

TRANSIENTS

RICHARD CAUSTON

TRANSIENTS

for ten instruments

RICHARD CAUSTON

Commissioned by Birmingham Contemporary Music Group with financial assistance from Arts Council England and the following individuals through BCMG's Sound Investment scheme:

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Stephen Williams
Blair Winton

First performed by Birmingham Contemporary Music Group, conducted by Michael Wendeberg on 15th December 2019 at CBSO Centre, Birmingham.

Instrumentation

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabass

Electric Guitar

2 Percussion:

2 Vibraphones, 4 Rins, 4 Timpani, 4 Steel Tubes

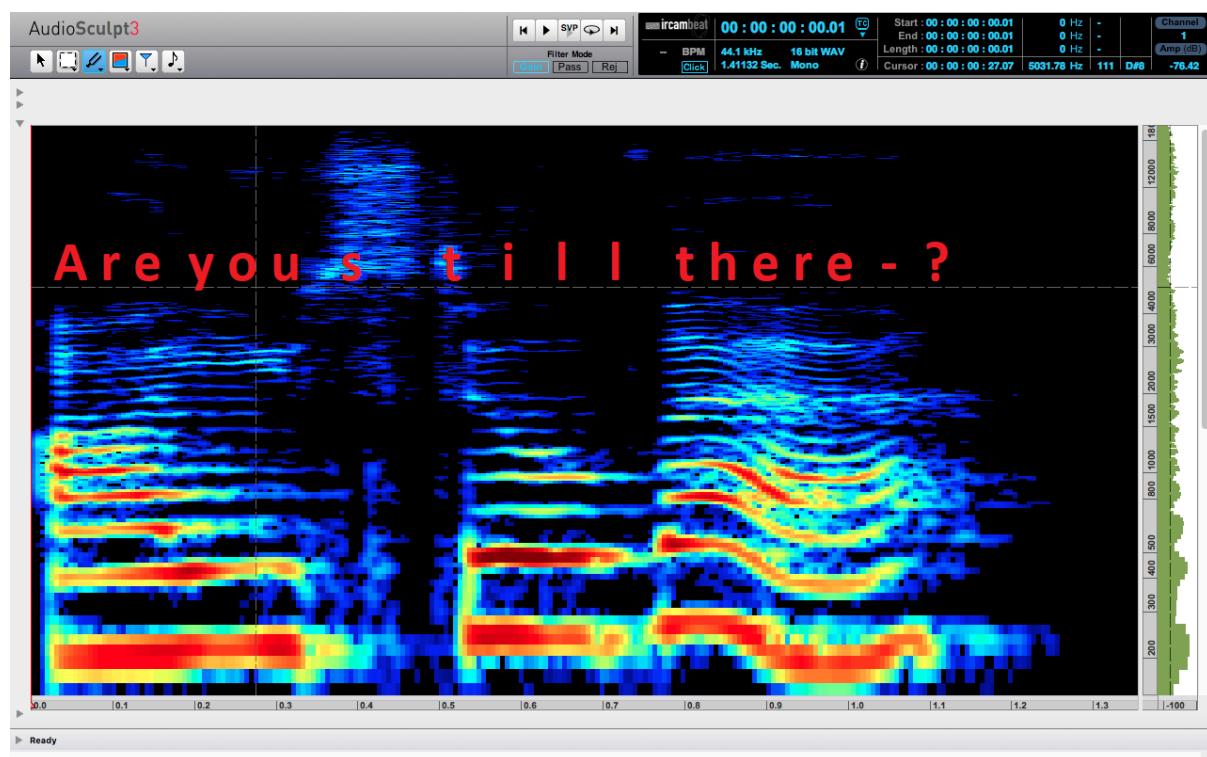
2 Pianos

Duration *c.* 14 minutes

Notes

The main material in *Transients* is human speech.

Throughout the piece (the opening of bars I and II, IV & V) the two pianos are given words transcribed into musical notation from spectrogrammes of recorded speech.



