

A m p e r e
concerto for piano and orchestra (2008)

D a i F u j i k u r a

Co-commissioned by the Philharmonia Orchestra and Nagoya Philhamonic. World première by the Philharmonia Orchestra, Noriko Ogawa (Piano) and conducted by Martyn Brabbins on 3 February 2009 at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank Centre, London. Japan première performed by Nagoya Philhamonic, Noriko Ogawa (Piano) and conducted by Thierry Fischer in Aichi Prefecture Art Theater Concert Hall on 20 February 2009.

Instrumentation:

- 1 Piccolo
 - 1 Flute
 - 1 Alto Flute (in G)
 - 1 Oboe
 - 1 Oboe d'Amore
 - 1 Cor Anglais
 - 1 Clarinet in E-flat
 - 1 Clarinet in B-flat
 - 1 Bass Clarinet (in B-flat)
 - 2 Bassoons
 - 1 Contra Bassoon
 - 4 Horns (F)
 - 1 Piccolo trumpet – Needs Harmon Mute and Straight Mute
 - 2 Trumpets (B-flat) – Need Harmon Mute and Straight Mute
 - 3 Trombones – Need Harmon Mute and Straight Mute
(Trb 1 needs only Harmon Mute)
 - 1 Tuba
 - 1 Timpani player
 - 3 Percussion players
- STRINGS

+ solo piano (doubling Toy Piano: 30 keys, in C, preferably Schoenhut's or Cembalito's baby grand). Range:



Toy Piano (amplified, if necessary):



• *The score is in C*

Percussion 1: (needs a bow)

- 1 large Sizzle Cymbal
- 3 suspended cymbals
- Crotales
(Sound 2 octaves higher)



- 2 Bongos
- Xylophone
(Sound an octave higher)



- 5 Tomtoms
- 1 Anvil
- 2 singing glasses (Glass Harmonica) C-sharp & G



Percussion 2: (needs a bow)

- 1 Vibraphone
- 1 medium Sizzle Cymbal
- 1 Roto-tom (6")
- 1 Bass Drum
- 2 singing glasses (Glass Harmonica) B & F-sharp

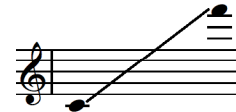


Percussion 3: (needs a bow)

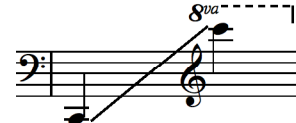
- 1 Snare Drum
- 2 Tamtams (both possible to bow)
- Almglocken



- 1 Soprano Steel Drum



- 1 Marimba



- 1 (tenor/medium) Talking Drum
- 2 singing glasses (Glass Harmonica) D & A



General Point:

Toy piano must be amplified.

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 vibrato on gliss. or port.

**Horn's same note trill
fingering guide:**

The numbers either side of the slash are the valves to use, i.e. A# alternates between open and first & second valves. T means thumb valve, i.e. E alternates between the B-flat and F sides of the horn while holding down the first valve.

Concert pitch:

A: 2/2&3
A#: 0/1&2
E: T 1
F: T 2
F#: T 0
G: 1/1&2
C#: 0/1&2
D: T 2&3
Eb: T 1&2

STRINGS:

S.P.= sul pont.
P.O.= position ordinary

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

Gliss. = 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.

To Noriko Ogawa