

MICHAEL J. D'ESPINOSA

Riding Over The Water

FROM "ROAD TRIP SUITE"



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INSTRUMENTATION:

Flute 1
Flute 2
Oboe 1
Oboe 2
Clarinet 1
Clarinet 2
Bassoon 1
Bassoon 2
Horn in F, 1 & 2
Horn in F, 3 & 4

Trumpet in Bb 1
Trumpet in Bb 2
Trombone 1
Trombone 2
Tuba
Vibraphone
Crotales
Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabass

Percussion I:
Concert Snare
Bass Drum
Crash Cymbal
Suspended Cymbal
Gong

Percussion II:
Timbales
Ride Cymbal

Percussion III:
Bongos
Congas
Wood Blocks
Marching Snare

Program Notes:

Riding Over the Water is Movement 3 of the Road Trip Suite, a suite intended to capture the memorable moments, places and memories that a Road Trip can bring. It has become quite the tradition in my family to do Road Trips during the summer, because you generally see a lot more places.

There is something to be said for "enjoying the journey", as some people would say. This particular movement however, depicts crossing over the Chesapeake Bay Bridge. I first went over it when I took a road trip down to Blue Ridge, Georgia. Crossing the bridge was what wrote this piece in my head, and sparked an idea for the Road Trip suite. The piece starts with a slow introduction, setting the scene for the movement. Then moves to a brisk portion of the piece, equally matching the structure of the bridge. The fast section is in ABA form. The middle section is mixed meter, which represents the tunnel of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge, which is shortly followed by the return of the A section, which indicates we are back in the open air. The piece ends with a bang that disintegrates into thin air.



About the Composer:

Michael John O'Espinoza is currently a Senior at Attleboro High School as of November 2025. He is passionate about classical music and classical music composition. He was born with a Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Not Otherwise Specified, and expresses himself in a unique way through classical composition. Prepare to be immersed by his own musical world.



Riding Over the Water

Adagio sostenuto $\text{♩} = 60$

Flute 1 *ppp* *scupper branch* *rit.*

Flute 2 *ppp* *scupper branch*

Oboe 1 *ppp* *scupper branch* *pp*

Oboe 2 *ppp* *scupper branch*

Clarinet in A *pp*

Clarinet in B *pp*

Trumpet 1 *pp*

Trumpet 2 *pp*

Adagio sostenuto $\text{♩} = 60$

Horn in F *pp* *rit.*

Horn in E *pp*

Trumpet 1 *pp*

Trumpet 2 *pp*

Tuba *pp*

Baritone *A. F. G. B.*

Adagio sostenuto $\text{♩} = 60$

Timpani *pp* *rit.*

Cymbals *pp*

Snare drum *pp* *rit.*

Adagio sostenuto $\text{♩} = 60$

Violin 1 *ppp* *rit.*

Violin 2 *ppp*

Viola *pp*

Cello *pp*

Double bass *pp*

A
Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 44$

9

6
4

p

A
Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 44$

6
4

A
Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 44$

6
4

A
Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 44$

6
4

ppp

Viol. I & II
Viol. II
Viola
Cello & Double Bass
Piano
Fl. I & II
Ob.
Clar. I & II
Bassoon
Horn I & II
Trombone
Tuba
Trumpet I & II
Trombone
Tuba

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto, Tenor, Bass 1, Bass 2, Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2, Bassoon 1, and Bassoon 2. The vocal parts (Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto, Tenor, Bass 1, Bass 2) are in G major and 2/4 time. The instrumental parts (Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2) are in G major and 2/4 time. The score is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto, Tenor, Bass 1, Bass 2, Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2, Bassoon 1, and Bassoon 2. The vocal parts (Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto, Tenor, Bass 1, Bass 2) are in G major and 2/4 time. The instrumental parts (Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in B-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2) are in G major and 2/4 time. The score is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto".

