

Andreas Tsiartas

Pnoé

•

for ensemble

2018

Instrumentation

-- Full score in C --



Clarinet in B^b

Violin

Piano

additional items for the pianist:

- *1 plectrum/ pick (medium-hard/ plastic)*
- *loose bow hair (4 sets) firmly bound on both edges (see notes below)*
 - *wooden block (see notes below)*

Violoncello

This work was commissioned by the Pharos Arts Foundation and premiered by the Ensemble Modern on 05 October 2018, during the 10th International Pharos Contemporary Music Festival, at The Shoe Factory, in Nicosia.
Following its premiere, this work won the DYCE competition (Discovering Young Composers of Europe) in May 2019.

Pnoé for ensemble (2018)

Dedicated to Ensemble Modern

In Greek, Pnoé (*πνοή*) stands for 'breath'. Reflecting further on the semantics of the word, the phoneme pn- (*πν-*), in particular, is directly associated to a linguistic set connoting the notion of spirit (*pneuma*, Gr. *πνεύμα*). This, in turn, is a synonym of the word Psyche (or soul), the etymology of which is interpreted as 'breathing in life': the act of inhaling and exhaling, thus to imbue an entity with life. Interestingly, the word Psyche in ancient Greek was also symbolically applied as an alternative to the word 'butterfly', metaphorically indicating the process of transformation from life to death and vice versa.

-Andreas Tsiartas, July 2018

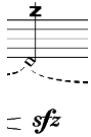
Duration: 11 min.

© Andreas Tsiartas/ GEMA 2018

www.andreastsiartas.net

All rights reserved. No part or whole of this publication may be reproduced without the prior permission of the composer. Any broadcasting, publicizing, editing and publishing of the specific work that bears not the author's legal permission may be prosecuted. All of the above actions are under the creator's (thus the composer himself) decision.

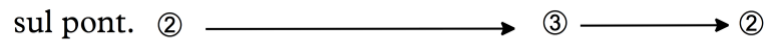
General glossary



Non-metric tremolo (of short duration)



Vibrato degrees:
from non-vibrato (0) towards small
quarter tone *oscillando* (3), leading to a trill. Intermediate degrees (1), (2).



Sul ponticello degrees:
From senza pont. (0), towards max. pont. on the bridge (3)/
Intermediate degrees (1), (2).



Feathered figures indicate a relative number of pulsating beats and are not to be taken literally.

The culmination of each feathered figure, usually lies in the centre and it matches with a respective dynamic marking.

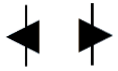
This kind of pulsation should be performed vividly and in a fast speed, independently from the passage's tempo.



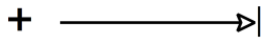
Percussive, acute *sforzando* and subito piano (quasi *pp*) with immediate gradual crescendo to the next acute, percussive *sforzando/pp*.

Instrument-specific Glossary

Clarinet

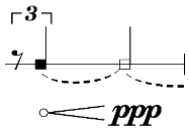


Breath in, breath out



Key clicks

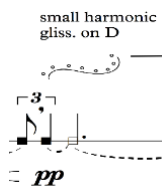
○ closed position



Pure air (in a closed position)



From pitch-less (i.e. air) to full pitch effect (i.e. ord.)
There are four stages: a white circle is pure air, black circle is pure pitch.
Two intermediate stages, one with more air and some pitch
and the other with more pitch and some air.



Small harmonic glissando within air (on D).

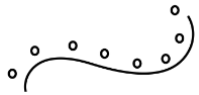
Violin/ Violoncello

mw

Mute on/off: practice mute (*sordina da studio*), ideally a metallic one, which will create the desired timbre for the passage.



Circular bowing:
Dampen strings with the left hand: high position/ Medium velocity of bowing.
For best noise result, bow near the left-hand fingers.
NB: Dynamics in this passage suggest noise intensity
and **NOT** velocity of bowing.



Harmonic glissando (on the open string indicated).
Medium pace and *molto flautando* (as if from afar).

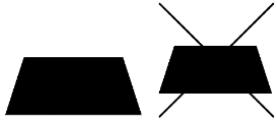


Repeat the figure
within the repetition bars as long
as suggested by the horizontal curve (within the time given).



Drag the bow on the tailpiece of the instrument
(cello ONLY)

Piano



Place a block to dampen the strings (see notes below),
creating the dry/ percussive sound required.
The crossed sign: remove the block.



X - shaped notes are within the dampened range and
will sound very dry/ percussive, as opposed to the other regular keys/ notes.
Placing the solid block (as above) will approximately
dampen the range from F3 to C5.



Plectrum/ Pick to be applied on the specific pitch in the piano interior.
Choose a medium-hard pick so that is easily controlled.



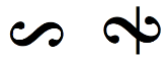
Repeat the figure
within the repetition bars as long
as suggested by the horizontal curve (within the time and tempo given).



Gradually lifting up the right pedal allowing the sound and its overtones to die out gradually.



Bowed string (See guidelines below).
Velocity of bowing: slow and steady, not accelerating, nor reducing speed by means of the dynamic markings.



