



Clemens Gadenstätter

les premiers cris

(E.P.O.S. III)

per grande ensemble

Commissione di "Ensemble Contrechamps" - Ginevra

Edizioni Musicali RAI COM

Performance notes

Instrumentation:

Flute (Piccolo, Jawharp in C, chromatic Mouthharp)

Oböe (Jawharp in F, chromatic Mouthharp)

Clarinet B (Bassclarinet, Jawharp in G)

Clarinet B (Contrabassclarinet, Jawharp in A)

Sopranosaxophone (Baritonesaxophone, Jawharp in A)

Bassoon (Contrabasoon, Jawharp in G, chromatic Mouthharp)

Trumpet B (Jawharp in A)

Horn (Jawharp in G)

Trombone (Jawharp in F)

Accordion (with electronic amplification, ringmodulation (es4/Eb7 – 2637 Hz),

Distortion, reverb)

Electric-gitar with whammy bar (devices: ringmodulation (as 3 – 1661 Hz), distortion, phaser, reverb, Whammy-pedal, talk-box)

Piano (grand piano with 3 pedals) with Keyboard (one player)

(Samplersounds: Sinus-waves, Voices – light and bright mixed choir, Grand Organd – Mixture, Hammond Organ / rich partials-spectrum, strings, bells, windy pipes, acoustic guitar)

Ringmodulation (c3 / C6 _ 1046 Hz) reverb, Glissando-wheel (+/- Tritone), Volume-pedal.

Sampler/Keyboard – 1 musician – Voicesamples with the voice of Sylvie Rohrer.

Samples list see legend, samples are provided with the material by the publisher.

Volumepedal,

Percussion – 2 players

Set-up of instruments see the drawing attached

1:

Vibraphone; Timpani, snare drum, bongos; 3 woodblocks, 3 metal-blocks; 3 metal plates (rich timbre each – ev. the same as for Perc. 1), Tam-Tam (quite small), 3 cymbals, (Sizzle-cymbal); Rin (g1, a1, h1, c1), 3 Triangels, Sprincoil, Jaw-harp (tunig ad lib.).

2:

Glockenspiel, Crotales (2 Octaves); snare drum, 2 Tom-Tom; 3 woodblocks (bigger than those from Perc. 1); 3 cymbals, 2 chinese opera gongs, 3 metal plates (rich spectrum each – ev. the same as for Perc. 1), Rin (g1, b flat, a, f# 1); 3 Triangles, springcoil, waterphone, Jaw-harp (tunig ad lib.).

Violion 1 (Jawharp in C, chromatic Mouthharp)

Violion 2 (Jawharp in C, chromatic Mouthharp)

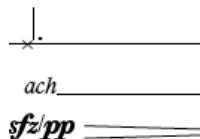
Viola (Jawharp in F, chromatic Mouthharp)

Cello (Jawharp in F, chromatic Mouthharp)

Double bass (Jawharp in G, chromatic Mouthharp)

General notes

Voices (all instruments):



ach

sfs/pp

Spoken



sich - werfen

Whispering (toneless)



tilr

Airy (voice with air, brittle, broken voice)



[without text, change vowels ad lib.]

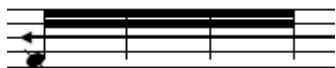
Pressed-in sound (brittle), exhale, inhale

Jaw-harps:

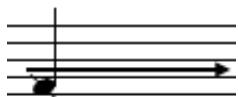
The notations sometimes uses pithes (try to reach notated overtones as good as possible), sometimes simply differentiates into registers (at times youwels are added) – the pitches over the fundamental are approximative and should be as strongly differentiated as possible.

When Text is notated while plucking Jaw-harp the Text should be articulated without voice as changes of youwels in the rhythm of normal speaking and also as far as possible in the shape of a speechlike melody.

Dynamics are to be executed by adding or ommiting air-breathe.



Inhale while playing



Exhale while playing

Mouth-harps / Harmonicas:

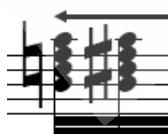
There are chromatic harmonicas required (3 Octaves). Notation uses pithe adding inhaling or exhaling where needed. Chromatic button is indicated with naturals or #.



In C



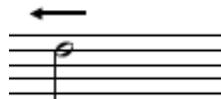
In C#



Changing of chromatic pitches (in given rythm)



Halve pressed (both pitches are audible in a more or less brittle way)



Inhale (suck)



Exhale (blow)

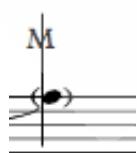
Woodwinds:



Slaptone / pizzicato („t“) for flute



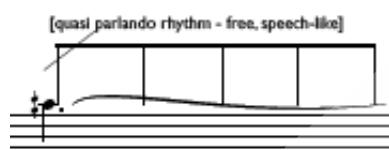
Teeth on reed



Multiphonic with central pitch



Tiny Glissandi (lip-gliss. And or with help of fingerings)



Quasi parlando – in speech like rhythm (ad lib.) in the given pitch-range (ad lib.)

Brass:





pppp quasi parlando, lentissimo, with pauses ad lib.

like rhythm (ad lib.) in the given pitch-range (ad lib.)

Quasi parlando – in speech

Accordion:

An Accordion with a 2' on the left side is the preferred instrument. If there is no 2' on the left hand available adjust the performance as close as possible to the written sound. The accordion needs an electric amplification (one microphone on each side) with electronic devices (ringmodulation es4/eb (2637 Hz), , Distortion, reverb (medium large hall, 3 – 5 sec. Decay) – volume pedal regulates dynamics etc.).

Standbass notation: 4 lines – 1 → major, 2 → minor, 3 → major 7th, 4 → diminished; pitch-nob above the stave



Tiny Glissandi

Tenuto possibile: let fingers on knobs as long as possible – arpeggios are filled up to cords

Electric guitar:

Devices (each separately regulated by volume/expression-pedal → details see score): ringmodulation (as 3 – 1661 Hz), distortion (details see score: poco dist./non troppo dist./max. dist. – close to feedback), phaser (slow delays, psychodelic,, delicate, not too obvious → 20-30% mix to the sound max.) reverb (reverb 1: big hall – approx. 7" decay → not too loud!!!; reverb 2 → larger room – 3-5" decay), Whammy-pedal, talk-box.

Glissandi with Whammy-bar, bending and Whammy-pedal are differentiated directly in the part.

Volumepedal action are clearly marked in the part as well (mainly at times when plugged action is different from the actual dynamics by means of Volume-pedal).