[illegible]

B

[illegible]

24

[illegible]

29

[C]

tr 1 *mf* stagger breathe, as necessary

tr 2 *mf* stagger breathe, as necessary

tr 3 *mf* stagger breathe, as necessary

tr 4 *mf* stagger breathe, as necessary

tr 5 *mf* stagger breathe, as necessary

tr 6 *mf* stagger breathe, as necessary

tr 7 *f*

tr 8 *f*

[C]

tr 1 *f*

tr 2 *f*

tr 3 *f*

tr 4 *f*

tr 5 *f*

tr 6 *f*

tr 7 *f*

tr 8 *f*

[C]

tr 1 *mf*

tr 2 *mf*

tr 3 *mf*

tr 4 *mf*

tr 5 *mf*

tr 6 *mf*

tr 7 *mf*

tr 8 *mf*

[C]

tr 1 *f*

tr 2 *f*

tr 3 *f*

tr 4 *f*

tr 5 *f*

tr 6 *f*

tr 7 *f*

tr 8 *f*

35

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Cl. in B $\flat$ 1

Cl. in B $\flat$ 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hr. 1

Hr. 2

Hr. 3

Hr. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Tbn. 4

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Tuba

Euph.

Timp.

Snare

Cym.

Db. B.

mp

fp

f

39

This musical score page contains measures 39 through 42. It is a multi-staff score with the following parts:

- Woodwinds (Measures 39-42):** Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb 1, and Clarinet in Bb 2. Measures 39-40 feature continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 41-42 feature sustained notes with long slurs.
- Strings (Measures 39-42):** Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Measures 39-40 feature sustained notes with long slurs. Measures 41-42 feature sustained notes with long slurs.
- Percussion (Measures 39-42):** Timpani, Snare, and Cymbal. Measures 39-40 feature sustained notes with long slurs. Measures 41-42 feature sustained notes with long slurs.
- Other (Measures 39-42):** A single staff at the bottom of the page, likely for a conductor or additional percussion, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

43

The musical score for measures 43-46 is presented in a system of 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 13: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 14: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 15: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 16: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

Measure 43: The first six staves (1-6) contain a series of eighth notes, while the last two staves (7-8) contain a long note with a fermata. The remaining staves (9-16) contain a series of eighth notes.

Measure 44: The first six staves (1-6) contain a series of eighth notes, while the last two staves (7-8) contain a long note with a fermata. The remaining staves (9-16) contain a series of eighth notes.

Measure 45: The first six staves (1-6) contain a series of eighth notes, while the last two staves (7-8) contain a long note with a fermata. The remaining staves (9-16) contain a series of eighth notes.

Measure 46: The first six staves (1-6) contain a series of eighth notes, while the last two staves (7-8) contain a long note with a fermata. The remaining staves (9-16) contain a series of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings: *mp*, *fp*, *f*, *pp*.

Text: *Unspelled Gerdal*

51

This musical score page contains measures 51 through 53. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures, with measure numbers 51, 52, and 53 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves: Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, Cl. in A 1, Cl. in Bb 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Trom. in F 3, Trom. in C 4, Trp., Pic., Cor., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Tuba 1, Tuba 2, Euph., and Tbn. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Cl. in A 1

Cl. in Bb 2

Horn 1

Horn 2

Trom. in F 3

Trom. in C 4

Trp.

Pic.

Cor.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Tuba 1

Tuba 2

Euph.

Tbn.

p

mp

54

This musical score page contains measures 54, 55, and 56. The notation is organized into three systems of staves. The first system (measures 54-56) includes staves for Violin 1, Violin 2, Violin 3, Violin 4, Violin 5, Violin 6, Viola 1, Viola 2, Cello 1, Cello 2, Double Bass 1, and Double Bass 2. The second system (measures 54-56) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Flute 3, Flute 4, Flute 5, Flute 6, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Clarinet 3, Clarinet 4, Clarinet 5, and Clarinet 6. The third system (measures 54-56) includes staves for Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon 3, Bassoon 4, Bassoon 5, Bassoon 6, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trumpet 4, Trumpet 5, and Trumpet 6. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with some staves having a '6/8' time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

