

Strokes of Imagination

(2024)
for sinfonietta

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(Commisioned by Oslo Sinfonietta)

Instrumentation:

Bass flute (doubling piccolo - and possibly C flute: If the flutist finds that certain sections would work better on the C flute, and if there is enough time for such an instr. change, he/she may feel free to do so)

Oboe

Clarinet in Bb (doubling bass clarinet in Bb. There are a few sections where only the upper joint (without the mouth piece) of the Clarinet in Bb is required. The clarinetist may however choose to use an extra instrument (f.ex a clarinet in A) for this purpose)

Bassoon

Horn in F (a harmon mute + cup mute originally for bass trombone is required)

Trumpet in Bb (cannot be a trumpet in C!)

Tenor trombone (with F attachment)

Percussion I:

4 cowbells: F4, G4, G#4, A4

Ceramic tiles (see "Performance notes")

1 high gliss. gong

6 wood blocks/wooden boxes (or sim.)

Gran cassa

Percussion II:

Crotales (C#4, D#4, Bb4, B4, C#5, D5)

Vibraphone (large: C3 to F6)

Gran cassa (medium/large)

Harp

Piano

2 Violins

(For scordatura, see "Performance notes")

Viola

Cello

(For cello scordatura, see "Performance notes")

Contrabass

(For double bass scordatura, see "Performance notes")

The score is written in C.

Performance notes:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Amplification: The ceramic tiles and the wood blocks/wooden boxes will benefit from being amplified, and it may then also be possible to have a subtle amplification of the rest of the ensemble as well.

Accidentals last the full length of the bar.

1/4-tone notation:

$\sharp$ raises the note by a quartertone. $\flat$ lowers the note by a quartertone. $\sharp\sharp$ raises the note by 3 quartertones.

Smaller microtonal deviations (between 1/8-tone and a 1/6-tone) are notated as such: $\flat$ $\flat$ $\sharp$ $\sharp$ $\sharp$ $\sharp$

All tremolos/trills and grace notes are *unmeasured* and are performed *as quickly as possible*, unless otherwise specified.

⊕ = This sign indicates an active damping of a pitch/sound. After a note, it is often used (above a rest) to show that there should be no dim. towards the rest - but in fact rather a tiny cresc. - as the rests should seem to "cut off" the previous sound.
There should be no resonance whatsoever when this sign appears.

Alternation between air noise and silence (or simply two very different sounds on the very same instrument), is often called for, and the timbral changes should happen suddenly, as if it were a switch.

Square noteheads = Noise sounds. High/low frequency air noise is shown with high or low notes.

Dynamics: There are many crescendi in the piece, and a general rule is that when the dynamic of the ending ("goal") of a cresc. is *not* indicated, it should end approx. one dynamic higher/louder than how it started, if not specified otherwise.

Articulation: A wedge attached to a note indicates a staccatissimo sounding as dry as possible.

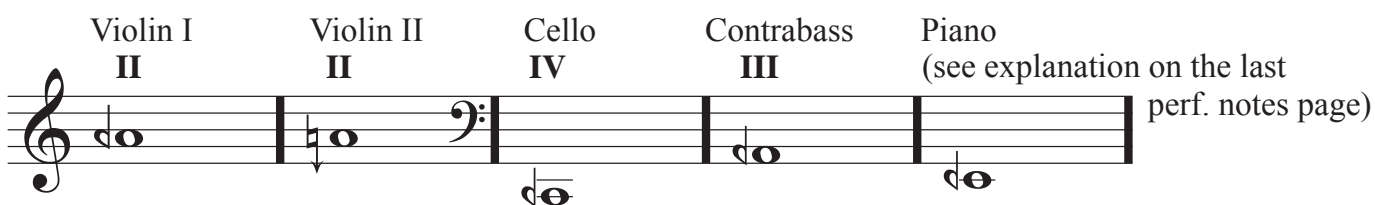


This is a rhythmic vibrato where every note consists of both an upwards and downwards bending of the pitch (approx. 1/8-tone in each direction)...



...which means that the rhythmic vib. also could have been notated like this (the example only shows two 16-notes).

SCORDATURA:



Woodwinds:

Flute (piccolo) with air noise/silence: Cover the embouchure hole, and in order to "stop" the sound; let the fingers cover all the key holes and the tenon hole.

Oboe: Dbl.tr. = A specific double trill at "double speed" occur when one alternates between the two D trills keys, using one finger of the right and left hand, and between the two E-flat keys, the two F keys, or the two A-flat keys and furthermore when one trills with 2 fingers of the right hand alternately on the same key of the F-sharp tonehole (...)."

