



Pastorale

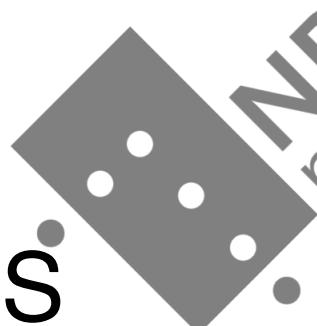
for violin, oboe d'amore/baryton oboe, harp and guitar

Ruben Sverre Gjertsen 2009

*Commissioned by Archipel Genève 2009
for Ensemble Vortex
Duration 13'*

INSTRUMENTS

Violin (with metal sordine)
Oboe d'amore /Bariton oboe
Harp (scordatura)
Guitar (scordatura)



QUOTATIONS

The title suggests quotations from J.S. Bach's Christmas-oratorio, no. 10 Sinfonia, introduction to the second part. This is a G major movement in 12/8 using oboe d'amore. Traces from this movement occur in different levels of abstraction in measures 7, 10-13, 27-30, 43, 87-88, 122-123, 134-137, 146-148.

SCORDATURA

VIOLIN

Tuning 440 hz like the harp. Don't listen to the guitar.

OBOE D'AMORE/BARITON OBOE

Tuning 440 hz like the harp. Don't listen to the guitar.

HARP

The piece is written for harp without tuning mechanism on the two lowest strings. Seven tones are tuned one quartetone down with pedals in the middle position. These

strings are written as quartertones in the score, even though this will only be exact in the middle position.



GUITAR

All strings are tuned down:



To simplify the notation, the part is written 1/8-tone higher than sounding:



This means that all quarter tones should be played on strings 1, 3, 5. Except in some bottleneck glissandi where there are more possibilities. Translate positions in this way:

\natural = \sharp \flat = \flat \natural = \sharp \sharp = \times

There will then be no common pitches with the harp. The tuning should be checked against the harp so no strings are in unison.

PITCH

The score is written at sounding pitch, except for the guitar sounding 1/8-tone lower.

MICROTONES

\natural = 1/4 tone sharp \sharp = 3/4 tones sharp

\flat = 1/4 tone flat \flat = 3/4 tones flat

\uparrow = 1/8 tone sharp \downarrow = 1/8 tone flat

Accidentals apply to repeated notes.

VIBRATO

The whole piece should be played strictly Non Vibrato (NV), expression is made by other means. Vibrato is notated graphically as ornamentations, usually in exaggerated forms (combinations of too large, too fast, too slow). Normal vibrato is in other words rare. Some examples:

Oscil lento = 0,5-1 vibratocycles per second

Vibrato lento = similar, slightly faster

Poco vibr. = almost a normal vibrato

Vibrato estremo = as fast as possible, range between a major second and a third.

Vibrato grottesco/Vibrato grande = range between a third and a fifth around the center pitch, very rapidly.

Vibrato irregolare = irregular speed and range.

GLISSANDI

All glissandi are continous, and should never dwell on start or end notes (in parenthesis).

No new attacks should be made on passages without articulation signs. Attacks may be notated on a separate staff.

DYNAMICS

p – mf – f – = static dynamics, subito / subito tacet.

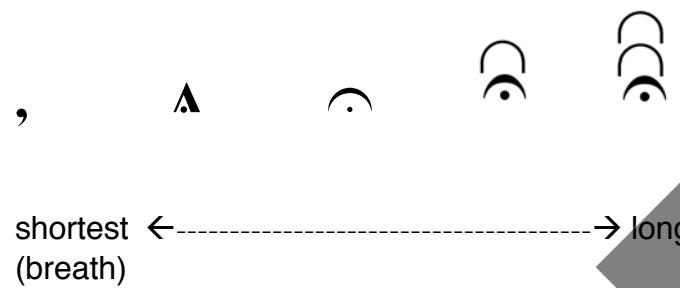


=irregulare dynamic fluctuationes.

Avoid repeated patterns and create irregularity. This concerns all kinds of improvised flux.

TIME

FERMATAS



VIOLIN

BOW POSITION

AST = alto sul tasto, whenever possible at the middle of the sounding string.

ST = sul tasto

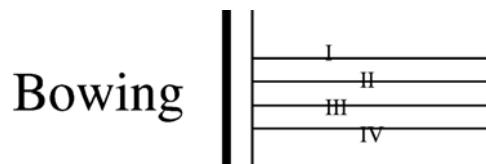
SP = sul ponticello (metallic sound)

ASP = alto sul ponticello, fundamental is lost, rich sound of overtones.

XSP = extreme sul ponticello, almost at the bridge.

BOW

Some times a separate system shows string number.



BOW USE

slow bow = reduce the bow speed to lose the fundamental pitch.

fast bow = play lightly with very fast bow by soft dynamics.

M.ph. = **multiphonics** : touch the position, play towards sul ponticello, slow bow speed, and light bow pressure, to split the pitch and produce a stable multiphonic sound.

crini +legno = 1/2 crini (hair), 1/2 legno

BOW PRESSURE



= extremely slow bowing, high bow pressure bowing and high friction. Strictly white noise, the pitch should never be perceived. Maintain same pressure and soft dynamics to produce irregular pops of noise.



= medium crush with audible pitch.

Transitions between normal, double and triple bow pressure are noted by arrows.

BOW DIRECTION

horizontal (ordinary direction)

vertical (along the strings)

FINGER PERCUSSION

- = Finger percussion, slap string with left hand. This may be a sustained attack or trill alternating with the open string.

May be independent of bow action.

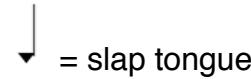
TRANSITION

Arrows show transitions between different kinds of techniques. Examples:

- Transitions between normal and harmonic pressure (fingered position).
- Transition between various tremolo speeds and no tremolo.
- Transitions between different kinds of bowing techniques. This may change the timbre or fade sounds between noise and pitch.

BARYTON OBOE / OBOE D'AMORE

NOTEHEADS



MULTIPHONICS

Choose multiphonics after these descriptions.