Non-metric passage:
(The crossed sign cancels the previous one, returning thus to time signature as indicated)

Piano Preparation Guidelines

For the premiere of the work in Cyprus, the piano part was finalised with the kind consulting of the Pharos Arts Foundation's piano technician, Mr. Constantinos Loizou. The following indications were applied on The Shoe Factory's Steinway D, so that all techniques were in compliance with the Foundation's strict regulations concerning the use of the specific piano:

- On all occasions, please press and pre-hold the right pedal in order to perform in the interior of the piano and to avoid any damage to the dampers' sensitive felts.
- To perform the passages with the bow hair: prepare the 4 sets in advance. To insert and remove the hair, you may use any palpable object of less than 5 mm width. You may attach pins to the sides of the hair (the hair must be firmly bound on both sides) to make it easier. **For performing the passage**, ideally the string should be bowed in a 90-degree angle (as held by both hands). Make sure the sets have not much hair in order to be easily inserted, but also in order to produce a more resonant, vibrant, airy sound. It might possibly require rosin to facilitate sound production.
- To perform the passage with the block: although performers usually use a heavy item rapped in felt to generate the percussive sound required, it is recommended to use a solid wooden block (preferably maple wood) that is completely covered with a felt or cashmere lining underneath to dampen firmly the strings. Dimensions (indicatively- as it varies in piano construction for the range required): 8cm width x max. 24 cm length (height flexible). The resulting sound should be **very percussive**, dry and should mingle well with the timbre of the other instruments at the specific passages requested.

Notes

- Each instrument retains two staves on the score, one for the regular five-line stave (named in the score as *Pitch*) and the other one a single line (named as *Noise*). For both the cello and violin during bars 69-71 in C, there is a third stave (ossia) for humming the pitch indicated.
- Rests: the smallest rest in the piece is the single caesura ' (like a breathing rest), following a small fermata ^, which is 2" and finally, the long fermata ^, ca. 4".
- Accidentals apply for a single bar.

Pnoé

(2018)

Andreas Tsiartas

A ♩=60

Breathing colla parte unless indicated so with a caesura.

masked pitches/ "muffled" sound

2/4

Pitch (P)

Clarinet in B \flat

Noise (N)

(smooth transition)

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

3 3 6

Violin

Pitch (P)

Noise (N)

III. pont. ②

(smooth transition to the D string)

p *pp*

mp

Blocked strings (interior) prepared in advance

Piano

Pitch (P)

Violoncello

Noise (N)

2/4

Cl. *11*

Cl. part musical notation with dynamics: *p*, *ppp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*. Includes articulation marks and slurs.

Vln.

metallic sound/ masked - less pitch

Vln. part musical notation with dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*. Includes articulation marks and slurs.

Pno.

Piano part musical notation, mostly rests.

Vc.

I.

sul pont. ②

metallic sound/ masked - less pitch

Vc. part musical notation with dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*. Includes articulation marks and slurs.

N.

(smooth transition)

mp

N. part musical notation with dynamic: *mp*.

Cl. *p* *mp* *pp* *p* *pp*

Vln. *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Pno. percussive/ secco *ppp* leggiero

U.C. →

Vc. *pp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Cl. 20

6 7 3 6 7

p mp pp p pp p mp

Vln.

9 3 3 2 3 2 3 5

p pp mp pp p p

Pno.

Vc.

3 3 2

p pp pp p pp

accel. _____

Cl. ²³

pp p pp p > pp p 5 pp p pp p pp 6 9

Detailed description: Clarinet part starting at measure 23. It features a series of sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings ranging from *pp* to *p*. There are slurs over groups of notes, and some notes are marked with a '5' (fingerings). Above the staff, there are performance markings: a horizontal line with a crescent moon and an arrow, and another with a circle and an arrow. A keyboard diagram shows a sequence of notes.

Vln.

3 mp pp < p > mp > pp < p > pp p pp 5 p pp

Detailed description: Violin part. It begins with a triplet of sixteenth notes. The dynamics fluctuate between *mp*, *pp*, and *p*. There are slurs and accents. Above the staff, there are performance markings with circled numbers 2 and 3 and arrows indicating phrasing. A keyboard diagram shows a sequence of notes.

Pno.

ppp 7

Detailed description: Piano part. It is mostly silent, with a few notes in the right hand starting in measure 25. The dynamic is *ppp*. A keyboard diagram shows a sequence of notes.

U.C. →

accel. _____

Vc.

p pp mp < mp > pp < mp > ord. pp < p > pp p pp < p > pp

Detailed description: Violoncello part. It features sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings from *p* to *pp*. There are slurs and accents. Above the staff, there are performance markings with circled numbers 2 and 3 and arrows. A keyboard diagram shows a sequence of notes.

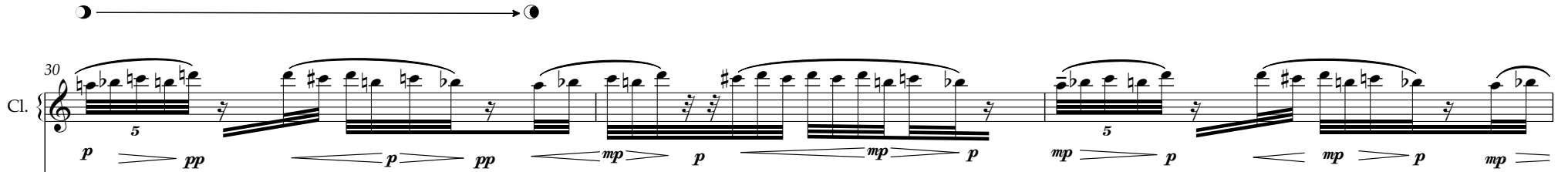
Cl. Musical notation for Clarinet (Cl.) part, measures 27-30. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings: *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *mp* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*. Fingering numbers 9 and 7 are indicated. Above the staff, there are breath marks: a half-circle with an arrow pointing right, and a circle with an arrow pointing right.

