Woodwinds

(1) Use the following four methods for the scoring of chords (see pages 182-183 in Kennan):

- juxtaposition
- interlocking
- enclosure
- overlapping
- combinations of the above

(2) Only rarely are chords arranged so there is a different instrumental color on each note. There is usually some overlap.

(3) Use the chord spacing rules:

- wide intervals at the bottom
- close intervals at the top
- In scoring music in open spacing use octave dubblings to fill in the registral gaps.

(4) Piccolo doubles the flute an octave higher.

Brass Chords

(1) Brass section consists of:
   4 horns
   2-3 trumpets
   2-3 trombones
   1 tuba

(2) If the dynamic in the brass is mf or greater, 2 horns are needed to balance 1 trumpet or 1 trombone. If the dynamic is below mf, 1 horn is enough.
(3) Close spacing of chords in the horns and trumpets works well.

(4) Open spacing of chords in the trombones works well (close spacing in the upper and middle registers will also work).

(5) For scoring chords, juxtaposition, interlocking, and enclosure are the most frequent methods used. The overlapping method is too strong.

String Chords

(1) There are few blend problems because of the sameness of color among the instruments.

(2) Scoring techniques:
   • Juxtaposition is used most often.
   • Enclosure is only seldom used.
   • Interlocking is used for a more complete blend.
   • Overlapping, although rare, will produce a rich, composite quality.

Chords for Orchestra

(1) If overall dynamic is mf or more, lower the dynamic in the brass by 1.

(2) If each section of the orchestra (strings, winds, brass) is balanced when playing by itself, the composite sound of the three sections should be good.

(3) If the woodwinds play in the same register as the brass, they will not be heard. Place the winds above the brass.

(4) Dissonances project more when given to instruments of the same type.

Doubling Notes in Chords

Use doublings to achieve either or both of the following:

(1) The emphasis of pitch.
(2) To create subtle coloristic effects.