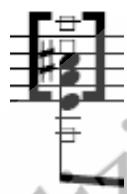
Talk Box: Text indicated always without voice – the Text is only the structure oft he changing of vouvels/mouthpositions!



Bottleneck plugged



Bottleneck stroke



Bottleneck-Barré with normal fingered additional notes

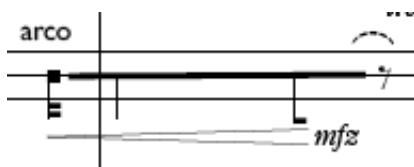


Tapping



Tiny slured Glissand

Percussion:

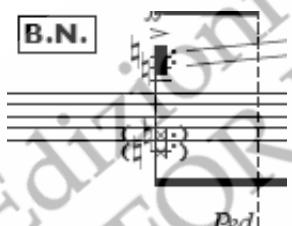


Pulled (with bow, sticks ...)

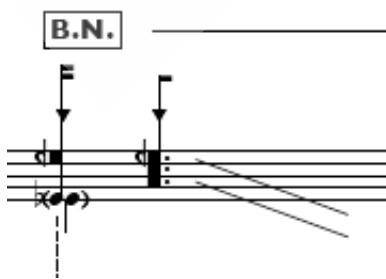
Small cymbal is used on Vobraphone and Crotales as „metallic“ striker with additional sound oft he cymbal. Use cymbals with a diameter of approx. 15 cm.

All other details are indicated directly in the score/parts.

Piano:



Inside (with Bottleneck or glass on strings)
Bottleneck on strings (BN pitch = upper pitch) played by keys (key: lower pitch)



BN stroke on strings – resulting pitches = upper
notes, strings = lower notes)

Keyboard (played by pianist):

Sample-Sounds used (available on every commercial sampler of some quality):
Sinus-waves, Voices – light and bright mixed choir, Grand Organd – Mixture, Hammond
Organ / rich spectrum, bells, windy pipes, strings, acoustic guitar.
Reverb (medium large room, 3 – 5" decay) to be manipulated by volume-pedal.

Glissando-Wheel: +/- Tritone

Glissando-Wheel is used for tiny short glissandi, glissandi that deformes longer
passages (Glissando line is indicating the speed of the glissandi, with +maj.2nd, - 4th, +
tritone etc. intervals that are reached are indicated).

Vibrato by Gliss.-Wheel is



Tiny slurred Glissandi

Reverb (medium large room, 3 – 5" decay)

Sampler:

Keyboard with samples (see list of samples and the configuration of samples to keys),
Volumepedal (for a differentiated manipulation of the dynamics).

Strings:

p = bow pressure (--p, - p, +/-p, + p, ++p)

++p means high bow pressure without drifting into scratching noises – the sound should
be intensified by pressure with adding some noise quality.

V = bow speed (--v, -v, +/-v, +v, ++v)

++v means an airy, windy sound with little pitch – so ff with -p and ++v is not a real ff
but an airy or windy ff...

p/v are always used when dynamical indications are not congruent to the sound asked
for.



Flautando fingering, airy, little pitch



Change fingering-type (f.e. normal – flageollet) ad lib.



damped



Glissando + change of fingers (tiny glissandi in the glissando)



„tremolo“ between strings (changing of the strings rapidly)



Tiny Glissandi



Multiphonic sound (as rich as possible) here reached as change of fingering ord. To Flag. On „false“ position

1

Und ja, natürlich verachten wir diesen Tod, den wir als eine unüberwindbare Macht für einen uns speziell zugeeigneten, für einen uns versprochenen, halten, denn ihn zu verachten bedeutet, sich ihm in die Arme zu werfen, um mit ihm zu verschmelzen, sodass er eigentlich die Liebe selbst wäre, die uns am Leben erhielte. So lassen wir uns nun endlich mit der Spucke anderer Individuenmoleküle in diesen höhlenartigen Behälter spülen. Und da beginnt also derselbe, als ein Universum sich aufspannende Würfel einer Leere – eine Haut, die da und dort an das Fleisch anstößt, das einmal nur ein Wort war, welches wir für ihn darstellen, der, da wir uns in ihm nicht denken konnten, unseren Gott hervorgebracht – mit uns Einzelnen, die wie Zähne von den Rundungen jenes Gebisses, das uns ausspricht, purzeln, zu kommunizieren. Ja, diese Leere startet um uns, von denen sie spricht, uns als Zentrum, um das sie kreist, bewegend, etwas wie ein Experiment. Ein riesenhaftes System, das uns bestimmt, eine Reihe von Gesetzen, deren kollernder Inhalt und dessen einzige Bedeutung wir als Interpretinnen der jenen Raum auszeichnenden Gleichgültigkeit sind, bringt uns ins Schwanken und ändert unsere Meinung, indem es ihm gelingt, unsere Blickrichtung nach dem Zufallsprinzip zu verändern.

2

Nun erfahren wir, schreist du, unseren Körper, der in der Zeit als viele, die sich zu einer Menschheit ballen, auftritt, während wir, indem wir durcheinanderspringen, wild auf und nieder sausen, als einen Spielball respektive -bälle eines kindischen Denkens. Wahrscheinlich klammern wir uns jetzt an allem, was womöglich eigens dafür in die Versuchsanordnung, als die wir die Lage einschätzen, um uns kühl aus dem Spiel rauszunehmen, eingebaut worden ist, fest. Denn unser Ende, das wir in einer besonders verkrümmten Haltung, die auf ein totales Loslassen folgen wird, fixieren werden müssen, naht, da wir nie lebendiger waren als jetzt. (...) Ja, auch du, sagst du dir, da du dich von der normgerechten Gelassenheit schllichtweg aller dich und alle Umgebenden, die du in dieser Lage zu beobachten und bei ihrer Normgerechtigkeit zu überraschen nicht die Muße hast, auf peinliche Weise abhebst, vereinzelst dich ...

3

Schon hörst du dich – vom unbedingten Wunsch, dich nicht kennen zu müssen, veranlasst – brüllen: Du gibst dich in der Gestalt eines Objekts dieser Maschinerie, in die du dich hineinversetzt, vollkommen auf, überlässt dich ganz ihrem Schütteln, das dich in der Geschwindigkeit der von dir erzeugten Bilder von dir ununterscheidbar werden lässt, sodass deinem Auge seine eigene Bewegtheit als Bewegung deinerseits erscheint. Wir alle, fühlst du, sind jetzt eine hüpfende, jubilierende Masse, eine zu einer einzigen Flüssigkeit geschmolzene, tosende, explodierende Brause im Mund eines Kindes, da wir vielleicht in jener als ein Schaum, der einem Tier als ein bedrohliches Symptom vor dem Mund stünde, verstanden werden mögen. Eine gemeinsame Mission scheint uns alle wie Soldaten und Soldatinnen einzeln nach vorne auszurichten, wobei sich dieses Vorne mit jeder der unfreiwilligen Drehungen, die uns als getrocknete Bohnen und damit Erinnerungspartikel einer von Stille durchglänzten Kindheit in einem Sommerhaus wie in einer Dose durcheinanderrasseln lassen, neu definiert. So sehen wir uns gerade durch das gleiche Streben, die gleiche Lage, endlich vollständig voneinander getrennt.

