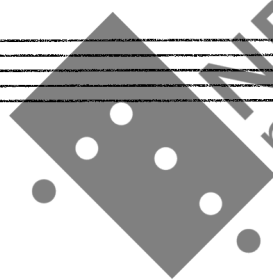


DUETT (nr. 3)

for klarinett og cello

(fra Duetter fra Konsert)



This music is copyright protected

Magne Hegdal

(3')

Distinto. Sempre non legato

$\text{♩} = 44$ ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Clarinetto
in La

Sempre pizzicato - ma espressivo

$\text{♩} = 44$ ($\text{♩} = 88$)

Violoncello

f (Nb! Dynamics)

5

p

f

p

f

p

mf

10

15

p

mf

p

mf

f (susto)

5

3

20

mf

p

mp

p

mp

f

p

25

mp

mf

f

f

p

4

5:6

(secco)

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, Op. 20, No. 6. The score is in 3/8 time and consists of 50 measures. It features a piano (p) and a bassoon (b) part. The piano part is marked with dynamics p, f, mf, and pp. The bassoon part is marked with dynamics mf, p, and f. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. A large watermark "NBNB" is visible across the middle of the page.

55

f *mp* *p*

60

mf *p* *mf* *p*

65

p *mf* *p* *mf*

70

mp *p* *mp* *p*

75

(P) f *f* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf*

8:6 (♩ ♩) 7:6 5:6 8:6 5:6

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

85

3 3

p *mp* *p*

90

sub. *f* *f* *mp* 7:8

95

5

mf

poco marcato

mp *espressivo*

100 105

5

più energico

mp *p* *mp* *mf*

110

più piano - ma marcato. Sempre cresc.

115

119

(sempre forte)

120

124

P (subito)

125

129

ten.

130

134

ca 3'

- *) Styrkegradene i klarinettstemmen er ment som forslag; utøveren står fritt til å velge andre løsninger. Cello-stemmens dynamikk er derimot struktur-betinget og må beholdes.

KONSERT
1. *del* / part 1

DUET
TER

(7)

DUETS For

Soprano
piano

Violin
'cello

FLUTE
clarinet (a)

percussion:

VIBRAPHONE
TRIANGLE
WOOD BLOCK
TIMPANI

AND Other instruments ad libitum

DURATA: (ca.) 21'

Magne Hegdal 1984

magne Hegdal:

duETTER

KAN FRAMEØRES SOM 1. DEL AV **KONSERT** (SE VEILEDNING I EGET HEFTE) - ELLER SOM SELVSTENDIG VERK, KOMPLETT ELLER I DELER. KOMPLETT INNEHOLDER VERKET 7 DUETTER - DA ENKELTSTEMMENE, NR. 5-10, SPILLES SAMMEN PARVIS, FRITT (EL. TILFELDIG) SAMMENSTILT. DISSE STEMMENE ER USYNKRONISERTE, MEN AV OMTRENT SAMME VARIGHET (CA. 3 MIN.). TO STEMME SOM STARTER MER ELLER MINDRE PÅ LIKT VIL DERMED SLUTTE MER ELLER MINDRE SAMTIDIG. I NOEN TILFELLER (5, 6, 8, 9, 10 B) ER DET SKREVET INN DOBBELTSTREKER MOT SLUTTEN; DETTE BETEGNER ALTERNATIV SLUTT: NÅR EN MERKER AT DEN ANDRE STEMMEN ER FERDIG, SLUTTER EN VED FØRSTE DOBBELTSTREK.

REKKEFØLGEN AV DUETTENE ER FRI.

STYRKEGRADER ER RELATIVE, OG MÅ AVPASSES ETTER DEN ANDRE STEMMENS DYNAMISKE NIVÅ.

STEMMENE ER - BORTSETT FRA KLARINETTEN I NR. 2 - SKREVET I C. DE MÅ IKKE TRANSPONERES ELLER OKTAVERES (F. EKS. AV EN MANNSTEMME).

