


Tracer la lune d'un doigt


*For alto flute/bass flute, Eb
clarinet/Bb clarinet/bass
clarinet, violin, viola, cello,
piano and live electronics*


Patricia Alessandrini


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


 = as quietly as possible


 = 'quasi niente': barely sounding, risking to not sound


General signs:

 = long fermata


 = medium fermata


 = short fermata

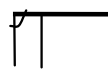
 = tremolo


 = irregular tremolo


-----> = gradual transition from one state (or playing technique) to another


 = pitch glissando

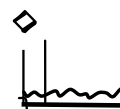
 = rapid notes within the given total duration of the figure (starting just after the beat); default value of the figure is one beat









 = moderate note values within the given total duration of the figure; default value of the figure is one beat

 = notes in accelerando and 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; when no duration is given, the default is one beat

 = note stems without heads: the playing technique is indicated above the staff

							
3/4 tone flat	half step lowered by 1/6 flat (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 flat, etc.)	1/4 tone flat	1/6 flat (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 flat, etc.)	1/6 sharp (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 sharp, etc.)	1/4 tone sharp	half step raised 1/6 sharp (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 flat, etc.)	3/4 tone sharp


Notes for the winds:

 = breath only


 = combination of breath and pitch


◦ = harmonic


• = dark colour (may be produced with a more closed fingering)

 = bend pitch


bisb. = *bisbigliando*: rapid alternation between two alternative fingerings


 = irregular rapid tremolo


 = notes in brackets indicate the fingered fundamental


 = irregular tremolo between two fundamental fingerings for the same harmonic


Notes for the flute:

 = closed embouchure

 = black diamond in brackets indicates fingering for harmonics or speaking into the flute;
when no fingering is given for the sprechgesang or singing, change fingering for each note


 = first movement only: vocal fry on the given vowel (a, o, or i, long vowels
as pronounced in Italian)


 = the unspecified notes below indicate fingering changes to be affected (mostly in the right hand),
causing slight changes in intonation to the pitch indicated with the stem up

 = right-hand fingerings, microtonally altering the pitch of the note indicated with the stem up,
may also be specified as the notes which would result from those right-hand fingerings

W = 'wobble', or unstable, beating sound (for octaves)



WT = whistle tone

 = irregular vacillation between the fundamental and a harmonic, using change of
airstream to vacillate, without change of fingering

 = rapid pressing and release of a trill key to suddenly make a higher pitch sound


tk2 = indicates that a specific trill key should be used

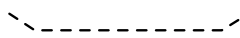
ts = sharp but wet attack (making the sound 'ts')

tk = make the attack as indicated by the letters; may be measured; more dry or wet depending on the
type of notehead ( or )

Notes for the clarinet:

3° 5° = bring out third partial, fifth partial, etc. (for the clarinet)

 = *smorzando* (variation of breath pressure); may be rhythmic

 = "stagger" breathing (breathe as imperceptibly as possible)

Notes on the piano machine and electronics:

The piano employs a "piano machine". This is a unique object located in London (new versions may be available; please write to patricia@ccrma.stanford.edu for more information).

The piano machine is placed inside of the piano: see <http://patriciaalessandrini.com/pianomachine> for photos and details, as well as the diagram on the next page. The machine causes the strings of the piano to sound by touching them with acrylic "fingers". As these "fingers" are not in contact with the strings until a specific note of the piano machine is activated, there is no interference with normal playing.

The piano machine is controlled by a midi keyboard. A small, two-octave keyboard may be used; for this reason, indications such as "OCT +1" are given, such that additional registers are achieved through octave-switching (the piano machine is designed for a minimum of 64 individual notes). Please note that it is preferable to use a keyboard with after-touch for maximum expression, as the intensity of each note of the piano machine may be controlled through continuous midi velocity signals.

