Instrument list

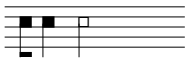
clarinet in Bb/ bass clarinet in Bb (written in C)

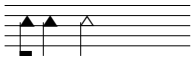
classical guitar (written as sounds)
the highest E-string, the G-string and the A-string are tuned one 1/4-tone higher. the guitar part (not the score) is scordatura with string numbers and frett positions indicated.

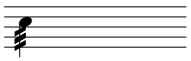
piano

violin

cello


—the square noteheads indicate a sound that is roughly an equal mixture of breath and pitch.


—the triangular note heads indicate a sound that is mostly breath and therefore analagous to "white noise".


— fluttertongue (clarinet)/ tremelo (strings)
soft tremelo with two fingers (guitar)

—one quarter-tone flat

— three quarter-tones flat

—one quarter-tone sharp

—three quarter-tones sharp

performance notes

—flautando, a fast and light bowing

—normal now

—heavier bow presssure, producing a sound between a normal bow and a distorted "scraping sound"

—(guitar) bottleneck "vibrato" at a fast speed and a width of maximum 1 frett on either side. (ignore variations in the apparent size of the zig-zag).

— (guitar) Bartok pizzicato

—short, articulated "breath"

—short pause of between 1 and 2 seconds

—longer pause of between 3 and 4 seconds

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trills
— all trills in the clarinets and strings are to be executed as fast as possible and should last the entite duration of the note. In movement I, the piano trills should not last for the entire duration of the note. These piano trills must always end on the lower of the two notes and should accelerate slightly towards the end. A trilled note in movement I should consist of between 6 and 10 "notes".
—When playing trills using a "white noise" timbre (breath or bowing on the bridge), the strings should exaggerate left-hand moveement and the clarinet its key clicks.

glissandi
—glissandi begin at the start of the first note indicated and end at the start of the last note indicated.
—In movement IV and some of movement I most glissandi either begin or end in noise. Since this is unpitchedsound (breath or bowing on the bridge), the pitch indicated at this point is only a "guide" to helpmeasure the distance of the glissando.
—trills with glissandi. The initial trill note indicates the size of the interval which is to be maintained throughout the gliss-trill.

transitions
—arrows indicate a transition from one state to another, usually bowing position.
—the clarinet is often asked to go from one type of sound to another (eg. half-breath/half-tone to mostly breath). arrows are usually omitted in this case and the transition is shown by a change in notehead.
— a change in the content of fluttertongue in a sound is indicated by the number of diagonal strokes through the note. three strokes is the maximum "noise content".

sul ponticello
—for the strings there are 4 degrees of sul ponticello.
—the performers are often asked to make a transition between "pont" and "m.s.p./s.p.", this is intended to indicate a transition between noise and a tone with some pitch content. When playing an artificial harmonic, this difference between noise and pitched-sound may not be found at the notated bowing position, in this case the player is asked to find bowing positions which correspond to the desired effect.

scraping
—this is found in the guitar and piano parts in movement I and in the guitar part of movement IV. It indicates a quality of sound that contains more noise than pitch content and is generally quiet in nature. The pianist should gently scrape the indicated string with an implement of some kind (pen or beater) and the guitarist should scrape along the length of the string with the finger.

double-stops
— for the violin and cello, the majority of double-stops in all movements except movement III are intended to be played using one open-string and one stopped-string.

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abbreviations

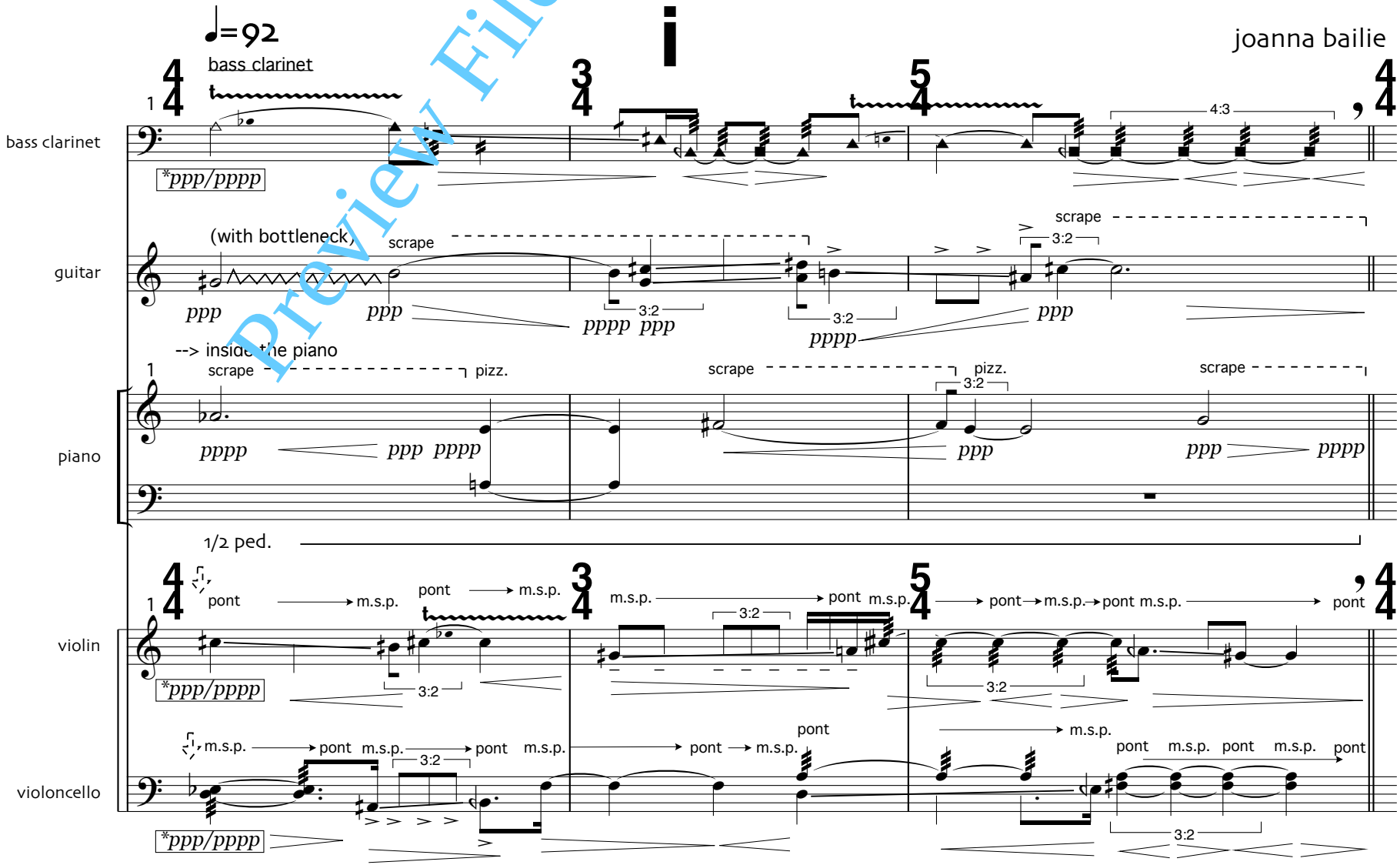
m.v.	—molto vibrato
n.v.	—non vibrato
p.o.	—normal bowing position
p.s.p	—poco sul ponticello
s.p.	—sul ponticello
m.s.p.	—molto sul ponticello
pont.	—bow on the bridge
p.s.t.	—poco sul tasto
s.t.	—sul tasto
s.t.poss.	—as sul tasto as possible without obstructing the bow or fingers.
pizz.	— gentle pizzicato on the strings inside the piano

double

for +-

i

joanna bailie



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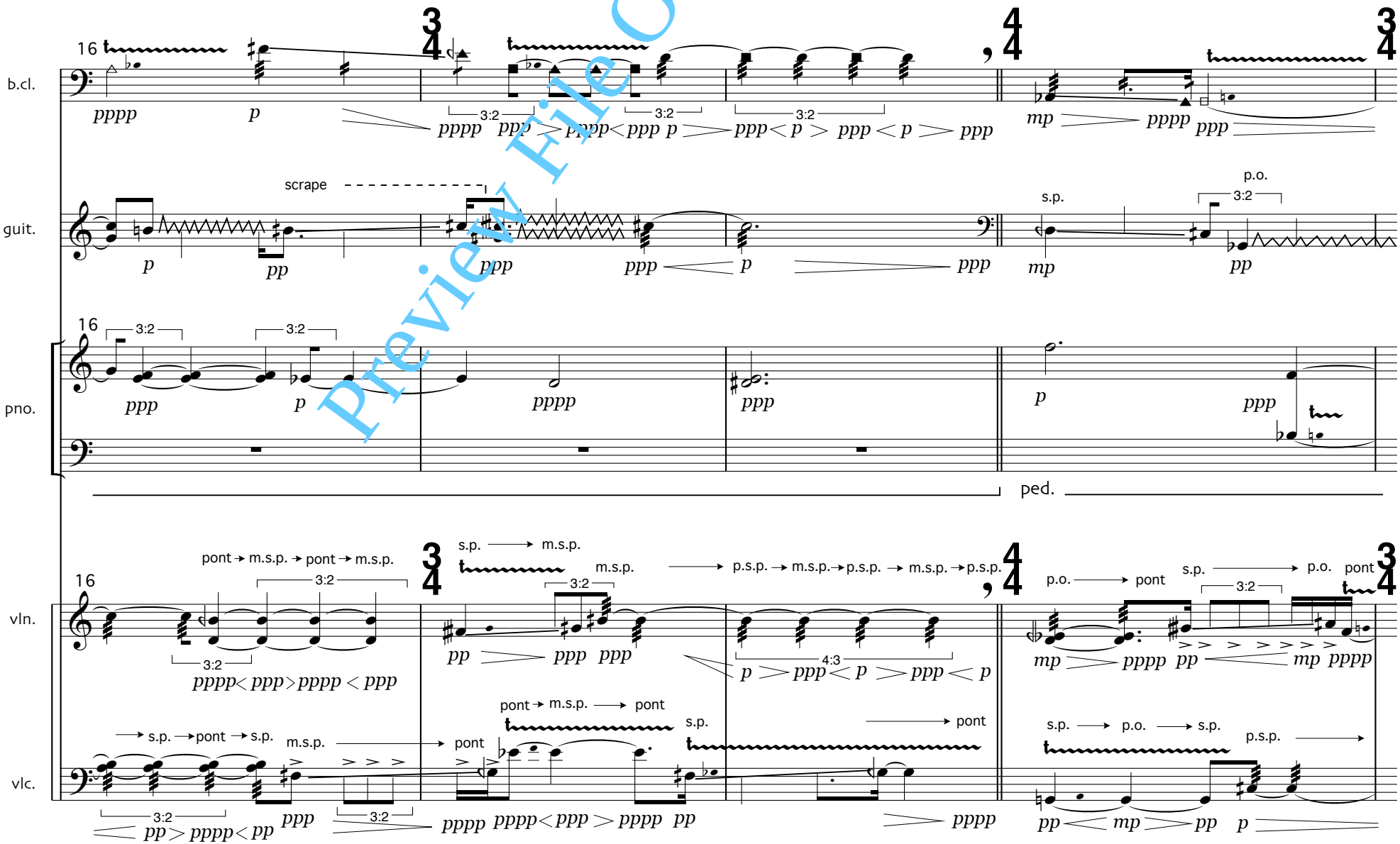

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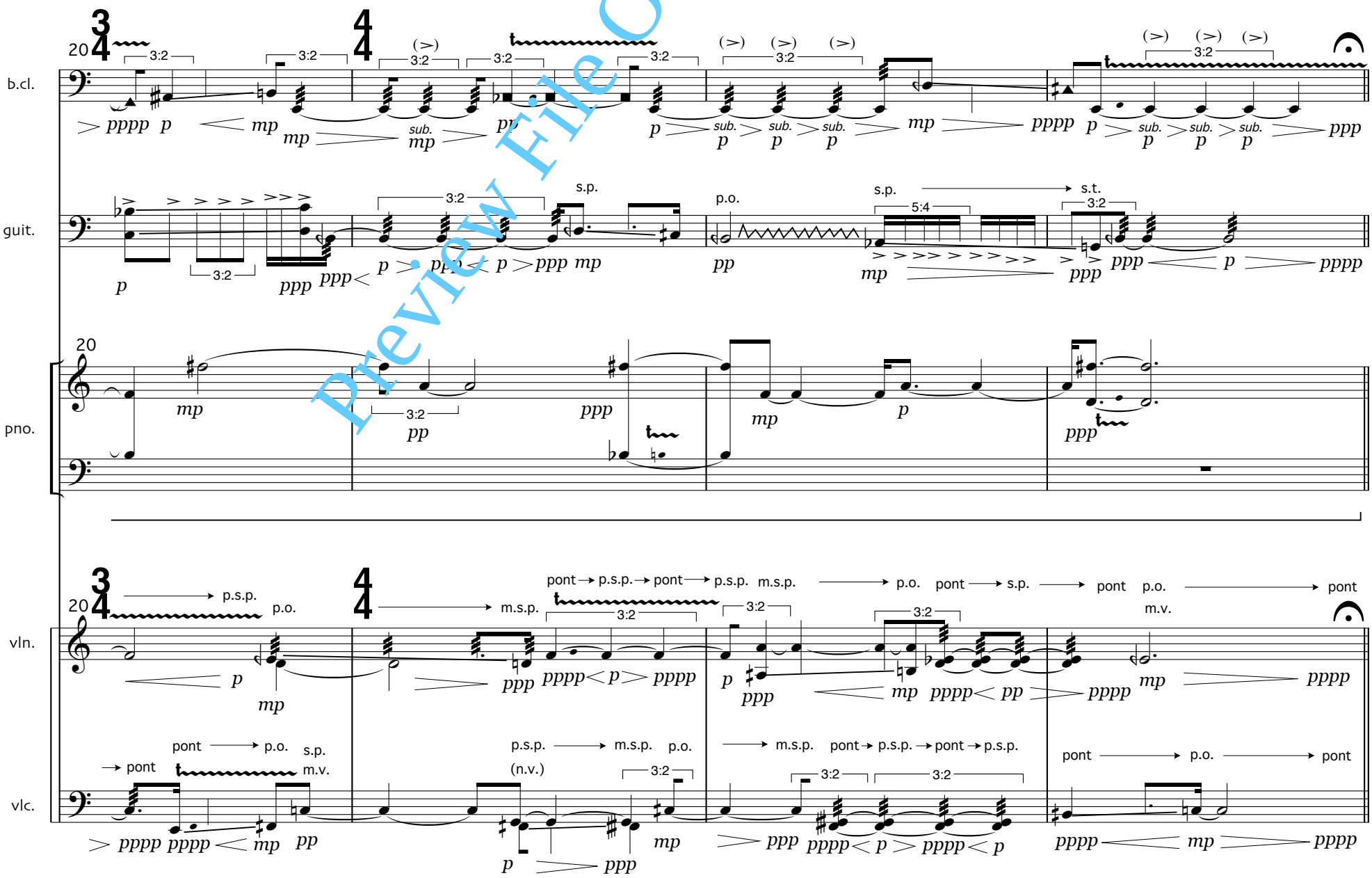

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guit.
pno.
vln.
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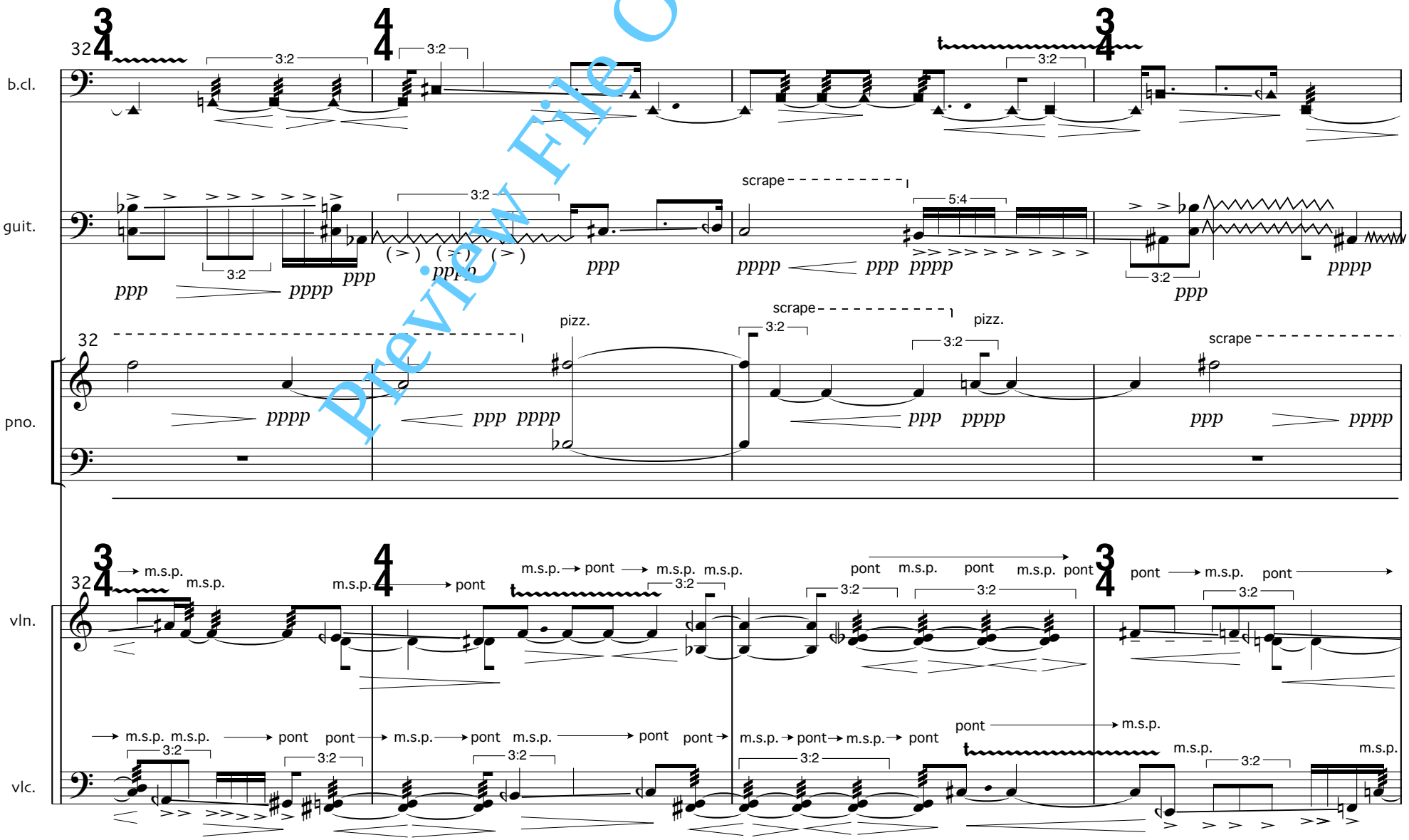