I HALVPARTEN AV STEMMENE ER BESETNINGEN BESTEMT. DE ANDRE ER PÅFØRT SYMBOLER:

 = INSTRUMENT MED MULIGHET TIL SAMKLANG (TREKLING),  = INSTRUMENT SOM KAN STIGE (CRESC.) PÅ EN TONE,  = INSTRUMENT SOM MISTER TONESTYRKEN ETTER ANSATSEN ØSV. - SAMT OMFANG AV STEMMEN.

DE FORESKREVNE INSTRUMENTER (VL., VLO., FL., CL., SOPR., PF., PERC.) KAN OGSÅ SPILLE DE ØVRIGE STEMMENE. VED EN SAMLET FRAMFØRING KAN F. EKS. HVER AV DE MEDVIRKENDE SPILLE (SYNGE) TO STEMME (DEN FORESKREVNE OG EN TIL). - I SÅFALL BØR EN UNNGÅ AT SAMME INSTRUMENTKOMBINASJON BLIR BRUKT TO GANGER.

EN KAN OGSÅ TREKKE INN ANDRE INSTRUMENTER.

VED EN UFULLSTENDIG FRAMFØRING STÅR EN SPESIELT FRITT. F. EKS. KAN MAN GJERNE FRAMFØRE ET UTVALG STYKKER FOR EN BESTEMT INSTRUMENTKOMBINASJON (DUO).

PÅ SISTE SIDE ER EN OVERSIKT OVER DE FORESKREVNE INSTRUMENTER, OG DE SOM PASSER TIL DE ENKELTE STEMMENE (ANDRE MULIGHETER FINS OGSÅ).

DUETts

MAY BE PERFORMED AS PART 1 OF *** KONSERT** - OR AS A SEPARATE WORK, COMPLETE OR IN PARTS.

THE WORK CONSISTS OF 7 DUETS; THE SINGLE PARTS, NO. 5-10, ARE TO BE PLAYED TOGETHER IN PAIRS, IN ANY COMBINATION.

THESE PARTS ARE NOT SYNCHRONIZED, BUT ALWAYS OF APPROXIMATELY THE SAME DURATION (3'). TWO PARTS BEGINNING MORE OR LESS SIMULTANEOUSLY WILL ALSO END AT THE SAME TIME.

IF ONE OF THE PLAYERS OBSERVES THAT THE OTHER HAS FINISHED HIS PART, HE STOPS AT THE NEXT DOUBLE BARLINE (SOME OF THE PARTS HAVE THESE "ALTERNATIVE ENDINGS").

THE DUETS MAY BE PERFORMED IN ANY SEQUENCE, MIXING THE FIXED DUETS (NO. 1-4) AND THE UNSYNCHRONIZED ONES AT WILL.

DYNAMICS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO THE INSTRUMENTS PLAYING.

EXCEPT FOR ONE A CLARINET PART (NO. 2), ALL PARTS ARE WRITTEN IN C, AND SHOULD NEVER BE TRANSPOSED (E.G. SONG ONE OCTAVE LOWER).

THE MUSIC CONTAINS PARTS FOR SOPRANO, PIANO, VIOLIN, 'CELLO, FLUTE, CLARINET AND PERCUSSION. THE OTHER 7 PARTS MAY ALSO BE PLAYED BY THESE INSTRUMENTS (THE MUSICIANS MAY HAVE TWO PARTS EACH IN A COMPLETE PERFORMANCE - IF SO ONE COMBINATION SHOULD NOT OCCUR TWICE) - OR BY ANY INSTRUMENTS OR VOICES HAVING THE RIGHT COMPASS AND THE CHARACTERISTICS WHICH ARE INDICATED AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH PART:

 = A CAPACITY TO PLAY CHORDS (3 NOTES SIMULTANEOUSLY).

 = CRESCENDO ON ONE NOTE.

 = DECREASING SOUND AFTER ATTACK. ETC.

IF PARTS OF THE WORK ARE PERFORMED SEPARATELY, ONE COMBINATION OF INSTRUMENTS MAY VERY WELL PLAY 2 OR MORE PIECES. A DUO MAY CHOOSE PIECES SUITABLE FOR THEIR INSTRUMENTS [E.G.: CL. & PERC.: DUET NO. 2 & 3, AND COMBINATIONS OF PARTS 5-9 & 7-8, SOPR. & PIANO: DUET NO. 1, PARTS 7-5 OR 7-9 OR 9-5 ETC.] NO PART SHOULD BE PLAYED MORE THAN ONCE.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE PARTS AND THE SUITABLE INSTRUMENTS IS FOUND ON THE LAST PAGE. (THERE ARE OTHER POSSIBILITIES AS WELL.)

