

UC Berkeley

UC Berkeley Electronic Theses and Dissertations

Title

Music For Ending Things

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7sf2s1vb>

Author

Coskunseven, Didem

Publication Date

2022

Peer reviewed|Thesis/dissertation

Music For Ending Things

By

Didem Coskunseven

A dissertation submitted in partial satisfaction of the

requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

in

Music

in the

Graduate Division

of the

University of California, Berkeley

Committee in charge:

Professor Edmund Campion, Chair

Professor Myra Melford

Professor Carmine Emanuele Cella

Spring 2022

Copyright 2022

by

Didem Coskunseven

Abstract

Music For Ending Things

by

Didem Coskunseven

Doctor of Philosophy in Music

University of California, Berkeley

Professor Edmund Campion, Chair

“Music For Ending Things” is a 20-minutes long piece in two movements, written for piano and keys, tenor saxophone, electric guitar and percussion. It explores the potentials of a compositional approach based on creating a narrative by sound. The piece takes its inspiration from the art of cinema and weaves an imaginary midnight journey by the help of the diverse sonic palette created by the extended techniques used in the acoustic instruments, and live electronics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERFORMANCE NOTES	1
FULL SCORE OF MUSIC FOR ENDING THINGS.....	9

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Performance Notes for the First Movement

Saxophone:

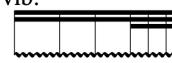
 : slap tongue
 : open slap, explosive
 : key clicks
 : choose a harsh and complex multiphonic over the indicated fundamental, the arrow indicates gradual transition between single tone and multiphonic
vib.  : rhythmically notated vibrato
Multiphonic fingerings : 

Figure 1. The explanation for the saxophone part in the first movement.

Percussion:

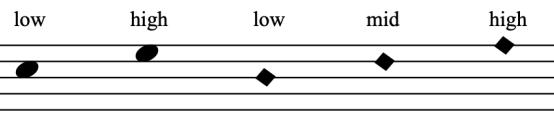

 bass drum tam-tam bongo - - - - - temple blocks - - - - - marimba crotalles

Figure 2. The legend of the percussion part for the first movement.

Notes about Piano Preparation

The cross head notes represent the strings which are completely damped with kneadable eraser in front of the piano's bridge. The resulting sound should be dry and percussive without any perceptible pitch content.

Alligator clips are attached to the D#4 and E4 strings respectively. Experiment with attaching the alligator clips to different harmonic nodes on each string to achieve a bell-like timbre.

A headphone jack converter, or a metal piece with the width of gap between two adjacent strings, is placed between the strings of A1 at the harmonic node of the 4th partial. The resulting sound should be the blend of 4th partial of A1 and inharmonic content.

The strings of the A0 and Bb0 should be covered with kneadable eraser on the 2nd harmonic node. The resulting timbre doesn't include any inharmonic content. When A0 and Bb0 are played together, a dry and clear beating is produced.

The square shaped note head represent the scrape action on the piano string with a piece of rubber. The resulting sound is like glass harmonica.



Figure 3. Illustrated examples for the piano preparation.

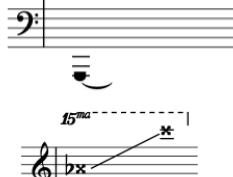
Piano:

Accessories: plectrum, alligator clips x6, headphone jack converter (1/8 to 1/4), piece of bicycle rubber, kneadable eraser

Preperations:



: sostenuto pedal should be fixed by an object till the end of the piece



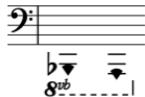
: all these notes should be completely damped with kneadable eraser in front of the bridge



: alligator clips are attached to the D#4 and E4 strings respectively. Experiment with attaching the alligator clips to different harmonic nodes on each string to achieve a bell-like timbre.



: headphone jack converter should be attached between two strings of the indicated note, just near the fourth partial



: kneadable eraser should cover these two strings on their second partial node. Amount of the eraser should be enough to produce dry and clear beating when the notes played together



: fast glissando with finger pad or plectrum inside the piano

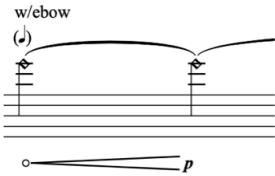


: scraping the string with a piece of rubber inside the piano

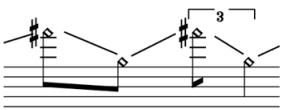
Figure 4. The explanation for the piano part in the first movement

Electric Guitar:

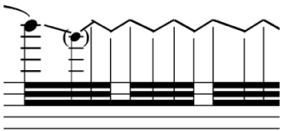
Accessories: plectrum and ebow (a small electronic device that powers a magnetic field used to vibrate a string without physical contact.).



: the passages with diamond note should be played with a light touch at left hand as in the case of playing natural harmonics.



: linear glissandi between the indicated notes.



: oscillation between the interval range given.

Figure 5. The explanation for the electric guitar part in the first movement.

Performance Notes for the Second Movement

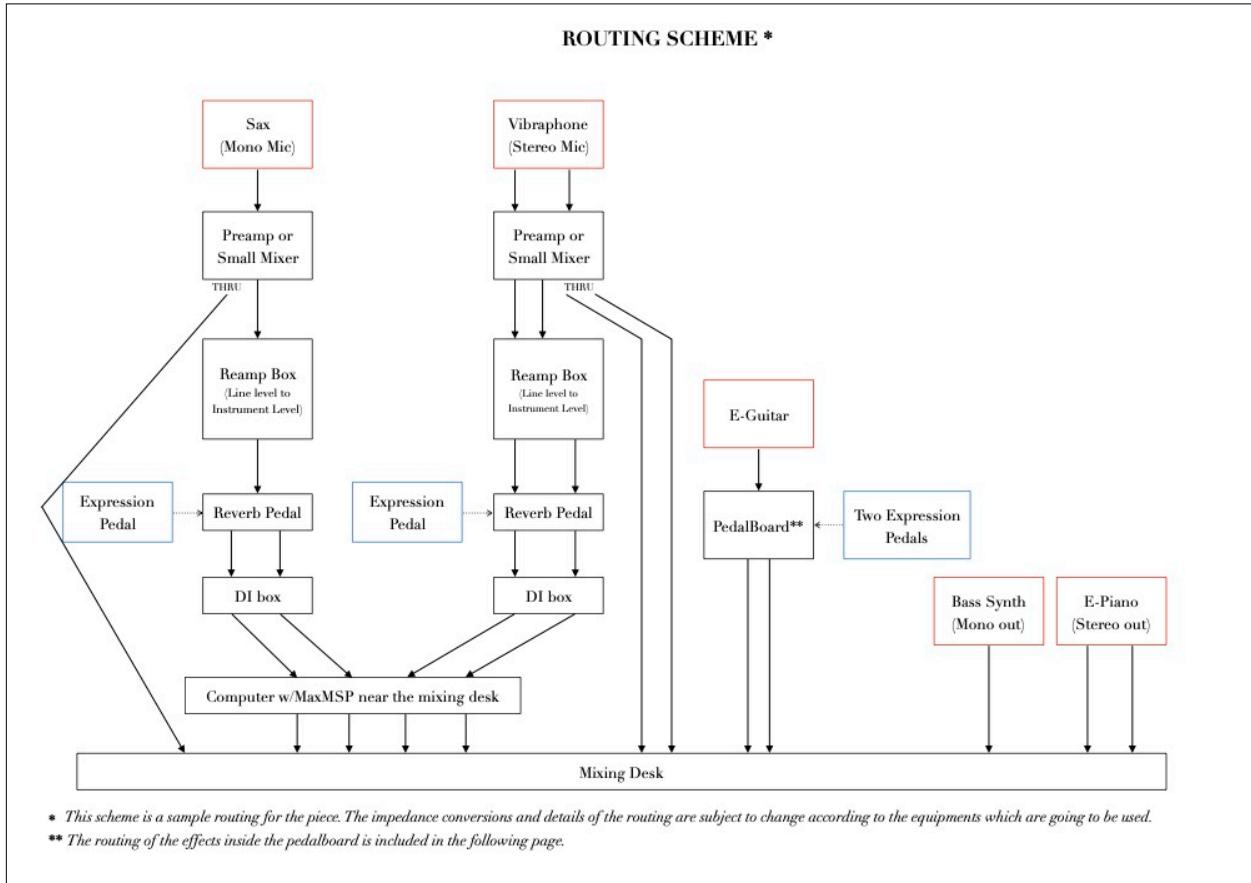


Figure 6. Audio routing scheme of the second movement.