The words spoken by the pianos originate from a poem by Emily Dickinson:

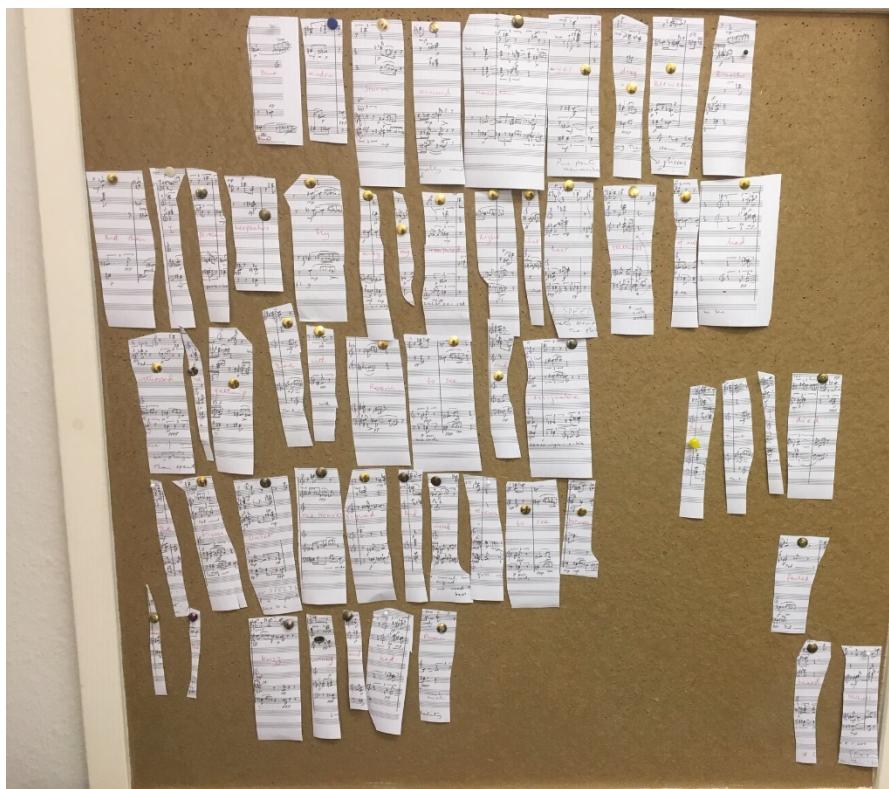
I heard a Fly buzz - when I died -
The Stillness in the Room
Was like the Stillness in the Air -
Between the Heaves of Storm -

The Eyes around - had wrung them dry -
And Breaths were gathering firm
For that last Onset - when the King
Be witnessed - in the Room -

I willed my Keepsakes - Signed away
What portion of me be
Assignable - and then it was
There interposed a Fly -

With Blue - uncertain - stumbling Buzz -
Between the light - and me -
And then the Windows failed - and then
I could not see to see -

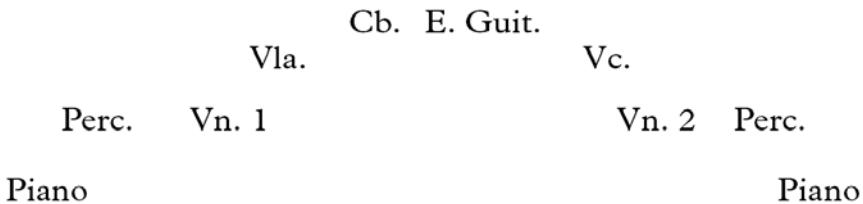
Having transcribed and isolated Dickinson's words, I rearranged them to make other "poems" of my own (thinking more about the resulting sounds than about the sequence or meaning of the words).



It is only towards the end that we hear Emily Dickinson's words in the correct order played by the pianos. And in the increasingly long gaps between words, one of the pianos starts to speak other words, in a completely different way - not using the keyboard at all, but instead via a preparation using electromagnets suspended over the strings, which was built especially for this piece.

Performance Notes

Stage Layout:



Pianos

In attempting a rendering of speech, the pianos use clusters a lot (chromatic clusters, shown by a bar in front of a diad as below), and the notation also shows where keys are *released* as well as where they are depressed.

The release of notes is shown by diamond note heads, and these notes may or may not have measured note values:



or:



In either case, the release of keys means that the affected clusters, chords etc are not held for their full written note values.

Prepared Piano

Piano 2 is prepared with an array of twelve electromagnets which are suspended over the strings but do not touch them (twelve arms like the three shown below each hold an electromagnet in place). This is a preparation that has been specially made for the piece in collaboration with the Department of Engineering at the University of Cambridge.

When the pianist depresses a foot pedal (shown in the score as **IV**) an audio signal (in this case, recorded speech) is triggered from a laptop and routed to the electromagnets, making the strings resonate. The preparation takes an hour or two to install but only a few minutes to remove. Since the electromagnets do not make contact with the strings, the piano can be played as a conventional instrument when the power is switched off.

However, the exact positioning of the electromagnets over the strings is of key importance, and so once in position the piano should not be moved.



Percussion

Vibraphone 2 should be prepared using blu-tack. The following notes are slightly flattened by attaching blu-tak very firmly to the ends of the keys:

The pitch should be flattened noticeably, but not enough to dampen the resonance of the instrument too much. There should be a clearly audible beating effect when the instrument plays with vibraphone 1, but there is no need for quarter tones or other exact intervals provided the degree of flattening is fairly consistent across the instrument.

