

general

this piece should be played as soft as possible, almost chafing at the limit of audible perceptibility.
 agree upon the number of repetitions of the repeated segments. each segment to be repeated should be played at least twice.
 □ indicates that the respective note should be played in odd passes and be omitted in even ones.
 □ signifies the opposite.
 both signs are only valid for a single attacked note.

clarinet

itches are notated as transposed pitches.

trombone

depending on the acoustics of the room, use a (wooden) mute which creates a dark and warm sound. a harmon mute (without stem) should be a good starting point. in extreme cases, also consider employing a practice mute.

vibraphone

the motor should be switched off for the duration of the piece.
 soft mallets are much appreciated.

bass drum

use a very soft beater. do not damp the tone (laissez vibrer).

piano and vibraphone

depress the sustain pedal for the entire duration of the piece.
 please do not release at any time.

piano

notes with a diamond-shaped note head should be performed by gently tapping the string(s) with the tip of one finger.
 harmonics could be played on any feasible key. please make sure that no sound is produced when releasing the finger touching the node on the string. this could be achieved for example by wearing a glove or applying a plaster at the respective finger.

strings and wind

all notes should be played without vibrato.
 the attack of notes should be very precise but not accentuated.

strings

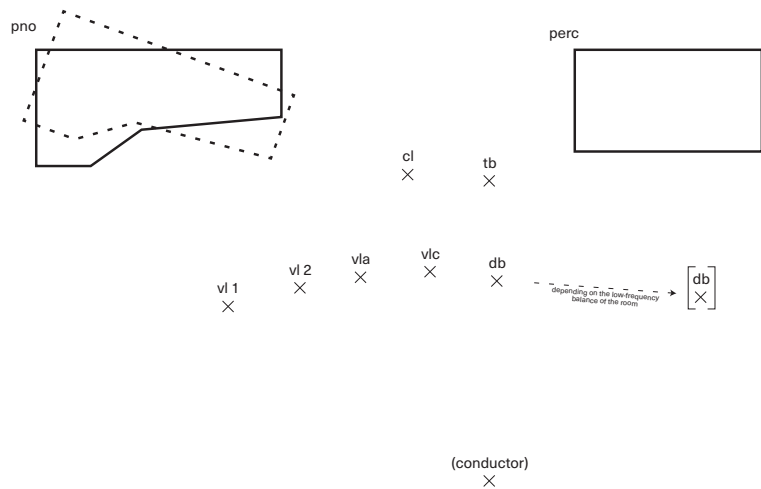
pizzicato indications are only valid for one single attacked note, and thus mark an exception. in general, all notes should be played *arco*.

conductor

ideally, the piece should be performed without the presence of a conductor. if a person conducting the piece should be necessary, she/he should try to be as invisible as possible. this could be (obviously) achieved by minimal gestural movements and a decent placement on stage. regarding the latter, it is advisable to conduct in a sitting position.

duration: ca. 5'15" (when respective segments are repeated just once)

seating



5/4 $\text{♩} = 54$ 7/8 4/4 9/8 4/4 7/8 5/4 4/4 3/4 5/8 9/8

clarinet in bb

tenor trombone

vibraphone

bass drum

piano

1

violins

2

viola

violoncello

double bass

11 9 4 2 11 4 5 2 5 3

8 4 4 8 4 8 4 8

The musical score consists of 11 systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a 9/8 time signature and a bass clef staff. The second system has a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The third system has a treble clef staff with a 2/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The fourth system has a treble clef staff with a 11/8 time signature and a bass clef staff. The fifth system has a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The sixth system has a treble clef staff with a 5/8 time signature and a bass clef staff. The seventh system has a treble clef staff with a 2/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The eighth system has a treble clef staff with a 5/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The ninth system has a treble clef staff with a 3/8 time signature and a bass clef staff. The tenth system has a treble clef staff with a 3/8 time signature and a bass clef staff. The eleventh system has a treble clef staff with a 3/8 time signature and a bass clef staff. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accidentals.

3/8

4/4

7/16

3/8

5/16

5/8

4/4

This musical score is for guitar and consists of ten staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Contains a repeat sign (:).
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef):** Contains a repeat sign (:).
- Staff 3 (Treble Clef):** Contains a single eighth note with a sharp sign (#) in the second measure, followed by a quarter rest and a half rest.
- Staff 4 (Alto Clef):** Contains a repeat sign (:).
- Staff 5 (Treble Clef):** Contains a quarter rest in the second measure, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign (#) and a quarter note with a flat sign (b) in the third measure, and a quarter rest in the fourth measure.
- Staff 6 (Bass Clef):** Contains a quarter rest in the second measure, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign (#) and a quarter note with a flat sign (b) in the third measure, and a quarter rest in the fourth measure.
- Staff 7 (Treble Clef):** Contains a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure and another triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure.
- Staff 8 (Treble Clef):** Contains a quarter rest in the second measure, followed by a quarter note with a flat sign (b) and a quarter note with a sharp sign (#) in the third measure, and a quarter rest in the fourth measure.
- Staff 9 (Bass Clef):** Contains a quarter rest in the second measure, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign (#) and a quarter note with a flat sign (b) in the third measure, and a quarter rest in the fourth measure.
- Staff 10 (Bass Clef):** Contains a quarter rest in the second measure, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign (#) and a quarter note with a flat sign (b) in the third measure, and a quarter rest in the fourth measure.

25 4 7 6 3 11 5 3

4 8 4 8 4 4

This musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a bass clef. The fifth and sixth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The seventh staff is a treble clef. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth and tenth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first staff, time signatures are indicated: 4/4, 7/8, 6/4, 3/4, 11/8, 5/4, and 3/4. The music includes various rhythmic figures, including triplets and sixteenth notes. There are also dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

This musical score is for guitar and consists of ten staves. The time signature changes at the beginning of each measure: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, and $\frac{7}{4}$. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, repeat signs, slurs, and triplets. The first staff is empty. The second staff features a melodic line with a slur and a triplet. The third staff has a triplet in the $\frac{2}{4}$ measure. The fourth staff contains a single note in the $\frac{3}{8}$ measure. The fifth staff has a slur and a triplet. The sixth staff features a slur and a triplet. The seventh staff has a slur and a triplet. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff has a slur and a triplet. The tenth staff has a slur and a triplet.

37

7
4

6
4

5
4

3
8

6
4

2
16

The image shows a musical score with multiple staves. At the top, there are five time signatures: 7/4, 6/4, 5/4, 3/8, and 6/4. At the bottom right, there is a final time signature of 2/16. The score includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves. The first grand staff has some musical notation in the first measure, including a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef and a quarter note in the bass clef. The rest of the score is empty.

42

2/16 4/4 11/8 11/16 6/8 4/4 7/8 6/8

This musical score is for guitar, consisting of 10 staves and 8 measures. The piece begins at measure 42. The time signature changes from 2/16 to 4/4 in the first measure, then to 11/8 in the second, 11/16 in the third, 6/8 in the fourth, 4/4 in the fifth, 7/8 in the sixth, and 6/8 in the seventh. The eighth measure is a double bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A prominent feature is the use of triplets, indicated by a bracket with the number '3' above the notes. The first staff (treble clef) and the eighth staff (bass clef) contain the most complex rhythmic patterns, often starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The second and seventh staves (treble clef) also feature triplets. The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and ninth staves (treble clef) and the tenth staff (bass clef) are mostly empty, with some notes and rests in the fifth and sixth measures. The score concludes with a double bar line in the eighth measure, followed by a repeat sign.