Notes about Dynamics

”f>o” represents the sudden silence after the initial forte. This dynamic effect should be consistent throughout the piece. The hairpins should be performed as precise as possible. The dynamics of the effect part represent the resulting intensity relative to the instrumental part. Performers should adjust the amount of effect with the expression pedal considering the blend between acoustic instruments and their live effects.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
pp	p	ff	mp	mp	mf	mp	mf	f	ff	fff	pp
buildup >>>										resolution	

Figure 7. The overall dynamic plan according to the rehearsal marks.

Notes for Tenor Saxophone

The close miking is needed to amplify and send the signal to effect processing. Reverb pedal is used with a very long decay time. High and low pass filters should be adjusted to achieve a blend between the acoustic and processed sound. An expression pedal is connected to the reverb pedal to control the output volume of the effect by the performer. The reverb pedal's output is connected to the Max/MSP patch which includes a tremolo effect with 100% intensity. The speed of the tremolo is modulated with a LFO (0.25Hz - sine shaped) which modulates the speed rate approximately between 3.4-12.3Hz. **Figure 6** includes a detailed routing scheme of the audio processing. Explanations regarding the notation and the timbral intentions are included on the score. The voice part (sounds one octave lower than written) is written according to the baritone range. If the range does not fit to the performer's vocal range, octave transpositions should be adjusted.

Notes for Vibraphone

One bow, one soft mallet, one medium mallet and one hard mallet are needed for the performance. Stereo miking is needed to amplify and send the signal to effect processing. Reverb pedal is used with a very long decay time. High and low pass filters should be adjusted to achieve a blend between the acoustic and processed sound. An expression pedal is connected to the reverb pedal to control the output volume by the performer. The reverb pedal's output is connected to the Max/MSP patch which includes a tremolo effect with 100% intensity. The speed of the tremolo is modulated with a LFO (0.25Hz - sine shaped) which modulates the speed rate approximately between 3.4-12.3Hz. The tremolo motor of the vibraphone is open throughout the piece with a rate of sixteenth note at 82BPM.

Notes for the Keyboard

The piece is specifically written for the Rhodes piano. If there is not an option to use original Rhodes at the performance, a digital piano with a Rhodes piano preset is needed. The tremolo rate of the electric piano should be sixteenth note in 82BPM with a moderate intensity. In addition to the Rhodes, an analog bass synthesizer is needed for the performance. One expression

pedal should be mapped to the volume of the synthesizer and another one should be mapped to the cut-off frequency of the filter.

Notes for Electric Guitar

Piece includes two different sound design with the guitar processor and they are represented as Preset-1 and Preset-2 on the score. Preset-1 should sound like a pad synth with a rounded attack, enough compression to create long and audible sustain, the chorus effect to generate a wide stereo, tremolo effect with the speed rate of 8th triplet at 82BPM. Preset-2 includes little amount of overdrive in addition to the Preset-1 to increase the intensity of the resulting sound.

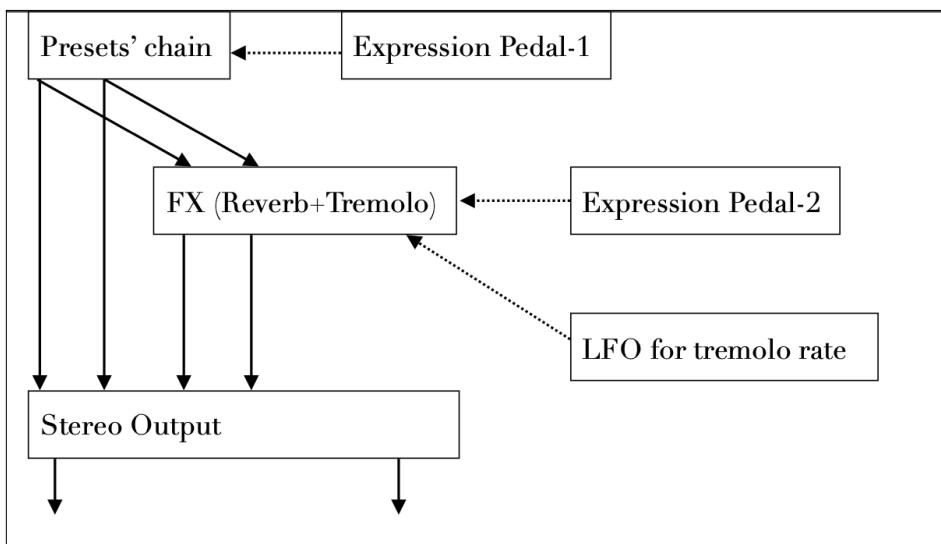


Figure 8. The routing of the effects for the pedalboard of the electric guitar.

The processing of the pedalboard includes a reverb effect with a very long decay time. High and low pass filters should be adjusted to achieve a blend between the unprocessed and processed sound. After reverb, signal is sent to a tremolo effect with a sine shape and full intensity. The speed of the tremolo effect should be modulated with LFO with a rate of 0.25Hz. The depth of the LFO should be adjusted in a way that the speed rate of the tremolo should oscillate approximately between 3.4Hz - 12.3Hz. There should be a little variation in the rates of the tremolo of the left and right to produce a stereo movement with the processed signal.

There are two expression pedals to be used throughout the piece. Expression pedal 1 controls the output volume of the processed signal and goes directly to the output. Expression pedal 2 controls the output volume of the reverb effect which is routed before the tremolo.

Notes for Live Electronics

An audio interface with four inputs and four outputs is needed. Max/MSP patch including the tremolo effect is provided along with the score. The reverb pedals' outputs of the Saxophone and Vibraphone should be connected to this patch.

