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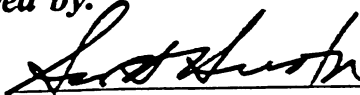
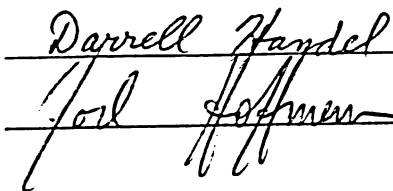
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

December 19 83

*I hereby recommend that the thesis prepared under my
supervision by* Dan E. Gutwein
entitled Chamber Concerto 1980

*be accepted as fulfilling this part of the requirements for the
degree of* D.M.A. Composition

Approved by:


Darrell Handel

Joel Hoffman

CHAMBER CONCERTO 1980

FOR FLUTE, OBOE, VIOLONCELLO, HARPSICHORD, GUITAR, AND TWO HARPS

DANIEL GUTWEIN

UMI Number: DP16794

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OPTIONAL INSTRUMENTATION: If two harps are not available, harp II may be replaced by an eighty-eight key Fender Rhodes electric piano. All volume settings must match the natural dynamic range of harp I.

mus

C.U.

151.M83

G97

Copy 2

movement
ne

♩ = 108 (subdivide clearly in 4, conductor should use small patterns)
 rhy. exact, quasi-improv. - expres.

guitar

4/4 solo

3

2/4

5/4 passionately

4/4

4/4

mf

mp

mf

harp

pp

(ava) cold - objective - with ultimate precision

(PP sempre)

"Cloud Notation"
 N.B. pp, 1E and 1F notation in "clouds" is played
 without change of tempo, unless otherwise indicated.
 Clouds highlight parenthetical musical events.

Handwritten musical score for flute, guitar, and harp. The score is written on three staves. The flute staff includes dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *Sub. ff*, *mf*, and *ff*, along with performance instructions like *agitato*, *molto legato*, and *stacc.*. The guitar staff includes dynamics like *sfz*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*, and performance instructions like *molto legato*. The harp staff includes dynamics like *mp*, *sfz*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*, along with performance instructions like *molto legato*. The score is divided into measures with time signatures (3/4, 2/8, 4/8, 3/4, 2/8, 4/8, 2/8) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The harp staff also includes chord symbols like (G#), (Bb), (Bb A4), (C#), (D# E4), (F#), and (G#).

Handwritten musical score for flute, guitar, and harp. The score is divided into two systems, each featuring a large cloud-shaped annotation.

System 1 (Measures 33-41):

- Flute:** Measures 33-41. Annotations include "molto legato", "staccatissimo", "molto legato - espressivo", "a-tempo", and "rentre à réalité (very gently)". Dynamic markings: *p*, *mf*, *ppp*, *pp*, *mp*.
- Guitar:** Measures 33-41. Annotations include "pizz.", "gva.", "dampen greatly", "mp", "lego", "gva.", "ppp", "pp". Dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, *mp*.
- Harp:** Measures 33-41. Annotations include "(B4)", "(Eb 34)", "(Fb)", "(E4 F#)". Dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*, *ppp*.

System 2 (Measures 42-50):

- Flute:** Measures 42-50. Annotations include "l'autre monde", "la réalité", "molto legato", "stacc.", "pizz.", "la réalité (with fragility)". Dynamic markings: *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *ppp*, *pp*.
- Guitar:** Measures 42-50. Annotations include "pizz.", "gva.", "stacc.", "pizz.", "stacc.", "pizz.", "pp", "ppp". Dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, *ppp*.
- Harp:** Measures 42-50. Annotations include "(G4)", "(Ab)", "(D#)", "(C4)", "(C#)". Dynamic markings: *ppp*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*.

48. (3/4) (4/4) (5/4) *l'autre monde* (5/4) 51. (3/4) *la réalité* (2/4)

flute *ppp* *most gently* *mf*

guitar *fr* *mp* *molto legato* *ppp* *6* *6* *6*

harp (c4) (F4) (E#) *ffpp* (E4) (B4) (A4) *pp* (G#)

(2/4) (3/4) 55. (6/8) (4/4) Senza Misura approx. 7" niente

growing intensity *molto vibr.* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *pp* *metallic stacc.*

dampen *pp* *gva* *pp* *loco* *pp* *pppp* *pppp*

l'autre monde *l'autre monde*

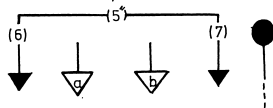
* If no B4 foot
lip down as far as
possible, release with guitar.

1F.

movement
w
o

notation:

pg. 2B example



NONMETRIC NOTATION:

BLACK CUE ARROWS indicate main beats, stresses, or junctures.
 WHITE CUE ARROWS, labeled alphabetically, indicate conducted subdivisions.
 SECOND DURATIONS are marked from cue to cue, or phrase to phrase.
 BLACK CIRCLE CUE indicates nonconducted passage or phrase, with free interaction between parts.

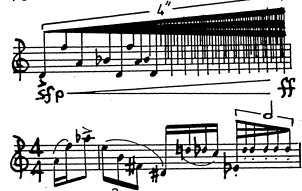
Durations are not measured by a spacial unit (i.e. 1 inch = 1 second); however, all nonmetric notations are spacially arranged relative to the length of the second duration bracket.

pg. 2B VLC.