65

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
Cl. in B $\flat$ 1
Cl. in B $\flat$ 2
Bsn. 1
Bsn. 2
Cb. 1
Cb. 2
Cb. 3
Sax.
Trp.
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Tbn. 3
Tuba
Euph.
Timp.

mp *fp* *f* *mp* *fp* *f* *mp* *fp* *f*

69

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
Cl. in Bb 1
Cl. in Bb 2
Viol. 1
Viol. 2
Viola 1
Viola 2
Violoncello 1
Violoncello 2

Choir
Soprano
Alto
Tenor 1
Tenor 2
Bass 1
Bass 2

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
Cl. in Bb 1
Cl. in Bb 2
Viol. 1
Viol. 2
Viola 1
Viola 2
Violoncello 1
Violoncello 2

Fl. 1
Fl. 2
Ob. 1
Ob. 2
Cl. in Bb 1
Cl. in Bb 2
Viol. 1
Viol. 2
Viola 1
Viola 2
Violoncello 1
Violoncello 2

73

The musical score for measures 73-76 is presented in a system of 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled as follows:

- 73.1
- 73.2
- 73.3
- 73.4
- 73.5
- 73.6
- 73.7
- 73.8
- 73.9
- 73.10
- 73.11
- 73.12
- 73.13
- 73.14
- 73.15
- 73.16
- 73.17
- 73.18

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *fp*, and *f*. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests, indicating a fast or intricate passage.

This page of a musical score contains measures 77 through 116. The score is organized into four systems, each with multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 77-80) features woodwinds (Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in A-flat 1, Clarinet in B-flat 2), strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and a Tuba. Measures 77-80 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 81-84) includes the same woodwinds, strings, and Tuba, plus a Trombone. Measures 81-84 are also marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system (measures 85-92) includes the woodwinds, strings, Tuba, and Trombone, plus a Bassoon. Measures 85-92 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 93-100) includes the woodwinds, strings, Tuba, and Trombone, plus a Bassoon and a Percussion part. Measures 93-100 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 101-108) includes the woodwinds, strings, Tuba, and Trombone, plus a Bassoon and a Percussion part. Measures 101-108 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 109-116) includes the woodwinds, strings, Tuba, and Trombone, plus a Bassoon and a Percussion part. Measures 109-116 are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is filled with multiple staves of musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). A large, bold 'G' is prominently displayed in the center of the page, marking a specific section or measure. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with various instruments represented by different clefs and key signatures. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical manuscript.

91

The musical score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 91-94) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, and Clarinet 2. The second system (measures 95-98) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, and Clarinet 2. The third system (measures 99-100) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, and Clarinet 2. The fourth system (measures 101-104) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, and Clarinet 2. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fp*, and *mp*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4.

99 **[H]**

The musical score is divided into four systems, each containing five staves. The first system (measures 99-102) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb, Clarinet in Eb, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, and Bassoon 3. The second system (measures 103-106) includes staves for Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, and Tuba. The third system (measures 107-110) includes staves for Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Tom-tom. The fourth system (measures 111-114) includes staves for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The score features dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *ff*, and *fp*. Time signature changes from 4/4 to 6/8 and back to 4/4 are indicated by large numbers 6, 8, and 4. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs.

110

This musical score page contains measures 110 through 114. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including strings (Violins 1 & 2, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium), and percussion (Timpani, Snare, Cymbals). The score is characterized by large, bold time signature changes from 6/4 to 8/8 and back to 6/4 across the measures. Dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *ff* (fortissimo) are prominently displayed. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and articulation marks.