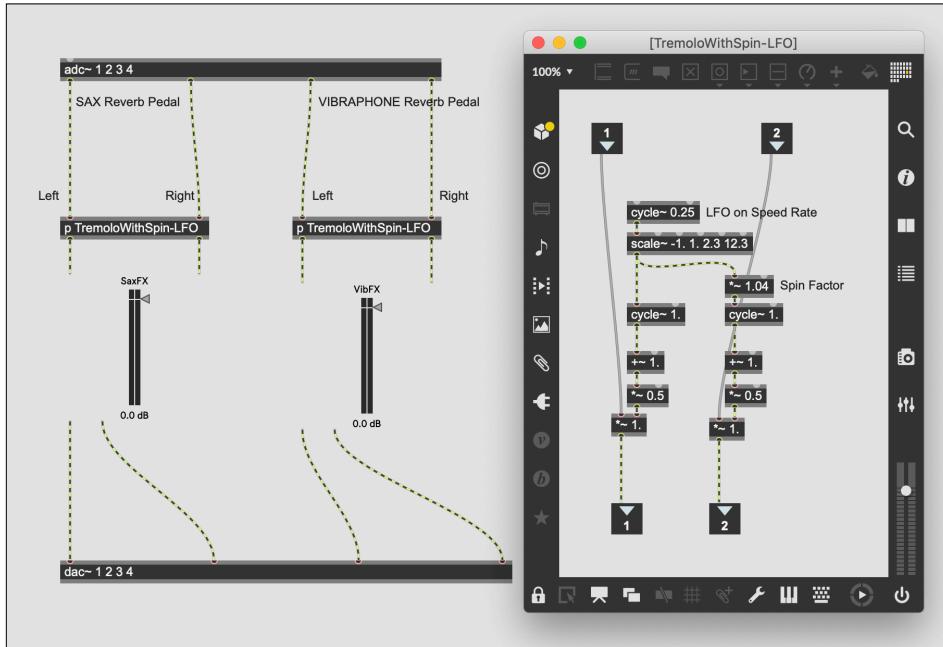


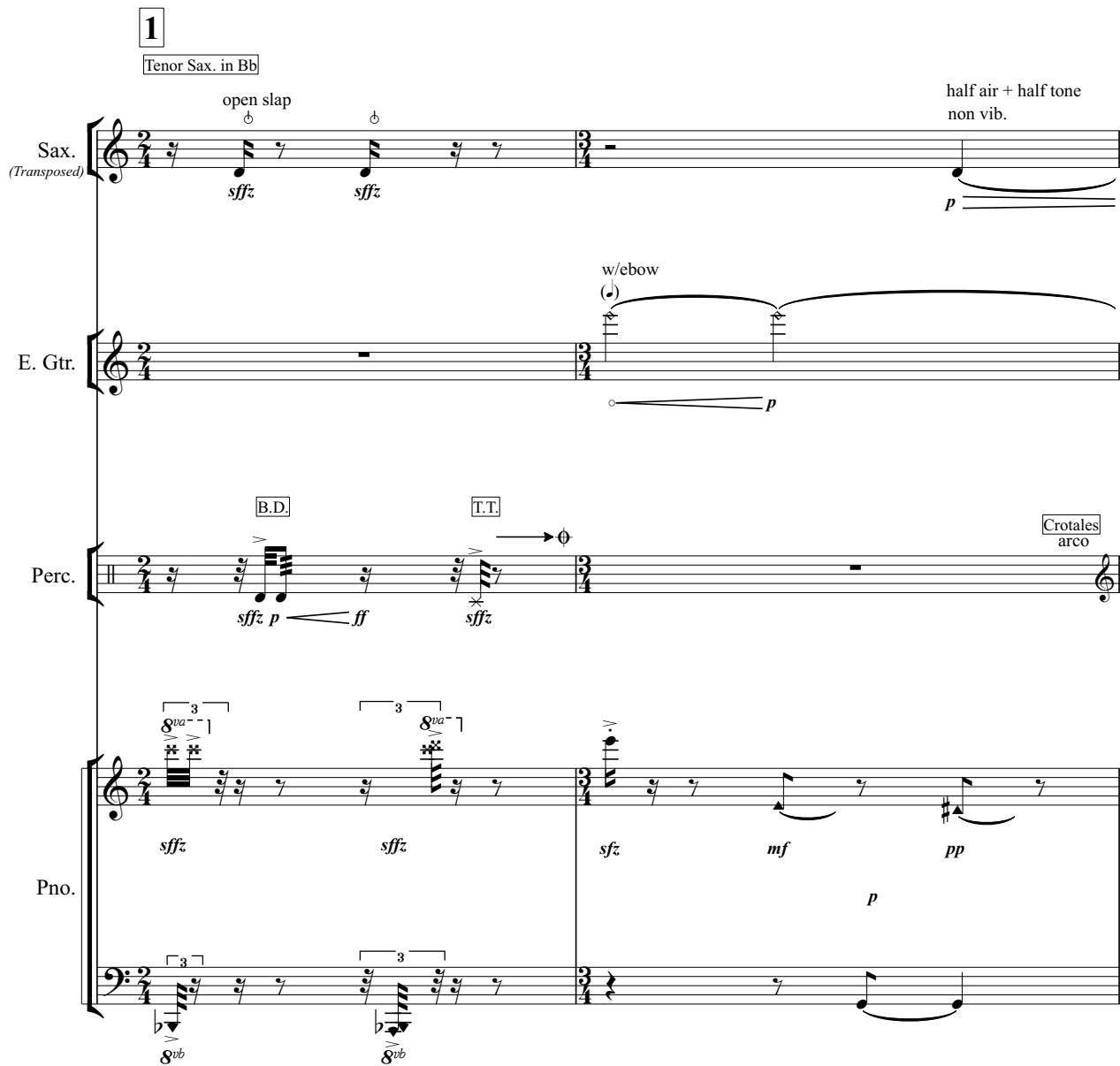
Figure 9. The illustration of the Max/MSP patch for live electronics.

Music For Ending Things

Didem Coşkunseven

I.

$\text{♩} = 52$



*accidentals hold through the bar as in traditional notation. Courtesy accidentals are often provided.

Sax. *molto vib → non vib*

E. Gtr. *pp pp mp*

Perc. *V V*

Pno. *ppp*

This section contains four staves. The top staff is for the Saxophone, which starts with a melodic line and then transitions to a sustained note with a vibrato. The second staff is for the Electric Guitar, featuring eighth-note patterns. The third staff is for Percussion, with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff is for the Piano, with a dynamic marking of *ppp*.

Sax. *molto vib → non vib molto vib non vib*

E. Gtr. *tr tremolo between two fingers I II pp mf*

Perc. *l.v. sempre mf p mf p mf p*

Pno. *pppp pp pppp*

This section continues with four staves. The Saxophone has a melodic line with dynamics *molto vib*, *non vib*, *molto vib*, and *non vib*. The Electric Guitar uses a tremolo technique between two fingers, labeled *I* and *II*. The Percussion staff features eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The Piano staff shows a sustained note with a dynamic of *pppp*, followed by *pp* and *pppp*.

Ped. _____

11

Sax. molto vib (molto vib) non vib → molto vib poco vib. tone

E. Gtr. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Perc. *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Pno. *pppp* *pp* *pppp* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *pp* *mp* *pp* *pp* *p*

9

Sax. → molto vib.

E. Gtr. open slap

Perc. *mp* <*f* | *fff* | *ppp*

Pno. *mp* | *p* — *f* | *fff* | behind the dampers
w/ plectrum | *sff*

sfffz

8va | *8vb*

11

2

Sax.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Pno.

fast vib.

5

3

fff

ppp

ppp

ppp

12

13

slow vib.

fast vib.

3

3

6

12

Sax.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Pno.

p

mp

pp

mp

pp

with brush

mf

pizz

front of the dampers
w/finger pad

ppp

8vb

Ped.

Sax. 19 9 7 + + 9 10
 mf → poco vib. → poco vib. mf
 E. Gtr. 19 mp pp mf
 Perc. 19 3 5 + 12 10 9
 mf (15) sf sfp ppp mp pppp
 Pno. 19 >pp p sff pp
 V.

Sax. 21 + 10 + 9 10 + 12 + 10 9
 >p sfp sfp sfp sfp molto vib. poco vib. f
 E. Gtr. 21 pp mp pp mf pp
 Perc. 21 Crotales Mar. 15 9 7 7
 ppp mp mf
 Pno. 21 mf pp sff 7 mp
 V.

23

Sax. *p* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *molto vib.* *f* *poco vib.*

E. Gtr. *pp* *f* *p*

Perc. *B.D.* *sf* *sf*

(15) 9 10 12 10 10 10 9

Pno. *mf* *pp* *sf* *sff* 3

8vb

Sax. 25 9 + 10 12 + 12 + random, as fast as poss.
key clicks

E. Gtr. 25 molto vib. poco vib.

Perc. 25 3 Crotales
(15) f mp mf

Pno. 25 7 9 10 mf pp mf mf

16

Sax. 27 ff
 E. Gtr. molto vib.
 Perc. 27 mp sff mf
 Pno. 27 >p mf sff sff gliss on white keys

3 ♩ = 60

Sax. 28 ffff
 E. Gtr. ffff
 Perc. 28 sffff sff sff mp sf mp
 Pno. 28 sffff 15^{ma} 15^{ma} loco 15^{ma} loco
 8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

poco rit.

29

Sax. flt. chromatic

E. Gtr.

Perc. Crotales arco

Pno. 15^{ma} 15^{ma} loco

Pno. sf mf mp loco

8^{vb} 8^{vb}

30

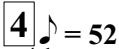
Sax. inh. exh. inh. exh.

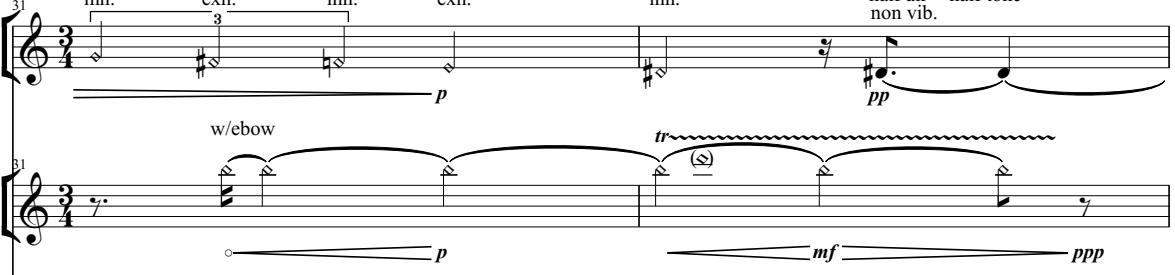
E. Gtr. mf

Perc. mp

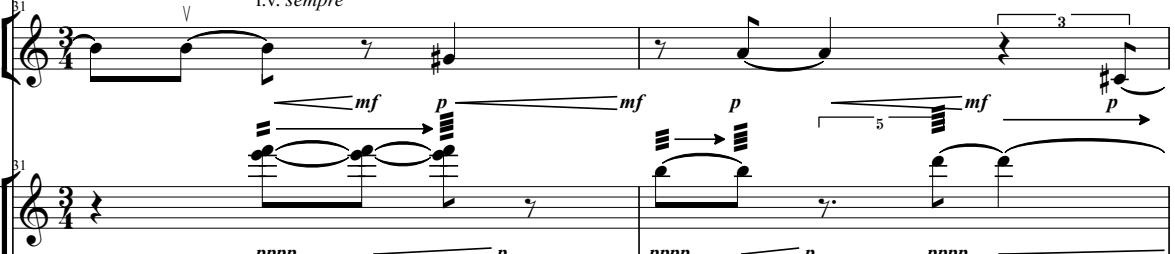
Pno. ppp

8^{vb} Ped.