DURATION BEAMS depict relative length of note, white note-heads relatively longer than black, black note-heads with two beams are twice as fast as those with one beam. Spaces between beams indicate pauses.

pg. 2C HPCHD.

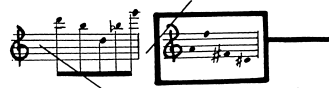


ACCELERANDO BEAMS duration... second bracket used in nonmetric passages, metric note-value used in metered passages & bracketed headless stems depict repeated notes.

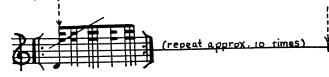
pg. 2C GUI.



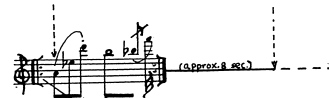
ERRATIC REPETITION extremely fast



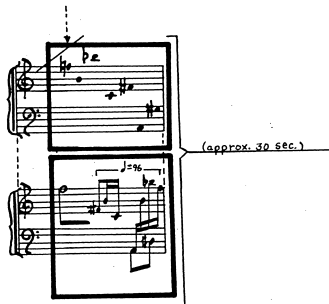
DIAGONAL SLASH through beam, flag, or frame, means play as fast as possible. (See frame notation)



INDETERMINANT REPEAT usually initiated and terminated on cue. One stops or begins new material on cue regardless of completion of material in repeat brackets. If "ignore cue x, play x seconds or repeat x times" is written; above rule is canceled, play to next cue and proceed accordingly. Approximate numbers of seconds or repeats in parentheses are only practice aids subject to main rule. Dotted line after termination-cue means complete bracketed material before stopping.



FRAME NOTATION indicates performer choice. Stemless note-heads are unordered elements with which to improvise. Stacked frames depict alternative materials from which the performer chooses, completing one before choosing another, without pause, in random order. Initiation and termination is subject to same procedures as indeterminate repeat.



CONVENTIONAL METRIC PHRASES & FIGURES IN NONMETRIC CONTEXTS are bracketed and given tempo and note-value indications. (See lower frame in above example.)

(1) (1") (2) (9") (3) (5") (4) (5")

OB. *non vibr.* *gradually increase vibr.*

VLC. *sfz pizz.* *arco non vibr.* *gradually increase vibr.*

HP. I *sfz*

HP. II *mp*

FL. *sfz*

(6/32) $\text{♩} = 128 \text{ MM}$

GUI. *ppp*

HPCHD. *lute stop 4'* *ppp*

ignore cue 5, repeat 8 times
 do not play same alternative twice in succession

Musical score for a string quartet and two harp players. The score includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Harp I, and Harp II. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (ppp, ff, mf, sf, sfz), and articulation marks (accents, slurs, trills). A section of the score is marked "repeat approx. 13 times".

(12) (2") (13) (2") (14) (2") (15) (2") (16) (2") (17) (4") (18) (5")

EL. *mf* *f* *ff* *Sub. p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *non vibr.* *molto vibr.*

OB. *mf* *f* *ff* *Sub. p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *non vibr.* *molto vibr.*

VLC. *mf* *f* *ff* *Sub. p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *non vibr.* *molto vibr.*

HP I *mf* *f*

HP II *mf* *f*

GUI *mf* *f*

HPCHD. (13)

(15) 2" (16) 2" (17) 4" (18)

B $\flat$ E $\sharp$
 B $\flat$ F $\sharp$
 C $\sharp$ B $\sharp$ E $\sharp$ G $\sharp$
 D $\sharp$ C $\sharp$ F $\sharp$ G $\sharp$

Musical score for a chamber ensemble, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- FL.** (Flute): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *sf*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. Markings include *Sim.* (Simile) and *arco* (arco).
- OB.** (Oboe): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *sf*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. Markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco).
- VLC.** (Violoncello): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *sf*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*.
- HPI.** (Harp): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *ppp*, *sfz*, and *p*. Markings include *arco* (arco) and *approx. 18"*.
- HP. II.** (Harp II): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *sfz* and *p*.
- GUL.** (Guitar): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *sfz*, *ppp*, and *f*. Markings include *lova bassa* (lova bassa) and *approx. 18"*.
- HPCHD.** (Harp Chord): Measures 19-25. Includes dynamics *ppp* and *f*. Markings include *approx. 18"* and *approx. 4 times*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 128 \text{ MM}$. The score is divided into measures, with some measures marked with numbers in parentheses (e.g., (6), (32)).

(35) (6") (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (5") (42) (43) (44) (5")

FL.
 OB.
 VLC.
 HR I (ms)
 HR II (ms)
 GUI

improvise fast irregular rhythms (approx. 11")
 improvise fast irregular rhythms (approx. 11")
 more agitated sporadic rhythms (approx. 5")
 more agitated sporadic rhythms (approx. 5")
 improvise agitated sporadic rhythms (approx. 5")

This musical score is for 'The Rite of Spring' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically the section 'The Spring Rounds'. The score is written for a large orchestra and includes the following parts:

- FL.** (Flute)
- OB.** (Oboe)
- VLC.** (Violoncello)
- HP. I** (Harp I)
- HP. II** (Harp II)
- GUI** (Guitar)
- HPCHD** (Harp Chord)

The score is in 2/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody. The tempo is marked as **Allegro** with a tempo of **128 MM**. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The score includes various dynamic markings such as **ff** (fortissimo), **sfz** (sforzando), and **sf** (sforzando). The score is divided into measures, with some measures marked with numbers in parentheses (e.g., (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), (40), (41), (42), (43), (44), (45), (46), (47), (48), (49), (50), (51)). The score also includes performance instructions such as **more frantic, spasmodically**, **frenzied, convulsively!**, and **improvise frenzied rhythms**.

