

Waking and always

for eight players

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Preface

The structure of "Waking and always" consists largely of the interference patterns of the players.

Every effort should be made from the players to recognize and impart the tone colour and the independent texture and mood of each instrument as well as the interference and coexistence among them.

Orchestration

- Flute
- Clarinet in Bb
- Tenor saxophone
- Percussion (vibraphone, temple blocks, crotales, grancassa)
- Piano
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello

- Transposed score
- Duration : ca 10'

Indications

General

- The notation used is mixed (conventional and spatial).

Woodwinds

- All the fingerings of the multiphonics are given in each player's individual score.
- * start "al niente" and gradually form the multiphonic

-  Slap tongue



Flattertonguing



Jet whistle



Closed oral cavity.





Open oral cavity(air).

■ —————> gradually changing from one situation to another

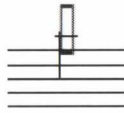
■ ****

Hold as long as you can and then move on to the next multiphonic. Every player should change the multiphonics individually. In the general sound there should not be any pause.

Strings

- s.p. sul ponticello
- s.t. sul tasto
-  Bartok pizzicato
-  gradually changing from one situation to another
- tr + quarter tone trills(microtones) – upper note
- tr - quarter tone trills(microtones)- lower note

Piano



- play in the accentual height that the box shows using your palm(cluster)
- ** As for the rhythm, play independently

Vibraphone

- motor speed adjust the motor speed of the vibraphone to “low speed”, “medium speed” and high speed” .
- play with bow the bars can be made to sound by drawing the bow of a string instrument along the edges.



bow up



bow down

Vibraphone and strings

Speed

- low
- medium
- high

*** Strings' trills (tr + , tr -) should try to imitate the sound of the vibraphone and gradually increase or decrease speed according to the indications. There should be an interference between the vibraphone and the string as far as the speed is concerned.

Waking and always

Glykeria Koutoula

♩ = 66

Flute

Clarinet in Bb

Tenor Sax.

Vibraphone

Piano

Violin

Viola

Violoncello

pp

pp

pp

vibraphone motor off

play with bow

p

p

pp

pp

p

non vibrato

p

p

mfpp

p

pp

8

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

T. Sx.

change to crotales

8

Vib.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

pp *p* *pp* *sf pp* *sf p* *sf p*

fl. *sf pp* *mp* *p* *p* *p*

pp *sf pp* *sf pp* *mp*

mp

p *mp* *p*

p *pp* *pp* *pp*

p *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 8 through 11. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute part begins with a whole note chord in measure 8, followed by a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *sf pp*. The Bass Clarinet and Tenor Saxophone parts feature melodic lines with *fl.* (flageolet) markings and dynamics from *sf pp* to *p*. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. The Violin part has a melodic line with dynamics *p*. The Viola and Violoncello parts provide harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments, with dynamics from *p* to *pp*. A 'change to crotales' instruction is placed above the Vibraphone staff in measure 8. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

$\text{♩} = 72$

Fl. ¹⁴ * *p* *pp* *3

B♭ Cl. *fl.* *pp* *3 *fl.*

T. Sx. * *p* *pp*

Crotales ¹⁴ *p*

Vib. ¹⁴ *p* *p*

Vln. ¹⁴ *p*

Vla.

Vc.

* start "al niente" and gradually form the multiphonic

♩ = 92

Fl. *fl.* *fp* *pp*

B♭ Cl. *fl.*

T. Sax. *fp*

Crotales *mf* *change to t.b.*

Vib.

Pno. *secco* *ff* *8vb* *ff* *8vb* *f* *mp* *ff*

Vln.

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

This musical score page features eight staves for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins at measure 23 with a melodic line marked *pp*, *p*, and *pp*, including a triplet of eighth notes. The B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) staff starts at measure 23 with a melodic line marked *p*, *pp*, and *sf p*, also featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) staff has rests until measure 23, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked *p* and a 'slap' instruction. The Tambourine (Temblo blocks) staff has rests until measure 23, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked *mp*. The Piano (Pno.) staff has rests until measure 23, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the bass clef marked *mp* and a *8vb* instruction. The Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.) staves have rests throughout the page. The score is in 4/4 time and includes various dynamic markings and articulations.

