PERFORMANCE NOTES

General Notation

- * Sections without meter: ticks above staff indicate seconds. Timing may be approximate.
- * Incomplete tuplets are marked with the tuplet value, followed by train tracks to denote interruption.
- * Horizontal line after a notehead indicates sustain of that note.
- * Microtones are approximate



Piano notation:

Piano requires one e bow

Diamond notehead: depress keys silently. In m. 36, diamond notehead denotes touch point (node) on string.

palm cluster. flat or sharp sign above indicates black keys only, natural sign indicates white keys only. Location on staff indicates approximate register.

__ five-finger cluster, more expressive. Accidentals indicate black or white keys as above.

Saxophone and clarinet notation:

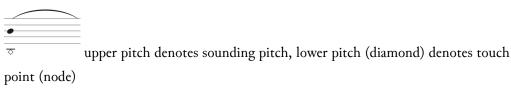
Clarinet doubles bass clarinet, required saxophones are baritone and soprano

- ^b Slap tongue
- ▲ Teeth on reed (high pitch)
- * Smorzato: a kind of sforzato of a sustained tone. It can be produced with movements in the jaw or with diaphragm accents.

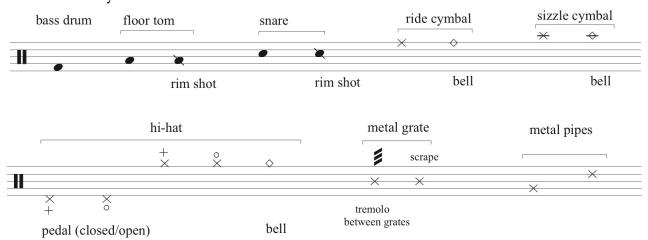
Electric bass:

Bass requires agan sound sustainer. Alternatively, create a distorted scatter of noise/pitch in m. 61.

Effect labels pertain to Boss MB50B pedal. If using different pedals, look for similar effects.



Percussion key:



Consume by...