There is also a set of transducers and two contact microphones employed in the piano for resonance and feedback effects, which are activated by pressing down the keys. Miniature microphones are also used to transmit the processed sound of the viola and flute into these transducers, to incorporate them with the piano resonance. For a full tech rider, please write to patricia@ccrma.stanford.edu

Transducer 3 (on C and C# strings)

Transducer 2 (on soundboard)

Transducer 1 (on soundboard)

Transducer 4 (on soundboard)

Transducer 5 (on frame)


Transducer 6 (on strings)



Notes for the piano





= harmonic: here, the right hand touches the string at the node, while the left hand plays the fundamental on the keyboard; note that the hands may be reversed, with right hand on the keyboard, left hand touching the string


 = played on the keyboard

sulle corde = played on the strings of the piano

ord. = played on the keyboard of the piano


 = tremolo on the strings (with the nails), in front of the dampers
(see general notes for different kinds of tremolo)

 = piano: press down silently notes in the given range
percussion: range in which to play on piano strings

 = press down silently (single note)


 = play in the *double échappement* (in the 'action' of the piano)


pizz = *pizzicato* on the strings (with the flesh of the finger), in front of the dampers

 = the number indicates which of the three strings of the note to play


 = slowly depress key (silently)




 = short, indefinitely pitched string length in front of or behind pins;
if pitch is given, try to find in advance (and mark if needed) the indicated pitch

 = brush the strings with a rapid gesture of the hand, in front of the dampers

 = *lascia vibrare*

batt  = *battuto*: strike the strings with the hand, in front of the dampers

 = make the strings resonate by brushing over them gently with the hand

 = scrub the strings in the indicated approximate range briskly with the fingers

Notes for the strings

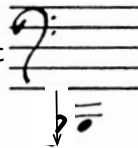
The following scordatura is used: **all notes are written as played, not as sounding pitches***

Violin IV = E 1/6 tone flat
III = D 1/6 tone flat











Viola IV = C 1/6 tone flat

Cello IV = Bb 1/6 tone flat



Signs:

							
3/4 tone flat	half step lowered by 1/6 flat (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 flat, etc.)	1/4 tone flat	1/6 flat (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 flat, etc.)	1/6 sharp (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 sharp, etc.)	1/4 tone sharp	half step raised 1/6 sharp (unless otherwise indicated; 8 indicates 1/8 flat, etc.)	3/4 tone sharp

tr lent = trill slowly

tr irr = irregular trill

tr rit = trill in ritardando

tr accel = trill in ritardando

0 = open string

✕ = finger pressure sound (without bowing unless indicated *arco*)

◆ = half harmonic: slightly more pressure than a normal harmonic, unstable

◆ = blocked harmonic: harmonic pressure with one or more fingers behind the harmonic node

II⁶ = indicates the rank of the harmonic on a given string (here, second string, sixth partial)

i^o = indicates an indefinite harmonic (may be a high, unstable harmonic)

*Any time a note is given in [] brackets (for a sounding harmonic, or sounding note in the case of playing with the bow behind the left hand), it is an actual sounding note; this does not include the parentheses given for trilled notes. Resulting pitches in parentheses are also given for playing behind the left hand (pizz trem and bowing behind left hand); in this case, the sounding pitch in parentheses takes precedence over the 'played' pitch, such that one should make any necessary adjustments in order to produce the sounding pitch

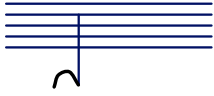
Signs (continued):



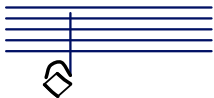
= half harmonic with slightly more or less pressure
(arrow up = less pressure, arrow down = more pressure)

M

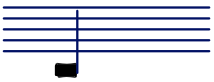
= "multiphonic": unstable harmonic sound, produced by touching between harmonic nodes; bow speed and pressure may help to produce this sound



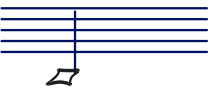
= when there is an arc below the staff, play arco on the bridge (or mute) to produce noise



= on the string below the bridge



= bow the body of the instrument to produce noise



= bow the edge of the fingerboard

EST	MST 1/2	MST	ST	PST	ORD	PSP	SP	MSP
extreme sul tasto	molto 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

