

Ragnhild Berstad:

xtendō

*for
soprano
glass instruments
and
for sinfonietta ensemble*



NB
noter
2016

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*commissioned by
Ensemble Ernst*

*with financial support from
Komponistfondet*

Instrumentation

Flute / Bass Flute
 Oboe
 Clarinet in Bb
 Bassoon / Contraforte

Horn in F mute: cup mute
Trumpet in C mute: cup mute
Trombone (quarter valve) mute: metal bucket, preferably Jo-Ral
Tuba mute: cup mute

Piano (amplified)

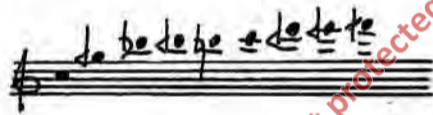
auxiliary instrument: 1 small drum with rough drum skin

extra equipment:

- 1 soft brush
- several bunches of fishing linen connected in the ends, to be thread between the strings of
- 13 different notes (see the illustration in "Explanation of signs")
- 1 plastic card (credit card size)

2 Percussionists

percussion 1:
 9 tuned glass (amplified)



2 glass bowls (2 and 3) (amplified)
 2 glass plates (1 and 2) (amplified)
 1 glass stick

percussion 2:
 small drum with a rough drum skin. (to be correspondent with brighter air sounds)
 large drum with a rough drum skin. (to be correspondent with deep air sounds from winds)
 a soft brush

3 tuned glass (amplified)
 1 glass bowl (1) (amplified)
 1 glass plate (3) (amplified)
 2 glass clocks (1 and 2) (amplified)
 1 glass stick



1 plastic knife

Soprano (amplified)

2 Violins (amplified)
1 Viola (amplified)

1 Cello (amplified) cello scordatura



















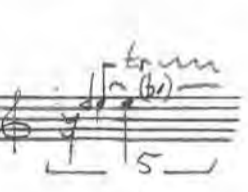


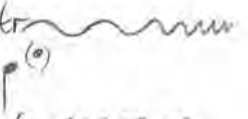


1 Double Bass (amplified) double bass scordatura

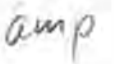













Score is in C







Explanation of signs

 - pitch to be raised by 1/4 of a major second
 - pitch to be lowered by 1/4 of a major second
 - pitch to be raised by 1/8 of a major second
 - pitch to be lowered by 1/8 of a major second
 Accidentals applies only to the subsequent note

 - subito
 - make a sudden increase of the crescendo in the end of note; makes a strong accentuation
 - rhythmical notation shows the length of the different stages of the cresc./dim. movement
 - gradual transition
 - note in bracket may be omitted if necessary
 - curved glissando-line: save the main part of the glissando movement until the end of the note
 - note in bracket indicates the end of the glissando movement, not to be performed as a separate note
 - grace notes before beat, here: moderate tempo
 - extra fast grace notes
 - grace notes on the beat
 - as above, but make a slight accentuation on the last note as indicated
 - as above (first example), here tie is connected to the last grace note for practical reason: to avoid collision with ledger lines
 - slow grace note; i.e. a prolongation of the first note before the trill start. Grace note is on the beat.
 - extra slow grace note; local fermata do not influence the overall tempo
 - tremolo as fast as possible
 - trill, accelerate from slow to fast
 - trill; increase the interval gradually according to the indicated pitch
 - bending beam indicates rhythmic flexibility inside the figure, rhythmically uneven

 - amplified
 Wind instruments:


 - air sound
 - air + pitch
 - special form of whistle tone; cover the entire embouchure plate with the lips, teeth loosely enclosed by the lips, tip of the tongue filling the lower part of the embouchure hole, a high whistle (wisper) tone with a definite pitch two octaves above the indicated fundamental is to be heard
 - as above, but without the tongue inserted, a blowing sound with a definite pitch is to be heard
 - a transition position obtained by gradually passing from one to the other of the foregoing procedures, given the difficulty of precisely controlling the emission of the whisper, the note are given in parenthesis
 - make continuous flutter tongue throughout the phrase
 - velvet mode/velvet sound (bassoon): extremely soft sounds (see Pascal Gallois)
 VM
 GS
 "sh(I)", "sh(u)"
 - ghost sound (bassoon): sounds that have a lot of noise and very little tone (90% air + 10% tone)
 - air sound (brass): wrap the lips around the mouth piece and blow the "sh". "sh" is coloured by the vowels in parentheses ("I" as in bit, "u" as in do)
 - make a transition from "sh(I)" to "sh(u)", stress the vowel u (u as in put)
 - growl (brass)
 - transition from ordinary blowing to growl
 Piano:

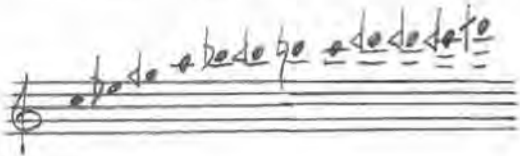
 - play in the manner of a string instrument by bowing the piano by several lengths of nylon fishing line. On the highest pitches violine bow hair is recommended
 - thread the line bunch between strings of specific note as illustrated. Rosin on the fishing line is necessary.
 - rub along strings with a plastic card. The notated pitch indicates the string(s) to be rubbed, not the resulting pitch; the note value indicates duration of rubbing; the slanted arrow shows the direction of rubbing
 - a) rub along indicated strings with fingertips, the thickness of the line indicates the degree of pressure on strings, change in rubbing speed is indicated with a change in angle, here from slow to fast
 b) as above, the accent is on the first beat in the next bar
 - soft brush; rub drum skin with the brush


Percussion:


Instruments:


- 1 small drum with rough surface of drum skin
- 1 large drum with rough surface of drum skin

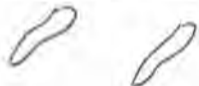
 - soft brush; rub drum skin with soft brush in circular movements

12 tuned glass 


 2 glass bells with sand on edge, numbered from top to bottom, according to pitch


 3 glass plates, covered with sand inside, numbered from top to bottom, according to pitch

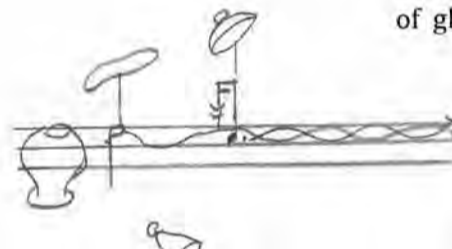
 3 large glass bowls; surface covered with sand, numbered from top to bottom, according to pitch

