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Barely the Breath

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Barely *the* Breath

(The end of the world)

by Patricia Martínez

Interdisciplinary & scenic cartography work

for amplified soprano, percussion, piano, violin, cello,
clarinet, flute and electroacoustic sounds

Commissioned by
Weaving Music for Radio
by Latin American Women Composers
UNESCO



2018

Barely the Breath

Apenas el Aliento

Interdisciplinary & scenic cartography work

for amplified soprano, percussion, piano, violin, cello, clarinet, flute and electroacoustic sounds

Commissioned by **Weaving Music for Radio** by **Latin American Women Composers** / UNESCO

A commission's project and Forum for women Latin-American composers,
sponsored by the International Found for Promotion of Culture (IFPC).

by

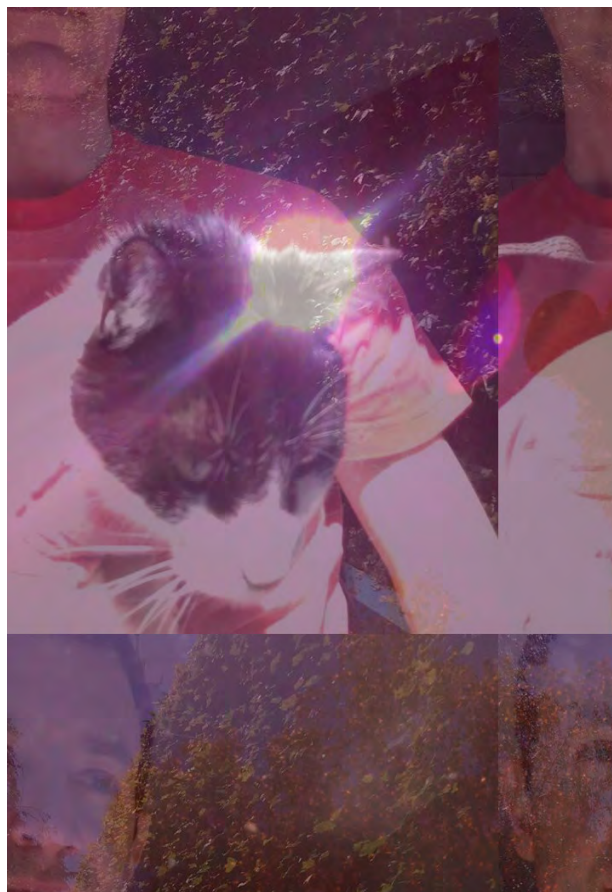
Patricia Martínez

Barely the breath is an Interdisciplinary & scenic cartography work. So, this work was thought to be finally presented on radio and also as a live performance that includes scenic elements too.

Barely the breath is for voice, ensemble and electroacoustic sounds. This work is interconnected and devoted to a bigger idea: possibly part of an imaginary opera that still is not born yet, but that is growing in the inside.

The subject of *the end of the world* is understood as that something completely devastating, by all means, in the full sense of our existence that we approach at every single instant in our life. This is something that is happening now and everywhere. It is not possible to describe with words the completely meaning of this subject because it is something that is happenings on infinite directions of human perception, socio cultural representations, economic transformations, macro global society and day to day individual lives.

Barely the breath will try to open a reflection about this extreme feeling that arrives to humanity in a global, but also in the more intimate level too.



Cover picture: David Cardonal

Apenas el aliento

se esfuma
no hay nada
apenas el aliento
escombros
deshechos de tiempo

un vacío desentrañado
arrancado a la sangre
apenas el aliento
un surco de tierra dormida
los restos del recuerdo

gritos ahogados
lágrimas ausentes
el vacío aún más vacío
apenas el aliento
los cuerpos inexactos
despojados de toda marca

y el espacio cada vez más infinito
más oscuro, más certero
sin nada que sostenga
apenas el aliento
esparcido como un demonio
desterrado en el infierno

la destrucción de los mundos
las estrellas, los planetas
los mares y universos
apenas el aliento
una mirada expectante
un sol, un silencio.