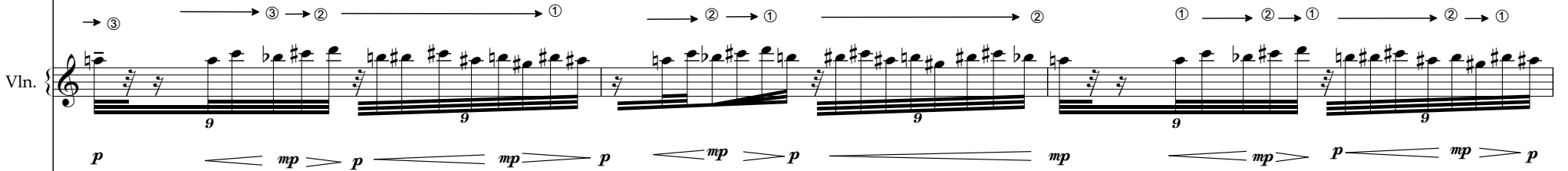
Vln. Musical notation for Violin (Vln.) part, measures 27-30. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings: *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*. Fingering numbers 3, 2, and 9 are indicated. Above the staff, there are bowing marks: a line with an arrow pointing right and a number (3, 2, or 3).

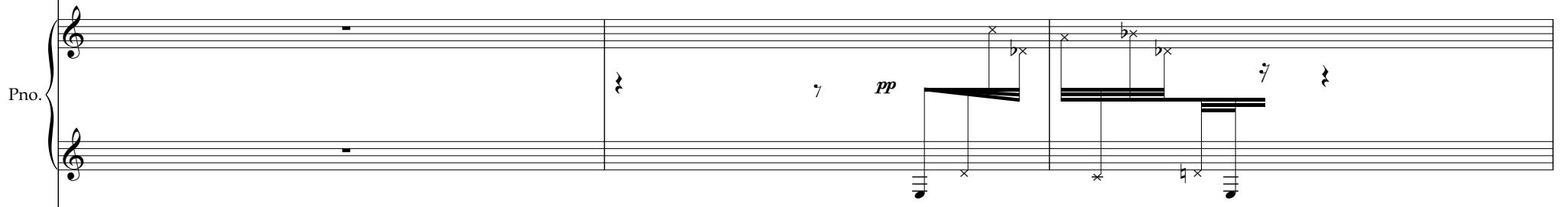
Pno. Empty musical staves for Piano (Pno.) part, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef).

Vc. Musical notation for Violoncello (Vc.) part, measures 27-30. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings: *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*, *p* > *pp*. Fingering numbers 3, 2, and 9 are indicated. Above the staff, there are bowing marks: a line with an arrow pointing right and a number (3, 2, or 3).

♩ = 70

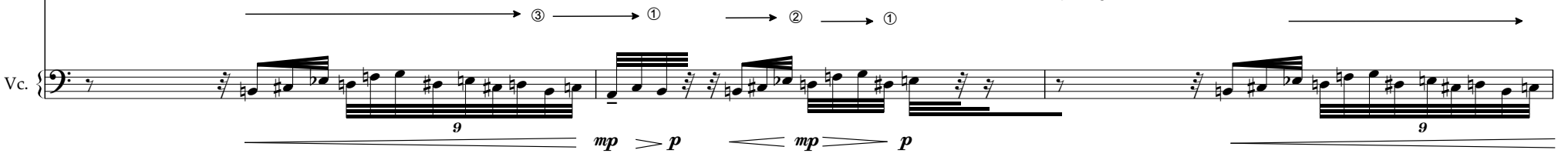
Cl. 

Vln. 

Pno. 

U.C. →

♩ = 70

Vc. 

ord. ●

33

Cl.

p *mp* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf*

Vln.

② → ① ② ① → ① → ① ①

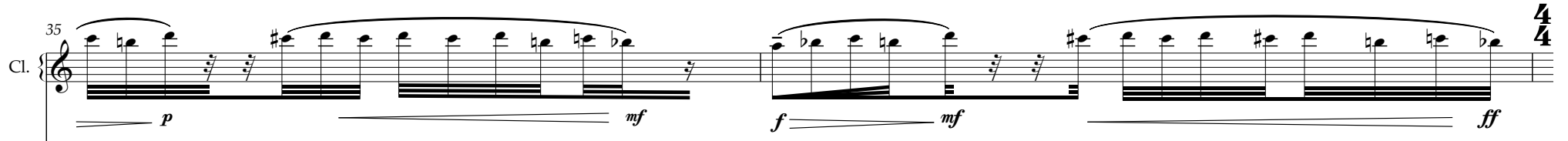
mp *mp* *mp* *mf* *mf*

Pno.

