

ASTRALOGRAPHY #1

OA. 130°

FOR 2 VIOLINS, VIOLA, CELLO, BASS, AND SHAKUHACHI

AIDAN PATRICK COOK

LICENSED UNDER CREATIVE COMMONS CC BY-SA (ATTRIBUTION-SHAREALIKE)

Performance notes

Notation

There are nine large sections in this piece, each of which employs distinct performance practices, and uses different notation. There is a note before each section describing the techniques and notation used in that section.

One notational device used several times treats the staff like an auxiliary staff, in which the vertical space of the staff is used to mean something other than pitch. A “tracking line” moves through the staff to control this parameter.

Timing and counting

Traditional tempi are very rare in this piece. Instead, the two primary vehicles for organizing time are seconds, and follow-the-leader. For sections which have a certain number of seconds per bar or staff, an electronic timer run by Max MSP is used, controlled by the shakuhachi player. This timer must be visible to the entire ensemble, but within reach of the shakuhachi player. Consider using two or more monitors. This patch is available for download at aidanpatrickcook.com/astralogramy1.

Tuning

This piece requires a scordatura tuning by the string players. The pitches they must tune to are spaced from each other with just intervals; they are not all equal-tempered pitches. The table to the right shows the pitches for each player to tune to. The diapason (that thing that is usually 440 Hz) should be matched to the shakuhachi’s Re-otsu pitch, in this case E4 (thus, A4 equals the frequency of this pitch times four thirds).

When tuning together, rather than one player at a time, the ensemble should tune all together one pitch at a time. Cello might begin with D, and everyone with a D would tune that pitch together. Then cello might proceed to G, and repeat with each of its strings. Violin 1 might then take over with the pitches it has that the cello does not have. The viola’s second string is the only pitch class that is not matched by any other player.

Discrete

This piece is extremely spacious. It both demands and cultivates tremendous patience from the performer. Transitions between the 9 large sections need never feel hurried. All players read from a score in performance except for the shakuhachi player. This is due

String #	Pitch	Deviation
Bass		
IV	B0	-20.5 cents
III	A1	0 cents
II	D2	0 cents
I	F#2	-20.5 cents
Cello		
IV	B1	-20.5 cents
III	F#2	-20.5 cents
II	D3	0 cents
I	G3	0 cents
Viola		
IV	B2	-20.5 cents
III	F#3	-20.5 cents
II	D#4	-41 cents
I	A4	0 cents
Violin 2		
IV	F#3	-20.5 cents
III	D4	0 cents
II	A4	0 cents
I	E5	0 cents
Violin 1		
IV	G3	0 cents
III	D4	0 cents
II	A4	0 cents
I	E5	0 cents

both to the musical material, which often isolates the shakuhachi and strings, and to the impracticality of synthesizing shakuhachi notation with western notation for protracted lengths of time.

X

❖ In this section, material given in boxes is repeated or iterated on at length.

❖ There is **no fixed tempo**. Instead, the strings should **follow the pace of the shakuhachi** line, matching with it vertically. This pace will fluctuate; do not expect to move through the bars evenly.

❖ The “tracking lines” that occupy the staves represent volume, which is the most dynamic parameter.

❖ The bottom line of the staff is **pp**, while the top line is **f**. Markings outside the staff thus extend to **ppp** and **ff**.



❖ All of the pitches given in boxes are **fingered notes for harmonics**, rather than sounding pitches. The note outside the box is played with the first finger, and should remain down always.

