

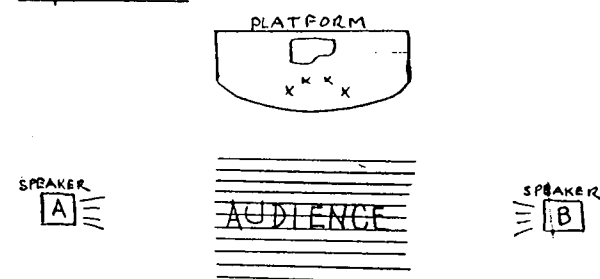
Tape

Leader tape separates tape passages. Playback head of recorder should be visible to operator. Each tape cue, marked **TAPE ON** begins with the point at which leader tape becomes magnetic tape placed against the playback head. The first sound of the new cue occurs immediately on the tape.

Exact coincidence between instruments and tape essential only where a vertical dotted line occurs.

Channel A (left) feeds speaker A; B feeds B.

Disposition



B. It is essential that the speakers be placed offway back, to the left and right of the audience, and if possible, at some distance from the latter. They may even be unseen by the audience.* What is important is that they contribute to the effect of vast space—soundspace. The effect is heightened in several passages through the use of panning (the illusion, through two sound sources, of a single source moving in space), which requires careful balance of speaker levels. The

*In the first performance of this work, which was out of doors, the speakers were placed in the natural environment, outside the audience area. Indoor performances must rely more on the illusion of space which the tape sounds suggest.

RICHARD FELCIANO

FRAMES AND GESTURES

to Natalie and Norman Fromm

a QUINTET

for piano, strings, and electronic tape

Commissioned by the Paul Masson Mountain Winery, Saratoga, California, for "Music at the Vineyards," an outdoor concert series.

Speakers must be able to respond to a broad frequency range, including low frequencies which are not artificially boosted, and must incorporate tweeters capable of clarifying high frequencies without magnifying tape hiss.

NOTES

General

Vertical dotted line = simultaneous events.

Diagonal dotted line = consecutive events.

 slash through a group of notes = as fast as possible.

// = sound stops abruptly, NOT a pause.

G" = a six second pause.

In traditionally notated passages, $\Delta = 60$ unless otherwise indicated.

9 = interruption of phrase but not of tempo.

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{begin on downbeat} \\ \text{at the position} \\ \text{of the left edge} \\ \text{of the box.} \end{array} \right.$

All grace note glissandi are to be played as a moderately fast gliss. of a minor third unless otherwise indicated.

Accidentals apply only locally but carry through repeated notes.

"Strings follow immediately" = as soon as possible after the last note of the previous passage, leaving little or no silence between.

mm = fast trill.

∇ = cue in another player.

 move between circles at will along paths indicated.

 center line = middle of instrumental range

Strings

In traditional notation, all glissandi move immediately away from the starting pitch, progressing at a constant speed through the value indicated, and terminating at a pitch level indicated either by the length of the gliss. line or a notated pitch in parenthesis. DO NOT LINGER at either the first or last pitch level unless gliss. is preceded or followed by sustained pitches.

In graphic notation, as at the beginning, the glissandi should be treated freely, lyrically, even rhapsodically, each musician having studied the glissando sufficiently to enable him to make it speak as eloquently as do the musicians of India. The direction, distance, and speed of the glissando are constantly in flux. Avoid coming to rest on any pitch and avoid over-activity.

 = short upward or downward gliss. in highest register.

 = slow gliss. in highest register.

 = short harmonic glissando (high).

 = bow on the bridge (no pitch) at two center strings.

Σ = tremolo, as fast as possible, arhythmic.

Π = two strings between strings and tailpiece.

$\emptyset$ = slow bow. $\rightarrow$ = stop with bow on string.

 = pizz. behind bridge, low to high.

$\diamond$ = pizz. so string hits fingerboard.

$\dot{\text{p}}$ = natural harmonic, sounding where written.

$\emptyset$ = open string.

$\frown$ = with fingernail.

Piano

Pedal only where indicated. ped. $\uparrow$ = release pedal at vertical arrow. ped. $\rightarrow$ = hold pedal down until release is indicated or until sound dies away. $\sim$ = pedal (apply-release).

lv = let vibrate.