Bowing indications:



= flautando



= slow bow speed, light pressure



= bow on the fingerboard, behind the left hand



= left hand behind the bow, near to the tuning pegs



= 'vertical' bowing: bow along the length of the string
the arrow on the note indicates the direction of the bowing: arrow pointing up indicates movement from low to high on the string

Note that for long notes or phrases which are not possible on one bow, the bowing is to be changed as imperceptibly as possible

♩ = 46 **A**

tracer la lune d'un doigt

bass flute

bass fl/
alto fl

Musical staff for bass flute/alto flute. The staff is in 4/4 time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a quarter note with a fermata, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note with a fermata, and another quarter rest. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *pposs*. There are also performance instructions like *tracer la lune d'un doigt* and a fingering diagram for the first finger.

bass clarinet

E♭ cl/
B♭ cl
bass cl

Musical staff for bass clarinet. The staff is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a whole rest for the duration of the piece.

vlm

Musical staff for violin. The staff is in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a quarter note with a fermata, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note with a fermata, and another quarter rest. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *pposs*. There are also performance instructions like *tracer la lune d'un doigt* and fingering diagrams.

vla

Musical staff for viola. The staff is in 4/4 time with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a quarter note with a fermata, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note with a fermata, and another quarter rest. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *pposs*. There are also performance instructions like *tracer la lune d'un doigt* and fingering diagrams.

vlc

Musical staff for violoncello. The staff is in 4/4 time with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a quarter note with a fermata, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note with a fermata, and another quarter rest. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *pposs*. There are also performance instructions like *tracer la lune d'un doigt* and fingering diagrams.

pno

Musical staff for piano. The staff is in 4/4 time with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a whole rest for the duration of the piece. A page number '15' is written at the bottom left of the staff.

B

poco rit --- *a tempo*

poco rit ----

bass fl 3/4
poco *fff* *sffz*

bass cl 3/4
smorzando *smorzando* Eb clarinet
sffz fff *sffz fff*

vln 3/4
ord *(d)* *tr. lmt accel rit* *SP* *1/2 col legno* *ord* *0* *N* *EST* *SP*
IV^{4°} *IV*^{5°} *II*^{4°} *IV*^{6°}

vla 3/4
ord *MST* *II*^{2°} *H* *EST* *SP* *EST*
IV^{2°} *IV*^{7°} *III*^{3°} *III*^{3°} *IV*^(d) *III*^{5°}

vlc 3/4
1/2 col legno
III^{4°} *II*^{3°} *I*^{2°} *III*^{4°} *III*^{5°}

pno 3/4
 8 15 *ped ton*

C a tempo ♩ = 46

poco rit -----

bass fl

Handwritten musical notation for bass flute. The staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *ppp*, and *pposs*. There are also some performance instructions like *u* and *u*.

E♭ cl

Handwritten musical notation for E-flat clarinet. The staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *pposs* and *ppp*.

vlh

Handwritten musical notation for violin. The staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *sfp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *pposs*. There are also some performance instructions like *EST* and *EST 1/2*.

vla

Handwritten musical notation for viola. The staff is in alto clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ppp*, *poco*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. There are also some performance instructions like *EST*, *MST*, *acc*, *rit*, and *8va*.

vlc

Handwritten musical notation for violoncello. The staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ppp*, *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*, and *pposs*. There are also some performance instructions like *pp* and *poco*.

pno

Handwritten musical notation for piano. The score consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ppp*. There are also some performance instructions like *ped ton* and *15*.

a tempo ♩ = 46

poco rit -----

Un poco meno lento ♩ = 48-52

con soffio

musical score for bass fl, Eb cl, vln, vla, vlc, and pno.

bass fl: starts with a *ü* breath mark. Dynamics include *pppp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *pppp*. Includes a *tk a 3* marking.