(Lisa Spalt)

1

And yes, of course we despise this death, being an invincible force which we like to take as one specially dedicated to us, promised to us, for to despise it means to throw oneself into its arms, to melt and become one with it, so that it would be love itself keeping us alive. Thus we let ourselves be washed down into this cavernous vessel together with the saliva of other individual molecules. And there begins again the same cube of emptiness, spanning itself out like a universe – a skin that here and there touches the flesh which was once only a word, a word which we represent for it, which, since we could not think ourselves in it, brought forth our God – to communicate with us individuals who tumble like teeth off the rounded mounds of the denture that utters us. Yes, this emptiness starts around us, of whom it speaks, moving us as the center around which it circles, something like an experiment. A tremendous system, determining us, a series of laws whose rollicking content and only sense we are, as the interpreters of the indifference that characterizes that space, setting us off balance and changing our opinion, as it succeeds in haphazardly changing the direction of our gaze.

2

Now – you are yelling now – we experience our body, which in time makes its appearance as many, condensing themselves to form humanity, while we, by jumping around in a disorderly fashion, wildly careening up and down, play the toys, the rubber balls of a childlike mind. We are probably clinging to everything that for precisely that purpose may have been built into the experiment, which we estimate the situation to be, in order to coolly keep ourselves out of the game. For our end is drawing near, which we will have to make manifest in a particularly bent posture which will follow a total letting-go, as we were never more alive than now. (...) Yes, you too, you say to yourself, as you stick out in an embarrassing manner from the norm-adapted calm of absolutely all those that you and all the surrounding people that you have not the leisure to observe in this situation and surprise in their norm-adaptedness, are isolating yourself ...

3

Already you hear yourself – driven by the urgent wish not to have to know yourself – screaming: You give yourself up completely, as an object of this machinery in which you imagine yourself, completely surrender to its shaking-up, making you indiscernable from yourself in the speed of the images you create, so that your eye sees its own movement as a movement of yours. We all of us, you feel, are now a hopping, rejoicing mass, an effervescent candy in a child's mouth, smelted into one liquid, churning, exploding, as we might be conceived in such state as a foam forming at the mouth of an animal, an ominous symptom. One common mission seems to set us like soldiers to individually look ahead, while this ahead redefines itself with each of the involuntary revolutions that have us rattling in no order as dried beans in a tin, that is as particles of memory in a childhood permeated by rays of silence. Thus, precisely through our identical intentions and identical situation, we see ourselves completely and finally separated from one another.

(Lisa Spalt)

1

Et oui, évidemment nous méprisons cette mort que nous estimons tel un pouvoir non maîtrisable être une spécialement dédiée à nous, une promise à nous, parce que la mépriser signifie se jeter dans ses bras, pour s'unir à elle, et qu'ainsi elle soit au fond l'amour personnifié, qui nous garde en vie. Ainsi donc nous nous laissons enfin emporter par les flots mélangés à la bave d'autres molécules individuels vers ce récipient caverneux. Et là commence donc le même, un dé d'un vide se dépliant devenu univers – une peau qui ça et là se heurte à la viande, qui jadis n'était qu'un mot, que nous représentons pour elle l'une, qui, puisque nous ne pouvions pas la penser, a engendré notre Dieu – avec nous isolés comme les dents des courbes de cette dentition qui nous nomme, culbuter, afin de communiquer. Oui, ce vide démarre autour de nous, desquels il parle, nous étant le centre autour duquel il est en orbite, se mouvant, un peu comme une expérimentation. Un système gigantesque, qui nous détermine, une série de lois, dont le contenu gargouillant et la seule signification, nous, en tant qu'interprètes de l'indifférence caractérisant cet espace, sommes, qui nous fait tanguer et altère notre opinion puisqu'il lui est possible de changer la direction de notre regard selon le principe du hasard.

2

Maintenant nous apprenons, tu le cries, notre corps, qui, pendant ce temps, lors duquel un grand nombre se condense en humanité, entre en scène, alors que nous sautons dans tous les sens, fonçons sauvagement de haut en bas, des balles instrumentées d'une pensée enfantine. Et maintenant nous nous accrochons vraisemblablement à tout ce qui a, peut-être justement pour cela, été monté dans l'ordre des essais, en guise duquel nous évaluons la situation afin de quitter le jeu l'air détaché. Parce que notre fin, que nous devrons fixer dans une position particulièrement tordue, qui elle fait suite à l'abandon complet, approche, puisque nous n'étions jamais aussi vivants qu'en ce moment. (...) Oui tu te dis, toi aussi, puisque tu te distingues de manière pénible du détachement normé qui incombe à toi et tous ceux qui t'entourent, et que tu n'as pas le loisir d'observer et de surprendre dans leur fidélité à la norme, tu t'isoles...

3

Déjà tu t'entends – obligé par le souhait absolu de ne pas devoir te connaître – brailler : Tu t'abandonnes, confondu à l'apparence d'un objet de cette machinerie dans laquelle tu te places, complètement, te livres totalement à ses secousses, qui, de par la vitesse des images produites par toi, te font te distinguer de toi de manière à ce que le mouvement propre à ton œil t'apparaisse comme étant toi te mouvant. Tu sens que nous tous sommes maintenant un foule sautillante, jubilatoire, un pétinement hurlant, explosant, fondu en un seul liquide dans la bouche d'un enfant, parce que nous voudrions peut-être, dans celui-ci, être compris comme une écume qui se tiendrait, comme un symptôme constituant une menace pour un animal, devant la bouche. Une mission commune semble, comme des soldats et des femmes-soldats, nous orienter un à un vers

le devant, alors que ce devant avec chacune des tournures involontaires, qui nous fait nous emmêler en tintant, tels des haricots séchés et donc particules d'un souvenir d'une enfance traversée de silence étincelant dans une maison d'été, dans une boîte en fer blanc, nous donne une nouvelle définition. Ainsi nous nous retrouvons, justement par la même aspiration, par la même situation, enfin rigoureusement séparés les uns des autres.