Measure 1-3: 3 rich, wide-range multiphonics, find harmonic progression in 1/4-tones.

Measure 28-29: Find a multiphonic without G major tones.

Repeat the same through 28-29.

Measure 64-93: Find 12 rich and wide multiphonics, to be perceived as harmonic twist rather than chord change.

These are connected with bass cluster in harp and guitar tremolo. Complementary pitch is an advantage.

Measure 97-99: 2 multiphonics similar to the previous 12, but this time more chord change and harmonic development.

Measure 105-110: Like measure 64-93 in an oboe d'amore version. Twist/variation, but no big harmonic change. Soft, delicate, still wide register.

Measure 146-147: Find multiphonic without G major tones, repeat the same through 146-147. These can be similar or related to the multiphonics in measure 28-29.

LITERATURE

Eight-tones, glissandi and multiphonics are based on fingerings from *Peter Veale / Claus-Steffen Mahnkopf: The Techniques of Oboe Playing*.

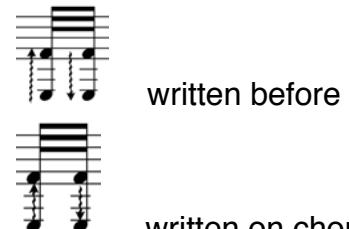
HARP

NOTATION

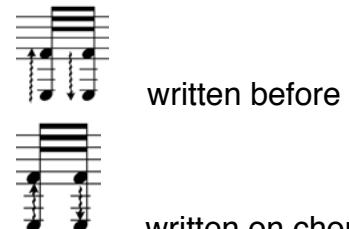
For harmonics, the played note is in parenthesis, the sounding note is written above:



Some times partial numbers are written:



Paranthesis may also mean starting tone of a glissando. This will be clear from the context.

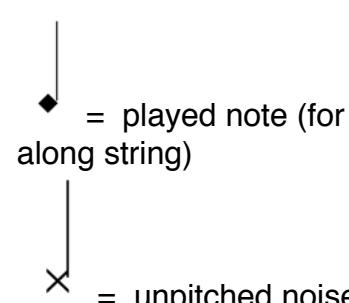


written before chord ; arpeggio (broken chord)



written on chord ; jet- arpeggio (glissando)

gettato = bounce stick on strings



= played note (for gliss. with stick or vertical scrape along string)

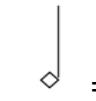


= unpitched noises



= rattle sound (deep string vibrating against neighbour string)

DAMPING



= damp notes with the other hand while playing

∅ = damp all, register or note (follow lines)

RESONANCE

campanela= bell sounds, like on guitar. Do not damp any notes.

The notation in the whole piece gives attackpoints in arpeggio sounds. There is no need to damp, or calculate separate durations of notes within a figure, unless written as staccato or damping, as large chords and continuous resonance is wanted. Especially noises, scraped sounds and very deep notes should ring as long as possible. The rhythm gives duration of the scraping or glissando action itself, not the sounding duration.

TO BE PLAYED WITH



=fingers (normal play)



=back of hands



=nails



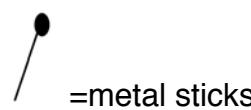
=back of fingernails



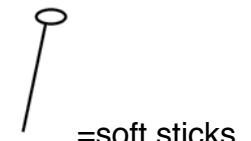
=wire brushes



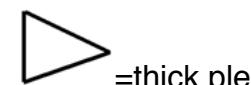
=triangle sticks



=metal sticks



=soft sticks



=thick plectre



=metal plectre

PLASTIC CARD

KITCHEN WHISK (metal wires)

BOW (arco)

BOTTLENECK or glass (for glissandi)

PLAYING TECHNIQUES

Indications like scrape, strike are written.

"Gliss. with stick" means a horizontal glissando of several strings.

"Change pitch with stick" means plucked string while holding stick against this string to make undefined pitchchanges.

PEDAL GLISS

A pedal gliss. is written like a normal glissando, often with a quarter-tone in the middle (depending of string tuning), and indications of a half-pedal noise. It is not possible to create a smooth pitch glissando with a pedal, and this is not the intention. This notation concerns the action of very gradually moving the pedal to emphasize the buzzing sound between two tunings, and create a smooth transition of sound phenomena, while the pitch will not change smoothly.

Pedal changes are sometimes made during an ordinary glissandi.



NB
noter

BOTTLENECK GLISSANDI

Make glissando similar to bottleneck glissandi on guitar.

Pitchrange ad lib. like exaggerated speech melody.

Use a bottleneck between 2 strings, 2 bottlenecks will be needed at the parts with 4-part glissandi.

BASS CLUSTERS

Use ring on a finger to give these a metallic sound, when possible letting strings vibrate against ring or triangle stick.

GUITAR

↓ =tone damped immediately after attack. Let sound and damp for each note where possible.

X =secco tone, keep string from vibrating, with the same or the other hand.

◆ =played note (for various actions or vertical scrape along string) Outside system and ledger lines means unpitched sound.

■ =Finger percussion, slap string with left hand. This may be a sustained attack or trill alternating with the open string.

◇ =fingered position of harmonic

∅ =damp all, register or note (follow lines)

TO BE PLAYED WITH

~~ =nails

→ =fingers

KITCHEN WHISK (metal wires)

BOW (arco)

BOTTLENECK or glass (for glissandi)

POSITION ON STRING

Plucking or bowing position, same notation as for strings.

AST = alto sul tasto, whenever possible at the middle of the sounding string.

ST = sul tasto (towards the fingerboard)

SP = sul ponticello (metallic sound)

ASP = alto sul ponticello, fundamental is lost, rich sound of overtones.

XSP = extreme sul ponticello, almost at the bridge.

BOTTLENECK GLISSANDI

Pitchrange ad lib. like exaggerated speech melody.

Score in C (guitar sounds 1/8 tone lower)

Pastorale

for violin, baryton oboe, harp and guitar

Violin (Vln.): dynamic *v*, 6:4 time signature.