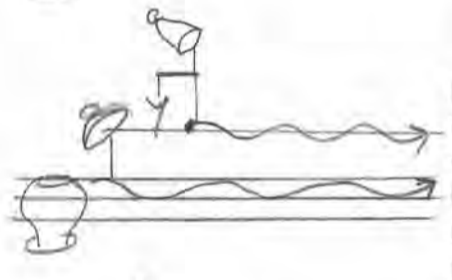
 2 glass sticks covered with sand

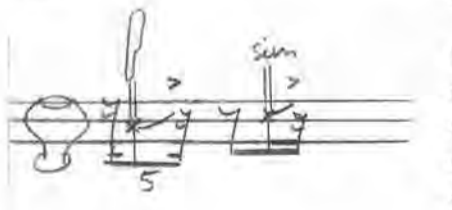
1 plastic knife

 Clefs: instruments to be played on are used as clefs in a three-linen system, the lines shows the area on instrument body to be played on
Here: play on 1) the edge of the glass bell;
2) the sand-covered side of the glass plate;
3) the sand-covered surface of the glass bowl


 Glass bell: instrument to be played on
Glass stick: playing tool
Rub the sand-covered edge of glass bell with the glass stick in circular movements. Note in parentheses shows the resulting pitch(es), the curved line shows the circular movement of the glass stick around the edge of glass bell


 Rub the sand-covered surface of glass bowl with glass stick in circular movements. Continue rubbing, simultaneously take the glass plate in the other hand and rub the surface of the bowl with the edge of glass plate

 Here the glass plate is both instrument and tool; rub the glass bowl with edge of glass plate. Simultaneously, take glass bell in the other hand and rub the sand covered side of the glass plate.

 Take a plastic knife, scrape with edge of blade on the indicated part of the sand-covered surface in indicated direction. Make an accent in the end of the movement

Voice:

 - mekring (throat tremolo), a singing technique in Norwegian folk music

 - mekring/throat tremolo on the grace notes only; i.e. sing the non-legato

"e" → "ä"

- in the top register; quoting signs on the text shows that the vowels indicated are not expected to be clearly audible. Make small adjustments in mouth cavity according to the vowels notated to colour the sound

a → (e)

- vowel in parentheses; a scent of e in the a-vowel, i.e. only a slight adjustment in the mouth cavity

Phonetics

a = as in father

i = as in be

ɒ = as in hot

l = as in bit, hymn

ɑ = as in law

m = as in much

æ = as in bad

n = as in never

e = as in day

ŋ = as in ring

ɛ = as in French misère

ɔ = as in oral

ə = as in better

ʊ = as in German Mutter

h = as in hang, unmodulated, intensified breath

Strings:

ft

-finger tip

 ft

- Pinch string between two fingers and lift slightly. Bowing as close to the left hand finger/finger tip as possible. Gives a hoarse slightly plaintive sound with a definite pitch.

- Half-harmonic stop; touch the string lightly and play alto sul tasto in order to produce a hoarse slightly plaintive sound. Put on an extra finger to reduce the amount of overtones (if touching a node).

Bowing positions:

(asp)

- alto sul ponticello

(ast)

- alto sul tasto

45°

- bowing on top of the bridge, use a bowing angle approx. 45 degrees on bridge/string length. No ordinary pitch is to be heard, damp string if necessary. (where "bowing on bridge" alternates with other bowing positions this notation is used)

(90°) → 45°
(ast)

- gradual change of bowing position (bowing angle indicated is a suggestion).



- bowing on top of the bridge as above. (this notation is used for longer sequences)

Bowing speed:

fast bow

- full bow, a glass like sound

normal bow (N.B)

- the resulting sound has to contain noise elements in addition to notated pitch

slow bow (SL.B)

- the equivalent to "crush tone" in softer dynamic levels. No ordinary pitch is to be heard.

very slow bow (V.SL.B)

Bowing pressure:



- "crush tone"; exaggerated bowing pressure
no pitch is to be heard



- gradual transition back to normal pressure

Dynamic levels:

Crescendo:



- all blind ended crescendos and crescendos ending in subito pianissimo: save some of the energy to the very end.

"mf" "f"

- quoting signs shows that the indicated dynamic level is related to playing techniques with limited dynamic possibilities (air sounds etc), here: play with the intensity of mf/f

Amplified instruments: dynamic levels notated are before amplification

Sound engineering:

12-13 microphones are needed:

6-7 ordinary microphones on stand for the piano (2) and the glass instruments (4-5)

6 DPA- microphones (or similar) for the strings and the soprano (wireless)

The amplified sound is to be conceived as closely connected with each amplified instrument individually.

The amplified instruments are placed in two groups; one on left hand and one on right hand side. The two loudspeakers should be placed close to these groups, preferably as front speakers, and the channels should be routed in accordance with this.

Glass instruments, especially the tuned glass, have to be amplified enough to be clearly audible.

Strings are amplified in three different levels:

level 1 is just a slight amplification, to bring the sound closer to the ear

level 2 same function as level 1, but higher (between 1 and 3)

level 3 is to lift sounds produced by very soft playing techniques to a clearly audible level