31  inh. exh. inh. exh. inh. half air + half tone non vib.

Sax. 

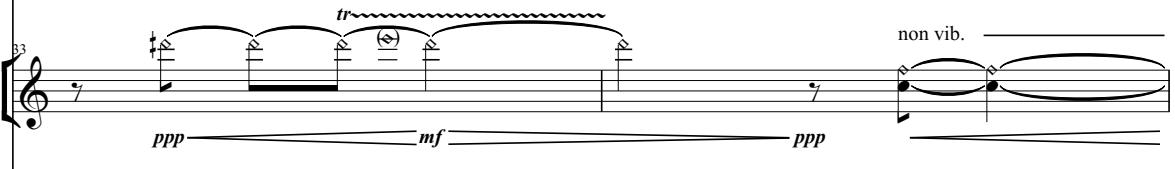
E. Gtr. 

Perc. 

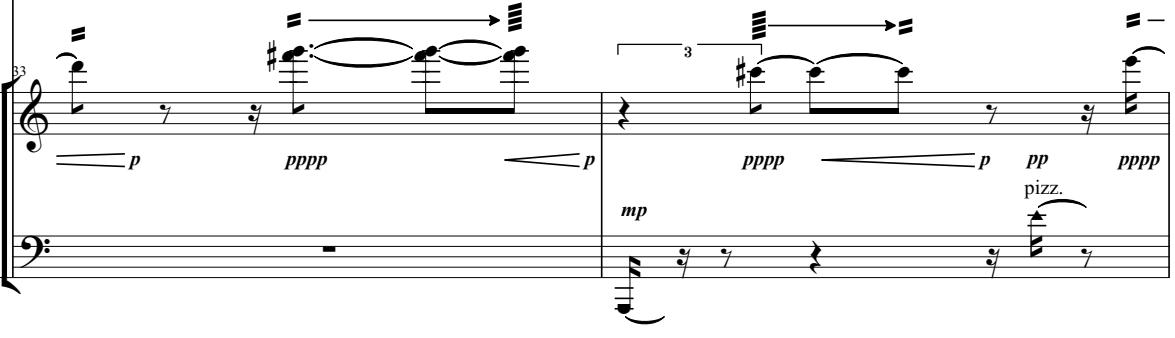
Pno. 

33

Sax. molto vib. → non vib. molto vib. → non vib.

E. Gtr. 

Perc. 

Pno. 

35

Sax. molto vib. → non vib. → molto vib.
 $\text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{poco vib.}} \text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{molto vib.}} \text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{non vib.}}$

E. Gtr. → molto vib. → non vib.
 $\text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{ppp}} \text{ppp}$

Perc. $p \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} p \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} p$

Pno. $\text{ppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{pppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{pppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}}$

====

37

Sax. non vib. → molto vib. → non vib.
 $\text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{pp} \xrightarrow{\text{pp}}$

E. Gtr. $\text{p} \xrightarrow{\text{mf}} \text{ppp}$

Perc. $\text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{mf} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{mf}$

Pno. $\text{pppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{pppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{pppp} \xrightarrow{\text{p}} \text{pppp}$

====

39

Sax. → molto vib. → non vib.

E. Gtr. → molto vib. → non vib.

Perc. 3

Pno. p pppp p pppp mp

5

Sax. poco vib. → molto vib.

E. Gtr. poco vib. → molto vib. poco vib.

Perc. 6 5

Pno. 5

secco slap

Sax. 43 6 6+ 6 5 5+ poco vib. → molto vib.

E. Gtr. w/pick mf mf

Perc. 43 5 tr. 3 Crotales

Pno. 43 mp f pizz mf 15^{ma} 9 2 pp

≡

Sax. 45 + 7 + + 3 + poco vib. 3 poco vib. molto vib. 15^{ma} as fast as possible 1

E. Gtr. mf mf

Perc. 45 mp

Pno. 45 p mp p sf mf

6

Sax. x2 47 58

E. Gtr. 47 58

Perc. 47 58

x2

Pno. 47 58

≡

Sax. 49 :|: 58

E. Gtr. 49 :|: 58

Perc. 49 :|: 58

Pno. 49 :|: 58

6

molto vib. → poco vib.

poco vib. → molto vib. → poco vib. → molto vib. →

(poco vib.)

f → ppp

pp → f → p → f

arco

mf → p

sf → mf → p

sf

→ poco vib. → poco vib. → molto vib. → poco vib. → molto vib. → poco vib.

3

ppp → f → p <f> p <f> ppp

f → ppp → f → ppp

mf → f

sf → sf

mf

8vb

8vb

8vb

8vb

8vb

8vb

23

vib.

Sax. 51 sudden silence

E. Gtr. 51 sudden silence

Perc. 51 sudden silence

Pno. 51 sudden silence

Musical score for measures 53-58:

- Sax.:** Treble clef, dynamic p . Measure 53: Wavy line above staff. Measure 54: Rest. Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Rest. Measure 57: Rest. Measure 58: End of measure.
- vib.:** Treble clef, dynamic p . Measure 53: Wavy line above staff. Measure 54: Rest. Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Rest. Measure 57: Rest. Measure 58: End of measure.
- E. Gtr.:** Treble clef, dynamic p . Measure 53: Wavy line above staff. Measure 54: Rest. Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Rest. Measure 57: Rest. Measure 58: End of measure.
- Perc.:** Treble clef, dynamic p . Measure 53: Rest. Measure 54: Rest. Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Rest. Measure 57: Rest. Measure 58: End of measure.
- Pno.:** Bass clef, dynamic p . Measure 53: Rest. Measure 54: Rest. Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Rest. Measure 57: Rest. Measure 58: End of measure.

55

Sax. vib.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Pno.

55

55

55

55

55

pp

mp

pp

pp

Ped.

==

57

Sax.

E. Gtr.

Perc.

Pno.

57

57

57

57

III.

(approx. 11' 30'')

 $\text{♩} = 82$

*as if sounding in an open and wide space;
focusing on the contrast between being/becoming distant/close*

1 *calm and distant*

2 $\text{♩}=60$

3 $\text{♩}=82$

Ten. Sax. in Bb (Transposed)

less overtone content, dull/boomy quality

Effect (w/pedal)

Preset-1 w/finger tips

E. Gtr.

(with volume pedal)

Reverb with a long tail with filters + Tremolo with full intensity (LFO on speed-rate)
To be controlled with expression pedal
Hairpins and dynamics of the Effect part are relative to the resulting intensity. Pedal amount should be adjusted accordingly.

Effect (w/pedal)

motor on, speed (♩)

Vib.

Ped

Reverb with a long tail with filters + Tremolo with full intensity (LFO on speed-rate)
To be controlled with expression pedal
Hairpins and dynamics of the Effect part are relative to the resulting intensity. Pedal amount should be adjusted accordingly.
* Always let vibrate according to the pedal indications.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

pp
(with volume pedal)

** accidentals hold through the bar as in traditional notation. Courtesy accidentals are often provided.

2 closer, more prominent than before

=82

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Rhodes

Bass Synth

molto vib → non vib

mp

mf

pp

w/bar

soft

pp 3 5

Ped → open until rehearsal

mf

100% → 0%

mp

Ten. Sax. 7

molto vib → non vib

Effect (w/ pedal) * dynamic envelopes are same with saxophone part throughout, always much quieter.