 = mixed (black & white keys) cluster held for one full second.

 = arpeggiando down or up.

$\sharp$ = all sharp (natural, flat).

 = mixed clusters (hand flat) in octave indicated (lowest octave = 1).

lift hands immediately = pull hands abruptly back from keys the moment they are struck.

$\frown$ = with fingernail.

 Inside of piano is divided thus.

 = flat of hand; BOUNCE hand off strings.

 = upward gliss. with nail in section 3 (across strings).

 = tapping all fingers of one hand on strings.

 = short stroke across strings between frame and pegs in section 2.

A small percussion mallet with a hard head and a thin handle will be needed.

 = with mallet head.

 = with mallet handle.

$\smile$ = strike string briskly with back of nail of 3rd finger.

$\blacktriangledown$ = tap string inside piano with pedal down.

$\oplus$ = muffle string indicated by putting finger on it.

$\cup$ = damp this note by touching string inside piano, then play the note at keyboard as indicated. Damp so as to produce fundamental, not harmonic.

All Strings

non vibr.
single, slow bow

4"

divisi
gliss.

bow normal to fast,
reverse bow at will,
very sustained

10"

at first bow reversal
after this point, return
to single, slow bow of
beginning

always *sf*

4"

fast bow
niente

6"
till tape

TAPE ON

Tape

(B) *p* gentle (low)

non vibr.
single, slow bow

13"

as before

4" piano

martellato
1=60 *sf*

secco

gently

ped.

after piano
gliss., all
strings move
back to
unison C

1" 2" 1"

fast bow
niente

keep
key
depressed

ped.

6"
till tape

slow bow as before

2

Tape (B)

Piano
ped. (cont'd.)

TAPE OFF

gentle, plaintive
quasi
trill.

3"

Strings

1:60

suddenly
Pierce (vib.)

3"

3"

sim.

release w/ tape entry

tutti

as before

1" 1" ca. 1"

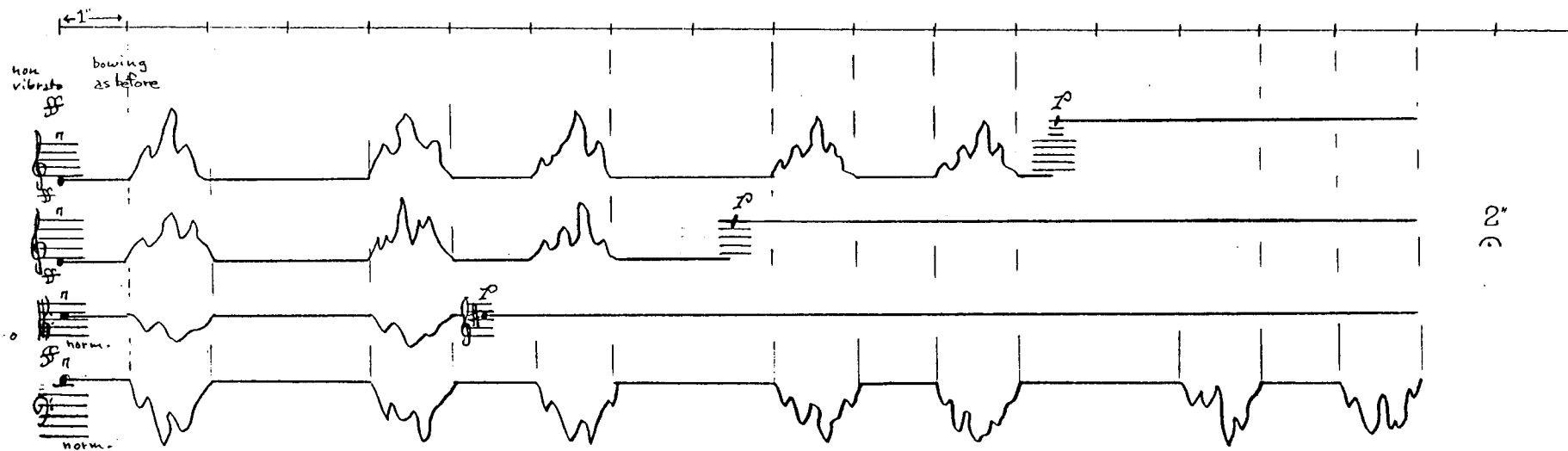
col. leg. batt.
deadened string

behind
bridge

5

p

TAPE OFF



(B)

Tape ← 4" after string entrance → TAPE ON

ff *agile* $J = 60$ *Piano* *senza ped.*

2"

1" both forearms

1" wait

lift hands immediately

ped.

all notes, 2 highest octaves, both hands

2"

1"

ff *marcato*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Cl.