(Lisa Spalt)

List of samples (voice: Sylvie Rohrer)

I

1

- krampfen – 1 → Key on keyboard: C / C2
- ersticken – 2 → Key on keyboard: C# / C#2
- verzückt (stille Extase) – 3 → Key on keyboard: D / D2
- blitzend (wie erschreckend durch hellen Blitz) – 4 → Key on keyboard: D# / D#2

2

- sich winden + leichtes zucken manchmal – 5 → Key on keyboard: E / E2
- innere Panik – 6 → Key on keyboard: F / F2
- verzückt (stille Extase) → s. 1 (- 3)
- gleissend (stiller Schmerz bei zu hellem Licht) – 7 → Key on keyboard: F# / F#2

3

- zitternd Zungenreden – 8 → Key on keyboard: G / G2
- ent-zerren (lösen aus Verkrampfung) – 9 → Key on keyboard: G# / G#2
- entschweben (traumartig) – 10 → Key on keyboard: A / A2
- flackernd (nervöse Ruhe – wie beim ins Feuer starren: erzeugt eine leicht Unruhe) – 11 → Key on keyboard: A# / A#2

4

- stechend(er Schmerz) – 12 → Key on keyboard: B / B2
- ausreißen oder white-out (quasi vor lauter Licht nichts mehr sehen) – 13 → Key on keyboard: c / C3
- ins Offene (gehen, ins ungewisse) – 14 → Key on keyboard: c# / C#3
- gleißend (stiller Schmerz bei zu hellem Licht) → s. 2 (- 7)

II/III/IV

1

- erster Atemzug & Wortexplosion – 15 → Key on keyboard: d / D3
- Riesenlunge – Atmen – 16 → Key on keyboard: d# / D#3
- ruhig atmen – 17 → Key on keyboard: e / E3
- außer Atem – 18 → Key on keyboard: f / F3
- flach/ängstlich atmen – 19 → Key on keyboard: f# / F#3
- langsam – gelöst atmen – 20 → Key on keyboard: g / G3
- erschrecken – 21 → Key on keyboard: g# / G#3
- nach dem Luftanhalten im Wasser einatmen – 22 → Key on keyboard: a / A3

2

- quasi parlando – boccha chiusa – 23 → Key on keyboard: a# / A#3
- murmelnd Zungenreden – 24 → Key on keyboard: b / B3

3

- erstarrt + minimales zucken – 25 → Key on keyboard: c1 / C4
- ganz langsam (bewegen) – 26 → Key on keyboard: c#1 / C#4
- erstarrt mit kleinsten Bewegungen – 27 → Key on keyboard: d1 / D4

- eingeschnürt/gefesselt – 28 → Key on keyboard: d#1 / D#4

V/VI/VII

- *erschrecken* → s. II/7 (- 21)
 - verzerrt (vor Schmerz) – 29 → Key on keyboard: e1 / E4
 - stammelnd – 30 → Key on keyboard: f1 / F4
 - zerstört – 31 → Key on keyboard: f#1 / F#4
 - beißend (wie bei einatmen eines ätzenden Dampfes) – 32 → Key on keyboard: g1 / G4
 - schlagen (wie beim Tennis etc.) – 33 → Key on keyboard: g#1 / G#4
 - *ins Offene* → s. I/4 (- 14)
 - Lust → Schmerz – 34 → Key on keyboard: a1 / A4
 - ersterbend, verebbend + zucken – 35 → Key on keyboard: a#1 / a#4
 - stimmlos flüsternd – quase verzückt – 36 → Key on keyboard: b1 / B4
 - sehnsgütig – stimmlos – 37 → Key on keyboard: c2 / C5
-

Text 2 + 3 übereinander – 38 → Key on keyboard: c#2 / C#5

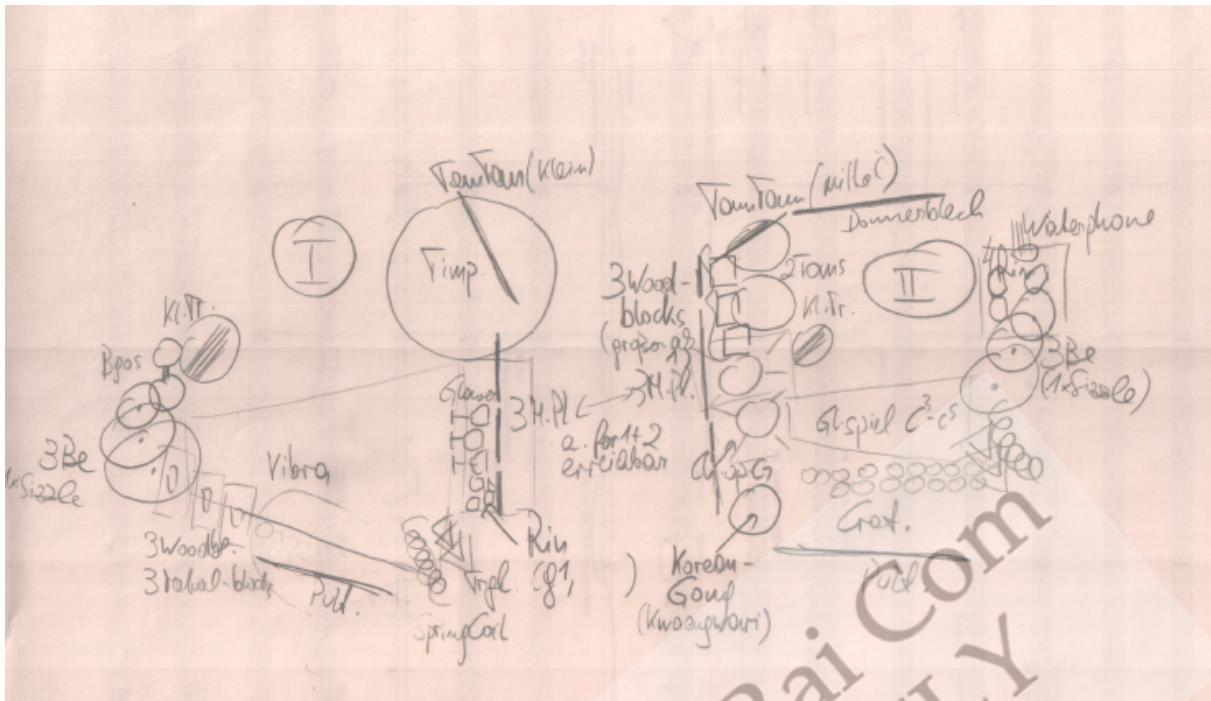
Text 2 – gating (mittleres gate – Text gerade noch erkennbar, manchmal nicht mehr) – 39 → Key on keyboard: d2 / D5

