






*Abhanden*  
for chamber orchestra  
Patricia Alessandrini

Commissioned by and dedicated to Klangforum Wien

## General notes on the score:





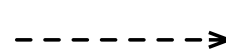





### Dynamics:

-  = *al niente*, ending with a silence within the note value itself
-  = *dal niente* which begins with a silence within the note value itself
-  = grace note: played before the next notated beat (has no note value in itself)
-  = exponential crescendo (less gradual)
-  = *p poss* = as quietly as possible

**quasi niente** = at the limit of sound (risk not sounding)

{*mf*} = brackets indicate dynamic of effort, not necessarily of sounding effect









### General signs:

-  = medium fermata
-  = short fermata
-  = tremolo: faster or slower according to the number of lines
-  = irregular tremolo: faster or slower according to the number of lines
-  = gradual transition from one state (or playing technique) to another
-  = pitch glissando/portamento, may also be a glissando of harmonics, when indicated
-  = notes in accelerando and/or ritardando within the given total duration of the figure; default value of the figure is one beat
-  = uneven moderately rapid notes within the given total duration of the figure; default value of the figure is one beat
-  = durations are indicated above non-standard note-heads; durations are only indicated for half notes and dotted half-notes, all other durations are as indicated. When no duration is given, the default is one beat.
-  = note stems without heads: the playing technique is indicated above or below the staff, and performed in the general contour indicated by the note stems

**H** = *Hauptstimme* (a primary voice)


**N** = *Nebenstimme* (a secondary voice)


 = notes in brackets [ ] indicate sounding pitches

- |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Half-step down<br>raised by 1/6                                                     | half step<br>lowered by 1/6 flat                                                    | 1/4 tone<br>flat                                                                    | 1/6<br>flat                                                                         | 1/6<br>sharp                                                                          | 1/4 tone<br>sharp                                                                     | half step<br>raised 1/6 sharp                                                         | Half-step up<br>lowered by a<br>1/6 flat                                              |

**\* Please contact [alessan@stanford.edu](mailto:alessan@stanford.edu) if you have any questions that are not covered in this legend**


## Notes for the winds:


 = breath only


 = combination of breath and pitch  
in oboe/English horn and contrabassoon, velvet tones (light and airy)  
in trombone, pedal tone

*tr* = trill (rapid by default)


*tr lent* = slow trill

 = key click

 = add breath to the note (may be unstable)

*flz*  
 = fluttertongue

*tr* + = trill key

↑  = slant embouchure in order to raise the pitch

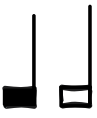
↓  = slant embouchure in order to lower the pitch

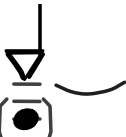
 = open embouchure

 = closed embouchure

○ = harmonic; for trumpet, indicates whistling, sounding two octaves higher

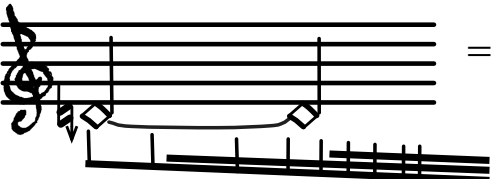
● = dark color (may be produced with a more closed fingering)

 = sung notes (written in instrumental transposition, not at sounding pitch)  
in oboe/English horn and contrabassoon, square notes indicate ghost tones (very quiet)

 = tongue ram (with desired resulting pitch indicated in brackets)

(?) = breath mark (optional if in parentheses)

*bisb* = *bisbigliando*, or rapid alternation of alternate fingerings; slow if indicated *lent*

 = the stems indicate fingering changes in the general indicated contour, causing the intonation of the held note to change in a *bisbigliando* effect

**Nota bene:** For long notes or phrases which are not possible on one breath, stagger breathing as needed

## Notes for the flute:

**smz** = *smorzando* (amplitude vibrato)

**WT** = whistle tones

*t k t k* = light, dry, noisy attacks

cluster



= attack into high partials of indicated fundamental pitch, also called 'jet whistle'

----- = unstable sound



= notes in brackets indicate the fingered fundamental



= irregular tremolo between two fundamental fingerings for the same harmonic

For multiphonic fingerings, please see Carin Levine, *The Techniques of Flute Playing*