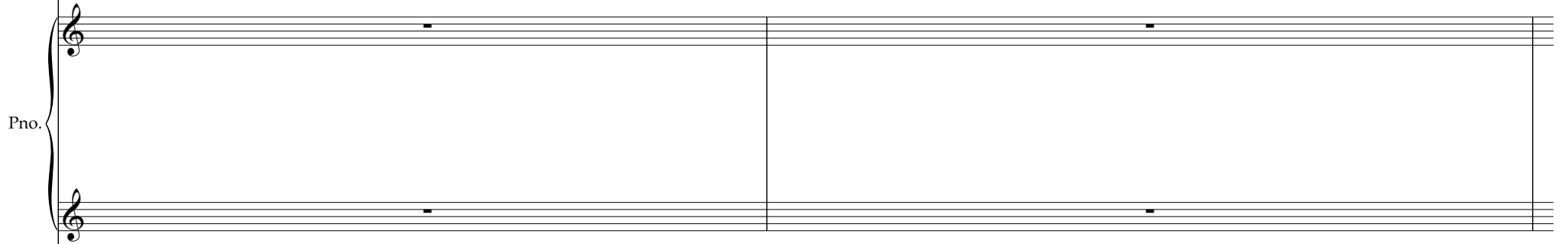
Vc.

② → ① ② ①

mp *p* *p* *pp*

35 Cl. 

ord. Vln. 

Pno. 

Vc. 

B

♩ = 60

accel.



Cl. 37

4/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 4/4 3/4

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzp*

Vln. E

senza vibrato

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzp*

remove block from strings



Pno.

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

l.v.

Red.

B

♩ = 60

accel.



Vc. sost. s. vibr. II.

4/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 4/4 3/4

sfzp *sfzp*

♩ = 120

Cl. 46

3/4 **4/4** **2/4** **3/4** **4/4**

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzp*

Detailed description: Clarinet part starting at measure 46. The score shows a sequence of measures with time signatures 3/4, 4/4, 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4. The music features a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings *sfzp* are placed below the staff.

Vln.

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzpp*

Detailed description: Violin part. The score shows a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings *sfzp* and *sfzpp* are placed below the staff.

Pno.

mp *mp* *sfz* *mp*

sfz *mp* *mp* *mp*

Detailed description: Piano accompaniment. The score shows a complex texture with slurs and triplets in both hands. Dynamic markings *mp*, *sfz*, and *mp* are placed below the staff.

♩ = 120

Vc.

3/4 **4/4** **2/4** **3/4** **4/4**

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *subpp*

Detailed description: Violoncello part. The score shows a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings *sfzp* and *subpp* are placed below the staff.

56

♩ = 60

♩ = 120

Cl. *subpp* *mf* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

Vln. *mf* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

Pno. *mp* *mf* *mf* *sfz* *mp* *mf*

Vc. *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

ord. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Detailed description: This page of a musical score (page 12) features four staves: Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Piano (Pno.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into two tempo sections. The first section, starting at measure 56, is marked with a tempo of ♩ = 60. The second section begins at measure 60, marked with a tempo of ♩ = 120. The Cl. staff includes a complex rhythmic pattern in measures 56-57, indicated by a dense block of notes. The Vln. staff features a first ending (I.) and a second ending (II.) in measures 56-57. The Pno. staff provides harmonic support with sustained chords and triplets. The Vc. staff has a melodic line with triplets and rests. Dynamics range from *subpp* to *sfzp*. Time signatures alternate between 3/4 and 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

C

♩=60

Cl. 65

sfzp *f*

Humming
(raise or lower octave register if not suitable)

p

(II.)

Vln.

sfzp

R.H.: interior

Pno.

sfz *mf*

stand up while using the pedal, to perform on both the interior and keyboard.

L.H.: Keyboard

C

♩=60

Vc.

sfzp *sfzp* *f* *p*

For the harmonic: sounding an F6 - lower note A is the fingering (slightly audible); ossia: if not soft enough, then trill on both pitches as harmonics, sounding E6-F6. Credits: Heather Roche

The musical score is divided into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The instruments are Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Piano (Pno.), and Viola (Vc.).

- Cl. Staff:** Shows rests for the first three measures, followed by a trill in the fourth measure. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.
- Vln. Staff:** Features a series of sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings of *f* and *pp*. Includes a *p* dynamic marking in the second measure.
- Pno. Staff:** Shows rests for the first two measures, then a trill in the third measure, and trills in the fourth and fifth measures. Dynamic markings include *p poss.* and *p*. Includes the instruction "l.v." (left hand).
- Vc. Staff:** Includes the instruction "Humming (raise or lower octave register if not suitable)" in the first measure. Features sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Time signatures are indicated as $\frac{5}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$. Measure numbers 70, 71, 72, 73, and 74 are marked above the staves.

74 Cl. *sim.* **2/4** **4/4** 15

mp *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Vln. *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *pp* *sfz*

f *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *pp* *sfz*

Pno. *mf* *mf* *sfz* *sfz*

Pno. *mf* *mf* *sfz* *sfz*

Vc. *f* *f* *sfz* *pp* *sfz*

f *f* *sfz* *pp* *sfz*

16

79

timbral trill
(harmonic and regular pitch)

sim.

6
4

4
4

Cl.

mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf*

→ ① → ③ → ① → ③ → ① → ③ → ① → I. → ③ → ①

6
4

Vln.

p *sfz* *p* *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *mf*

l.v.

l.v.

l.v.

R.H.: keyboard

8^{va}

l.v.

Pno.