Bassoon (Bar. Ob.): dynamics *mp > pp*, *mf*, 7:4 time signature.

Horn (Hpt.): dynamic *mf*, 3:2 time signature, (pedal gliss.) instruction.

Guitar (Gtr.): dynamic *pp*, 5:4 time signature, finger-perc. instruction with numbered circles (1, 4, 5).

Piano: dynamic *pp*, 7:4 time signature, *TO OBOE D'AMORE*.

G.P.

4 **4**

Vln. 6
Oboe d'amore 6
Hp. 6
Gtr. 6

6 6 6 6

8va 9:8 5:4 8va 9:8 5:4 8va 10:8 5:4

ORD III arco
mp sub. mf pp

AST

partial 5

delicato

metal part of bow against string
batt. secco leggiero

pesante

"xylophone"

Dry sounds
bottleneck gliss.
drop bottleneck
heavily on strings at the
initial attack

finger-perc.

vertical scrape
along string

bottleneck gliss. sim.

vertical scrape
along string

4 **4**

5 **4**

Vln. 8
Oboe d'amore 8
Hb. 8
String 8
Gtr. 8

8va 5:4 8va 7:4 8va 7:4 8va 7:4 8va 7:4

ORD

pesante

"xylophone"

Bb Eb G# D C Bb / Eb F G# A

D

7:4 7:4 7:4 7:4 7:4

Dry sounds
bottleneck gliss.
drop bottleneck
heavily on strings at the
initial attack

mp finger-perc.

sffz mp vertical scrape
along string

bottleneck gliss. p- vertical scrape
along string

finger-perc.

vertical scrape
along string

10

BOW HH IV

METAL SORD.

ORD → XSP

10 Vln. *mp*

Oboe d'amore *mp*

10 Hp. *mp* etc. accel. *pp*

Gtr. *mfpz* gliss. *mp* (single arpeggio) *AST dedillo* *pp* *G.P.*

3 4 5 : 4 arpeggio moderato irregolare dolcissimo *F#* *G#*

12

legatissimo BOW 5 : 4

ST senza sord.

Vln. *mp*

Oboe d'amore *mp*

Hp. *pp* LIGHT NOISE SLOW BOW AT THE BRIDGE *3:2* *A# Ab*

Gtr. *smfz* *pppp* *13:8* *mf* crisp *D -----> Db* *Ab* *mp 7:4 p* *A#* *Db C Bb / Eb F# G A*

bottleneck gliss. *3:2 -----> G#* *3:2 -----> G#* *9:8* *> 7:4*

NB! This music is copyright protected

3
4
Vln. 14
Oboe d'amore
Hp.
Gtr.

4
sub. tacet
ff
6:4
etc. rapido
sfp
Db C Bb / Eb F# G A
bottleneck gliss.
dedillo
sfz
6:4
fp

AST III
V
7:4
pp
Ab

6
4
Vln. 16
Oboe d'amore
Hp.
Gtr.

IV
III
IV
III IV
III
5
3
4

3:2
5:4
9:8
5:4
5:4
13:8
5:4
pp
accel. al tremolo
jet-arp.
près de la table
pos. ord. 8^{va}
7:4
pp
pppp
près de la table
pos. ord.
Eb
Db C Bb / Eb F# G Ab
p
pp
9:8
6:4
pp
p

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 100, measures 20-21.

Measure 20:

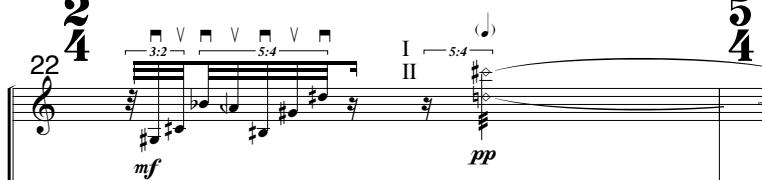
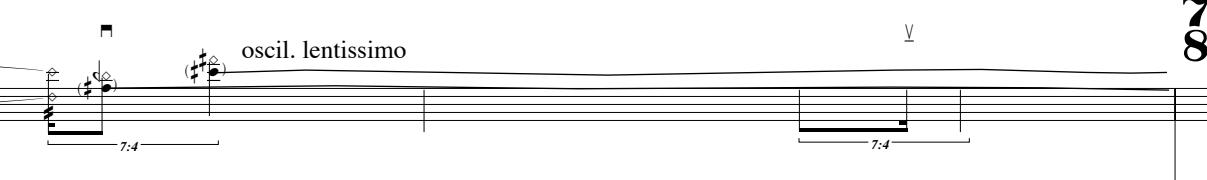
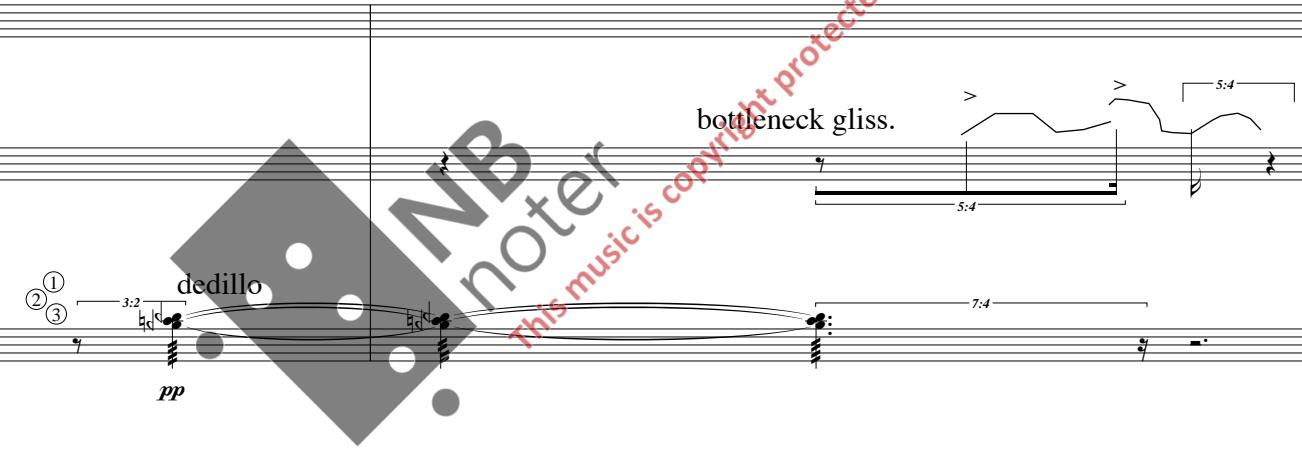
- Vln.**: Rest.
- Oboe d'amore**: Rest.
- Hp.**: 8va (dashed line), $3:2$ (pedal).
- Gtr.**: mf , p .