2.L

(56)

30

FL.

OB.

VLC.

HP. I

HP. II

(p)

(p)

30

35

p

ppp

p

ppp

HP. I (3/4) (40) (45)

HP. II

p *mp* *sfz*

p *mp* *sfz*

G♭

FL. (3/4) (J = 72 MM) (55) (60)

VLC. (2/4)

HP. I (50)

HP. II

p *mp* *pp* *f* *sub. pp*

sub. 8va

G♯ *D4* *D♯*

GUL.

HPCHD. 2

p

This is a handwritten musical score for 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky. The score is written on ten staves, each with a 3/4 time signature. The parts are labeled as follows:

- FL (Flute):** The first staff, featuring melodic lines with various dynamics (mf, f, pp) and articulations (accents, slurs).
- OB (Oboe):** The second staff, primarily playing sustained notes with some melodic movement.
- VLC (Violin):** The third staff, featuring a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents.
- HR I (Horn I):** The fourth staff, playing sustained notes with some melodic movement.
- HR II (Horn II):** The fifth staff, playing sustained notes with some melodic movement.
- P (Piano):** The sixth and seventh staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and chords.
- P (Piano):** The eighth and ninth staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and chords.
- P (Piano):** The tenth staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and chords.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (mf, f, pp, mp, p). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- F.L.** (First Flute): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).
- OB.** (Oboe): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).
- VCL.** (Violoncello): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).
- HP.I.** (Harp I): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).
- HP.II.** (Harp II): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).
- GUI.** (Guitar): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).
- HPCHD.** (Harp Chord): Part 1 (3/4), Part 2 (2/4), Part 3 (90).

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *sfz*, *sfz2*, *sfz3*, *sfz4*, *sfz5*, *sfz6*, *sfz7*, *sfz8*, *sfz9*, *sfz10*, *sfz11*, *sfz12*, *sfz13*, *sfz14*, *sfz15*, *sfz16*, *sfz17*, *sfz18*, *sfz19*, *sfz20*, *sfz21*, *sfz22*, *sfz23*, *sfz24*, *sfz25*, *sfz26*, *sfz27*, *sfz28*, *sfz29*, *sfz30*, *sfz31*, *sfz32*, *sfz33*, *sfz34*, *sfz35*, *sfz36*, *sfz37*, *sfz38*, *sfz39*, *sfz40*, *sfz41*, *sfz42*, *sfz43*, *sfz44*, *sfz45*, *sfz46*, *sfz47*, *sfz48*, *sfz49*, *sfz50*, *sfz51*, *sfz52*, *sfz53*, *sfz54*, *sfz55*, *sfz56*, *sfz57*, *sfz58*, *sfz59*, *sfz60*, *sfz61*, *sfz62*, *sfz63*, *sfz64*, *sfz65*, *sfz66*, *sfz67*, *sfz68*, *sfz69*, *sfz70*, *sfz71*, *sfz72*, *sfz73*, *sfz74*, *sfz75*, *sfz76*, *sfz77*, *sfz78*, *sfz79*, *sfz80*, *sfz81*, *sfz82*, *sfz83*, *sfz84*, *sfz85*, *sfz86*, *sfz87*, *sfz88*, *sfz89*, *sfz90*, *sfz91*, *sfz92*, *sfz93*, *sfz94*, *sfz95*, *sfz96*, *sfz97*, *sfz98*, *sfz99*, *sfz100*), articulation (*sfz*, *sfz2*, *sfz3*, *sfz4*, *sfz5*, *sfz6*, *sfz7*, *sfz8*, *sfz9*, *sfz10*, *sfz11*, *sfz12*, *sfz13*, *sfz14*, *sfz15*, *sfz16*, *sfz17*, *sfz18*, *sfz19*, *sfz20*, *sfz21*, *sfz22*, *sfz23*, *sfz24*, *sfz25*, *sfz26*, *sfz27*, *sfz28*, *sfz29*, *sfz30*, *sfz31*, *sfz32*, *sfz33*, *sfz34*, *sfz35*, *sfz36*, *sfz37*, *sfz38*, *sfz39*, *sfz40*, *sfz41*, *sfz42*, *sfz43*, *sfz44*, *sfz45*, *sfz46*, *sfz47*, *sfz48*, *sfz49*, *sfz50*, *sfz51*, *sfz52*, *sfz53*, *sfz54*, *sfz55*, *sfz56*, *sfz57*, *sfz58*, *sfz59*, *sfz60*, *sfz61*, *sfz62*, *sfz63*, *sfz64*, *sfz65*, *sfz66*, *sfz67*, *sfz68*, *sfz69*, *sfz70*, *sfz71*, *sfz72*, *sfz73*, *sfz74*, *sfz75*, *sfz76*, *sfz77*, *sfz78*, *sfz79*, *sfz80*, *sfz81*, *sfz82*, *sfz83*, *sfz84*, *sfz85*, *sfz86*, *sfz87*, *sfz88*, *sfz89*, *sfz90*, *sfz91*, *sfz92*, *sfz93*, *sfz94*, *sfz95*, *sfz96*, *sfz97*, *sfz98*, *sfz99*, *sfz100*), and performance instructions (*loco*, *8va*, *8va -*).

