



Oswaldo Glieca

Spatio Dispersit

for
Chamber Ensemble



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Spatio Dispersit

INSTRUMENTATION

Flute

Clarinet in Bb

Viola

Cello

Harp

Percussions: 2 players

Marimba

Vibraphone

Glockenspiel

Crotales (C⁵ to C⁶ range)

Low Tam-tam (32-34 inches)

High Tam-tam (16-18 inches)

Sizzle Cymbal

Ride Cymbal

Mark Tree

Triangle

Accessories:

2 pairs of fine sand paper (approx. P120)

1 thick coin,

3 cello or double bass bow,

standard size A1 paper,

guitar bottleneck (viola),

guitar plectrum (Harp)

Transposing instruments are in C in the score

Duration; circa 12 mins

Notes

Snap pizzicato to be executed by positioning the right hand thumb and pluck with the middle or index finger to create a harmonic.

Let vibrate all the percussion instruments unless when noted by the symbol “+” for damping technique.

Symbol  imply the technique of “dead stroking”.

Symbol  indicate to hit the Tam-Tam with a fist or an open hand.

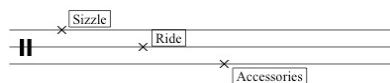
Crotales range



Glockenspiel range



Cymbals



Spatio Dispersit

SENZA MISURA

Oswaldo GliECA

♩ = 82 freely, very spatial

Flute

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Cymbals

Tamtam

Crotales

Marimba

Vibraphone

Harp

Viola

Violoncello

$\text{♩} = 82$ heely, very spatial

p

High Tamtam

Low Tamtam

mp

Motor ON slow resonator

mf

crescendo

pizz.

p

Fl. *3*

Cl. *pp*

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar. *l.v.*

Vib. *l.v.*

Hp. *l.v.* *3* *B-B^b* *l.v.*

Vla. *p* *mp*

Vc. *arco* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part features a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) followed by a half note (F) and a quarter note (E), all under a slur. The Clarinet part has a single note (Bb) marked *pp*. The Maracas and Harp parts have a vertical dashed line at the beginning of the second measure, with *l.v.* (left hand) markings. The Harp part also includes a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) and a half note (F) under a slur, with a *B-B^b* marking. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a *p* (piano) marking at the start of the second measure and an *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking at the start of the third measure. The Violoncello part also has an *arco* (arco) marking at the start of the second measure and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking at the start of the third measure.

A

Fl. *p*

Cl. *pp*

Cym. **||**

Ttam. **||**

Crot.

Mar. *mf*

Vib. *l.v.*

Hp. *p* *B^b-B* *mf*

Vla. *p* *mp*

Vc. *p*

B

Fl. *mp*

Cl.

Cym. **H**

Ttam. **H**

Crot.

Mar. *tr* *mp*

Vib. *p*

Hp. *p* *mf* *l.v.* *mf* *5:3*

Vla. *pp* *pizz.*

Vc. *mp* *3*

Fl. *mf* 3 3 3 3

Cl. *mf* 5

Cym. ||

Ttam. ||

Crot. *mf*

Mar. *mf* Glsp Mar

Vib.

Hp. DC#B# E♭FGA♭

Vla. *mf* 5

Vc.

$\text{♩} = 62$

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

pp

5:4

3

3

The musical score is for a percussion ensemble and strings. The percussion section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), and Harp (Hp.). The string section includes Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 62. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by a vertical dashed line. The Flute part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a 5:4 ratio. The Maracas part has a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Harp part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Viola part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Violoncello part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *pp* dynamic. The Cymbal and Tam-tam parts are marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Crotales part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Clarinet part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic. The Flute part has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *mf* dynamic.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

p

Glsp

p

3

3

The musical score for page 7 includes the following parts and details:

- Fl.**: Flute part with a single note and a fermata.
- Cl.**: Clarinet part, currently empty.
- Cym.**: Cymbal part, marked with a double bar line.
- Ttam.**: Tam-tam part, marked with a double bar line.
- Crot.**: Crotales part, currently empty.
- Mar.**: Maracas part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass) with a complex rhythmic pattern across four measures. The time signatures are 3/8, 4/4, 5/8, and 2/4.
- Vib.**: Vibraphone part, marked *p* and **Glsp** (Glissando), with a series of notes and rests.
- Hp.**: Harp part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass) with chords and triplets.
- Vla.**: Viola part, currently empty.
- Vc.**: Violoncello part, currently empty.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for page 8 features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Cym.** (Cymbal): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Ttam.** (Tam-tam): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Crot.** (Crotales): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Mar.** (Maracas): A continuous rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Hp.** (Harp): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vla.** (Viola): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): A single note, a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4.