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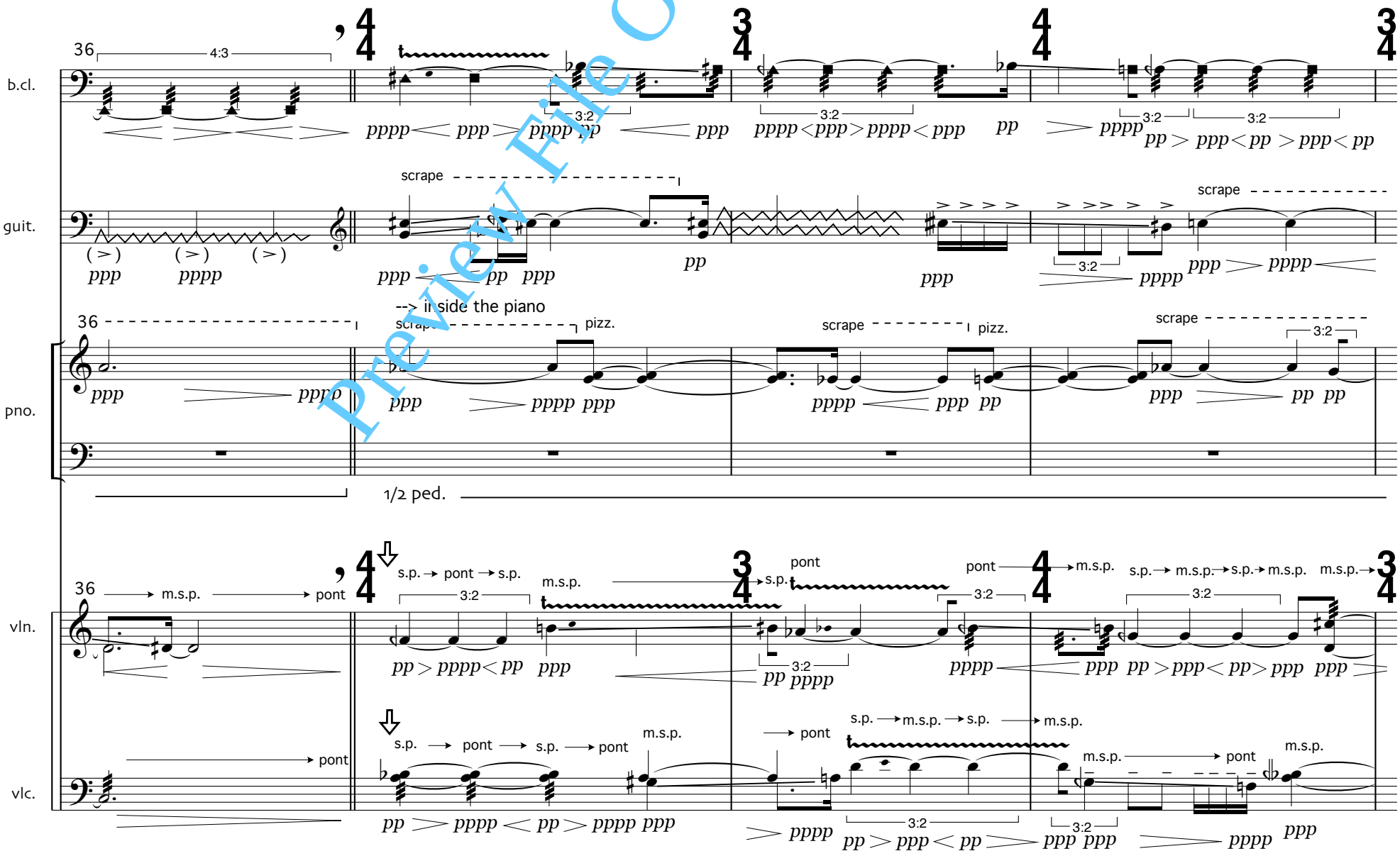

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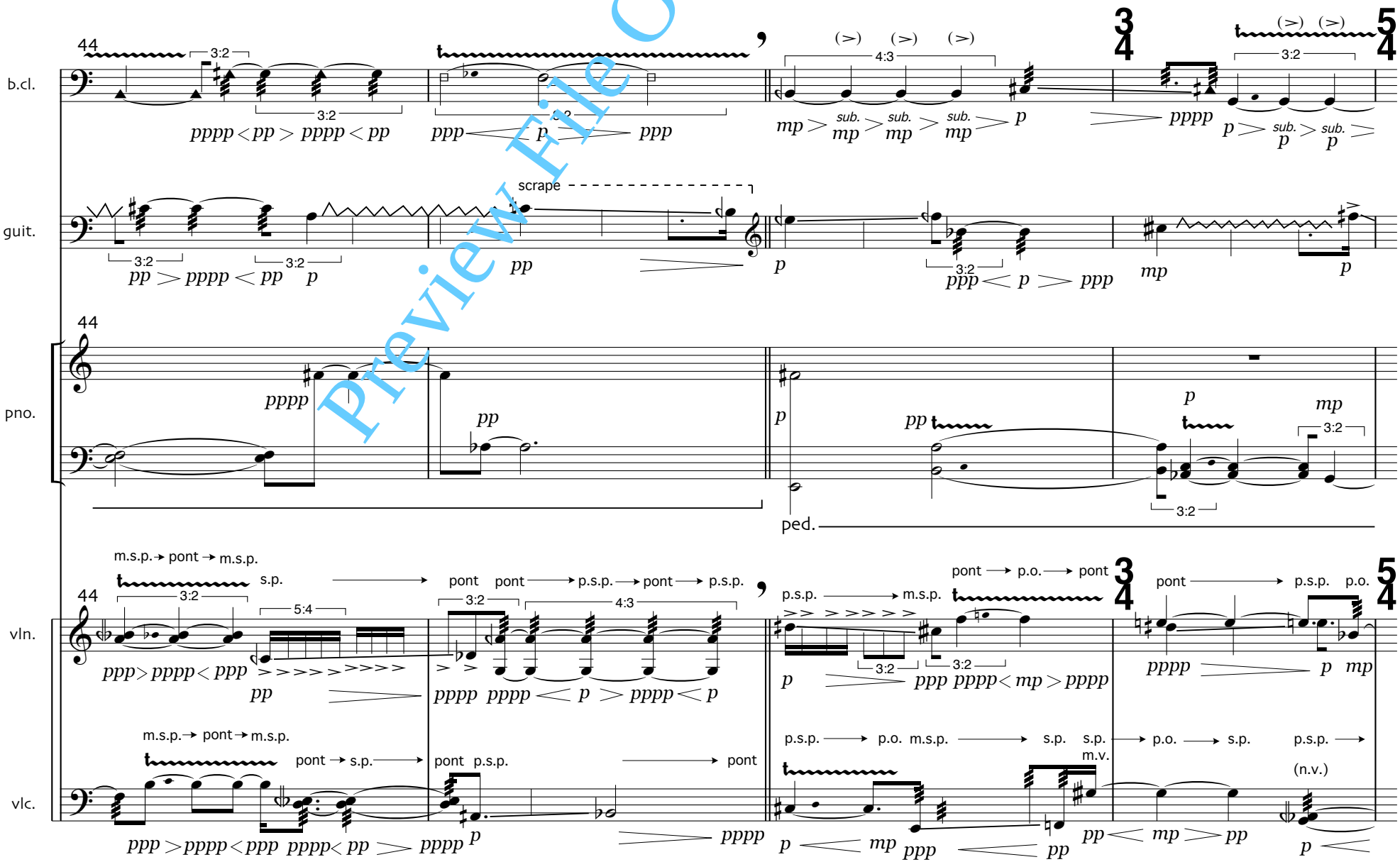

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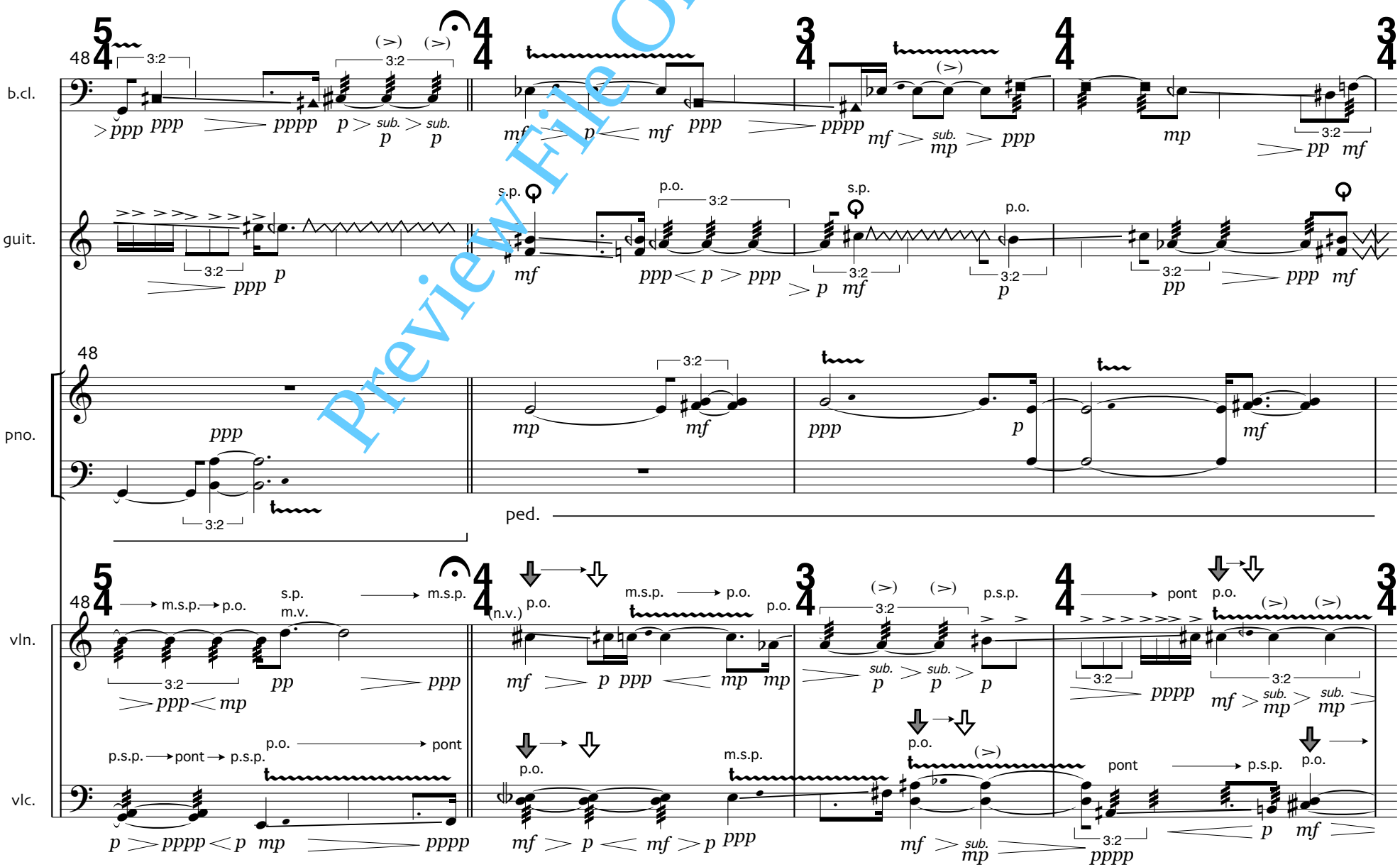

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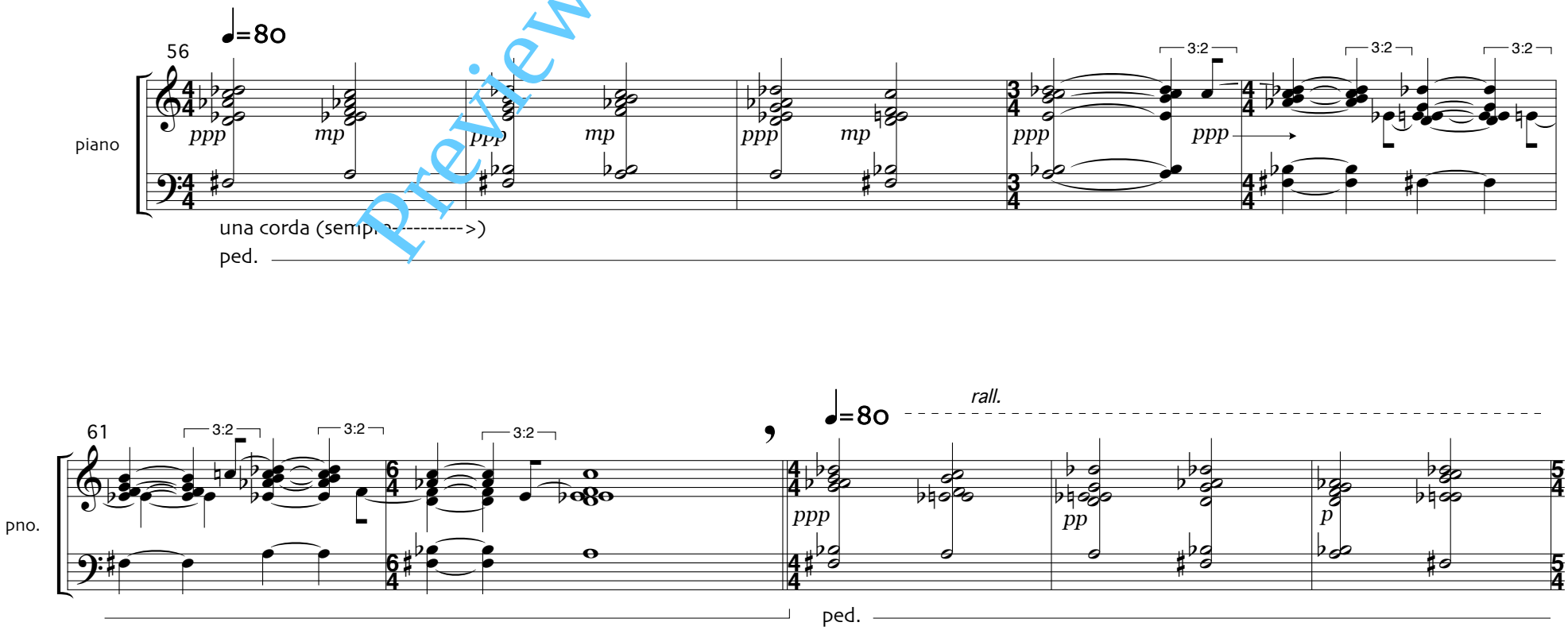