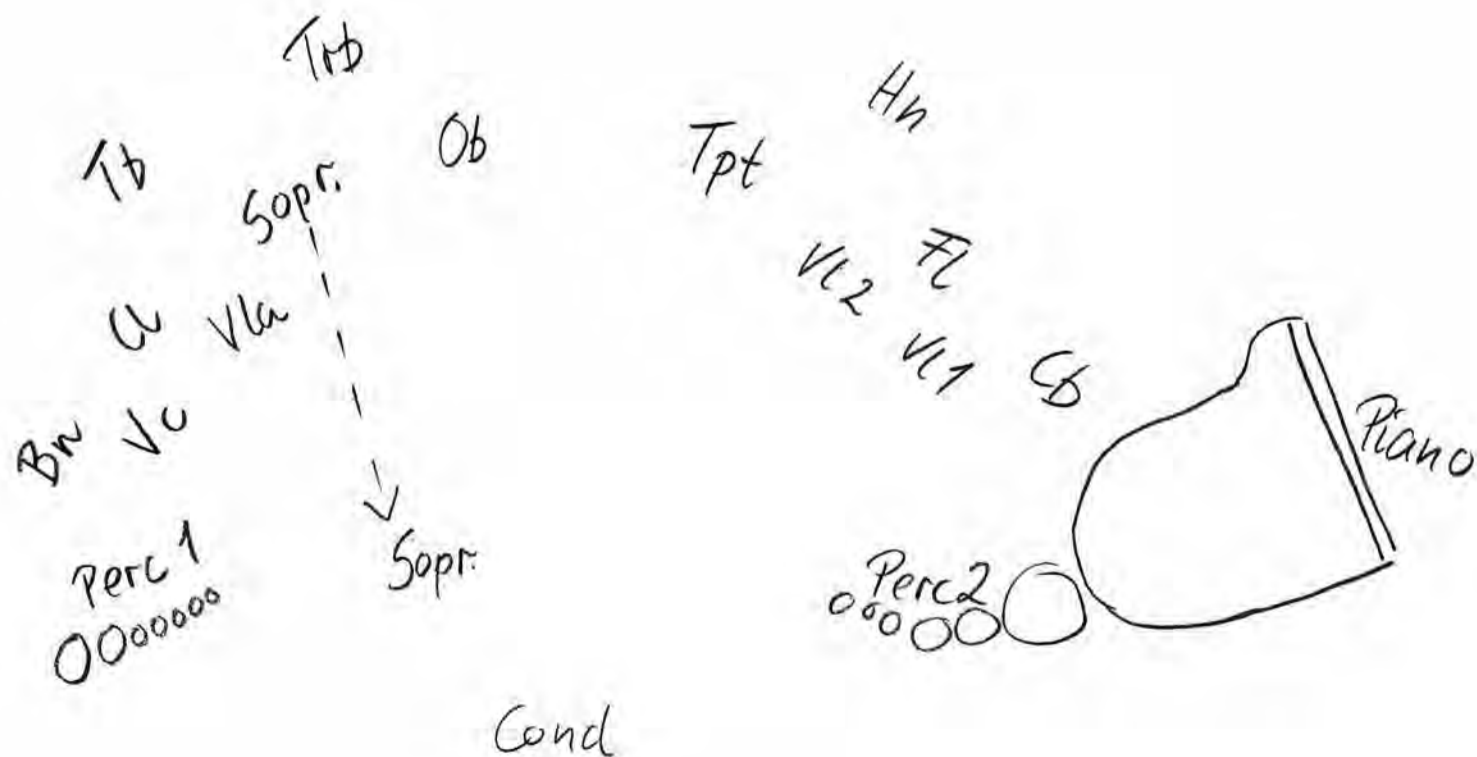
Piano: on bowed piano the high pitches has to be lifted more than the lower pitches

Voice are amplified to bring the sound closer to the ear. Pull down the amplification on the highest pitches

Wind instruments can be lifted slightly, to blend with the rest of the ensemble. If this is desired, 8 more microphones are needed.

In concert rooms with dry acoustics a slight preamp reverberation should be added to the strings on the softest dynamic level (level 3).

POSITIONS



Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and piano. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 44$. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout:

- Flute:** Features handwritten notes for trills and dynamics such as pp , p , $pp \rightarrow ppp$, and p . Includes fingerings like 10, 2, 5, 1.
- Clarinet in Bb:** Includes a trill marked with a circled '27' and dynamics ppp and pp .
- Piano:** Marked as "amplified".
- Percussion:** Two staves, both marked as "amplified".
- Contra Bass (Cb):** Includes the handwritten instruction "Suono reale" and dynamics pp . Features circled 'st' markings above notes.

Rehearsal marks are present at measures 7 and 8, and 2 and 4. A note at the bottom right states: "2) bb2 can be replaced with ab2 if necessary".

1) Slow irregular thrills throughout this part, grace note is on the beat, i.e. the grace note is here a prolongation of the first note before trill start, the fermata shows an extra-long grace note

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into three measures with tempo markings: $\text{♩} = 44$, $\text{♩} = 48$, and $\text{♩} = 56$. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Bn (Bassoon), Hn (Horn), Tpt (Trumpet), Trb (Trumpet), Tb (Tuba), Pno (Piano), Perc (Percussion), Sopr (Soprano), Vln1 (Violin 1), Vln2 (Violin 2), Vla (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Cello). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, pp, p, f), and articulation marks. A large watermark for 'NB noter' is present in the center, with the text 'This music is copyright protected' written diagonally across it.

- 4 - 151

FL
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hu
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopr.
Vn1
Vn2
Va
Vc
Cb

1) non vibrato throughout the piece

NB
noter
This music is copyright protected

1) non vibrato throughout the piece

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and voice. The score is written on 13 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 69$ and the time signature is 7/8. The score is divided into three measures.

FL (Flute): Starts with a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and mp dynamic. The first measure contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The second measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic. The third measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and ppp dynamic.

Ob (Oboe): Starts with a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic. The first measure contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The second measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic. The third measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic.

Cl (Clarinet): Starts with a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic. The first measure contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The second measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic. The third measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic.

Bn (Bassoon): Rests in all three measures.

Hr (Horn): Rests in all three measures.

Tpt (Trumpet): Rests in all three measures.

Trb (Trumpet): Rests in all three measures.

Tb (Tuba): Rests in all three measures.

Pno (Piano): Rests in all three measures.

Perc (Percussion): Rests in all three measures.

Sopr (Soprano): Starts with a mp dynamic, then pp , and finally mf . The first measure contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The second measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic. The third measure has a $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ marking and p dynamic.

Vln1 (Violin 1): Rests in all three measures.

Vln2 (Violin 2): Rests in all three measures.

Vla (Viola): Rests in all three measures.

Vc (Violoncello): Rests in all three measures.

Cb (Contrabass): Rests in all three measures.

Watermark: A large watermark is present in the center of the page, reading "NB noter. This music is copyright protected".

Page Numbers: The number "7" is written at the top left, and "8" is written at the bottom left. The number "4" is written at the top right, and "3" is written at the bottom right.

3 a tempo
4 (tr) mmm

4 ♩ = 48 — 8 —
4 to bass flute

FL
Ob
Cl
Contra-forte
Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopr.
Vln1
Vln2
Vla
Vc
Cb

3/4-stopped (echo) 3
trmm
mp
P
P
PPPP
4) VM
PPP

senza sord.

(slightly amp.) arco
inside piano
pp
mp
amp. off

ped

amplified

(90°) → 45° 3) → 90° (ast) v → 90° → 90° (ast) v → 90°

(ast) (90°) → 45° (3) → 90° (ast) v → 45° → 90° (ast) v → 45° → 90° (ast) v → 45°

pinch string 2) PPP

2) pinch string suono reale
PPP

1) PPP

1) Fishing linen

2) Pinch string between two fingers and lift slightly. Gives a hoarse slightly plaintive sound with a definite pitch. Change bow imperceptibly.

3) play on top of the bridge. Use a bowing angle approx. 45 degrees on bridge/string length. No ordinary pitch is to be heard.

4) Velvet mode

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Bass Fl, Ob, Cl, Cf, Hn, Tpt, Trb, Tb, Pno, Perc, Sopr., Vln1, Vln2, Vla, Vc, and Cb. The score includes dynamic markings such as mp, ppp, p, and pp, and performance instructions like 'metal bucket (Jo-Ral)' and '1) Preferably Jo-Ral'. A large watermark 'NB noter' is present across the middle of the page.