Score for Flute (FL), Oboe (OB), Violoncello (VLC), Guitar (GUI), and Harp (HPCHD).

Measures 6, 101, 105, 110, 115, and 158 are marked.

Tempo markings: *a tempo*.

Dynamic markings: *ppp*, *pp*, *mf*, *sub. pp*, *2 P*.

Performance instructions: *flutter*, *15 ma.*

Rehearsal mark (58) is indicated with a triangle.

135

♩ = 72 MM. rit. ♩ = 60 MM

(2/4) (5/4) (3/4) (4/4) (3/4) (5/4) (3/4)

FL. *ff* *mf* *p* *pp* *mf*

OB. *ff* *mf* *p* *pp* *mf*

VLC. *ff* *mf* *p* *pp* *mf*

HP. I *pp* *8va bassa* *loco*

HP. II *pp* *8va bassa*

th
re
movement

instructions:

MOVEMENT THREE CAN BE PLAYED LIKE A GAME:

The oboe soloist may choose one of three introductory passages, A, B, or C. They are written as cues in both the cello and harpsichord parts. When the oboe begins, each of the other performers should follow the cues, noting which introduction is being played. The oboist's choice of material will determine which materials the others are allowed to play.

Some of the materials have a "dual-function," and are compatible with either one of two oboe solos. For example: harpsichord $\frac{a}{b}$ may be played with oboe solo A or B, cello material $\frac{b}{c}$ may be played with oboe solo B or C; whereas, cello single-function A must be played with oboe solo A. In the course of the movement dual-function materials will split into their respective single-function components (B to B and C materials), or two single-function materials will merge to a dual-function (A and B to $\frac{a}{b}$). In each case, the performer makes his choice of new material based on the introduction chosen by the oboist.

In the event the oboist chooses introduction C, he must later choose either D or E materials. These are signals to the other performers, and precede their choices by 8 and 13 measures respectively. Oboe D and E are provided as cues in the cello and harpsichord parts.

Moving from one material to the next should be done without a break or a change in tempo.

PARTS AND FORMAL SCHEMA:

Movement three can result in a total of 21 different versions, depending on the oboist's choice of materials. It is impossible to construct a vertically aligned score and impractical to include 21 different score arrangements, since dual-function materials occur at different places from version to version. Therefore, only parts and a formal schema-inventory of performance alternatives have been provided. This movement was intended to be performed without the conductor.

MEASURE NUMBERS

Dual-Function materials have two sets of measure numbers which occur in each part at the beginning of each staff. The numbers on top and bottom belong to the versions represented by the top and bottom letters respectively. For example:

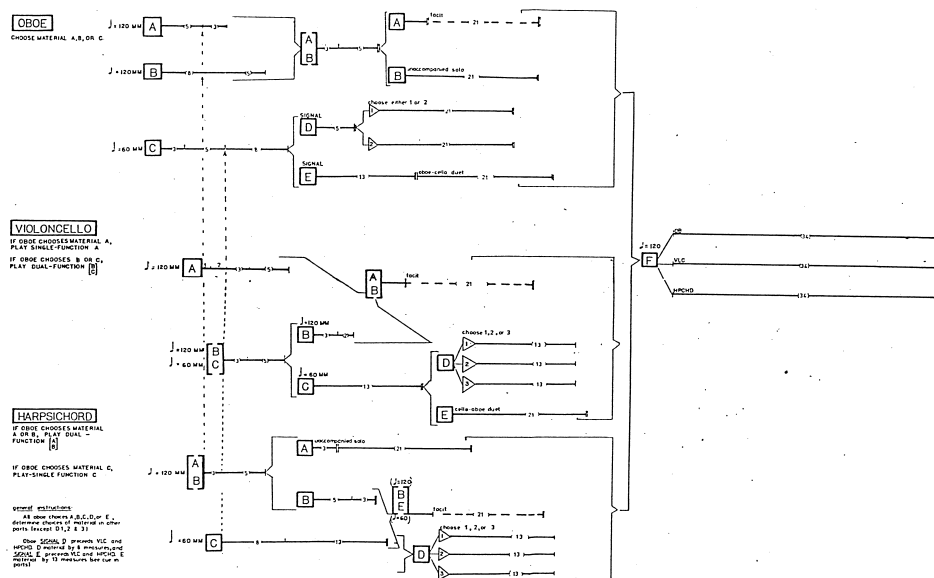
A	9	10	11
B	14	15	16

OPTION TO "GAME-PERFORMANCE"

Rehearsal and practice time can be reduced considerably by choosing only one version or "path" of the formal schema, and eliminating the possibility of a "game-performance".