Eb cl: dynamics include *pppp* and *pppp*. Includes a *tr* marking.

vln: dynamics include *sfz*, *pppp*, *mp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*. Includes *EST*, *ST*, and *etc* markings.

vla: dynamics include *pppp*, *mp*, *pppp*, and *pppp*. Includes *tr*, *tr lent*, *acc*, *EST 1/2*, and *MST* markings.

vlc: dynamics include *pppp*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *pppp*. Includes *ORD*, *PSP*, and *acc* markings.

pno: includes a *ped ton* marking at the bottom left and a *ped* marking at the bottom right.

Tempo changes are indicated by dashed lines and a box labeled 'D'.

ped ton

ped

poco rit ----- ♩ = 42

bass fl

Handwritten musical notation for bass flute. It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings include *re* and *poco*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "5:1" and "poco".

E♭ cl

Handwritten musical notation for E-flat clarinet. It consists of a few notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *re*.

vlh

Handwritten musical notation for violin. It includes various fingerings (e.g., III, II, IV) and dynamic markings like *poco* and *re*. There are also some performance instructions like "PST", "ORD", and "PSP" with dashed arrows.

vla

Handwritten musical notation for viola. It features complex fingerings (e.g., III^{3°}, IV^{3°}, II^{8°}) and dynamic markings like *re*. There are also performance instructions like "tr" and "tr. lent accel".

vlc

Handwritten musical notation for violoncello. It includes various fingerings (e.g., III^{6°}, II^{4°}, III^{2°}) and dynamic markings like *re*.

pno

Handwritten musical notation for piano. It shows a sparse accompaniment with some chords and notes. There is a box containing the text "pick up transducer" and a circled number "15".

(Ped.) ————— ped ton

musical score for bass fl, Eb cl, vln, vla, vlc, and pno. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. It also features technical annotations for the piano part, including fingerings (e.g., 15, 5, 4, 4, 4), articulation (e.g., *poco*, *pp*, *ppp*), and performance instructions (e.g., *place transducer*, *keyboard octave -1*, *oct 0*, *oct +1*, *piano*). The score is divided into measures with time signatures 3/4, 5/4, and 4/4. The piano part includes a *Red.* marking at the bottom.

poco accel ----- H

bass fl

Eb cl

vln

vla

vlc

pno

place transducer

keyboard octave -1

oct 0

oct +1

piano

Red.

E ♩ = 46

smorzando

alto flute

bass fl

sfz *lll*

sfz

Bb clarinet

Bb cl

p *ppas*

vln

N
 IV^{2° (d) (d) III^{3° II^{2° (d) (d) II^{2° N
sfz *lll* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *ppas* *sfz*

vla

H
 IV^{2° IV^{2° (d) (d) III^{3° III^{2° (d) (d) H
sfz *lll* *sfz* *sfz* *lll*

vlc

IV
sfz *lll* *sfz* *lll* *sfz*

pno

ped.

F ♩ = 42

alt fl.

alt fl. musical notation with dynamics: *pppp*, *poco*, *pppp*, *poco*, *ppp*, *poco*, *ppp*. Includes articulation marks like *U* and *H*.

Bb cl.

Bb cl. musical notation with dynamics: *ppp*, *poco*, *pppp*, *poco*, *ppp*, *pppp*, *ppp*, *pppp*.

vln

vln musical notation with dynamics: *ppp*, *pp*. Includes performance instructions: PST, tr. *tr. lmt accel*, *tr. rit*, SP, EST, ST, PSP.

vla

vla musical notation with dynamics: *ppp*, *pp*, *(ppp)*. Includes performance instructions: PSP, tr. *tr. lmt accel*, *tr. rit*, ST, PSP.

vlc

vlc musical notation with dynamics: *pppp*, *poco*, *pppp*, *ppp*, *pppp*, *ppp*, *mp*. Includes performance instructions: tr. *tr. lmt accel*, *tr. rit*, *tr. lmt accel*, *tr. rit*.

pno

pno musical notation with notes marked 15va. Includes text: "adjust transducer if necessary, such that it makes the indicated pitches sound".