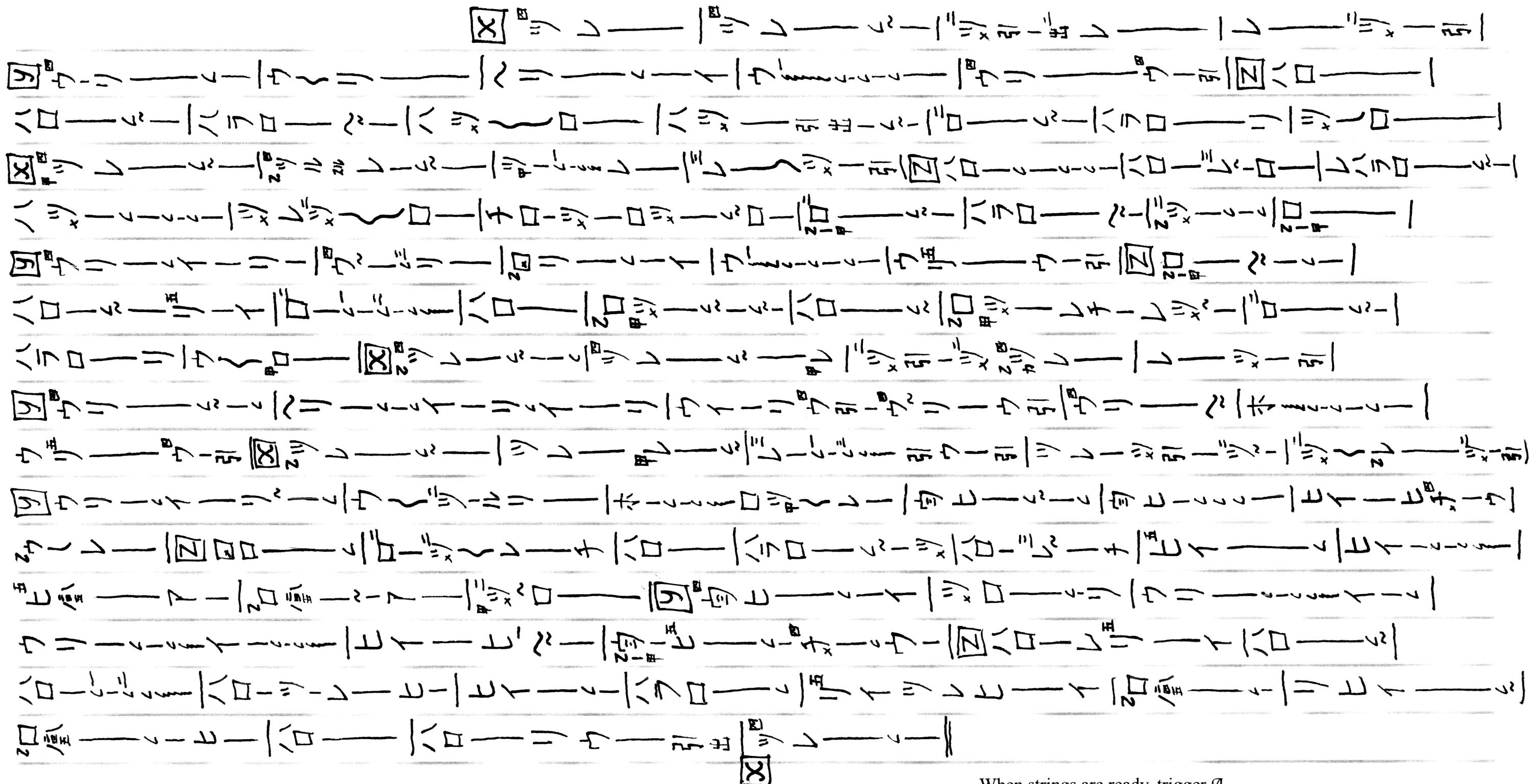
❖ For **solid-line boxes**, **repeat the given pattern** at a fast, even tempo until the next pattern is given. For **dashed-line boxes**, take the given fingerings and play them **quickly and erratically, in no fixed order** or tempo.

❖ Starting in bar 37, bow position instructions are replaced with an instruction to “isolate artifacts.” Artifacts are unintended consequences of an instrument’s physical production of sound. Interesting pitches and timbres will jump out of the instrument if the player explores different combinations of bow position, weight, and speed. Find as many of these sounds as you can during this section.

❖ At bar 84, the “tracking line” notation is replaced, leaving volume up to the player within a given range.

X

Play freely, leading the strings, with a great deal of Ma.



When strings are ready, trigger A.

Astralogramy #1

Aidan Patrick Cook

x

on the bridge
8va (♩)

violin 2

shakuhachi

viola

shakuhachi

Violin 2 and viola play eighth-note patterns on the bridge, while shakuhachi provides harmonic support.

y

on the bridge
5 (♩)

vln 2

mostly on the bridge
I (♩)

vla

sh

Vln 2 and vla play eighth-note patterns on the bridge, while sh provides harmonic support.

z

(8va) mostly on the bridge
(♩)

vln 2

(8va) mostly on the bridge
(♩)

vla

8va on the bridge
I (♩)

vcl

sh

Vln 2, vla, and vcl play eighth-note patterns on the bridge, while sh provides harmonic support.