Barely the breath

it vanishes
there is nothing
barely breath
debris
waste of time

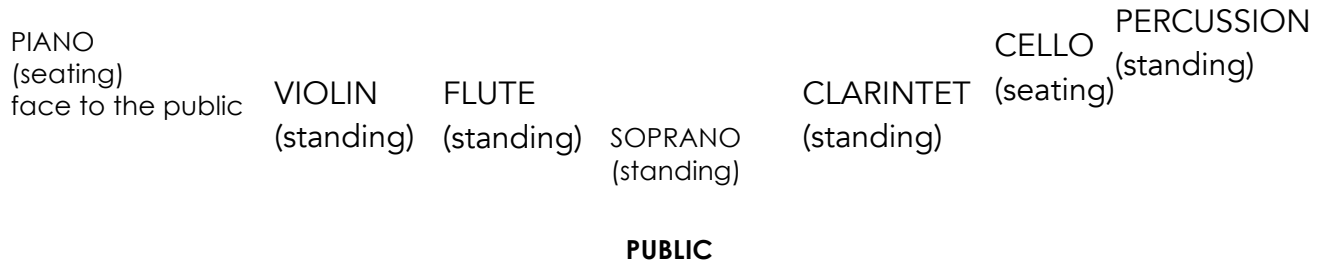
an unraveled emptiness
ripped to the blood
barely breath
a furrow of sleeping land
the remains of the memory

drowned screams
absent tears
the emptiness even more empty
barely breath
the inaccurate bodies
stripped of all marks

and the space more and more infinite
darker, more accurate
without anything that holds
barely breath
scattered like a demon
banished in hell

the destruction of the worlds
the stars, the planets
the seas and universes
barely breath
an expectant look
a sun, a silence

Performers' location suggestion



For the performance:

Barely the Breath has to be played: listening to each instant as a vibrant emotion

sustaining the sense of energy through the whole piece

embracing its deep spiritual contemplation

with a mental and physical concentration (even if you are playing apparently very simple material).

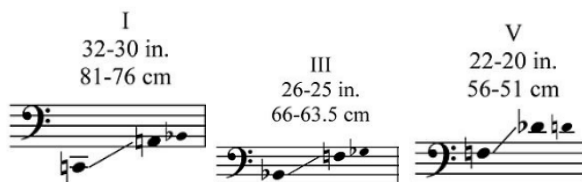
*** *Barely the Breath* should be performed with a conductor. Visible signals that mark the pulse or measures should be kept to a minimum. The stage setup should accommodate such performance needs.

We will work during rehearsals in the sonorous-stage integration of the work, taking into fundamental consideration the "chorographic" markings of movement and sound suggested in the score.

It could be necessary a state of concentration that produces a dive up to the last second of the whole work.

Percussion Instruments

Timpani



Crash cymbals

Glockenspiel

Udú

Gran cassa

Tom

Ceramophone (in case don't have it, can be replaced by a dry Vibraphone or Xilorimba)

Sticks: medium soft, and very soft mallets, metallic, rub

NOTATION ON THE SCORE

ACCIDENTALS

The score is transposed. Accidentals apply only to the note heads to which they immediately precede. Additional «courtesy» natural signs are often supplied.

Writing is adapted to the needs of the stage. Approximate rhythmic writing is used, where the spatial location of the materials suggests a free rhythm within times suggested for each moment. It is important to take this into account in order to achieve a general temporary balance.

Voice without vibrato (unless indicated).

----- → Progressive transition from one indicated state to another

_____ (Full lines, continues unchanged)

↓ Expiration

↑ Inspiration

X percussive sound / hit, with open hand in the middle of your chest

“*f*” Intensity of execution, not the "objective" resulting sound.

+ glottis accent (like pre-baroque trillo)

⊕ Trembling “baroque trillo”, cracked

♭ Quarter tone down

□ ■ a) sound with air b) brittle, unstable, such as "frying" sound.

drowned-cracked sound * like locking the sonority, cracked, dirty, with a permanent texture of an irregular tremolo (of glottis in the vocal case, and/or of trembling of bow/instrument).

gliss Glissandi occur over the entire duration given. Stems are provided to depict duration and do not suggest moments of re-articulation or emphasis unless accompanied an accent mark. The end pitch is heard as such, albeit briefly.

(ao) Parentheses vowel is the “filter” or “color” (given by the opening of the mouth and the place where the sound internally resonates) of the vowel sung, i.e. a (o) is an “a” colored as “o”.