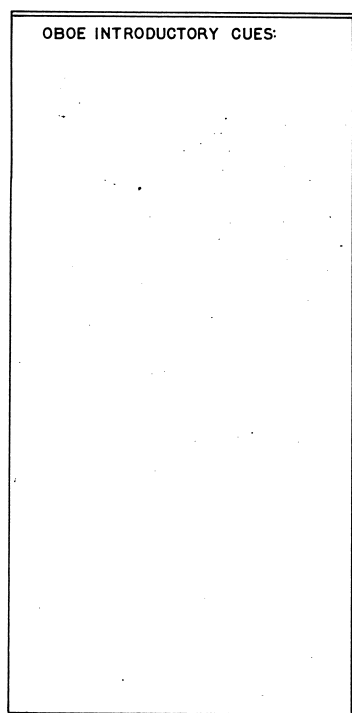
movement three:

A FORMAL SCHEMA - INVENTORY OF PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVES



violoncello: MOVEMENT THREE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMAL SCHEMA



A

$\text{♩} = 120 \text{ MM}$

(oboe intro. A)

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

B

$\text{♩} = 120 \text{ MM}$

C

$\text{♩} = 120 \text{ MM}$

(oboe intro. B $\text{♩} = 120$ or C $\text{♩} = 60$)

Pizz.

arco

TO A

TO B

TO C

TO F

CELLO 3A

F

(♩ = 120 MM) a tempo

1 FROM D 2 DECRESC. 3 4

4 FROM E DECRESC.

5 6 pizz. *pp*

7 8 9 arco *mp* 10 11 *mf* *f* *mf*

13 *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp* *mp*

19 3 *mp* *mf* *Sub. p* *ppp* *ord. non trem.* *a tempo* *mp*

25 3 *mp* *p* *mf* *sul D* *p* *sssp*

31 *mp* *sul A* *sf* *ff* *sfz* *fff*

oboe: MOVEMENT THREE

CHOOSE A B OR C (pg 3c)
♩ = 120 MM

A

B

A

B

TO APPROPRIATE
LETTER A OR B

17 $\frac{3}{4}$ n

20 [TACIT 18 MS.] 37 TO F

SOLO

22 $\frac{3}{4}$ sfz sfz pp

30 $\frac{3}{4}$ p mf p

34 $\frac{3}{4}$ f mf p

38 $\frac{3}{4}$ ff mp mf ff TO F

F

$\frac{3}{4}$ (♩ = 120)

a tempo

3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

5 $\frac{3}{4}$ molto legato mf sf

9 $\frac{3}{4}$ mp mf

13 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp p

17 $\frac{3}{4}$ mp mf

21 $\frac{3}{4}$ along a tempo mp mf

25 $\frac{3}{4}$ p

29 $\frac{3}{4}$ p mf

33 $\frac{3}{4}$ sf ff

C

♩ = 60 MM

avoid conventional triplet accentuation

Musical score for section C, measures 1-13. The score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *mp*, *p*, and *ff*. There are also fingerings (6, 3, 5) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

CHOOSE
D OR E
SIGNALS TO
VLC. + HPCHD.

SIGNAL

D

Musical score for section D, measures 17-20. The score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *sub*, and *ff*. There are also fingerings (3, 1) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The measure 20 ends with a bracket indicating a choice between two options: "TO 1 OR 2".

SIGNAL

E

Musical score for section E, measures 17-25. The score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *f*, *ppp*, and *n.* There are also fingerings (3, 5) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The measure 25 ends with a bracket indicating a choice between two options: "CONT. ON NEXT PG."

harpsichord: MOVEMENT THREE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMAL SCHEMA

OBOE INTRODUCTORY CUES:

[A
B]

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (oboe intro A or B) 5 measures

$\text{♩} = 120 \text{MM}$

6

loco

10

loco

sfz

TO A OR B

A

B

14

SOLO

17

20

25

30

35

TO F, PG. 3E

15

18

TO B

play only with B

LV

22

30

25

33

42

50

C

$\text{♩} = 60 \text{ MM}$ 4' only

oboe intro. C
(see cue hpchd.3a)

1 8 9 5 13 17 20 25

TO $\begin{matrix} B \\ E \end{matrix}$
OR D

OBOE SIGNAL FOR MATERIAL $\begin{matrix} E \\ B \end{matrix}$

OBOE SIGNAL FOR MATERIAL $\begin{matrix} D \end{matrix}$

B
E

D
CHOOSE
1, 2 OR 3

HPCHD.3C

39 L.V. 33 18 50 TO F

1 2 3

30 37 42 TO F

30 37 42 TO F

30 37 42 TO F

30 37 42 TO F

H. 3D

F

♩ = 120 MM

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-30. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as 120 MM (♩). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems of two staves each. Measure numbers 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 30.

1

8

15

22

29

a tempo

long

3

5

3

3

3

f
movement
ur

(J=44) subdivide J into clear ♩ to emphasize visual effect of slow conducting pattern against fast rhythmic figures.

(4/4) VIOLENTLY

(5/4) TRANQUIL

SUDDENLY VIOLENT

(6/4) SWEETLY RESONANT
(Solo) dolce

(4/4)

FL.

ff sfz sfz fff 6 pp niente

OB.

ff sfz sfz fff 6 mp pp (Solo) dolce

VLC.

ff sfz sfz fff n n y 7 LEGATO p niente

GUI.

2'4,8' LM.
5
(dampen)
1 sub. pp mf ff mp rasqueado niente

HPCHD.