χ

13

vln 2
vla
vcl
sh

This section consists of five measures. The strings play sustained notes with small grace notes above them. The harp plays a continuous pattern of eighth notes.

x

18 (hol)

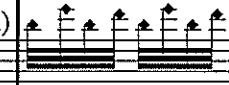
vln 2
vla
vcl
bs
sh

mostly on the bridge
on the bridge

(hol)

This section consists of five measures. Measures 18-20 feature woodwind-like patterns with grace notes in boxes. Measures 21-22 show sustained notes with grace notes. The bassoon part includes performance instructions: "mostly on the bridge" and "on the bridge". The harp continues its eighth-note pattern.

χ

z near the bridge
22 (♩) 

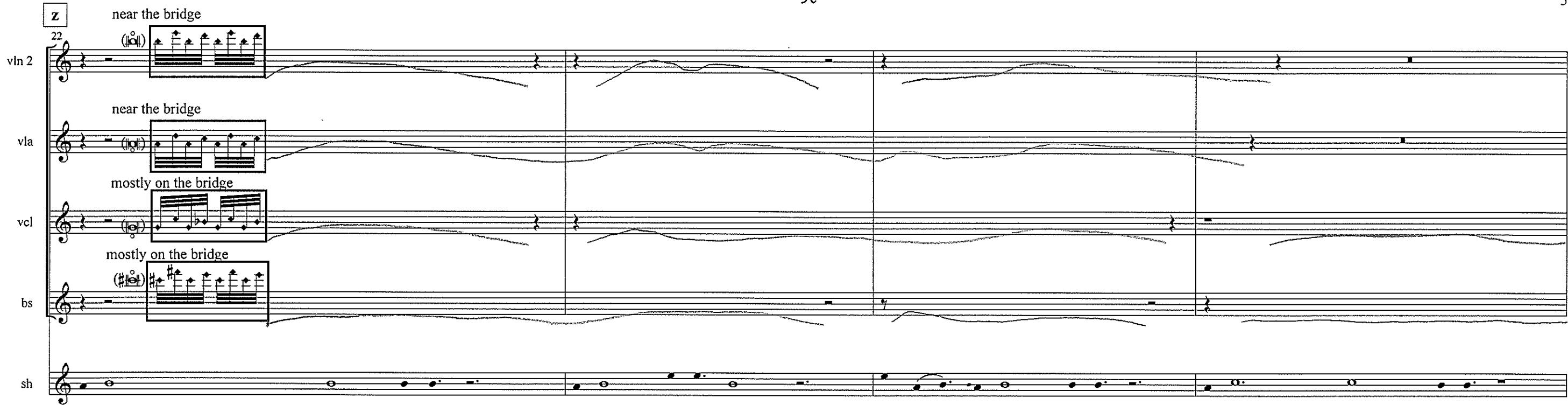
vln 2

vla near the bridge
(♩) 

vcl mostly on the bridge
(♩) 

bs mostly on the bridge
(♩) 

sh



26

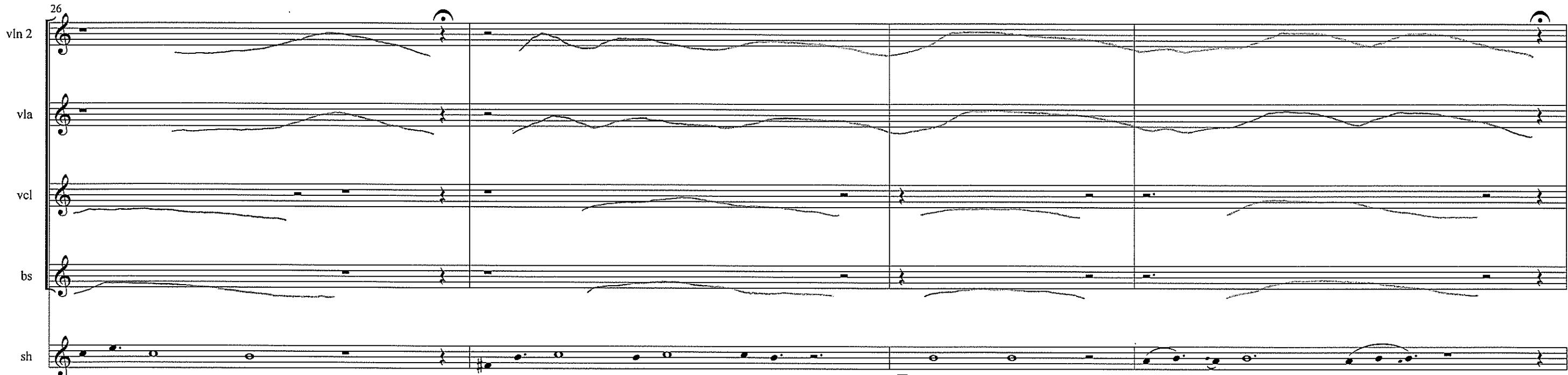
vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh



