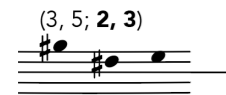


Playing Style

Playing style should be straight-tone and delicate unless otherwise marked.

Notation


There are a number of novel notation methods in this work employed to allow for a blend of composer-specified material and performer agency informed by listening in the moment. For example, this notation affords the performer the ability to choose from the given pitches, rests, and durations based on listening in the moment of performance. When the performer sees this:





it means that this group presents the performer with three pitches (D, Ab, A), as well as two durations associated with these pitches articulated by non-bold numbers above the staff (7 + 13 in the example above). The pitches can be performed in any order and at any of the durations provided above by the non-bold numbers. The bolded numbers represent the duration of rests available to the performer (3 + 7 in the example above). The rests can be used in any order from the durations provided and should be inserted between chosen pitches. For example, a performer could play an Ab for 13 counts then rest for 7 counts, then play a D for 7 counts and rest for 3 counts. The decision of what pitch/duration/rest should be informed by what is heard in the musical texture at the moment of performance.


Notes should be played at the octave written unless the staff is followed by one of the following symbols

- at or below
 - + at or above
 - /+ at, above, or below
- where bold

 = a colored box around material indicates sub-ensembles where attention to blending and pitch/rest/duration choice is restricted to others with the same color

 = indicates feedback using the built-in microphone of a cassette dictophone. performer points the microphone into their mouth and can change the feedback frequency by altering the shape of the mouth cavity. pitch is indeterminate insofar as repeatability is difficult but pitches should be steady even if they change section to section

 = delicate, quiet, irregular noise or air sounds, open to the performer

 = a firmata assigned to only one player indicates that that player is responsible for the duration the ensemble plays

v. or s.v. = with or without vibrato (regular sinusoidal frequency modulation)

t. or s.t. = with or without tremolo (regular sinusoidal amplitude modulation)

music like flowers pressed into the pages of a favorite book

♩ = 60

The musical score consists of six staves: Vox, Fl, Cl, Vln, and Vibe. The first measure is split into two parts. Large numbers 5, 7, and 3 are placed between the second, third, and fourth measures respectively. The score includes various dynamics (ppp, p, mp) and performance instructions like 'motor on' and 'motor off'. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Instrument	Measure 1 (Left)	Measure 1 (Right)	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4
Vox	a/b, ppp	o, ppp	a-----o, ppp	U-----a, p v. > pp	a, ppp S.V.
Fl	ppp	pp	p v. > pp	ppp S.V.	pp v.
Cl	ppp v.	p > pp S.V.	pp	pp	pp
Vln	pp	pp v.	pp S.V.	ppp v.	p S.V. > pp
Vibe	pp	pp	pp l.v.	pp	mp l.v.



(5; 7 → 7; 5 → 5; 3 → 7; 5 → 3; 7)

all 3x

choose one scale degree for each duration/rest pair
 play duration/rest pairs in sequence each repeat, then
 move on to the next cell
 avoid playing the same pitch more than twice in a row
 dynamic and articulation are your own
 following from the previous page and
 preparing for the next page

vox ↑ minimal ad libitum in rests

all □ ad libitum buried in rests

(5; 7 → 7; 5 → 5; 3 → 5; 5 → 5; 3)

vox/fl/cl 4x

5x

vox
pp < *p* > *pp*

(3; 3 → 5; 4 → 5; 5)

fl/cl 5x

(7; 5 → 7; 7 → 7; 3 → 7; 5 → 7; 3)

vln/perc 3x

(3; 5 → 5; 3)

perc 3x

5x

vln
pp < *p* > *pp*

Musical score for six instruments: vox, fl, cl, vln, vln u., and vib. The score includes notes, fingerings, and various markings.

Instrument	Staff 1	Staff 2	Staff 3	Staff 4
vox	(3, 5; 2, 3)	(5; 2, 3)	(5, 7; 0, 1, 2)	(5; 1, 3) +/-
fl	(3; 2, 3)	(3; 1, 2)	(7, 5; 2, 3) +/-	
cl	(5; 2, 3)		(7; 1, 2) +	(7. 9; 2, 3) +
vln	(3, 5; 2, 3)	(5; 2, 3) +	(5, 7; 0, 1, 2)	
vln u.				
vib	(3)	(3, 5) -	(3, 5) +/-	

Musical score for five measures, numbered 7, 9, 5, and 11. The score includes parts for voice (vox), flute (fl), clarinet (cl), violin (vln), violin upper (vln u.), and vibraphone (vib).

Measure 7: *pp* v. (vox), *ppp* t. (fl), *mp* (cl), *p* (vln), *pp* (vib). Motor on.

Measure 9: *p* s.v. (vox), *pp* s.t. (fl), *ppp* v. (cl), *pp* (vln), *ppp* (vib). Motor off.

Measure 5: *ppp* t. (fl), *pp* (cl), *pp* (vln), *pp* (vib). Motor on.

Measure 11: *p* s.t. (vox), *p* > *pp* (fl), *pp* s.v. (cl), *mp* > *pp* (vln), *pp* (vib). Motor on.

Measure 11 (continued): *p* > *pp* (vox), *ppp* v. (fl), *ppp* (cl), *ppp* (vib). Motor off.