This musical score page features eight staves for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (B♭ Cl.), and Saxophone (T. Sx.) parts are in 4/4 time, while the Tambourine (Temblo blocks) is in 4/4 and the Piano (Pno.) is in 4/4. The Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.) parts are in 4/4 time. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system covers measures 24 to 30, and the second system covers measures 31 to 36. The Flute part includes dynamics *fl.*, *p*, and *fpp*, with articulation marks like *fl.* and *fl.*. The Clarinet part includes *fpp* and *fl.*. The Saxophone part includes *fpp*. The Tambourine part includes *mp* and a *change to G.c* instruction. The Piano part includes *ff*. The Violin part includes *pizz.* and *arco*. The Viola and Violoncello parts include *pizz.* and *arco*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

26

Fl.

mf (=1.)

B♭ Cl.

mf (=1.)

T. Sx.

mf (=1.)

G.c.

26 play with the t. blocks' mallets *p* *mf*

change mallets

Pno.

p *mp*

Vln.

p *mp* arco

Vla.

p *mp* arco

Vc.

pizz. *p* *mp* arco s.p. ord.

This musical score page features eight staves for various instruments, all in 3/4 time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 29-32) includes:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a *sfp* dynamic, then transitions to *f* with a seven-measure slur.
- Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.):** Starts with a *p* dynamic, then transitions to *f* with a seven-measure slur.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.):** Starts with a *p* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes, then transitions to *f* with a seven-measure slur.
- Guitar (G.c.):** Features a *f* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, a *ff* dynamic, and a *f* dynamic with a long slur.
- Piano (Pno.):** Starts with a *f* dynamic and a six-measure slur, then transitions to *f* with a seven-measure slur.
- Violin (Vln.):** Enters in the second system with a *ppp* dynamic and a seven-measure slur, ending with a *mp* dynamic.
- Viola (Vla.):** Enters in the second system with a *ppp* dynamic and a seven-measure slur, ending with an *mp* dynamic.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Starts with a *ppp* dynamic and a seven-measure slur, then transitions to a seven-measure slur and an eight-measure slur.

The second system (measures 33-36) continues the dynamics and slurs for all instruments, with the strings maintaining their *ppp* dynamic and the woodwinds and guitar maintaining their *f* dynamic.

This musical score page features seven staves for different instruments, all in 2/4 time. The score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 34. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), and Trumpet (T. Sx.). The second system includes Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.).

Flute (Fl.): Measures 34-35 are rests. Measures 36-40 feature a melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to D5, then descending. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked *ff*) and a quarter note (marked *p*). A slur covers measures 36-40.

B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.): Measures 34-35 are rests. Measures 36-40 feature a melodic line starting on B♭3, moving up stepwise to D4, then descending. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked *ff*) and a quarter note (marked *p*). A slur covers measures 36-40.

Trumpet (T. Sx.): Measures 34-35 are rests. Measures 36-40 feature a melodic line starting on G3, moving up stepwise to D4, then descending. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked *ff*) and a quarter note (marked *p*). A slur covers measures 36-40.

Piano (Pno.): Measures 34-40 feature a rhythmic accompaniment. The right hand (G.c.) plays chords with triplets and quintuplets. The left hand (Pno.) plays a bass line with triplets and quintuplets. Dynamics include *f* and *f secco*.

Violin (Vln.): Measures 34-40 feature a melodic line starting on G3, moving up stepwise to D4, then descending. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked *mp*) and a quarter note (marked *f*). A slur covers measures 34-40.

Viola (Vla.): Measures 34-40 feature a melodic line starting on G3, moving up stepwise to D4, then descending. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked *mp*) and a quarter note (marked *f*). A slur covers measures 34-40.

