

Canton Landscape

arranged by Albert Wang

FULL SCORE

Traditional Cantonese music is a special folk music that started at the end of Qing Dynasty (1644-1912) in south China's Canton province. It is based on Yueju (traditional Cantonese opera), ancient music, folk songs, and even some Western music. Cantonese music is usually played by 3-7 people, similar to Western chamber ensemble music. No matter how many people perform it, traditional Cantonese music consists of a singular melody without harmony or counterpoint, perhaps in keeping with the ancient Chinese philosophy that simpler is better.

The traditional instruments most often used in performing this music are gaohu (bowed, with two strings), houguan (oboe-like), erhu (Chinese violin), yangqin (hammered dulcimer), dizi (Chinese transverse flute), and pipa (Chinese lute). Sometimes violin is used instead of gaohu and saxophone in place of houguan.

Cantonese music has widely influenced the cultures of China and Southeast Asia. *Canton Landscape* is based on ancient music from the Tang (618-907) and Song (960-1126) dynasties. It portrays wild geese playing in beautiful marshes and flying in blue skies. The ancient poets often wrote about wild geese, believing they represented peace and freedom.

Allegro grazioso ♩ = ca.120

Flute

Oboe

Bb Clarinet

Horn In F

Bassoon
(Also transposed for Bb Bass Clarinet)

7

mf

Canton Landscape - 2



System 1 of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The melody in the third staff starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line in the bottom staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes.



System 2 of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music continues with a *mf* dynamic marking. The melody in the top staff has a more active eighth-note pattern. The bass line continues with a similar rhythmic pattern.



System 3 of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music concludes with a *mf* dynamic marking. The melody in the top staff features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line continues with a similar rhythmic pattern.