Voice 8

E. Gtr. w/bar

Effect (w/ pedal) mp

Vib. 3 3 5 5

Effect (w/ pedal) mp

Rhodes 3 3 5 5

Bass Synth 8 100% → 0%

Musical score for page 28, featuring six staves:

- Ten. Sax.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Notes: rest, rest, rest, note with a fermata, note with a fermata.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Two horizontal lines with open circles at the ends.
- Voice**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Notes: rest, rest, rest, note with a fermata, note with a fermata.
- E. Gtr.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Notes: rest, rest, rest, note with a fermata, note with a fermata.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Two horizontal lines with open circles at the ends.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Notes: eighth-note patterns grouped by vertical bars. Measures 1-2: groups of 3. Measure 3: group of 5. Measures 4-5: groups of 3. Measure 6: group of 5. Measure 7: group of 3.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Two horizontal lines with open circles at the ends.
- Rhodes**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Notes: eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measures 1-2: groups of 3. Measures 3-4: groups of 5. Measures 5-6: groups of 3.
- Bass Synth**: Bass clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Notes: rest, rest, rest, note with a fermata, note with a fermata.

11

Ten. Sax. molto vib → non vib M

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr. w/bar---l

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

100% → 0%

13

Ten. Sax.

Effect
(w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect
(w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect
(w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass
Synth

This page contains six staves of musical notation. The first three staves (Tenor Saxophone, Effect (w/ pedal), and Voice) are positioned at the top. The next three staves (Electric Guitar, Effect (w/ pedal), and Vibraphone) are in the middle. The Rhodes and Bass Synth staves are at the bottom. Measure 13 begins with rests for most instruments. The Tenor Saxophone has a single note. The Effect (w/ pedal) has two sustained notes. The Voice has a sustained note. The Electric Guitar has a sustained note. The Effect (w/ pedal) has a sustained note. The Vibraphone has a rhythmic pattern with dynamics '5' and '3'. The Rhodes has a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics '5', '6', and 'f'. The Bass Synth has a sustained note. Measure 14 begins with rests for most instruments. The Tenor Saxophone has a single note. The Effect (w/ pedal) has two sustained notes. The Voice has a sustained note. The Electric Guitar has a sustained note. The Effect (w/ pedal) has a sustained note. The Vibraphone has a rhythmic pattern with dynamics '5' and '3'. The Rhodes has a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamics '5', '6', and 'f'. The Bass Synth has a sustained note.

Ten. Sax. 15

Effect (w/ pedal) *mp/PPP*

Voice

E. Gtr. 15

Effect (w/ pedal) *mp/PPP*

Vib.

Effect (w/ pedal) *mp/PPP*

Rhodes

Bass Synth

17 non vib

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

w/bar-----|

3 3 5 5 3

3 3 5 5 3

0% f p

p

Ten. Sax.

molto vib → non vib

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

w/bar-----+

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

3 3 5 3 3 3

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

f p

Bass Synth

100 → 0%

p

21 molto vib → non vib

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

100% → 0%

ff p

molto vib → non vib

w/bar-----|

mp → ppp

23

Ten. Sax. *mp/PPP*

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

3 appearing all of a sudden;
brighter, aggressive

4 same as Rehearsal no.1;
but tighter and more prominent.

brighter, more overtone content less overtone content, dull/boomy quality

Ten. Sax. molto vib → non vib 4"

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr. w/bar---| 4" | add moderate distortion suddenly → no distortion

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib. medium hard
RH: mallet LH: bow
Ped sf

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes p

Bass Synth 100% → 0% 4" | 0% → 100%

30

non vib

3"

1"

30

w/bar-----|

30

mf

3"

1"

30

0%

3"

1"

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

♩=82

34

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

38

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

8

38

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

38

Vib.

Ped

Effect (w/pedal)

38

Rhodes

Bass Synth

Ten. Sax. 42
Effect (w/ pedal) Voice

E. Gtr. 42
Effect (w/ pedal)

Vib. 42
Effect (w/ pedal)
Ped 3
Ped

Rhodes
Bass Synth

46

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

non vib 4'' molto vib non vib 6''

ζmp

$\circ mp$

\circ

w/bar---

$\circ p$

ζmf

Ped 3

$\circ p$

0% 4'' 100% 0% 6''

$\circ mp$

5 same as Rehearsal no.2; but more lively

Ten. Sax.

50

molto vib → non vib

51

M

52

w/bar-----|

53

Ped.

54

100% → 0%

50

51

52

53

54

50

51

52

53

54

50

51

52

53

54

50

51

52

53

54

50

51

52

53

54

Ten. Sax.

molto vib → non vib

mp

mf/p

Voice

E. Gtr.

w/bar- - - - -

mp

mf/p

E. Gtr.

Vib.

mp

Ped

p>o

mf/p

ppp

mp/pp

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

mp

Ped

100% → 0%

Bass Synth

mp

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Ped

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

100% → 0%

100% → 0%

100% → 0%

mp

Ten. Sax.

molto vib → non vib
molto vib → non vib

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

w/bar- ----- |
w/bar- ----- |

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

100% → 0%
100% → 0%

Bass Synth

Ten. Sax.

66

molto vib → non vib

M

molto vib → vib

Effect (w/ pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

66

w/bar---|

mp

Effect (w/ pedal)

Vib.

66

mp

Ped.

mp

Effect (w/ pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

100% → 0%

100% → 0%

mp

Ten. Sax.

70 molto vib → non vib molto vib → non vib 3

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

70 w/bar---| w/bar---| 3

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

70 - - - - - - - - - - - -

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

70 - - - - - - - - - - - -

Bass Synth

100% → 0% 100% → 0%

quasi solo together with Rhodes → soft

mf → 3

Ped

Ped

quasi solo together with Vibraphone →

mf *Ped*

6 quasi solo/accompaniment

Ten. Sax.

74 *quasi accompaniment →* molto vib → non vib $\overbrace{3}$ molto vib → non vib

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

74 *quasi accompaniment →* w/bar- - - | w/bar- - - |

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

74 \boxed{D} $\overbrace{3}$ \boxed{D} \boxed{D}

notes w/tenuto are always to be played with bow, others with mallet.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

74 $\overbrace{3}$ $\overbrace{3}$

Bass Synth

100% → 0% Ped 100% → 0%

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

82

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

90

Ten. Sax. molto vib → non vib M

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice 8

E. Gtr. w/bar- - - |

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib. Ped mp Ped mf

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes Ped

Bass Synth 100% → 0% 100% → 0% 100% → 0%

94

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

100% → 0%

100% → 0%

98

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/ pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

7 with a warm, broad feeling; add a singing quality

Ten. Sax. poco vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr. poco vib

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib. [P]
Ped

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes pp
→ 25%
Ped
3
| Ped

Bass Synth 8
○ < p > ○ ○ < p > ○ ○ < p > ○ ○ < p > ○

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

109

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

115

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

115

Ped

Ped

8 beginning of the long energy buildup

circular breathing until Rehearsal no.12, key click sounds should always be prominent and loud until Reh. no. 12.
always add timbral variety regarding air; flutter; growl according to the written timbral transitions.
start with more air content, quasi subtone, add flutter time to time

Ten. Sax. 118
pp cresc. poco a poco (till m. 145 - mp)

Effect (w/pedal) *mf/pp mf ppp mf/pp mf*

Voice *mf*

E. Gtr. Preset-1 non vib 118 *mf mf*

Effect (w/pedal) *mf/pp mf ppp mf/pp mf*

Vib. 118 *mf Ped mf* *mf*

Effect (w/pedal) *mf/pp mf ppp mf/p*

Rhodes *3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3*

Bass Synth *mf mf*

120

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

122

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

124

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

124

ppp *mf*

pp *f/pp*

mf *pp* *mf*

pp *f/pp*

mf

pp *f/p*

ppp

mf

mf

9

let the first and second overtones pop out time to time.
continue to add flutter time to time.

Ten. Sax. 126 *mp cresc. poco a poco (till m. 161 - f)*

Effect (w/ pedal) *f/pp* *pp*—*f*—*pp*—

Voice *8*

E. Gtr. Preset-2 *f*—*pp*—*f*—*pp*—

Effect (w/ pedal) *f/pp* *pp*—*f*—*pp*—

Vib. *mf* *Ped*—*mf*—*Ped*—*pp*—*f*—*pp*—

Effect (w/ pedal) *f/p* *pp*—*f*—*pp*—

Rhodes *mf*

Bass Synth *f*—*f*—

Ten. Sax. 128

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice 8

E. Gtr. 128

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Ped

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes 128

Bass Synth 8

Ten. Sax. 130

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

Ten. Sax. 132

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice 8

E. Gtr. 132

Effect (w/pedal)

RH: bow
LH: mallet

Vib. 132

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes 132

Bass Synth 8

134

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

134

f *pp* *f* *pp*

f *pp*

mf *mf*

Ped

f/ff *f* *pp*

f *pp*

f

Ten. Sax. 136

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

Musical score for page 69, measures 136. The score includes parts for Tenor Saxophone, Effect (w/pedal), Voice, Electric Guitar, Effect (w/pedal), Vibraphone, Effect (w/pedal), Rhodes, and Bass Synth. The Tenor Saxophone part consists of a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns. The Effect (w/pedal) part features dynamic markings f, pp, and f. The Voice part has a single note at the beginning of each measure. The Electric Guitar part shows sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings f and pp. The Effect (w/pedal) part for the electric guitar includes dynamic markings f, pp, and f/pp. The Vibraphone part includes dynamic markings mf, Ped, and mf. The Effect (w/pedal) part for the vibraphone includes dynamic markings f/pp and f/pp. The Rhodes part has sustained notes with dynamic markings f/ff. The Bass Synth part includes dynamic markings f and f.