1

Allegro molto ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 138$)
Animato. Articolazione non (troppo) distinto *mf* **)*

SOPRAN

non legato, senza espressione ma poco dolce

PIANO

mf sempre

M PE MA MA

Y LU - A TA

E YM A L

*) SYNG ALLTID TONEN HELT UT PÅ NOTERT VOKAL EL. KONSONANT - EVTL. SISTE LYD I STAVELSEN, SELV DER KONSONANT (M = BOCCA CHIUSA). SING THE (LAST) WRITTEN SOUND - EVEN IF CONSONANT.

NE SY GO DE E I E I O E U

GA A O U

O HO MU O A

NU RE KO PU JI PU HU YSH RI LI BA TE

*) TONEN SETTES AN MED Y. DERETTER UTHOLDT VISLELYD (f) UTEN TONE. THE NOTE IS SUSTAINED BY SH (f) - WITHOUT PITCH.

leggero (sempre simile)

TI NA BI MI IN EM EL A

mf BY p

A U PA DO GI KO TO

FA E

py fe py ve lu la mu tu ti de m i hi

subito
p

LA MA

(p)

AN ME KE BU FA I E O L

(p) *mf*
sf

AN A

4/4

mf

2 5 BI TE MA DO YN L 5 3 2 R *) L FY

SH A E

O E O A U E KY SA PY

sf

PV AM A

sf

*) AMERIKANSK (DYP) R-LYD. AMERICAN R. **) VISLELYD MED TONE (3). THE PITCH IS HELD THROUGHOUT.

p *SH* *mf* *Y A Y TA*

DO *sf*

O SH Y A MA IM L

YL SA A HA *mf* *3/4*

POSSIA: f_2 SUNGET, TEKST: AL .VED SH-LYD INGEN TONEHØYDE / WITHOUT PITCH, OR: f_2 SUNG ON AL .

h
HE DY FO LO NU BY JI

PU SO RU NY KE AR^{*)} SY A TA ME VI GA

L U A I O

E O A Y Y O RA

sub.
p

*) R: vide p. 7

mf KI RE DU FA KE A *mf* NU BI RI FY

¹⁾ DIREKTE HENVENDT MOT PUBLIKUM - TA GJERNE ET SKRITT FRAM. / DIRECTED TO THE AUDIENCE.
STEP FORWARD *ad lib.*

2

¹⁾ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 72$ *ad lib.* ²⁾

KLARINETT (A)

(Stesso tempo)

(= l.v.)

¹⁾ INSTRUMENTET MÅ HA FRI RESONANS-MULIGHET. VIBRAFON PASSER GODT; OGSÅ PIANO, MARIMBA, HARPE etc.
A CERTAIN CAPACITY FOR RESONANCE IS ESSENTIAL (e.g. VIBRAPHONE etc.)

²⁾ PLASSERES FRITT I TAKTEN (KANSKJE AVHENGIG AV INSTRUMENTETS RESONANS-EVNE). / PLACED FREELY.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, marked with a fermata. It includes two triplet markings over eighth notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a complex accompaniment with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *p subr.* (piano subito), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand features a sixteenth-note triplet. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line. The left hand has a complex accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A watermark "this music is copyright protected" is visible.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand has a complex accompaniment with a pedal point marked "(Ped.)". Dynamics include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a crescendo marking "cresc.". The left hand has a complex accompaniment with a pedal point marked "(Ped.)". Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

