

RBC SYMPHONIC BAND SERIES

ALUXES

(Ah-loosh)

BY
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ASCAP

RBC Publications
Preview Only

RBC
PUBLICATIONS

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Aluxes (pronounced Ah-loosh with the stress on 'loosh' and in Mayan: *aluxo'ob*) is the name given to a type of spirit in the mythological tradition of the Maya people from the Yucatán Peninsula. Aluxob are thought of as being small, less than two feet high, and in appearance resembling miniature traditionally dressed Maya people. Tradition holds that aluxes are generally invisible but are able to assume physical form for purposes of communicating with and frightening humans as well as to congregate. They are generally associated with natural features such as forests, caves, stones, and fields but can also be enticed to move somewhere through offerings. Their description and mythological role are somewhat reminiscent of other sprite-like mythical entities in a number of other cultural traditions (such as the leprechaun), as the tricks they play are similar.

Some Maya believe that the Aluxes are called into being when a farmer builds a little house on his property, most often in a corn field (in Mayan, *milpa*). For seven years, the alux(singular) will help the corn grow, summon rain and patrol the fields at night, whistling to scare off predators or crop thieves. At the end of seven years, the farmer must close the windows and doors of the little house, sealing the alux inside. If this is not done, the alux will run wild and start playing tricks on people.

Some contemporary Maya even consider the single- and double-story shrines that dot the countryside to be *kahtalalux*, the “houses of the alux” (although their true origins and purpose are unknown).

Stories say that they will occasionally stop and ask farmers or travellers for an offering. If they refuse, the aluxes will often wreak havoc and spread illness. However, if their conditions are met, it is thought the alux will protect a person from thieves or even bring them good luck. If they are treated with respect, they can be very helpful.

It is believed that it is not good to name them aloud, as it will summon a disgruntled alux from their home.

The word “duende” is sometimes used interchangeably with “alux”. Duende is a Spanish word for a supernatural creature (commonly a goblin) or force. In fact, because of such striking similarities, some suspect that the Maya’s belief of aluxob developed through interactions with the Spanish or pirates during the 16th century. Pirates of that era were often from the British Isles, where belief in faeries was quite common, especially amongst those of lower socio-economic class (as pirates generally would have been). However, the Maya themselves would claim that the alux are the spirits of their ancestors, or the spirits of the land itself, preceding contact with Western civilization.

INSTRUMENTATION

1 – Full Score	4 – Trumpet 1
6 – Flute	4 – Trumpet 2
2 – Oboe	4 – F Horn 1-2
5 – Bb Clarinet 1	6 – Trombone 1-2
5 – Bb Clarinet 2	2 – Euphonium
2 – Bass Clarinet	4 – Tuba
2 – Bassoon	1 – Timpani
4 – Alto Sax	2 – Percussion 1 (Bell Tree, Maracas, Chimes, Crash cym., Bells)
2 – Tenor sax	2 – Percussion 2 (2 Traingles S/M, Sus, cym., Gong, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Wood Block)
1 – Bari Sax	2 – Percussion 3 (Bells, Xylophone, Wood Block)
	2 – Percussion 4 (Gong, Vibraphone [opt.], Chimes)

8

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

8

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

8

Continue at random

Timp.

8

Continue at random

Perc. 1

Continue at random

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

22

Fl. *mp* *Div.*

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp*

B. Cl. *mf*

Bsn. 1 - 2 *mf*

A. Sx. *mf*

T. Sx. *mf* *Play*

B. Sx. *mf*

22

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph. *mp* *mf*

Tbn. 1 - 2 *mf* *Open*

Tuba *mf*

22

Timp.

22

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mp* *Sus. cym.* *L.V.*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

29

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

29

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

29

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Hn. cues

Open

Open

Open

Gong

Sus. cym.

f

f

mf

Molto

L.V.

L.V.

L.V.