The indications that just start in a vertical line, they indicate the exact beginning at the indicated time.

Regulators, depending on the case, indicate sound dynamics or stage elements (such lights).

The regulators with dotted lines indicate a "shaky and irregular" change of the indicated parameter. Dynamic indications in the system of electroacoustic sounds are suggestive of the dynamics of the materials, but do not indicate any dynamic change in real time (at the console) during the execution.

Winds



Highest pitch

♯ *frull.* Flutter tongue rapid / Frullato

↯ Irregular Flutter tongue / Irregular frullato Strings

Strings

SP Molto sul ponticello; bowed at the bridge to produce a glassy sound.

ST Sul Tasto

MST Molto sul tasto

MSP Molto sp./st. Moltissimo sp./st.

OV Over pressure: excessive, grinding bow pressure and slow bow speed causing noise and severe pitch distortion.

ORD Ordinario; cancels sul pont, sul tasto, over pressure, and air.

flautando; bowed at the fingerboard to produce an airy sound;

drowned-cracked sound Shivering minimally shake the instrument with a (faint) tense and shaky hand movement which should be smoothly emphasized.

Piano

Dynamic in the middle apply for both hands (otherwise could be different)

□ mute



half mute (just press 1 string)



just one string (of the note)

Inside strings, ways of touch / muting (accordingly to dynamics, notated on a separate staff)

-Hand Pressure on the strings

-Mute (over pressure) dry sound, less resonance

-Half mute (just one string) a sound with a bit of inharmonicity

-Harmonic pressure, sound with a lot of resonance

Clef



Octave lower

Approximate duration: 9 min.

Barely the Breath - Apenas el Aliento

Score
Transported

for amplified soprano, percussion, piano, violin, cello, clarinet, flute and electroacoustic sounds

to Rafaele and Roseane

Patricia Elizabeth Martínez

Scene: Total Darkness (~ 7 "). Suddenly, if it is possible: Pointing lights over each performer

① *Fantastic* ♩ = 70

Flute *motionless, staring at the audience*

Clarinet in B $\flat$ *motionless, staring at the audience*

Voice *Looking to her front, to the public, with energy*
"mmm" *simil* > > > > > > > > > >
(m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m)
hit, with open hand, in the middle of your chest
simil
CHEST *"mmm"*

Piano *motionless, staring at the audience*

Percussion *motionless, staring at the audience*

Violin *motionless, staring at the audience*

Violoncello *motionless, staring at the audience*

Electroacoustic Sounds

②

[illegible]

The musical score is for a scene from the movie "The Great Escape". It features a vocal solo by the character Cheesecake, who is a prisoner. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a vocal line. The vocal line is marked with "inspire loudly" and "irregular gliss". The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The vocal line is written in treble clef and is marked with a forte dynamic. The instrumental parts are written for Flute, B♭ Clarinet, Violin, Chest, Piano, Percussion, Violin, Viola, and Electric Bass. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The vocal line is marked with "inspire loudly" and "irregular gliss".

③

④ ~ 17"

Fl. 19 2 4

B♭ Cl. 2 4

V 19 2 4

CHEST 19 2 4

Pno. 19 2 4

Perc. 19 2 4

Vln. 19 2 4

Vc. 19 2 4

Elect. 19 TRACK 1 2 4

motionless, staring at the audience

Duration and the intention, EXTREME as possible

extremely gradually open the mouth

Sempre senza vibrato

gliss.

(m) a

repeat

3

"fff"

TOM 3

TIMPANI 3

simil 3

Gran CASSA *f*

ff

⑤

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

V

23 the face continues in the expression of a frozen scream. Meanwhile, the right hand begins to rotate very slowly making a circle around the face

Pno.

Perc.

Gran CASSA

TOM 3 TIMPANI 3 *simil* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

f *ff* *p*

BOW

Sempre senza vibrato

MSP ST

(high octave clef) Vln.

23 *f* *ff* *mp*

BOW

Sempre senza vibrato

MSP ST

Vc.

23 *f* *ff* *mp*

TRACK 1

Elect.

23

Barely the Breath - Apenas el Aliento

6

28

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

V

Pno.

Perc. TOM

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

TIMPANI

tremolo

OV

OV

fff

fff

28

Elect.