Text 2 – hoch gefiltert – 40 → Key on keyboard: d#2 / D#5

Text 2 – extrem hoch gefiltert, „white noise“ – ev. + sehr höhes rauschen dazugemischt – 41 → Key on keyboard: e2 / E5

Text 1a b c – 42 abc → Key on keyboard: f2 / F5
 Text 2a b c – 43 abc → Key on keyboard: f#2 / F#5
 Text 3a b c – 44 abc → Key on keyboard: g#2 / G#5

The texts should always be in a language understandable for the audience, so in best case in the mother tongue of the country where the piece is played.
 English and French versions are added to the German original (see texts above). Sylvie Rohrer is the speaker of the German and the French version.



les premiers cris / E.P.O.S. III
for large ensemble (2015/16)

= 76 - 88
gepresst - ätzen

Clemens Gadenstätter

PICCOLO

Flute(s) lippengliss.

Oboe ff

Clarinet in B♭ lippengliss.

Clarinet in B♭ ff

Soprano Saxophone

Bassoon sff:pp [Lipp-Gliss]

Trumpet in C con sord. clear tone [Lipp-Gliss]

Horn in F sff:pp con sord. clear tone (muffled)

Tenor Trombone sff:pp

Accordion bright Ring-Mod: es-4 [con vib.] poco mf

Electric Guitar [WOODBLOCKS (method)] mff mf ff clicks: r.h. sff f marc. Cymbals arco Lv. mff

Percussion I [VIBRA] Crotales Cymbals arco Lv. mff

LOW TROM TAM-TAM Crotales Cymbals arco Lv. (arc.) Lv. ff SINUS [Gloss by Glass Wheel] Sffz

Percussion 2 sff: [WOODBLOCKS (int'lff)] ff clusters B.N. Ped. [gradually less ped.] Ped.

Keyboard Ring-Mod: c-3

Piano pp poco fff [gradually less ped.] Ped. Ped.

Sampler krampfen ersticken verzückt blitzend (wie erschreckend durch hellen Blitz)

Violin 1 → MSP sff: p ORD pizz. arco ORD → pp ord. → ff

Violin 2 → MSP pizz. (p) arco ORD fff → pp ord. → ff

Viola → MSP pizz. arco ORD → pp ord. → ff

Violoncello → MSP pizz. arco ORD → pp ord. → ff

Contrabass → MSP mff pizz. (pizz.) sff: ff

5

Picc.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cl. II

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E. Gtr.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Kbd.

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

10

Picc. *p* [overblow randomly, into harmonics]

Ob. *pp*

Cl.1 *p* *pp sub.* *> PPPP*

Cl.2 *p* *pp sub.* *> PPPP*

Sop. Sax. *pp* *PPPP*

Bsn.

C Tpt. *pp*

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord. *sff* *PPP* *sff PPP* *pp* *PPP* *tenuto poss.* *pp*

E. Gtr. *[BN LH.]* *[BN R.H.]* *()* *pp* *+ REVERB - Big Hall*

Perc. *WATERPHONE*

Perc.2 *pp* *pp* *L.v. e vibr.!!* *pp*

Kbd. *(SINUS)* *p* *mp* *pp* *con Pedale*

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. 1 *sff* *sff* *pp* *sff pp* *loco* *p* *pp* *IV* *flaut. poss.*

Vln. 2 *sff* *sff* *pp* *sff pp* *loco* *p* *pp* *III* *flaut. poss.*

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

stechend-brennend

(13)

Picc. [overblow - pressed-in]

Ob.

Cl.I

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord. dim.

E Gtr. PPP [erky movements] "sfz" (pp molto) REVERB: OFF

Perc. I CROTales

Perc. 2 CROTales

Kbd. pp

Pno.

Samp. Ped.

Vln. I flaut. pp pp sfz sfz

Vln. 2 IV pp pp sfz sfz

Vla. sfz sfz

Vc. sfz sfz

Cb. (sfz) (sfz)

(15)

Picc. *pizz. ord.* *ff* *ff marc.*

Ob. *sfz* *ff* *ff* *ff marc.*

Cl.I *ff* *ff* *[micro-gar] mff* *ppp* *ff marc.*

Cl.2 *ff* *ff* *ppp* *[micro-gar] mff* *ff marc.*

Sop. Sax. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff marc.*

Bsn. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

(con sord.)

C Tpt. *sfz* *ff* *mff* *sfz*

Hn. *mff* *[con sord.]* *sfz* *sfz*

Tbn. *pp (poco marc.)* *sfz*

Accord. *pp* *sfz pp* *sfz* *ff* *standard bass*

E. Gtr. *sfz più* *sfz > pp* *(sfz in pp)* *(sfz in pp) (più!)* *ppp* *ff* *[con vibr.]*

VIBRA

Perc. I *più sfz* *sfz* *ff* *RIN*

Perc. 2 *più sfz* *sffz* *sfz* *sharply*

Pno. *[arp. poco lento]* *l.v.* *sfz* *ff* *ff marc.* *(ord.)*

Samp. *Ped.* *sich winden + leichtes zucken manchmal innere Panik*

Vln. 1 *ff* *ff* *ff* *MSP 2* *ff*

Vln. 2 *ff* *ff* *ff* *MSP 1 2* *ff*

Vla. *ff* *ff* *ff* *MSP 1 2* *ff*

Vc. *ff* *ff* *ff* *MSP 1 2* *ff*

Cb. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff marc.* *ff*

sffz *sffz* *sffz pp* *sffz* *sffz* *ff*

18

erstarrt-zitternd-zuckern

R. *pp << ff*

Ob. *pp << ff pp >> ff*

Cl. I *pp -- ff pp -- ff*

Cl. II *pp -- ff pp -- ff*

Sop. Sax. *pp << ff pp -- ff*

Bsn. *ff*

C Tpt. *[poco gliss.] fp -- ff*

Hn. *pp -- ff pp -- ff*

Tbn. *sff [poco gliss. +/- 1/2t]*

Accord. *ff*

E Gtr. *pp -- ff pp >> ff* [ord] [BN click] [Gliss. by Whammy-bar]

