

Tocar y Luchar

for orchestra

(2010, corrected 12th Sept. 2012)

D a i F u j i k u r a

Co-commissioned by the Friends of El Sistema, Japan and the Suntory Foundation for Arts

World premiere given by Simon Bolivar Youth Orchestra of Venezuela

Conducted by Gustavo Dudamel in February 2011

at the Social Action Center for Music in Caracas.

Japanese premiere performed by New Japan Philharmonic, conducted by Takeshi Ooi
at Suntory Hall on 28 August 2011

Instrumentation:

1 Piccolo (I)

1 Flute doubling Piccolo (II)

1 Alto Flute in G doubling Piccolo (III)

2 Oboes (I & II)

1 Cor Anglais in F doubling Oboe (III)

1 Clarinet in E-flat

1 Clarinet (I) in B-flat

1 Bass Clarinet in B-flat doubling Clarinet (II) in B-flat

3 Bassoons (I, II & III)

4 Horns in F (I, II, III & IV)

1 trumpet I in C – Needs Harmon Mute

2 Trumpets (II & III) in B-flat – both Need Harmon Mutes

3 Trombones (I, II & III) – ALL Need Harmon Mutes

1 Tuba

1 Timpani player

3 Percussion players

STRINGS

• **The score is in C**

Percussion 1: (needs a bow)

1 Vibraphone (I)

1 Large Bass Drum

4 Bongos

Percussion 2: (needs a bow)

1 Marimba



1 Sizzle Cymbal

6 Crotales
(Sounds 2 octaves higher)



1 Smaller Bass Drum

Percussion 3: (needs a bow)

1 Vibraphone (II)

1 Tamtam

1 medium Bass Drum

5 Large Tomtoms

General Point:

Accidentals (including grace notes) only affect the pitch to which they directly refer, not other octaves, for the duration of the bar in which the accidental is written.

Do NOT use vibrato on gliss. or port.

STRINGS:

S.P.= sul pont.

P.O.= position ordinary

Make a difference between **Gliss.** and **Port.**

Gliss. = start to shift the pitch immediately (and travel during the full length of the note duration).

Port. = shift the pitch just before you go to next note.

Dedicated to Gustavo Dudamel and José Antonio Abreu