## Notes for the brass instruments:

**Nota bene: Trumpet in C and Horn in F should be located off-stage, stage right (coté jardin).**

**Depending on the distance and the acoustics, the trumpet and horn may or may not use a straight mute and/or practice mute, starting at letter B for the trumpet and letter A for the horn.**

**Note that the Horn in F is consistently notated one fifth higher than the sounding pitches, regardless of the clef (F or G)**

**The following mutes are required (see note above):**

### **Trumpet in C:**

straight mute

practice mute

### **Horn:**

straight mute

practice mute

### **Trombone:**

CD to insert into the bell of the instrument (creates a noisy interference)

metal practice mute

[ i ] = vowel sound colouring the note

## Notes for the trombone only:

[ i ] [ ə ] trill between vowel shapes

->+l gradually cover with the indicated finger(s)

CD



place the CD in the bell on the given rhythm - may be somewhat incremental

### Notes for the percussion:

Note that a soft mallet, superball and a bowl (metal or glass) are required for the pianist, and a bow for the harpist; perhaps these items may be provided from your own materials (Note that the bow needs to be narrow enough to pass between the strings.)

**Both percussion parts require ‘minimotors’, to be provided by the composer. Another vibrating object - such as a vibrator - may be used, but should be encased in fabric to lessen the impact and noisiness.**

#### List of instruments (with abbreviations):

##### Percussion 1

Vibraphone (VIB)

Crotales (2 octaves) (CROT)

Tubular Bells (C4-F5) (CHIMES)

1 Large Thundersheet (TS or THUNDER)

Additional objects:

Bell (or resonant metal object/bar)

Fine chain to string on low F# of vibraphone (or foil or object - interference notated as  )

1 minimotor (see above)

##### Percussion 2

3 Timpani (29, 26, 23)\* (TIMP)

Glockenspiel (with pedal) (GLOCK)

Bass Drum

Additional objects/instruments:

1 Bb crotale (first octave) to play freely then place on timpano

2 crystal glasses: middle C and Db (sounding two octaves higher)


2 minimotors (see above)

\* If the smallest timpano does not reach a middle C, then a tom or bongo with that pitch may be used (it is preferable not to transpose an octave down, nor up).

#### List of mallets (as they appear in the score):

 BOW

 **superball**

 **wire brush** (in partly closed position)

 **wire brush** (in open position)

generally using in a scrubbing rather than hitting motion


 **soft mallets**

 **fingers** (i.e, use the fingers instead of mallets, and to make the glass sound through rubbing)


 **soft timpani mallets**

## Notes for the harp:

### Special signs:

 = dampen the approximate range

 = *lascia vibrare* (allow to resonate)


 = harmonic: harmonic sounds an octave above by default

**bisb** = *bisbigliando* (rapid re-articulation to produce a tremolo effect)

**batt** = *battuto* (strike one or more strings)

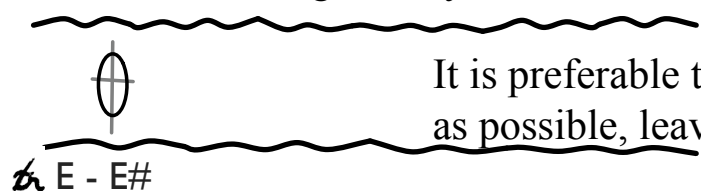
### Special techniques:

 = drum on the strings with the fingers

 = pedal buzz

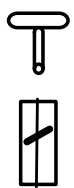
 = change the pedal while the harmonic is ringing (to produce pitch bending)

**Pedal trill:** = regular rhythm of alternation by the indicated pedal, producing an audible fluctuation.

 It is preferable to block as many strings in the middle registers of the instrument as possible, leaving the outer, highest and lowest octaves to resonate.

Note that a bow is required, indicated by **BOW**

Using the tuning key (a slide or other object may be used):



Press the tuning key - or a slide - near the bottom of the string to raise it by the interval indicated in the box in order to achieve the desired pitch (indicated in brackets). The tuning key may also be used to create a vibrato effect (when 'vib' is indicated) or a glissando between two pitches.

The string to play on is indicated where necessary.

The slide or tuning key may also be used to divide a string one octave lower approximately in the middle in order to produce the desired pitch; in this case, it may be helpful to mark the location to touch on the string.