Perc. I **CYMBALS**

Perc. II **KOREAN GONG**

Perc. 2 **CHINESE OPERA GONG**

Kbd. *pp -- ff --> ff*

Pno. *pp*

Samp. *Extase verzückt* *gleissend heller werden*

Vln. I *tasto -p* **MSP** **(MSP)**

Vln. 2 *pp -- ff --> ff* **MSP**

Vla. *-p* **MSP**

Vc. *sfp -- sfp -- ff* **MSP**

Cb. *ff*

sfz *slap* *mfz* *slap*

sfz *mfz*

sfz

pp

p

tasto

p

tasto

p

l.ctr.

l.ctr. [p]

mp

sfp

23

Fl. *brittle*
 Ob. *ppp brittle*
 Cl.1
 Cl.2 *pressed in [brittle]*
 Sop. Sax. *ffff*
 Bsn. *[tiny but sharp accents]*
 C Tpt. *con sord. WaWa brittle*
 Hn. *ppp brittle*
 Tbn. *[tiny but sharp accents]*
 Accord. *brittle*
 E Gr. *(VOL) pp DIST ++ REVERB +*
TAM-TAM [top of drumstick] [squeaking, singing]
 Perc.1 *poco*
TAM-TAM [top of drumstick] [squeaking, singing]
 Perc.2 *++ p brittle [open]*
 Kbd. *[Gloss. with Wheel, approx. gr. 2] pz*
VOL [thickening in *pppp*]
 Samp.
 Vln. I *MSP l.c.r. tasto*
fz
p *sfz*
l.c.r. (l.c.r.) brittle
ppp [tiny but sharp accents]
fz
 Vln. 2 *fz*
p *sfz*
l.c.r. (l.c.r.) brittle
ppp [tiny but sharp accents]
fz
 Vla. *p* *fz*
pp *sfz*
l.c.r. (l.c.r.) brittle
ppp [tiny but sharp accents]
fz
 Vc. *fz*
pp *sfz*
l.c.r. (l.c.r.) brittle
ppp [tiny but sharp accents]
fz
 Cb. *pp* *sfz*
p *sfz*
l.c.r. (l.c.r.) brittle
ppp [tiny but sharp accents]
fz

erstickt-gebrochen

(27)

Fl. [tiny but sharp accents] $p\text{--}$

Ob. [tiny but sharp accents] $p\text{--}$ choked/erstickt

Cl. I [tiny but sharp accents] $p\text{--}$ choked/erstickt

Cl. II [tiny but sharp accents] $p\text{--}$

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt. [tiny but sharp accents] $p\text{--}$ pp

Hn. (y) choked/erstickt $p\text{--}$ pp

Tbn. choked/erstickt $p\text{--}$

Accord. $mfp\text{--}f$ "expr." \rightarrow DIST. \rightarrow DIST OFF

E. Gtr. DIST++ REVERB+ SNARE DRUM Cymbals

Perc. I Choked fully damped

Perc. II $mfp\text{--}pp$

Kbd.

Samp.

Vln. I $tasto$ $b\flat$ choked/erstickt $p\text{--}$ MSP p

Vln. 2 $tasto$ p

Vla. $tasto$ $b\flat$ choked/erstickt $p\text{--}$

Vc. $tasto$ $b\flat$ choked/erstickt $p\text{--}$

Cb. $p\text{--}$

Fl.

Ob.

C.I.

C.II.

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E. Gtr.

Perc. I

Perc. 2

Kbd.

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. I

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. *sfp*

Ob. *fff* *sfp*

Cl. I. *pp* *fff* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp*

Cl. II. *pp* *fff* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp*

Sop. Sax. *fff* *sfp* *sfp*

Bsn. *fff*

C Tpt. *con sord. WaWa* *fff* *sfp*

Hrn. *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Tbn. *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Accord. *[REVERB: sub pp]* *fff* *sfp* *sfp* *p* *p* *f*

E. Gr. *[reverb]* *ff* (*pp sub.*) *VOL* *sfp* *sfp* *[reverb]* *[reverb]* *[reverb]* *DIST.* *f* *f* *f* *[REVERB -]*

Perc. I. *[pulled with small cymbal (rim)]* *[sim]* *L.v.* *ff* *ff*

(*Ped.*)

Perc. II. *RIN* (*arco (bow)*) *[pulled with metal ruler]* *L.v.* *ff* *ff*

Kbd. *mf* *pp* *Ped* *[+1/4 (so high!)]*

Pno. *[pp Echo]* *ps* *[silent cluster in lowest register (without C)]* *Sust. Ped.*

Samp. *tastend Zungenreden*

Vln. I. *tasto* *MSP* *tasto* *MSP* *tasto* *tasto* *tasto* *tasto* *tasto*

PPPP *sifffz e dim.* *MSP* *PP* *ff* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Vln. II. *tasto* *PPPP* *sifffz e dim.* *MSP* *PP* *ff* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Vla. *tasto* *PPPP* *sifffz e dim.* *MSP* *PP* *ff* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Vc. *tasto* *PPPP* *sifffz e dim.* *MSP* *PP* *ff* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Cb. *tasto* *PPPP* *sifffz e dim.* *MSP* *PP* *ff* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p*

41

Fl. ff

Ob. [bass] muta in PICCOLO

Cl. I f ff

Cl. II [1/4 tone trill] mfp

Sop. Sax. f ff

Bsn. con sord. [bass] mfp

C Tpt. p f sff

Hn. p f

Tbn. f

Accord. ff p PPP

E. Gtr. ① ② (sforz.)

DIST. ff pp REVERB +

Perc. I [small cymbal] RIN ①

(Ped.) ff> pz [arco with cymbal pulled]

WATERPHONE

Perc. 2 GLOCKENSPIEL

CYMBAL (sizzle)

Kbd. ff

Pno. l.v. pp

(Sust. Ped.)

Samp. entzernen entschweben flackernd

Vln. I MSP → pont. → tasto [1/4 Ton, sempre] I-II → ORD → (PST) sfzmf PPP

Vln. 2 MSP → pont. → tasto [1/4 Ton, sempre] I-II → ORD → (PST) sfzmf PPP

Vla. MSP → tasto → pont. MSP [1/4 Ton, sempre] I-II → ORD → (PST) sfzmf PPP

Vc. MSP → tasto [1/4 Ton, sempre] I-II → ORD → (PST) sfzmf PPP

Cb. ff MSP → tasto [1/4 Ton, sempre] I-II → ORD → tasto sfzmf PPP

ff > pp

entzerren

(45)

Picc. ff

Ob. ff [micro] [bub.] ff [micro] [bub.]

Cl.1 ff pp poss.

Cl.2 ff pp poss.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord. mfz pz sfz ff molto 3 3 3 3

E Gtr. pont. (BN+H) pz pp molto (by damping slightly or volume) sffz

CYMBALS

Perc. I ff

CROTALES

Perc. 2 ff 5 5

KBD.

