

instrumentation

flute 1 (grande, picc)
flute 2 (grande)
flute 3 (grande, bass)

oboe 1
oboe 2
oboe 3

clarinet 1 (in Bb)
clarinet 2 (in Bb)
clarinet 1 (in Bb, bass)

bassoon 1
bassoon 2
bassoon 3 (bassoon, contrabassoon)

3 perc
(glockenspiel, crotale,
vibraphone, marimbaphone (C-f2),
campana (f-f2), gongs (D, E, F, A, d, e, d, a)
5 tam tams (3 large, 1 medium, 1 small)
3 small triangles)

v11a (5)
v11b (5)
v11c (4)

v12a (4)
v12b (4)
v12c (4)

vla1 (5)
vla2 (5)

vcl1 (4)
vcl2 (4)

cb1 (3)
cb2 (3) (5 strings)

The score is noted in C.

The piccolo flute, glockenspiel, crotale, double bassoon and double bass are notated as usual one or two octaves higher or lower.

ALWAYS: SENZA VIBRATO, LEGATISSIMO, LET RING

*

all rhythmical structures should be played freely and very flexibly, they should not be played precisely spelling the notation but more as floating processes.

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Everything should be played as densely legato as possible.

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glissandi should not be synchronised within a group, each member of the group plays the glissando in his or her own tempo. The most important thing is the continuous change of pitch and not the precise intonation of the final pitch.

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all trills and tremoli should be played in a very flexible way: the tempo should be slightly varied while playing.

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oboe and bassoon:

the "Hauptstimmen" passages (H~~~~~H) of oboe and bassoon should be played using circular breathing.

"MX" indicates a multiphonic. Each player should choose one multiphonic sound that can be played softly but has nevertheless a rich harmonic structure.

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percussion: let all instruments ring, never mute any instrument. All notated chords with a tremolosign should be played as arpeggios.

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The percussion part can be performed by three players. They have to move between 5 sets:

set1: glockenspiel

set2: campana (f-f2), large tam tam

set3: vibraphone, small triangle, 3 tam tams (large, medium, small)

set4: crotales, small triangle

set5: marimbaphone (C-f2), gongs (D, E, F, A, d, e, d, a), small triangle, large tam tam

*

strings:

bow changes should be made preferably during long sustained notes and not between notes.

doublebass: Natural harmonics are notated as follows:

a letter indicates the string, the number indicates the partial.

e.g.: C7 = seventh partial on the C-string = bb1.



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the thin tree.

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always: senza vibrato, legatissimo, let ring $\text{♩} = 40$

A picc — 3 — pp

fl1 fl2 fl3 ob1 ob2 ob3 cl1 cl2 cl3 bs1 bs2 bs3 hn1 hn2 hn3 hn4 trp1 trp2 trp3 tb1 tb2 tb3 tba perc1 perc2 perc3 vlla vllb vllc vl1a vl1b vcll vcl2 cb1 cb2

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