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

mf *sfz*

→ → ③ → ① → ③ → ① → ③ → ① → ③

6
4

4
4

Vc.

p *sfz* *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains four staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff features a melodic line with trills and dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*. The Violin (Vln.) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets and dynamic markings ranging from *p* to *sfz*. The Piano (Pno.) staff is divided into two systems; the first system has a left hand with chords and triplets, and a right hand with chords, both marked *sfz*. The second system shows the right hand playing on the keyboard with chords marked *sfz* and *8^{va}*. The Viola (Vc.) staff has a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings of *p*, *sfz*, and *pp*. Time signatures change from 6/4 to 4/4. Performance instructions include 'timbral trill (harmonic and regular pitch)', 'sim.', and 'I.'.

accel. $\text{♩} = 100-120$

D $\text{♩} = 60$

Cl. 5/4 sim. (see b. 73) 4/4 2/4 3/4

pp

Vln. ② → ③ ① senza vibr. I. 3

sfz *pp*

Pno. 8^{va} 5 5 sim. 8^{va} 5 5

pp *sfz* l.v.

accel. $\text{♩} = 100-120$

D $\text{♩} = 60$

Vc. 5/4 sim. 4/4 2/4 3/4

sfz

18

89

Cl.

$\frac{3}{4}$

ppp

$\frac{4}{4}$

ossia: if the octave leap is not soft enough, perform timbral trill on E6.

p

Vln.

mp *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

Both hands: Interior with loose bow hair sets.

Pno.

Ped. →

Vc.

$\frac{3}{4}$ I.

⊙ senza vibr.

pp

$\frac{4}{4}$

mp *pp* *mp* *pp*

Cl. 3/4 4/4

96 *pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *mf* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

sim. (↔) tr.

Detailed description: Clarinet part starting at measure 96. It features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Dynamics range from *pp* to *sfzp*. There are trills and slurs over the final measures. A bracket above the staff indicates a specific fingering or articulation for the first two measures.

Vln. 3/4 4/4

mf *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

vibr. ① ③ ① ③ tr.

Detailed description: Violin part starting at measure 96. It features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Dynamics range from *mf* to *sfzp*. There are vibrato markings and a trill. A bracket above the staff indicates a specific fingering or articulation for the first two measures.

Pno. 3/4 4/4

mf *mf*

l.v. l.v.

Return to keyboard

Detailed description: Piano part starting at measure 96. It consists of a few notes in the right hand, marked *mf* and *l.v.* (left hand). A box labeled "Return to keyboard" is present in the final measure. A bracket below the staff indicates a specific fingering or articulation for the first two measures.

Vc. 3/4 4/4

mf *sfzp* *sfzp* *mf* *sfz* *p*

vibr. ① ③ tr. pont. ③ ①

Detailed description: Violoncello part starting at measure 96. It features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Dynamics range from *mf* to *p*. There are vibrato markings, a trill, and a ponticello marking. A bracket above the staff indicates a specific fingering or articulation for the first two measures.

103

Cl.

Musical notation for Clarinet (Cl.) featuring a melodic line with slurs, trills, and triplets. Dynamics include *sfzp*, *mf < sfzp*, and *sfzp*.

Vln.

pont.

Musical notation for Violin (Vln.) with a 'pont.' marking and a series of slurs with fingerings 3 and 1. Dynamics include *mf*, *sfz > p*, and *sfz > p*.

Pno.

Musical notation for Piano (Pno.) showing a transition from rest to a passage starting at measure 103. The passage includes a dynamic marking of *sfzpp* and a tempo change to 'a tempo'. A section is marked 'accel. poss. individually' with a dashed line. The notation includes a wavy line representing a tremolo effect. A 'U.C.' (Crescendo) line is shown below the staff.

Vc.

Musical notation for Violoncello (Vc.) with a series of slurs and fingerings 3 and 1. Dynamics include *sfz > p*.

Cl. ♩ = 70

E *from afar (like an echo of the piano part)*

2/4

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Vln. *from afar (like an echo)*

(pont.)

③ → ①

③ → ②

③ → ②

③ → ②

③ → ②

sfz *pp* *ppp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Pno.

ff

l.v.

*: sustain the duration of the figures a bit longer upon the fermata (strings need to set the mute on)

Vc.

sfz *pp*

E ♩ = 70

2/4

Cl. ¹¹²

Musical score for Clarinet (Cl.) in treble clef. The piece consists of seven measures of music. Each measure contains a series of eighth notes, with some measures featuring a quintuplet of five notes. Above the staff, there are fingering diagrams: circles with arrows indicating finger movements. Below the staff, dynamic markings are indicated with slanted lines: *p* and *pp* are used in pairs across the measures. A '5' is written below the first and fifth measures to denote quintuplets.

Vln.

Musical score for Violin (Vln.) in treble clef. The piece consists of seven measures of music. Each measure contains a series of eighth notes, with some measures featuring a triplet of three notes. Above the staff, there are fingering diagrams: circles with arrows and numbers 3 and 2 indicating fingerings. Below the staff, dynamic markings are indicated with slanted lines: *p* and *pp* are used in pairs across the measures. A '9' is written below the first, second, fourth, fifth, and sixth measures to denote triplets.

Pno.

♩ = 70 (colla parte)

Musical score for Piano (Pno.) in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score is mostly empty, with horizontal lines indicating rests. A black trapezoidal block is placed above the middle of the grand staff. A text box with a black border is centered in the middle of the grand staff, containing the following text: "Place the block to dampen strings as in section A / Remove F and A hair sets (as before)". A long horizontal line with a vertical tick at the start and an asterisk at the end is positioned below the grand staff.