**Nota bene:** tuning key should be metal. A metal slide, such as a brass slide, may be used alternatively

## Notes for the piano:



**Note that a soft mallet, superball and a bowl (metal or glass) are required**

*sulle corde* = on the strings

*sulla tastiera* = on the keyboard

 = depress key silently

 = when indicated *sulle corde*, scrub the strings gently


 ----->  = transition from irregular to regular tremolo (or scrubbing, as described above)

*batt* = *battuto*: strike strings in the given range

*sost* = *sostenuto*, or *pedale tonale*, or 'third pedal' which causes dampers to remain lifted

*pizz* = *pizzicato*, pluck string (key or pedal should be depressed to let the note ring)

1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 = alternate *pizzicato* on first and third strings of the note respectively

 = use superball to produce sound by gliding along the length of the string



## Notes for the strings:

**Note that a slide is required.** A glass or plastic slide is preferable. A small plastic tube - i.e., a cylindrical plastic or glass container - may be used if it may be comfortably worn on one finger.

### Special signs, techniques and abbreviations:

*tr. lent.* = slow trill

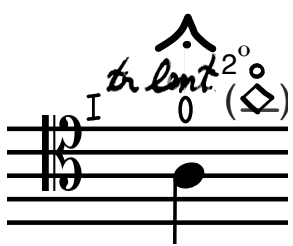
*tr.* = trill (rapid by default)

0 = open string

(●) = sounding pitch [brackets]

(●) = note to trill (parentheses)

(◊)(◊) = trill of left-hand pressure, either to harmonic pressure or half-harmonic (see below for notation of harmonics and half-harmonics)



(◊)(◊) = trill between open string and harmonic: lightly touch the harmonic node to produce the indicated harmonic, releasing the finger quickly afterwards to leave the open string sounding

+

= left-hand pizz



= glissando of artificial harmonics, with the distance between the fingers changing, such that the rank of the harmonic (4th, 3rd, 5th etc.) changes over time

backwards = crescendo that cuts off (like a recording in reverse)

*vib* = vibrato (all notes are non-vibrato unless otherwise indicated)

*gett* = gettato

**M** = "multiphonic": unstable harmonic sound, produced by touching between harmonic nodes; bow speed and pressure may help to produce this sound



= bow the bridge of the instrument to produce noise; may be at the same time as a note




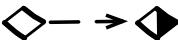




= bow the body of the instrument to produce noise; may be at the same time as a note

EST	EST 1/2 MST 1/2	MST	ST	PST	ORD	PSP	SP	MSP
extreme sul tasto	extreme sul tasto	molto sul tasto	sul tasto	poco sul tasto	ordinario	poco sul ponticello	sul ponticello	molto sul tasto
=	=	=	=	=			=	=
on the fingerboard, close to the scroll	bow divides the string in two equal parts	far up along the fingerboard	the fingerboard	near the fingerboard			close to the bridge	actually touching the bridge

## Notes for the strings (continued):


### Notes on the harmonics:


-  = node to touch on the string to produce the desired harmonic
- $\text{II}^{6^{\circ}}$  = indicates the rank of the harmonic on a given string (here, second string, sixth partial)  
Note that the rank may be given for an artificial harmonic.
- $i^{\circ}$  = indicates an indefinite harmonic (may be a high, unstable harmonic)
-  = half harmonic: slightly more pressure than a normal harmonic; unstable, with noise
-  = blocked harmonic: harmonic pressure with one or more fingers behind the harmonic node  
resulting sound is noisy, airy, very little pitch
-  = increase finger pressure from harmonic to half-harmonic
-  = sounding pitch of the harmonic
-  = harmonic node to touch which is also the sounding harmonic


### Bowing indications:


*mc l* = *mezzo col legno*: use both bow hair and wood of the bow

*cl* = *col legno*: wood only

 = slow bow speed, light pressure

 = 'vertical' bowing: bow along the length of the string  
the arrow on the note indications the direction of the bowing: arrow pointing up indicates movement from low to high on the string (in terms of pitch)

 = up bow

 = down bow

 = circular bowing (slow and even)

**Nota bene:** For long notes or phrases which are not possible on one bow, the bowing is to be changed as imperceptibly as possible