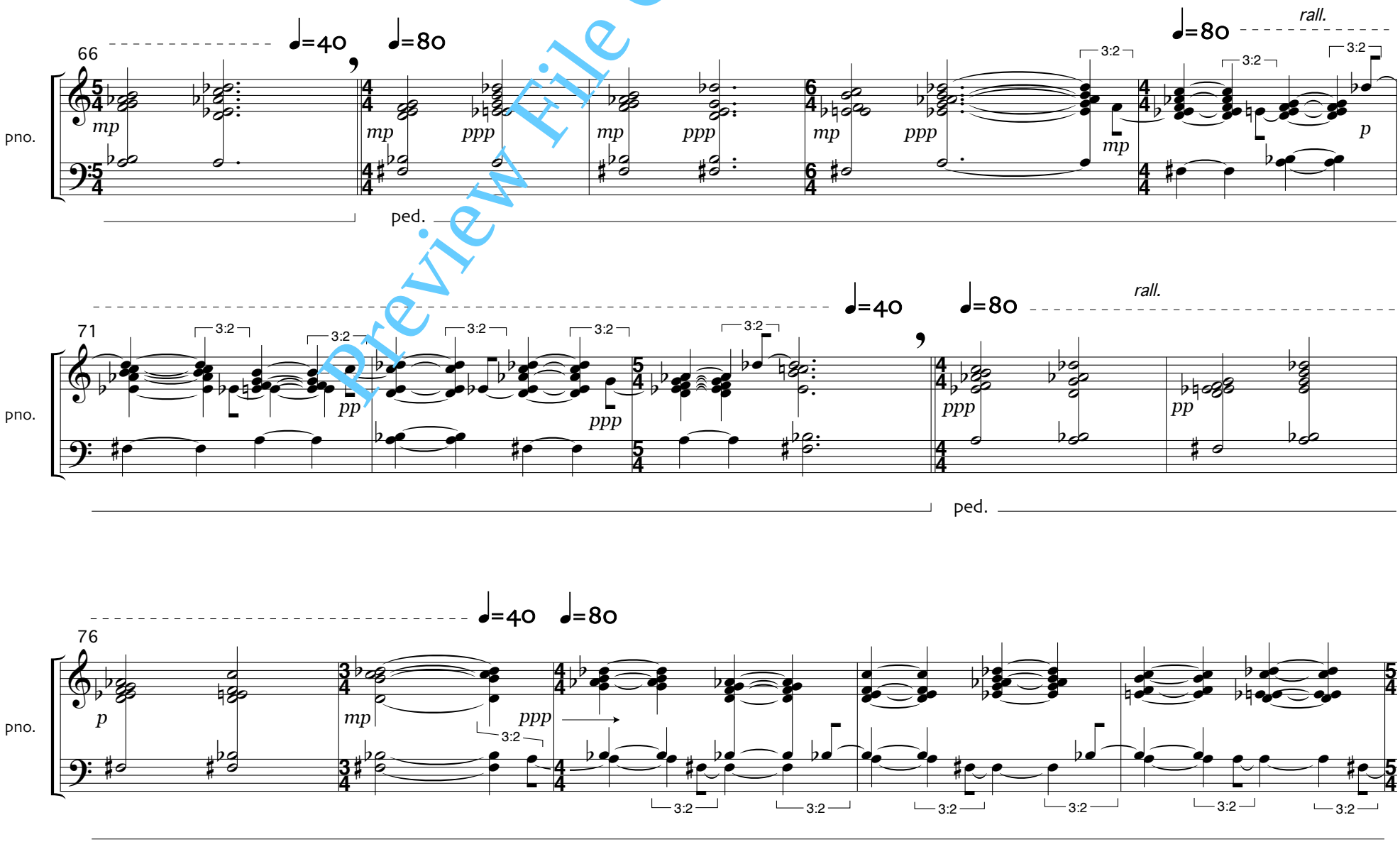

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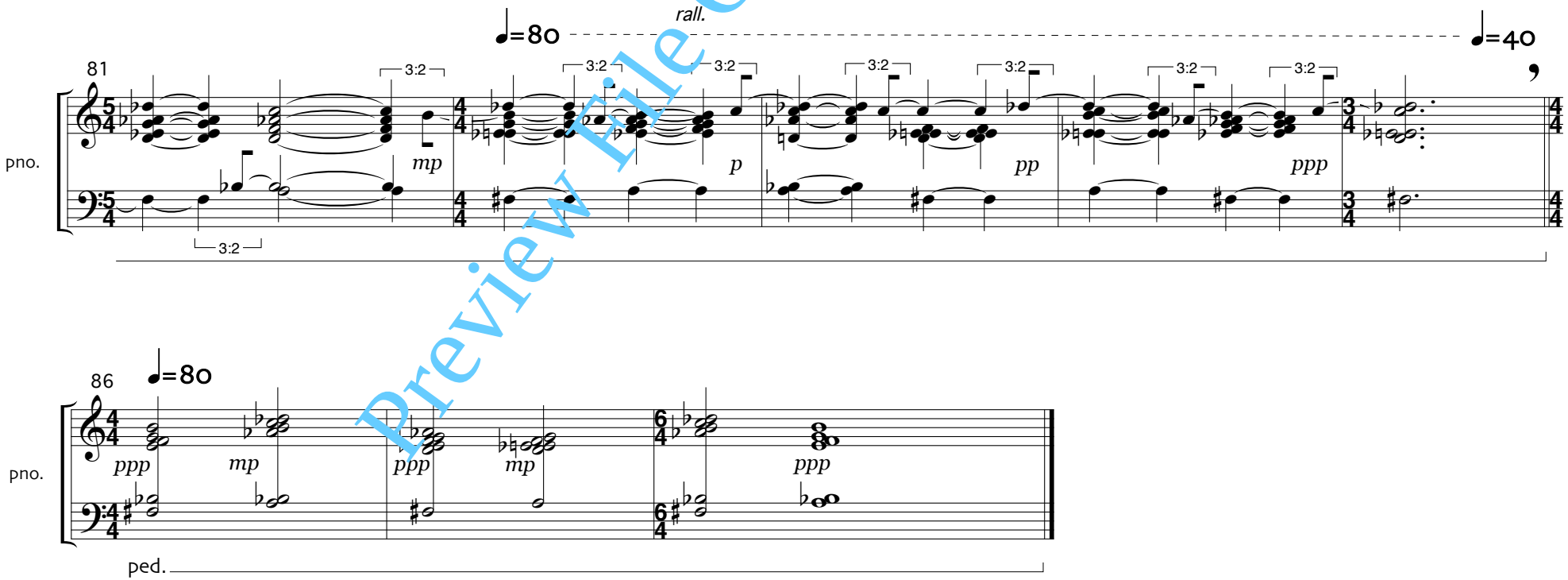

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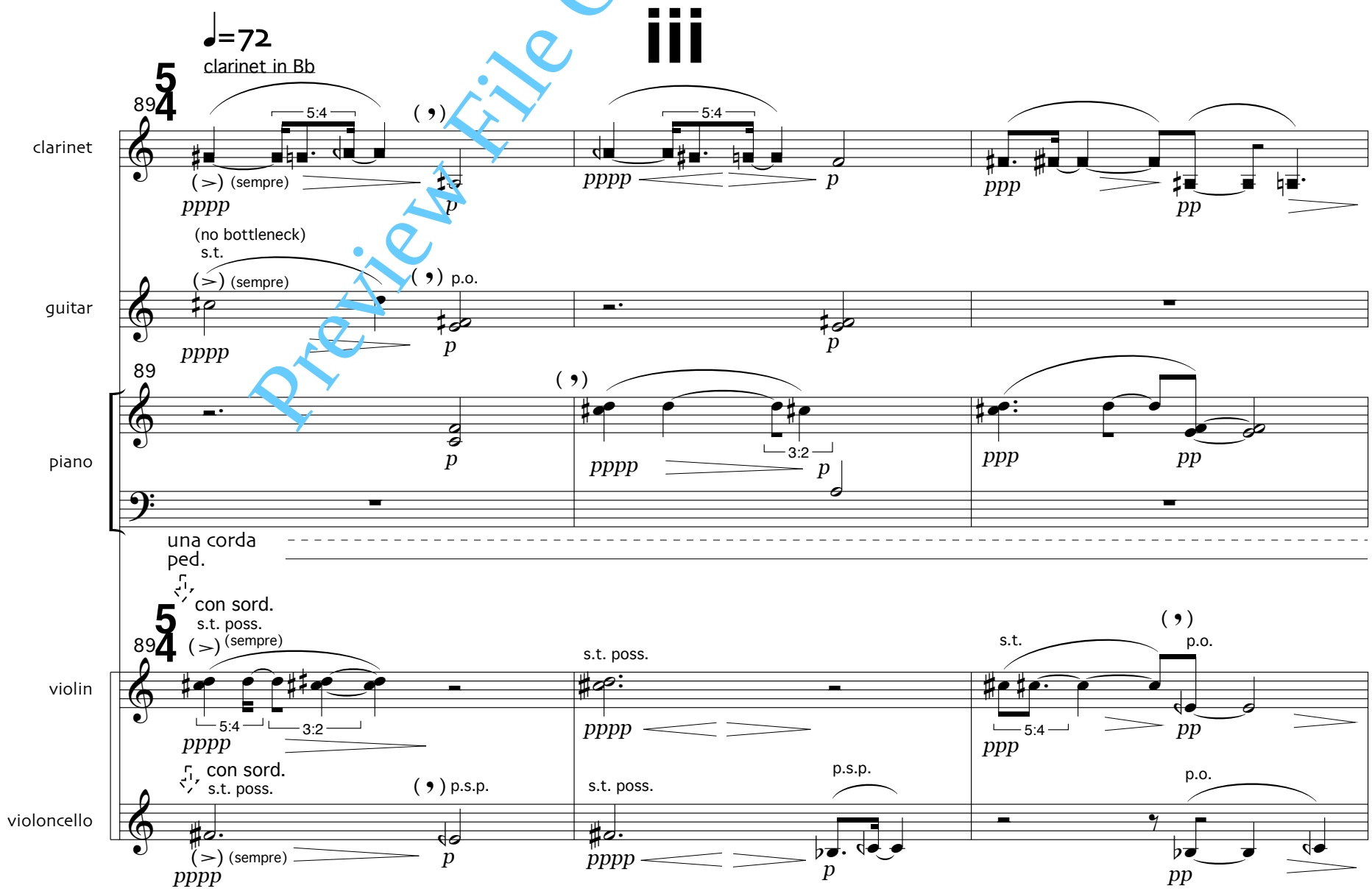

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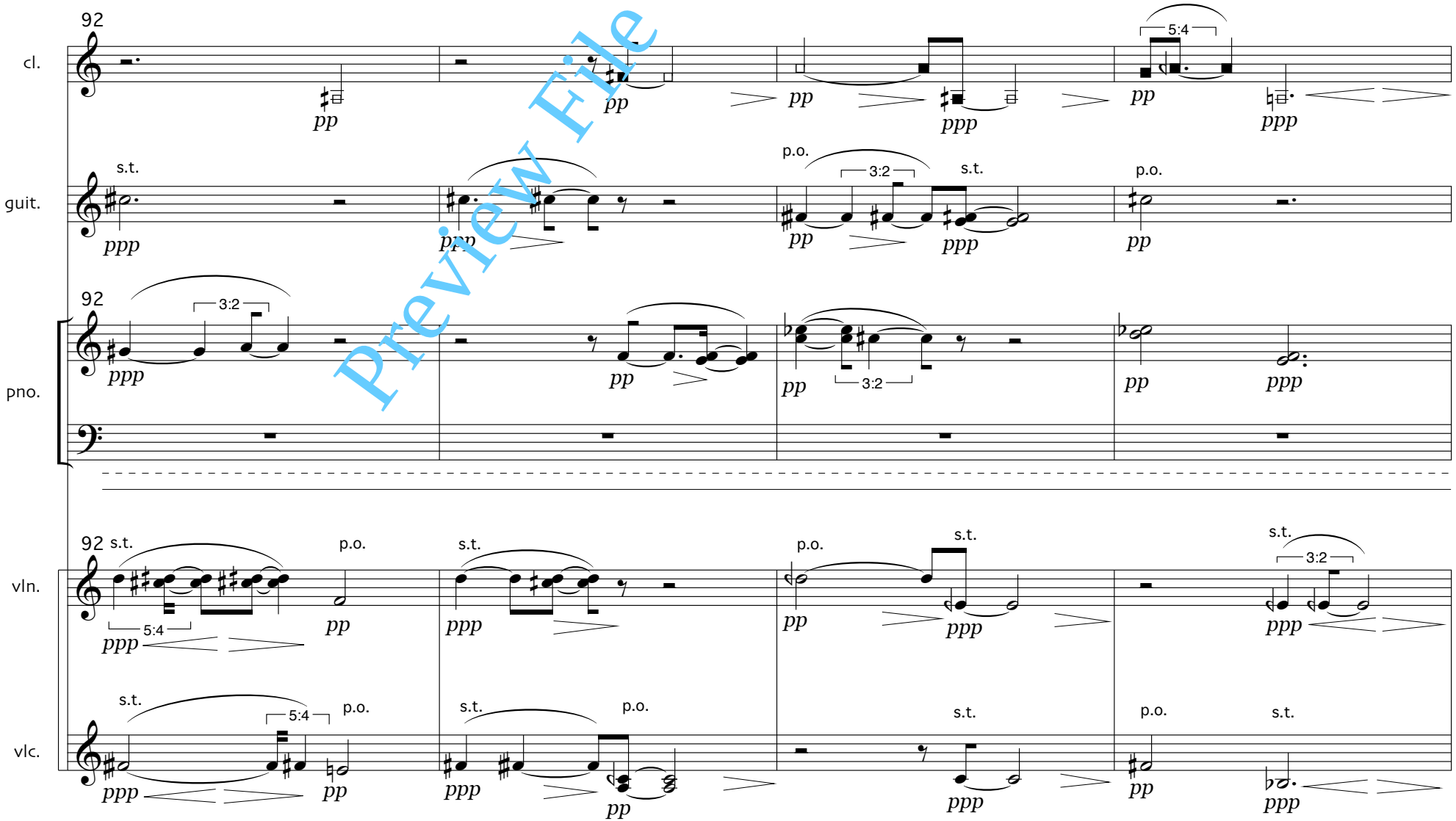

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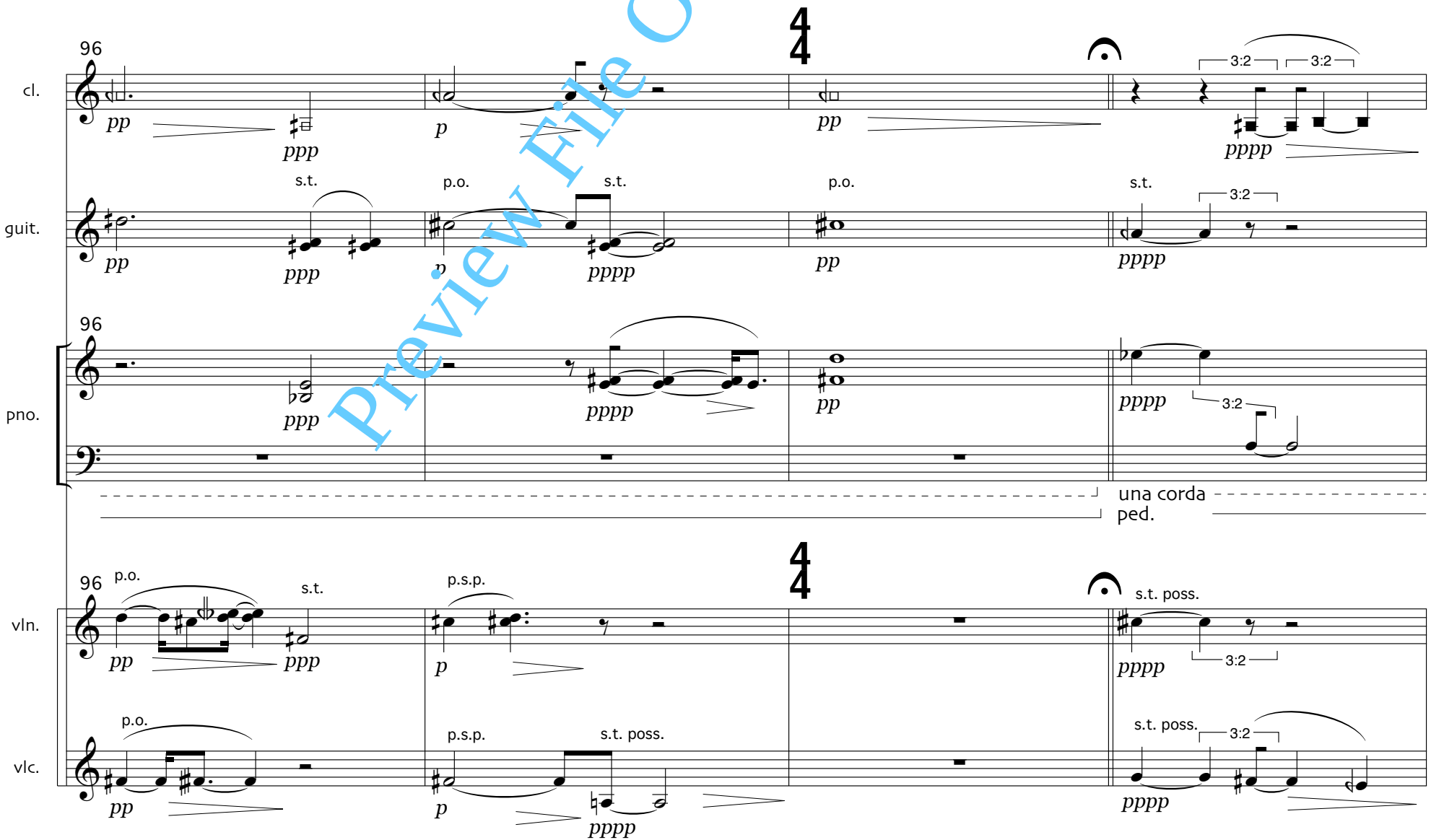