2) To secure balance, cello and double bass dynamics are notated one step lower than the dynamics for the violin and viola (in this part of the piece)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Bassoon, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tenor Trombone, Piano, Percussion, Soprano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is in 3/4 time, the second in 4/4, and the third in 4/4. The music includes various dynamics such as *ppp*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include "3/4-stopped (ecko)", "to small drum, play with brush", and "sim" (simultaneous).

Violin parts (Vln1, Vln2) feature extensive bowing techniques and dynamics, with markings like *ast* (arco) and *sim*. The Viola part includes *sim* and *ft* (fingering) markings. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts include *sim* and *ft* markings, with specific fingering and bowing instructions.

The Percussion part includes a section for "to small drum, play with brush". The Piano part is mostly silent, with some notes in the lower register.

The score is marked with a large "NB noter" watermark and "This music is copyright protected".

Change to Flute in C

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Bass Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tenor, Piano, Percussion, Soprano, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions like "air only", "soft brush", and "to large drum, play with soft brush".



1) Rub drum skin in circular movements

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hr), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tob), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Small and Large Drums (Small dr., Large dr.), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is heavily annotated with performance instructions, dynamics, and articulation marks.

Key performance instructions and dynamics include:

- Flute (Fl):** *ppp*, *ff*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*. Fingerings: 5, 3, 5, 7, 5.
- Oboe (Ob):** *mf*, *p*. Fingerings: 6, 7.
- Clarinet (Cl):** *mf*, *mp*, *ppp*, *pp*. Fingerings: 5, 7, 5, 7, 3.
- Bassoon (Bn):** *mf*, *ppp*, *pp*, *pp*. Fingerings: 7, 5, 7, 5.
- Horn (Hr):** *ff*, *ff*. *(3/4-stopped)*, *air only*. Fingerings: 3, 3.
- Trumpet (Tpt):** *mf*, *ff*. *cup mute*. Fingerings: 6, 6.
- Trombone (Tob):** *pppp*, *ppp*. Fingerings: 5, 3.
- Tuba (Tb):** *pp*. Fingerings: 7, 3.
- Small/Large Drums (Small dr., Large dr.):** *soft brush*, *near edge*, *near center*, *mf*. Fingerings: 6, 3.
- Soprano (Sopr.):** *p*, *p*. Fingerings: 5, 3.
- Violin 1 (Vln1):** *mf*, *pp/mp*, *p/mp*, *pp*, *p/mf*, *ppp/p*, *pp*, *mp/mf*, *pp*, *mp*. *ast* (accents).
- Violin 2 (Vln2):** *pp/mp*, *p*, *mp/mf*, *ppp/p*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*.
- Viola (Vla):** *p*, *mp/mf*, *ppp/p*, *pp*, *mf*, *ppp/mp*, *pp*, *mf*.
- Violoncello (Vc):** *p/mf*, *ppp/pp*, *mf*, *pp/p*, *ppp*.
- Contrabass (Cb):** *pp/mf*, *ppp/p*, *ppp*. *slur*, *sim*, *ft sim*.

Other markings include *sh*, *sh(I)*, *shw*, *cup mute*, *2. ord*, and various dynamic hairpins.

1) Rub drum skin

FL

Ob

Cl

Cf

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Glass

Small dr

Large dr

Sopr.

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is divided into measures 15-18. It includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Cello, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Piano, Glass, Small and Large Drums, Soprano, Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is heavily annotated with performance instructions such as dynamics (pp, mp, mf, f, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and specific techniques like "air only", "air mute", "3/4-stopped", and "senza sord". There are also numerical markings like "10" and "5" above notes, and circled "ast" markings. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score, with the text "This music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), A (Clarinet), Bn (Bassoon), Hn (Horn), Tpt (Trumpet), Trb (Trumpet), Tb (Tuba), Pno (Piano), Perc (Percussion), Sopr. (Soprano), Vln1 (Violin I), Vln2 (Violin II), Vla (Viola), Vc (Violoncello), and Cb (Cello). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., mp, mf, p, pp, f, ft), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., "arco", "ped", "ast"). A box containing the number "50" is present at the top left. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score, with the text "This music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it. The page number "- 17 -" is at the top center. The measures are numbered 50, 51, 52, and 53. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

1) Horn: breathe, if needed

60

♩ = 42

4-20-

3
4

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Tob

Tb

Pno

1

Perc

2

Sopr

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

take glass stick

pp

pp

ppp sempre

slightly amplified (level 2)

slightly amplified (level 2)

slightly amplified (level 2)

pp → ppp

p → ppp

8

1) Play on the sand-covered edge of glass bell with a glass stick, in circular movements

non legato, slightly marcato

70

FL *fz* *mp* *pp* *mp*

Ob *p*

Cl *pp*

B♭ *VM* *pp*

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pho *mp* *pad*

Perc

Sopr. *pp*

Vln1 *brd* *sp* *brd* *sp* *brd* *sp* *brd*

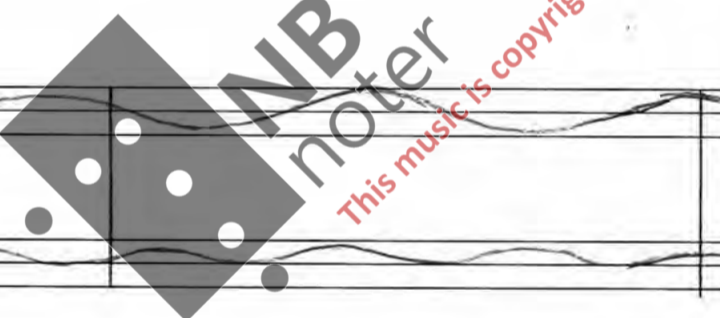
Vln2 *sim* *sim*

Vla *sim*

Vc *sp* *brd* *sp* *brd* *sp* *brd*

Cb

Detailed description of the musical score: This is a handwritten musical score for page 23. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a vocal line. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (FL), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (B♭), Horn (Hr), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pho), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a box containing the number '70'. The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and a *fz* (forzando) marking. The Oboe part has a *p* (piano) marking. The Clarinet part has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The Bassoon part has a *VM* (Vibrato) marking and a *pp* marking. The Piano part has a *mp* marking and a *pad* (pedal) marking. The Percussion part has a circled '1' marking. The Soprano part has a *pp* marking. The Violin 1 part has *brd* (brando) and *sp* (sforzando) markings. The Violin 2 part has *sim* (simile) markings. The Viola part has a *sim* marking. The Violoncello part has *sp* and *brd* markings. The Contrabass part has a circled '8' marking. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations throughout.

