
 Alto Sax. 
 Ten. Sax. 
 Bari. Sax. 

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

Sop. Sax.  Alto Sax.  Ten. Sax.  Bari. Sax. 

The musical score for 'Quiet Shadows Sax Quartet' on page 5 consists of four systems of four staves each, representing Soprano (Sop.), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Ten.), and Baritone (Bari.) saxophones. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. Triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket) are present in several measures across the different parts. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear staff lines and note heads.

Sop. Sax. Alto Sax. Ten. Sax. Bari. Sax.

Sop. Sax. Alto Sax. Ten. Sax. Bari. Sax.

Sop. Sax. Alto Sax. Ten. Sax. Bari. Sax.

Quiet Shadows

(Four soldiers on guard duty in Vietnam)

FOR SAXOPHONE QUARTET

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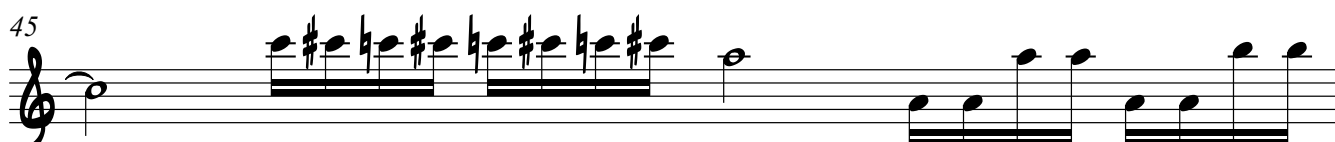
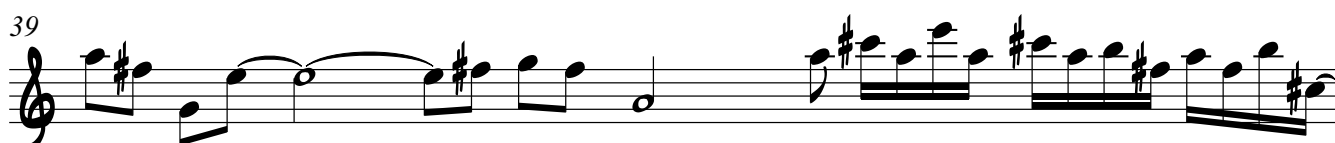
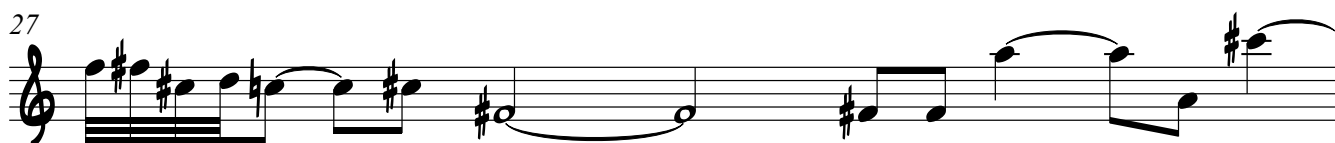
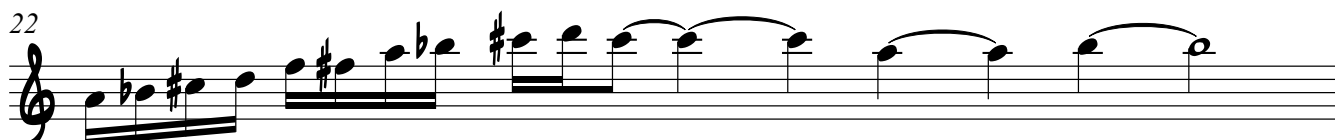
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49

57

60

65

71

77

81

83

88

95

This musical score for Soprano Saxophone consists of nine staves of music, numbered 49 through 95. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' and a bracket. The piece concludes with a final measure at measure 95, marked with a double bar line.

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The musical score for the Alto Saxophone part of "Quiet Shadows" consists of eight staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. Measure numbers 7, 13, 22, 27, 32, 39, and 45 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a bracket and the number '3' above it in measure 35. The music is written for a single performer, with each staff representing a different measure in the sequence.

49

57

65

71

76

81

83

85

88

95

This musical score is for the Alto Saxophone part, spanning measures 49 to 95. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills and triplets indicated by '3' over the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 95.

Tenor Saxophone

Quiet Shadows

(Four soldiers on guard duty in Vietnam)

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1

7

13

22

27

32

39

45

49

57

61

65

71

75

80

83

88

95

This musical score for Tenor Saxophone consists of nine staves of music, numbered 49 through 95. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Several measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 95.

Quiet Shadows

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J. Kimo Williams

49

57

65

71

76

79

83

85

88

95

This musical score is for a Baritone Saxophone, spanning measures 49 to 95. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated but appear to be 4/4. The score consists of nine staves of music. Measures 49-56 feature a complex, fast-paced melodic line with many accidentals. Measures 57-64 continue this melodic development. Measures 65-70 introduce a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 71-75 show a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. Measures 76-78 feature another triplet. Measures 79-82 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measures 83-84 show a change in the melodic line. Measures 85-87 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measures 88-94 show a more melodic, flowing line. Measure 95 concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line.