Measure 21:

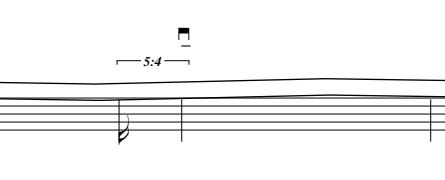
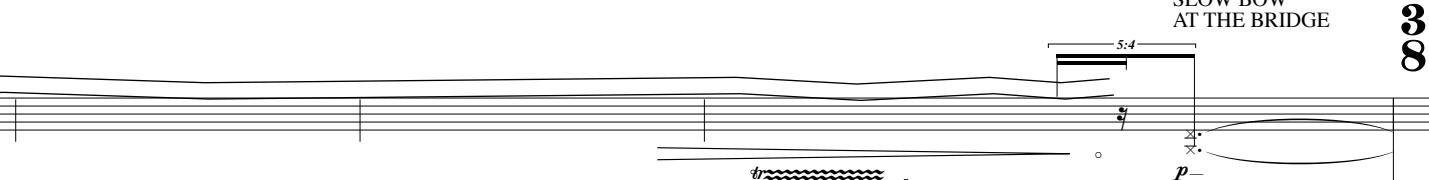
- Vln.**: Rest.
- Oboe d'amore**: Rest.
- Hp.**: p (triangle), mp (dashed line), $pos. \text{ ord.}$ (hand icon), $9:8$ (dashed line), $sffz$, mp (dashed line), $8va$ (dashed line), $II:8$ (dashed line), mfp , pp , mf , mp .
Text: "près de la table" (near the table), "keep halfpedal noise".
- Gtr.**: mf , Eb (dashed line) $\rightarrow E\flat$ (dashed line), $\rightarrow Eb$ (dashed line) $\rightarrow E\flat$ (dashed line).
Text: "campanela" (measures 1-2), "3:2" (measures 3-4), "5:4" (measures 5-6), "6:4" (measures 7-8), "3:2" (measures 9-10).

Piano (XSP AST):

- SP**: mp , p , pp .
- XSP**: (---) , $3:2$, $7:4$.
- AST**: ppp .

2
4
 Vln. 
 Oboe d'amore
5
4
 Vln. 
 Hp.
 Gtr. 

NB noter
This music is copyright protected

7
8
 Vln. 
 Oboe d'amore
4
4
 Vln. 
 Hp.
 Gtr. 

3
8

LIGHT NOISE
SLOW BOW
AT THE BRIDGE

D C B \natural / E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp A

NB noter *This music is copyright protected*

26 3/8 Vln. 26 2/4 Oboe d'amore 26 3/4 Hp. 26 Gtr.

SP *M.ph.* *pp* *M.ph.* *pp*

delicato *mp* *quasi basso continuo* *ppp* *F#* *quasi basso continuo* *⑤* *11:8* *ppp* *7:4*

E *G* *F* *D C B / E F G A*

29 SP 29 5/4 Vln. 29 Oboe d'amore 29 4/4 Hp. 29 Gtr.

M.ph. *mfzp* *sub. stop* *brush slowly high friction* *3:2* *F#* *pp static* *E* *G#* *dedillo* *sffpp*

M.ph. *pp* *lento accel. rapido* *7:4* *5:4* *ppp* *7:4* *5:4* *5:4* *5:4* *5:4*

3:2 *6:4* *6:4* *3:2* *7:4* *5:4* *3:2* *7:4* *5:4* *5:4* *5:4* *5:4*

4

31 Vln. spiccato brillante *mp* *mf* con forza

31 Oboe d'amore *mp* *mfz* *p* *f* *mp*

31 Hp *mp* *7:4* *5:4* *3:2* *6:4* "Xylophone" *3:2* tremolo accel.

D C B \natural / E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp A

31 Gtr. *mp* *11:8* *5:4* *7:4* finger-perc. *mp* *7:4* *3:2* *5:4* *3:2* *1* *3* *1* *mp* *5:4* *3:2* *mp* *mf* *mp*

4

33 Vln. pizz. II *mp*

33 Oboe d'amore *mf* *p*

33 Hp jet-arp. tremolo *mp* *sfz* *pp* *p* *mf* *ff* *p* *pp* *mf*

33 Gtr. *mp* AST *6:4* *9:8* *5:4* *ff* *mf* *mf* *p* *pp* *mf* *p* *pppp*

quasi tremolo irregolare increase/decrease finger pressure

arco AST → ASP

delicato M.ph. (ped-gloss.) près de la table

E \sharp → E \sharp

2

Vln. 40

Oboe d'amore 40

Hp. 40

Gtr. 40

5

SP

pp meditativo

Veale/Mahnkopf p. 125

XSP

2

ppp-

pres de la table

subito

ST SLOW LIGHT BOW granular sound

quasi tremolo irregolare increase/decrease finger pressure

2

Vln. 42

Oboe d'amore 42

Hp. 42

Gtr. 42

7

sub. tacet

7:4

keep halfpedal noise

pos. ord.

pres de la table

C

pedal-gliss.

mf

sffz

E#

G

Gd

Gb

D C# B \natural / E F# G A

mf pp

3
4

51 ST SLOW BOW 5:4 → 3:2 → TO METAL SORD.

Vln.