11

9

7

15

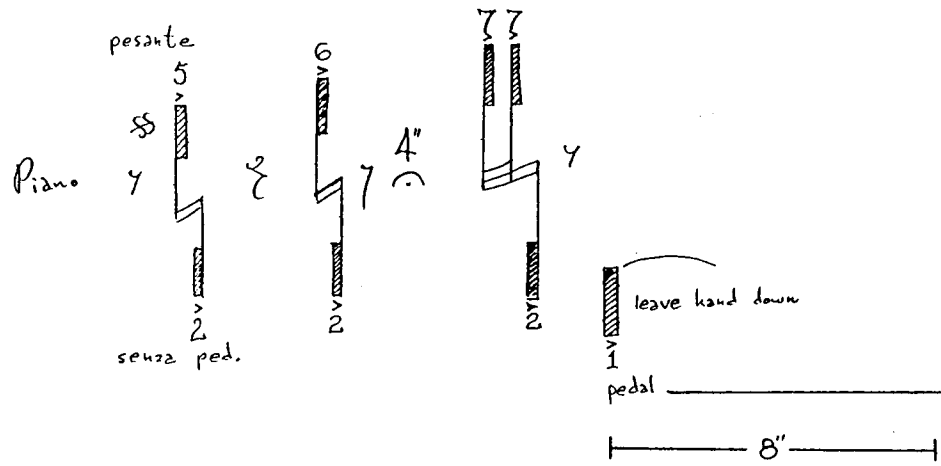
as before

1" 1" 1"

Play *ff*, down-bow, as fast as possible, single or repeated notes in the given order of pitches. Play *marcato*. Repeat as necessary. Exception: every 11th, 9th, 7th, or 15th note is to be played as indicated in the circle. A different note (indicated by the small numerals) will be subjected to this treatment at each repetition.

type

⑧ ~~Handwritten musical notation and scribbles~~



slow to fast →
1 3/4"

pesante detached

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is marked 'pesante' and 'detached'. It contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sf' and 'f'. The second and third staves continue the musical notation with similar markings. The fourth staff includes the instruction 'sempre sf' and 'single, slow bow'.

sempre sf single, slow bow

TAPE OFF

* Play ♪ pizz. glissandi (about a minor 3rd), any rhythm, the number of times indicated. Play between tape cues. Change strings and rhythms constantly.

Flow immediately
J=50

non vibrato
mf normale legato

hatter
p spiccato
pont.

spicc.
pont.
p

spicc.
pont.
p

spicc.
pont.
p

Norm. mf
non vib.

Norm. mf
non vib.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a tempo marking 'J=50' and a performance instruction 'non vibrato mf normale legato'. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The second staff has a performance instruction 'hatter p spiccato pont.' and continues the musical notation. The third and fourth staves have performance instructions 'spicc. pont. p' and continue the musical notation. There are various musical notations throughout, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Some measures are marked with '3' indicating triplets. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'Norm. mf non vib.' and 'Norm. mf non vib.'.

TAPE ON

A₂
B₂

p (bubbling)

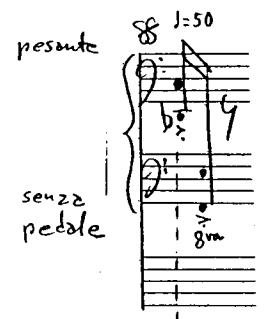
← ca. 4" →

1"

4"

pesante

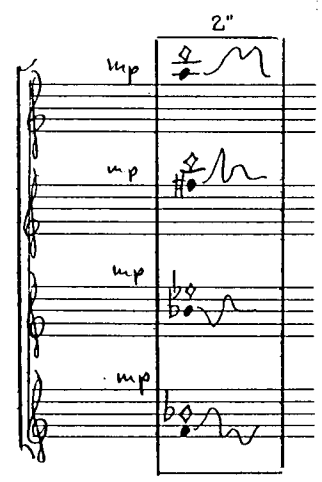
senza pedale



same

in this section A is always played 1=50

2" 3"