First system of a musical score. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/8 time signature, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The system concludes with a glissando marking (*gliss.*) and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Second system of a musical score. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/8 time signature, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The system concludes with a glissando marking (*gliss.*) and a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Third system of a musical score. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/8 time signature, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Fourth system of a musical score. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/8 time signature, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fifth system of a musical score. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/8 time signature, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). A slur covers a group of notes, and a triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'. The system concludes with a glissando marking (*gliss.*) and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

gliss. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

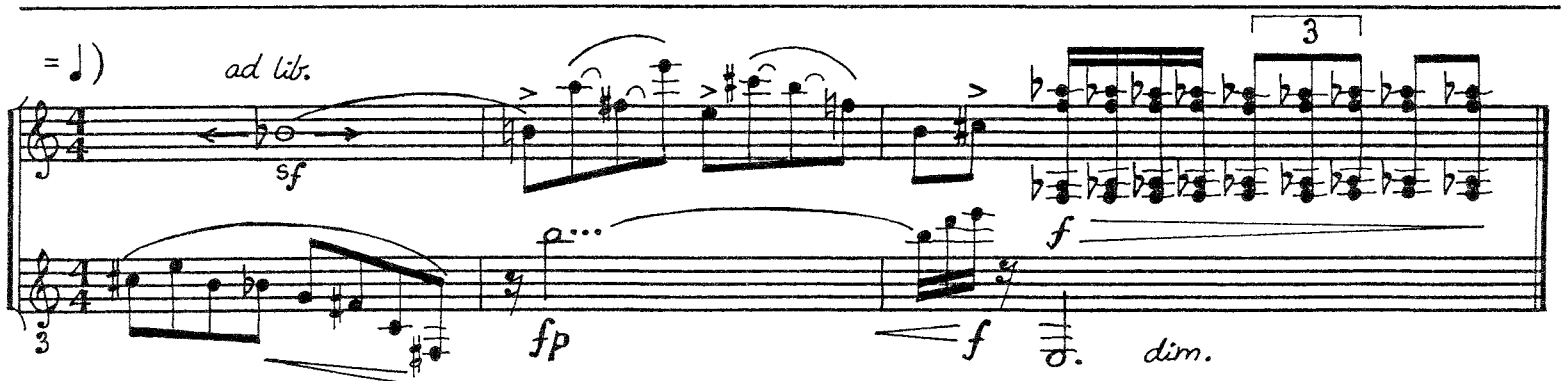
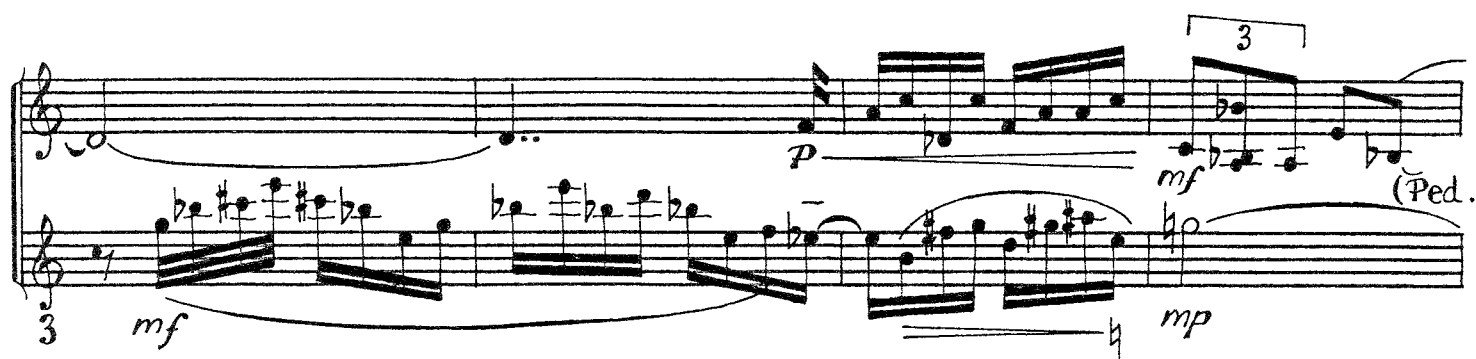
4:6 4:6 (Ped. *) (Ped.)

Tempo I $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ 3 p

3 ad lib. 3 p

$\text{♩} (= \text{3})$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ ad lib. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

*) $\frac{3}{12} = \text{♩}$



ad lib.