30

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

y

(lo) near the bridge

(8^{va}) near the bridge

loco near the bridge

(lo) II near the bridge

II

34

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

z

(lo) mostly on the bridge

(lo) bow position free, isolate artifacts

(lo) bow position free, isolate artifacts

(lo) bow position free, isolate artifacts

I

I

X

39

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

X

44

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

near the bridge

loco (loco I)

II

loco (loco II)

II

I

(loco I)

49

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

y

x

(I)

(II)

II

I

II

I

This page contains six staves of musical notation for strings. The first five staves (vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs) each have a small box above them labeled 'y' or 'x'. The 'y' boxes are positioned above the first two staves, while the 'x' boxes are above the last three. Within these boxes, there are further sub-labels '(I)' and '(II)' with corresponding musical patterns. The 'sh' staff at the bottom has standard note heads. Measures 49 and 53 begin with sustained notes. Measures 50-51 feature woodwind entries with grace notes and slurs. Measures 52-53 return to sustained notes.

53

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

This page contains six staves of musical notation for strings. All staves (vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs) show sustained notes across the entire measure. The 'sh' staff at the bottom also shows sustained notes. There are no specific markings like 'y' or 'x' on this page.

X

x

bow position free, isolate artifacts

vln 1 (57) II

vln 2 touch the string at the nut II

vla (58) II

vcl (59) I

bs (60) I

sh

y

61

vln 1 (61) I

vln 2 (62) II

vla (63) I

vcl (64) II

bs (65) II

sh

10

χ

z

65

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

70

χ

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

76

y

x

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

Dynamic free in given range
z Explore the sound, responding to Shakuhachi

81

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

12

χ

86

vln 1
vln 2
vla
vc
bs
sh

This section contains six staves. The top five staves (String 1, String 2, Cello, Double Bass, and Snare Drum) each feature a continuous wavy line pattern across all six measures. The Snare Drum staff (sh) shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

strings proceed
directly into A
(no rush)

92

vln 1
vln 2
vla
vc
bs
sh

This section contains six staves. The top five staves (String 1, String 2, Cello, Double Bass, and Snare Drum) each feature a continuous wavy line pattern across all six measures. The Snare Drum staff (sh) shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. In measure 97, a box labeled 'x' is positioned above the strings' staves, indicating a performance instruction.

A

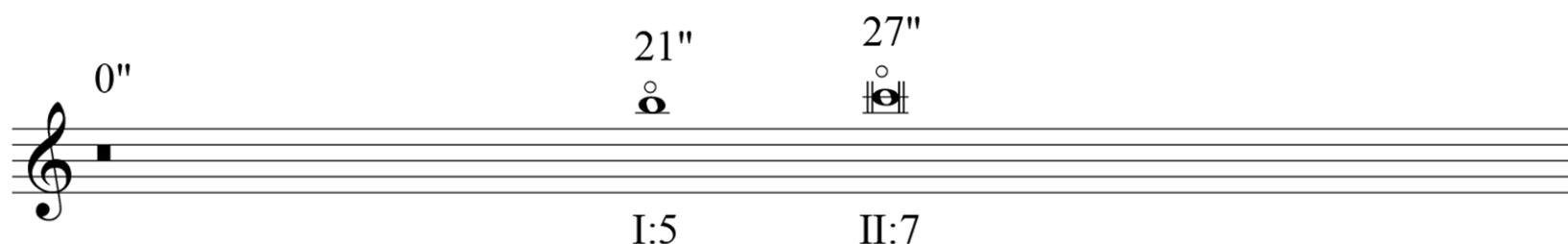
❖ The **shakuhachi and string quintet are entirely independent** of each other in this section. These notes apply to the strings.

❖ Each bar lasts for 50 seconds, except for the transitional rest bars, which each last 20 seconds.

❖ The number above each note/rest is the exact second within the bar at which it should begin. Any note/rest sustains until the next action.

❖ Most notes in this section are natural harmonics. **Each harmonic is accompanied by both the string (in roman numerals) and the partial number.** (in Arabic numerals). For instance, a fifth-partial F# on the violin's D string is marked III:5.