Place the block to dampen strings as in section A /
Remove F and A hair sets
(as before)

Cl. ¹¹⁵

p > *pp* *p* > *pp* *p* *pp* *p* > *pp* *pp* *p* > *pp* *p* > *pp* *p* > *pp*

Vln.

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*



Cl. ¹¹⁸

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Vln.

p > *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

121

Cl.

Clarinete staff with musical notation. A slur covers the first two measures, with dynamics *p* and *pp* indicated below. Above the staff, a crescent moon symbol and an open circle are connected by arrows, indicating a breath mark.

Vln.

Violino staff with musical notation. It features four measures of music with dynamics *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*. Above the staff, fingerings 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2 are indicated with arrows.

Pno.

Piano staff with musical notation. The left hand has a *p* *leggiero* marking. The right hand has a *p* marking and a *sim.* (simile) marking. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings.

Vc.

Violoncello staff with musical notation. It features three measures of music with dynamics *mp* and *p*. Above the staff, fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2 are indicated with arrows.

Cl.

Cl. staff with musical notation. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. A slur covers a sequence of notes, with a 'mf' dynamic marking below it. Above the staff, there are three circles with arrows pointing right, and a '25' at the end of the line.

Vln.

Vln. staff with musical notation. Fingerings '3' and '2' are indicated above the staff. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *p*.

Pno.

Pno. staff with musical notation. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *mf*. The staff shows chordal textures and some ledger lines.

Vc.

Vc. staff with musical notation. Fingerings '3' and '2' are indicated above the staff. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*.

26 F ♩ = 60

128

Cl.

4/4 3/4 2/4 5/4 3/4 4/4

sffz *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Clarinet part. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The piece begins at measure 26, with a rehearsal mark '128' above the first measure. The music features a series of triplets and is divided into measures with time signatures of 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, and 4/4. Dynamic markings include *sffz* (sforzando fortissimo) and *sfzp* (sforzando piano). There are also accents and slurs over the notes.


Vln.

③ s. vibr.


p *f* *sfzp* *sfzp*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Violin part. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. A rehearsal mark '3' is placed above the first measure. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with *sfzp* (sforzando piano) markings. The notation includes slurs, accents, and a 's. vibr.' (sostenuto vibrato) instruction.

Pno.

8va l.v. 

sffz *sfz* *sfz*

l.v. Ped. 

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Piano part. It features a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. The music includes a section marked '8va' (octave up) and 'l.v.' (left hand). There are several triplets and dynamic markings such as *sffz* and *sfz*. A pedal symbol is used to indicate sustained notes. The notation includes slurs and accents.

Vc.

② → ③

F ♩ = 60

II. s. vibr.

4/4 3/4 2/4 5/4 3/4 4/4

mp *f* *sfzp* *sfzp*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Violoncello part. It starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The piece begins at measure 26, with rehearsal marks '2' and '3' above the first two measures. The music features a series of triplets and is divided into measures with time signatures of 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, and 4/4. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *sfzp* (sforzando piano). The notation includes slurs, accents, and a 's. vibr.' (sostenuto vibrato) instruction.

135 **3/4** **4/4**

Cl. Musical staff with treble clef, 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings *sfzp* are placed below the staff.

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzpp*

Vln. Musical staff with treble clef. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and triplets. A fourth finger fingering (IV.) is indicated above a note. Dynamic markings *sfzp* are placed below the staff.

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzpp*

Pno. Musical staff with grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The right hand contains chords and melodic fragments, while the left hand contains chords and triplets. Dynamic markings *mp*, *sfz*, and *p* are placed below the staff. A first finger fingering (l.v.) is indicated above a note.

sfz *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

3/4 **4/4** III.

Vc. Musical staff with treble clef. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and triplets. A third finger fingering (III.) is indicated above a note. Dynamic markings *sfzp* are placed below the staff.

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzpp*

28

143

Cl.

3/4 4/4 3/4

accel. $\text{♩} = 120$ $\text{♩} = 60$

sfzp sfzp sfzp sfzp sfz

Vln.

II. come sopra

sfzp sfzp sfzp sfzp sfzp sfz

Pno.

mp sfz sfz mp mp mp mp

l.v.

l.v.

ord.

3/4 4/4 3/4

sfzp sfzp sfzp sfzp

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains four staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff starts at measure 143 with a treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and an 'accel.' marking. It features a melodic line with slurs and triplets, with dynamic markings *sfzp* and *sfz*. The Violin (Vln.) staff has a treble clef and a 'II. come sopra' marking. It contains a melodic line with slurs and triplets, with dynamic markings *sfzp* and *sfz*. The Piano (Pno.) staff has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features arpeggiated chords and triplets, with dynamic markings *mp* and *sfz*. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has a treble clef and an 'ord.' marking. It features a melodic line with slurs and triplets, with dynamic markings *sfzp*. Tempo markings of $\text{♩} = 120$ and $\text{♩} = 60$ are placed above and below the staves.

small harmonic
gliss. on D

○ closed position

G

151

Cl.
N.

4/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4

ppp pp pp

Vln.
N.

4/4

pp mp* pp mf pp mf pp

*= increase bow pressure, not speed

Pno.

4/4

interior: hair sets

sfz

Ped. →

G

Vc.
N.