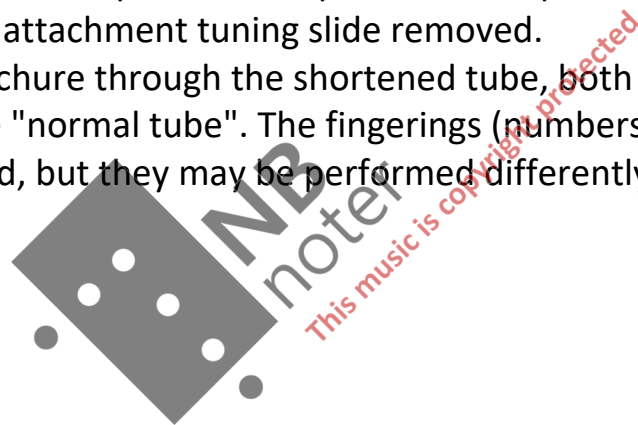
Clarinet with air noise/silence: Use the upper joint (only) to search for air noise sounds, and in order to "stop" the sound; cover all the upper joint holes.

Brass:

Diamond-shaped noteheads = "Short tube tones":

The horn, trumpet and trombone perform the piece with respectively the 1st valve crook and the F3 crook, and its F attachment tuning slide removed.

When playing with embouchure through the shortened tube, both the timbre and pitches are very different from the "normal tube". The fingerings (numbers in a circle) suggest how the pitches can be achieved, but they may be performed differently (or adjusted) in order to get a more exact pitch.



Percussion:

+ = Dead stroke.

R and L = Right hand and left hand (only suggestions).

Cowbells and legato sounds:

Use f.ex a wooden chain/neckless and slide it on top of the cowbell. To get a clearer pitch, it might actually be an idea to dampen the cowbell just slightly with some cloth.

A "noise scrape" can be caused by a slower movement with some added friction.

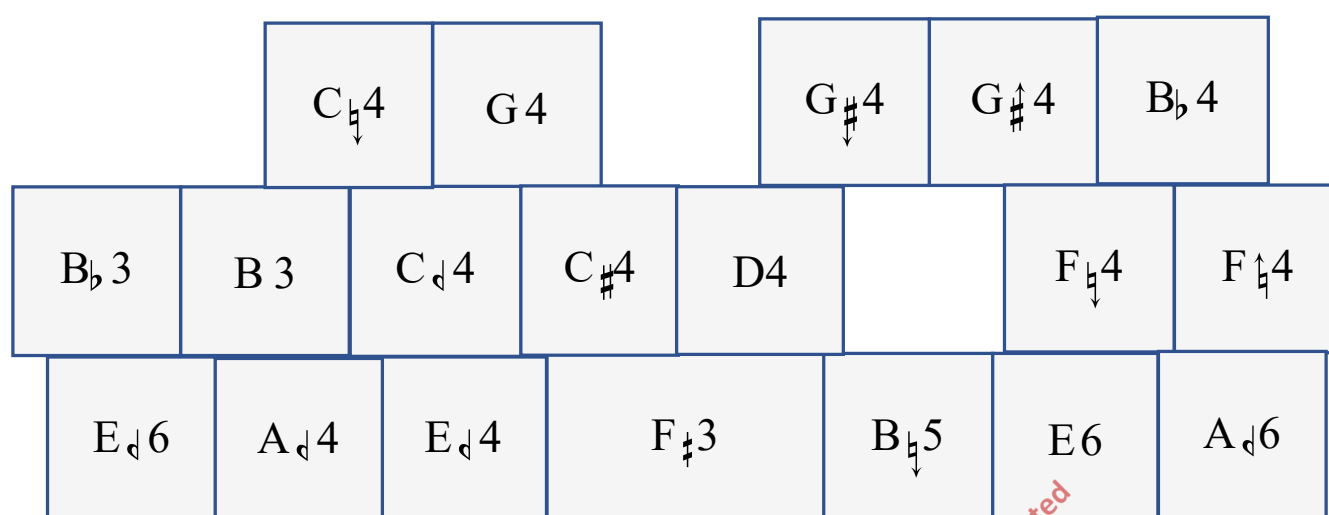
Vibraphone: The percussion player II may feel free to experiment with the vibraphone motor. It should however not be used in secco sections!

Tiles:

The floor tiles (it may be mix of ceramic and stone) should lay on a table, and they should preferably be visible to the audience.