This musical score is for the 'The Swan' movement from the Suite for Piano, Op. 20, by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill.
- Cym. (Cymbal):** Features a single cymbal stroke.
- Ttam. (Tam-tam):** Features a single tam-tam stroke.
- Crot. (Crotales):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Features a rhythmic pattern in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.
- Hp. (Harp):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.
- Vla. (Viola):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, including a trill and a quintuplet.

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as trills, quintuplets, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo).

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

f

p

gliss.

5

5

3

3

The musical score is for page 10 of a piece. It features ten staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) staves have melodic lines with trills and grace notes. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) staves are marked with a double bar line, indicating they are silent. The Crotales (Crot.) staff has a single note marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Maracas (Mar.) staff has a complex rhythmic pattern with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Harp (Hp.) staff has a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a single note marked with a glissando (*gliss.*) dynamic. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff is empty.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

Use palm hand to play rhythmic patterns

L.V.

mf

p

B $\sharp$ -B $\natural$

5:4

3

3

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mp

mf

pp

subito

mf

arco

mf

L.V.

L.V.

L.V.

The musical score is for page 13 of a piece. It features ten staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tom-tom (Ttam.), Crotonal (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Maracas part is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, showing a change in time signature from 4/4 to 3/4 and then to 2/4. The Vibraphone part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Harp part has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Cymbal and Tom-tom parts have 'L.V.' (Larghetto) markings. The Maracas part has dynamics of *pp* (pianissimo), *subito* (suddenly), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Viola part has an *arco* (arco) marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for a performance of "The Rose Tree" by William Walton. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a solo part for the Flute (Fl.). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the Flute, Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The second system contains the Flute, Clarinet, Cymbal, Tam-tam, Crotales, Maracas, Vibraphone, Harp, Viola, and Violoncello. The Flute part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a series of triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestral accompaniment is minimal, with the Cymbal, Tam-tam, Crotales, Maracas, Vibraphone, and Harp all marked with rests. The Viola and Violoncello parts are also marked with rests. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

$\text{♩} = 72$

Fl. *mp*

Cl. *pp* *mf*

Cym. 2/4

Ttam. 2/4

Crot. 2/4

Mar. 2/4

Vib. 2/4 *mp*

Hp. 2/4 DCB $\flat$ E $\flat$ F $\sharp$ GA

Vla. 2/4

Vc. 2/4

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

tr

pp

pp

pp

DCB EF#GA^b

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Cym. (Cymbal), Ttam. (Tam-tam), Crot. (Crotales), Mar. (Maracas), Vib. (Vibraphone), Hp. (Harp), Vla. (Viola), and Vc. (Violoncello). The Flute part has a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The Clarinet part has a short melodic phrase. The Cymbal and Tam-tam parts have a single note. The Crotales part has a single note. The Maracas part has a single note. The Vibraphone part has a single note. The Harp part has a single note. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a single note. The sequence of notes DCB EF#GA^b is written in the right margin.

SENZA MISURA

subito piu' mosso con licenza

Fl. *ff* 5 3 5 5 5 7

Cl.

Cym. II

Ttam. II

Crot.

Mar. 5 5 5

Vib. 3 3 7

Hp. *mf* *p* 3

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *p* flautando sul ponte 3

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

This musical score page contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts are written in treble clef and contain complex melodic lines with slurs, ties, and fingerings (5, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5). The Flute part includes a crescendo hairpin and a dynamic marking of *f*. The Clarinet part includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cymbal and Tam-tam parts are marked with a double bar line. The Crotales part is empty. The Maracas part has a short melodic phrase in the right hand, marked with a dynamic of *f* and a fingerings of 5. The Vibraphone, Harp, Viola, and Violoncello parts are empty.

$\text{♩} = 86$ *accelerando* $\text{♩} = 102$

Fl. *ff*

Cl.