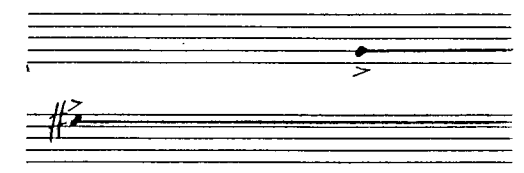


play once
any time
within 2 seconds

when taps "bubbling" begins, WAIT 4" then start counting as indicated

senza
vibrato

after



A₂

B₂

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is in the upper system, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The voice part is in the lower system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The piano part includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ped.*. The voice part includes notes, rests, and a marking *(bird)*. The score is written on a piece of paper with a horizontal fold line.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is in the upper system, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The voice part is in the lower system, featuring a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The piano part includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ped.*. The voice part includes notes, rests, and a marking *(bird)*. The score is written on a piece of paper with a horizontal fold line.

Handwritten musical score on a grand staff (A2, B2) with various performance instructions and musical notation.

Top Staff (A2):

- Initial instruction: *hold finger down*
- First measure: *mp gentle but distinct*
- Second measure: *mf rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Third measure: *release when tape sound is directly "overhead"*

Bottom Staff (B2):

- First measure: *detached rall e dim*
- Second measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Third measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Fourth measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Fifth measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Sixth measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Seventh measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)
- Eighth measure: *detached rall e dim* (with notes marked with a hash symbol #)

Handwritten Notes:

- 5/ 5/* (above first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above tenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eleventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twelfth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirteenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fourteenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifteenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixteenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventeenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighteenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above nineteenth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twentieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above twenty-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirtieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above thirty-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fortieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above forty-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fiftieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above fifty-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixtieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above sixty-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above seventy-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eightieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above eighty-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninetieth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-first measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-second measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-third measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-fourth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-fifth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-sixth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-seventh measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-eighth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above ninety-ninth measure of A2)
- 5/ 5/* (above one hundred measure of A2)

WAIT for end of tape pan, then go immediately to following texture. Leave no silence before tape sound or instrumental sound.

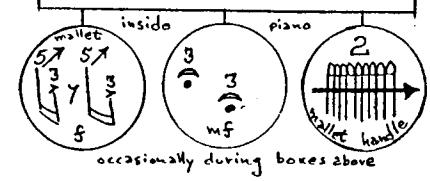
violin I

violin II

piano keyboard - senza ped., legato

viola

cello



Instrumental texture:
play boxes above in
any order for duration
indicated. Violin II
and piano keyboard
must coordinate.

simile

tape level here must balance instruments, not dominate them

* fast gliss. about a minor third

piano
(following
page)

molto pesante, bell-like (pull hands away from keyboard immediately after striking)

pedale

release
at
white
noise
on tape

at
white
noise
on
tape,
go
immed
to
next
page

molto pesante, bell-like (pull hands away from keyboard immediately after striking)

(silent)

 $m f$

Ⓐ

Ⓐ

interrupt
tape texture

Taped white noise

DURING it, enter inaudibly with material below.

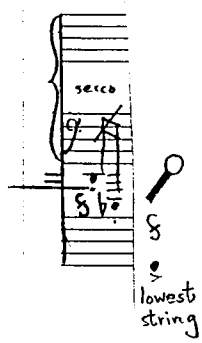
murmuring != 60-72 (choice)

490 tasto (vib)

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The time signature is 7/4.