In order to make them resonate more, they should have small rubber/silicon knobs or bits of foam rubber (or sim.) underneath them. Due to varying tile thickness, make sure that their surfaces come in flush with one another (horizontally in line).

Specific pitches are asked for, and it is suggested that the tiles should be placed as follows (or similarly) :



Tiles (and other equipment) may be borrowed from the composer, f.ex. via www.oyvindmaeland.com

Tile "mallets":

A tablespoon, or a relatively hard wooden spoon should work.

Legato

Unless specified otherwise, always play legato (let the spoon (or sim.) glide across the tiles), also when alternating between right/left hand. Avoid accents when placing a mallet on a tile. On sustained long notes, draw circles and «number 8», never back and forth.

Harp

+ = Half-muting the string. A dry sound (pitch) is called for.

Piano

Diamond-shaped noteheads with a "+" = Half-muting the string(s) by placing a finger near the agraffes.

In sections where there are multiple half-mutings, or half-muting of a full chord, it is recommended to use some kind of cylindrical bar that can cover the full range. (Some added noise is acceptable).

Eb2: A strong flat magnet should be placed across the Eb2 strings, some centimeters from the agraffes, at the point where the pitch sound approximately a quartertone higher. A quartertone sharp accidental is often placed *above* the Eb2, as a reminder of the microtonal deviation.

Strings

⊕ = For the strings, this suggests damping the string(s) with either the left hand or with a "bow freeze" on the string, or both.

"Friction staccato": Due to heavy and sustained bow friction, only let through one "impulse" (pitch) at the time, before the bow immediately stops again. A full section of friction staccato should be played within maximum *one* down-bow.

Black diamond-shaped noteheads = col legno tratto (playing with no bow hair at all). This is mostly used in combination with ordinario playing (normal noteheads), and one should try to make the switch between them as clear as possible.

m.s.p. = molto sul ponticello

m.s.t. = molto sul tasto

+ = left hand pizz.

All the strings (except the viola) have one of their strings de-tuned. A microtonal accidental is often placed *above* (or sometimes beneath) on the scordatura note, as a reminder of the microtonal deviation.



[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

2

B

Fl. *airry* *ppp* *p*

Ob. *p* *3*

B♭ Cl. *p*

Bsn. *irreg. bisb.* *mp* *p* *3*

Hn. *air noise* *mp* *p*

B♭ Tpt. *irreg. tr. (short tube)* *mf* *p*

Tbn. *irreg. tr. (short tube)* *mf* *senza sord.* *3* *p*

Pc I *TILES* *pp*

Pc II *VIB. with bow* *p* *CROT.* *p* *3*

Hp. *mp* *mf*

Pno. *scrape slowly along string* *mp* *mf*

Vln. I *p* *3* *(same as in bar 1)* *slow fluct.*

Vln. II *III* *p*

Vla. *pp* *p*

Vc. *s.p.* *mp* *ord.* *p*

D.B. *III IV (slow fluct.)* *mp* *IV slow fluct.* *p*

Strokes of Imagination

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), B♭ Cl. (Bassoon), Bsn. (Bassoon), Hn. (Horn), B♭ Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Pc I (Percussion I), Pc II (Percussion II), Hp. (Harp), Pno. (Piano), Vln. I (Violin I), Vln. II (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and D.B. (Double Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, ff, pp, p), and performance instructions like 'air noise/silence' and 'cup mute'. A large watermark 'NB noter' is visible across the center of the page.

Strokes of Imagination

4

C

Fl. *mf* *mp* *pp* slow fluct. slow irreg. bisb.

Ob. *p* *mf* *pp*

B♭ Cl. *mf* *p*

Bsn. *p* *mf* *p*

Hn. (stopped) *p* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *p* *mf*

Tbn. *mf* slow fluct. *pp*

Pc I *mf* *p*

Pc II *mf* CROT. with bow

Hp. *mf* *mp*

Pno. *mf* *mp*

Vln. I *mf* *p* slow fluct.

Vln. II *mf* *p* s.p. s.t.

Vla. *mf* *p* ord. II III

Vc. *mf* *p* ord.

D.B. *mf* *p* ord.

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Strokes of Imagination

5

D

(Cond.) $\text{♩} = 99$ ($\frac{2}{3} = \text{♩}$)

3

3+3

4

24

Fl.

mp

BASS FL.

f

Ob.

mf

f

B♭ Cl.

p

f

Bsn.

f

Hn.