7
12
4
4

alt.fl. *rlll* 6 *ppoco* 5 *rlll* 6 *ppoco* *rlll* 7 3 *rlll* *rlll* *ppoco* *rlll* $\text{♩} = 46-48$ *ppoco*

Bbc 6 3 *smz* bass clarinet *rlll* *rlll* *tr lant* *acc*

vlh *rlll* 6 6 *tr lant* IV^{2° *acc* 3 II^{5° tr tr IV^{6° tr 3 III II^{2° tr tr III II^{2° tr tr III II^{2° *tr lant* IV^{4° *rlll* *ppoco* *rlll* *ppoco*

vla *PSP* *tr lant* III^{4° IV^{7° (d) IV^{3° III IV^{5° III IV^{2° tr tr III^{4° IV^{6° 3 III IV^{1° *rlll* *ppoco* *rlll* *ppoco* *p* *mp* *mp* *ppoco*

vlc IV^{6° (d) *tr lant* *acc* III^{3° *tr lant* *acc* tr 3 III^{7° tr II^{7° tr tr II^{5° tr III (d) IV^{1° III IV^{1° *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll*

15va III IV^{1° III IV^{1° III IV^{1° pno (d)

pno 4 4 keyboard oct - I *rlll* tr 7

move transducer to highest position possible

alt.fl.

U, N, bisb, tr-b

p poco, *rlle*, *poco*, *rlle*, *p poco*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*

3/4, 4/4, 3/4

bass cl.

bisb, H, bisb, bisb

rlle, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *poco*, *rlle*

3/4, 4/4, 3/4

vlh

III, II^{2°}, III^{3°}, II^{3°}, IV^{2°}, tr IV^{4°}, II, tr lmt accel, III, tr IV^{2°}, III^{2°}, tr III^{3°}, II, tr^{2°}

rlle, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*

3/4, 4/4, 3/4

vla

III^{7°}, II^{5°}, HN, ST, III^{5°}, N, III^{6°}, PSP, ORD, tr III^{4°}, II, III, tr IV^{5°}, tr, II, III^{4°}

rlle, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*

3/4, 4/4, 3/4

vlc

III, PST, tr lmt, III^{5°}, MST, H, EST, H, PSP, PST, II, III, PSP, III^{7°}, ORD, II^{3°}, tr III^{5°}

rlle, *poco*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*

3/4, 4/4, 3/4

pno

keyboard oct -1, keyboard oct 0, 8va

rlle, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *p poco*, *poco*, *poco*, *rlle*

3/4, 4/4, 3/4

Red.

Red.

Red.

alt.fl.

b. cl.

vln

vla

vlc

pno

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a chamber ensemble consisting of an alto flute, bass clarinet, violin, viola, cello, and piano. The piece begins with a G major key signature and a 3/4 time signature. The alto flute and bass clarinet parts feature melodic lines with various dynamics such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. The violin and viola parts are highly technical, with extensive fingering diagrams and techniques like triplets and slurs. The cello part includes dynamic markings like *mp* and *pp*. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady rhythmic accompaniment in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand, with dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. The score includes various performance instructions such as *tr. lent*, *tr. accel*, *tr. 4°*, and *tr. 5°*. The piece concludes with a final chord in G major.

poco rit ----- $\text{♩} = 42$

alt. fl *p poco*

b. cl **Bb clarinet** 3°

vln *tr lent* $\text{III}^5 \text{ accel}$ 0 tr^4 0 tr^2 $\text{III} \text{ tr}^3$ $\text{II}^2 \text{ (d)}$ 0 tr^3 0 tr^2

vla ORD tr^3 tr^2 tr^2 tr^3 tr^3 tr^3 ORD II^3 III^3 MST

vlc $\text{PST} \rightarrow \text{EST} \rightarrow \text{PST}$ PSP III^7 IV^5 tr tr MST I tr^5 II ORD II^5 III^7 $\text{EST } 1/2$

pno **keyboard** **pno** **keyboard oct + 1**

ped.