The following notes should be tuned exactly with the seventh harmonic on the specified strings of the cello and bass:

= Cb. E string = Cb. A string = Vc. C string = Cb. D string = Cb. G string
 = Vc. G string

This should be done carefully at the start of each rehearsal and checked just before the performance.

Steel tubes: microtonally tuned tubular bells made by the composer, played with leather covered wooden mallets. They can be suspended from any suitable percussion stand. For ease of reading, the percussion is written using diatonic pitches (white notes). These written pitches are given in brackets in the full score.

Timpani: two each of 22" and 20" are required to play the written pitches.

Rins (Japanese prayer bowls): The score contains the following pitches:



written pitches can be regarded as approximate and two bowls whose pitches are close to these are acceptable, particularly if the B is close enough to the B flat (and likewise the G with the other G) for beating to occur between them.

Electric Guitar

The player should have sustain and wah-wah pedals

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to the University of Cambridge Engineering Department for their help with the electromagnets and in particular to Alistair Ross, David Sayles and Steve Robinson. Thanks also to the Isaac Newton Trust, Liam Taylor-West, Angus Bryant, Andrew McPherson, Per Bloland, George Szirtes, David Roche, Ben Graves, to the BCMG management, and especially to BCMG's Sound Investors.

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TRANSIENTS

I.

$\text{♩} = 150$

RICHARD CAUSTON

Musical score for strings and electric guitar. The score consists of five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The electric guitar staff is below them. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 150$. The dynamics are ff (fortissimo) for most instruments at the beginning, followed by p (pianissimo). The electric guitar staff has three empty measures.

Continuation of the musical score. The electric guitar staff now has a measure with a single note. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 150$.

Musical score for two percussion instruments. Percussion 1 starts with a short note followed by a sustained tone with dynamic ped. Percussion 2 starts with a short note followed by a sustained tone with dynamic ped. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 150$. The instruction RIN on timp. appears twice, and l.v. sempre appears once.

Musical score for Piano 1. The piano has two staves. The top staff starts with dynamic f, followed by p ff, f, f, and ff. The bottom staff starts with dynamic f, followed by f, f, and ff. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 150$.

Musical score for Piano 2. The piano has two staves. The top staff starts with dynamic f, followed by f, and ends with dynamic pp. The bottom staff starts with dynamic f, followed by f, and ends with dynamic pp. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 150$.

molto rit.

String section (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) play sustained notes with grace marks. Electric guitar (E. Gtr.) plays sustained notes with feedback. The tempo is marked as $\frac{3}{16}$.

E. Gtr. notes are labeled "volume: 0" and "feedback".

molto rit.

Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2) play sustained notes. The tempo is marked as $\frac{3}{16}$. Percussion 1 has a dynamic instruction "to VIBRAPHONE". Percussion 2 has a dynamic instruction "to VIBRAPHONE" and a note: "[remove rins from timp. head when resonance has subsided]". Pianos 1 and 2 (Pno. 1, Pno. 2) play sustained notes. The tempo is marked as $\frac{3}{16}$.

ALight but incisive $\text{♩} = 144$

9

Vln. I spicc.

Vln. II p ma energico spicc.

Vla. p ma energico spicc.

Vc. p ma energico IV

Cb. mf

E. Gtr. norm; mellow, 'electric'

ALight but incisive $\text{♩} = 144$

VIBRAPHONE motor off

Perc. 1 mf^*

VIBRAPHONE motor off

Perc. 2

f^* NB dynamics for vibraphone 2 are consistently one level higher.
This is to compensate for the damping effect of the preparation:
the effect should be of equality of dynamic between vibes. 1 & 2.

**B**

14

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. III

Cb.

E. Gtr.

B

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

18

Vln. I □ △ △ □ □ △ △ □ □ △ □ □

Vln. II cresc. 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Vla. cresc. 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Vc. III 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Cb. IV 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

E. Gtr. - 8 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Perc. 1 □ △ △ □ □ △ △ □ □ △ □ □

Perc. 2 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 ff

==

23

Vln. I △ △ □ □ △ □ □ △ □ □

Vln. II 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Vla. 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Vc. 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Cb. 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

E. Gtr. 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

Perc. 1 △ △ □ □ △ □ □ △ □ □

Perc. 2 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 take cluster mallets

Perc. 1 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 take cluster mallets

C

27 Vln. I pizz. \triangle \square

Vln. II f pizz. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Vla. pizz. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Vc. pizz. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Cb. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

E. Gtr. palm muting f $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Perc. 1 $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ f $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Perc. 2 $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ ff $\frac{5}{16}$ ff ff



31 Vln. I $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ f \triangle \square

Vln. II $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Vla. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Vc. $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

E. Gtr. $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

I II arco

pizz. f $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Perc. 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ f $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

Perc. 2 $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ ff $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$

36

Vln. I I II arco pizz. pizz.