~ 12"

6 7

Fl. 2/4 suddenly face has the expression of a frozen scream. Meanwhile, the right hand begins to rotate very slowly making a circle around the face

B♭ Cl. 2/4 suddenly face has the expression of a frozen scream. Meanwhile, the right hand begins to rotate very slowly making a circle around the face

V. 33 *f* Duration and the intention, EXTREME as possible *gliss.* *ff* as long as possible (m) extremely gradually open the mouth (a)

CHEST 33 repeat *fff*

Pno. 33 (1 string) half mute repeat *mp* *ff* mechanical, bright as bells

Perc. 33 Crash cymbals clash them *mp*

Vln. 33 scratch over the bridge *mf*

Vc. 33 scratch over the bridge *mf*

Elect. 33

37

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

V

ff

(a)

37

Pno.

ff

Perc.

(mp)

37

Vln.

(mf)

Vc.

(mf)

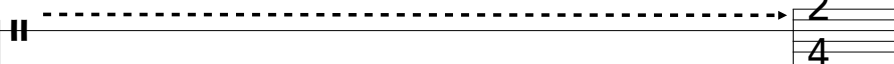
37

Elect.

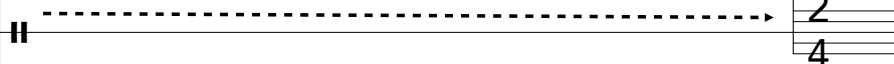
~ 32"

⑨ ♩ = 46

Fl.



B♭ Cl.

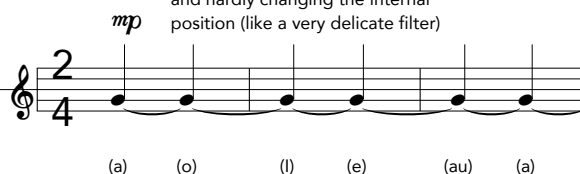


as a frozen dream

extremely VEILED vocal sounds,
with only minimal vocal opening,
and hardly changing the internal
position (like a very delicate filter)

V

43 Always in front of the audience, extend your arms in a quick movement, towards the sides of the body, With the fixed gaze, forward. Very slowly, begin to raise your arms, until at 32 seconds (calculate proportionally the time of gradual movement), remain above the head, stretched, parallel.



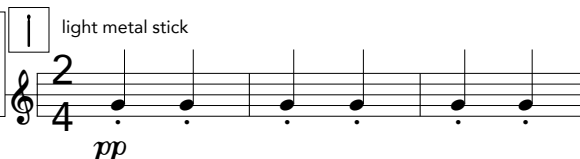
Pno.

43 Suddenly stand up in front of the audience, and extend your arms in a quick movement, towards the sides of the body, With the fixed gaze, forward. Very slowly, begin to raise your arms, until at 32 seconds (calculate proportionally the time of gradual movement), remain above the head, stretched, parallel.

GLOCKENSPIEL

Perc.

43 Suddenly stand up in front of the audience, and extend your arms in a quick movement, towards the sides of the body, With the fixed gaze, forward. Very slowly, begin to raise your arms, until at 32 seconds (calculate proportionally the time of gradual movement), remain above the head, stretched, parallel.



Vln.

43 Suddenly stand up in front of the audience, and extend your arms in a quick movement, towards the sides of the body, With the fixed gaze, forward. Very slowly, begin to raise your arms, until at 32 seconds (calculate proportionally the time of gradual movement), remain above the head, stretched, parallel.

Vc.

Suddenly stand up in front of the audience, and extend your arms in a quick movement, towards the sides of the body, With the fixed gaze, forward. Very slowly, begin to raise your arms, until at 32 seconds (calculate proportionally the time of gradual movement), remain above the head, stretched, parallel.

keeping the energy into another universe

TRACK 2

Elect.



47

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

V

(mp)

(e) (a) (i) (o) (e) (u) (e) (l) (a)

3 2
4 4

47

Pno.

IN THE STRINGS

with a plectrum or nail
very crystalline
and clean sound

mf

3 2
4 4

47

GLOCKENSPIEL
Perc.

(pp)

3 2
4 4

47

Vln.

Vc.

Elect.

47

10

♩ = 55

Tempo very flexible

The musical score is for "The Frozen Dream" by John Adams. It features a vocal soloist and a large ensemble of instruments. The score is divided into two systems, each with a rehearsal mark 53.