[illegible]

121

This musical score page contains measures 121 through 125. The instrumentation includes:

- Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, Fl. 2)
- Oboes 1 and 2 (Ob. 1, Ob. 2)
- Clarinet in A-flat 1 (Cl. in A b 1)
- Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. in B b 2)
- Violins 1 and 2 (Vln. 1, Vln. 2)
- Violas 1 and 2 (Vla. 1, Vla. 2)
- Cello (Cello)
- Double Bass (Kontrabaß)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Snare Drum (Schlagzeug)
- Three Trumpets (Trp. 1, 2, 3)
- Three Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3)
- Four Tuba/Euphonium parts (Tuba 1, 2, 3, 4)

The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 121-124 feature a complex woodwind and string texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Measure 125 is a full orchestral tutti, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of measure 126, which continues the woodwind and string patterns.

126

This musical score page contains measures 126 through 129. The notation is organized into systems of staves. The top system (measures 126-127) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in A/B 1, Clarinet in A/B 2, Bassoon 1, and Bassoon 2. The middle system (measures 128-129) includes staves for Horn in F 1, Horn in F 2, Horn in A/B 1, Horn in A/B 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, and Tuba. The bottom system (measures 130-131) includes staves for Trumpet, Percussion, and Harp. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *fp*, and *f*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

130

The musical score is divided into three systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinet in Bb 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, and Contrabassoon. The second system includes staves for Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, and Tuba. The third system includes staves for Snare Drum, Cymbal, and various percussion instruments. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *fp*, *ff*, *mp*, *f*, and *sf*. A rehearsal mark 'J' is present at the beginning of the first system and the start of the third system.

135

This musical score page contains measures 135 through 140. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 135-138) features a complex melodic line in the woodwinds and strings, with dynamics ranging from *mp* to *p*. The second system (measures 139-140) continues the melodic development, with the woodwinds and strings playing a more active role. The percussion section, including snare, tom, and cymbal, provides a rhythmic foundation. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

Measures 135-140 are shown. The score includes staves for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. Dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano) are indicated. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks.

139

This musical score page contains measures 139 through 146. The notation is organized into four systems of staves. The first system (measures 139-142) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb 1, Clarinet in Bb 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Saxophone in F# 1, Saxophone in F# 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, and Timpani. The second system (measures 143-144) features staves for Saxophone in F# 1, Saxophone in F# 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, and Trumpet 1. The third system (measures 145-146) includes staves for Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, and Timpani. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

146

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hrn. 1

Hrn. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tuba

Euph.

Timp.

Snare

Cymb.

Triangle

Tom-toms

Perc.

Sopr.

Alto

Tenor

Bass

f

mf

mp

fp

157

Sopr.

Alto

Ten.

Pian.

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

mp

fp

155

This musical score page contains measures 155 through 160. It features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The top section (measures 155-159) includes staves for strings (Violins 1 & 2, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) and woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets). The bottom section (measures 160-164) includes staves for percussion (Timpani, Snare, and Cymbals) and a large section for strings (Violins 1 & 2, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *f* (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Violins 1 & 2
Violas
Cellos
Double Basses
Flutes
Oboes
Clarinets
Timpani
Snare
Cymbals
Violins 1 & 2
Violas
Cellos
Double Basses

mp *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

159

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system (measures 159-162) features a dense texture of eighth and sixteenth notes across the upper staves, while the lower staves have long, sustained notes. The second system (measures 163-166) continues this texture, with dynamic markings *mp*, *fp*, and *f* appearing at the bottom. The third system (measures 167-170) shows a change in the lower staves, with more active rhythmic patterns. The fourth system (measures 171-174) returns to a more sustained texture in the lower staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Measures 159-162: Upper staves (Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in Bb, Clarinet in Eb) play rapid eighth-note passages. Lower staves (Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Contrabassoon) play long, sustained notes.

Measures 163-166: Similar texture to the first system, with dynamic markings *mp*, *fp*, and *f* at the bottom.

Measures 167-170: Upper staves continue with rapid passages. Lower staves (Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Contrabassoon) play more active rhythmic patterns.

Measures 171-174: Upper staves continue with rapid passages. Lower staves (Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Contrabassoon) play long, sustained notes.

173

morendo

ff

fp

morendo

ff

fp

pppp

pp

morendo

ff

fp