Abhanden

Patricia Alessandrini

Con moto  
♩ = 52-56

①

②

③

④

⑤

**FLUTE**  
flute/ alto flute  
*smz -- accel*

**ENGLISH HORN**  
oboe/ English horn

**Bb CLARINET**  
Bb clarinet

**BASS CLARINET**  
bass clarinet

**CONTRA BASSOON/ BASSOON**  
contra bassoon/ bassoon

**TRUMPET IN C**  
trumpet in C

**TROMBONE**  
trombone

**FRENCH HORN**  
French horn

**PERCUSSION 1** VIBRAPHONE  
VIB BOW

**PERCUSSION 2** GLASS, TIMPANO  
GLASS TIMPANO III GLOCK

**HARP**  
harp

**PIANO**  
piano  
*sulle corde*  
*sulla tastiera*  
*bisb*  
*sost*  
8va

**HARMONIUM**  
harmonium

**VIOLIN I**  
violin I  
*Con moto*  
*(PICK UP SLIDE)*  
SLIDE

**VIOLIN II**  
violin II  
*(PICK UP SLIDE)*  
SLIDE

**VIOLA**  
viola  
*II<sup>2o</sup>*  
*etc*  
*glassy*  
*H*  
*6*  
*5*  
*II<sup>3o</sup>*

**CELLO**  
cello  
*H gettato*  
*II<sup>5o</sup>*  
*etc*  
*ord*  
*I<sup>5o</sup>*  
*II<sup>6o</sup>*  
*II<sup>5o</sup>*  
*II<sup>4o</sup>*  
*arco m c l*  
*poco vib*

**CONTRABASS**  
contrabass  
*pizz*  
*arco*  
*II<sup>0</sup>*  
*I<sup>0</sup>*  
*II<sup>1o</sup>*  
*II<sup>2o</sup>*  
*arco*  
*II<sup>3o</sup>*  
*(pizz)*

**A** Lento  $\text{♩} = 40-44$

(6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

flute  
Eng hn  
Bb cl  
bass cl  
contra bsn

tpt (C)  
tbn  
cor

perc I  
CROTALES, CHIMES  
perc 2  
GLOCK, TIMPANO

harp  
D C# Bb  
E# F# Gab

piano

harm

**A** Lento  $\text{♩} = 40-44$

MST II N EST II N PICK UP SLIDE

vln I  
vln II  
via  
vlc  
cb

Pluck the note, with the wood of the bow lightly touching the string so that it bounces against the vibrating string







23

poco rit ----- a tempo  
(♩ = 44-48)

24

25

26

alto fl

OBOE

oboe

Bb cl

bass cl

contra bsn

tpt (C)

tbn

cor

perc 1  
VIBRAPHONE

perc 2  
GLASS

harp

D# C Bb  
E Fb G Ab

Woodwind and Percussion staves (Alto Flute, Oboe, Bb Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Contrabassoon, Trumpet C, Trombone, Cor Anglais, Vibraphone, Glass). Includes performance instructions such as 'poco rit', 'a tempo', 'bist', 'red', 'shake glass', and 'pick up bowl to place on strings'.

poco rit ----- a tempo  
(♩ = 44-48)

--- ORD

SP

PICK UP SLIDE

SLIDE

SLIDE II

arco

SLIDE PST

PICK UP SLIDE

SLIDE II

sfz/2

ord

MST

PST

II 3<sup>(d)</sup>

vln I

vln II

vla

vlc

cb

String staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso). Includes performance instructions such as 'poco rit', 'a tempo', 'ord', 'arco', 'sfz/2', 'poco vib', and 'pick up slide'.





The image shows a page of an orchestral score, page 8, containing measures 31 through 34. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Flute:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *ppp* and *pp*, and performance markings such as *poco rit*.
- English Horn:** Measures 31-34.
- B♭ Clarinet:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *ppp* and *pp*.
- Bass Clarinet:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *ppp* and *pp*.
- Contrabassoon:** Measures 31-34.
- Trumpet (C):** Measures 31-34.
- Tuba:** Measures 31-34.
- Cor:** Measures 31-34.
- Percussion I (Vibraphone):** Measures 31-34 with performance markings like *VIB* and *ARCO*.
- Percussion II (Bass Drum):** Measures 31-34 with performance markings like *BASS DRUM* and *MINIMOTOR*.
- Harp:** Measures 31-34 with performance marking *bisb* (attacks as soft as possible).
- Piano:** Measures 31-34 with performance markings like *BRUSH STRINGS WITH THE HAND* and *PICK UP SOFT Mallet*.
- Harp:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *ppp* and *pp*.
- Violin I:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *pp* and *ppp*.
- Violin II:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *pp* and *ppp*.
- Viola:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *pp* and *ppp*.
- Violoncello:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *pp* and *ppp*.
- Double Bass:** Measures 31-34 with dynamics like *pp* and *ppp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. There are also specific performance instructions for the percussion and string sections.