alt fl ♩ = 54-58 *poco rit* -----

E♭ clarinet

vln

vla

vlc

pno pno
keyboard oct + 1

Red.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 13 of a piece, with a tempo of 54-58 bpm and a 'poco rit' (slightly slower) instruction. It features six staves: alto flute (alt fl), E♭ clarinet (E♭ clarinet), violin (vln), viola (vla), violoncello (vlc), and piano (pno). The alto flute part starts with a long note and has dynamics ranging from *pp* to *fff*. The E♭ clarinet part has dynamics from *pp* to *fff* and includes a 'tr. lent' (trill) instruction. The violin part has dynamics from *pp* to *fff* and includes 'tr. lent' instructions. The viola part has dynamics from *pp* to *fff* and includes 'tr. lent' instructions. The violoncello part has dynamics from *pp* to *fff* and includes 'tr. lent' instructions. The piano part has dynamics from *pp* to *fff* and includes a 'keyboard oct + 1' instruction. The score includes various performance instructions such as 'PST', 'EST 1/2', 'MST', and 'ossia II^{6°}'. The tempo is marked as 54-58 bpm and the piece is in a 'poco rit' (slightly slower) tempo.

poco rit

I *a tempo* ♩ = 54-58

poco rit

alt.fl

Musical score for Alto Flute (alt.fl) in 3/4 time. The piece begins with a *poco rit* marking. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *pppp*. There are also some fingerings and breath marks indicated.

E♭ cl

Musical score for E-flat Clarinet (E♭ cl) in 3/4 time. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *pppp* and *poco*. There are also some fingerings and breath marks indicated.

vlh

Musical score for Violin (vlh) in 3/4 time. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *pppp*. There are also some fingerings and breath marks indicated.

vla

Musical score for Viola (vla) in 3/4 time. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *pppp*. There are also some fingerings and breath marks indicated.

vlc

Musical score for Violoncello (vlc) in 3/4 time. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *pppp*. There are also some fingerings and breath marks indicated.

pno

Musical score for Piano (pno) in 3/4 time. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *ppoco* and *sulle corde*. There are also some fingerings and breath marks indicated.

(poco rit) $\bullet = 46$

rit

The musical score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble in 3/4 time. It consists of six staves:

- alt fl:** Alto Flute part with dynamics like *rll* and *poco*. Includes a *rit* marking at the end.
- Eb cl:** Eb Clarinet part with dynamics like *rll*. Includes a box labeled "Bb clarinet".
- vln:** Violin part with dynamics like *rll* and *poco*. Includes performance instructions like "tr. lent.", "tr. accel.", and fingering numbers.
- vla:** Viola part with dynamics like *pp* and *poco*. Includes performance instructions like "H", "MST", "HORD", and "8va".
- vlc:** Violoncello part with dynamics like *rll*. Includes performance instructions like "tr. lent.", "tr. accel.", and "8va".
- pno:** Piano part with dynamics like *rll* and *mp*. Includes performance instructions like "(sulle corde)", "oct 0", and "sulla tastiera".

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, slurs, and performance instructions like "tr. lent.", "tr. accel.", and "8va". The piece is in 3/4 time.

♩ = 42

rit ----- a tempo ♩ = 42 ----- poco rit -----

BASS FLUTE

fl.alto

fl.alto musical score with triplets, dynamics (rll, ee, ppp), and articulation marks.

Bb clarinet

Bb clarinet musical score with triplets, dynamics (rll), and articulation marks.

vln

vln musical score with triplets, dynamics (rll, ee, ppp), and articulation marks.

vla

vla musical score with triplets, dynamics (rll, ee, ppp), and articulation marks.

vlc

vlc musical score with triplets, dynamics (rll, ee, ppp), and articulation marks.

pno

pno musical score with triplets, dynamics (rll, ppp, qm), and articulation marks. Includes a box labeled 'kb oct 0'.