Violoncello (Vc.): Measures 34-40 feature a melodic line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to D3, then descending. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked *mp*) and a quarter note (marked *f*). A slur covers measures 34-40.

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and details:

- Fl.:** Flute part, starting at measure 40 with a half note chord.
- B♭ Cl.:** B♭ Clarinet part, starting at measure 40 with a half note chord.
- T. Sx.:** Trombone part, starting at measure 40 with a half note chord.
- G.c.:** Guitar part, starting at measure 40 with a half note chord, followed by a melodic line with triplets and quintuplets, marked *p*.
- Pno.:** Piano part, starting at measure 40 with a half note chord.
- Vln.:** Violin part, starting at measure 40 with a 9th fret, marked *sf p*, featuring triplets and quintuplets.
- Vla.:** Viola part, starting at measure 40 with a 5th fret, marked *sf p*, featuring triplets and quintuplets.
- Vc.:** Cello part, starting at measure 40 with a 5th fret, marked *sf p*, featuring triplets, quintuplets, and octuplets.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. A dashed line labeled *8va* is present above the piano part.

The musical score for page 16 consists of seven staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Trumpet in C (T. Sx.), Horn in C (G. c.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.).

- Flute (Fl.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a *sf* dynamic. The staff is mostly empty, with a few notes in the second measure.
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Similar to the flute, mostly empty.
- Trumpet in C (T. Sx.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Similar to the flute, mostly empty.
- Horn in C (G. c.):** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Similar to the flute, mostly empty.
- Piano (Pno.):** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 4/4 time. Starts with a *sf* dynamic. In the second measure, there are chords in both hands, with *ff* dynamics. An *8va* marking is above the treble clef and an *8vb* marking is below the bass clef, both with dashed lines. An asterisk (*) is at the end of the second measure.
- Violin (Vln.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a *sf* dynamic and the instruction "ord.". The first measure has a *f* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *ff*, then a decrescendo to *sim.* (sforzando). The second measure has a *ff* dynamic. The third measure has a *f* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *ff*.
- Viola (Vla.):** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Similar to the violin, starting with a *sf* dynamic and "ord.". The first measure has a *f* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *ff*, then a decrescendo to *sim.*. The second measure has a *ff* dynamic. The third measure has a *f* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *ff*.
- Cello (Vc.):** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Similar to the violin, starting with a *sf* dynamic and "ord.". The first measure has a *f* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *ff*, then a decrescendo to *sim.*. The second measure has a *ff* dynamic. The third measure has a *f* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *ff*.

Jet Whistle

54

Fl.

mf *ff* *ff*

B♭ Cl.

mf *ff* *ff*

T. Sx.

mf *ff* *ff*

Temple blocks

f

Pno.

8^{va}
ff
8^{ub}

Vln.

mf *f* *mf* *ff*

Vla.

mf *f* *mf* *ff*

Vc.

mf *f* *mf* *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 18, features seven staves for different instruments. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), and Trombone (T. Sx.). The Flute and B♭ Clarinet parts are highly active, with complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings (5, 7, 8) indicated. The Flute part includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and a *8va* section. The B♭ Clarinet part also includes a *ff* dynamic and a *8va* section. The Trombone part is mostly silent, with some rhythmic patterns in the lower register. The fourth staff is for Percussion (Tembles blocks), which is mostly silent. The fifth staff is for Piano (Pno.), showing a rhythmic accompaniment in both hands. The bottom three staves are for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.), all of which play a similar rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions.