Ten. Sax. 138

Effect (w/pedal) *ppp* *f*

Voice 8

E. Gtr. 138 *f* *f* *pp* *f/pp*

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib. *mf* *mf* *Ped*

Effect (w/pedal) *f*

Rhodes 138

Bass Synth 8 *f* *f*

This page contains six staves of musical notation for various instruments. The first staff is for Tenor Saxophone, featuring a continuous pattern of sixteenth notes. The second staff is for an Effect pedal, indicated by '(w/pedal)' and dynamic markings 'ppp' and 'f'. The third staff is for Voice, with a single note on the eighth line. The fourth staff is for Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), showing sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics 'f' and 'pp', and a 'f/pp' dynamic for the second measure. The fifth staff is for another Effect pedal. The sixth staff is for Vibraphone (Vib.), with dynamics 'mf' and 'mf', and a 'Ped' (pedal) instruction. The seventh staff is for a third Effect pedal. The eighth staff is for Rhodes, with sustained notes and oval-shaped grace notes above them. The ninth staff is for Bass Synth, with sustained notes and dynamics 'f' and 'f'.

Ten. Sax. 140

Effect (w/pedal) *pp f pp*

Voice 8

E. Gtr. 140

Effect (w/pedal) *f pp f*

Vib. 140

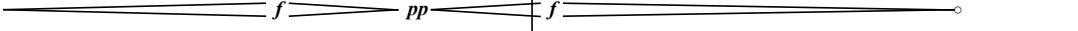
Effect (w/pedal) *mf f*

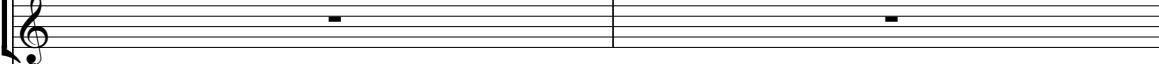
Rhodes 140

Bass Synth 8

f f

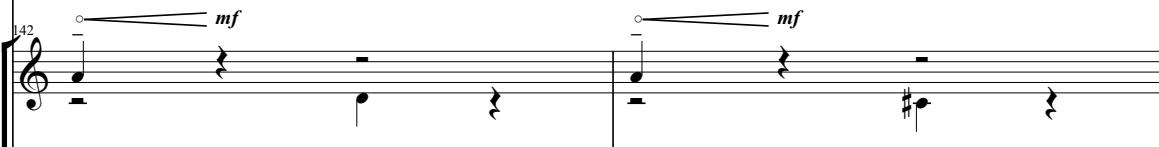
Ten. Sax. 142 

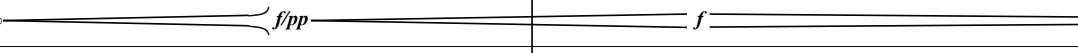
Effect (w/pedal) 

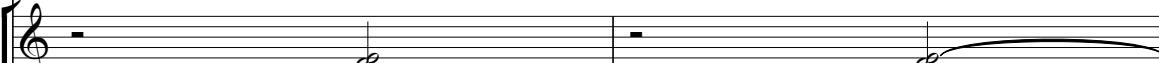
Voice 

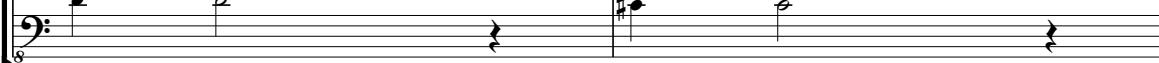
E. Gtr. 142 

Effect (w/pedal) 

Vib. 142 

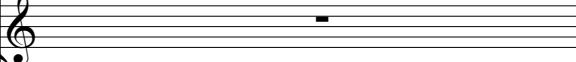
Effect (w/pedal) 

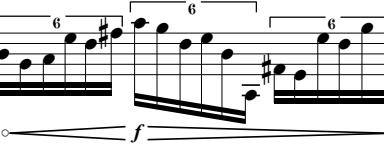
Rhodes 142 

Bass Synth 

Ten. Sax. 144

Effect (w/pedal) 

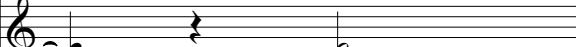
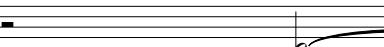
Voice 

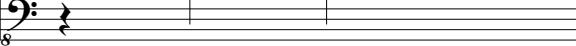
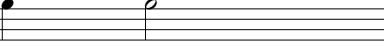
E. Gtr. 144 

Effect (w/pedal)  

Vib. 144  
Ped 

Effect (w/pedal)  

Rhodes 144  

Bass Synth  

Ten. Sax.

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

pp

*not with a singing quality,
should add a **noticeable** modulation to the saxophone timbre,
be aggressive, create a **growling** sound
dynamics are parallel to the sectional intensity.*

Voice

ff

ff

E. Gtr.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

pp

f/ff

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

mf

mf

pp

f

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

ff

ff

Bass Synth

ff

ff

ff

ff

Ten. Sax. 148

Effect (w/ pedal) $f \rightarrow pp \rightarrow f$

Voice $\text{G} \# \text{A}$

E. Gtr. 148 $\text{G} \# \text{A} \text{B} \text{C} \text{D} \text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$ $f \rightarrow f$

Effect (w/ pedal) $f/pp \rightarrow f$

Vib. 148 $\text{G} \# \text{A} \text{B} \text{C} \text{D} \text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$ $mf \rightarrow mf$

Effect (w/ pedal) $pp \rightarrow f$

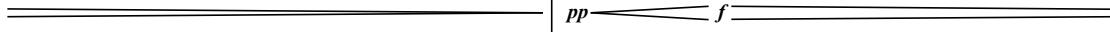
Rhodes 148 $\text{G} \# \text{A} \text{B} \text{C} \text{D} \text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$

Bass Synth $\text{G} \# \text{A} \text{B} \text{C} \text{D} \text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$ $f \rightarrow f$

10 ♩=92

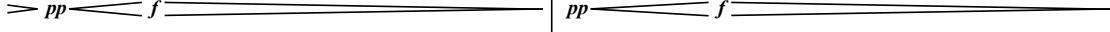
* no air content
 * still let the harmonics pop out time to time but not aggressively
 * no flutter anymore

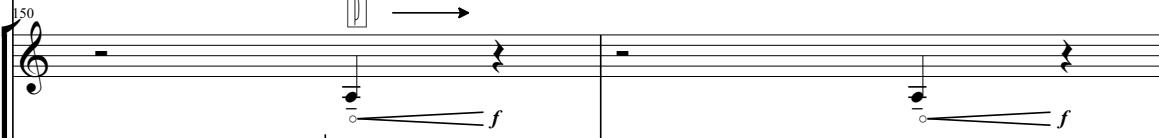
Ten. Sax. 150 

Effect (w/ pedal) 

Voice 

E. Gtr. 150 

Effect (w/ pedal) 

Vib. 150 

Effect (w/ pedal) 

Rhodes 

Bass Synth 

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

Measure 152: Tenor Saxophone plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic is marked > pp, followed by f, then pp, and finally f/ff. The electric guitar and vibraphone also play sixteenth-note patterns with corresponding dynamics. The Rhodes and bass synth provide harmonic support with sustained notes and dynamics.

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a unique instrument name and corresponding dynamic markings. The Tenor Saxophone staff features sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics f, pp, and f/pp. The Electric Guitar staff shows sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics f and f/pp. The Vibraphone staff has sustained notes with dynamics f, pp, f/pp, and f. The Rhodes and Bass Synth staves both feature sustained notes with dynamics f. The score is divided into two sections by vertical bar lines, with the first section ending at measure 154 and the second section beginning immediately after.