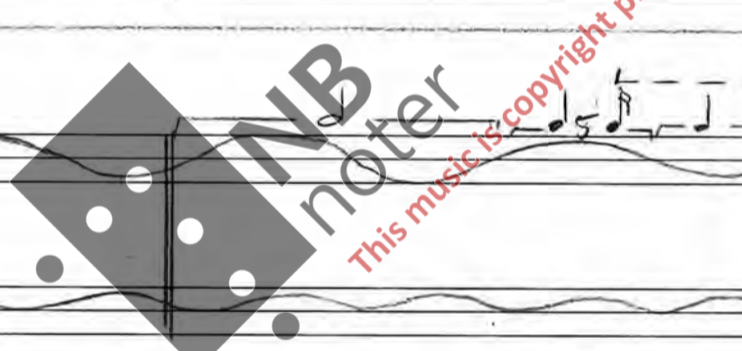


Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hrn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (TB), Percussion (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr), Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mp, mf, pp, p, pp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "(mp)", "mf", "pp", "p", "pp", "VM", "cup mute", "(ped)", "ord", "NB", "SP", "SLB?", "gl", "sim". A box containing the number "75" is present in the upper right corner of the score. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score, with the text "This music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it.

1) Note in parentheses can be omitted, if needed, to prepare the next note

2) Slow bow (SLB): noise on pitch

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score includes parts for Flute (FL), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hr), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tbn), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is marked with various dynamics (mf, f, pp, ppp, ff) and performance instructions such as "cup mute", "metal bucket (forral)", "non legato", and "slightly marc. mp". There are also handwritten annotations like "flz # -25" and "flz # -10".



1) Damp glass instrument gradually while playing

2) Very slow bow (VSLB): equivalent to crush tone, in softer dynamics, i.e. no pitch

4 ♩ = 48

-26-

80

FL

Ob

Cl

B♭

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

to tuned glass

to tuned glass

slantato/fast bow

slantato/fast bow

slantato/fast bow

amp off, all strings

1) crescendo from niente; mark the top of the cresc. with a slight accent on indicated note; start note/"dal niente" before indicated, if needed to reach the top of the cresc. according to the notation

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is divided into measures with time signatures 5/8, 2/4, and 4/4. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mp, mf, ppp), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. A large watermark 'NB noter' is overlaid on the piano part, with the text 'This music is copyright protected' written diagonally across it.

1) see next page

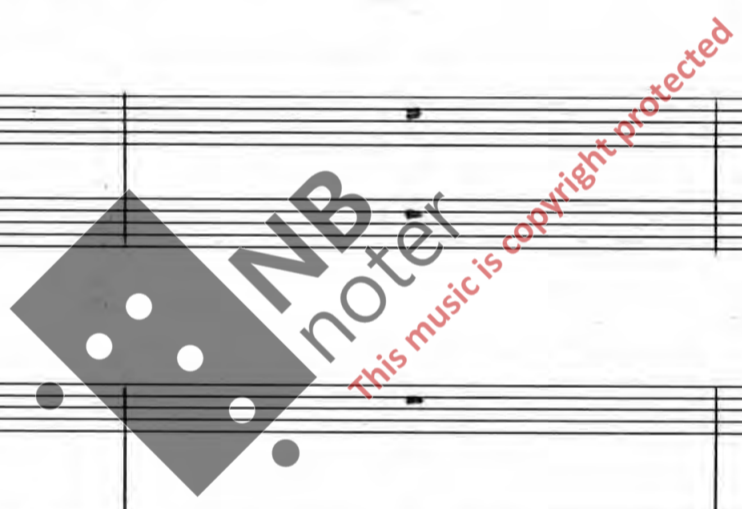
Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 13 staves, labeled on the left as FL, Ob, Cl, Bn, Hrn, Tpt, Trb, Tuba, Pno, Perc, Sopr., Vln1, Vln2, Vla, Vcl, and Cb. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f* are used throughout. Performance instructions like *gl.* (glissando) and *gl.* (glissando) are present. A large watermark for 'NB noter' is centered over the Percussion and Soprano staves, with the text 'This music is copyright protected' written diagonally across it. The page number '-28-' is at the top center, and the number '4' is at the top right corner.

1) Slow bow (SLB): noise on pitch
 2) Very slow bow (VSLB): equivalent to crush tone, no pitch

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The music is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 56. The score features various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*, along with performance instructions like "soft attack" and "go to position 2, in the front of the stage". There are also handwritten annotations like "ord" and "1)" indicating specific performance techniques or articulation. A large watermark "NB noter" is visible across the middle of the page, with the text "This music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it.

1) Soft attack, throughout this section

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hr), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tenor Trombone (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *ppp*, *mp/pp*, *pp/imp*, and *trump*. It also features performance instructions like "Stress the dynamics, save the energy till the end of the crescendo. Make the ornaments light and not too fast" and "General instruction for this section to the woodwinds, the singer and from b. 100 also the trumpet and finally violins and viola:".



Bar 92 - 123:

General instruction for this section to the woodwinds, the singer and from b. 100 also the trumpet and finally violins and viola:

Stress the dynamics, save the energy till the end of the crescendo. Make the ornaments light and not too fast

-32- 4 d=58

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hn
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopr.
Vln1
Vln2
Vla
Vc
Cb

1) General crescendo from pp to mp.
Change intensity of the accents gradually during the crescendo, from two dynamic steps above (mp) in the beginning, to one step above (mf) in the end

2) Throat tremolo; Norwegian "mekring"

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Tbn

Tb

1) make an impression of a strong crescendo in the end by stressing the final note in the figure

Pnc

Perc

Sopr.

ehia-ehia — mo-ha — ha-ho m — mo

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

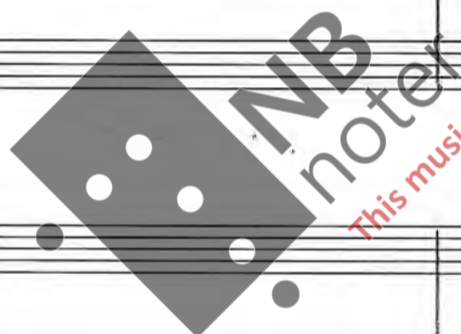
Cb

2) 1) Pull out 3rd valve slide to lower the pitch by 1/4 of a major second

3) 2) Pull out 3rd valve slide



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and soprano. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mp*, *p*, and *ppp*. There are also performance instructions like *mp > pp* and *pp < mp*. A large watermark "NB noter" is visible in the center, with the text "This music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it.