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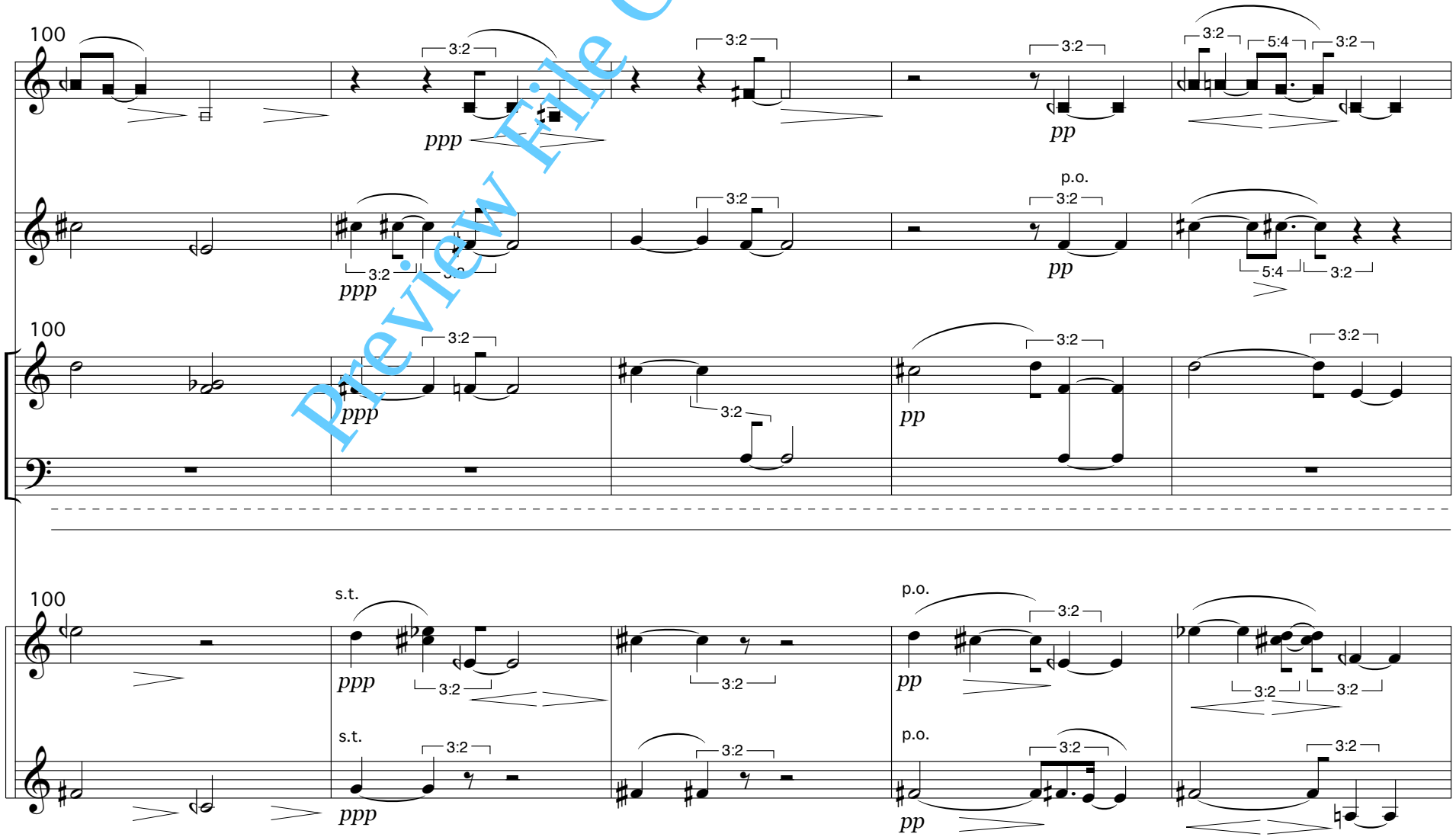

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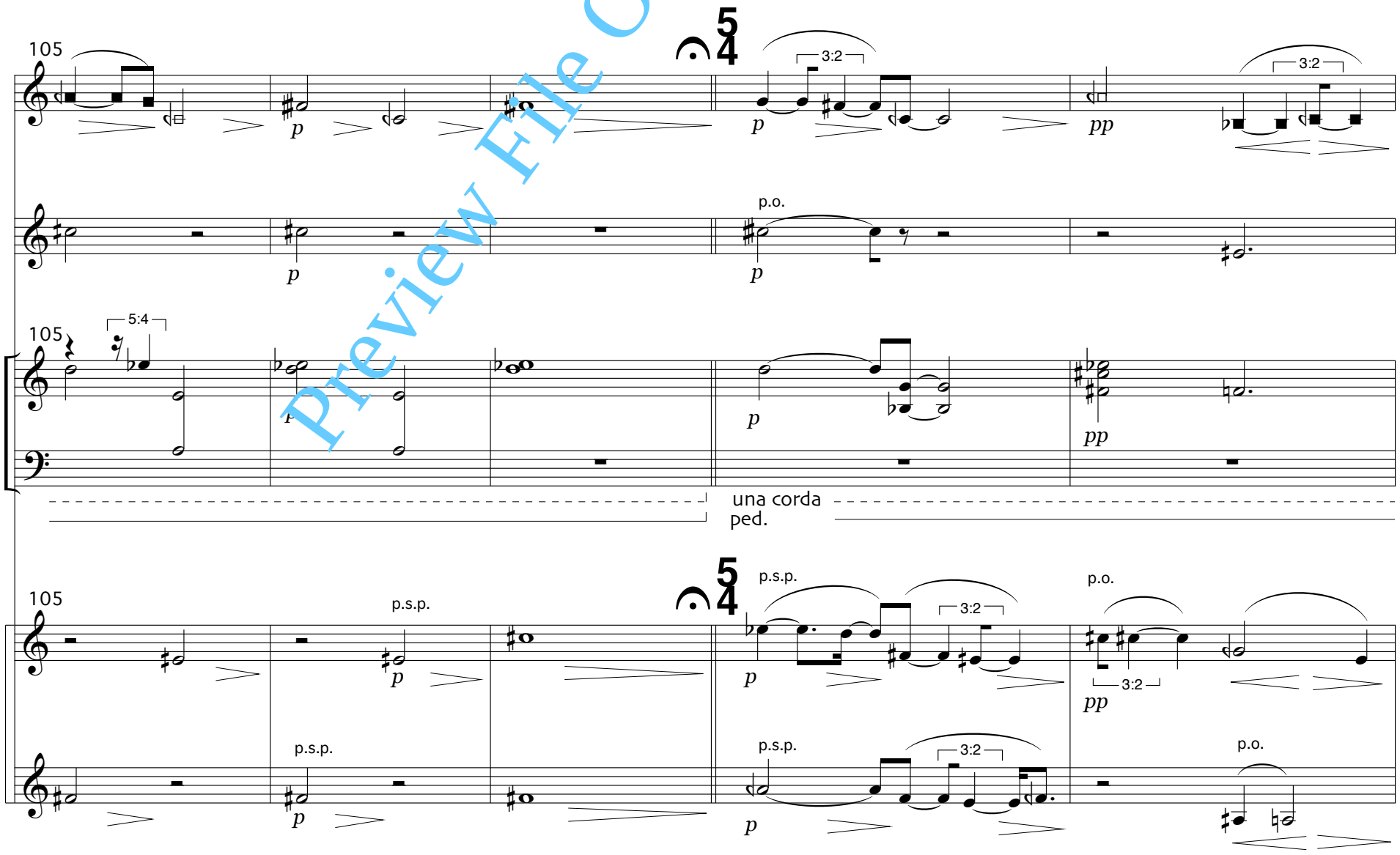

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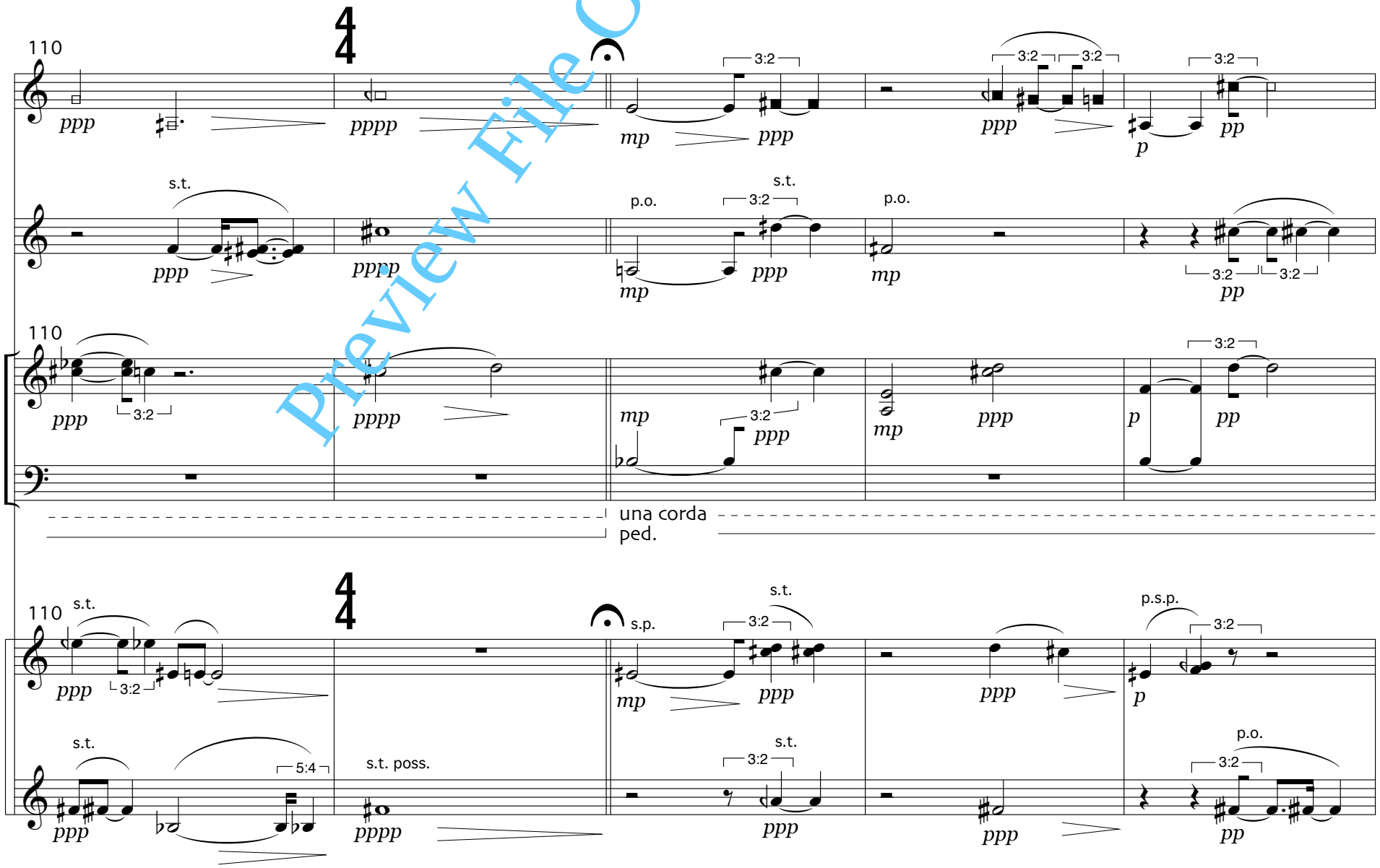

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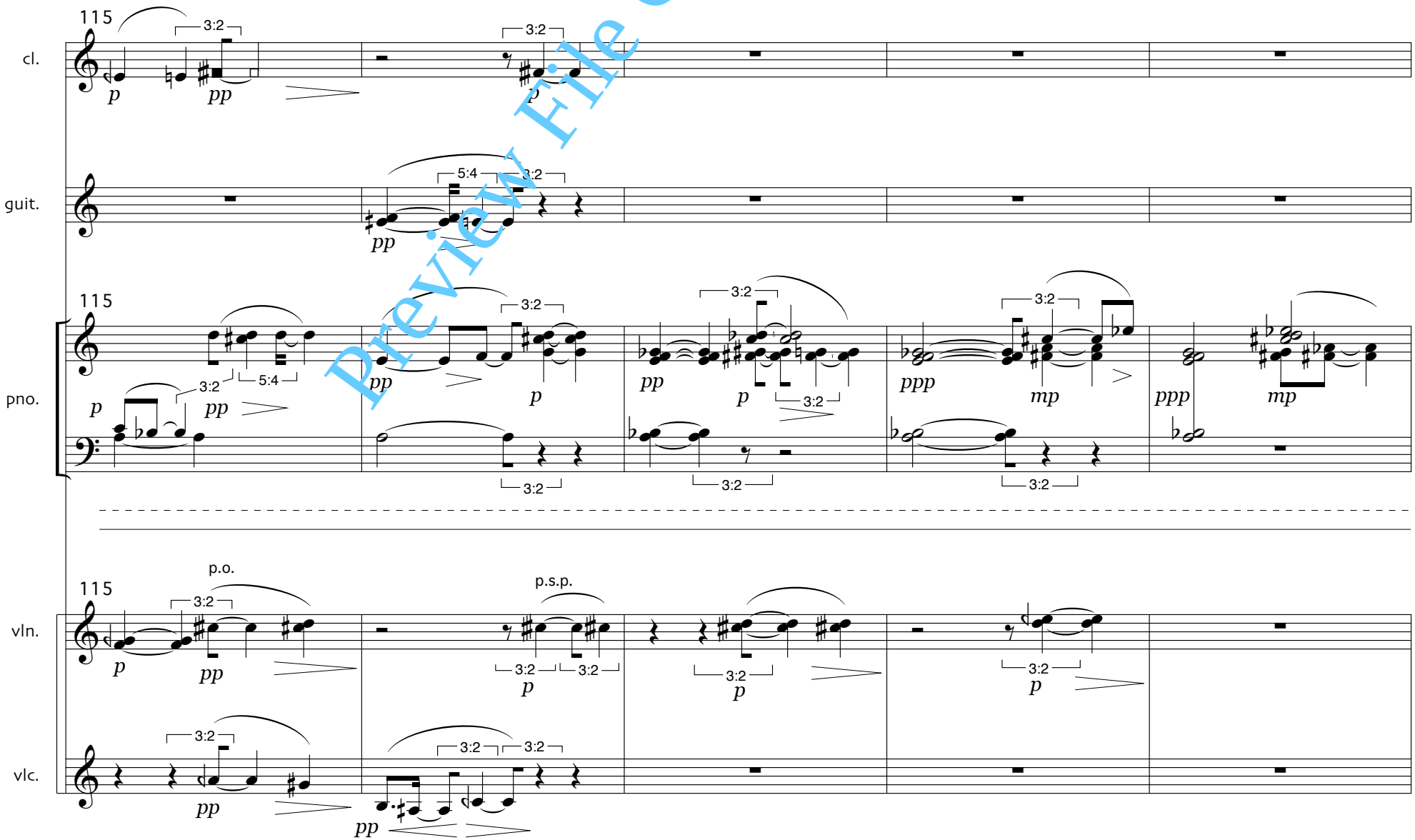

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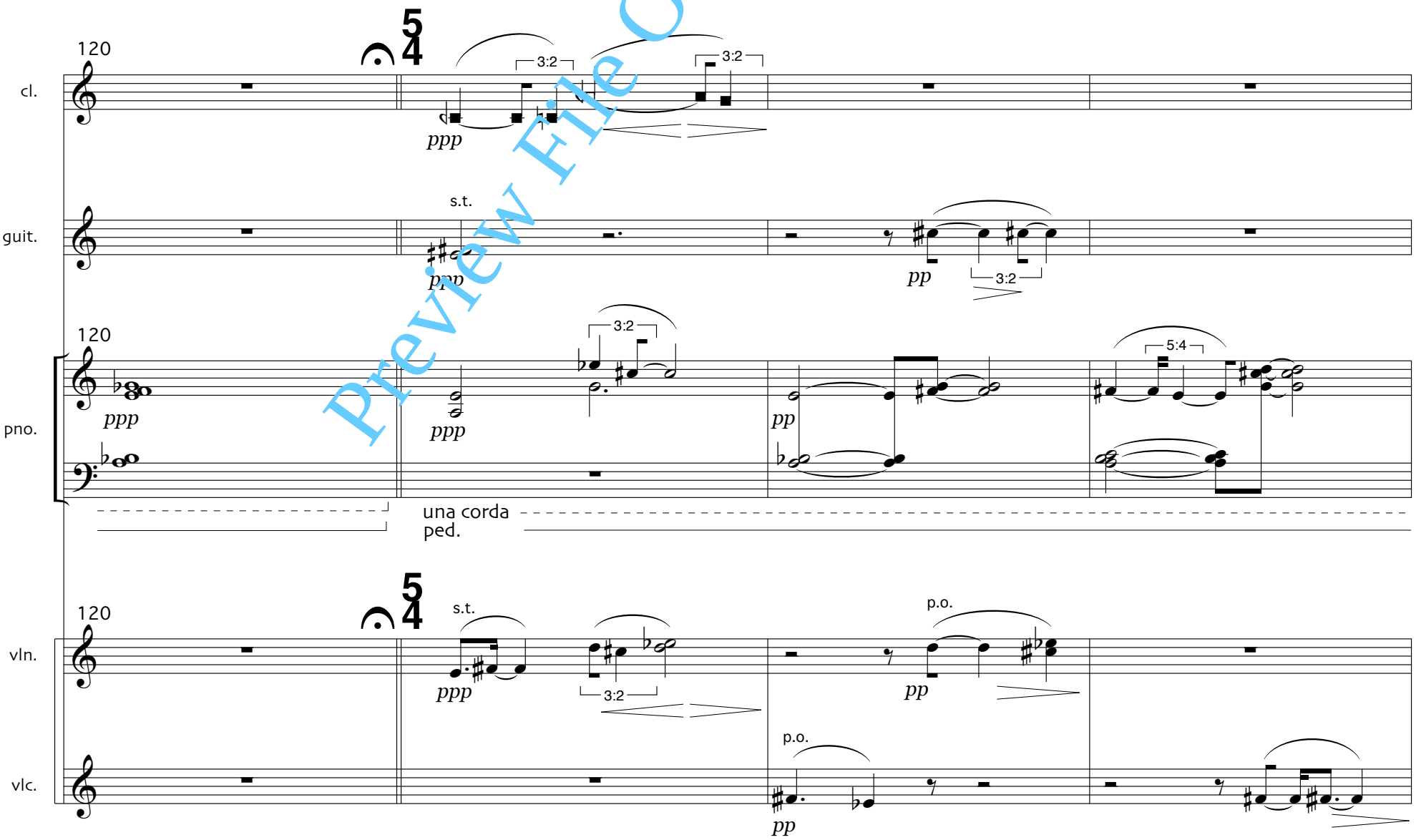