Cym. **II**

Ttam. **II**

Crot.

Mar. *5*

Vib. *Motor ON Fast resonator* *fff*

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score is for page 19 of a piece. It features ten staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part begins with a tempo of 86 beats per minute and an 'accelerando' instruction, leading to a tempo of 102 beats per minute. The Flute has a five-measure rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then a triplet of eighth notes, and finally a triplet of eighth notes. The Flute part is marked 'ff'. The Maracas part has a five-measure rest. The Vibraphone part has a 'Motor ON Fast resonator' instruction and a 'fff' dynamic marking. The Vibraphone part has a four-measure rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then a triplet of eighth notes, and finally a triplet of eighth notes. The Vibraphone part is marked 'fff'. The other instruments (Cl., Cym., Ttam., Crot., Hp., Vla., Vc.) have rests throughout the page.

$\text{♩} = 62$

Fl. *pp* *f* 3 5 3

Cl. *subtone* *ppp*

Cym. **||**

Ttam. **||**

Crot.

Mar. *mf*

Vib. *bisbigliando*

Hp. *mf*

Vla. *p*

Vc.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

arco

mf

The musical score for page 21 features ten staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff contains a complex melodic line with multiple slurs, ties, and fingerings (5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 3). The Clarinet (Cl.) staff is empty. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) staves each have a single double bar line. The Crotales (Crot.) staff is empty. The Maracas (Mar.) staff has a short melodic phrase in the treble clef, marked with a '5' and a slur. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a whole rest followed by the word 'arco' and a half note with a sharp sign and 'mf' dynamic. The Harp (Hp.) staff is empty. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.) staves are empty.

Fl. *mf* 5

Cl. *ppp*

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp. *mf* 3 ϕ 3 ϕ 3
DCB E $\flat$ FGA $\flat$
A $\flat$ $\sqrt{\text{dA}}$ --- $\flat$

Vla. *mf* 5

Vc. *p* 5

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

pp

gliss.

mp

pizz.

p

B^b B^b B^b

3

3

3

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for page 24 consists of ten staves. The first seven staves (Fl., Cl., Cym., Ttam., Crot., Mar., Vib.) are empty, indicating that these instruments are silent for this section. The eighth staff is for the Piano (Hp.), which contains a complex melodic and harmonic passage. The piano part begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F#4, E4) followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of sixteenth notes (D5, C#5, B4). The right hand features a quintuplet of sixteenth notes (F#4, E4, D4, C#4, B3) and a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F#4, E4). The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with notes such as G3, F#3, E3, and D3, including a triplet of eighth notes (G3, F#3, E3) and a triplet of sixteenth notes (D4, C#4, B3). The final two staves (Vla. and Vc.) are also empty, indicating that the Viola and Violoncello are silent for this section.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

arco

f

pp

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for page 26 includes staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Piano part is the most detailed, featuring triplets in the right hand and a chromatic line in the left hand. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

CD B $\flat$ E $\flat$ F $\sharp$ G A

F $\sharp$ — F $\sharp$ — — — F $\sharp$

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

mp

f

$B^b - B\sharp$ $F\sharp - F\sharp$

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 28. It features ten staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) staves are at the top. Below them are Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), and Crotales (Crot.), all of which are mostly silent with rests. The Maracas (Mar.) staff has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a few chords. The Harp (Hp.) staff is the most active, with a complex melodic and harmonic line in both hands. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.) staves are at the bottom and are mostly silent. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). There are also some chordal indications: $B^b - B\sharp$ and $F\sharp - F\sharp$.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

Mark Tree

p

pp

Glsp

mp

f

(DCB E^bFGA^b)>

Detailed description: This is a musical score for page 29, featuring ten staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) staves are mostly empty, with a few notes in the first measure of the Clarinet. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) staves are empty. The Crotales (Crot.) staff has a few notes in the second measure, marked *pp*. The Maracas (Mar.) staff is empty. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a few notes in the second measure, marked *Glsp* and *mp*. The Harp (Hp.) staff has a complex melodic line in the first measure, marked *f*, and a few notes in the second measure. The Viola (Vla.) and Vocal (Vc.) staves are empty.

accelerando

This musical score is for the 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky. It features a variety of instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, and *arco*. The Vibraphone part includes a 'Vib' marking and a 'Glsp' (glissando) marking. The Harp part includes a 'D#-D#-D#-D#' marking. The Viola and Violoncello parts include 'mp' and 'arco' markings. The score is divided into three measures, each ending with a 3/4 time signature.