First System (Measures 53-60):

- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The tempo is marked "Tempo very flexible".
- Flute (Fl.):** The flute part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.):** The B-flat clarinet part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part begins with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The dynamic is marked *mf*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The percussion part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Violin (Vln.):** The violin part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Viola (Vc.):** The viola part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.

Second System (Measures 61-68):

- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal line continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The tempo is marked "Tempo very flexible".
- Flute (Fl.):** The flute part continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.):** The B-flat clarinet part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part continues with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The dynamic is marked *mf*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The percussion part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Violin (Vln.):** The violin part continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Viola (Vc.):** The viola part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.

Third System (Measures 69-76):

- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal line continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The tempo is marked "Tempo very flexible".
- Flute (Fl.):** The flute part continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.):** The B-flat clarinet part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part continues with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The dynamic is marked *mf*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The percussion part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Violin (Vln.):** The violin part continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Viola (Vc.):** The viola part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.

Fourth System (Measures 77-84):

- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal line continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The tempo is marked "Tempo very flexible".
- Flute (Fl.):** The flute part continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- B-flat Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.):** The B-flat clarinet part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part continues with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The dynamic is marked *mf*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The percussion part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Violin (Vln.):** The violin part continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Viola (Vc.):** The viola part continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.

Electronics (Elect.):

- The electronics part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The tempo is marked "Tempo very flexible".

59

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

MULTIPHONIC ,

ppp *fff*

V

f *f*

MOUTH

covering the mouth

keep your hand closing your mouth

fff *fff*

simil

Pno.

following the voice

upper hole
UDÜ
middle hole
body

mf *fff*

rub circularly until progressively reach an iterated texture, with fingers

Vln.

Vc.

Elect.

65

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

MULTIPHONIC
frull.

change multiphonic
and alternate positions each time

M

simil

V

65

mp

sfz

MOUTH

65

Pno.

65

mute

simil

65

upper hole
middle hole
body

UDÜ

65

Vln.

65

Vc.

Bartók Pizz.
L. V.

simil

65

Elect.

[illegible]

~ 23"

77 3 4

Fl.

77 3 4

B $\flat$ Cl.

77 3 4

V

CHEST

77 3 4

Pno.

77 3 4

upper hole
UDÜ middle hole
body

77 3 4

Vln.

77 3 4

Vc.

77 3 4

Elect.

77 3 4

Duration and the intention,
EXTREME as possible

ff ————— extremely gradually open the mouth *fff*

repeat

3

"fff"

mute

scraping on the string
alternating two metallic coins

ffz *fff*

ffz *fff*

ffz *fff*

16

⑬ ♩ = 98

Fl. 3/4 2/4

B♭ Cl. 3/4 2/4

V. *fff* Sempre senza vibrato 80 2/4

Pno. *fff* 80 2/4

Perc. *Red.* 80 2/4

Vln. 80 2/4

Vc. 2/4

Elect. 80 2/4

84

Fl.

2/4

3/4

ff

B♭ Cl.

2/4

3/4

ff

V

2/4

3/4

ff

Pno.

84

2/4

3/4

fff

Perc.

84

2/4

3/4

fff

CERAPHONE

Vln.

84

2/4

3/4

ff

BOW

Vc.

2/4

3/4

ff

BOW

Elect.

84

2/4

[illegible]

19

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

V

CHEST

Pno.

CERAMOPHONE Perc.

Vln.

Vc.

Elect.

16

$\bullet = 60$

frull.

scream

hit, with open hand, in the middle of your chest

ffz p

(m)

fff

to open hand tremolo

fingers tremolo

Gran CASSA

ppp

ov

ov

STOP

The musical score is for 'The Great Wall' by Tan Dun, featuring a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes the following parts and instructions:

- Fl.** (Flute): Part of the woodwind section.
- B♭ Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Part of the woodwind section.
- V.** (Voice): Includes a vocal line with a 'drowned-cracked sound' marked with an asterisk (*) and a 'ff' dynamic.
- CHEST**: A percussion part with a 'ff' dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Pno.** (Piano): Includes a 'ff' dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- UDÜ** (Udu): A percussion part with a 'ff' dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- upper hole**, **middle hole**, **body**: Parts of the Udu instrument.
- Gran CASSA**: A percussion part with a 'ff' dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Vln.** (Violin): Part of the string section.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Part of the string section.
- Elect.** (Electric): A part of the electronic section.