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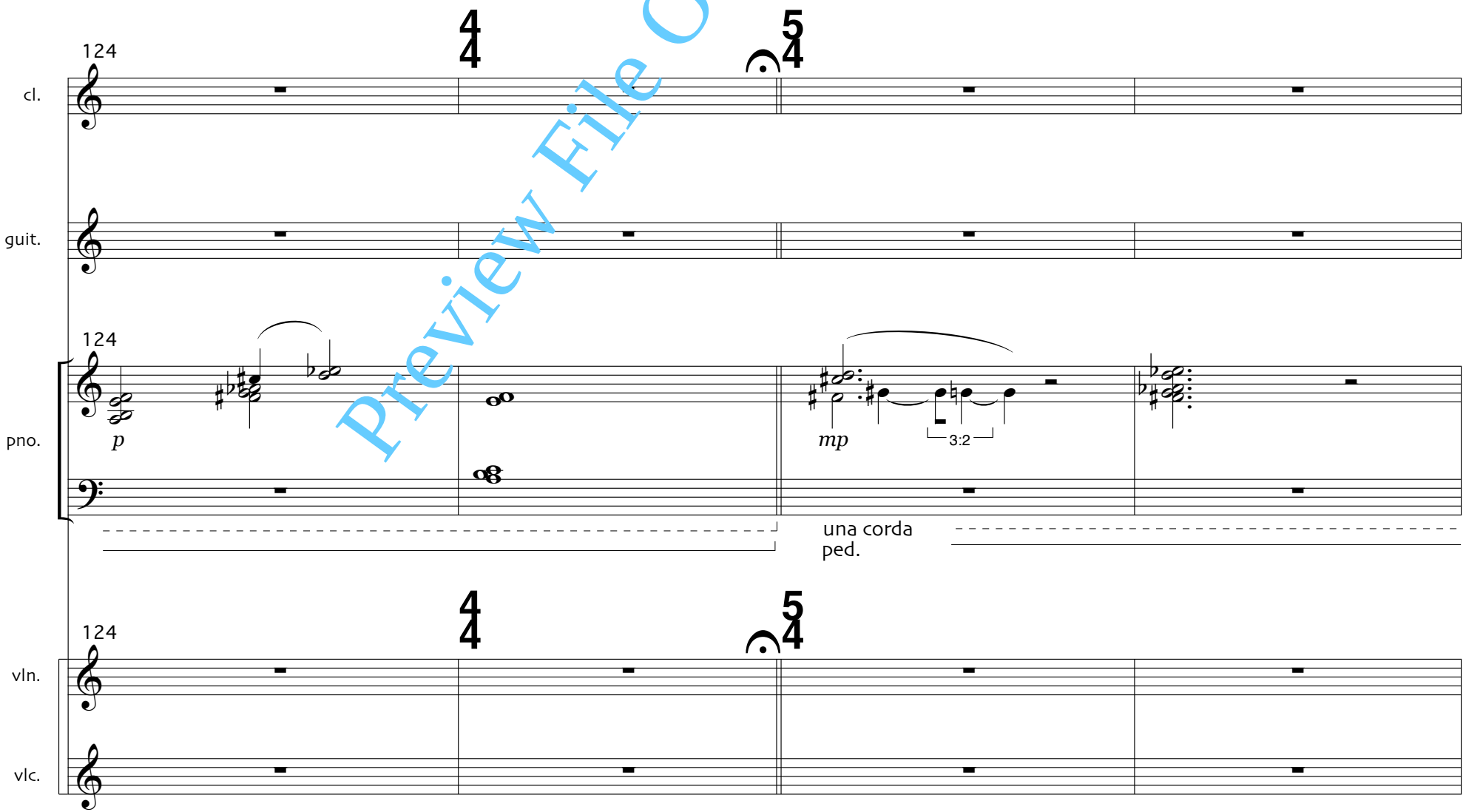

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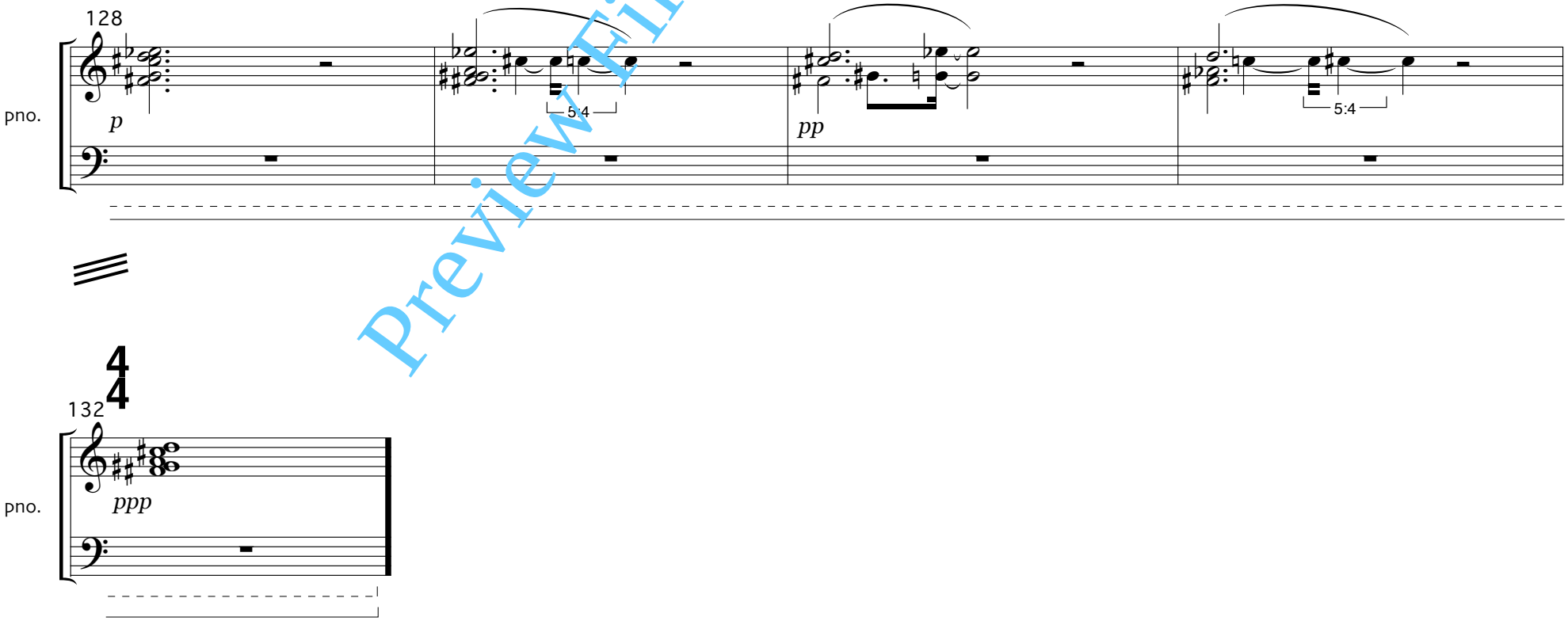

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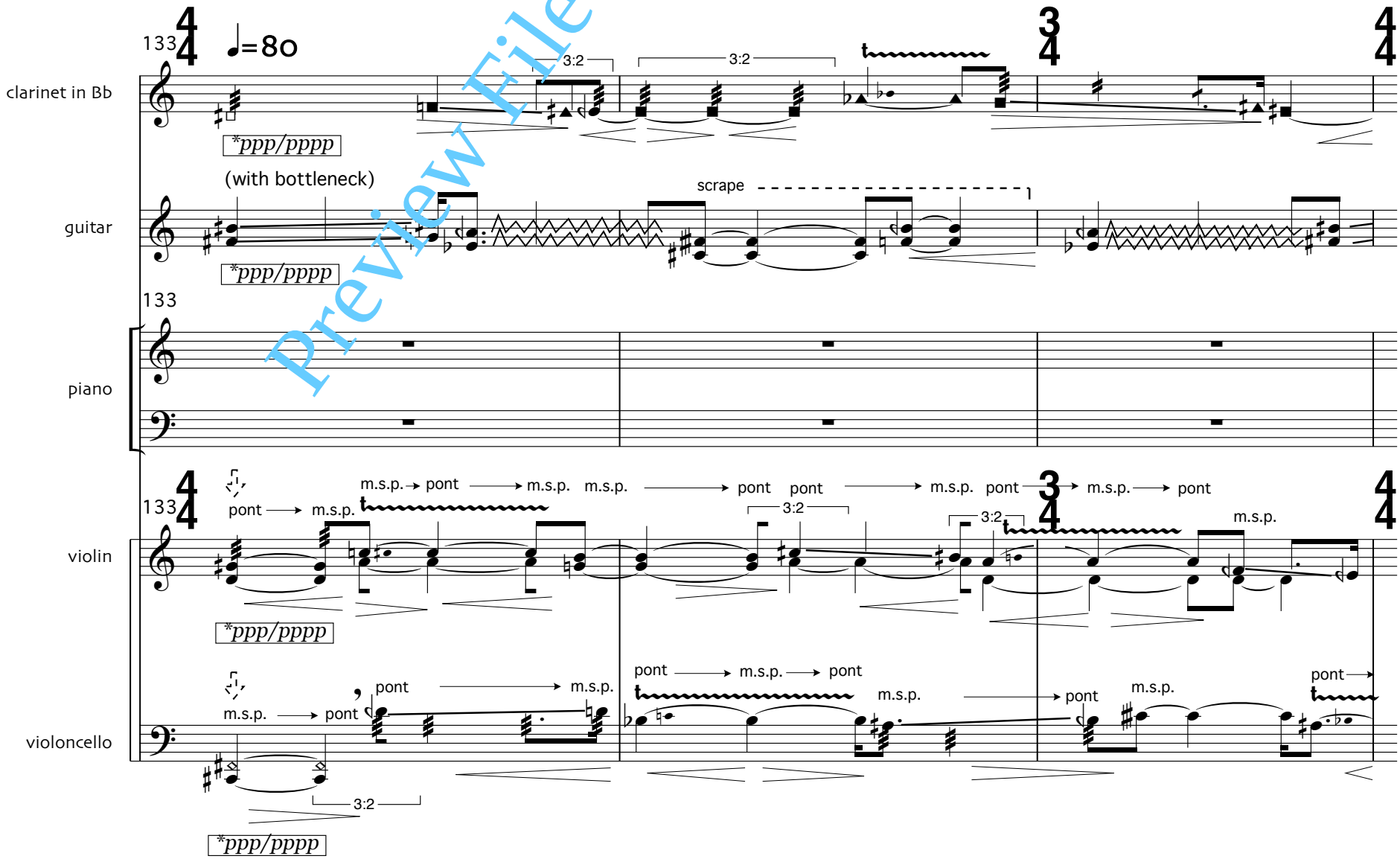

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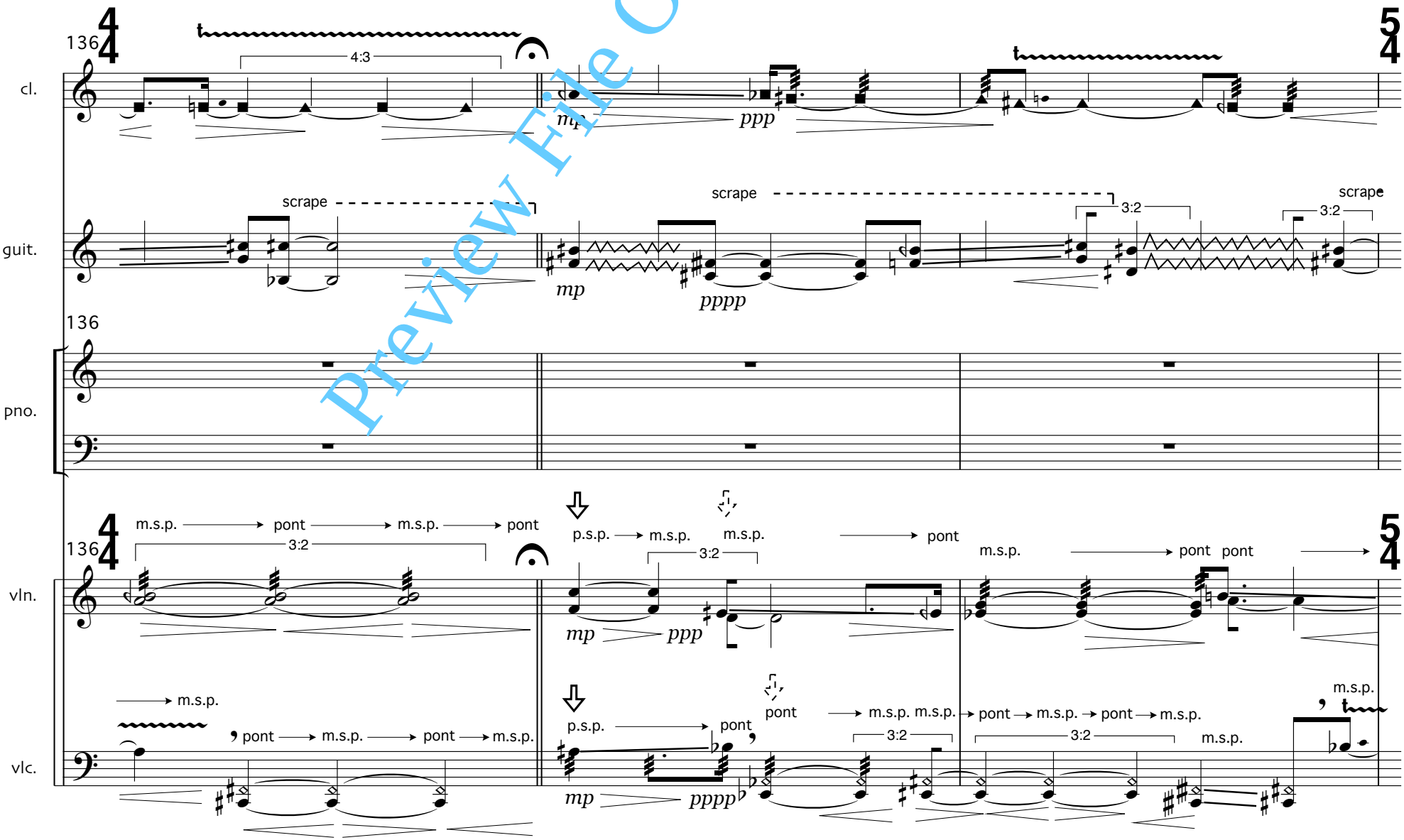