Vln. II ff II III arco pizz. f

Vla. ff

Vc. I II arco pizz. I II arco pizz.

Cb. ff

E. Gtr. ff

Perc. 1 f

Perc. 2 ff

=

D

41 arco □ △ □ △ □ △ □ △ □ △

Vln. I p ma energico arco

Vln. II arco p ma energico

Vla. IV p ma energico III

Vc. IV

Cb. -

E. Gtr. -

Perc. 1 D □ △ □ △ □ △ □ △

Perc. 2 -

46

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

==

50

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

E ♩ = 80 Desolate

Vc. Cb.

Perc. 1
STEEL TUBES
VIBRAPHONE

Perc. 2
STEEL TUBES
VIBRAPHONE



F Come sopra ♩ = 144

60

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.

Come sopra ♩ = 144

F

Perc. 1
Perc. 2

65

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb. E. Gtr.

$\square \triangle$ $\square \triangle$ \triangle

$\square \triangle$ $\square \triangle$ \triangle

lunga \square \triangle

$\square \triangle$ $\square \triangle$ \triangle

$\square \triangle$ $\square \triangle$ \triangle

lunga \square \triangle

Perc. 1 Perc. 2

(VIBRAPHONE) (STEEL TUBES)

mf

mf

==

G $\text{♩} = 80$ Desolate

69

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

\square \square \square \square \square

G $\text{♩} = 80$ Desolate

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

\square \square \square \square \square

VIBRAPHONE [non l.v.] *mp chiaro e legato*

VIBRAPHONE [non l.v.]

mf chiaro e legato

74

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

p **pp**

==

H $\text{♪} = 92$ Luminous

79

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

p

molto sul pont.

pp light, mellow

H $\text{♪} = 92$ Luminous

TIMPANI

TIMPANI

slightly muffled with duster

pp

I

83 pizz. \triangle \square 11

Vln. I f pizz. \triangle \square f

Vln. II pizz. \triangle \square f

Vla. pizz. \triangle \square f

Vc. pizz. \triangle \square f

Cb. \triangle \square f

E. Gtr. palm muting f \triangle \square f

Perc. 1 f \triangle \square f

Perc. 2 ff ff ff ff

=

88 I II arco pizz.

Vln. I \triangle ff f

Vln. II \triangle f

Vla. \triangle f

Vc. \triangle f

Cb. \triangle

E. Gtr. \triangle

Perc. 1 f

Perc. 2 ff f ff

12

93

I
II arco
pizz.
ff

Vln. I

II arco
pizz.
ff

Vln. II

III
ff

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

II arco
pizz.
ff

Perc. 1

Perc. 2
ff

f

pizz.

I
II arco

pizz.

ff

J

97

arco
mp cresc.

Vln. I

mp cresc.

Vln. II

arco

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

IV arco
III

III
III

J

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

$\text{♩} = 80$ Desolate

13

102

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

$\text{♩} = 80$ Desolate
[non l.v.]

mp chiaro

mf chiaro



K

105

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

STEEL TUBES

Perc. 1

[non l.v.]

K

$\text{♩} = 80$ Desolate

109

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

L

112 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.

L $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

TIMPANI $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Perc. 1
Perc. 2

L $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

TIMPANI $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

sul pont.
pp sempre
pp light, mellow
slightly muffled with duster

L $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

TIMPANI $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

116

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

più p

più p

[nat.]

più p

[nat.] II

II

dim.

≡

120

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

16

124

This musical score page shows a six-measure section starting at measure 16. The instrumentation includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb., E. Gtr., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major (two sharps) at the beginning of the section. Measures 16-17 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 18-19 feature sustained notes with grace note-like figures above them. Measures 20-21 return to the earlier pattern of sustained notes and eighth-note figures.

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

==

127

This musical score page shows a six-measure section starting at measure 127. The instrumentation includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb., E. Gtr., and Perc. 2. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major (two sharps) at the beginning of the section. Measures 127-128 show sustained notes with dynamic markings of *ppp*. Measures 129-130 show sustained notes with dynamic markings of *pp*. Measures 131-132 show sustained notes with dynamic markings of *pp*. Measures 133-134 show sustained notes with dynamic markings of *pp*.