This music is copyright protected

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hrn

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and a vocal soloist. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (FL), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hrn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin 1 (Vln1), Violin 2 (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ppp*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "The King a → (e) - a na I hwa hwa". A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the piano and percussion staves, with the text "This music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it.

FL *mf* *pp* *mp* *mf/imp* *f* *mp* *p* *f*

Ob *mf/imp* *mp* *p* *mf/imp* *f* *p* *pp* *mf/imp* *mf/imp*

Cl *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf/imp* *p* *mf* *pp* *mp/imp* *mf*

B₁ *pp* *pp*

Hr *senza sord* *3/4 stopped* *pp*

Tpt *pp* *mp/pp* *p* *pp* *mp/p*

Trb *pp*

Tb *pp*

Pno

Perc

Sopr. *pp* *mf/imp* *p* *pp* *mp/p*

na — *5* hia — hia — *5* ho

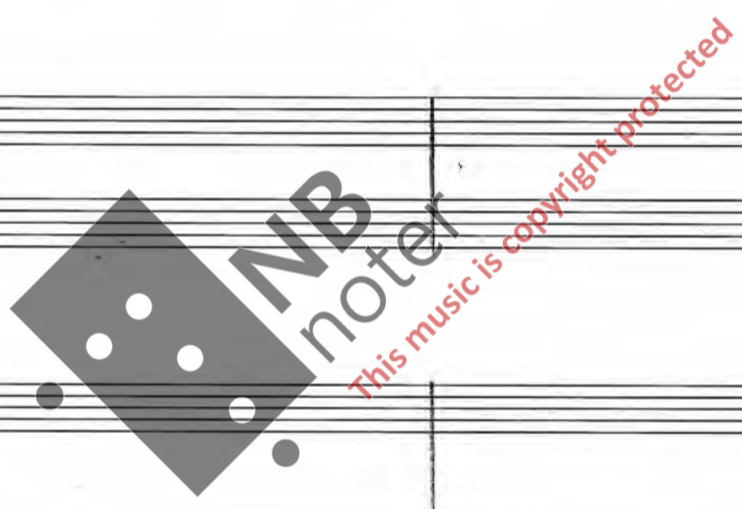
Vln1 *mf* *ppp* *flautato/fast bow*

Vln2 *ppp* *p/ppp* *mp*

Vla *ppp* *con sord* *mf/imp* *mf* *p*

Vc *ppp* *asp*

Cb



FL
Ob
Cl
Bn

Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb

Pno
perc

pizz
inside pro
mf
semp te
ped
tuned glass
P

Sopr.

p mp mf
do - a - a - o
a - hia - hia -

Vln1
Vln2
Vla
Vc
Cb

con sord
mf
P mf/imp

1) Plucking string with fingernail

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn

Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

(a) — hia — shia — ho — na — hā(h)hā — hia hia —

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin I (Vln1), Violin II (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is marked with dynamic levels such as *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *mp*, and *imp*. It features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and fingerings. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score, with the text "this music is copyright protected" written diagonally across it. The page number "115" is visible in the top right corner. The score is divided into two systems, with a rehearsal mark "-40" at the beginning of the second system. The vocal line includes lyrics: "ho na haIha ho trem".

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

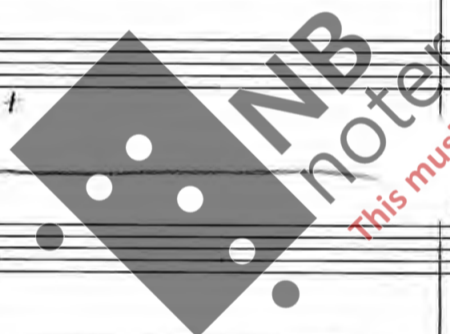
Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb



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1) quartertone-step hand glissando. Move from $\frac{3}{4}$ stopped position towards a more open position of the hand and back

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Tob

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voice. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *smf*, and *mp/p*. The vocal line (Sopr.) features lyrics in a non-Latin script: *a - e - haea - h3 na - (hia - h3a h3a - nah3a (hea (hea -*. The score is marked with a large watermark: **NB noter** and *This music is copyright protected*.

120

FL

Ob

Cl

B♭

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Puo

Perc

Sopr.

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

1) Rub along strings with a plastic card. The notated pitch indicates the strings to be rubbed, not the resulting pitch. The slanted arrow shows the direction of rubbing

NB noter
This music is copyright protected

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

Vln1

Vln2

Vla

Vc

Cb

to glass bowl 3

to glass bowl 1

senza sord

hata - ha - hia - hia - ho

haa - (hia) - (hia) -

1) The trill $e^{\flat}1/d^{\flat}1$ can be replaced by a prolongation of the previous sustained note (in mf)

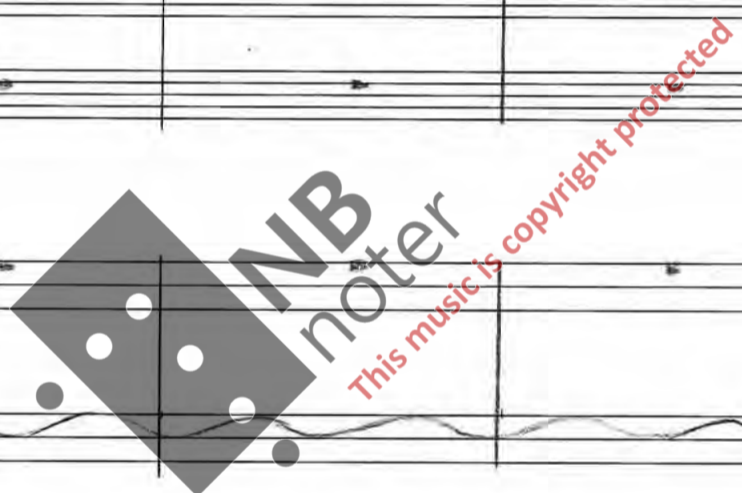
Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, including parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horn (Hn), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin I (Vln1), Violin II (Vln2), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, mf, f), and articulation marks. A large watermark 'NB noter' is overlaid on the page, with the text 'This music is copyright protected' written diagonally across it.

4/4 ♩=44

3/4 46 -

4/4 ♩=48

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and voice. The score is divided into four systems of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: B.Fl., Ob, Cl, Bn, Hrn, Tpt, Tb, Pno, Perc, Sopr., Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc, and Cb. The Percussion part includes a snare drum (1) and a tom (3). The Soprano part has a melodic line with dynamics (pp, pp>, pp) and fingerings (2, 3, 4, 5, a, 5, 2, 4, 5, 0). The score is mostly empty, with some notes and rests in the Percussion and Soprano parts.