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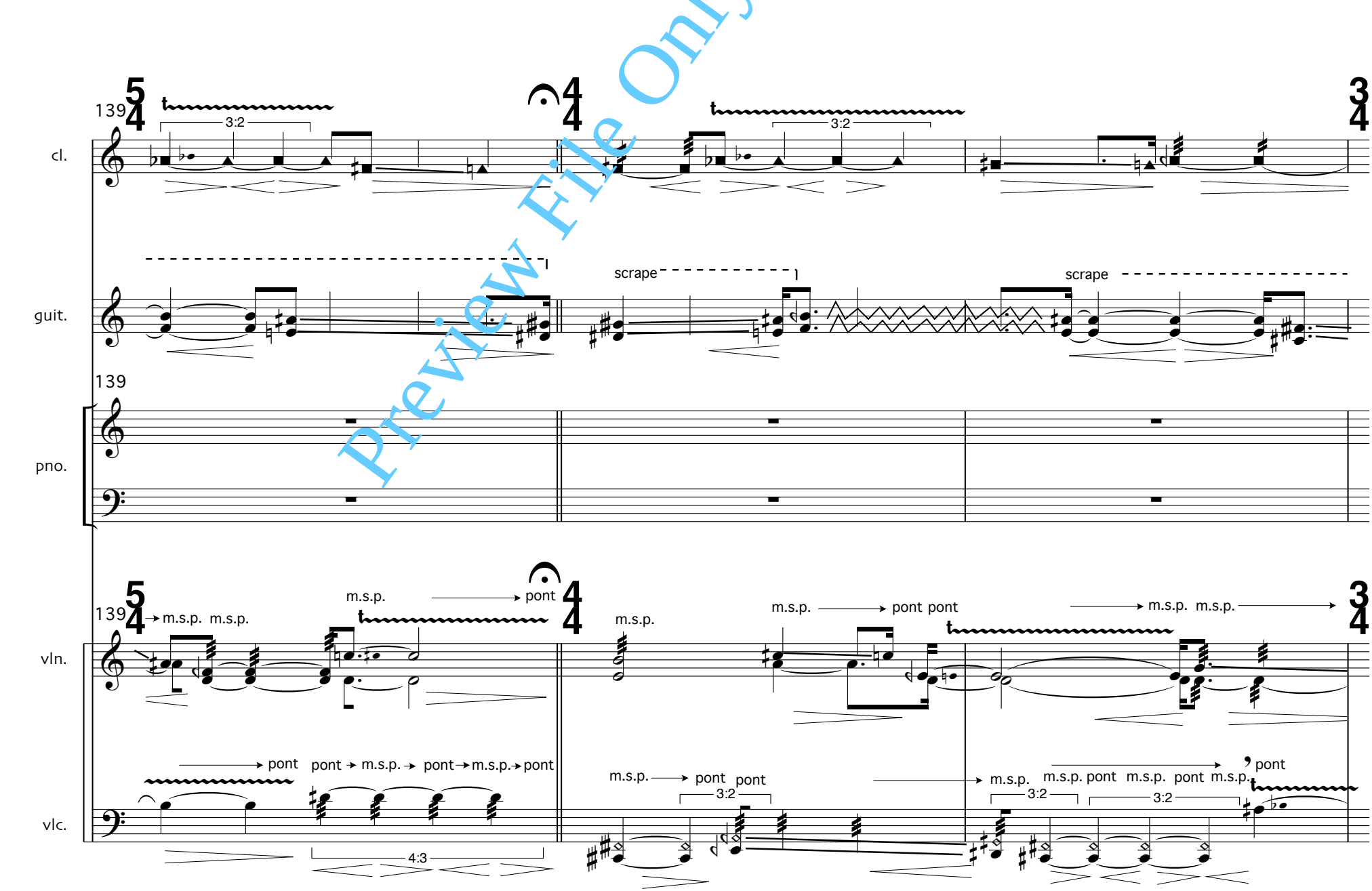

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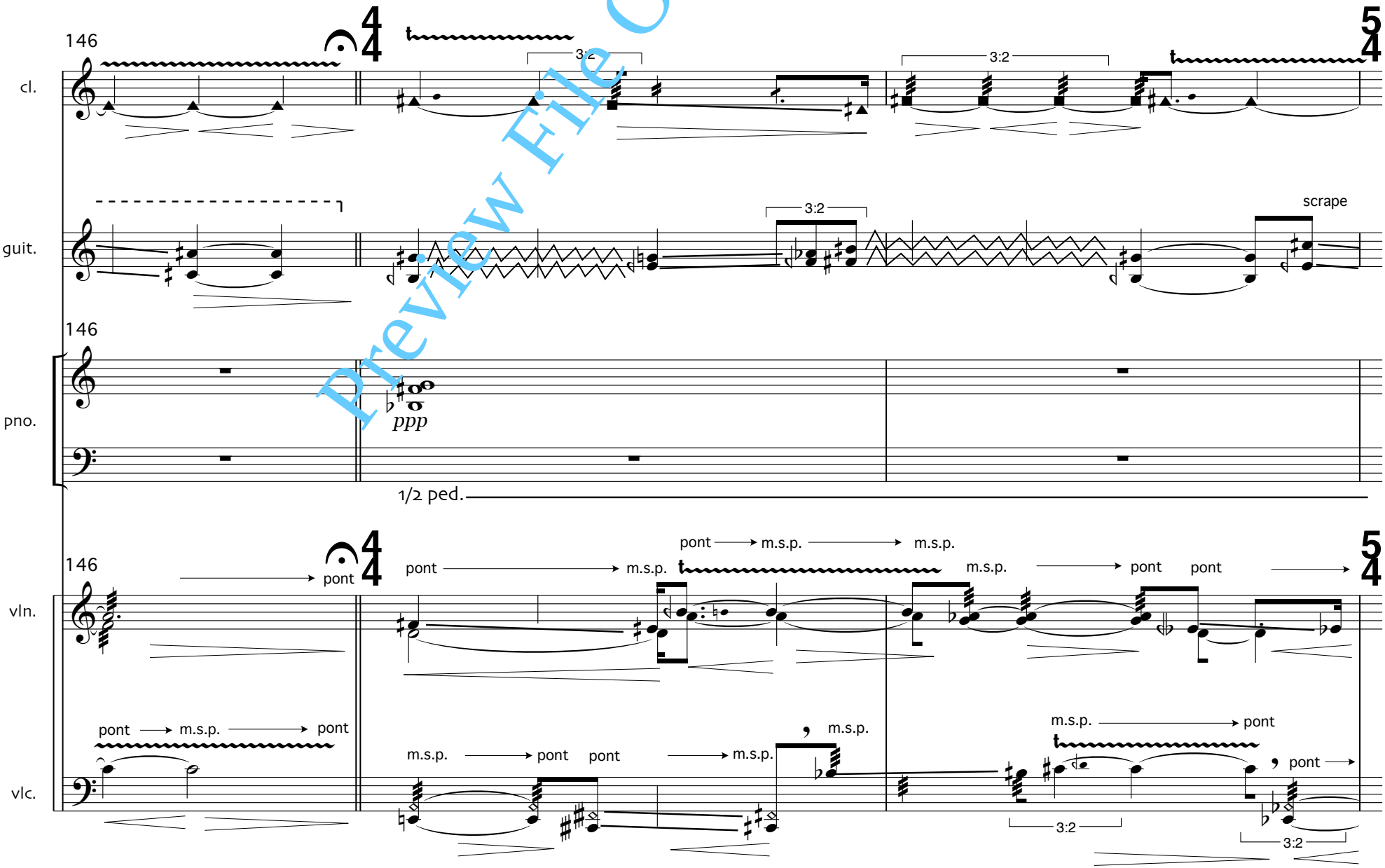

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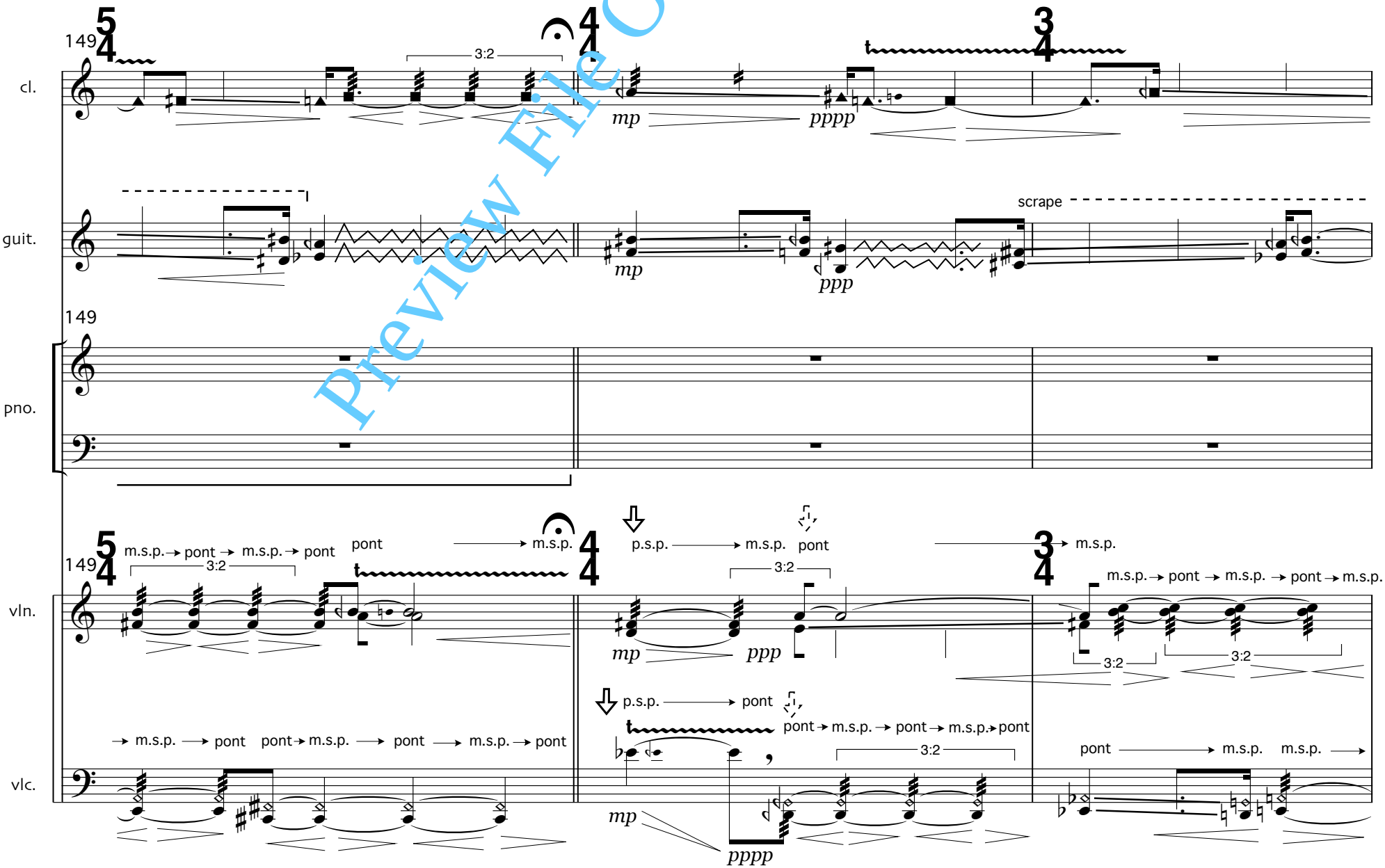

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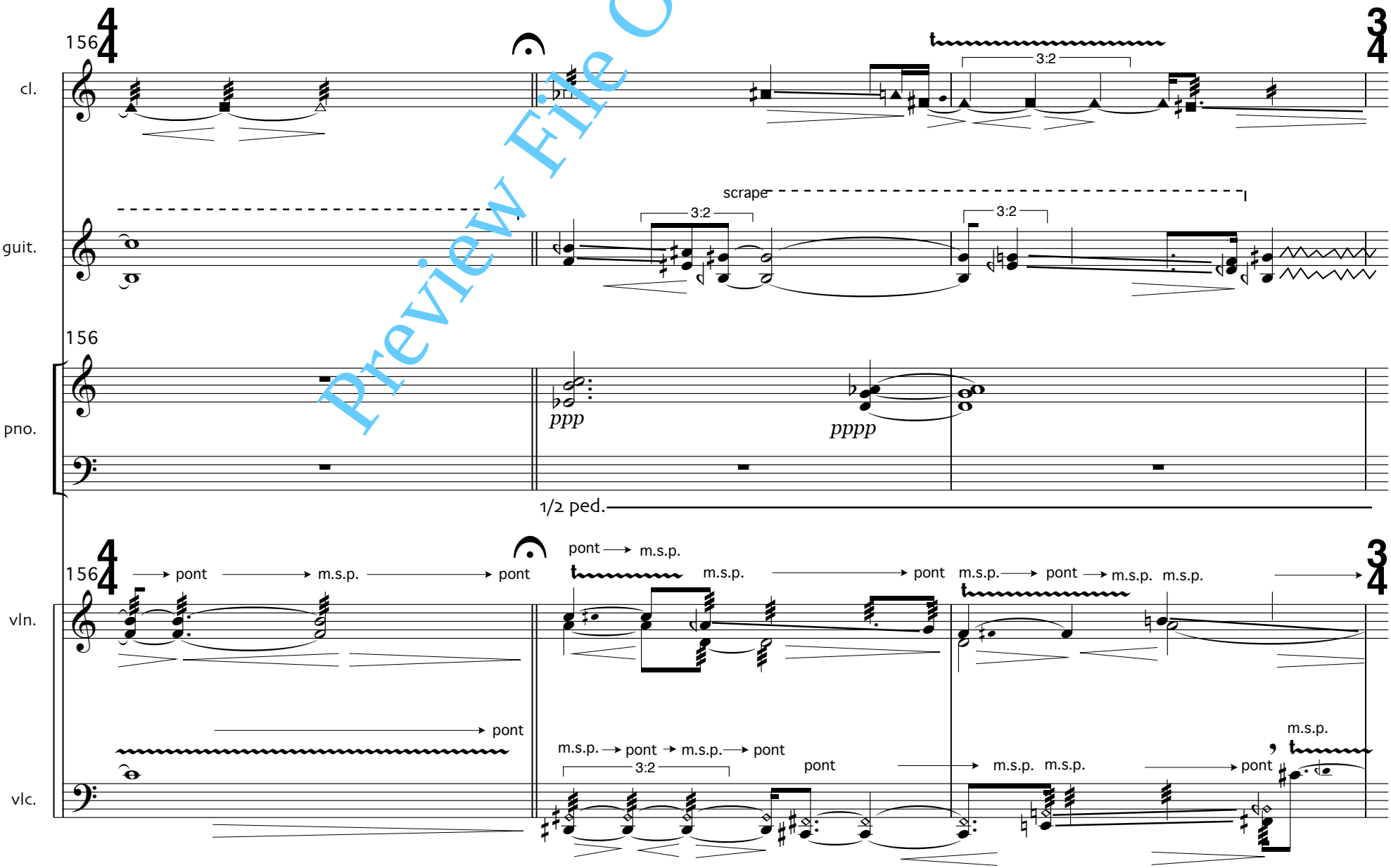

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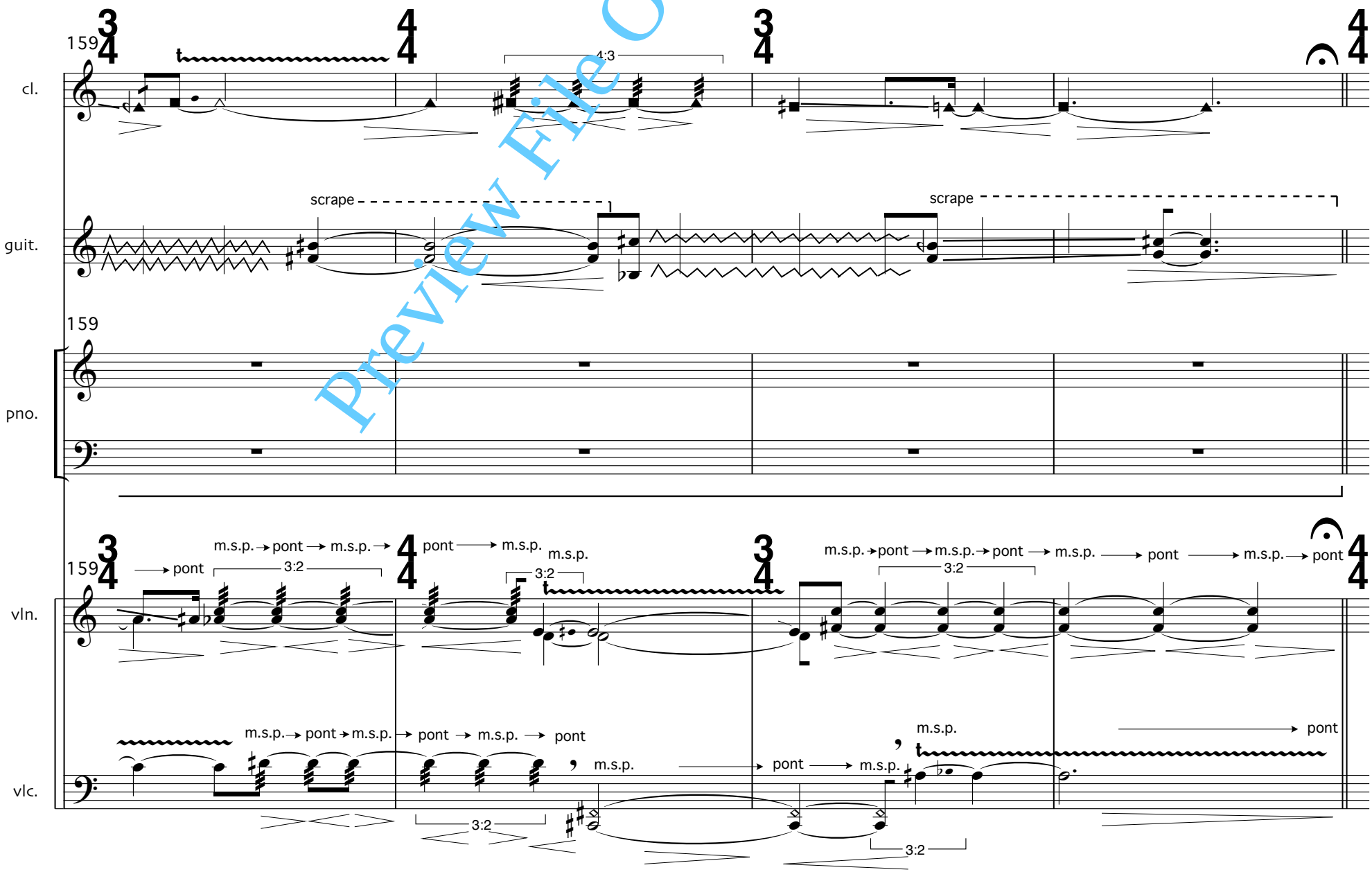