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

The score consists of five systems, each starting with a measure number 156. The instruments are Tenor Saxophone, Effect (w/pedal), Voice, Electric Guitar, Effect (w/pedal), Vibraphone, Effect (w/pedal), Rhodes, and Bass Synth. The Tenor Saxophone and Electric Guitar sections feature sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings f and pp. The Vibraphone section shows sustained notes with circular performance techniques. The Rhodes and Bass Synth sections also show sustained notes with circular performance techniques. The Voice part is mostly silent. The Effects sections provide harmonic support with sustained notes and performance techniques.

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

The score consists of five staves, each with a unique instrument name. The first staff is Tenor Saxophone, featuring six measures of sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings >pp, ff, pp, ff, pp. The second staff is labeled 'Effect (w/pedal)' and 'Voice'. The third staff is Electric Guitar, showing sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings ff, ff, ff, ff. The fourth staff is labeled 'Effect (w/pedal)'. The fifth staff is Vibraphone, with sustained notes and dynamic markings Ped, ff, ff. The sixth staff is labeled 'Effect (w/pedal)'. The seventh staff is Rhodes, with sustained notes and dynamic markings f, ff, ff. The eighth staff is Bass Synth, with sustained notes and dynamic markings ff, ff. Measure numbers 158 are indicated above the first, third, and fifth staves.

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a unique instrument name. The Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.) staff features six measures of sixteenth-note patterns, with dynamic markings of ff, pp, and ff. The Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.) staff shows sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings ff, ff, ff, and pp ff. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings ff, ff, ff, and ff. The Rhodes staff shows sustained notes with dynamic markings ff, ff, ff, and ff. The Bass Synth staff also shows sustained notes with dynamic markings ff, ff, ff, and ff. The score is set against a background of vertical bar lines and includes various performance instructions like 'ff' and 'pp' with dynamic lines and 'ff' and 'ff' with dynamic lines.

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

This musical score page contains five staves of music. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Tenor Saxophone, Effect (w/pedal), Voice, Electric Guitar, Effect (w/pedal), Vibraphone, Effect (w/pedal), Rhodes, and Bass Synthesizer. The Tenor Saxophone staff features sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings '6' and 'pp' followed by 'ff'. The Voice staff has a sustained note at the beginning. The Electric Guitar staff shows sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'ff' and 'pp' followed by 'ff'. The Vibraphone staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings 'ff' and 'pp' followed by 'ff'. The Rhodes staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings 'ff' and 'pp' followed by 'ff'. The Bass Synthesizer staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings 'ff' and 'ff'.

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

This musical score page contains five systems of music, each starting at measure 164. The instruments are Tenor Saxophone, Electric Guitar, Vibraphone, Rhodes, and Bass Synth. The Tenor Saxophone and Electric Guitar parts feature sixteenth-note patterns. The Vibraphone part includes sustained notes and dynamic markings like ff and Ped. The Rhodes and Bass Synth parts also include sustained notes and dynamic markings like ff. Various effects and dynamics are indicated throughout the score, such as > pp, ff, and 6.

* faster timbral transitions from now on
 * should sound aggressive and energetic
 * let the higher overtones pop out time to time

Ten. Sax.

166

ff cresc. poco a poco (till m. 193 [ffff])

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

166

fff

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

166

ff fff

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

166

ff

Bass Synth

ffff

Ten. Sax. 168

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice 8

E. Gtr. 168

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

170

Ten. Sax.

Effect
(w/ pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect
(w/ pedal)

Vib.

Ped

Effect
(w/ pedal)

Rhodes

Bass
Synth

fff

fff

fff

fff

Musical score page 87 featuring six staves:

- Ten. Sax.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Measures 1-8 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 9 starts with a sixteenth note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Voice**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 1-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a sixteenth note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- E. Gtr.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 1-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *fff*.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 1-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *fff*. A dynamic bracket covers measures 9-10.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Rhodes**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 1-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *fff*.
- Bass Synth**: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures 1-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings *fff*.

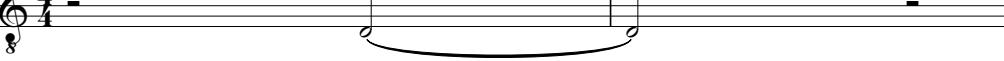
Measure numbers 172 are indicated above the first measure of each staff. Measure 9 is the beginning of the next system. Measure 10 is the end of the system.

11 *overflowing, transcendent*

wild enough to feel exhausted

Ten. Sax. 174 

Effect (w/pedal) 

Voice 

E. Gtr. 174 

Effect (w/pedal) 

Vib. 174 

Effect (w/pedal) 

Rhodes 174 

Bass Synth 

176

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Rhodes

Bass Synth

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

Musical score for page 90, featuring six staves:

- Ten. Sax.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Measures 178-179 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 179 includes a dynamic marking of **6**.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Voice**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 178-179 show sustained notes with slurs. Measure 179 includes a dynamic marking of **8**.
- E. Gtr.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 178-179 show sixteenth-note patterns with eighth-note grace notes. Measure 179 includes a dynamic marking of **fff**.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 178-179 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 179 includes a dynamic marking of **fff**. Measure 179 also features a melodic line with grace notes and a bracketed measure of **3**.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Rhodes**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 178-179 show sustained notes with slurs. Measure 179 includes a dynamic marking of **fff**.
- Bass Synth**: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures 178-179 show sustained notes with slurs. Measure 179 includes a dynamic marking of **fff**.

Musical score for page 91, featuring six staves:

- Ten. Sax.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is 180 BPM. The first measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (B4, A4, G4, F#4) (E4, D4, C4, B3). The second measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (D5, C5, B4, A4) (G4, F#4, E4, D4). The third measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (C5, B4, A4, G4) (F#4, E4, D4, C4). The fourth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (B4, A4, G4, F#4) (E4, D4, C4, B3). The fifth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (D5, C5, B4, A4) (G4, F#4, E4, D4). The sixth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (C5, B4, A4, G4) (F#4, E4, D4, C4). The seventh measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (B4, A4, G4, F#4) (E4, D4, C4, B3).
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Voice**: Treble clef. The tempo is 180 BPM. The first measure consists of a single eighth note at G4. The second measure consists of a single eighth note at D5.
- E. Gtr.**: Treble clef. The tempo is 180 BPM. The first measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (A4, G4, F#4, E4) (D4, C4, B3, A3). The second measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (G4, F#4, E4, D4) (C4, B3, A3, G3). The third measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (F#4, E4, D4, C4) (B3, A3, G3, F#3). The fourth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (E4, D4, C4, B3) (A3, G3, F#3, E3).
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Vib.**: Treble clef. The tempo is 180 BPM. The first measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (A4, G4, F#4, E4) (D4, C4, B3, A3). The second measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (G4, F#4, E4, D4) (C4, B3, A3, G3). The third measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (F#4, E4, D4, C4) (B3, A3, G3, F#3). The fourth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (E4, D4, C4, B3) (A3, G3, F#3, E3).
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Rhodes**: Treble clef. The tempo is 180 BPM. The first measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (A4, G4, F#4, E4) (D4, C4, B3, A3). The second measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (G4, F#4, E4, D4) (C4, B3, A3, G3). The third measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (F#4, E4, D4, C4) (B3, A3, G3, F#3). The fourth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (E4, D4, C4, B3) (A3, G3, F#3, E3).
- Bass Synth**: Bass clef. The tempo is 180 BPM. The first measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (B4, A4, G4, F#4) (E4, D4, C4, B3). The second measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (D5, C5, B4, A4) (G4, F#4, E4, D4). The third measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (C5, B4, A4, G4) (F#4, E4, D4, C4). The fourth measure consists of a sixteenth-note pattern: (B4, A4, G4, F#4) (E4, D4, C4, B3).

Dynamic markings: **fff** (fortississimo) are placed under the bass synth's sixteenth-note patterns in measures 2, 3, and 4 of the Rhodes and Bass Synth staves.

start to cease dynamically and timbrally.
gradually arrive at the same timbral quality with Reh. no. 8 (more air content, quasi subtone)

Ten. Sax.

dim. poco a poco (till m. 209 - mf)

E. Gtr.

Vib.