4/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4

sfz mf p ppp

30

160

Cl.

4/4 5/4 3/4 4/4 3/4

ppp p mp pp ppp mf p pp

N.Cl.

Vln.

III. ord.

pp mp

Vln. N.

f

Pno.

pppp poss.

l.v.

Red.

*

Vc.

4/4 5/4 3/4 4/4 3/4

mp pp

Cl. 168 **4/4** **3/4** **4/4** **5/4** **4/4**

mf *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* <

Vln. **4/4** **3/4** **5/4**

ppp *mf* *mp* *mf* *p*

pont. ① -
vibr. ① -> ① -

Pno. **4/4** **3/4** **5/4**

Vc. **4/4** **3/4** **4/4** **5/4** **4/4**

mf *mp* *mf* *mp* *p* *mf* *mp*

pont. ———
vibr. ① ----- ③ ----- ① -----

32
174
Cl.
3/4
accel. $\text{♩} = 120$
osc. \rightarrow $\frac{4}{4}$
f *mp* *sfz* *pp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *ff*

Vln.
3/4
4/4
3/4
molto pont.
mf *sfz* *pp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *ff*

Pno.
3/4
4/4
Keyboard
l.v.
p *sfz* *p* *sfzp* *sfzp* *ff*
sfz *p* *sfzp* *ff*

Vc.
3/4
accel. $\text{♩} = 120$
4/4
3/4
molto pont.
sfz *pp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *ff*

Cl. H $\text{♩} = 60$

181 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ 33

pp

Vln. $\text{♩} = 60$

pont. $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{2}$ *sim.*

detaché

pppp < *pp* > < *pp* > < *pp* >

Pno. $\text{♩} = 60$

sfz con forza

l.v.

Red. \longrightarrow

Vc. H $\text{♩} = 60$

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *s. vibr.*

ff — *p* —

34

186

Cl.

Clarinete staff with notes and dynamics. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamics *mf*, *pp*, *sfz*, and *pp*. A triplet of notes is indicated with a '3' below it. A dashed line above the first three notes indicates a breath mark.

mf

pp

sfz

pp

sim. pont

Vln.

Violin staff with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamics *mf*, *pp*, *sfz*, and *pp*. A triplet of notes is indicated with a '3' below it. A dashed line above the first three notes indicates a breath mark.

< sim. >

Pno.

Piano staff with rests. The staff shows a sequence of rests in both the treble and bass clefs.

pont.

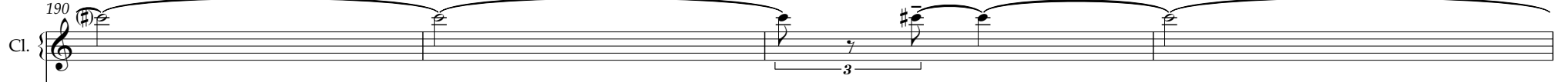
①

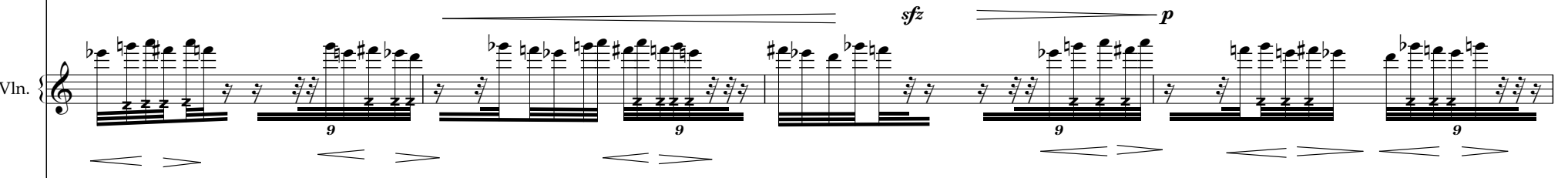
②

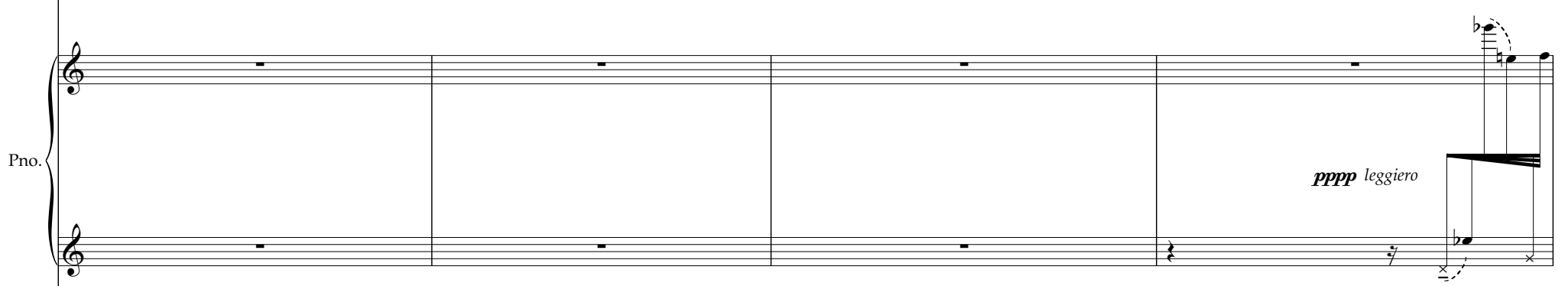
Vc.