51 sub. tacet TO BARYTON OBOE 5:4

Oboe d'amore

51 etc. irregolare pp

Hp.

bottleneck gliss. > + scrape tremolo with bottleneck 5:4 → subito silenzio

Gtr. 51 3:2 → 9:8 p

2
8

4
4 8va 3:2 → 5:4 → 5:4 → V pppp → V pppp →

SLOW LIGHT BOW granular sound

arco (bow hairs wrapped around string)

Eb D C Bb / Eb F# Gb A KITCHEN WHISK (steel wires) damp strings slow square scraping along strings pp → 5:4 →

ST
SLOW LIGHT BOW
granular sound

3 54 8va Vln. 54 Bar. Ob.

5 54 Hp. 54 Gtr.

KITCHEN WHISK sim. 3:2 5:4 sim. arco 7:4 5:4 pp -

5 56 8va Vln. 56 Bar. Ob.

4 56 Hp. 56 Gtr.

PLASTIC CARD "ratchet effect" at tuning pegs (do not touch strings) sub. tacet 3:2 sim. B \natural D C B \natural / Eb F# Gb A KITCHEN WHISK sim. 5:4 sub. tacet AST V arco 5:4 pp -

3
4
 Vln. 59
 Bar. Ob. 59

6
4
 senza sord.
 G **D C B \natural / Eb F# G A**
 KITCHEN WHISK (steel wires)
 damp strings
 slow square scraping along low strings
 high friction top of string
 bottleneck gliss.
 ST
 SP V
 XSP
 pp sempre
 près de la table sub. tacet stop on strings
 sub. tacet stop on strings

4
4
 Hp. 59
 Gtr. 59
 legno batt. arco gett.
 legno batt. arco gett.
 legno batt. arco gett.
 BOW 61
 Vln. 61
 Bar. Ob. 61
 p mf

metal stick / 8^{va} (b) o.
 pp (b) o 6^{va}
 metal stick / 5^{va} (b) o
 mfz (b) o
 secco attacks II:8 5^{va}
 mp mf > pp
 measures 61-63:
 play with metal plectrum if possible
 NORMAL
 p mp p
 pp II:8
 5:4
 bottleneck gliss.
 p mp p
 pp II:8
 5:4
 bottleneck gliss.
 p mp p
 pp II:8
 5:4
 bottleneck gliss.
 p mp p
 pp II:8
 5:4
 ff

D C B \natural / Eb F# G Ab

2

Vln. 64 M.ph. $\frac{5}{4}$

Bar. Ob. 64 M.ph. $\frac{5}{4}$

Hp. 64 7:4 jet-arp. $\frac{5}{4}$ 3:2 10:8 $\frac{5}{4}$ 3:2 8va $\frac{5}{4}$ 3:2

Gtr. 64 D C B \natural / Eb F# G Ab ST dedillo $\frac{5}{4}$ let strings vibrate against stick $\frac{3}{2}$ F# $\frac{5}{4}$ dedillo $\frac{3}{2}$ D C B \natural / Eb F G Ab $\frac{5}{4}$

3

Vln. 67 SP $\frac{7}{4}$ AST $\frac{7}{4}$ ORD $\frac{5}{4}$ ASP $\frac{7}{4}$ 3:2

Bar. Ob. 67 f p sfp $\frac{7}{4}$ ppf $\frac{7}{4}$ mf $\frac{7}{4}$ >p f $\frac{7}{4}$ mf

Hp. 67 8va $\frac{7}{4}$ 3:2 $\frac{7}{4}$ mf $\frac{7}{4}$ >ppp $\frac{7}{4}$ mf $\frac{7}{4}$ mp $\frac{7}{4}$ sfz $\frac{7}{4}$ p mf $\frac{7}{4}$ vertical scrape along string A

Gtr. 67 5:4 pp $\frac{7}{4}$ p $\frac{7}{4}$ sfp $\frac{9}{8}$ dedillo tremolo accel. $\frac{7}{4}$ 5:4 (6) (5) 3:2 $\frac{7}{4}$ 5:4 (4) (3) 3:2 $\frac{7}{4}$ mp $\frac{6}{4}$ mf >pp $\frac{7}{4}$ mf

Musical score for orchestra and guitar, page 71, measures 71-72. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Bassoon (Bar. Ob.), Horn (Hpt.), and Guitar (Gtr.). The key signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 at the beginning of measure 72. Measure 71 starts with a dynamic *ppp* for Vln. and Bar. Ob., followed by a sustained note with *mf*. Measure 72 begins with a dynamic *p* for Hpt. The score includes various performance instructions such as *cold*, *M.ph.*, *sfz*, *let vibrate sim.*, *dedillo*, *mp*, *pp*, *delicato*, and *fff campanula*. The guitar part features fingerings (5), (6), (4), (5), and (3) over a 7:4 time signature. The score also includes a box indicating a transition from Eb to F#.

3 **4**

Vln. 77

Bar. Ob. 77 M.ph. *p* 5:4

Hp. 77 *pp* D C# B# / E# F# G A 5:4 let vibrate sim.

Gtr. 77 *mp* tremolo rapido estremo 7:4 G# 6:4 7:4 3:2 *p* *sffz*

This music is copyright protected

4 **4**

Vln. 79 tremolo accel. tremolo rapido estremo sub. tacet 6:4 *p* *pp* *sfz* 7:4 *smfz*

Bar. Ob. 79 M.ph. *mp*

Hp. 79 5:4 3:2 *p* brush across strings *p* *ff* *f* 5:4 *p* *pp* *ppp*

Gtr. 79 *pp* *sffz* G C C# 8va 11:8 sub. tacet *mf* *mp* *sfz* *mp* (5) 3:2 5:4 *p* *pp* *ff*

81 ST SLOW LIGHT BOW granular sound

BOW NV 8va 3.2 7.4 5:4 6 4 9:8 5:4 6:4 44

Vln. pp 7:4 3.2 oscil. lento Ab Ab Ah Ah

Bar. Ob. 81 p > pp pppp f M.ph. 3.2 5:4 mp

Hp. 81 pp mp pppp p mp près de la table près de la table pos. ord. 5:4 pp p pppp halfpedal noise 3:2 5:4 C# C# C# C# D# C# B# / E# F# G A 3.2 ffz p ff mf vertical scrape along normal

Gtr. 81 mp campanela 3:2 arpeggio etc. irregolare lento accel. al rapido 5 6 5 2 7:4 mp mp pp mp mp mp

high pressure

85

Vln.