1) Save the main part of the glissando movement until the end of the note

B.Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopr.
Vln I
Vln II
Vla
Vc
Cb

1) Pitch of glass plate 3

2) Rub glass bowl simultaneously with glass stick and sand plate. Rub with edge of sand-covered side of glass plate. Vary the speed and intensity of the movements.

The movements of the two hands/tools should be made independently.

3 135

-48-

♩ = 52

B.Fl. 4

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hr.

Tpt.

Trb.

Tb.

Perc.

Supr.

Vln I 4

Vln II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

1) Rub with fingertips along the indicated string(s).
only high pitched overtones are to be heard

2) Rub glass bowl with edge of sand-covered side
of glass plate

140 -49- 3 4
to Flute in C 4

B.Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopr.
Vln I
Vln II
Vla
Vc
Cb

1) Take a plastic knife, scrape with edge of blade on the indicated part of the sand covered surface in indicated direction. Make an accent in the end of the movement.

-50-

pp - pp - mp - p - pp

pp

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hrn

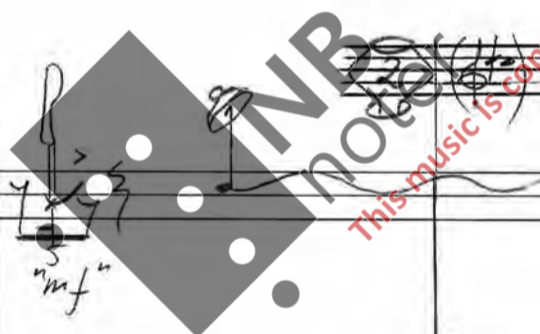
Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pho

pedl →



Perc

mf

Sopr.

pp

mp

pp

"e" → a

haia - (h)E - (h)ra -

a - (ha-'e-

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

amplified (level 2)

pp

mp

p

mp

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hrn

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

1

Perc

2

Sopr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

fl

p

3

6

5

10

ped

take glass stick

take glass bell 2

open

close

open

close

improvisation area

amplified (level 2)

p

mp

pp

6

3

5

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

2

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

1) Glass plate is both instrument and tool
 2) Rub the inside of the glass plate with the edge of the glass bell

3) improvisation based on previous material
 4) Take glass stick in the free hand and prepare for rubbing glass bowl 2

Fl. 3" ± 4" 3) ± 3" 4" ± 3" 5) 1) 2) ± 4"

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno 3" ± 4" ± 3" ± 3" ± 4"

Perc 1 2 3 4

Sopr. improvisation area

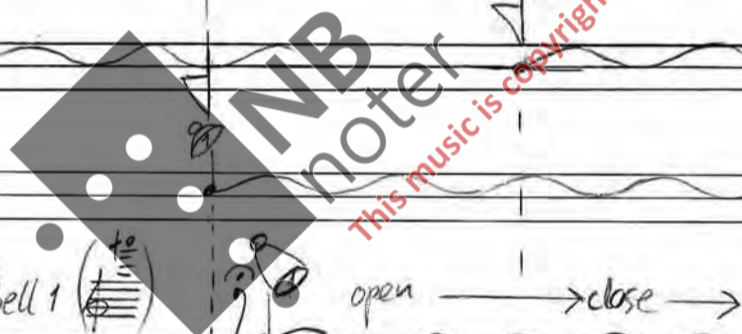
Vln I P mp

Vln II P mp

Vla P mp

Vc

Cb



1) Cue 3 and 5 can be omitted, and more freedom given to the percussionists, depending on their experience with improvisation

2) If needed, this open part of the piece can be shortened by removing 8 seconds between cue 5 and 7, i.e. go directly from cue 4 till cue 7

3) Rub glass bowl 2 with glass stick. Vary the movements of the two hands/sticks independently.

4) Stop playing on bowl 3 until next time notated, i.e. in bar 151

± 4" 4"

2/4 ♩ = 52

to Bass Flute 3/4

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc 1

Perc 2

Sopr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

amp. off

tune 3rd string down by 1/4 of a major second

tune 3rd string down by 1/4 of a major second

close → open → close → open

take glass stick

improvisation area

mp/p

p

p

mp > p

2

3

1

2

2

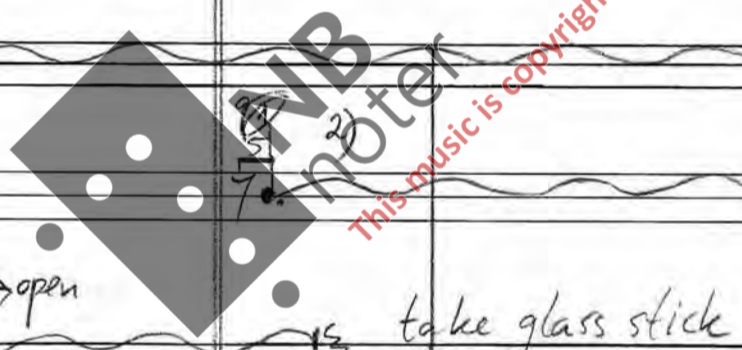
4

4

3

4

8



2) The movements of the two hands/tools should be made independently. Make small pauses "ad lib", but not in both hands simultaneously

1) Choose fingerings that gives slightly different pitches on the two tremolo notes

B.Fl. *p* *mp>p* *mp>p*

Ob.

Cl. *mp>p* *mp>p* *mp>p* *mp>p*

Bn. *mp>p* *mp>p* *mp>p* *mp>p*

Hn.

Tpt.

Trb.

Tb.

Pno.

Perc. 1 2

Sopr. *p* *p*
na-ha - haIa -

Vln I *ast fast bow tr* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vln II *ast fast bow tr* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vla *scordatura* *amplified (level 2)* *ast fast bow tr* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vcl *scordatura* *amplified (level 2)* *ast fast bow tr* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Cb. *ast fast bow* *pp* *pp* *pp*

1) Choose fingerings that gives slightly different pitches on the two tremolo notes

2) The improvisation has to be finalized before the fourth beat in this bar. The motif notated is just a suggestion and can be replaced with the singers own choice

3) To secure balance, the bassoon dynamics are set one step lower than the dynamics for the flute and clarinet.

160

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopr

Vln I
Vln II

Vla
Vc
Cb

flaut, fast bow

Annotations include: *flaut, fast bow*, *rit.*, *arco*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *qsp*, *tr*, *s.r.*, *arco*, *ppp*.