(Ped.) ff

WHEEL

Pno. (Sust. Ped.)

Samp.

Vln. I MSP ff PPP PP ff fff flaut. (not in the repetition)

Vln. 2 MSP ff PPP PP ff fff flaut. (not in the repetition)

Vla. MSP ff PPP PP ff fff flaut. (not in the repetition)

Vc. ff PPP ff ff flaut. ff

Cb. ff PPP ff ff flaut. ff

48

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E Gr.

Perc.1

Perc.2

Kbd.

Samp.

Vln.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

(50)

Picc. [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]
Ob. [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]
Cl. I [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]
Cl. II [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]
Sop. Sax. [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]
Bsn.

C Tpt. [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]
Hn. p sfz ff poss. ff poss. ff più [con vibr.]
Tbn. p sfz ff poss. ff più

Accord. [sharp accents possibly by diaphragm!]

E. Gtr.

Perc. I
(CROTALES)
Perc. 2 [GLOCKENSPIEL]

Kbd. (loco)

Samp.

Vln. I f fff
Vln. 2 f fff ff poss.
Vla. f flaut. ff poss.
Vc. ff poss. l.v.
Cb. ff poss.

ins Offene

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E. Gr.

[BN - jerky movements - mini glissandi as accento]

Perc.1

Perc.2

Kbd.

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

61

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E. Grtr.

Perc. I

Perc. 2

Kbd.

Phno.

Samp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

64

entlösend

FLUTE

Fl. [overblow] ff *fff molto* [high pressed-in overtones]
 Ob. ff *fff molto* [high pressed-in overtones]
 CLI ff *fff molto* [high pressed-in overtones]
 CL.2 ff *fff molto* [high pressed-in overtones]
 Sop. Sax. ff *fff molto* [high pressed-in overtones]
 Bsn. ff *fff molto* [half-valves, pressed in]
 C Tpt. ff *fff molto* [overblow while gloss]
 Hn. ff *fff molto* [ORD valves, pressed in]
 Tbn. *con sord. clear tone* ff *fff molto* [pressured in] VII ppp
 Accord.

E Gtr. BN click REVERB + TIMPANI MSP [aliss.]
 Perc. I timpani saltando [tutti rint.] ff mf ff ppp
 Perc. 2 RIN [woodhard plastic] mff sfz

Kbd.

Pno. ff ff

Samp.

Vln. 1 batt. tasto ff fff [damped] ff batt. tasto ff ff
 Vln. 2 batt. tasto ff fff [damped] ff batt. tasto ff ff
 Vla. batt. tasto ff fff [damped] ff batt. tasto ff ff
 Vc. batt. tasto ff fff [damped] ff batt. tasto ff ff
 Cb. ff fff fff [damped]

(tasto) Lcr.salt. IV/VIII ORD arco ord. MSP
 (tasto) Lcr.salt. IV/VIII ORD arco ord. MSP
 (tasto) Lcr.salt. IV/VIII ORD arco ord. MSP
 (tasto) Lcr.salt. III/III ORD arco ord. MSP
 (tasto) Lcr.salt. III/III ORD arco ord. MSP

- meno mosso

ersterbend

70

Fl. (sim.) *from distance on mouthpiece* *sfp* *sfp* *(sim.)* *sfp* *mfz* *pppp* *brittle/brückig*

Ob. *(sim.)* *sfp* *sfp* *mfz* *pppp* *brittle/brückig*

Cl. I *from distance on mouthpiece* *(sim.)* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *mfz* *pppp* *brittle/brückig*

Cl. II *from distance on mouthpiece* *(sim.)* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *mfz* *pppp* *brittle/brückig*

Sop. Sax. *from distance on mouthpiece* *(sim.)* *sfp* *sfp* *(sim.)* *mfz* *pppp* *brittle/brückig*

Bsn. *(sim.)* *sfp* *sfp* *(sim.)* *sfp* *(sim.)* *mfz* *pppp*

C Tpt. *sfp* *pppp*

Hn. *sfp* *con sord. WaWa* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *pppp* *pppp*

Tbn. *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *pppp* *pppp*

Accord. *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *mp* *p*

E. Gr. *(D)* *C.V.* *n.v.* *[slightly too low w. Whammybar!]* *[x (reverb)]* *REVERB (long, ca. 6-7"/ big hall)*

Perc. I *VIBRA* *arco* *L.t.* *mp* *Ped.*

Perc. II

Kbd.

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. I *e poco marc.* *pp* *legno crini* *tasto* *legno* *arco ord.* *legno crini* *arco ord.*

Vln. 2 *e poco marc.* *pp* *legno crini* *tasto* *legno* *arco ord.* *legno crini* *arco ord.*

Vla. *e poco marc.* *pp* *legno crini* *tasto* *legno* *arco ord.* *legno crini* *arco ord.*

Vc. *e poco marc.* *pp* *legno crini* *tasto* *legno* *(pont.)* *PPP*

Cb. *e poco marc.* *pp* *legno crini* *tasto* *legno* *(pont.)* *PPP*

Blitze-flirren/gleissen, glitzern

75

Fl. →[ord]

Ob. →[ord]

Cl. I →[ord]

Cl. II →[ord]

Sop. Sax. →[ord]

Bsn.

C Tpt. →[ord]

Hn. →[ord]

Tbn.

Accord. [2 hands] pz meno [reverb]

E. Gtr. [ord. bend] [lx (reverb)] [BN click] mp [VOL] [mf] [revert] [VIBRA] with shaft of sticks [Ped.] + MOTOR

Perc. 1 [Ped.]

Perc. 2 [Ped.]

Kbd.

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. 1 tasto PPP

Vln. 2 tasto PPP

Vla. tasto PPP

Vc. tasto PPP

Cb. tasto PPP

pz (zart, marc.)

pp (espr.)

pz

[revert]

[VIBRA]

[VOL]

[mf]

[revert]

[lx (reverb)]

[BN click]

[VIBRA]

[VOL]

[mf]

[revert]

tasto

IV III

pp

pz

pp

pz

pp

pz

pp

pz

pp

79

Fl. *pz* (zart, marc.)

Ob. *pz> PPP*

Cl. I *pz> PPP*

Cl. II *PPP*

Sop. Sax. *pz> PPP*

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E. Gr. *PPP* [VOL.] ~~~~~

Perc. I (Ped.), (+ MOTOR) [possible variants]

Perc. 2 [small cymbal] **[VIBRA]** [GLOCKENSPIEL] [CROTALES]

Kbd. **BELLS**

Pno. *pz* [cluster] Sust. (Sust. Ped.)