(continued)

(A) ◁ ▷

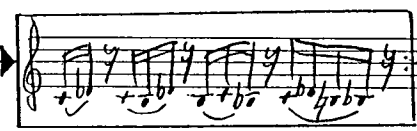


mf accal.
rbs

pedale

SB

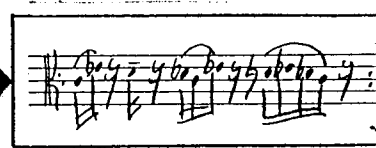
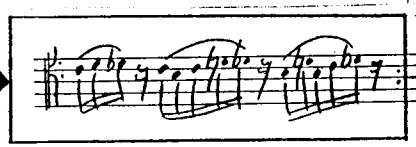
1 gl.



slow gliss. D string
slow bow
sempre pp
sul tasto

gliss. length of D string very slowly
slow bow, reverse at will

sempre pp, sul tasto



slow gliss. G string
pp, sul tasto
start at level of previous
pitch

slow gliss. A string, slow bow
sempre pp, sul tasto
start at level of previous
pitch

5
2pc (silent)

both hands,
section 3,
moderately fast,
dance-like

mf 3

leave irregular
pauses between
notes

2nd

strings

tutti!

2"
as fast as
possible:
alternate
a tap on
the body of
the instru-
ment by the
tip of the bow
with one or two
taps on
deadened
strings
(col legno
battuto)
do not
synchronize
mf

con sord.

mp

arco

mp

non vib.

arco

mp

non vib.

arco

mp

non vib.

arco

ca 2"

fall immediately

$\text{♩} = 80$

8va

3

8va

ped. (cont'd)

mf

loco

3 beats @ $\text{♩} = 80$

ped.

8

$\text{♩} = 80$

pp *horn.* → *cont.* **sf**
V₁ (scrape)

pp *V₂* → *cont.* **sf**
V₂ (scrape)

pp *V₃* → *cont.* **sf**
V₃ (scrape)

pp *V₄* → *cont.* **sf**
V₄ (scrape)

pp *V₅* → *cont.* **sf**
V₅ (scrape)

senza sord.

simile

(1-80)

Handwritten musical notation for a piano part, marked *senza ped.* and *8va*. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings.

about 6 beats; repeat if necessary; stop at tape entry

Handwritten musical notation for four string parts, each marked *sf sempre*. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings.

Diagram illustrating the timing and movement of the tape and instruments. It shows a sequence of events: (A) 4 beats, (B) 6 beats, and 8 beats. The diagram includes a timeline with markers for *sf* and *sf* (silent). Arrows indicate the movement of the bow arm away from the instrument and back to the instrument. The diagram also shows the tape re-entry and the resulting sound.

remain motionless at keyboard

4 beats 6 beats 8 beats

ca. 2 beats

slowly move bow arm away from the instrument in a wide, gentle arc, as though preparing a flamboyant downward stroke.

STOP abruptly at string quartet chord on tape. RETURN arm position and slowly move away again, more slowly than before.

SAME, stop when tape sound stops (no chord this time), then immediately play about two seconds of material from the previous passage. (A split second of silence)

should result while arm moves back to the instrument. STOP at tape re-entry.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring a complex piece with multiple staves, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Key markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Performance instructions:** "ped." (pedal) with an arrow, "8va" (octave up), "8va mp" (octave up mezzo-piano), "mf 7" (mezzo-forte 7th), and "mf 7" (mezzo-forte 7th).
- Tempo/Style markings:** "♩ = 60" (quarter note equals 60 beats per minute).
- Other markings:** "no lift hands" (no lift hands), "no" (no), and "no" (no).

The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines, and the piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

ppp
non
vibrato

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 1-2. The score is written on five staves. The first staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are: Measure 1: Treble 1: F#4 (quarter), Treble 2: F#4 (quarter), Treble 3: F#4 (quarter), Treble 4: F#4 (quarter), Bass: F#3 (quarter). Measure 2: Treble 1: F#4 (quarter), Treble 2: F#4 (quarter), Treble 3: F#4 (quarter), Treble 4: F#4 (quarter), Bass: F#3 (quarter). The notes are marked with 'v' for vibrato. The dynamics 'ppp' and 'non vibrato' are written to the left of the staves.

col
legno
battuto
(leadon
strings)

The notation consists of three staves. The first staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains three upward-pointing arrows, each with a small 'x' above it, indicating a specific bowing technique. The second staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of notes with stems, some of which are marked with 'x' and have arrows pointing to them. The third staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of notes with stems, some of which are marked with 'x' and have arrows pointing to them.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part (treble clef) includes a melody with a trill and a triplet. The vocal part (bass clef) includes a melody with a trill and a triplet. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like "ad. (coll'd)" and "equal". The piano part features a melody with a trill and a triplet. The vocal part has a melody with a trill and a triplet.