(open)

p

cup mute

B♭ Tpt.

air noise

p

f

Tbn.

mp

f

Pc I

f

Pc II

VIB.

Hp.

f

Pno.

Vln. I

s.t.

mp

Vln. II

mf

s.t.

mp

Vla.

mp

pizz.

f

Vc.

s.t.

III

mp

f

D.B.

mf

mp

f

Strokes of Imagination

6

♩ = 66 (♩. = ♩)

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*. A large watermark "NB noter" is visible across the center of the page.

The instruments listed on the left side of the score are:

- (Cond.)
- Fl.
- Ob.
- B♭ Cl.
- Bsn.
- Hn.
- B♭ Tpt.
- Tbn.
- Pc I
- Pc II
- Hp.
- Pno.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vc.
- D.B.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large watermark "NB noter" is visible across the center of the page, along with the text "This music is copyright protected".

E

Fl. *f* *p* *air noise* *PICC.*

Ob. *f*

B♭ Cl. *f* *p*

Bsn. *f*

Hn. *f* *pp*

B♭ Tpt. *f* *pp*

Tbn. *f* *p* *pp*

Pc I *f* *pp* *Metal on bar (circ. mv.)*

Pc II *f* *pp*

Hp. *f* *pp*

Pno. *f* *p* *8va*

Vln. I *f* *s.t.* *pizz.* *p*

Vln. II *ord.* *f* *s.t.* *pizz.* *p*

Vla. *ord.* *f* *s.t.* *p*

Vc. *f* *s.t.* *p*

D.B. *ord.* *f* *s.t.* *p*

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BASS FL.

[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

45 $\text{♩} = 44$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

(Cond.)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

cup mute

cup mute

Gliss gong (high)

TILES

NB noter

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Strokes of Imagination

10

G

♩ = 88 (♩ = ♩)

(Cond.)

Fl. *pp* **PICC.** "Impro": The noise sounds (fingerings) should always sound different than the preceeding noise sound.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. *pp* **UPPER JOINT** "Impro": The noise sounds (fingerings) should always sound different than the preceeding noise sound.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. *p* **III**

Pc I *p* **CWB** +

Pc II

Hp.

Pno. *p* **8va** - - -

Vln. I *s.t.* **III** **III** **III**

Vln. II **III** **III** **III** **III**

Vla. **II** **0** **II** **0** **II** **0**

Vc.

D.B.

[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

12

H

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

B♭ Cl. *p pp*

Bsn.

Hn. *60*

B♭ Tpt. *1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 sim.*

Tbn. *p*

Pc I *pp*

Pc II

Hp. *60*

Pno. *60*

Vln. I *60*

Vln. II *(c.l.t.) p (ord.) sim.*

Vla. *(c.l.t.) p (ord.) sim.*

Vc.

D.B.

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I

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone), percussion (Percussion I, Percussion II, Gong, Cymbal, Snare, Bass Drum), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and piano. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like "rit." (ritardando) and "harmon mute" (harmonic mute). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing triplets and other complex rhythmic figures. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid on the center of the page, reading "NO NOTER" and "This music is copyright protected".

Strokes of Imagination

14

J

a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

70

(Close immediately/soon after opening)

p

s. t. m.v.! (fast!) IV

Free bowing Rhythmic vib.

pp

mf

III

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

74 Rhythmic vib. →
Gradually smaller vib. →

Fl. *mf* *pp*

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

74

74 Gradually smaller vib. →

Vln. I *pp* non v.

Vln. II *mf* *pp* s.p. Bounce (only vertically!) with the tip - or even the head - of the bow.

Vla. *pp* s.p. Vertical bounce (on bow tip/head) (ord.) III

Vc. *pp* non v. III

D.B. *pp* *ppp* non v. ①

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Strokes of Imagination

16

K

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

78

TILES

pp

n

Circ. mv.

3

3

Norm. mv.

p

1 2

1 3

p

NB noter

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[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

18

L

[illegible]

92

Fl. *mp* *pp*

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I *p* *pp* *f*

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I non v.

Vln. II non v.

Vla. non v.

Vc. non v. *pp* Circ. bowing

D.B. non v.

This music is copyright protected

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

102

Keep bow on the string

Circ. mv.

mp

mf

pp

m.s.t.

ord.

III 6.