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
E. Gtr.
Perc. 2

II.

 $\text{♩} = 50$

Piano 1

$\text{♩} = 50$

Piano 2

7

12

Fantastical $\text{♩} = 150$

Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of three staves: treble, bass, and double bass. The vocal part is in the bass clef staff. Measure 17 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) in 3/4 time. Measure 18 begins with a piano dynamic (pp) and a vocal dynamic (p). Measure 19 starts with a piano dynamic (mf).

I fly s - tumbling in the air

Fantastical $\text{♩} = 150$

Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of three staves: treble, bass, and double bass. The vocal part is in the bass clef staff. Measure 19 starts with a piano dynamic (p) and a vocal dynamic (mp). Measure 20 begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and a vocal dynamic (ff). The vocal line continues from the previous measure.

Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of three staves: treble, bass, and double bass. The vocal part is in the bass clef staff. Measure 20 starts with a piano dynamic (f) and a vocal dynamic (mf). Measure 21 begins with a piano dynamic (f) and a vocal dynamic (f). The vocal line continues from the previous measure.

the blue windows s - torm [torm]

Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of three staves: treble, bass, and double bass. The vocal part is in the bass clef staff. Measure 21 starts with a piano dynamic (mp) and a vocal dynamic (mp). Measure 22 begins with a piano dynamic (f) and a vocal dynamic (f).

23 *ff* 8^{ma} loco 15^{ma} 1

(III) a - round un - cer - tain [the] Eyes Dr - y Bet - ween

*omit these diamond-note indications if necessary

26 loco *leggiero* 15^{ma} 1

Breath - - - - s And then

III →

29 loco 15^{ma} loco 15^{ma} 1

I portion keepsakes And then

(III) →

32 (45) loco

cresc.

f

più f III

f loco

35 (45) loco

f

mf

mp

Fly

ff

39 (45)

p

f

mf

a - way

there

in terposed

bright

t

ff (k)

mp

3 p

mp

3 mp

pp

(k)

(k)

41

ff ma l'gg. ro
what ast of me

44

had elegante

Più tranquillo ($\text{♩} = 150$ sempre)

47

legg.
III →
Più tranquillo ($\text{♩} = 150$ sempre)
wit - nessed a
III →

51

loco 15ma

mf *p* 3 *p* *mp* *mp* *mp* *p*

ga - the - ring room - m to

p *p* *mp* *mp* *mp* *p* *pp* *p* 3

(III)

55 (45)

loco 15ma

p *p* *mp* *mp* *cresc.* 3 *f* *ff*

mf *mp* *mp* *pp* *f* *f* *ff*

see [a] and assignable *ff*

mf *pp* *p* *mp* *crus.* 3 *ff*

mf *pp* *p* *quasi f* *ff*

una corda *ff*

(III)

59

p *mf* *f* *f* *f* *f*

f *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

loco f s:mpr: 8va

f *loco f s:mpr:* 3 *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

f *loco f s:mpr:* 3 *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

f *loco f s:mpr:* 3 *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

III

63 *15ma*

the heaves
on - se - t firm [firm] the

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

66 *(f)*

15ma

f *mf* *pp* *f* *f*

on - se - t the heaves signed

p

III

70 *(f)*

8va *1 loco*

ff

f

f ma lagg.

f

III and willed them to see be - t - ween

ff

p *mf* *f*

3

mf *ff*

p *pp* *3* *mp* *mp* *mf*

f

III

73

when the be(e) buzz wrung and had

III

76

Quietly loco there I Failed

Quietly there I Failed

80

15ma

pp

mp there

p I

loco *mp* die

ppp d,

mp (*γ*)

pp

pp

p (*γ*)

85

loco *15ma*

p

mf

p *8vb.*

heard s - t - ill - ness—

p

mf

mp

III.

poco accel.

$\downarrow = 50c.$ Quietly con sord. s.t. 5

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

p sussurato

con sord. s.t. * p sussurato sotto voce * pos. norm. 1/2 col legno battuto

con sord. s.t. 3 p sussurato sotto voce pos. norm. 1/2 col legno battuto

con sord. I pp

con sord. III pp

pp

* All tremolos etc. *rapido* unless stated otherwise

A tempo

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

poco accel.

arco s.t. mp 5

pp cresc. mp

arco s.t. III 3 pos. norm. 1/2 col leg. batt.

pp cresc. IV mp

s.t. * 3 pos. norm. 1/2 col leg. batt.

pp sussurato cresc. sotto voce II 3 I pos. norm. s.t.

pp cresc. 5 mp

rit. rapido sf p

pp cresc. 3 ppp cresc.

accel.