(sf) 12 6 ff

HP. I

f PP hand slap mp 6

HP. II

f 3 hand slap mp 6

44

5

(4/4) MARCATO

FL.

OB.

VLO.

GUI.

HPCHD.

HP. I

HP. II

(3/4)

(5/4)

(3/4)

pizz.

sfz

sfz

sfz (LOCO)

8VA BASSO

A VICIOUS SOLO IN STRICT TIME!

(A) (D)

(E^b)

(palm-choke)

(palm-choke)

G^b A^b

E^b A^b

8

VLG. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ ARCO $\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$ *ff* *sfz*

GUI. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ *sfz* (U.M.) A TEMPO LUTE STOP (Loco) *sfz*

HPCHD. 8VA BASSO *sfz*

HP. I *ff* *sfz* E D# A G#

HP. II (Loco) *sfz* B#

FL. NON-VIB. $\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$ *ppp* 7 5 LEGATO $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ *ppp* *ppp* SOLO

OB. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ NON-VIB. SUL PONT. *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mp* LEGATO *ppp* 5 5 3 3

LM. U.M. LM. *sfz* A# Bb D# G# F#

5 tr *pp* C# F#

4E.

26

FL.

OB.

VLC.

GUI.

HPCHD.

HPI.

HP II.

ARCO

(CONTINUE IN A STUMBLING STYLE)

LEGATO

MARCATO

sfz

mp

ff

f

ppp

pp

sub. ff

sim.

10

10

F#

G#

G#

sub. ff

BECOMING INCREASINGLY AGITATED

4H.

BECOMING EXTREMELY TURBULENT

(3) (2) (4)

FL.

(f)

OB.

(f)

VLO.

(f)

GUI.

HCD.

(sf)

HP.I

8 VA

F#

HP.II

E^b

D^b

A^b

O[#]

E^b

♩ = ♪ (♩ = 88 MM)

39

4 J.

VIOLENT
RELEASE OF ENERGY

MOLTO ESPRES. (LEGATO)

FL.

OB.

VLC.

GUI.

HPCHD.

HP I.

HP II.

4K.

The musical score is written for a symphony. The staves are labeled as follows: FL. (Flute), OB. (Oboe), VLC. (Violoncello), GUI. (Guitar), HPCHD. (Horn), HP I. (Horn I), and HP II. (Horn II). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. It also contains performance instructions like *MOLTO ESPRES. (LEGATO)*, *stacc.*, and *LEGATO/SOS.*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as *MOLTO ESPRES.* (Molto Espressivo). The score is written for a symphony, and the instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. It also contains performance instructions like *MOLTO ESPRES. (LEGATO)*, *stacc.*, and *LEGATO/SOS.*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as *MOLTO ESPRES.* (Molto Espressivo). The score is written for a symphony, and the instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout.

MARGATISSIMO

$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ MOLTO CRESC. $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)$ $\text{♩} = 96$ $\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$ $\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$

FL. mf f ff sfz TO DUET B (PARAPHRASE)

OB. (mf) f ff sfz TO DUET A

VLC. (mf) f ff sfz TO CONTINUUM

GUI. (mp) ff sfz TO DUET B (PARAPHRASE)

HPGHDS. f ff sfz TO DUET B (PARAPHRASE)

HP.I. (mp) (mp) f sfz TO CONTINUUM

HP.II. (mp) f sfz TO CONTINUUM

CONTINUUM: f mf

Bb Db Ab

(4/4)

51 52 53

DUET A

*SYNCHRONIZED BY TEMPO (J=96), BUT METRICALLY CONVERTED, SOUNDING... (J=42.6)
 ♩ AT 96 = ♩ AT 42.6

MAESTOSO CON ESPANSIONE

OB.

VLC.

MAESTOSO CON ESPANSIONE

CONTINUUM

HP.I

GUI.

HP.II

DUET B (PARAPHRASE)

MAESTOSO CON ESPANSIONE

OB.

p

f

B♭

D♭ G♯

* THE "SOUNDING" TEMPI OF THE CONTINUUM, DUET-A, AND DUET-B (PARAPHRASE) ARE RELATED AS FOLLOWS:

3	3	2
3	2	
96	64	42.6

THIS DRAMATIC SECTION COMES TO A CLOSE AT THE SAME MOMENT ALL PERFORMERS "COME INTO PHASE." IN ORDER TO FACILITATE A DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION, DUET PERFORMERS ARE URGED TO PRACTICE, PRIVATELY, WITH THE "STUDY PARTS," NOTATED AT "SOUNDING" TEMPO.

55

58

DUET A

OB. *mf* *p* *mf* *decrease.* *poco* *a* *poco*

VLC. *mf* *p* *mf* *f* ROMANTICALLY

CONTINUUM

HPI. *mf* *pp* *mp*

Gui *mp* *pp*

HPII. *mp* *pp*

D⁴

mp 3

DUET A

OB. *p mp f ff*

VLC. *mf f ff*

"ROMANTIC PASSION" INCREASES . . .

