

7

B.Cl. B♭

Tpt. B♭

Tuba

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc. approx. range

Vc.

air tone

FL → slow down

air tone

e-gong wand

let vibrate

inside piano on strings
interlace violin bow hair and
pull from one end, then from the other

imitate the accent of cello
(reaching high register with fortissimo)
with crescendo

sul pont. → ord. → sul pont.

sul pont. → ord. → sul pont.

gl.

DYNAMIC LOGIC: lower staff towards pianissimo, higher forte-fortissimo
LEGATOS: try to achieve as tied, sof and plastic movement as possible
(LEGATOS CAN BE CHANGED AS MORE CONVINIENT).
The idea of these fast glissandos are, that they would be as waves –
more dynamic at their high breaking point, lower dynamic as falling back.

sul pont. → ord.

Switch between pure note and multiphonics.

12

B.Cl. B \flat

The player tongues as if rapidly repeating the word "doodle" (without vocalizing). The effect is much less abrasive than flutter tongue

Doodle tongue → faster → slow down

Switch between different timbres trying to have different sound in each bar in adequation with other players (I have to test this a bit... :) Until bar 19.

air tone

Tpt. B \flat

mf *pp* *pp* *p*

Tuba

p *pp*

Perc.

e-gong wand *p* *mf* *p* *let vibrate*

Pno.

pp *mp*

Vln.

mp *p* *gl.* *p*

Vla.

gl.

Vc. approx. range

Vc.

pp *p* *mp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 12 to 19. It includes parts for B.Clarinet in B-flat, Trombone, Tuba, Percussion, Piano, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. The B.Clarinet part has a performance instruction about 'doodle' tonguing and dynamic markings from *mf* to *p*. The Trombone part has dynamics *mf*, *pp*, and *p*, with a note for 'air tone' in measure 19. The Tuba part has dynamics *p* and *pp*. The Percussion part uses an 'e-gong wand' with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *p*, and a 'let vibrate' instruction. The Piano part has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. The Violin part has dynamics *mp*, *p*, and *gl.* (glissando). The Viola part has a *gl.* instruction. The Violoncello part has dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *mp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins.

17

B.Cl. B \flat

Tpt. B \flat

Tuba

Perc.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Switch between pure note and multiphonics.

e-gong wand

e-gong wand
let vibrate

Suspended cymbal

p *f* *p* *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *mp* *f*

p *f*

p *mp* *f*

ppp *ppp* *p* *mp*

tr

p *mp*

22

B.Cl. B \flat

Tpt. B \flat

Tuba

Perc.

pp

ppp

pp

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for four instruments: B.Clarinet in B-flat, Trombone in B-flat, Tuba, and Percussion. Measure 22 shows the B.Clarinet and Tuba with whole rests. The Trombone and Percussion play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 23 and 24 continue this pattern. Measure 25 features a long, sustained note in the Trombone and Tuba, marked *ppp*, and a sustained note in the Percussion, marked *pp*.

22

Pno.

pp

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Piano. Measure 22 has a whole rest in the right hand and a series of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 23 and 24 continue the eighth-note pattern in the left hand. Measure 25 features a long, sustained note in the right hand, marked *pp*, and eighth notes in the left hand.

(S^{no})

22

Vln.

Vla.

Vc. approx. range

Vc.

f *p* *ff* *p* *f* *p*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. Measures 22 and 23 show sustained notes in the Violin and Viola, marked (S^{no}). Measure 24 continues these sustained notes. Measure 25 features a complex passage for the Violoncello with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The Violin and Viola parts are mostly sustained notes.