I FØLGENDE STYKKE (*nr. 3*) KAN STEMMENE FORSKYVES VED AT DEN ENE BEGYNNER ÉN
IN THE NEXT DUET THE PARTS MAY BE SEPARATED - ONE OF THE PARTS BEGINNING

TAKT FØR DEN ANDRE. TAKTEN (-E) SKAL LIKEVEL ALLTID VÆRE STRENGT SYNKRONISERT.
ONE MEASURE BEFORE THE OTHER. THE BARS SHOULD ALWAYS BE STRICTLY SYNCHRONIZED.

3

1) $\text{♩} = 132 (\text{♩} = 44)$ *Distinto. Sempre non legato (staccato)*

2) $\text{♩} = 88 (\text{♩} = 44)$ *Espressivo*

f (Nbr! Dynamics)

p *f* *f* *p* *f*

f subito *mf* *mp* *p* *mp*

f *p* *mf* *f*

1) ET HVILKE SOM HELST INSTRUMENT SOM KAN SPILLE TILSTREKKELIG RASKT OG KLART.
THE PART DEMANDS A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCURACY AND RAPIDITY. ANY INSTRUMENT WITH THIS CAPACITY
MAY BE USED (PIANO, CLARINET (A) etc.)

2) INSTRUMENT MED KORT TONEVARIGHET, F.EKS. KLIMPREINSTRUMENT (pizz.), MARIMBA etc.
INSTRUMENT WITH NOTES OF SHORT DURATION (PLUCKED STRINGS, MARIMBA etc.)

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 1 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 2 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 3 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 4 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. A 5:6 ratio is indicated above measures 2 and 3. A crescendo hairpin is present in measure 4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 5 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 6 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 7 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 8 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A 5:6 ratio is indicated above measures 5 and 6. A 7:8 ratio is indicated above measures 7 and 8. A crescendo hairpin is present in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 9 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 10 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 11 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 12 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. A 5:6 ratio is indicated above measures 9 and 10. A 5:6 ratio is indicated above measures 11 and 12. A 3:4 ratio is indicated above measures 11 and 12. A crescendo hairpin is present in measure 12.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 13 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 14 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 15 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 16 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. A 3:4 ratio is indicated above measures 15 and 16. A crescendo hairpin is present in measure 16.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 17 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 18 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 19 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 20 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. A crescendo hairpin is present in measure 20.

rinf. (non legato)

(mf) *f* *f mp* *f* (*f*) *mp*

p *mp* *p* *mf*

p *mf*

(*mf*) *mp* *p*

(non legato - v. p. 18)

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

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *(p)* *mp* *mf* *mp* *f*. Includes a repeat sign and a key signature change to D major.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *(f)* *p* *f* *mf*. Includes a quintuplet (5) in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f* *mp* *mf* *(mf)* *mp*. Includes a quintuplet (5) in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf* *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *(f)* *mp*. Includes a nonuplet (9) and a triplet (3) in the treble staff.

4

Adagio *legato ma distinto*

CELLO

(*p*)

(*intenso*)

**) SLOW, EXAGGERATED VIBRATO*

Liberamente (senza tempo)

1) *cresc.*

sul tasto (*p*)

sul

tasto

pizz. *arco* *pizz.* 1)

Liberamente (senza tempo)

arco

p

gliss.

()*

(Nb!)

fp

3 Tempo (I)

4 *Freely chosen (approximate) pitch*

gliss.

()*

(Nb!)

fp

1) ♩ = LONG NOTE ♪ = SHORT (shorter than ♩ in the Tempo parts). ♩ ♩ = NOTES TIED TOGETHER (*legato ad lib.*). ALL OTHERS ARE SEPARATED. ♩ = BEGINNING OF PAUSE (otherwise *ad lib.*). THE RHYTHM FOLLOWS THE SPACING OF THE NOTES, FREELY ADJUST TO THE OTHER PART (when this part is playing in tempo, it have to keep time, regardless of the free part).

6
Tempo
doce(!)
come sopra
gliss.
(arco)
(sul D)

3 3 3
gliss.
V

3 3
molto distinto (quasi non legato)
Liberamente come prima
pizz.
sf
arco sul tasto
(p)

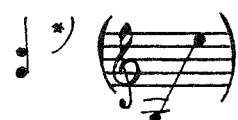
(legato)
simile
ordinario
(?) gliss.

senza tempo
diminuendo
perdendo
P f P dim. (quasi niente)

*) PLAY TO THE END, REGARDLESS OF ONE ANOTHER.