CONTINUUM

HPI. *mf* *f* *ff*

GUI. *mf* *f* *ff*

HPII. *mp* *f* *ff*

(*mp*) *mf*

71

73

DUET A

OB. *"ROMANTIC SPIRIT" RESUMES*
ppp *mp* *pp* *mp* *mf* *mp*

VLC. *(NORMAL VIB.) "ROMANTIC SPIRIT" RESUMES*
p *mf* *p* *mf*

CONTINUUM

HPI. *(p)* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Gui. *(p)* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

HPCHD. *(p)* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

DUET B — (PARAPHRASE)

*SYNCHRONIZED BY
 (J=96), BUT
 METRICALLY CON-
 VERTED, "SOUND-
 ING"... (J=64)
 (J. AT 96)=(J. AT 64)

HPCHD. *(2,4' NO UNIS. COUPLING)* *(PRINCIPAL MATERIAL)*

FL. *TENDERLY. (SUBORDINATE... TO... HPCHD.)*
p *mp*

40.

DUET A

OB. (mp) *f* *sub. p* *p* *ppp* *mf*

VLC. (mf) *sf* *p* *pp* *mp* *mf*

CONTINUUM

HPI. *D4* *E4* *B4*

GUI. *A4* *D4*

HPII. *A4* *D4*

DUET B - (PARAPHRASE)

FL. (mp) *pp* *sub. mf* *f*

HPCHD. *pp* *sub. mf* *f*

PASSIONATELY (PRINCIPAL MATERIAL)

(SUBORDINATE TO FL.)

DUET A

OB. (mf) *p mp mf f*

VLC. (mf) *f*

CONTINUUM

HRI. *mf*

Gui. *mf* *Q# D4* *F# A#*

HRI. *mf* *D4 F# B4* *Bb E4*

DUET B - (PARAPHRASE)

FL. (f) *mf mp p pp*

HPCHO. *loco*

8^{va} bassa

45.

--- BECOMING --- MORE --- INTENSE --- AND --- STRENUOUS ---

DUET A

OB.

VLO.

(f)

CONTINUUM

HRI.

GUI.

HRI.

FL.

(REMAIN INDIFFERENT)

HPCHO.

mp

f

mp

f

Sub. p

4T.

DUET A

OB. *f* *mp* *p* BECOMING... RELAXED...
 VL. *f* *mp* *p* BECOMING... RELAXED...

CONTINUUM

HP. *f* *mp* *p*
 GUI. *f* *mp* *p*
 HP. *f* *mp* *p*

DUET B — (PARAPHRASE)

FL. *ppp* *mp* *mf*
 (ADD 4' UNIS. COUPLING)
 HPCHD. *ppp* *mp* *mf*
 (ADD B')

94

AND

TRANQUIL

DUET A

OB. (p) AND TRANQUIL (pizz.) (arco) (pizz.) (arco) p/12

VLC. (p) AND TRANQUIL (pizz.) (arco) (pizz.) (arco) p/12

CONTINUUM

HR. STACC. F# STACC. (DAMPEN) E# A# E#

GUI. STACC. STACC. (DAMPEN) E# A# E#

HR. STACC. STACC. (DAMPEN) E# A# E#

DUET B —
(PARAPHRASE)

FL. MORE EMPHATIC

HPCHD.

--- VERY --- GENTLY --- TO --- 64MM --- AT --- 105 ---

DUET A

OB. *mp* *mf* *mp* *p*

CONTINUUM

HC. *pp*

Gui. *(p)* *pp*

HP. *(p)* *pp*

DUET B — (PARAPHRASE)

FL. *pp* *p* *mp*

HPCHO *pp*

(GENTLE THEMATIC REFERENCE)

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. Duet A consists of Oboe (OB.) and Continuum (HC.). Duet B (Paraphrase) consists of Flute (FL.) and Harp/Chordophone (HPCHO). The Continuum section includes Harp (HP.), Guitar (Gui.), and Harp (HP.). The score features a variety of musical notations including trills, triplets, and dynamic markings. A tempo change is indicated by a dashed line with the text '64MM' and '105'. A 'Gentle Thematic Reference' is noted in the Flute part.

105($J = 64$ MM)

4Y.

RIT. -----

DUET A

OB. (pp) N.

VLC. (pp) N.

CONTINUUM

HP. (pp) N.

GUI. (p) N.

HP. (pp) N.

DUET B

FL. (pp) N.

VRCHO. N.

42.

f
i
movement
e

PART ONE

$\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$ ($\text{♩} = 81 \text{ MM}$)
l'autre monde [tenderly]

SOLO VLC.

HP I

GUI.

HP II

mp mf mp ppp

LV.

LV.

LV.

pp

pp

4

$\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$ $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

N.B. 1. see "Cloud Notation" pg. 1A

2. Circled Nonmeasured Notation:

♩ = longer than ♩ , shorter than ♩
 ♩ = " " ♩ , " " ♩

In longer durations, seconds are indicated.
 Circles visually distinguish nonmeasured from measured notation.

3. Curving Staves visually distinguish measured parts, "out of phase" with conductor, from parts which are not, (on straight staves).

la réalité [roughly]

HPCHD

4'

6 10 6 10

$\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$ $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

(ff)

(2/4) (3/4) (4/4) l'autre monde [tenderly]

(2/4) (3/4) (4/4) (J=81)

cello is temporally displaced from rest of ensemble, but playing at same tempo

VLC.

mp mp+ mp mf

HPI

pp L.V. LV Bb Eb

GVI

pp

HPII

pp L.V.