Rhodes

Bass Synth

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

The musical score consists of six staves, each with a unique instrument or effect. The instruments are: Tenor Saxophone, Effect (w/pedal), Voice, Electric Guitar, Effect (w/pedal), Vibraphone, Effect (w/pedal), Rhodes, and Bass Synth. The score is numbered 184 at the beginning of each staff. The Tenor Saxophone staff features a sixteenth-note pattern with a '6' marking below the staff. The Voice staff has a note at the beginning of the first measure and a sustained note with a curved line in the second measure. The Electric Guitar staff shows a rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings 'fff' under two measures. The Vibraphone staff includes a '3' marking above the third measure. The Rhodes staff has a dynamic marking 'fff' under the first measure. The Bass Synth staff also has a dynamic marking 'fff' under the first measure. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is organized into two main sections separated by a vertical line.

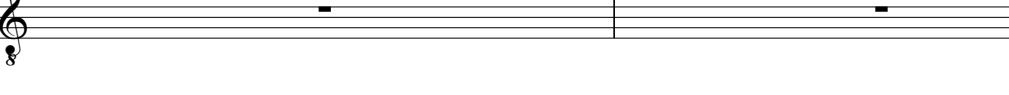
Musical score page 94 featuring six staves:

- Ten. Sax.**: Staff 1, Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Measures 186-187 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace marks. Measure 187 includes a key change to B major (one sharp).
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Staff 2, no clef, no key signature. Measures 186-187 are blank.
- Voice**: Staff 3, Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 186-187 show a sustained note at the beginning followed by a melodic line. Measure 187 includes a key change to B major.
- E. Gtr.**: Staff 4, Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 186-187 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace marks. Measure 187 includes dynamic markings *fff* under two measures.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Staff 5, no clef, no key signature. Measures 186-187 are blank.
- Vib.**: Staff 6, Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 186-187 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace marks. Measure 187 includes a bracketed measure labeled "3".
- Rhodes**: Staff 7, Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 186-187 show sustained notes.
- Bass Synth**: Staff 8, Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures 186-187 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace marks. Measure 187 includes dynamic markings *fff* under two measures.

188

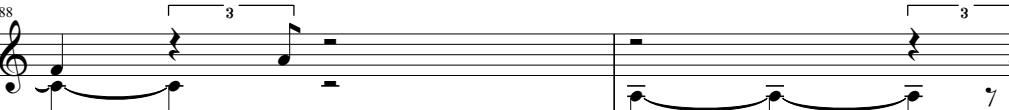
Ten. Sax. 

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice 

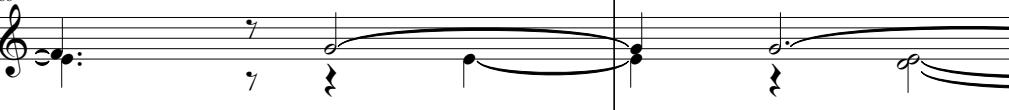
E. Gtr. 

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib. 

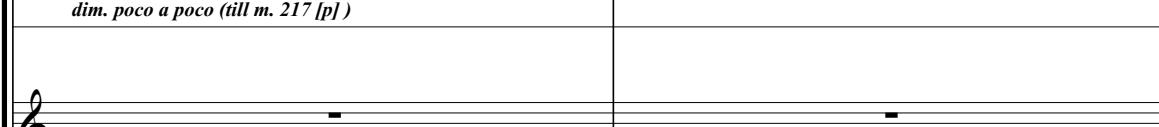
Effect (w/pedal)

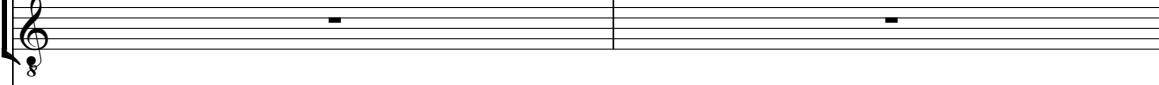
Rhodes 

Bass Synth 

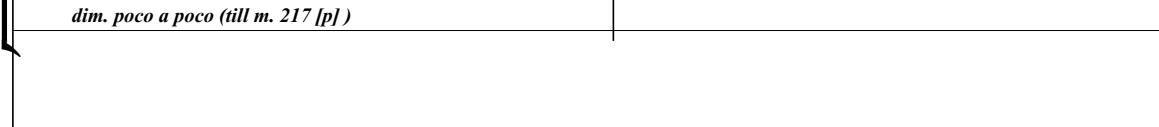
airy, dull, exhausted
key clicks are still present.

Ten. Sax. 190 

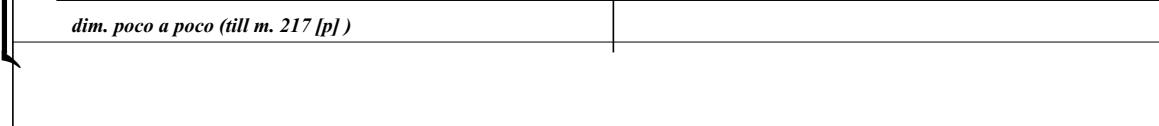
Effect (w/pedal) 

Voice 

E. Gtr. 190 

Effect (w/pedal) 

Vib. 190 

Effect (w/pedal) 

Rhodes 190 

Bass Synth 

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

The musical score page 97 features six staves of music. The top staff is for Tenor Saxophone, showing a continuous eighth-note pattern with sixteenth-note grace marks. The second staff is for an Effect (w/pedal) instrument, which remains silent throughout the page. The third staff is for Voice, also silent. The fourth staff is for Electric Guitar, which plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is for another Effect (w/pedal) instrument, silent. The sixth staff is for Vibraphone, featuring sustained notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff is for another Effect (w/pedal) instrument, silent. The eighth staff is for Rhodes, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The ninth staff is for Bass Synth, showing sustained notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. Various performance instructions are included, such as 'Ped' under a sustain pedal line and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*.

194

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

This musical score page contains six staves, each with a unique instrument or effect listed to its left. The instruments are: Tenor Saxophone, Effect (w/pedal), Voice, Electric Guitar, Effect (w/pedal), Vibraphone, Effect (w/pedal), Rhodes, and Bass Synth. The score is numbered 194 at the top of the first staff. The Tenor Saxophone staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern across two measures, with the number '6' appearing above each measure. The Electric Guitar staff shows a rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings: 'mf' followed by 'mp'. The Vibraphone staff includes dynamic markings 'mf' and 'mp', along with performance instructions involving curved lines and the number '3'. The Rhodes staff has a dynamic marking 'p'. The Bass Synth staff includes dynamic markings 'mf' and 'mp', also with performance instructions involving curved lines. The Voice staff is mostly silent, with a single note at the beginning of the first measure. The Effects staves provide harmonic support, with the first one having a sustained note at the beginning of the first measure.

mostly air

Musical score for page 99, featuring six staves:

- Ten. Sax.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Measures 196-197 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 197 ends with a fermata over the last note.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Voice**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 196-197 show rests.
- E. Gtr.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 196-197 show sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mp* and *p*.
- Effect (w/pedal)**: Empty staff.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 196-197 show grace notes and sustained notes. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, and *p* (with a dynamic bracket of 3).
- Rhodes**: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures 196-197 show sustained notes.
- Bass Synth**: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures 196-197 show eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mp* and *p*.

rit.

poco a poco → ($\bullet=46$)

100

12 *quasi choir, gently slowing down / with a broad feeling*

Ten. Sax. 198

dim poco a poco al niente

p

Effect (w/ pedal)

Voice

E. Gtr. 198

dim poco a poco al niente

p

Effect (w/ pedal)

Vib. 198

Ped

dim poco a poco al niente

p

Effect (w/ pedal)

Rhodes 198

Bass Synth

p

201

Ten. Sax.

Effect (w/pedal)

Voice

201

E. Gtr.

Effect (w/pedal)

201

Vib.

Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

201

Bass Synth

204

Ten. Sax. Effect (w/pedal) Voice

204

E. Gtr. Effect (w/pedal)

204

Vib. Effect (w/pedal)

Rhodes

Bass Synth

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The top staff is for Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), which plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *ppp*. The second staff is for Effects (w/pedal), showing sustained notes. The third staff is for Voice, with a '8' indicating a vocal entry. The fourth staff is for Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), featuring eighth-note chords with dynamic markings *ppp*. The fifth staff is for Vibraphone (Vib.), with a dynamic marking *ppp* over a sustained note. The bottom staff is for Rhodes, showing a complex eighth-note pattern with a bracket labeled '5' and another labeled '3'. The final staff is for Bass Synth, with sustained notes and dynamic markings *ppp*.