♩ = 72

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

pp

p

pp

p

sul tasto

p

to Vibraphone

to Marimba

Fl. *mf* 3 *mf*

Cl. *mp* 3 *mf*

Cym. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Ttam. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Crot. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Mar. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ *mp*

Vib. + motor OFF arco *mf*

Hp. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ pres de la table with plectrum

Vla. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ *p*

Vc. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ *pp* gliss.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for page 32, featuring nine staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Clarinet (Cl.), the third for Cymbal (Cym.), the fourth for Tam-tam (Ttam.), the fifth for Crotales (Crot.), the sixth for Maracas (Mar.), the seventh for Vibraphone (Vib.), the eighth for Harp (Hp.), and the ninth for Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into three measures with time signatures of 2/4, 5/4, and 4/4. The Flute and Clarinet parts feature melodic lines with triplets and dynamic markings of *mf* and *mp*. The Maracas part includes a specific instruction 'motor OFF' and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Vibraphone part has a dynamic marking of *mf* and an 'arco' instruction. The Harp part includes an instruction 'pres de la table with plectrum'. The Violoncello part features a dynamic marking of *pp* and a glissando instruction. The Cymbal, Tam-tam, and Crotales parts are marked with rests in the 5/4 measure. The Flute and Clarinet parts have a crescendo in the 2/4 measure and a decrescendo in the 5/4 measure.

A musical score for percussion instruments, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tom-tom (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harpsichord (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mp, mf, ff), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "Ride", "Sizzle", "Mark Tree", "shake only half of the range from middle to low register", "gliss. on the edge", and "pres de la table with plectrum". The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

$\text{♩} = 60$

0:

10:

20:

30:

Time lengths are approximated in seconds

The musical score is written for a contemporary ensemble consisting of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score includes various performance instructions such as "blowing and whistling", "player two", "let ring", "rub sand paper", "player one", "suggested pattern", "pres de la table with plectrum", "scrap coin slowly on lowest string", "snap pizz.", "take bottleneck", and "arco". Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *mp*, *mf*, *pp*, and *arco*. Time signatures like 6:, 8:, and 10: are used throughout.

40: 50: 60:

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

motor ON slow resonator

arco

player one

player two

Ride

tr

8:

mp

12:

12tr

18

5:

mp

8:

mp

12:

10:

scratch

p

slide slowly fingernail upwards the D and A open strings

sul D #

slow

sul A

fast

gliss.

tr

8:

mp

12:

10:

scratch

p

1.10:

1.20:

1.30:

Fl. *flutter tongue*
pp 8:

Cl. *subtones with little vibrato* x 2 times
ppp 12:
mp 5:

Cym. *Sizzle* scrap a coin slowly
 player two *p* 12:

Ttam.

Crot. *arco*
 player one *p* 24:

Mar.

Vib.

Hp. *with plectrum* 15^{ma} *mp* *take sandpaper*
ssssshhh!! *pp* 10: *f*
with fingers *loco* *p* 8^{va} (8^{va})

Vla. *p* 4: *p* 4:

Vc. *scratch* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

$\text{♩} = 102$

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cym. $\text{H} \frac{4}{8}$

Ttam. $\text{H} \frac{4}{8}$

Crot. $\text{H} \frac{4}{8}$

Mar. *pp*

Vib. *pp*

Hp. *pp*

$\text{♩} = 102$

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Fl. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar. *cresc.*

Vib. *cresc.*

Hp. *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vc. *cresc.*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 39. It contains ten staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts both have a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) staves are empty. The Crotales (Crot.) staff is also empty. The Maracas (Mar.) part has a 'cresc.' marking and includes a '5' indicating a quintuplet. The Vibraphone (Vib.) part has a 'cresc.' marking. The Harp (Hp.) part has a 'cresc.' marking. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.) parts both have 'cresc.' markings. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is in a modern style, with many slurs and ties.

Fl.

Cl. *cresc.*

Cym.