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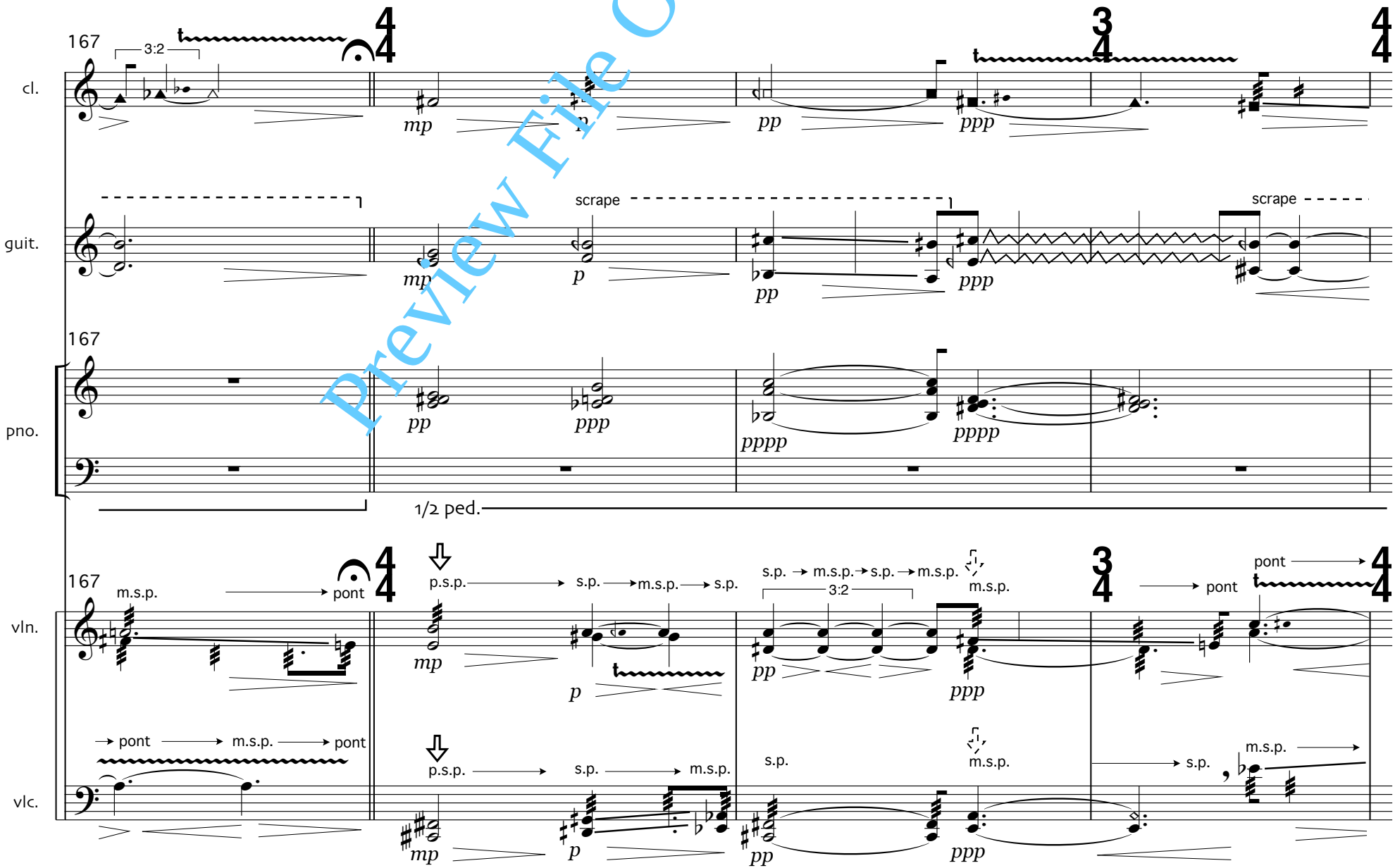

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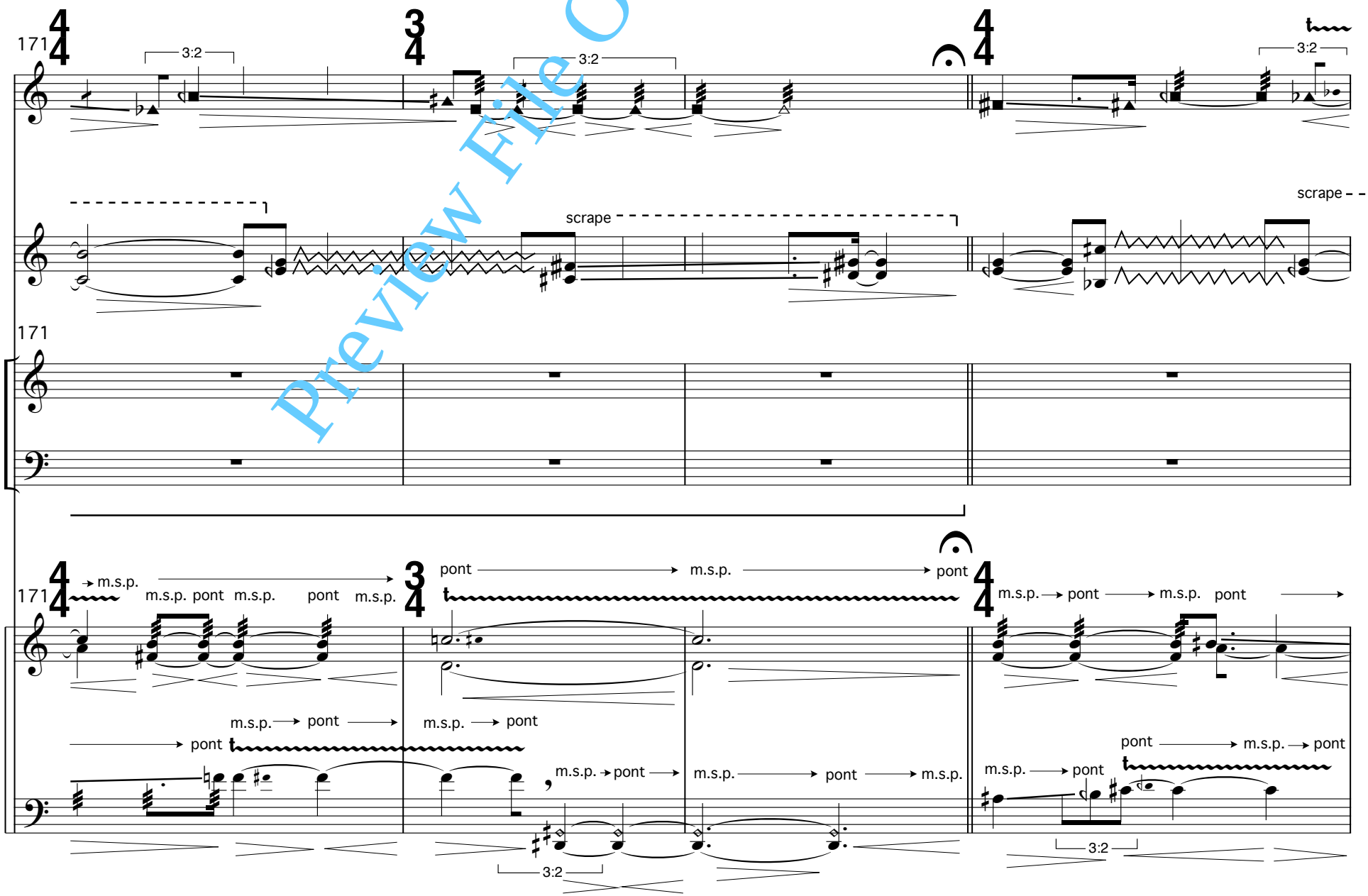

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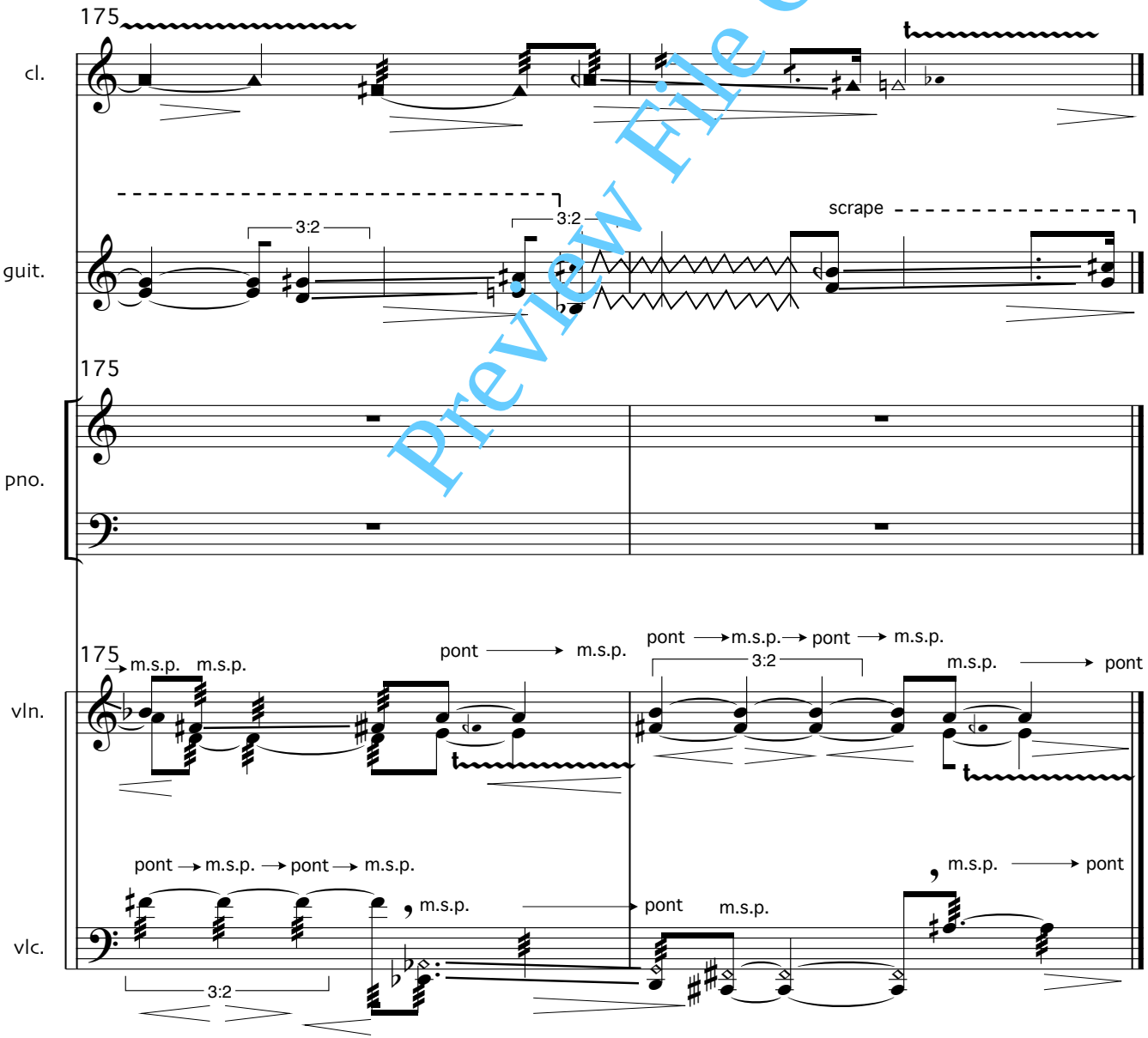

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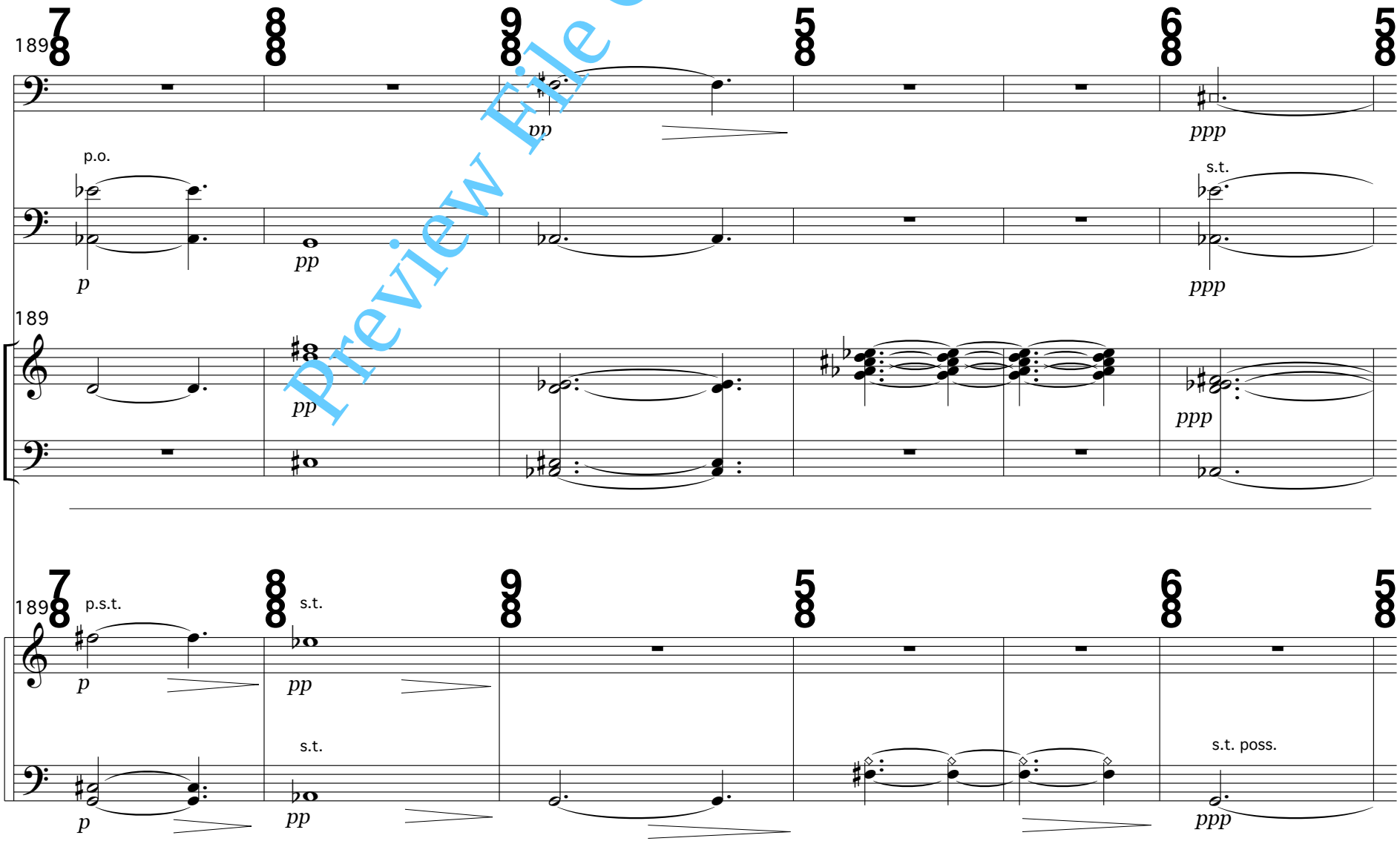