36 **Slowly** **Poco più mosso**

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *p* **Delicato** *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *p* **Delicato** *mp*

B. Cl. **Bn. cues** *p*

Bsn. 1 - 2 *p*

A. Sx. *p*

T. Sx. **Bn. cues**

B. Sx. **Bn. cues**

36 **Slowly** **Poco più mosso**

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph. **Cantando** *mf*

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

36 **To Maracas** **Gently swirl**

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 *p* **L.V.**

Perc. 4 *p* **Poco più mosso**

Ped. w/motor **Slowly**

Allegro moderato

43

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl. *Delicato*
mp

Bsn. 1 - 2 *Delicato*
mp

A. Sx. *Delicato*
mp *Div.*
mp

T. Sx. *Delicato*
mp *Delicato*
mp

B. Sx. *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *Mute* *Rubato* *Rit.* *Open* *Allegro moderato*

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph. *mp*

Tbn. 1 - 2 *Mute* *Open* *mp* *Delicato* *a2* *f*

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1 *f* *Crash cym. (choked)*

Perc. 2 *f*

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Rit. *Allegro moderato*

50

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

50

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

50

Timp.

50

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

To Xylo.

f (No ped.)

Poco rit.

64

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Opt. 8va-----

f

f

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

Poco rit.

64

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

Timp.

mf

mf

mf

mf

64

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

On rim

To Wood Block (with Xylo. mallets)

mf

mf

Poco rit.

71 Allegro

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1-2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

71 Allegro

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1-2

Euph.

Tbn. 1-2

Tuba

71

Timp.

71

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Allegro

On shell

To Xylo.

A♭ to D♭

f *mf* *mp* *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for percussion instruments. It features ten staves: Snare Drum (Sx.), Tom-Toms (Tbn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and four different Percussion parts (Perc. 1-4). The score is in 2/4 time and marked 'Allegro'. The percussion parts are dynamic, with markings for *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). Percussion 2 includes the instruction 'On shell' and Percussion 3 includes 'To Xylo.'. The Timpani part has a key signature change from A♭ to D♭. The page number '71' is in a box at the start of each staff. A large diagonal watermark 'RBC Publications Only' is overlaid on the page.

85

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

85

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

85

Timp.

85

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

The image shows a page of a musical score for percussion instruments, numbered 85. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon 1-2 (Bsn. 1 - 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Horns 1-2 (Hn. 1 - 2), Euphonium (Euph.), Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1 - 2), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and four different Percussion parts (Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*), and articulation (e.g., *Div.*). A large, diagonal watermark reading "RBC Publications Only" is overlaid across the center of the page.

92

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

92

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

92

Timp.

92

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Wood Block

SN. RS.

W.B.

SN. RS.

(No motor)

99

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 - 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

99

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. 1 - 2

Euph.

Tbn. 1 - 2

Tuba

99

On bowl

Timp.

99

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

The percussion section consists of four staves. Perc. 1 and Perc. 2 are snare drums (SN) and wood blocks (W.B.). Perc. 3 and Perc. 4 are tom-toms (T). The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings. A large watermark 'RBC Publications Only' is overlaid on the page.

106 *Poco a poco rit.*

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

B♭ Cl. 1 *cresc.*

B♭ Cl. 2 *cresc.*

B. Cl. *cresc.*

Bsn. 1 - 2 *cresc.* *Div.*

A. Sx. *cresc.*

T. Sx. *cresc.*

B. Sx. *cresc.*

106 *Poco a poco rit.* *Mute*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *cresc.* *Molto rit.*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *cresc.* *Opt. mute*

Hn. 1 - 2 *cresc.*

Euph. *cresc.*

Tbn. 1 - 2 *cresc.*

Tuba *cresc.*

106 *cresc.*

Timp. *cresc.*

106 *cresc.* *To Bells* *To C. cym.* *Choked*

Perc. 1 *SN.* *W.B. cresc.*

Perc. 2 *cresc.*

Perc. 3 *cresc.* *To Chimes*

Perc. 4 *cresc.*

Poco a poco rit.

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