5

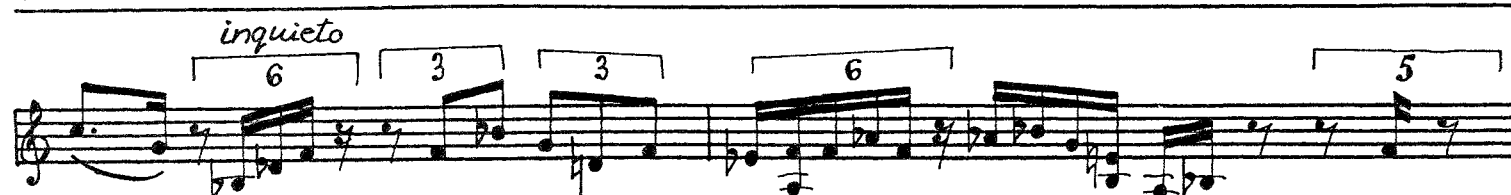
Dolce, espressivo (♩ = ca. 92)



Piano ~ poco a poco più forte (e più mosso ad lib.)



come sopra



^{*)} ETHVERT INSTRUMENT MED RIKTIG OMFANG OG MULIGHET TIL SAMKLING (OG HASTIGHET) KAN BRUKES, VED STRYKE-INSTRUMENTER: PIZZ. og Wb. / ALL KINDS OF INSTRUMENTS MAY BE USED (PROVIDED TECHNICAL CAPABILITY).





(coda)



6

Senza tempo: ca. 30"

FLØYTE



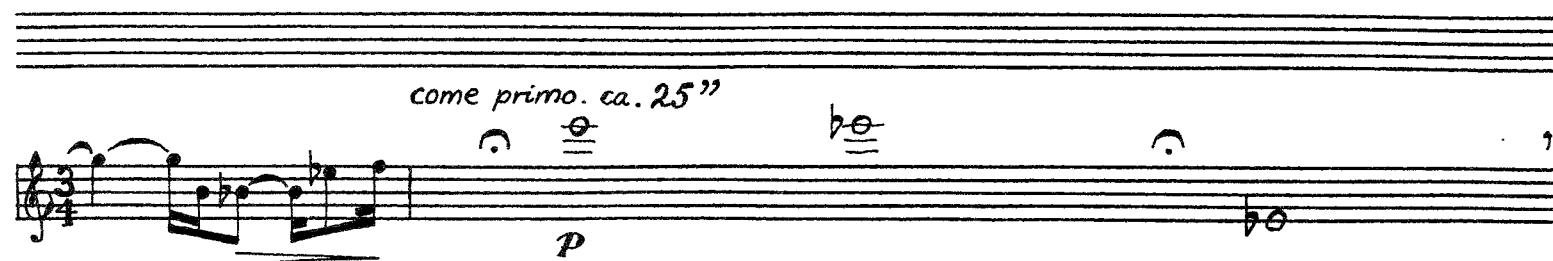
Allegro grazioso ♩ = 60



più intenso



*) ROLIGE, KLART ATSKILDTE TONER AV FRI VARIGHET INNEN PERIODENS SAMLEDE TIDSRAMME.
SLOW. THE NOTES SHOULD ALWAYS BE CLEARLY SEPARATED. DURATIONS ARE FREE.



ca. 15" *a tempo*

mf

giocoso ca. 15" *f ff*

a tempo *mp mf p f* *Più allegro. agitato e liberamente*

(f) *mp mf*

(1/4) *f mf mp mf f f*

flz. *mf f mp*

(smorz.)

*) GRUPPEN AV SMÅNOTER PLASSERES FRITT I DET AKTUELLE TIDSROMMET (her $\frac{2}{4}$) - HASTIGHET *ad lib.*
 GROUPS OF SMALL NOTES ARE PLACED FREELY WITHIN THE BARS - RAPIDITY : *ad lib.*

7

Semplice (♩ = ca. 69)

poco piano

fp

7:8

3)

(non legato)

1) FLATTERZUNGE, TREMOLO (SUL PONTICELLO) e.g. SANG/SONG : RRRRRR...