♩ = 84

accelerando

♩ = 96 19

Jet Whistle

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and dynamics:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *mf* dynamic, playing a melodic line that ends at *ff*.
- B♭ Cl. (B♭ Clarinet):** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *mf* dynamic, playing a melodic line that ends at *ff*.
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *ff* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- G.c. (Gong/Cymbal):** Percussion clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *mp* dynamic, playing a sustained cymbal effect that ends at *mf*.
- Pno. (Piano):** Treble and Bass clefs, 2/4 time. Treble part starts at measure 65 with a *p* dynamic, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Bass part starts at measure 65 with a *mf* dynamic, playing a glissando effect that ends at *ff*.
- Vln. (Violin):** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *mf* dynamic, playing a sustained note that ends at *ff*.
- Vla. (Viola):** Bass clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *mf* dynamic, playing a sustained note that ends at *ff*.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Bass clef, 2/4 time. Starts at measure 65 with a *mf* dynamic, playing a sustained note that ends at *ff*.

♩ = 84

molto accelerando

♩ = 160

ff *8va*

Fl. B♭ Cl. T. Sx.

pp

Pno.

Vln. Vla. Vc.

8^{va}-----

78

Fl.

B \flat Cl.

T. Sx.

G.c.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

mf

fff

83

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

T. Sax.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

mp *ppp* *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mp* *ppp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 24, contains measures 83 through 86. The score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), all in treble clef. The middle two staves are for Piano (Pno.), in bass clef. The bottom three staves are for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.), all in bass clef. The Flute, B♭ Clarinet, and Tenor Saxophone parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages in measure 83, which then transition into sustained notes in measures 84, 85, and 86. The Piano part is silent throughout. The Violin and Viola parts play sixteenth-note patterns in measure 83, followed by sustained notes in measures 84, 85, and 86. The Cello part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 83, followed by sustained notes in measures 84, 85, and 86. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *ppp* (pianissimo) for the woodwinds and strings, and *p* (piano) for the strings in measures 84 and 85. A *ppp* marking is also present at the end of measure 86 for the woodwinds.

Rallentando

87

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

T. Sx.

pp

87

Pno.

87

Vln.

Vla.

Rallentando

Vc.

ppp

10" 12" 8" 9" 15" 9"

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

T. Sx.

Vib.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

motor on low speed

gradually increase speed to medium

gradually decrease speed to low

*** start in the strings' tempo and gradually decrease to low

*** start trills in the vibraphone's tempo and gradually increase tempo to medium

*** start trills in the vibraphone's tempo and gradually increase to as fast as possible

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is divided into six measures, each with a duration label above it: 10", 12", 8", 9", 15", and 9". The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Trombone (T. Sx.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The Flute, B♭ Clarinet, and Trombone parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Trombone part has a dotted line with a solid dot in the first measure and an open circle in the second, with arrows indicating movement. The Vibraphone part has notes in the first, second, fifth, and sixth measures, with dynamics markings of *mp*. The Violin and Viola parts have trill markings (*tr+* and *tr-*) and dynamics of *p* in the fourth and sixth measures. The Violoncello part has a trill marking (*tr+*) and dynamics of *p* in the fourth and sixth measures. Performance instructions are placed below the staves, including 'motor on low speed', 'gradually increase speed to medium', 'gradually decrease speed to low', and three instances of '***' indicating specific trill or tempo changes.

*** immitate the sound of the vibraphone with your trills

104

Fl.

2"

p *mp*

4"

8"

6"

B♭ Cl.

1"

2"

p *mp*

T. Sx.

2"

2"

p *mp*

Vib.

start in the strings' tempo and gradually decrease to low tempo

p

Vln.

start in a medium tempo and gradually decrease to "al niente"

tr

Vla.

tr

Vc.

tr

This musical score page, numbered 30, features seven staves for different instruments. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), and Trombone (T. Sx.), each with a boxed-in section of notes and a *pp* dynamic marking. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff shows a melodic line with dynamics *lv.*, *mp*, and *lv. p*. The Piano (Pno.) staff consists of two staves with a complex accompaniment. The bottom three staves are for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.), with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *pp* respectively. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

117

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

T. Sx.

Vib.

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

pp

pp

no decrescendo

no rit.

hold until the resonance of the piano fades away

l.v.

l.v.

pp

*