Tam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for page 40 features ten staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Vibraphone (Vib.) parts are in treble clef, while the Violoncello (Vc.) is in bass clef. The Clarinet (Cl.) part is in treble clef and includes a crescendo marking. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Tam.) parts are represented by a single bar line with a repeat sign. The Crotales (Crot.) part is in treble clef. The Maracas (Mar.) part is in treble clef and includes a five-measure rest. The Harp (Hp.) part is in treble clef. The Viola (Vla.) part is in alto clef. The Violoncello (Vc.) part is in bass clef. The score is divided into four measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar. *mf*

Vib. *mf*

Hp. *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

The musical score for page 41 features nine staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are in treble clef, with the Flute part marked *mf*. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) parts are represented by a double bar line and a dash, indicating they are silent. The Crotales (Crot.) part is also represented by a double bar line and a dash. The Maracas (Mar.) part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), marked *mf*. The Vibraphone (Vib.) part is in treble clef, marked *mf*. The Harp (Hp.) part is in grand staff, marked *mf*. The Viola (Vla.) part is in bass clef, marked *mf*. The Violoncello (Vc.) part is in bass clef, marked *mf*. The score consists of three measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts have melodic lines with various accidentals and dynamics. The Maracas, Vibraphone, Harp, Viola, and Violoncello parts have more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Cymbal and Tam-tam parts are silent throughout the page.

This musical score is for 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically the section 'The Firebird's Dance'. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with a long note in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Features a melodic line with a long note in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Cym. (Cymbals):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Ttam. (Tam-tam):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Crot. (Crotales):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Hp. (Harp):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Vla. (Viola):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the second and third measures.

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f* for fortissimo).

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

ff

ff

ff

mp

gliss.

fff

ff

ff

8va

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 43. It features ten staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts have melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings of *ff*. The Cymbal and Tam-tam parts are marked with a double bar line, indicating they are silent. The Crotales part is also marked with a double bar line. The Maracas part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The Harp part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mp* and a glissando marking of *gliss.* leading to a *fff* dynamic. The Viola and Violoncello parts have melodic lines with dynamic markings of *ff*. The Viola part also has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a glissando marking of *gliss.* leading to a *fff* dynamic. The Violoncello part has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The page number 43 is in the top right corner.

SENZA MISURA

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Tam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

players keep their own tempo

p *mp*

tr

p

ff

rallentando molto

The musical score is for a piece titled "SENZA MISURA". It features ten staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Tam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts have melodic lines with slurs. The Cymbal and Crotales parts are mostly rests. The Tam-tam part has a single note marked *p* and *mp*. The Maracas part has a tremolo marked *tr* and a dynamic marking *p*. The Vibraphone part is a rest. The Piano part has a *ff* dynamic marking and a *rallentando molto* tempo marking with a long note. The Viola and Violoncello parts have single notes.

$\text{♩} = 82$

Fl. *mp*

Cl. *mp* *tr* *subito attacca* *ff possibile* *f* 5 3 3 3

Cym. *p*

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla. *mf* *p* *sul A*

Vc. *mp*

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

p

f

p

mp

mp

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for measures 46 through 50. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Clarinet part is the most active, starting in measure 46 with a half note, followed by a complex passage in measures 47-48 featuring a quintuplet and a triplet, and ending with a half note in measure 49. The Maracas and Viola/Violoncello parts enter in measure 50 with a rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is written for Flute, Clarinet, Cymbal, Tam-tam, Crotales, Maracas, Vibraphone, Harp, Viola, and Violoncello.

Fl. *tr* *mf* *p* *mf* *tr* 18

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam. *mf* *p* *mp* thunderball mallets *mf*

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla. *p*

Vc. *pizz.* *mp* 3 3

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 18 through 21. The Flute part begins in measure 18 with a trill on B-flat, followed by a melodic phrase moving from G4 to A4, marked *mf* and *p*. In measure 19, it plays a whole note G4 marked *mf*. The Clarinet, Cymbal, Crotales, Maracas, Vibraphone, Harp, Viola, and Violoncello parts are mostly silent. The Tam-tam part has a rhythmic pattern in measures 18-19, marked *mf*, *p*, and *mp*, with a note in measure 19 marked *mf* and a box labeled 'thunderball mallets'. The Viola part has a whole note chord in measure 21 marked *p*. The Violoncello part has a triplet of eighth notes in measures 19 and 20, marked *mp* and *pizz.*, and another triplet in measure 20.