2) VL./VLA : ARCO + PIZZ. SANG: (fp) K(A). ELLERS ÅPEN VOKAL (A). VED *non legato* 16-DELER SAMT FØLGENDE NOTE SETTES DET TIL (LETTE) KONSONANTER : Pa, Ba, Ta, Da. / SONG : (fp) = K(a). *Non legato* (AND FOLLOWING NOTE - bar 19-20, 65) SING Pa, Ba, Ta or Da (*ad lib.*). ALL OTHER NOTES = A.

3) LANGE TENUTO-TONER HOLDES SÅ UBEVEGELIG SOM MULIG. / *tenuto*-NOTES : WITHOUT ANY MOVEMENT (IN PITCH OR DYNAMICS) AT ALL.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "NB noter" and "this music is copyright protected" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *fp* (fortissimo). A tempo or performance instruction is written in Norwegian: *utøveren snur seg i løpet av denne tonen rundt: Vekk fra publikum og tilbake igjen. (ad lib.)*. A time signature change to 5:6 is indicated in the final staff.

^{*)} TURN SLOWLY DURING THIS NOTE; AWAY FROM AUDIENCE AND BACK:

8

♩ = ca. 60 Tempo rubato ad lib.
*secco motor on: slow vibr. motor off cresc. ad lib. *)*

SLAGVERK VIBRAFON

TIMP. (9) TRGL. Δ WOOD BL. □

poco legato

tremolo

ten.

mp Ped.

mf

mp

(vibraphone sticks)

damp F# G D

ten.

mp

Ped.

mp

P

mp

P (poco)

Ped.

** 4*

(timp. stick)

*) BY TURNING (OPENING) THE DISCS.

**) GRACE-NOTES INTERRUPT THE METRE.

6 6 6 3 3 3 Ped. * Ped.

(damp) (damp) (damp) ped. sempre (damp) *

come prima 4:5 5 Ped. 4 (= etc.) mf (2) 4

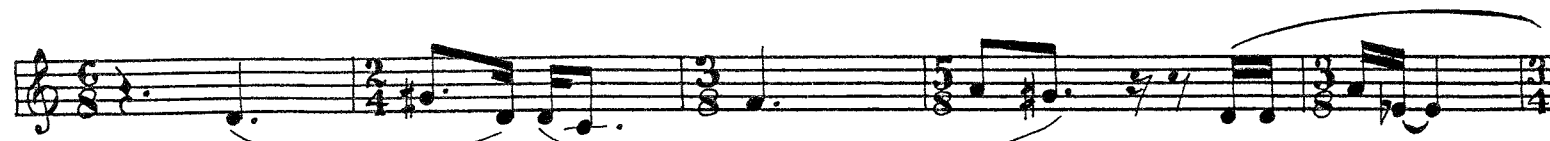
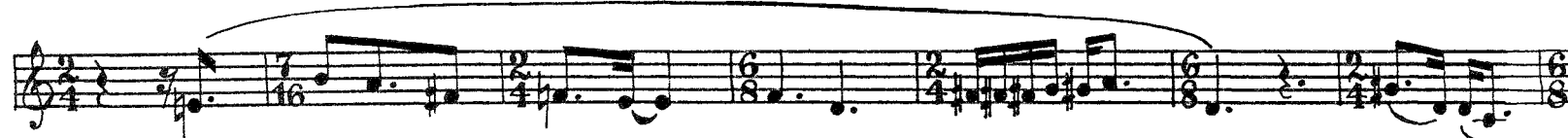
sf *f* *dyn. ad lib.* 4 (Ped.) *motor on. slow vib.* *mf*

motor off (cresc. ad lib., come prima) *ten.* *mf* *mf* (timp. stick)