❖ The entrance of the shakuhachi is staggered by around 2 minutes from the strings. It is likely that the shakuhachi will still have material left for A when the strings finish. In this case, **strings should wait for the shakuhachi to finish.** The player will then cue M.



A

adapted from Rogen-Ji Taki-Ochi

Wait two cycles of 50", then begin.



When finished, calmly trigger M

A**a** 50" 0"**b** 50"

Violin 1: I:2 always **p**
Violin 2: III:4 always **p**
Viola: 35"
Cello: I:2 always **p**, 30", 43"
Double Bass: I:5 always **p**, I:4, 48", I:5, 41", II:8

c 50"

Vln 1: 3, 5", III:3
Vln 2: 16", IV:3
Vla: 16", I:2
Vcl: 38", I:3
Bs: 49", I:7, 17"

(shakuhachi begins)

16

b 50"

vln 1

5

31"

III:5

vln 2

28"

II:2

vla

39"

I:5 21" II:7 27"

vcl

I:4 46"

bs

II:8

a 50"

15" 0

22"

II:7 32" 44"

II:8

c 50"

vln 1

7

9"

I:3

vln 2

39"

III:4

I:4

vla

20"

8"

5"

III:3

13"

vcl

22"

I:3

43"

I:9

2"

7"

bs

10"

a 50"

vln 1

9

41" I:3 41"

vln 2

III:5

vla

I:3

vcl

35" 39" 47"

II:6 I:4

bs

II:7

c 50"

III:8

22" 40"

IV:6

29" I:4

23" III:7

3" 6"

II:8 I:9

b 50"

vln 1

11

8^{va}---, 3"

III:10

vln 2

I:3

vla

I:2

vcl

I:4 7" II:4 I:6 39"

bs

I:7

20"

5"

9"

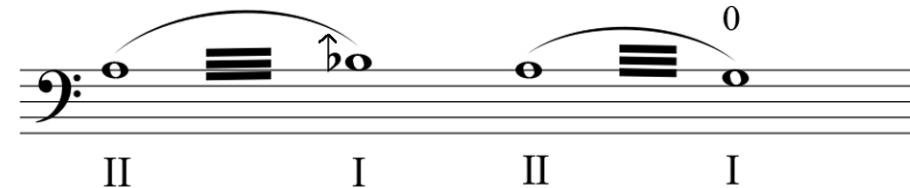
17"

13"

wait for shakuhachi
to cue M

M

❖ Each bar in this section lasts for 9 seconds.



❖ Tremolos in this section are **always across two strings**. Diads on a single string are notated as trills.

❖ This section employs 5-limit just intonation. **Bs, E flats, and Fs in this section are all raised by a syntonic comma**, effectively **20.5 cents** from their equal tempered counterparts. This is notated with an **upwards arrow attached to the accidentals**. This deviation should be achievable by ear, as it will create **just thirds and fifths within most triads**. It may take some getting used to in cases where the performer's own part includes an altered note as a member of a major or minor second, or in cases of a raised F beside an unaltered C. Preserve the deviation in these cases.

❖ Rhythmic notation in each bar is relative. Don't be too concerned about dividing the 9" bar into 4 equal parts.

❖ The **bass player** is instructed to improvise expressive melodic fragments using a given ordered sequence of pitches. **Use dynamics, articulation, rhythm, ornamentation**, and any other parameter to make these phrases expressive and unique.

❖ Bass phrases begin at the point in the bar where the box begins, as opposed to where the line begins.

❖ The shakuhachi improvises freely, emphasizing open-hole notes, the pitches of a B minor pentatonic.

M

1 bar = 9" no vibrato

violin 1

violin 2

viola

cello

double bass

shakuhachi

I always *mp*

II

III always *mp*

IV always *mp*

III

II

III

IV

5

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

0

III

IV

IV III

II I II I

II - 10"

5"-10"

7"-14"

Improvise an expressive melody of a duration within the given range, proceeding through the given notes, in order, each once only.