Performance instructions include:

- Shivering**: minimally shake the instrument with a (faint) tense and shaky hand movement.
- MSP**: (Musical Shaking Process).
- fingers tremolo**: A technique for creating a tremolo effect.
- o. h. trem.**: (Overtone Harmonic Tremolo).
- irregular trem. pizz + gliss**: A technique for creating an irregular tremolo effect using pizzicato and glissando.

* like locking the sonority, cracked, dirty, with a permanent texture of an irregular tremolo (of glottis in the vocal case, and/or of trembling of bow/instrument).

Barely the Breath - Apenas el Aliento

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is a piano arrangement with vocal parts. The score is written for a piano (Pno.), flute (Fl.), B-flat clarinet (B♭ Cl.), violin (Vln.), viola (Vc.), and electric guitar (Elect.). The tempo is marked as 70 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes the piano accompaniment and the vocal parts. The second system includes the vocal parts and the instrumental accompaniment. The vocal parts are written for a male voice (VOICE) and a female voice (CHEST). The instrumental parts are written for the piano, flute, B-flat clarinet, violin, viola, and electric guitar. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks. The tempo is marked as 70. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes the piano accompaniment and the vocal parts. The second system includes the vocal parts and the instrumental accompaniment. The vocal parts are written for a male voice (VOICE) and a female voice (CHEST). The instrumental parts are written for the piano, flute, B-flat clarinet, violin, viola, and electric guitar. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks.

Barely the Breath - Apenas el Aliento

22 ♩ = 70

105 *"fff"* > > > > > > > > > >

VOICE

Fl.

(m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m)

CHEST

105

B♭ Cl.

drowned-cracked sound

simil

"ff"

105

V

simil

"ff"

VOICE

105 *"fff"* > > > > > > > > > >

Pno.

(m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m)

CHEST

105

Perc.

VOICE

105 *"fff"* > > > > > > > > > >

(m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m)

CHEST

105

Vln.

simil

MSP

"ff"

VOICE

"fff" > > > > > > > > > >

Vc.

(m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m)

CHEST

105

Elect.

105

"fff" frozen, staring straight ahead

p *fff*

** the hand bounces on the body and extremely slow it takes off and makes a movement in the air ascending until passing the height of the head and begin to expand towards the lateral

"fff" frozen, staring straight ahead

VOICE

"fff" frozen, staring straight ahead

ff

"fff" frozen, staring straight ahead

[illegible]

22 ♩ = 98

HEAD Fl. 3/4 **head to the left** **head to the right** **head to the left** **head to the right** 2/4

ARMS 116 3/4 **HAND down suddenly and hit against the body** 2/4

HEAD B♭ Cl. 3/4 **head to the left** **head to the right** **head to the left** **head to the right** 2/4

ARMS 116 3/4 **HAND down suddenly and hit against the body** 2/4

V 116 *ff* 3/4 *a* 2/4

Pno. 116 3/4 *fff* 2/4

Perc. 116 3/4 *ff* 2/4

Gran CASSA 116 3/4 *ff* 2/4

HEAD Vln. 116 3/4 **head to the left** **head to the right** **head to the left** **head to the right** 2/4

ARMS 116 3/4 **HAND down suddenly and hit against the body** 2/4

HEAD Vc. 116 3/4 **head to the left** **head to the right** **head to the left** **head to the right** 2/4

ARMS 116 3/4 **HAND down suddenly and hit against the body** 2/4

Elect. 116 3/4 2/4

[illegible]

Barely the Breath - Apenas el Aliento

125 27

Fl.

Bb Cl.

V

Pno.

Perc.
Gran CASSA

Vcln.

Vcl.

Elect.

TRACK 5

Musical score for "The End of the World" by The Cure, measures 130-134. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Bb Cl.), Voice (V), Piano (Pno.), Percussion (Perc. Gran CASSA), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), and Electric guitar (Elect.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score features various dynamics (ff, mf, ff, mf), articulations (simil, frull., scream, singing to infinity), and performance instructions (L.V.).

