




## Performance notes:

^ - *short fermata* (1-2 seconds);  - *fermata* (2-3 seconds);  - *long fermata* (3-5 seconds)

*Vibration*: senza vibr. – without vibration, vibr.ord. – normal vibration, vibr. – more than normal vibration

*The arrow* means to switch gradually from one effect/articulation/vibration to another.

For ex.  means the tremolo has to appear gradually.

## Winds:

*Fluttertonguing*: only for the notes with “z” on the stem; there is no “ord.” after flz.;

On diminuendo continue fluttertonguing decreasing its speed as long as possible but not necessarily the whole duration of note.



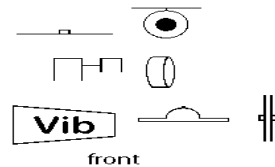
- the upper voice triangle note must be *sung* or *hummed*.

## Percussions:

*Bass drum*: the composer would prefer if the bass drum could be set to the pitch “A”;


The composer also would prefer to have *tam-tam* as a gong, but if there is no tam-tam available, the lowest gong, with preferably pitch “A” as the fundamental pitch, would be preferred.

Changing pitches may be produced either by striking the membrane in different places (center or edge) or using your elbow to bend the pitch (by changing the pressure).



*The suggestion of the position of the percussions:*

## Piano:

 - this kind of noteheads indicates that it must be performed *on the strings* (pizz. knuckling, gliss., etc.)

*Muting* of the note should be done between the keys and hammers.

For *arco* the bow horse hair must be used.

## Strings:



- “z” on the stem means fast tremolo *alla punta del arco*

Change bows as necessary