Samp.

Vln. I *pz* arco **MSP** *pz* *pp* *pont.* *pz* *poco* *mfp* *mfp> pp* *sfp* *MSP*

Vln. 2 *pz* *pp* *poco* *mfp* *mfp> pp* *sfp* *MSP*

Vla. *pz* arco **MSP** *pz* *poco* *mfp* *mfp* *sfp* *MSP*

Vc. *pp* *pz* *pp* *poco* *mfp* *mfp* *sfp* *MSP*

Cb.

83

PICCOLO

accel.

Blitze-lodern/flirren

Mura in PICCOLO

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

[bellow accents]

(sfz) (sfz) (sfz) (sfz)

[microtones if poss.]

[Reverb OFF]

[microtones if poss.]

Accord.

E Gr.

VOL

ff

TRIANGELS

SPRINGCOIL

(GLOCKENSPIEL)

[small cymbal]

sfz più

(CROTALES)

[small cymbal]

sfz più

Kld.

(Ped.)

ff

f molto

fff

Perc.1

Perc.2

ORGEL - MIXT.

Kld.

(Ped.)

ff

f molto

fff

Pno.

Ped.

Samp.

tasto [ord]

mf

PPP [ord]

ff

<f ff

tasto [ord]

mf

PPP [ord]

ff

<f ff

tasto [ord]

mf

PPP [ord]

ff

<f ff

Cb.

tempo primo

(87)

Picc. *fff*
Ob. *fff*
Cl. I. *fff*
Cl. II. *fff*
Sop. Sax. *fff*
Bsn. *fff*
C Tpt. *con sord. straight*
ff
Hn. *sub. fff poss.*
con sord.
Tbn. *sub. fff poss.*
con sord. straight
sub. fff poss.
Accord. *[B.S.]*
fff
E. Gtr. *⑤ ① ⑤ ① ⑤ ④ ③*
REVERB OFF
Perc. I *ffff*
VIBRA
GLOCKENSPIEL
Perc. II *CYMBALS*
CROTALES
ffff
ff
ffff
Kbd. *ffff*
(Ped.)
Pno. *ffff*
(Ped.)
Samp. *stechend(er Schmerz)*
ausreissen verzückt (stille Extase)
Vln. I *ffff*
Vln. 2 *ffff*
Vla. *ffff*
Vc. *ffff*
Cb.

90

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.1

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E Gr. ① ② ③ ④ [sim.] ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

Perc.1 SPRINGCOIL ff TRIANGLES ff

Perc.2 ff

Kbd. sffz

Pno. sffz

Ped.

Samp. glänzend (stiller Schmerz bei zu hellem Licht)

Vln.1 vibrato fff

Vln.2 vibrato fff

Vla. vibrato fff

Vc. vibrato fff

Cb. fff

Blitze - flackern - flirren

92

Picc.

Ob.

Cl. I

Cl. II

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord.

E. Gr.

Perc. I

Perc. 2

Kbd.

Pno.

Samp.

Vln. I

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

(95)

Picc. fff pp

Ob. fff pp

Cl. I fff pp

Cl. II fff pp

Sop. Sax. fff pp

Bsn. fff pp

C Tpt. fff pp

Hrn. fff pp

Tbn. fff pp

Accord. [trem. + hands + Gliss. + thinning out the chords] sfz pp [tube-pressed key]

E Gtr. fff

Perc. I fff

Perc. II ff mp

Kbd. ff pp

Pno. ff pp

Samp.

Vln. I fff [possibly the 3rd:] sfz pp

Vln. 2 ff fff riuviolo pp

Vla. ff fff riuviolo pp

Vc. ff fff sfz pp

Cb. ff sfz pp

99

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.I

Cl.2

Sop. Sax.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn. [lipp-gloss until fade-out]

Accord. [più gliss. until fade-out]

E. Gtr. + REVERB (reverb in ♫)

+ REVERB (reverb in ♫)

Perc. I

Perc. [pochissimo reverb]

Kbd. [BELLS]
[regular arpeggio, extremely soft, pauses!! unpredictable]

Ped. ad lib.
[regular arpeggio, extremely soft, pauses!! unpredictable]

Pno. [PPPP]

Ped. _____

Samp.

Vln. I [tremolo molto irregolare, pause!] poco

Vln. 2 [tremolo molto irregolare, pause!] PPPP

Vla. [tremolo molto irregolare, pause!] PPPP

Vc. [tremolo molto irregolare, pause!] poco

Cb. legno ↑ p "f" molto

102

Picc.

Ob. *pp (morning)*

Cl. I

Cl. II

Sop. Sax. *pp (morning)*

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn.

Accord. *[Mitschime evenwill wog]*
ppp

E Gr. *[12-tet]*
ppp

Perc. I

Perc. *with shaft of sticks*
ppp

Kbd. *(con poco pedale)*
ppp

Pno. *ppp*
(con poco pedale)

Samp.

Vln. I
pp
salt. → ord.
ppz

Vln. 2
salt. → ord.
ppz
salt. → ord.
ppz
salt. → ord.
ppz

Vla.
ppz
salt. → ord.
ppz
salt. → ord.
ppz

Vc.
ppz

Cb.

II./III./IV.
♩ = 108-116
erschrecken

104

FLUTE "pizz."
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.1
Cl.2
Sop. Sax.
Bsn.
C Tpt.
Hn.
Tbn.
Accord.
E. Gtr.
Perc. I
Perc. II
Kbd.
Pno.
Samp.
Vln. I
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

INSTRUMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS:
 - **FLUTE:** "pizz."
 - **C TPT.:** (con sord. WaWa) pp
 - **E. GTR.:** dim. p
 - **Perc. I:** [strokes and wisps] pp (leggissimo)
METAL PLATES Ped.
 - **KBD.:** dim. p
 - **PNO.:** dim.
 - **VLN. I:** tasto l.c.r. [airy broad strokes] pp (sfz) (sfz) (sfz) (sfz) arco ric. MSP
 - **VLN. 2:** tasto l.c.r. [airy broad strokes] pp (sfz) (sfz) (sfz) (sfz) arco ric. MSP
 - **VLA.:** batt. pp MSP PASTO flaut. [Gliss ca. 1/2 tone]
 - **Vc.:** batt. pp sfz pp sfz pp sff pp sff pp PASTO flaut. [Gliss ca. 1/2 tone]
 - **Cb.:** [LOCOR] batt. pp sfz pp sfz pp sff pp sff pp PASTO flaut. [Gliss ca. 1/2 tone]