

# SCORE

Gending Moon

by Lou Harrison

## GENDING MOON

(Bukai 556. 3553 32161 ②)

A || G T P N T 3 2 6 1 5 6 3 5 2 1 6 1 1 6 6 1 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 T N P G N (B) ||

B || . 1 5 6 . . i 6 5 . T . 1 5 6 . . 5 i

i 6 5 2 2 3 6 5 2 2 1 2 6 6 1 (5) ||  
B B B B

C || . 3 1 2 . T . 1 3 2 3 6 5 2 . 5 2 2 1 2 6 1 2 (1) ||  
B B

D || T W T N T P 6 T N T P T N T P T N  
5 6 3 2 3 5 6 5 5 6 3 5 2 2 (7)  
B B

T W T N T P 6 T N T P T N T P T N  
2 5 5 3 2 3 5 6 1 1 6 5 . 1 5 (6)  
B B B B

T W T N T P T N T P T N  
. 3 . 5 3 2 1 2 3 (5) ||

T W T N T P T N T P T N T P T N  
5 6 6 . 5 6 6 . 3 5 5 3 5 2 6 (1) ||  
B B B B

(coda)

E || .. 6 1 . . . . 6 2 . . 6 2 - 3 . 2 . .

(slower)

III / 94

## GERONG / GENDING MOON

C

$\left( \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$        $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 6 & 5 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$   
 It is the moon who has taught us time — the holy man with face of white,  
 (first other world)

$\left( \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$        $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 5 & 6 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$   
 who has to do with all things measurable — sun-bit.

It is the moon who has taught us time — the holy man with face of white,  
 (first other world) who has to do with all things measurable.

## GENDING MOON, BONANGAN

(A)  $\{6^T 5^P 3^N 6^T 5^P 3^T 2^N 6^T 1^N 6^P \}$   $\underline{6}^T 1^N 2^P 3^T 2^N 3^T 2^P \}$   $\frac{G}{T}, N \}$

(B)  $\dot{1} \cdot \overset{5}{1} \overset{6}{G}$   $\dot{2} \cdot \overset{6}{1} \cdot \overset{5}{1} \overset{6}{5} - \dot{1} \cdot \overset{5}{1} \overset{6}{G}$

: . 5 i i 6 5 2 2 3 6 5 2 2 1 2  
 : 1 56 1 5 61 6 5 2 3 2 . 2 3 . 3 5 . 5 6 1 1 2 2 1  
 6 6 6 6 5 6 1 . 5 6 1 . 1 2 3 5 3 3 5 6 5 3 2 1 6 5 6 3 2 , 3 3 2 3 6 5 6 5 3 6 5 2 2 2 , 2 2 , 1 2 1 . 3 2 1 2 1 6 1

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & & & N \\
 \overbrace{\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 6 & 1 & 5 \\ 61 & 65 & 32 & 5 \\ \hline 161 & 6151 & 323 & 5555 \end{array}} & \cdot & & \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

N.B. { In (A) Bon. B. & Pan. play full double style mazil: <sup>2.</sup> 61616161  
 8 6161 etc.  
 In B, C, & D, both play in "unison" throughout,

Handwritten musical score for 'C' and 'G' positions of IR. III. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled '(IR. III)' above the first note. It has a 'C' in a circle on the left, followed by a treble clef, a 'T' above a '3', a '3' above a '1', a '1' above a '2', a 'T' above a '1', and a '1' at the end. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a '3' above a '3', a '3' above a '3', a '1' above a '1', a '2' above a '2', a '1' above a '1', and a '3' above a '3'. Both staves have a common time signature.

A handwritten musical score for a single staff. The measures are numbered 3, 4, 5, and 6 above the staff. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 4 and 5 begin with a bass note. Measure 6 begins with a treble note. The score uses vertical bar lines to separate measures and horizontal bar lines to group notes.

D, Bonanggan

||: . 5 6 3 2 3 5 6 5 5 5 6 3 5 2 2 :||  
 5 5 6 6 2 3 2 3 5 6 1 6 5 5 5 5 6 5 3 6 5 3 2 6 5 3 5

2 5 5 3 2 3 5 6 1 1 6 5 . 1 5 ⑥  
 5 5 6 6 2 3 2 3 5 6 5 6 1 1 1 1 . 1 6 5 . 5 5 1 6 5 6 5

. 3 . 5 3 2 1 2 3 3  
 3 2 3 2 1 6 5 3 2 3 2 . . 3 2 3 5 , 5 5

5 6 6 . 5 6 6 . 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 2 6 ① :||  
 5 6 6 5 5 6 6 5 3 5 5 5 3 5 2 5 6 1 1 1  
 R R

Last time to Coda

"C" (Irama II) Peking

T T T N  
 . 3 1 2 . . . 1 3 2 3 6  
 5 3 5 3 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 5 3 1 2 5 3 5 6

T T T N  
 5 2 . 5 2 2 1 2 6 1 2 ①  
 3 5 3 2 1 2 3 5 6 2 3 2 6 1 3 2 1 6 2 1 3 2 6 1

PLAY THIS SECTION SOLO STYLE; PLAY YOGYA STYLE FOR THE REST.