* Flute and Viola follow the notes in an unpredictably irregular rhythm; oscillate continuously.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mp

mf

ppp

mp

pp

p

tr

5

6

6tr

5tr

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

move continuously between the edge and the bell of the cymbal

ppp *p* *ppp*

p

str

+

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score, page 49. It features ten staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur across measures 1 and 2, and a fermata in measure 3. Above the staff are four vertical clusters of dots, each with a circled number: 5, 6, 6, and str. The Clarinet part has a rest in measure 1, a note in measure 2, and a melodic line in measure 3 starting with a *p* dynamic. The Cymbal part has a trill in measure 1, a rest in measure 2, and a melodic line in measure 3. The Tam-tam part has a rest in measure 1, a melodic line in measure 2, and a rest in measure 3. The Crotales, Maracas, Vibraphone, and Harp parts have rests in measures 1 and 2, and a melodic line in measure 3. The Viola part has a melodic line in measure 1 and a rest in measure 2. The Violoncello part has a rest in measure 1 and a melodic line in measure 2. A text box with a pointer indicates 'move continuously between the edge and the bell of the cymbal' for the Cymbal part. Dynamics include *ppp*, *p*, and *str*. A plus sign is also present in measure 3 of the Tam-tam part.

Fl. *p*

Cl.

Cym. Mark Tree * shake only the high register

Tam. *mf* * Rub thunderball gently and fast on the low Tamtam with circular and irregular motion

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla. *pp*

Vc.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

pp

pizz.

p

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The first five staves (Fl., Cl., Cym., Ttam., Crot.) are mostly empty, with the Ttam. staff featuring a continuous tremolo pattern. The next three staves (Mar., Vib., Hp.) show the Vib. and Hp. parts, with the Vib. part starting on the second measure and the Hp. part starting on the third measure. The final two staves (Vla., Vc.) show the Vla. and Vc. parts, with the Vc. part starting on the second measure. The Vib. and Vc. parts are marked with *pp* and *p* respectively, and both have a crescendo line starting on the fourth measure. The Mar. part is marked with *pizz.* on the third measure.

$\text{♩} = 62$

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

mf

mf

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

arco

The musical score for page 53 consists of ten staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a long melodic line spanning the first two measures, marked with a slur and a fermata. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Cymbals (Cym.) and Tom-tom (Ttam.) staves are marked with a double bar line and a fermata, indicating they are silent. The Crotales (Crot.) staff is also marked with a double bar line and a fermata. The Maracas (Mar.) staff has a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a slur and a fermata. The Harp (Hp.) staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a slur and a fermata. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, fermatas, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

mf

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwinds (Flute and Clarinet) and strings (Viola and Violoncello) are in the upper staves, while the percussion (Cymbal, Tam-tam, Crotales, Maracas, Vibraphone, and Harp) are in the lower staves. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with a crescendo and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Maracas and Vibraphone provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The Harp and Viola/Violoncello provide harmonic support. The Cymbal and Tam-tam are used for color and texture.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for page 55 consists of nine staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a long note in the second measure, and then a series of notes in the third measure. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff has a long note in the first measure, followed by a long note in the second measure, and then a long note in the third measure. The Cymbals (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) staves have a long note in the first measure, followed by a long note in the second measure, and then a long note in the third measure. The Crotales (Crot.) staff has a long note in the first measure, followed by a long note in the second measure, and then a long note in the third measure. The Maracas (Mar.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure, and then a melodic line in the third measure. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure, and then a melodic line in the third measure. The Harp (Hp.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure, and then a melodic line in the third measure. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure, and then a melodic line in the third measure. The Voice (Vc.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure, and then a melodic line in the third measure.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