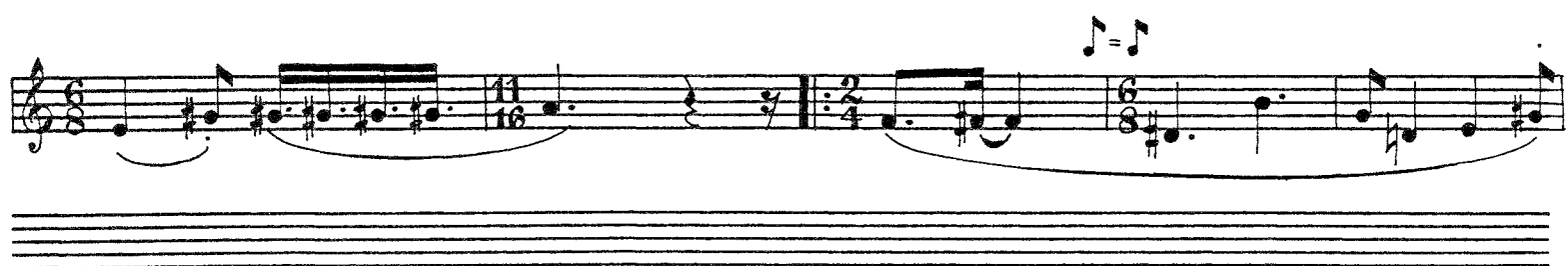
(timp. stick) (vibr. sticks) *ten.* (liberamente) *pp* *tr.* *mf* *pp* *tr.* (P)

motor on. slow vib. *mf* *mf* (secco)

9

*) *Allegro espressivo* ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$)

*) HVILKET SOM HELST INSTRUMENT (STEMME) MED DETTE OMFANG. LEGATO I DEN GRAD DET ER NATURLIG FOR INSTRUMENTET. / ANY INSTRUMENT. *legato* ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE INSTRUMENT.





10 a *)

FIOLIN

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 100$

Più allegro

Più lento

gliss.

3

3

*) BARE ETT AV STYKKENE (10a & b) SPILLES VED EN FRAMFØRING. ONLY ONE OF THE PIECES IS PLAYED.

DYNAMISK UTFORMING OG KLANG (FLAGEOLETTER) ER OVERLATT UTØVEREN. DYNAMICS ARE FREE.

Tempo I

Più lento

6 3 3 = d (d = 7x 3)

V

meno lento

meno lento ancora

gliss.

Rit.

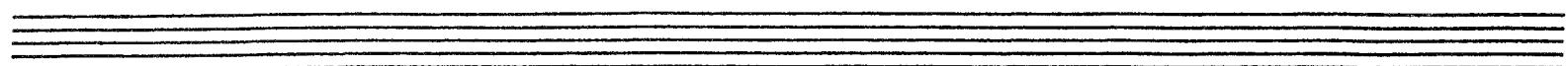
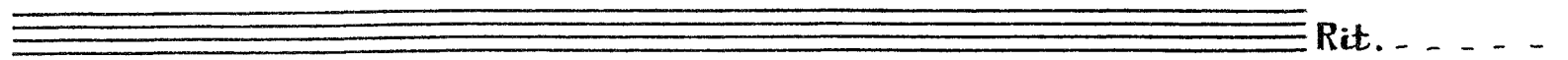
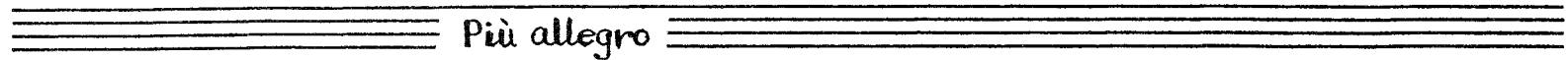
10_b (double)

♩ = ca. 80 7:8 5 5 5 5 = Più lento rit. - - -

Tempo I

gliss.

7:8



NO.	SOPRANO	PIANO	VIOLIN	CELLO	FLUTE	CLARINET	PERCUSSION	SUGGESTIONS	PAGE
1	⊗								3
		⊗							
2		x					x VIBR. (MARIMBA)	HARP	10
						⊗			
3		x	(x)			x			15
				x			x MARIMBA	VIOLA (STRINGS: PIZZ.) GUITAR	
4	x		x		x	(x)			20
				⊗					
5		x	x	x			(x)	VIOLA (ETC.)	22
6					⊗				24
7	x		x		x	(x)		VIOLA (ETC.)	27
8							⊗		29
9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x VIBR. MARIMBA	(ETC.)	31
10			⊗						33

⊗ = COMPULSORY
x = POSSIBLE

M.H. 27-9