(N.B. accidentals apply only locally; groupings are for ease of reading - do not pause between groups)

low → to → fast

sempre pp!

Sob.

8va

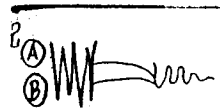
8va

Tape sound interface

The image shows a handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff begins with three measures of whole notes, each with a different number of sharps (one, two, and three). Above these measures are the words "low", "to", and "fast" connected by arrows. Below the first measure is the instruction "sempre pp!". The second staff starts with a double bar line and a "Sob." marking. It contains several measures of music with various accidentals and dynamics like "pp". Above the second staff, there are markings for "8va" and "2'". At the bottom right, there is another "8va" marking. On the far right edge, vertical text reads "Tape sound interface".

del (cont'd).

Handwritten musical score for 'arco'. The score is written on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Vivo' at the top. The time signature is 3/8. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The fifth measure contains a quarter note E6, a quarter note F6, and a quarter note G6. The sixth measure contains a quarter note A6, a quarter note B6, and a quarter note C7. The seventh measure contains a quarter note D7, a quarter note E7, and a quarter note F7. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note B7. The ninth measure contains a quarter note C8, a quarter note D8, and a quarter note E8. The tenth measure contains a quarter note F8, a quarter note G8, and a quarter note A8. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note B8, a quarter note C9, and a quarter note D9. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note E9, a quarter note F9, and a quarter note G9. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note A9, a quarter note B9, and a quarter note C10. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note D10, a quarter note E10, and a quarter note F10. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note G10, a quarter note A10, and a quarter note B10. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note C11, a quarter note D11, and a quarter note E11. The seventeenth measure contains a quarter note F11, a quarter note G11, and a quarter note A11. The eighteenth measure contains a quarter note B11, a quarter note C12, and a quarter note D12. The nineteenth measure contains a quarter note E12, a quarter note F12, and a quarter note G12. The twentieth measure contains a quarter note A12, a quarter note B12, and a quarter note C13. The score ends with a double bar line.

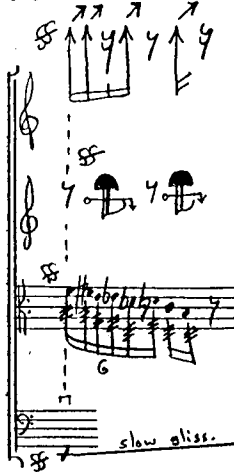


ca. 8"

pesante

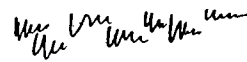


♩=60

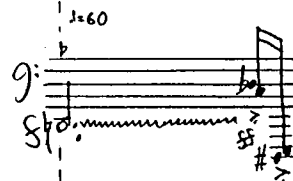


poco

8



7"



slow gliss.,
continue
until tape
entry.

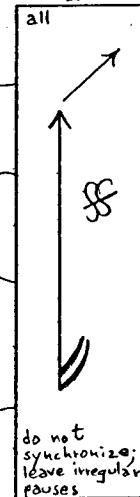
p

p

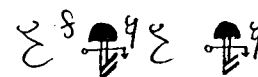
normale

p

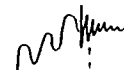
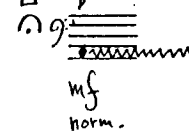
p



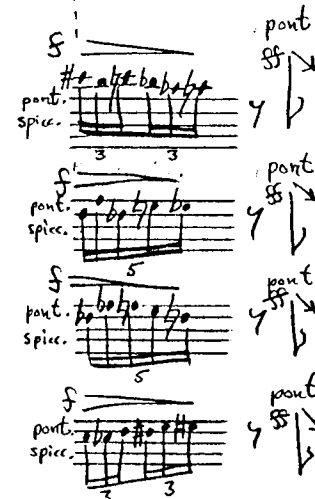
2"



2"



ca. 9"



Handwritten musical notation and diagrams:

- ④ *mm* (with wavy line)
- ⑤ *mm* (with wavy line)
- ⑥ *mm* (with wavy line)
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "both forearms".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "all notes, 2 highest octaves, both hands".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "pesante".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "ped.".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "rall.".