A tempo pos. norm.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf marcato

arco pos. norm.

arco s.t. mf marcato

pp cresc.

poco

a

più f

3

mp

accel.

5

mf

rit. **lunga** **A** $\text{♩} = 40$ **Intimo**

Vln. I ♩ f ♩

Vln. II ♩ f ♩

Vla. ♩ mf ♩

Vc. ♩ ♩ ♩

Cb. ♩ ♩ ♩

poco rit.

VIBRAPHONE with cluster mallets (motor on med-slow) **A** $\text{♩} = 40$ **Intimo**

Perc. 1 Vib. 1 ♩ ppp icy, immobile **To TIMPANI**

Perc. 2 Vib. 2 ♩ pp icy, immobile **To TIMPANI**

$\text{♩} = 50$

rit. **A tempo**

16 **poco s.p. n.v.** **poco marc.** **c.l.b.** **3** **3** **arco** **pos. norm.**

Vln. I mf f ♩

Vln. II mp f ♩

Vla. ♩ ♩ ♩ pp

Vc. pp $n.v.$ $poco$

Cb. pp $poco$

poco accel.

$\text{♩} = 50$

rit. **A tempo**

poco accel.

Perc. 1 Vib. 1 ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Perc. 2 Vib. 2 ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Suddenly still ($\downarrow = 40$)

21 Vln. I sim. $\downarrow = 50$

Vln. II sim. $\downarrow = 50$

Vla. III IV

Vc. III IV

Cb.

E. Gtr. volume: 0 $\downarrow = 40$

Suddenly still ($\downarrow = 40$)

TIMPANI $\downarrow = 50$ To VIBRAPHONE

Perc. 1 Timp. $\downarrow = 50$ To VIBRAPHONE

TIMPANI

Perc. 3 Timp. $\downarrow = 50$ To VIBRAPHONE

ppp



rit. lunga **B** $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Vln. I III $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Vln. II III $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Vla. III $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Vc. III $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Cb. III $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

rit. lunga **B** $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

VIBRAPHONE $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Perc. 1 Vib. 1 $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

VIBRAPHONE $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

Perc. 2 Vib. 2 $\downarrow = 40$ Intimo

ppp icy, immobile

33 ♩ = 50

Vln. I c.l.b. rit. 3 A tempo poco accel.

Vln. II s.t. p

Vla. 3 s.t. cresc. p

Vc. s.t. 3 mp > poco mp pp cresc. 5 mf

Cb. p pp cresc. poco p 3 p



C A tempo rit. in trem. accel. in trem. rit. in trem. poco rit.

37

Vln. I gliss. pp gliss. rit. in trem. gliss. accel. in trem. gliss. rit. in trem.

Vln. II pp rit. in trem. gliss. acc. in trem. gliss. rit. in trem.

Vla. gliss. rit. in trem. gliss. acc. in trem. gliss. rit. in trem.

Vc. gliss. pp gliss. gliss. gliss. acc. in trem.

Cb. mp → ppp

E. Gtr. volume: 0

C A tempo poco rit.

Perc. 1 Vib. 1 p

Perc. 2 Vib. 2 mp

42 A tempo

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla. *p* cresc.

Vc. *p* cresc.

Cb.

abrupt

3

3

quasi *f* cresc.

3

3

quasi *f*

poco accel.

f

A tempo

Perc. 1 Vib. 1

Perc. 2 Vib. 2

take cluster mallets

take cluster mallets

poco accel.

rit.

lunga

D $\text{J} = 40$ Intimo

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

legatis.

pp \leftarrow *p*

legatis.

pp \leftarrow *p*

legatis.

pp \leftarrow *p*

III legatis.

pp \leftarrow *p*

III legatis.

II (nat.)

poco rit.

rit.

lunga

D $\text{J} = 40$ Intimo

Perc. 1 Vib. 1

PPP icy, immobile

To TIMPANI

Perc. 2 Vib. 2

pp icy, immobile

To TIMPANI

d = 50

52

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

poco accel. s.t. 5 rit. accel. in trem. → rapido

s.t. p sussurato pos. norm. 1/2 col legno battuto

pp sussurato sotto voce pos. norm. 1/2 col legno battuto

pp sussurato sotto voce pp

I III pp

pp

31

A tempo poco accel. rit. accel.

55

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

arco s.t. pp cresc. pos. norm. 1/2 col leg. batt. pp

arco s.t. III IV pos. norm. 1/2 col leg. batt.

s.t. 3 pp cresc. pp pos. norm. s.t.

pp sussurato cresc. sotto voce II I p pp cresc.

A tempo A tempo accel.