# Notes and alternative notation for Gending Moon

by Jody Diamond

## Punctuation and rhythm

The full circle indicates gong ageng; the circle broken on the sides shows gong suwukan. Ketuk, kempul and kenong are indicated by T, P, and N, respectively. Arabic numerals after a P indicate kempul pitch; Roman numerals after a gong indicates gong pitch. Other letters used are: G for *gentorak*, or bell tree, shaken on that beat; B for a stroke on the *bedug* (or other very deep drum); and W for *wela*, a beat on which the kempul does not play.

The lines showing rhythmic sharing of beats are under the pitches rather than above.

## Bonang parts

In section A, the phrase “full double style mipil” may mean repeated pairs with no rests in either part. This is reminiscent of a demung imbal style that Harrison favored in many other pieces.

Bonang barung and bonang panerus play in unison in sections B, C, and D. I have given an alternative notation for these sections, using the font KepatihanPro.<sup>6</sup> This symbol over a number means play two of this pitch. i.e. *gembyang*. (This font and its keycaps document are available free at <http://www.gamelan.org/library/>.)

## Section B Irama I (unison)

balungan	.	1	5	6	.	.	.	1	6	5	.	.	.	1	5	6	
bonang	1	15	65	6	6	6	61	16	56	5	5	5	5	56	15	61	6
balungan	.	.	5	i	i	6	5	2	2	3	6	5					
bonang	2	1	56	15	61	65	23	2	2	3	3	5					
balungan	2	2	1	2 <sup>II</sup>	6	6	1	(5)	change to irama II at sign								
bonang	·5	61	12	21	61	65	32	5									
(if no high 2)	·5	61	12	21	61	65	32	5									

## Section B Irama II (unison)

balungan	.	1	5	6	.	.	.	1	6	5	.	.	.			
bonang	55 <sup>5</sup>	·11·	565	·6656	1·1·1	·1·1·1	·1·1·1	·656	·2165	61·1·1	·1·1	·1·1	·1·1			
balungan	.	1	5	6	.	.	.	5	i	i	6	5	2			
bonang	·1·1·1	·1·1·1	565	·6656	·6·6·6·6	561	·561·	1235	3356	·532	1656					

balungan	2	3	6	5	2	2	1	$\overline{2}^{\text{II}}$	6	6	1	(5)
bonang	• 32 • 3323 656 • 5365 222 <sup>°</sup> • 22 <sup>°</sup> .. 121 • 3212 161 • 1616 151 • 3235											
alternate (jd)	• 32 • 3323 656 • 5365											enter irama II at sign

### Section C Irama II (unison)

balungan	.	3	1	2	.	.	.	1	3	2	3	6
bonang	111 <sup>°</sup> • 333 <sup>°</sup> • 111 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 111 <sup>°</sup> • 333 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 333 <sup>°</sup> • 666 <sup>°</sup> • [555 <sup>°</sup> • ] from B first time											
balungan	5	2	.	5	2	2	1	2	6	1	2	(1)
bonang	555 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 555 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 111 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 666 <sup>°</sup> • 111 <sup>°</sup> • 222 <sup>°</sup> • 111 <sup>°</sup> •											

### Section D Irama II (unison)

balungan	.	5	6	3	2	3	5	6	5	5	6	3	5	2	2	.
bonang	• 55	• 66	2323	5616	5555 <sup>°</sup>	• 653	6532	6532								

balungan	2	5	5	2	2	3	5	6	i	i	6	5	•	i	5	(6)
bonang	• 55	• 66	2323	5656	1111 <sup>°</sup>	• i65	• 5	5	i656							

balungan	.	3	.	5	3	2	1	2	3	5
bonang	5323	2165	3232	• • 32	35	5 <sup>°</sup>				

balungan	5	6	6	•	5	6	6	•	3	5	5	3	5	2	6	(1)
bonang	5	56 <sup>°</sup>	6 <sup>°</sup>	..	5	56 <sup>°</sup>	65 <sup>°</sup>	..	35 <sup>°</sup>	5533 <sup>°</sup>	5256 <sup>°</sup>	11 <sup>°</sup>	1 <sup>°</sup>			