136 *frull.*

Fl. *ff*

B $\flat$ Cl. *ff*

V *ff* as hypnotized, stunned, each time

Pno. *fff*

Perc. Gran CASSA *fff*

Vln. *ff* ST *OV*

Vc. *ff* ST *OV*

Elect. 136

26

141

Fl.

ff

ff

frull.

B♭ Cl.

ff

ff

V

ff

Pno.

fff

fff

Perc.

CERAMOPHONE

Crash cymbal *mf*

L.V.

fff

Gran CASSA

fff

Vln.

ff

Vc.

ff

Elect.

TRACK 6

The end of the world

STOP all instruments
when electroacoustic sounds stopped

← frull.

frull.

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

V

Pno.

CERAMOPHONE
Perc.

Vln.

Vc.

Elect.

The musical score for page 31 of 'Barely the Breath - Apenas el Aliento' features the following instruments and markings:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A dashed line indicates a *frull.* (frollando) effect.
- B $\flat$ Clarinet (B $\flat$ Cl.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A dashed line indicates a *frull.* (frollando) effect.
- Violin (V):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A long slur covers measures 146 through 150.
- Piano (Pno.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic. The right hand plays a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a similar pattern.
- Ceramophone Percussion (CERAMOPHONE Perc.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic. The right hand plays a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a similar pattern.
- Violin (Vln.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A dashed line indicates a *frull.* (frollando) effect.
- Viola (Vc.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A dashed line indicates a *frull.* (frollando) effect.
- Electroacoustic (Elect.):** Starts at measure 146 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. A solid black bar covers the entire section.

Additional markings include 'STOP all instruments when electroacoustic sounds stopped' and 'ST' (stop) and 'OV' (over) markings for the Violin and Viola parts.

②7 ♩ = 43

Fl. (frozen always looking at the front)

B♭ Cl. (frozen always looking at the front)

V. progressively, moving away from her microphone singing to infinity
poco *mf*

String (1 string) *mp* (dynamics of the pressure over the string)

Pno.

Keyboard *poco mf*

Perc. (frozen always looking at the front)

Vln. (frozen always looking at the front)

Vc. (frozen always looking at the front)

Elect.

(28)

157

Fl.

B $\flat$ Cl.

V

(poco *mf*)

poco *mf*

as a shadow of herself

String

Pno.

Keyword

(poco *mf*)

ff

p

GLOCKENSPIEL

Perc.

pppp

Vln.

Vc.

Elect.

157

163

Fl.

very very slowly, just start to open the mouth
(always looking at the front) up to as much as possible

B♭ Cl.

very very slowly, just start to open the mouth
(always looking at the front) up to as much as possible

V

(poco *mf*)

very slowly, closing your eyes, feeling the end of the world...

String

Pno.

mp

fff

mp *fff*

p *fff*

Keyword

(*p*)

163

Perc.

very very slowly, just start to open the mouth
(always looking at the front) up to as much as possible

163

Vln.

very very slowly, just start to open the mouth
(always looking at the front) up to as much as possible

Vc.

very very slowly, just start to open the mouth
(always looking at the front) up to as much as possible

163

Elect.

The image displays a musical score for the film 'The Day After Tomorrow', specifically for the scene where the city is frozen. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Bb Cl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), Piano (Pno.), Strings, Percussion (Perc.), and Electric (Elect.).

The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 169 and 170 visible. The Flute, B-flat Clarinet, Violin, Viola, and Percussion parts are marked with a 'mouth OPEN ABSOLUTELY in a desperate MUTE scream (frozen always looking at the front)' instruction, indicating a specific performance technique for the actors playing these instruments.

The Piano part features a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a *fff* (fortissimo) marking, suggesting a powerful, sustained sound. The Strings part is marked with a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes a performance instruction: 'pressing with the complete hand's palm'.

The Electric part is marked with a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes a performance instruction: 'pressing with the complete hand's palm'.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves for each instrument and a common time signature. The overall mood is one of intense, desperate action, reflecting the film's theme of a global crisis.

36

Suddely Total Darkness (~ 7 ")

Fl. 175

B $\flat$ Cl. 175

V 175

175

Pno. 175

Perc. 175

Vln. 175

Vc. 175

Elect. 175