58

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

pos. norm. arco pos. norm. più f 5

mf marc arco s.t. pp cresc. a mf

arco s.t. 16 poco a poco

pp cresc. 16 a poco 3

poco 16 a poco 3

E**Suddenly still** ♩ = 40

rit.

62

Vln. I *ffp*
gliss. *sim.*

Vln. II *ffp*
port. *sim.*

Vla. I II
fpp

Vc. II I I II
fpp III IV

Cb. *fff*

ppp

E**Suddenly still** ♩ = 40

E. Gtr. *volume: 0* *pp*

Perc. 1 *TIMPANI* rit.
Timp. *ppp*

Perc. 2 *TIMPANI* *pppp*
Timp. *ppp*

≡

66

Vln. I *s.p.* *lunga*

Vln. II *s.p.*

Vla. *s.p.*

Vc. *s.p.*

Cb. *s.p.*

E. Gtr. *s.p.*

♩ = 40 Intimo

Vln. I *pp* *p*
V *b* *legatiss.*

Vln. II *pp* *p*
V *b* *legatiss.*

Vla. *pp* *p*
III *IV* *legatiss.*
V *b* *(nat.)*

Vc. *pp* *p*
V *b* *legatiss.*

Cb. *pp* *p*
III *V* *legatiss.*

Vib. 1 *VIBRAPHONE* *pp*
Perc. 1 *VIBRAPHONE*

Vib. 2 *VIBRAPHONE* *pp*

69

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gr.

Perc. 1
Vib. 1

Perc. 2
Vib. 2

73

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gr.

(Very high harmonics)

Perc. 1
Vib. 1

Perc. 2
Vib. 2

IV. $\text{♩} = 150$

Piano 1

$\text{♩} = 150$ $\text{♩} = 50$ $\text{♩} = 150$

The s - till - ness. I

Piano 2

$\text{♩} = 150$ $\text{♩} = 150$



$\text{♩} = 50$

loc
die - - - - d in $\text{♩} = 50$



$\text{♩} = 150$ loco 8va

the room like The; Like; $\text{♩} = 150$

10 *15ma-*

pp *f*

the air

p *mf*

50

when;

50

p *pp*

50



13 *150*

ff

the heaves _____ between

p

ff

when when

150



16 *15ma-*

ff

the; s - - s - till

ff

ff

15ma- loco

15ma-

(45) loco

19

15ma

$\text{♩} = 50$

s - till - ness

$\text{♩} = 50$

mp

III



V.

21

loco

2:3

4

mp 8th

8th

p

fff 8th

fff 8th

(senza ped.)



24

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

2:

mf

(8)

p

ff

p

f

(8)

27

Vla. con sord.

Vc. con sord.

Cb. con sord.

pppp

f
loco

pppp

(8).

=

31

Immobile

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

♩ = 150

Immobile

p

♩ = 150

(8).

36 **A** $\text{♩} = 150$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Vc. $\frac{2}{3}$

Cb. $\frac{2}{3}$

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

place RINS in position on Timpani

place RINS in position on Timpani

A $\text{♩} = 150$ f_{5ma}

I heard a fly buzz When I die - d

p

mp

pp

p

pp

ppp

39

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

con sord.

p

pp

con sord.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

15ma

(8)

p

p

mp *mf*

p

mf *f*

p

f

15ma

p

pp

The s - till - ness in the room was like the s -

mp

p

mf

p

mf

p

pp

p

pp

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(15)

till - ness in the air _____ bet - ween the heaves _____ of

45

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(45) - - - - -

st - - - - - orm.

ppp

ppp

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

B

15mo

p

mp

p

f

mf

p'

mp

pp

The eye - - - s a - round had wrung _____ th -

mf

mp

p

pp

51

Vln. I poco vib.
 p

Vln. II poco vib.
 p

Vla. poco vib.
 p

Vc. poco vib.
 p

Cb. poco vib.
 p

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

159a

em dry

54

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

And breaths_____ were gathering_____ firm_____ for that

15^{ma} 1 *15^{ma}* 3
8^{va} 3 *8^{va}* 3
p *p*³ *f* *f* *f*
f *p*³ *f* *f* *f*
loco *loco* *loco* *loco* *loco*
mp *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

57

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(15) *last* _____ on - - s - e - t

f

mp

mf

p

pp

f

mp

C

60

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

C

mf

f

p

pp

loco

3

15ma

when the king_____ be wit - ne - ssed in the room_____

mp

f

p

3

64 (In one)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(In one)

Cb.

Cb.

D

(In three)

67

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

RIN on timp head

Perc.

very slow, irregular pedalling

RIN on timp head

Perc.

ped.

very slow, irregular pedalling

ped.