Bar. Ob.

85

pp \Rightarrow ppp p

oscil. lento

85

p pp ff p mp pppp mp

D# C# B# / E# F# G A près de la table

85

(4) (4) 9:8 (5) dedillo riten. rapido sub. 5:4 7:4 (2)

Gtr.

85

pp p mf sfz static

85

p pp

etc. rapido estremo

85

pppp pp p

3

4

5

4

88

Vln.

Bar. Ob.

88

pp > () 7:4 < mp >

normal harp glissando

88

secco pp 3:2 5:4 brush tremolo
high friction
vertical along strings

Harp

88

(3) (5) (4) 6:4

Gtr.

3 4

Vln. 90 sub. tacet

Bar. Ob. 90 M.ph. 7:4 3:2

mp

90 gliss. with metal ring on finger

Hp. 7:4 let vibrate sim.

TO BOTTLENECK dedillo 7:4 5:4 5:4

Gtr. 90 mp

bottleneck gliss. ppp E#

bottleneck gliss. mf

brush/scrape along lowest strings

6 4

6 4

Vln. 93 III slow accel. al rapido

Bar. Ob. 93 M.ph. sub. tacet 7:4 5:4

high pressure SLOW BOW 3:2 5:4 3:2 5:4

static like a bagpipe

Hp. 93 RESONANCE SOUND 7:4 9:8 5:4 7:4 5:4 9:8 près de la table pos. ord.

gliss. /scrape along lower strings p mp

let vibrate sim. >E mf sub. 9:8 B# >B \natural D# C# B \natural / E F# G A

gloss. with metal ring () on finger p

secco damped

Gtr. 93 campanela pp mp pp ppp près de la table sffz 6:4 5:4 sim. sim.

N.B. Noter This music is copyright protected

95 Vln. sub. tacet 5:4

95 Bar. Ob.

95 Hpt. 3:2 gliss. / scrape along lowest strings C \natural E D \sharp C \sharp B \flat / Eb F \sharp G A

95 Gtr. 5:4 sffz

97 BOW 5:4 spiccato brillante

97 Vln. 3:2

97 Bar. Ob. M.ph. 6:4 < sffz 3:2 p p M.ph. 5:4

97 Hpt. 7:4 5:4 pluck près de la table 3:2 R 9:8 5:4 7:4 5:4

97 Gtr. bottleneck gliss. 7:4 3:2 mp sffz 5:4 7:4 5:4

97 Hpt. 5:4 7:4 3:2 mp sffz 7:4 5:4 3:2 5:4 R 7:4 sffz

97 Gtr. 7:4 3:2 mp sffz 7:4 5:4 3:2 5:4 > >

3
4

Vln. 99 III IV (.)
Bar. Ob. 99 TO OBOE D'AMORE

Hp. 99 tremolo accel.
mf sffz
D# C# B / Eb F# G A

Gtr. 99 3:2 (5) 5:4 >
p mp

This music is copyright protected

près de la table 7:4 sfz
halfpedal noise 5:4 3:2 3:2
Eb-->E -----> E_d -----> Eb--> E_d -----> E
D# C# B / E F# G A

pp

3
4

Vln. 101 ST sub. tacet AST 5
Oboe d'amore 101 sub. tacet AST

Hp. 101 7:4 pp
ppp 5:4 mf p près de la table 3:2
f > mf KITCHEN WHISK (steel wires)
damp strings slow square scraping along low strings top of string près de la table
high friction 3:2 sub. tacet

Gtr. 101 5:4 (3) 9:8 p ppp 1 bottleneck gliss. B#
tremolo accel. riten.

mp <>

Musical score page 103, measures 4 and 5. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Oboe d'amore, Bassoon (H.b.), and Guitar (Gtr.). Measure 4 starts with a dynamic of *oscil. lento*. The Violin and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon and Guitar provide harmonic support. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic of *ppp*, followed by a section labeled *tremolo rapido*. The score concludes with a dynamic of *mf*. The key signature changes from $\frac{4}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{4}$ at the end.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 105, measures 105-110. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Oboe d'amore, Bassoon (H.b.), and Cello/Bass (Cello). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by Roman numerals I through V above the staff. Measure 105 starts with a dynamic *p* for H.b. and *pp* for Oboe d'amore. The Oboe d'amore has markings "M.ph. (wide)" and "etc.". The Violin has "ORD FAST BOW" and "delicato". The Bassoon has "mp". Measure 106 begins with "M.ph. (lower register)". The Violin has "mf pesante". Measure 107 starts with "gliss. lento". The Violin has "ff". Measure 108 begins with "f". The Violin has "ff". Measure 109 begins with "ff". The Violin has "fffz". Measure 110 begins with "sub. tacet". The Violin has "p". The Oboe d'amore has "mf". The Bassoon has "pp". The Cello has "mf". The piano part includes various dynamics like *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *fffz*, and *sub.*

44

5
4

SP
107 *sub. tacet*

Vln.