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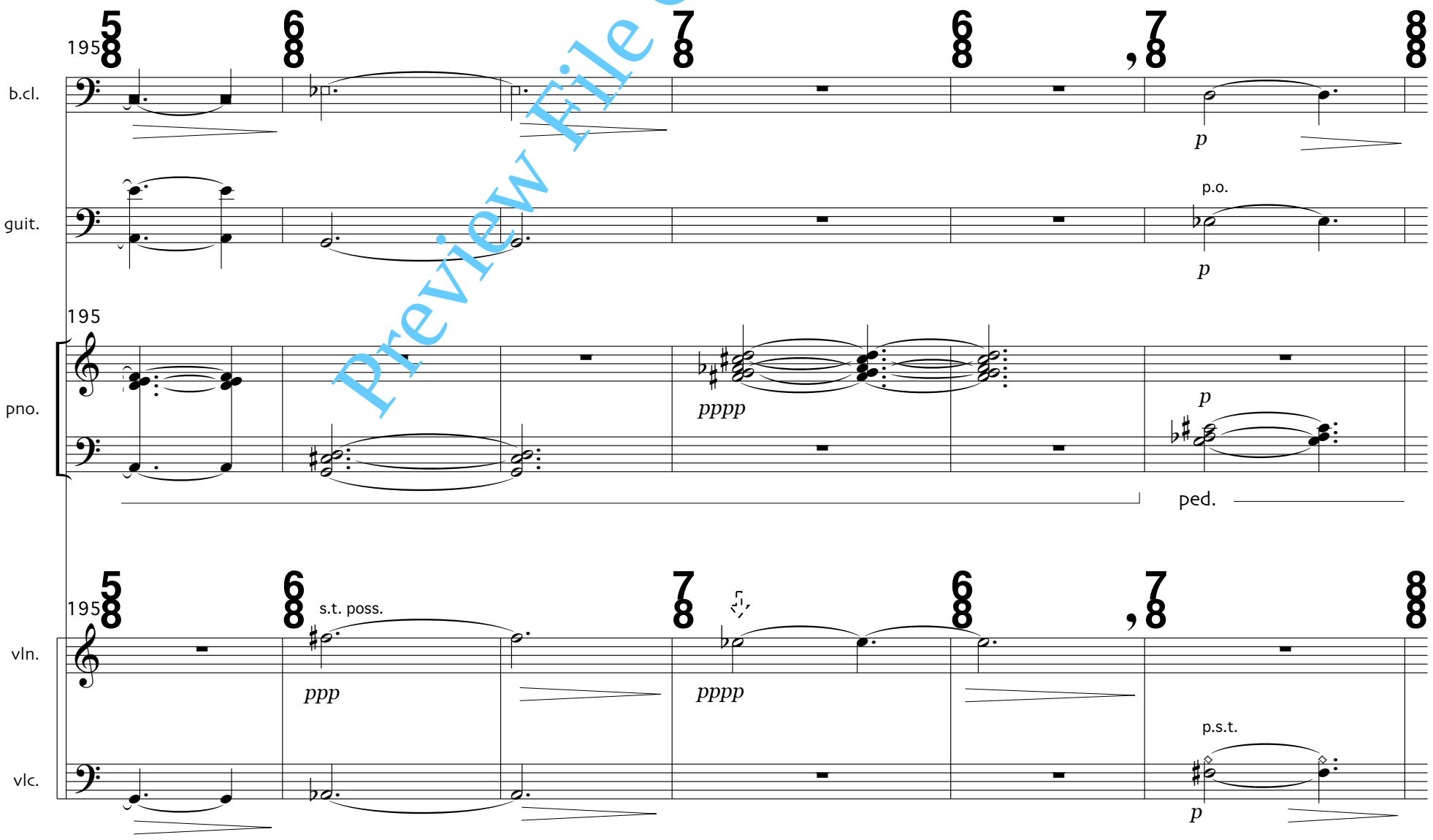

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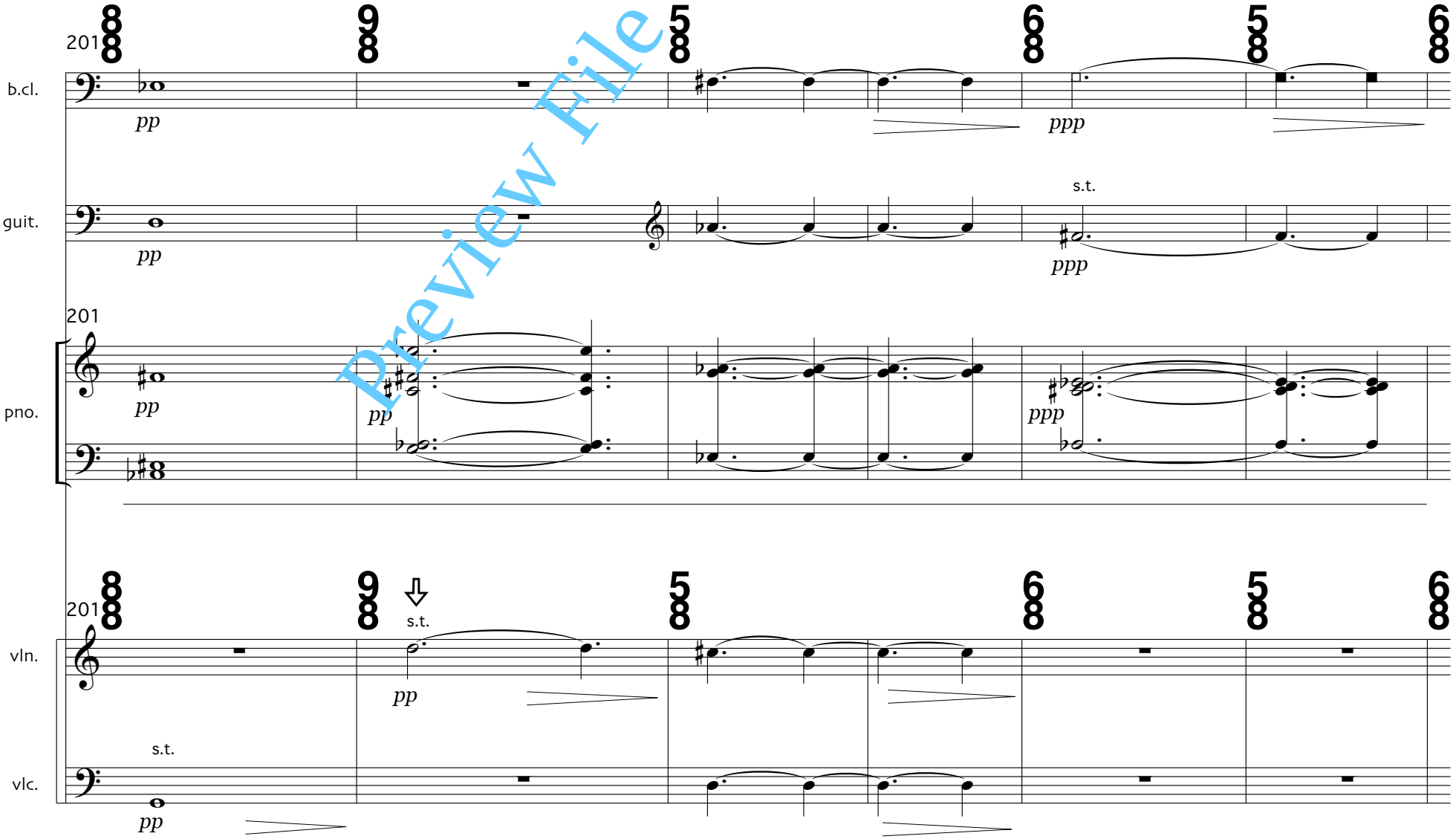

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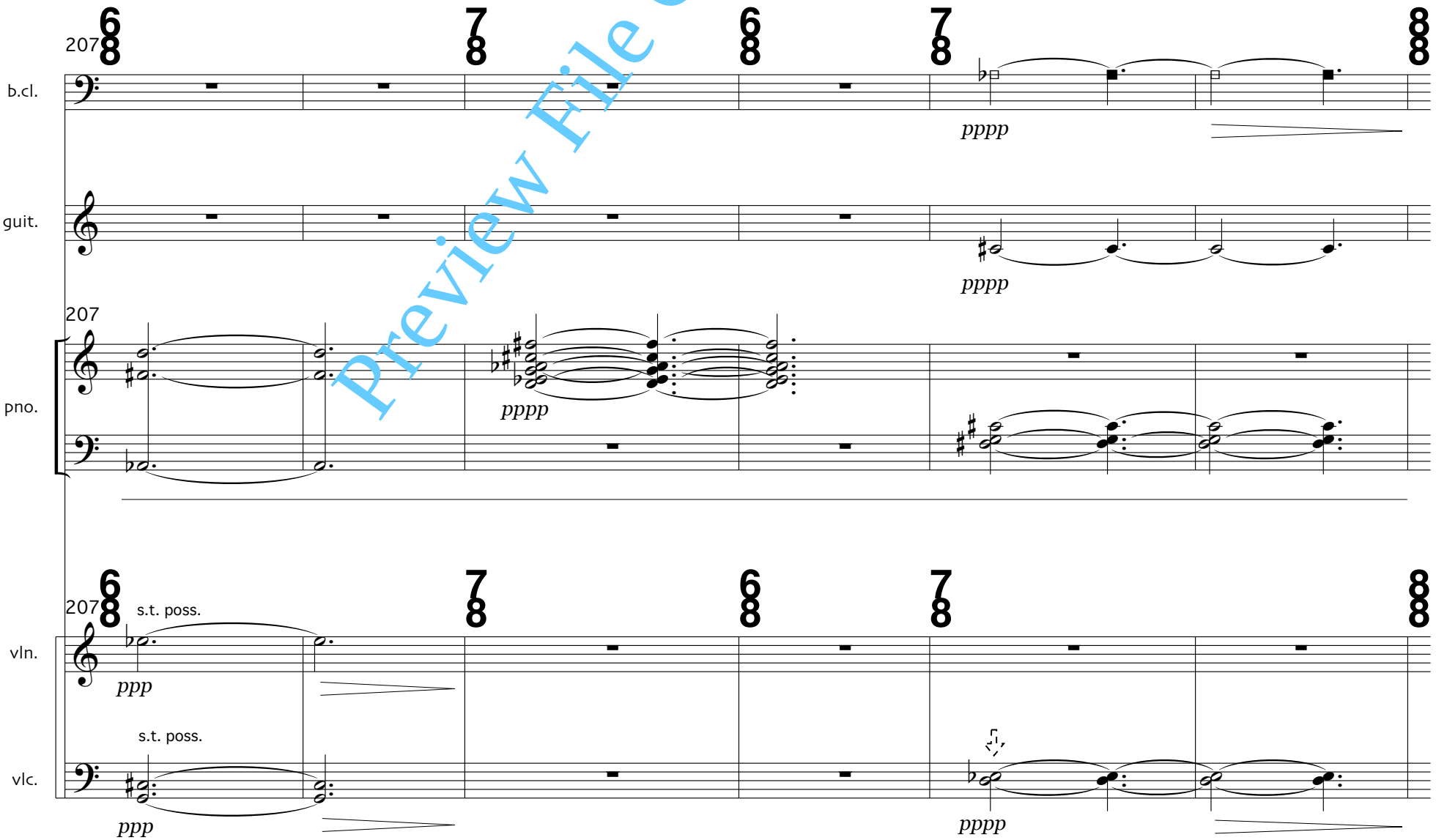

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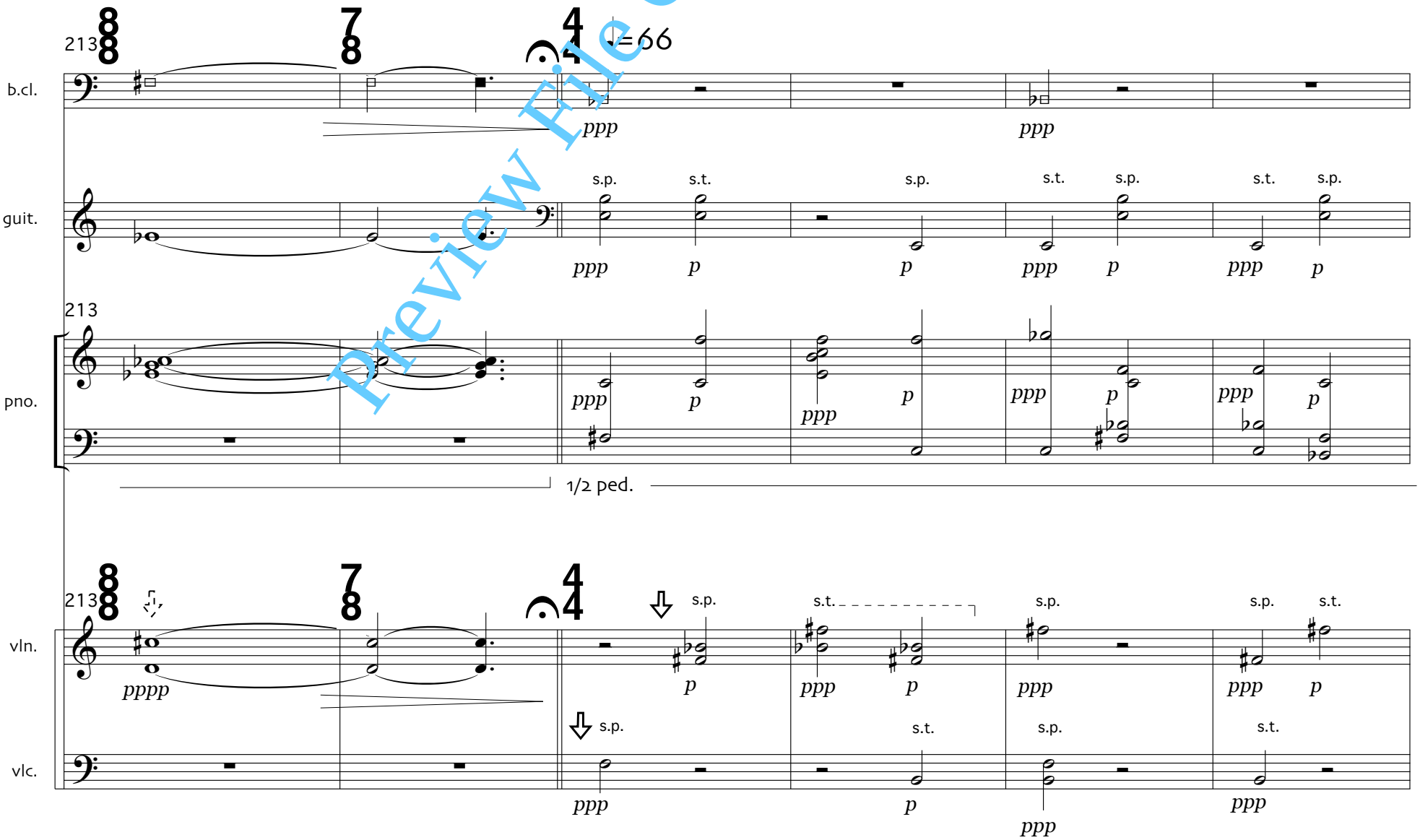

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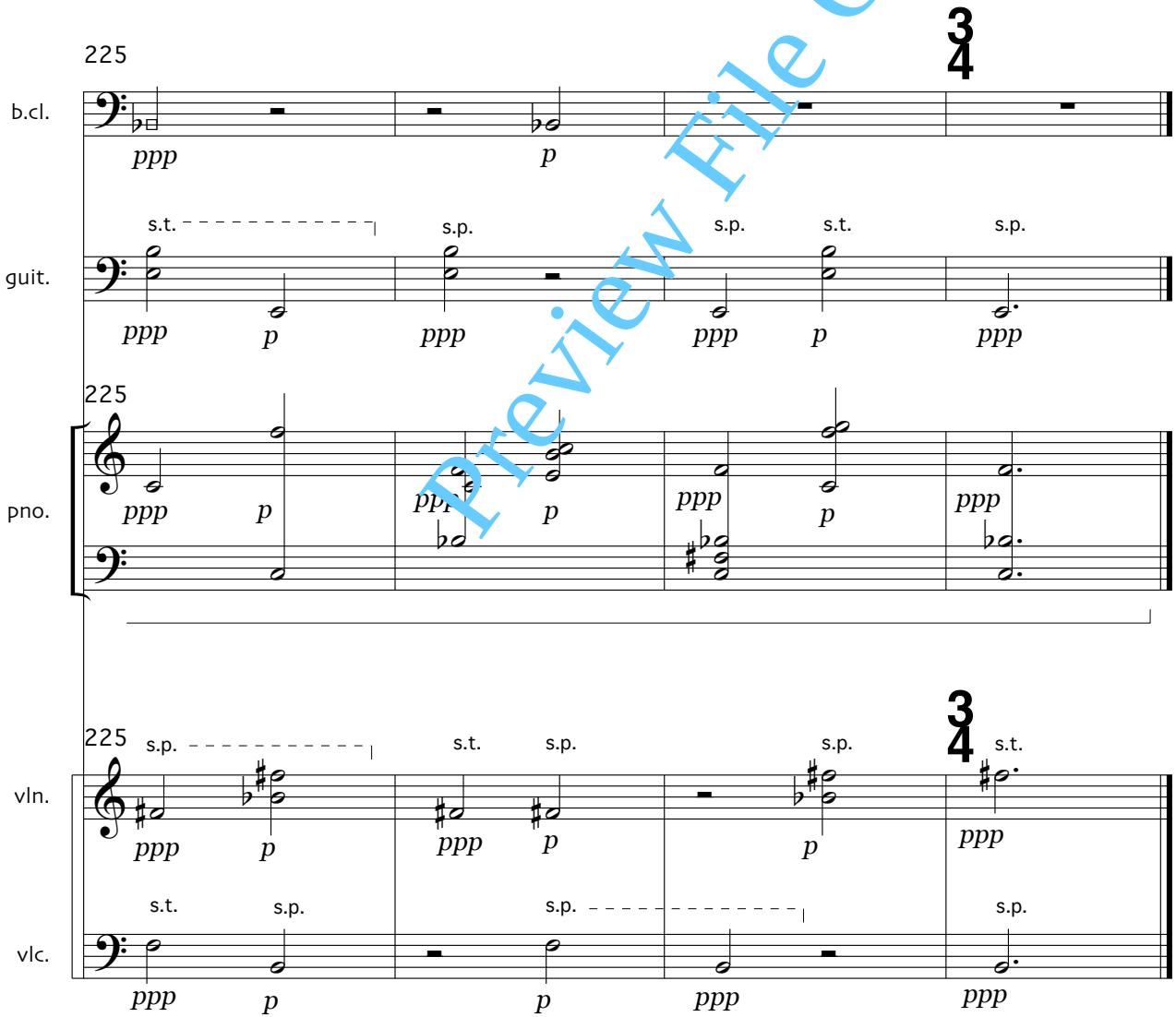

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