D (In three)

15^{mo}

I willed my keep- sakes_____ signed_____ a - way

15^{mo} ----- 1

70

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

&c.

Perc.

&c.

(15)

p

mp *mf* *d. m.* *p*

what por - tion of me be assignable_____

mp

mf

50

73

E

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

E

15ma.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

And then it was

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

R&D
IV

(In one)

76

This section shows five staves for string instruments. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. A vertical bar on the left indicates the start of measure 76. The instruments are: Vln. I (Violin I), Vln. II (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Cello), and Cb. (Double Bass). All instruments play eighth-note rests throughout the measures.

E. Gtr.

This section shows a single staff for an electric guitar (E. Gtr.). It consists of five horizontal lines. A vertical bar on the left indicates the start of measure 76. The instrument plays eighth-note rests throughout the measures.

Perc.

This section shows a single staff for first percussion (Perc.). It consists of five horizontal lines. A vertical bar on the left indicates the start of measure 76. The instrument plays eighth-note rests throughout the measures.

Perc.

This section shows a single staff for second percussion (Perc.). It consists of five horizontal lines. A vertical bar on the left indicates the start of measure 76. The instrument plays eighth-note rests throughout the measures.

(In one)

This section continues the musical score for the string instruments. It shows five staves for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. Each staff has five horizontal lines. A vertical brace on the left groups the first two staves. A vertical bar on the left indicates the start of measure 76. The instruments play eighth-note rests throughout the measures.

This section continues the musical score for the string instruments. It shows five staves for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. Each staff has five horizontal lines. A vertical brace on the left groups the first two staves. A vertical bar on the left indicates the start of measure 76. The instruments play eighth-note rests throughout the measures.

F (In three)

52 81

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

F (In three)

15ma

mf

f

mp

mf

There _____ interposed _____ a fly _____

15mb

p

f

mp

R&d

IV

(In one)

85

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(In one)

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p

pp

with blue_____

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

pp

p

Réol.
IV

54

89

G (In three)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This section shows a musical score for strings and bassoon. The instrumentation includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of three measures. In the first measure, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. play sustained notes. Cb. enters in the second measure. In the third measure, all instruments play sustained notes again.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

This section shows a musical score for electric guitar and percussion. The instrumentation includes E. Gtr. and Perc. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of three measures. All instruments remain silent throughout the entire section.

(In three)

G

15^{ma}

3

p

3

This section shows a musical score for strings and bassoon. The instrumentation includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla., Vc., and Cb. play sustained notes. Measure 2: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla., Vc., and Cb. play sustained notes. Measure 3: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla., Vc., and Cb. play sustained notes. Dynamics include *15^{ma}*, 3, p, and 3.

un - cer - - - tain _____

s -

15^{ma}

3

(7)

15^{ma}

3

(7)

Red.

IV

This section shows a musical score for strings and bassoon. The instrumentation includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla., Vc., and Cb. play sustained notes. Measure 2: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla., Vc., and Cb. play sustained notes. Measure 3: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla., Vc., and Cb. play sustained notes. Dynamics include *15^{ma}*, 3, (7), *15^{ma}*, 3, (7), *Red.*, and IV.

92 (In one)

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(15) (In one)

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

tumbling _____

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Reo. IV

(In three)

H

56 97

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

high harmonic with very slow wah-wah

Perc.

Perc.

p

ped.

&c.

p

(In three)

H 15^{ma}

(In one)

ff

p

bu - - zz

ped.

IV

I

103 (In three) (In one)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

57

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

I (In three) (In one)

15ma

bet - ween the light

15ma

58

J (In three) (In one) (In three) (In one)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

high harmonic with very slow wah-wah

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(In three) (In one) (In three) (In one)

J

15ma

pp

and me_____ And then

pp

p

pp

IV IV

K

117 (In three)

(In one)

b

59

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

K

(In three)

(In one)

the win - - - dows fail - ed

IV

60

122 (In three)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

(In one)

[nat.]

high harmonic with very slow wah-wah

(high harmonic)

ppp

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

L (In three) 15^{mo}

(In one)

p

mp

p

pp

and then

p

Rondo
(IV)
IV

M

128 (In three)

(In one)

61

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

(In three)

M

15mea

(In one)

I could not_____ s - ee_____

Pd.

IV

N (In three)

62 133

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E. Gtr.

J = 50

RIN on timp head

Perc.

Perc.

p

RIN on timp head

p

N (In three)

15mo -----

J = 50

to_____ see_____

Led to remain down continuously
until the end: *l.v. sempre!!*
IV

139

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *mp*

Cb. *pp*

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Perc.

sim.

p

&c.

ped.