Violoncello staff with notes and dynamics. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamics *mf*, *pp*, *sfz*, and *pp*. A triplet of notes is indicated with a '3' below it. A dashed line above the first three notes indicates a breath mark.

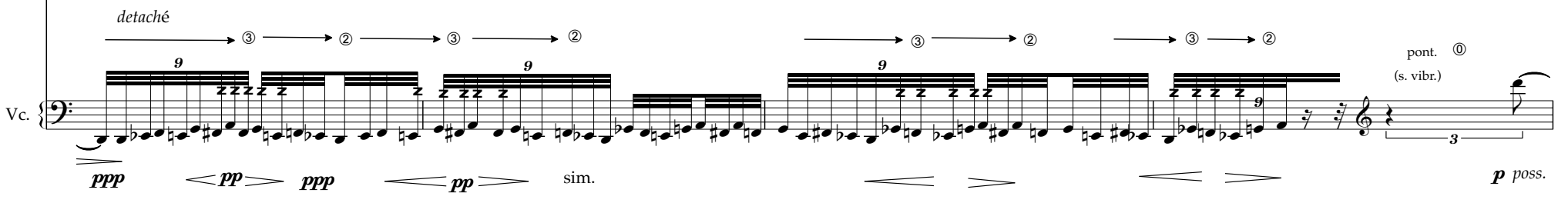
ff

Cl. 

Vln. 

Pno. 

U.C. →

Vc. 

pont. ① (s. vibr.)

Cl.

Cl. staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with long slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*.

Vln.

Vln. staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many slurs and accents. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*.

Pno.

Pno. staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many slurs and accents. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*.

Vc.

Vc. staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with long slurs and triplets. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*.

Cl. 198

Musical notation for Clarinet (Cl.) in treble clef. It features a long phrase starting with a slur over the first two measures. The third measure begins with a triplet of eighth notes, marked with a '3' below it. The phrase continues with a slur over the final three measures. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*.

Vln.

Musical notation for Violin (Vln.) in treble clef. It consists of a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. There are four groups of nine notes, each marked with a '9' below it. The notation includes various accidentals and slurs. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*. There are also hairpins and accents throughout the passage.

Pno.

Musical notation for Piano (Pno.) in grand staff. The right hand plays chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. There are various accidentals and slurs. A 'V' symbol is placed above the first measure. Dynamics include *sfz* and *p*.

Vc.

Musical notation for Violoncello (Vc.) in treble clef. It features a long phrase with a slur over the first two measures. The third measure begins with a triplet of eighth notes, marked with a '3' below it. The phrase continues with a slur over the final three measures. Dynamics include *sfzp*, *sfz*, and *p*. There are also hairpins and accents throughout the passage.



Cl. *sfz* *p* *mf* *p*

Detailed description: Clarinet part starting at measure 202. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a long phrase of sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *sfz*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. A dashed slur covers the latter part of the phrase.

Vln. *9* *9* *9* *9*

Detailed description: Violin part featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes and triplets. There are four measures marked with a '9' below the staff, indicating a specific rhythmic or articulation pattern. Slurs and accents are used throughout the passage.

Pno.

Detailed description: Piano accompaniment with a dense texture of chords and moving lines in both hands. It includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sfz* and *p*. A 'V' marking is present above a note in the right hand.

Vc. *sfz* *p*

Detailed description: Violoncello part with a melodic line featuring a triplet of eighth notes. It includes dynamic markings *sfz* and *p*, and a dashed slur over the first two measures.

206

Cl.

Vln.

Pno.

→ (U.C.) →

Vc.

3
4

40

♩ = 50 translucent-like a crystal

3/4 **5/4** **4/4** **2/4** ♩ = 70 **raltando**

Cl. 210

p *mf*

Vln. translucent-like a crystal

4/4 **2/4**

< sfz > p *< sfz > p* *< sfz > p* *< sfz > p*

Pno. *sffz* *pppp*

8va⁻⁻⁻ **5/4** **4/4** **2/4** 8va⁻⁻⁻ 8va⁻⁻⁻ 8va⁻⁻⁻ 8va⁻⁻⁻ 8va⁻⁻⁻ 8va⁻⁻⁻ 8va⁻⁻⁻

Ped.

Vc. ♩ = 50 translucent-like a crystal

3/4 **5/4** **4/4** **2/4** ♩ = 70 **raltando**

:sfz > p *< sfz > p* *< sfz >*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains four staves. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff at the top has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts at measure 210 with a melodic line in 3/4 time, marked 'translucent-like a crystal', with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The Violin (Vln.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs, marked 'translucent-like a crystal' and with dynamics *< sfz > p*. The Piano (Pno.) staff has a grand staff with a key signature of one flat, showing a series of chords and textures, with dynamics *sffz* and *pppp*. The Viola (Vc.) staff at the bottom has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, mirroring the Violin's rhythmic complexity, marked 'translucent-like a crystal' and with dynamics *:sfz > p* and *< sfz >*. Time signatures change from 3/4 to 5/4 to 4/4 to 2/4, and the tempo is marked as ♩ = 50 and ♩ = 70. The word 'raltando' appears at the end of the section.

♩ = 60

♩ = 40

216

Cl.

Cl.
N..

Vln.

Pno.

Vc.

dying away

pp

♩ = 60

pp