Oboe d'amore

Hb.
D# C# B \natural / E# F# G# A
campanela
pos. ord. $\frac{5}{4}$ *"xylophone"*
près de la table
mf \gg
sfz $\frac{5}{4}$ *sfz p*
(ped.gliiss.)
pedagliiss. with halfpedal noise
E# \rightarrow E
G# \rightarrow G
sfz $\frac{5}{4}$
D# C# B \natural / E F# G A
campanela
M.ph. \downarrow $\frac{6}{4}$

Gtr.
107 $\frac{7}{4}$
mp
p $\frac{7}{4}$
SP (5) *secco*
 $\frac{5}{6}$
mf \gg *p*
mf *f* *p*
mp
mf \gg *p*
pp *ff* \gg *p*
ppp
p $\frac{3}{2}$

This music is copyright protected

Musical score for orchestra and guitar, page 109, measures 44-54. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Oboe d'amore, Bassoon (H. p.), Cello (String), and Guitar (Gtr.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *mp*, *pp*, *mf*, and *sffz*, and performance instructions such as "AST", "M.ph.", "près de la table", "(ped.-gliss.)", "irregolare", "keep halfpedal noise", "campanela", "pedalgliss.", "Bb", "D C# Bb / Eb F G A", "bottleneck gliss.", "drop on strings at the accents", "p secco", "sfz", and "p". Measure 44 starts with Vln. and H. p. Measure 45 shows Oboe d'amore and H. p. Measure 46 features H. p. Measure 47 includes Vln., Oboe d'amore, and H. p. Measure 48 shows H. p. Measure 49 includes Vln., Oboe d'amore, and H. p. Measure 50 features H. p. Measure 51 includes Vln., Oboe d'amore, and H. p. Measure 52 shows H. p. Measure 53 includes Vln., Oboe d'amore, and H. p. Measure 54 concludes with H. p. and Gtr.

Musical score for orchestra and guitar, page 54, measures 113-114. The score includes parts for Vln., Oboe d'amore, Hp., and Gtr. Measure 113 starts with a dynamic of mf pp for the Bassoon (Hp.). The Oboe d'amore has a melodic line with dynamics p , oscil. lento , and pp . The Bassoon plays a rhythmic pattern labeled "permutations irregolare". The Guitar (Gtr.) plays a "bottleneck vibr. dedillo" with specific fingerings (1, 2, 3) and a dynamic of mp . Measure 114 continues with the Bassoon's "permutations irregolare" pattern, now with a dynamic of pp . The Oboe d'amore has a melodic line with dynamics pp and ppp . The Bassoon's pattern is labeled "Bb". The Guitar's "bottleneck vibr. dedillo" continues with fingerings (4, 5, 6) and a dynamic of pp . Measure 115 begins with a dynamic of pp for the Bassoon. The Oboe d'amore has a melodic line with dynamics pp and ppp . The Bassoon's pattern is labeled "permutations irregolare". The Guitar's "bottleneck vibr. dedillo" continues with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and a dynamic of pp .

Meditativo

5

115 Vln.

115 Oboe d'amore

115 Hp. etc.

115 Gtr.

oscil. lento

6:4 *3:2* *5:4* *p* *rapido* *6:4* *7:4*

F# D# C# B A Eb F# G A

7:4 *5:4* *mf* *p* *mp > pp* *mf* *pp* *permutations* *(1) (2) (5)* *sfz*

2

117 Vln.

117 Oboe d'amore

117 Hp.

117 Gtr.

5:4 *ff* *p* *mf* *pppp* *pp* *5:4* *mp* *mf p* *pp* *p* *7:4 pp*

5:4 *pp* *5:4* *SP (3)* *AST* *3:2* *6* *dedillo* *pp* *7:4* *mf* *p* *mf* *sub.* *5:4* *mp*

4

120 Vln.

120 Oboe d'amore

120 Hp.

120 Gtr.

2 **G.P.**

METAL SORDIN **4** AST SP AST SP

mp M.ph. M.ph. sub. tacet

D# C# B \natural / Eb F# G A

D \natural

D C# B \natural / Eb F# G A

chord: both F#:

F#

3

4

ST

123 Vln.

123 Oboe d'amore

123 Hp.

123 Gtr.

senza sord.

oscil. lento

(no new attacks for the 2 upper notes)

R

etc. rapido

keep halfpedal noise

(single attack)

7

8

3

4

3
4
 125
 Vln.
 125
 Oboe d'amore
 125
 Hp.
 125
 Gtr.

campanela 8va
arpeggio moderato
irregolare dolcissimo
etc.

F# D C# B \natural / Eb F# G A

10:8 *3:2* *1* *dedillo*
sub. tacet
5:4 *7:4*
fff *sub.*

AST arco → XSP
 TO METAL SORD.

128
 Vln.
 128
 Oboe d'amore
 128
 Hp.
 128
 Gtr.

ff
9:8 *5:4*
mp
f pp p
7:4
etc.
pppp
glissando
legatissimo
leggero
pedalgliss. lento
7:4
5:4
mp
C# -----> C#
dedillo
keep halfpedal noise
mfz
mf
pp transition to sideways scraping along string (noise only)
 gradually go from nails to back of fingers
 gradually damp strings

2 METAL SORD. (more bowing sound than pitch)

5

3

Vln. 131

Oboe d'amore 131

Hp. 131

Gtr. 131 (noise only)

piece of cloth wiping tremolo on the resonance body

small movements

middle register sound

very large movements

SP

AST

one single hand movement wiping sound

3

4

2

4

3

LIGHT NOISE BOWING AT THE TAIL PIECE (If plastic: side of instrument)

Violin and Oboe d'amore: sempre exaggerated legato and portamento, cantabile

ASP

gliss.

AST

AST

gliss.

subito

ppp

mf

oscil. lento

p

simile

vertical scrape tremolo high friction

deeper sound

bottleneck gliss.

mf

sub. tacet

AST(5) (4)

3:2

6:4

7:4

ffffz

Vln. 133

Oboe d'amore 133

Hp. 133

Gtr. 133

3 **4**

Vln. vibr. → NV
7:4 sfz mp

Oboe d'amore

5 **4**

METAL SORDIN SP NV
Veale/Mahnkopf p. 125
5:4 3:2 3:2

Hp. ALUMINIUM FOIL press and fold against deep strings no scraping continuous sound
mfz pedalgliss.
Eb ->E ->E
141 1 2 3 4 5 6

String

Gtr.