(3/4)

HPCHD

3 5 10

[add 2&8']

(3/4)

11

2 sec. approx.

(4/4) *l'autre monde*
[a little more emotional]

a tempo
(♩ = 81)

(5/4)

VLC.

HP I

GUI.

HP II

FL.

HPCHD.

la réalité

5

pop

harp II is temporally displaced from rest of ensemble, but playing at same tempo

50

14

Handwritten musical score for measures 14-18, featuring staves for Violoncello (VLC), Horn I (HPI), Guitar (GUI), Horn II (HPII), Flute (FL), Oboe (OB), and Harp/Chord (HPCHD). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, p, f, fort). Annotations include "2 sec.", "2 sec.", "6 sec. approx.", and "7 sec. approx." indicating specific durations. A large cloud-like bracket groups the woodwind and harp parts from measure 16 to 18. Above the staves, there are handwritten circled numbers: (4/4), (2/4), (3/4), and (4/4). The page number 50 is visible in the bottom right corner.

(4/4) (5/4) 20 (4/4)

l'autre monde
rapsodically

VLC

HP I

GUI

HP II

3 sec. approx.

4 sec. approx.

la réalité

FL

OB

HPCHD

5E

23

l'autre monde
a tempo ($\text{♩} = 81$)

(3/4)

2 sec. 2 sec.

PPP

l'autre monde
intensely

(5/4)

(6/4)

HP I

pp

HP II

B $\flat$

[8 sec. approx.]

A $\sharp$

GUI

pp

E $\flat$ B $\flat$ A $\flat$

FL

dolce

pp

1.5 sec. .5 sec. 2 sec.

gently a tempo ($\text{♩} = 81$)

p mp

3

flute is temporally displaced from rest of ensemble, but playing at same tempo

la réalité

(lute stop) HPCHD. only

senza sord.
[add 2, 4, unis, 8']

[illegible]

TRANSITION TO
PART TWO-A

33

with greater intensity

(3/4) (4/4)

VLC

FL (in an accompanying role)

HRI *molto sos.*

GUL *molto sos.*

HPII *molto sos.*

HPCHD (2, 4' only) *molto sos.*

(J = 101.25 MM (100+))

(J = 101.25 MM (100+))

51

44

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled VLC, FL, HPI, GUI, and HPCHD. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff labels and dynamics:

- VLC: $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Dynamics: *mf*, *ff*, *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *ff*.
- FL: $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Dynamics: *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *p*, *molto legato*.
- HPI: *mf*, *ch*.
- GUI: *mf*, *finger separately*, *arpeggiato... L.V.*.
- HPCHD: *mf*, *ch*.

Other markings include *3* (triplets), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *molto legato*.

51

(5/4) (3/4) (5/4) (3/4) (2/4)

VLC *ff*

FL *mf* *mp* *mf* *f*

HPI *mf* *Bb* *Db/Gb* *A#* *f*

GUL *mf* *f* *finger separately* *arpeggiato*

HPII *L.V.* *Cb* *Fb* *G#* *D#* *A#*

HPCHD.

PART TWO-A'

(4/4)

(6/4)

(5/4)

56

(4/4)

Handwritten musical score for Part Two-A', featuring staves for VCL, FL, OB, HRI, GUI, HRII, and HPCHD. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., sfz, mp, mf, f). The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., sfz, mp, mf, f). The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for Part Two-A', featuring staves for VCL, FL, OB, HRI, GUI, HRII, and HPCHD. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., sfz, mp, mf, f). The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The time signature is 4/4.

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$$\binom{4}{4}$$

5M

ACCEL.

(J=131.3 MM (132-))

$$(J = 131.3 \text{ MM}_{(132-)})$$

5 N

(3/4) (5/4) (3/4) (2/4) (5/4)

normal vibr. 3 5 3

VLC
 FL
 OB
 HP.I
 GUI
 HP.II
 HPCHD

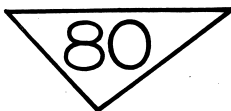
66

CONDUCTOR STOPS CONDUCTING AND SHOULD FOLLOW CELLO UNTIL MS. 75 WHERE ALL INSTRUMENTS (EXCEPT HPCHD.) RESYNCHRONIZE WITH CONDUCTOR AND CELLO

(5/4) tenderly-espressivo
 VLC
 FL
 OB
 HPCHD
 searingly (4/4)
 (2/4)
 boldly, molto espressivo (4/4)
 (5/4)

73

(5/4)
 VLC
 HPCHD
 oblivious to deceleration of cello
 (4/4)
 (3/4)
 (2/4)



Handwritten musical score for five staves: VLC, HPI, GUI, HPII, and HPCHD. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. Above the first measure is a circled (3/4) and above the second is a circled (5/4). Above the fourth measure is a circled (3/4). The staves contain various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz* and *sf*. Chord symbols are written below the HPI and HPII staves: Bb, D# A# F# C#, and D# A# F# Bb. The HPCHD staff has a handwritten instruction: "enter at meas. 80, in tempo, on cue." and a measure starting with a double bar line and a note.

(3)
(2)

fine

Musical score for six instruments: VCL, FL, OB, HPI, HPII, and HPCHD. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like sfz, fff, mf, and ppp. A vertical dashed line is present, and a curved line with a dot is above the HPI part.