3 drum fingers on strings \*\* slightly modulate the intonation of the stopped pitches  
 \*\*\* ossia strings III, II + I

**E** Un poco più lento ♩=42-46

35 36 37 38

flute WT (d) cluster ----> WT

Eng hn

Bb cl (d-)

bass cl tr. lmt (•) -> tr -> lmt (d-)

contra bsn

tpt (C) N N

tbn dolce

cor H (?) H

perc 1 VIB BOW MOTOR ON - MOTOR OFF CROTALES

perc 2 GLOCK

harpe

piano E# F rit dim al niente poco a poco 8va (d)

harm

**E** Un poco più lento ♩=42-46

35 36 37 38

vln I \* Trill between fundamental and artificial harmonic, with glissando

vln II II (d-) crush

vla II 5° (d)

vlc N II 5° N

cb II (I) drum fingers on strings, in an uneven glissando (starting and stopping descent unevenly) I 4° (d-)

This page contains the musical score for measures 39, 40, 41, and 42. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Measures 39-42 with dynamics like *sfz/p*, *lll*, and *pposs*. Includes markings *fragile, instabile* and *WT*.
- Eng. hn:** Measure 41 with *(d.)* and *pposs*.
- Bb cl:** Measures 39-42 with *lll*, *pposs*, and *ppoca*.
- bass cl:** Measures 40-42 with *pposs* and *ppoca*.
- contra bsn:** Measure 41 with *lll*.
- tpt (C):** Measures 39-42 with *H*, *T*, *pposs*, and *fragile, instabile*.
- tbn:** Measures 39-42 with *N*, *lll*, *pposs*, and *bisb*.
- cor:** Measures 40-42 with *dolce* and *lll*.
- perc 1 (CROTALES):** Measures 39-42 with *lll*.
- perc 2 (GLOCK):** Measures 39-42 with *Red* and *lll*.
- harp:** Measures 39-42 with *PUT DOWN Mallet*.
- piano:** Measures 39-42 with *(d.)*, *8va*, *pposs*, *ppoca*, and *\* release note slowly*.
- harm:** Measures 39-42 with *8', 4'* and *pposs*.
- vln I:** Measures 39-42 with *(2)*, *EST*, *lll*, *pposs*, *II<sup>2°</sup> (d)*, *PST*, *crush*, *mi<sup>2</sup>*, and *PSP*.
- vln II:** Measures 39-42 with *(2)*, *lll*, *pposs*, *II<sup>2°</sup>*, *crush*, *mi<sup>2</sup>*, and *lll<sub>sub</sub>*.
- vla:** Measures 39-42 with *N*, *EST*, *lll*, *pposs*, *II<sup>2°</sup>*, *crush*, *mi<sup>2</sup>*, and *N*.
- vlc:** Measures 39-42 with *ppoca*, *lll*, *vib, molto lento*, and *etc*.
- cb:** Measures 39-42 with *(2)*, *lll*, *pposs*, *II<sup>2°</sup>*, *slow circular bowing*, and *II<sup>2°</sup>*.

**F** Lento  $\text{♩} = 40-44$

43 44 45 46 47

*flute* (d) WT *bisb veloce* *bisb* *poco rit*

*Eng hn*

*Bb cl* fragile, instabile

*bass cl* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt* match flute rhythm

*contra bsn*

*tpt (C)*

*tbn* [i] [a] [o]

*cor* [i] [a] [o]

*perc I* VIB MINIMOTOR

*perc 2* GLOCK, TIMPANO TIMPANO III MINIMOTOR TIMPANO I SUPERBALL

*harp* *bisb* *ell*

*piano* *tr. poss (d.)*

*harm* *dim al niente poco a poco* FLUTE 8'