15

(poco rit)

Un poco più lento ♩ = 40

b.fl. *rlll* *poco* *rlll* *rlll* *poco*

Bb cl. *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *smz*

vln *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *col legno* *EST* *ST*

vla *rll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll*

vlc *rlll* *rll* *rll* *rll* *rll* *rll*

pno *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll* *rlll*

15 *poco* *pno* *keyboard oct 0* *ped ton*

Musical notation includes: *rlll*, *poco*, *smz*, *col legno*, *EST*, *ST*, *rll*, *rlll*, *pno*, *keyboard oct 0*, *ped ton*, *8va*, *PSP*, *(d)*, *III^{4°}*, *IV^{2° 4°}*, *IV^{2°}*, *III^{4°}*, *III^{7°}*, *II^{7°}*, *IV^{6°}*, *III^{7°}*, *II^{6°}*, *III^{7°}*, *II^{5°}*, *III^{7°}*, *II^{5°}*, *II^{5°}*, *III^{4°}*, *IV^{7°}*, *IV^{7°}*, *IV^{4°}*, *III^{4°}*, *IV^{5°}*, *(d)*, *III^{7°}*, *II^{5°}*, *II^{5°}*.

rit ----- a tempo ♩ = 40

b. fl

alto flute

3:J

6

rit

4/4

2/4

Bb cl

Eb clarinet

smz

tr. lmt (♯) accel---

4/4

2/4

vln

ST ----- PST

tr. II 4°

IV 5°

tr. rit---

III 4°

IV 2° (d)

IV 4° (d)

tr. lmt (♯) accel--

III

4/4

2/4

vla

IV 7° III 4°

III

(gliss libre artificiel)

III 4° (d)

(d) IV 5°

III 4°

IV 6°

4/4

2/4

vlc

II tr. 5°

tr. rit-----

ST ----- PSP (d) ----- PST

I 5°

II 0 tr. 3°

MST ----- ORD ----- MST

4/4

2/4

pno

3:J

(d)

4

4

2/4

4

AA $\text{♩} = 46$

alt.fl.

alt.fl. musical notation with dynamics: *rlle*, *rlle*, *poco*, *rlle*, *poco*, *rlle*, *poco*, *rlle*, *rlle*

E♭ clarinet

E♭ cl. musical notation with dynamics: *rlle*, *poco*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *poco*

vln

vln musical notation with dynamics: *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*

vla

vla musical notation with dynamics: *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*, *rlle*

vlc

vlc musical notation with dynamics: *rlle*, *sfz*, *sfz*, *z*, *sfz*, *poco*, *sfz*

piano

piano musical notation with dynamics: *piano*, *sulle corde*, *piano*, *sulla tastiera*, *keyboard octave + 1*

♩ = 46
N

poco rit -----

♩ = 42

poco rit -----

N

alt fl

Handwritten musical notation for the alto flute part. It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. There are several triplets and dynamic markings such as *fff*, *poco*, and *fff*. A box labeled "bass flute" is placed above the staff. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and back to 3/4.

E♭ cl

Handwritten musical notation for the E-flat clarinet part. It includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *sf fff* and *fff*. A box labeled "bass clarinet" is placed above the staff. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and back to 3/4.

vln

Handwritten musical notation for the violin part. It features a melodic line with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *fff*, *sf fff*, *sf/ff*, and *fff*. A *dim* marking is at the end. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and back to 3/4.

vla

Handwritten musical notation for the viola part. It includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *fff*, *poco*, *sf ff*, and *fff*. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and back to 3/4.

vlc

Handwritten musical notation for the violoncello part. It features a melodic line with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *fff*, *fff*, and *sf fff*. A *dim* marking is at the end. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and back to 3/4.

pno

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part. It shows chords and dynamics. A box labeled "kb oct + 1" is above the right hand, and a box labeled "pno" is above the left hand. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4, then to 2/4, and back to 3/4.