NB noter

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Strokes of Imagination

22

N

[illegible]

110

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hr.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

senza sord.

p

110

Gradually smaller vib. →

s.p. Bounce (only vertically!) with the tip - or even the head - of the bow.

mf

Gradually smaller vib. →

s.p. Vertical bounce (on bow tip/head)

pp

Gradually smaller vib. →

non v.

pp

Gradually smaller vib. →

non v.

pp

Gradually smaller vib. →

non v.

pp

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Strokes of Imagination

24

O

[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

P

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.
CL. in B♭

Bsn.

Hr.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

D.B.

NB noter
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Q

PICC. air noise/silence

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. *non legato pp*

B♭ Tpt. *non legato pp*

Tbn. *non legato pp*

Pc I *WOOD BL. (or sim.)*
scrape across the various instruments
non legato pp
L R sim.

Pc II

Hp.

Pno. *pp*

Vln. I *ord.*
pp

Vln. II *s.p.*
pp

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

NB
noter
This music is copyright protected

133

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

NB
noter
This music is copyright protected

p

R

Strokes of Imagination

R

This musical score page displays the 138th measure of a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 72 (♩ = 72) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments included are:

- Cond.** (Conductor): Indicated by a baton and a tempo marking of 72 (♩ = 72).
- Fl.** (Flute): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *f* (forte).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *f* (forte).
- B♭ Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- Hn.** (Horn): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- B♭ Tpt.** (B-flat Trumpet): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Pc I** (Piano I): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Pc II** (Piano II): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- Hp.** (Harpsichord): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- Pno.** (Piano): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- Vln. I** (Violin I): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Vln. II** (Violin II): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *pp* (pianissimo).
- Vla.** (Viola): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).
- D.B.** (Double Bass): Playing a melody starting at measure 138, marked *p* (piano).

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *p*, *pp*), articulation (*legato*, *non legato*), and performance instructions (*sim.*, *ord.*, *slow fluct.*). The page also features a large, stylized watermark reading "NB noter" and "This music is copyright protected".

143

Fl.

pp

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

NB noter

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Strokes of Imagination

S

$\text{♩} = 72 \left(\frac{\text{♩}}{3} = \text{♩} \right)$

(Cond.)

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

BASS FL.

f

mp

p

cup mute

legato

VIB.

CROT.

pizz.

m.s.t. sim.

p

mp

8va

NB noter
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[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

T

♩ = 96

(Cond.)

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B $\natural$ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

NB noter
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CROT.

[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

U

♩ = 64 (♩. = ♩)

(Cond.)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hr.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

D.B.

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[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

37

[illegible]

Strokes of Imagination

38

W

$\bullet = 48$ ($\bullet + \bullet = \bullet$)

X

$\text{♩} = 96$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

(Cond.)

FLUTE IN C

Fl.

mp

Ob.

BASS CL.

B♭ Cl.

mp

Bsn.

mp

Hn.

mp

p

non legato

pp

non legato

pp

non legato

pp

Pc I

Pc II

CROT.

VIB.

GRAN CASSA

pp

GRAN CASSA

secco!

pp

Hp.

pp

Pno.

mp

pp

Vln. I

pizz.

mp

m.s.t.

III

Vln. II

p

Vla.

pizz.

mp

Vc.

pizz.

mp

D.B.

slow fluct.

pp

arco

s.p.

III

pp

arco

mp

II

III

mp

3

This music is copyright protected

[illegible]

♩ = 64 (♩. = ♩)

189

PICC. air noise

Fl.

pp

mf

Ob.

pp

B♭ Cl.

pp

Bsn.

mf

Hn.

mf

Tpt.

mf

Tbn.

mf

Pc I

VIB.

mp

Pc II

mp

Hp.

mp

Pno.

mp

Vln. I

mp

Vln. II

mf

Vla.

mp

Vc.

mp

D.B.

TILES both strike and scrape.

L.V.

GROU. CASSA

L.V.

m.s.t. III

sim.

III

sim.

Strokes of Imagination

[illegible]

$\bullet = 160$ ($\underset{5}{\bullet} = \bullet$)

198

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

PICC.

(Keep the energy, though the rhythms may collapse)

198

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

GRAN CASS

198

Hp.

Pno.

198

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

arco s.p. II

arco s.p. III

arco s.p. I

Slightly different intonation on every beat

ff

AA

This page contains musical staves for various instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Baritone Trombone (B♭ Tpt.), Tuban (Tbn.), Percussion I (Pc I), Percussion II (Pc II), Harp (Hp.), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mp*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. It also features performance instructions like "Repeat until cond. gives the 1st downbeat of the next tempo" and "Unstable pulse (but never much slower)!". A large diagonal watermark reading "NB noter This music is copyright protected" is overlaid across the center of the page.