**F** Lento  $\text{♩} = 40-44$

*vln I* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt 5°* *portato* *poco rit*

*vln II* *col legno I 0* *ord* *EST* *(d.)* *poco vib, lento* *ST* *PSP*

*vla* *tr. lmt* *poco vib, lento*

*vlc* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt*

*cb* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt* *tr. lmt*

**a tempo**

flute

Eng Hn

Bb cl

bass cl

bsn/  
Contra  
bsn

tpt (C)

tbn

cor

perc 1  
VIBRAPHONE

perc 2  
TIMPANI

harpe

piano

harm

**a tempo**

vln I

vln II

via  
col legno

vlc  
col legno

cb

*flute*: *trill*, *bisb*, *bisb*, *bisb*, *trill*

*Bb cl*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*tpt (C)*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*tbn*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*cor*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*perc 1*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*perc 2*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*harm*: *dim al niente poco a poco*

*vln I*: *sfz*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*vln II*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*via*: *col legno*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*vlc*: *col legno*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*cb*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*Contra bsn*: *scuro*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*piano*: *8va*

*harm*: *PICK UP SLIDE*

*vln I*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*vln II*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*via*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*vlc*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*

*cb*: *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*, *trill*



This musical score page contains the following parts and markings:

- Flute:** *cresc poco a poco dal niente* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 59-60).
- Eng hn:** *2<sup>poss</sup>* (measure 56), *fff* (measures 58-59).
- Bb cl:** *fff* (measures 56-57), *cresc poco a poco dal niente* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 59-60).
- bass cl:** *fff* (measures 56-57).
- contra bsn:** *fff* (measures 58-59).
- tpt (C):** *mp* (measures 56-57), *a* (measure 58), *fff* (measures 58-59), *poco* (measure 60), *fff* (measures 60-61).
- tbn:** *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61).
- cor:** *fff* (measures 58-59), *a* (measures 60-61), *fff* (measures 61-62).
- perc 1 (VIBRAPHONE):** *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61).
- perc 2 (TIMPANO):** *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61), *fff* (measures 61-62).
- harp:** *bisb* (measures 56-57), *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61).
- Db C# Bb / Eb F G A#:** *fff* (measures 56-57), *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61).
- piano:** *fff* (measures 56-57), *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61), *8va* (measure 62).
- harm:** *fff* (measures 58-59), *cresc poco a poco dal niente* (measures 60-61), *fff* (measures 61-62).
- vln I:** *fff* (measures 58-59).
- vln II:** *fff* (measures 58-59).
- vla:** *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61), *fff* (measures 61-62).
- vlc:** *fff* (measures 58-59), *cresc poco a poco dal niente* (measures 60-61), *fff* (measures 61-62).
- cb:** *fff* (measures 56-57), *fff* (measures 58-59), *fff* (measures 60-61), *poco* (measures 61-62).

Other markings include *3*, *N*, *H*, *6*, *u*, *i*, *o*, *CD (d)*, *VIB*, *MINIMOTOR*, *TIMPANO III*, *TIMPANO I*, *PICK UP BOW*, *EST*, *ORD*, and *III 2<sup>o</sup>*.



Flute: *[oo]*, *[a]*, *[i]*, *[i]*, *[o]*, *[o]*, *bis lent*

Eng hn: 3/4, 4/4

Bb cl: (d), *ell*

bass cl: (d), *fragile*, *ell*

contra bsn: (d), *ell*

tpt (C): *ell*, *hp.*

tbn: *ell*, (d), *poco*

cor: *[oo]*, *ell*, *poco*, 3, 3, *[oo]* 5, *ell*

perc 1 VIBRAPHONE: TIMP I, MINIMOTOR

perc 2 TIMPANI CROTALE: BOW, TIMP II TUNED TO C, BOW, BOW, BOW

harp: *ell*, 8va, *ell*

piano: 8va, *ell*, (8va)

harm: *ell*, 2 *poss*

vln I: PSP, *punta d'arco*, *(d) tr. Lent 6°*, *I 5°*, *ell*, *2 m*, *ell*

vln II: *ell*, *m c l (d)*, *ell*, *2 poss*

via: *col legno*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *gliss harm lent*, (d), *II 4° (d) (gliss)*, MSP

vlc: *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *gliss harm 5°*, 3, *ell*

cb: ORD --- MSP, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*, *ell*

dim - - - - - n

Un poco più lento

♩ = 40

flute

Eng hn

Bb cl

bass cl

contra bsn

tpt (C)

tbn

cor

perc 1 CROTALE THUNDER

perc 2 GLASS

harp

piano

harm

musical notation for woodwinds, percussion, and strings with various dynamics and performance instructions.