3/4

Detailed description: This is a musical score for page 56, measures 1-3, in 3/4 time. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Ttam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part has a melodic line starting in measure 2. The Clarinet part has a long note in measure 1. The Cymbal and Tam-tam parts are silent. The Crotales part is silent. The Maracas part has a rhythmic pattern. The Vibraphone part has a complex melodic line. The Harp part is silent. The Viola part has a melodic line. The Violoncello part has a melodic line. The time signature is 3/4.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score is written for page 57 and consists of nine staves. The first five staves (Fl., Cl., Cym., Ttam., Crot.) are for percussion and woodwinds. The next three staves (Mar., Vib., Hp.) are for Maracas, Vibraphone, and Harp. The final two staves (Vla., Vc.) are for Viola and Violoncello. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notation, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The Vibraphone part includes a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6'. The Viola and Violoncello parts are in 3/4 time, while the other instruments are in 3/4 time.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

3

12

12

12

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins with a melodic line that includes a trill and a descending scale. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The Cymbal (Cym.) and Tam-tam (Ttam.) staves are marked with a double bar line and a dash, indicating a rest. The Crotales (Crot.) staff is also marked with a double bar line and a dash. The Maracas (Mar.) staff has a melodic line with a trill. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has a melodic line with a trill. The Harp (Hp.) staff has a complex melodic line with a trill and a descending scale, marked with a '12' and a bracket. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a melodic line with a trill. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has a melodic line with a trill.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for page 59 features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. The melody begins with a series of eighth notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat), followed by a half note (A) and a quarter note (G) tied across the bar line. The piece concludes with a quarter note (F) and an eighth note (E).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).
- Cym.** (Cymbal): Indicated by a double bar line and a dash, suggesting a sustained cymbal effect.
- Ttam.** (Tam-tam): Indicated by a double bar line and a dash, suggesting a sustained tam-tam effect.
- Crot.** (Crotales): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).
- Mar.** (Maracas): Treble and bass clefs, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): Treble clef, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).
- Hp.** (Harp): Treble and bass clefs, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).
- Vla.** (Viola): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, key of B-flat major. The part consists of quarter notes (B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat) and eighth notes (A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat).

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Tam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

This musical score page, numbered 60, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tam-tam (Tam.), Crotales (Crot.), Maracas (Mar.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Harp (Hp.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4 in the third measure, and then eighth notes in the final two measures. The Clarinet plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout. The Cymbal and Tam-tam are marked with whole rests. The Crotales also have whole rests. The Maracas play a rhythmic pattern in the first two measures, then have whole rests. The Vibraphone plays a complex rhythmic pattern in the first two measures, then has whole rests. The Harp has whole rests in the first two measures, followed by a half note G4 in the third measure, and then eighth notes in the final two measures. The Viola and Violoncello play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for measures 61-64 is as follows:

- Fl.**: Measure 61: Quarter note G4, dotted quarter note A4. Measure 62: Quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Measure 63: Quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 64: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Cl.**: Measure 61: Quarter note G4, dotted quarter note A4. Measure 62: Quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Measure 63: Quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 64: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Cym.**: Measure 61: Quarter rest. Measure 62: Quarter rest. Measure 63: Quarter rest. Measure 64: Quarter rest.
- Ttam.**: Measure 61: Quarter rest. Measure 62: Quarter rest. Measure 63: Quarter rest. Measure 64: Quarter rest.
- Crot.**: Measure 61: Quarter rest. Measure 62: Quarter rest. Measure 63: Quarter rest. Measure 64: Quarter rest.
- Mar.**: Measure 61: Quarter rest. Measure 62: Quarter rest. Measure 63: Quarter rest. Measure 64: Quarter rest.
- Vib.**: Measure 61: Quarter rest. Measure 62: Quarter rest. Measure 63: Quarter rest. Measure 64: Quarter rest.
- Hp.**: Measure 61: Quarter rest. Measure 62: Quarter rest. Measure 63: Quarter rest. Measure 64: Quarter rest.
- Vla.**: Measure 61: Half note G3, half note A3. Measure 62: Half note B3, half note C4. Measure 63: Half note B3, half note A3. Measure 64: Half note G3, half note F#3.
- Vc.**: Measure 61: Half note G3, half note A3. Measure 62: Half note B3, half note C4. Measure 63: Half note B3, half note A3. Measure 64: Half note G3, half note F#3.

Fl.

Cl.

Cym.

Ttam.

Crot.

Mar.

Vib.

Hp.

Vla.

Vc.

arco

p