[illegible]

The image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*. A large watermark "NB noter" is visible across the center of the page, along with the text "This music is copyright protected".

The instruments and their parts shown are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- B♭ Cl. (Bassoon)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- Hn. (Horn)
- B♭ Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- Pc I (Percussion I)
- Pc II (Percussion II)
- Hp. (Harp)
- Pno. (Piano)
- Vln. I (Violin I)
- Vln. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)

Key markings and annotations include:

- TILES** both strike and scrape!
- VIB.**
- GRAN CASSA**
- m.s.t. III**
- pizz.**
- sim.**
- II**
- III**

[illegible]

This musical score page contains measures 222 through 226. The instrumentation includes:

- Fl. I:** Measures 222-223 are rests. Measure 224 has a whole note G#4 (*pp*). Measure 225 has a half note G#4. Measure 226 has a quarter note G#4.
- Ob.:** Measures 222-223 are rests. Measure 224 has a quarter note G#4, followed by a triplet eighth-note rest. Measure 225 has a quarter note G#4. Measure 226 has a quarter note G#4.
- B♭ Cl.:** Measures 222-223 are rests. Measure 224 has a half note G#3 (*pp*). Measure 225 has a half note G#3. Measure 226 has a quarter note G#3.
- Bsn.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns. Measure 224 is a rest. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- Hn.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns (*non legato*, *pp*). Measure 224 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- B♭ Tpt.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns (*non legato*, *pp*). Measure 224 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- Tbn.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns (*non legato*, *pp*). Measure 224 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- Pc I:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns. Measure 224 has a quarter note G#4. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- Pc II:** Measures 222-223 are rests. Measure 224 has a quarter note G#4 (*pp*). Measure 225 has a quarter note G#4. Measure 226 has a quarter note G#4.
- Hp.:** Measures 222-223 are rests. Measure 224 has a half note G#4 (*p*). Measure 225 has a half note G#4. Measure 226 has a half note G#4.
- Pno.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns (*p*). Measure 224 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- Vln. I:** Measures 222-223 have half notes. Measure 224 has a half note G#4. Measure 225 has a half note G#4. Measure 226 has a half note G#4.
- Vln. II:** Measures 222-223 have half notes. Measure 224 has a half note G#4. Measure 225 has a half note G#4. Measure 226 has a half note G#4.
- Vla.:** Measures 222-223 are rests. Measure 224 is a rest. Measure 225 is a rest. Measure 226 is a rest.
- Vc.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns (*p*). Measure 224 is a rest. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.
- D.B.:** Measures 222-223 have eighth-note patterns (*p*). Measure 224 is a rest. Measure 225 has eighth-note patterns. Measure 226 has eighth-note patterns.

DD

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score, measures 232-236. The score is for a symphony and includes parts for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion I (Pc I), Percussion II (Pc II), Harp (Hp.), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A large watermark 'NB notes' is visible across the center of the page.

This page contains musical notation for measures 237 through 240. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- B♭ Cl.
- Bsn.
- Hn.
- B♭ Tpt.
- Tbn.
- Pc I
- Pc II
- Hp.
- Pno.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vc.
- D.B.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Dynamic markings include *ff*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *mp*. Performance instructions like "air noise" and "CWB" are present. A large watermark "NB noter This music is copyright protected" is overlaid diagonally across the center of the page.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, starting at measure 241. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 64$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$). The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- (Cond.)
- Fl.
- Ob.
- B♭ Cl.
- Bsn.
- Hn.
- B♭ Tpt.
- Tbn.
- Pc I
- Pc II
- Hp.
- Pno.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vc.
- D.B.

The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (e.g., *ppp*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*), articulations (e.g., *airly*, *cup mute*), and performance instructions (e.g., *Circ. mv.*, *Circ. bowing*, *c.l.t. noise (approx pitch)*, *slow fluct.*, *(approx. pitches)*). The score is divided into measures, with a change in time signature from 7/8 to 4/4 at measure 241.

246

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

(slow fluct.)

(more noise than pitch)

8va - 1

NB noter

This music is copyright protected

FF

[illegible]

256

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B $\natural$ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

CL. in B $\flat$

CWB+TILES
(soft mallets)

VIB.
with bow

(more noise
than pitch)

This music is copyright protected

Lunga

(Keep for as long as possible)

260 (Keep for as long as possible)

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Tbn.

Pc I

Pc II

Hp.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II (ord.)

Vla. (ord.)

Vc.

D.B.

NB noter

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