Un poco più lento

♩ = 40

vln I

vln II

vla

vlc

cb

musical notation for string instruments with various dynamics and performance instructions.

cresc poco a poco dal niente

gliss harm, molto lento



This page contains the musical score for measures 72, 73, 74, and 75. The instruments included are:

- Flute
- English Horn
- Bassoon
- Clarinet in Bb
- Clarinet in C
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Cor
- Percussion I
- Percussion II (TIMPANO)
- Harp
- Piano
- Horn
- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Double Bass

The score is written in 4/4 time and features various dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *fff*. It includes performance instructions like *mezzo col legno*, *punta d'arco*, *quasi niente*, and *poco*. There are also specific performance notes for woodwinds and strings, such as *tr. lmt*, *MSP*, *MST*, and *gliss harm II*. The percussion parts include *TIMPANO I* and *MINIMOTOR*. The harp part includes *BOW*. The piano part includes *Red* and *Red 8va*. The double bass part includes *Red* and *Red 8va*. The score is marked with measure numbers 72, 73, 74, and 75 at the top.

**flute**  
quasi niente

**Eng hn**  
quasi niente

**Bb cl**  
quasi niente

**bass cl**

**contra bsn**

**tpt (C)**  
N  
3.  
2/quasi niente

**tbn**

**cor**  
H  
[u]  
[a]

**perc 1**  
VIBRAPHONE  
MINIMOTOR

**perc 2**  
CROTALE TIMPANI  
CROTALE ON TIMP BOW  
GLISS DOWN  
TIMPANO I  
MINIMOTOR

**harp**  
8va

**piano**  
sulle corde  
sulla tastiera

**harm**  
cresc poco a poco dal niente  
poco dim poco a poco al niente

**vln I**  
SLIDE  
II<sup>2°</sup>

**vln II**  
3  
col legno

**via**  
col legno  
5  
m c l  
tr. dim # → tr

**vlc**  
quasi niente

**cb**

flute

Eng hn

Bb cl

bass cl

contra bsn

tpt (C)

tbn

cor

perc 1

perc 2

harpe

piano

harm

vln I

vln II

vla

vlc

cb

flute: *pppp*

bass cl: *pppp*, *tr. lmt* (d.)

tbn: *pppp*, *bisb*, *tr. lmt*

cor: *pppp*

harpe: *pppp*

piano: *sulle corde*, *sulla tastiera*, *pppp*

vln I: *pp*, *sfz/pp*, *pppp*

vln II: *pppp*

vla: *pppp*

vlc: *pppp*

harp: *pppp*

harm: *pppp*

Violin I: *N* II (d.) *tr. lmt* 5° → SP, *PSP*, *tr. lmt* 5° → *tr. lmt* 6° → *tr. lmt* 7°

Violin II: *N* (d.) 4° *tr. lmt* → *tr. lmt* 3° → *tr. lmt* 1° → *PSP* → *ESP* → *PSP* → *MST* *N*

Viola: *EST* 0 *tr. lmt* III 3° → *tr. lmt* 2°

Violoncello: *pppp*

Contra Bass: *pppp*

Rehearsal Markings: *CD*, *H*, *5*, *3*, *3*

84

85

86

87

Un poco meno mosso

♩ = 42-46

flute

Eng hn

Bb cl

bass cl  
*(d) tr. limit ( ) tr. limit ( )*

contra bsn

tpt (C)  
*fff*

tbn  
*2 poss* *fff* **METAL PRACTICE MUTE!** II

cor

perc I  
**THUNDER** **MINIMOTOR**

perc 2  
**TIMPANO I** **MINIMOTOR**

harpe  
**BOW** *fff*

piano

harm

vln I  
**Un poco meno mosso** ♩ = 42-46  
*puntato* *ord* II *tr. limit (d)*

vln II  
*fff*

vla  
 III *fff* *col legno* *0* *m c l* IV *tr. limit (d)*

vlc

cb