Handwritten musical notation:

- Tempo: *♩=80* *SS* (faster)
- Staff 1: *norm.* (normal), *6* (sixteenth notes), *6* (sixteenth notes), *6* (sixteenth notes).
- Staff 2: *norm.* (normal), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets).
- Staff 3: *norm.* (normal), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets).
- Staff 4: *norm.* (normal), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets).
- Staff 5: *pes. SS* (pessante, sforzando), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets), *3* (triplets).

Handwritten musical notation and diagrams:

- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "single 4" bow".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "single 4" bow".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "single 4" bow".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "single 4" bow".
- Diagram of a piano keyboard with a shaded area labeled "single 4" bow".

spe (cont'd) →

← 1" →

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "spe" (sostenuto). The notation includes a "secco" marking, a "pedale" marking, and a "slow gliss" marking. The piece ends with a "loca" marking.

mf 3 ped. slow gliss

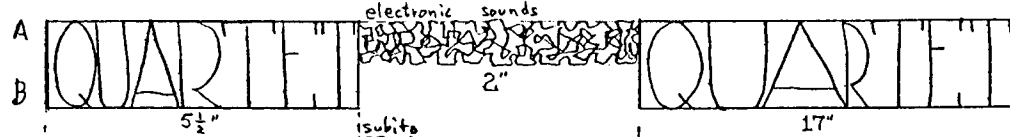
← 1" →

don't rush!
simple

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes a "V" marking, a "pedale" marking, and a "slow gliss" marking. The piece ends with a "loca" marking.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes a "V" marking, a "pedale" marking, and a "slow gliss" marking. The piece ends with a "loca" marking.

← 1" →



Directions as below, except that head movements should be up and down rather than side to side.



senza pedale

Repeat if necessary.
STOP at return of string quartet sound on tape.

GESTURES NORMAL



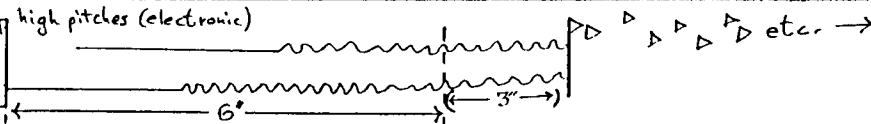
When string quartet sound appears on tape, STOP playing and begin abruptly to move as though in SLOW MOTION. Engage in normal playing gestures but in the manner of MECHANICAL DOLLS, i.e. with a certain stiffness, and needless gyrations of the head to demonstrate "life-likeness." Movements should be SLOW and REPETITIOUS. Make no attempt to synchronize with the music.

Repeat, if necessary.
STOP at return of string quartet sound on tape.

ABRUPTLY resume gestures of MECHANICAL DOLL in SLOW MOTION, as before.

ABRUPTLY resume gestures of MECHANICAL DOLLS in SLOW MOTION, as before.

(*change of gesture from normal to slow motion and reverse should be so abrupt as to suggest cinematic editing.)



FREEZE. When high pitch occurs on Channel B, hold your current position (even if one arm is in the air, etc.) as though the action had been "stopped" by a camera. After 6 seconds → all players return to "normal," attacking together the following passage.

FREEZE. Directions as above.

10"	8"
subito ff , frenetic; 	ff
random, single pitches ABOVE Play fast but leave irregular pauses between notes.	same, but lower the bottom of the playing range to and include a few notes in the new area.

10"	8"
all: subito ff , frenetic; 	ff
random, single pitches ABOVE Play fast but leave irregular pauses between notes.	same, but lower the bottom of the playing range to and include a few notes in the new area.

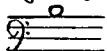
ape (cont'd) →

tape fades ----

27

ff ↑

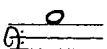
Same, but lower the bottom of the playing range to



and include a few notes in the new area.

ff ↑

Same, but lower the bottom of the playing range to



and include a few notes in the new area.

both hands 13" left hand 16" tacet

right hand

mf 8va
senza pedale



arpeggiate chord with right hand, keeping keys depressed for remainder of passage. Left hand continues with marcato material, but in entire permissible range, crossing over right hand at will. Some reduction of speed may result.

23" 15" 7" 11" tacet

J=60 legato, mf espress.

mp p pp

ca. 15'30"