1) harm. gliss: make as many audible harmonics as possible
 2) make a glissando from/towards the highest pitch possible.
 Notated pitch (f+1) is only a suggestion

FL

Ob

Cl

B♭

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

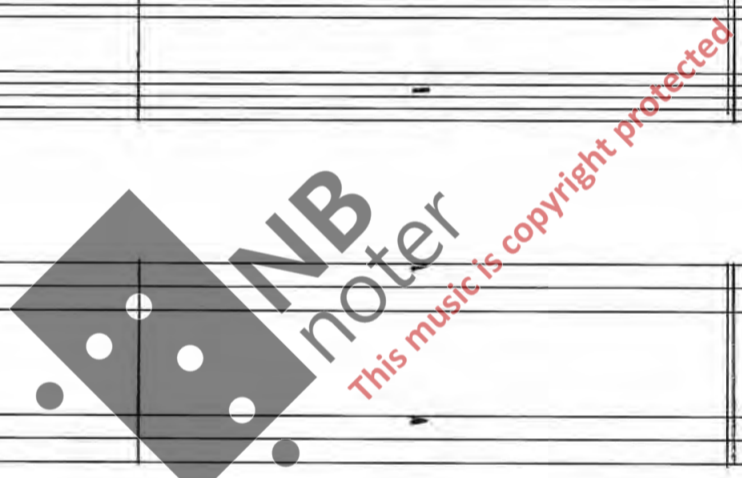
Ve

Cb

Handwritten musical score for page 57, rehearsal mark 165. The score includes staves for woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), piano, percussion, voice, and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass). The bottom two staves (Ve and Cb) contain detailed handwritten musical notation with various performance instructions and dynamics.

Performance instructions and dynamics in the bottom staves include:

- ST (Staccato)
- qsp (quasi staccato)
- ord (ordinario)
- ppp (pianissimo)
- p (piano)
- pp (pianissimo)
- mp (mezzo-piano)
- PPP (pianissimo)
- str (string) markings
- tr (trill) markings
- 3, 5, 6 (fingerings)
- 5 (fingerings)



Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hn
Tpt
Trb
Tb
Pno
Perc
Sopi.
Vln I
Vln II
Vla
Vc
Cb

tuned glass
flaut. fast bow
flaut. fast bow
harm glass
staccato
slant. fast bow
pp
mf
mp
p
ppp
pp
p
mf
ppp
pp

NB
noter
This music is copyright protected

-59-3 170

4

FL, Ob, Cl, Bn. Handwritten musical notation with dynamics mp and pp.

Hr, Tpt, Trb, Tb. Empty musical staves.

Pno. Handwritten musical notation with dynamics mp, ppp and performance instructions like 'slightly amplified' and '8ba'.

Perc. Empty musical staff.

Sopr. Empty musical staff. Includes a numbered list and performance instruction.

- 1) Keep the crush tone quality throughout the diminuendo by changing from crush tone caused by exaggerated bowing pressure till crush tone caused by very slow bowing speed

3
4

Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc, Cb. Handwritten musical notation with various dynamics and performance instructions like 'ffant. fast bow', 'ord', 'asp', 'st', 'mp', 'pp'.

4/4 -60- 2/4

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Ttr

Tb

Pho

Perc

Sopr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

flaut. fast bow

mf *pp* *una corda* *ppp* *t.c. 1/2*

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

asp *to glass* *SP* *tr* *SE*

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

mf/f *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

1) "seagold" effect

Fl
Ob
Cl
Bn
Hr
Tpt
Trb
Tb

Pno

poco accelerando

Perc

Sopr.

Vln I

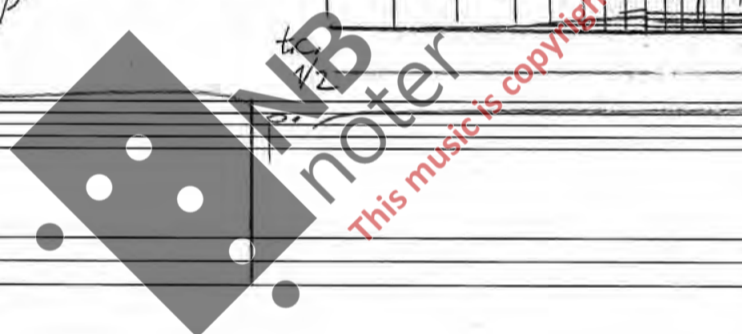
Vln II

poco accelerando

Vla

Vc

Cb



FL *2/4 accel. (♩=60) 5 ♩=30 4/4 ♩=48*

Ob *tr* *mp* *p* *pp*

Cl *6* *3* *7* *pp* *pp*

Bn *mp* *VM* *pp*

Hr

Tpt *cup mute* *5* *pp*

Trb

Tb

Pns *accel (♩=60)* *amplified* *arco* *ped*

Perc *take glass* *2 and glass stick* *20*

Sopr *accel (♩=60) ♩=30 ♩=48* *v-a* *pp*

Vln I *2/4 flaut. fast bow 5* *7* *8* *pp* *4/4 ♩=48*

Vln II *6* *3* *pp* *flaut* *ppp*

Vla *10* *p* *ppp* *flaut* *ppp*

Vc *6* *pp* *ppp* *5 P > pp*

Cb *tr* *asp* *suono reale* *5* *p > pp*

FL

Ob

Cl

B♭

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloist. The score includes staves for Flute (FL), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (B♭), Horn (Hr), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Trb), Tuba (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr), Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score features various musical notations such as dynamics (ppp, pp, p, sp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "cup mute" and "flaut, fast bow". A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score, along with the text "This music is copyright protected".

1) Go from glass bell 2 to glass bell 1.
 Stop bell 2 a fourth note earlier, if needed to
 change instrument

Fl

Ob

Cl

Bn

Musical notation for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The Flute part begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The other instruments have whole rests.

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Musical notation for Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. All instruments have whole rests throughout the measures.

Pro

Musical notation for Piano and Pedal. The piano part starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The pedal part has a long horizontal line with an arrow labeled "ped" underneath.

Perc

Musical notation for Percussion. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature, with notes and slurs. The bottom staff shows a wavy line representing a cymbal or similar effect.

Sopr.

Musical notation for Soprano. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature, featuring a melodic line with a slur and a fermata.

Vln I

Musical notation for Violin I. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Vln II

Musical notation for Violin II. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Vla

Musical notation for Viola. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Vc

Musical notation for Violoncello. It starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Cb

Musical notation for Contrabass. It starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *pp*.



(*Handwritten musical notation in a separate staff at the top of the page.*)

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and piano. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Horns (Hn), Trumpets (Tpt), Trombones (Tb), Piano (Pno), Percussion (Perc), Soprano (Sopr.), Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The piano part includes markings for *arco*, *p*, and *ped*. The woodwind parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. The score is marked with a large number '8' at the bottom left.



190

FL

Ob

Cl

Bn

Hr

Tpt

Trb

Tb

Pno

Perc

Sopr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

Slightly revised 10/10 2012

Ragnhild Berstad 1/8 2016



NB
noter

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