6 **4**

AST NV
5:4 6:4
ppp- mp crisp
7:4 secco mp
r.h. finger-perc. l.h. bottleneck gliss. sub. tacet
mp 3:2 0

6 **4**

143 Vln.

143 Oboe d'amore

143 Hp.

143 Gtr.

2 **4**

4 **4**

4 145 (METAL SORD.) Vln. AST SP II oscil. lento II XSP V ST → 5 4

145 Oboe d'amore M.ph. 7:4 pp 3:2 3:2 M.ph. sub. tacet

145 Hp. D C B \natural / E F# G A rapido jet-arp. 9:8 3:2 7:4 mp p 5:4 vertical scrape along string 5:4 mp pp sub. stop on string >

145 Gtr. 8 damped plucking 7:4 bottle neck gliss. ① ② ③ p

*NB noter
This music is copyright protected*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 148, measures 5-6. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Oboe d'amore, Bassoon (Hs.), and Guitar (Gtr.). Measure 5 starts with a dynamic of $\frac{5}{4}$ at 148 BPM. The Violin has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Oboe d'amore and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Measure 6 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{4}$ at 148 BPM. The Violin continues its melodic line. The Oboe d'amore and Bassoon play sustained notes. The Guitar provides harmonic support with chords. Various performance instructions are included, such as "ASP", "AST", "SP NV", "sub. tacet", "lontano", "etc. irregolare rapido", and specific pitch boxes for G# (Bassoon), G (Violin), Bb (Violin), and D C Bb / E F# G A (Guitar).

5
4

3
4

Vln. 150 sub. tacet stop on string senza sord.

Oboe d'amore 150

Hp. 150 improvise permutations and irregularities (like bells) partial 9:8 5:4 campanella lontano C# pp 5:4 9:8 p 5:4 près de la table 5:4 partial 5 3 près de la table 5:4

Gtr. 150 9:8 6:4 5:4 7:4 1 4 6 SP campanela AST 13:8 SP 6:4 ppp— sempre

NB This music is copyright protected

**3
4**

Vln. 152 I II pppp ST → SP

Oboe d'amore 152

Hp. 152 partial 2° 3° 5° 3° 5° etc. accel. al rapido riten. al moderato irregolare molto

Gtr. 152 C# D C# Bb / E F# G A pp campanella lontano 7:4 SP 5:4 11:8 3:2 9:8 6:4 7:4 ppp— sempre campanela

78

154 Vln. *pppp*

154 Oboe d'amore

154 Hp. improvise permutations and irregularities (like bells) campanela lontano *pp* partial (5) (3) (4) (5) # 5:4 5:4 5:4 C#

154 Gtr. AST sub. stop sub. *pp* C# F# 9:8 7:4 3:2

156 Vln. I II 4 4 ST 3 4 *pppp* *pp* *mp*

156 Oboe d'amore

156 Hp. etc. irregolare nervoso B# Ab D C# B# / E F G Ab *ppp* *pp* *ppp* poco a poco → improvise permutations and irregularities (like bells)

156 Gtr. SP *ppp* sempre campanela lontano AST

NB hour

This music is copyright protected

BOW 158 3/4 SP 2/4 4/4 7/4

Vln. 158 pp mp pp 6:4 p f II 4 III 2 IV 5 p mf p

Oboe d'amore 158

Hp. 158 rall. pp improvise permutations moderato irregolare static

Gtr. 158 6:4 7:4 pfffff mfpz sub. secco

SP → AST spiccato brillante

STIFF BRUSH brush along the frame/tuning pegs (static white noise)

mp static

Musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The score includes parts for Vln., Oboe d'amore, Hp., and Gtr. The time signature changes from $\frac{7}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{4}$ and then to $\frac{5}{4}$. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is marked 161. The score features sustained notes and grace notes. Specific notes are boxed: A \natural , G \sharp , D C \sharp B \flat / E F G \sharp A.

5

Vln. 163

Oboe d'amore 163

Hp. 163

Gtr. 163

7

ST IV 3:2 SP ORD V gliss. lento 3:2

p 5:4 3:2 mfz pp p 3:2 5:4 mp

8

secco 3:2 8va ffz ffz gliss. secco

D C# B / E F G# A AST 9:8 ORD r.h. finger-perc. normal 5:4

mp mp secco 5:4 pedantic

4

165

LIGHT NOISE SLOW BOW AT THE BRIDGE

Vln. 165

Oboe d'amore 165

Hp. 165

piece of cloth top of string près de la table sim. top of string près de la table

vertical wiping along strings in middle register damp to avoid pitch

Gtr. 165

light vertical scraping along strings AST XSP 7:4 meccanico AST XSP 5:4 AST XSP 5:4 AST XSP 5:4 AST XSP 5:4

ppp ppp p- p- p- p-

5

8

arco AT THE TAILPIECE 3:2 (d) (d)

pppp F# C

2

4

4

NB noter
This music is copyright protected

tutti quasi silenzio
(keep all sounds down measure 165-167)

4

Vln. 168 pizz. arco gett. SP → ST

Oboe d'amore 168 12:8 partial(5)

Hp. 168 D C B \natural / E F# G# A

String 168 3:4 5:6 sub. tacet

Gtr. 168 ① ② 6:4 "wie ein hauch" ⑤ ⑥ ④ ③

2

G.P.

"wie ein hauch" arco AT THE TAILPIECE **5**

p 5:4 pp p mp

NB photoer This music is copyright protected

5

Vln. 171

Oboe d'amore 171

Hp. 171 partial ⑤ ④ ③ ② ⑤ STIFF BRUSH brush along the frame/tuning pegs (static white noise)

Gtr. 171 ④ ⑤ ③ ② ① SP static

3

"wie ein hauch" XSP sub. tacet stop on string

7

174

Hp.

174

Gtr.

"Xylophone"

5:4

smfz

damped

mp

subito silenzio

NB noter
This music is copyright protected