Red. -----

BB a tempo ♩ = 46

poco rit ----- a tempo ♩ = 48-52

musical score for bass fl, bass cl, vln, vla, vlc, and pno.

bass fl: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Features slurs, dynamics (p, pp, f), and articulation marks.

bass cl: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Includes trills and dynamic markings.

vln: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Includes fingerings (II, III, IV), dynamics, and performance instructions like *EST* and *PSP*.

vla: Alto clef, 3/4 time signature. Includes fingerings, dynamics, and performance instructions like *EST* and *accél*.

vlc: Alto clef, 3/4 time signature. Includes fingerings, dynamics, and performance instructions like *accél* and *dim*.

pno: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 3/4 time signature. Includes dynamics, articulation, and a *ped ton* marking.

Tempo changes: *a tempo* (♩ = 46) to *poco rit* to *a tempo* (♩ = 48-52).

bass fl
 bass cl
 vln
 vla
 vlc
 pno

Musical score for bass flute, bass clarinet, violin, viola, violoncello, and piano. The score is in 4/4 time and includes various performance markings such as *poco rit*, *rll*, *poco*, *tr. lmt accel*, and *ped ton*. The score is divided into measures with time signatures 4/4, 2/4, and 4/4.

(poco rit) ----- CC ♩ = 44

bass fl

Handwritten musical notation for bass flute, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pppp* and *pposs*.

bass cl

Handwritten musical notation for bass clarinet, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pppp*.

vln

Handwritten musical notation for violin, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pppp*.

vla

Handwritten musical notation for viola, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pppp* and *pposs*.

vlc

Handwritten musical notation for violoncello, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pppp*.

pno

Handwritten musical notation for piano, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pppp*. Includes a box labeled "keyboard - 3 oct" and another box labeled "pno".

ped ton

rit-----

bass fl

p pccs

rlll

5/4

bass cl

tr (#) (D)

tr (#) (D)

tr lmt (#) (D) accel---

tr lmt (#) (C#) accel

poco

rlll

pccs

poco

poco

rlll

rlll

5/4

vlh

III 4°

tr lmt accel --- tr

III 2°

rlll

rlll

5/4

vla

ORD

tr lmt accel ---

PST

3°

II°

accel ->

ORD

III tr

rlll

rlll

pe

p

5/4

vlc

III

III (#)

II 3° (d)

3° (d)

III

rlll

rlll

rlll

5/4

pno

pccs

rlll

rlll

p

rlll

poco

ped poco a poco

15

5/4

a tempo

bass fl

Handwritten musical notation for bass flute in 5/4 time. It features a half note G4 with a fermata, followed by a dotted quarter note G4. A circled 'd' is written above the second note. Dynamic markings include *ppoco* and *pppp*. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff.

bass cl

Handwritten musical notation for bass clarinet, showing a whole rest for the duration of the measure.

vlr

Handwritten musical notation for violin right in 5/4 time. It begins with a half note G4 and a dotted quarter note G4. Above the first two notes are fingering indications: $\text{III}^{\text{2}^\circ}$ and $\text{IV}^{\text{2}^\circ}$. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff.

vla

Handwritten musical notation for viola in 5/4 time. It features a complex melodic line with various fingering indications: $\text{III}^{\text{3}^\circ}$, $\text{IV}^{\text{4}^\circ}$, III^{3} , $\text{III}^{\text{3}^\circ}$, $\text{IV}^{\text{5}^\circ}$, $\text{III}^{\text{5}^\circ}$, $\text{IV}^{\text{4}^\circ}$, and $\text{III}^{\text{6}^\circ}$. There are also triplet markings '3'. Dynamic markings include *pppp*. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff.

vlc

Handwritten musical notation for violin left in 5/4 time. It features a half note G4 and a dotted quarter note G4. Above the first two notes are fingering indications: $\text{II}^{\text{3}^\circ}$ and III^{8va} . A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff.

pno

Handwritten musical notation for piano in 5/4 time. The right hand has a whole rest. The left hand has a half note G4 and a dotted quarter note G4. A circled '15' is written below the first note. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff.

Red.