20

9

M

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

III II

II III

IV III

II I

II I

II I
9"-17"

2

2

13

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

2

2

M

17

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

21

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

29

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

ff

tr (ff)

III IV

0

III IV

IV III

IV III

8"-13"

5"-9" III II

2

2

M

33

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

37

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

24

41

M

vln 1 0
III IV
0

vln 2 III II
0

vla 0
IV III
0

vcl II III
0
II III
III II

bs 5"-8"
0

sh 2 2

45

vln 1 0
II III III II
0

vln 2 0
III II
0

vla III IV
0

vcl III II
0

bs 7"-11"
0

sh 2 2

M

49

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

shakuhachi
proceeds alone

53

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

B

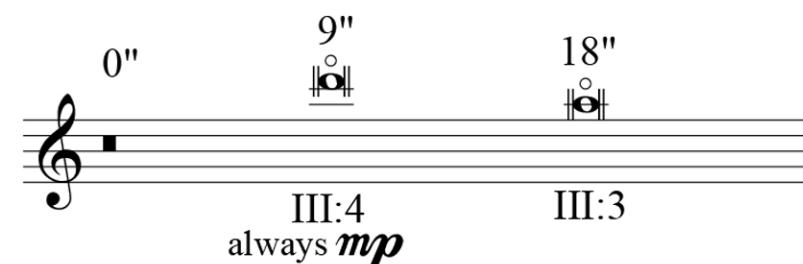
- ❖ The **shakuhachi and string quintet are entirely independent** of each other in this section.

These notes apply to the strings.

- ❖ Each bar lasts for 50 seconds, except for the transitional rest bars, which each last 20 seconds.

- ❖ The number above each note/rest is the exact second within the bar at which it should begin. Any note/rest sustains until the next action.

- ❖ Virtually all notes in this section are natural harmonics. **Each harmonic is accompanied by both the string (in roman numerals) and the partial number.** (in Arabic numerals). For instance, a fifth-partial F# on the violin's D string is marked III:5.



- ❖ The shakuhachi begins several minutes before the strings are to enter. **The shakuhachi player will cue the strings to enter using the electronic timer**, activating a 5 second countdown which cues the beginning of the section.

- ❖ The written material for the strings should end before the shakuhachi is finished. At this time, strings should wait around 1 minute, or until the shakuhachi is finished (whichever comes first), and tune their strings. See the front of the score for instructions on tuning.

B

adapted from Renpo-Ken Tsuru no Sugomori

Begin alone, without triggering section.

Once Shakuhachi and strings
are all finished, Shakuhachi
triggers Υ and proceeds.

B

b 50" *8va sempre* 15" 26" 37" 48" **c** 50" 9" 20" 31" 42"

violin 1
III:5
always *mp*
9"
18"
I:5
27"
III:6
36"
III:5
45"

violin 2
III:4
always *mp*
0"
21"
III:3
28"
I:3
35"
IV:4
42"
49"

viola
I:2
always *mp*
6"
22"
III:4
30"
IV:4
38"
IV:4
46"

cello
I:5
always *mp*
10"
20"
III:9
30"
I:6
40"
I:5
III:9

double bass
II:8
always *mp*
II:6
II:9
II:8
I:6
I:6
II:4
I:6
II:6

a 50" 3"
vln 1
III:8
14"
III:5
25"
III:6
36"
III:7
47"
III:8
20"
8"

vln 2
II:2
I:3
17"
I:2
26"
III:7
35"
III:7
44"

vla
II:5
III:4
III:7
19"
26"
II:5
33"
I:3
40"
47"

vcl
I:4
I:3
2"
10"
18"
26"
34"
42"
III:7
0"

bs
III:9
III:6
III:9
20"
30"
I:5
I:4
I:5
40"
0"

b 50" 10" 17" 24" 31" 38" 45" **B**

vln 1 I:5 II:8 III:7 I:5 II:8 III:9 III:10 III:8 III:10 III:9 III:8

8va sempre 1" 9" 17" 25" 33" 41" 49" 7" 15" 23" 31" 39" 47"

vln 2 III:5 III:8 I:3 III:5 III:8 III:5 I:4 I:3 I:4 III:5 I:4

6" 15" 24" 33" 42" 1" 10" 19" 28" 37" 46"

vla I:2 I:3 III:8 I:3 I:2 II:5 I:4 II:6 II:4 II:6

4" 14" 24" 34" 44" 4" 14" 24" 34" 44"

vcl III:7 III:8 III:9 III:7 III:9 I:4 II:6 II:4 II:6

0" 11" 22" 33" 44" 5" 16" 27" 38" 49"

bs II:5 II:4 II:6 II:5 II:6 II:8 II:7 II:8 II:4 II:7

c 50" 1" 8" 15" 22" 29" 36" 43" 20" 0" 3"

vln 1 II:8 I:5 II:5 II:8 I:5

5" 13" 21" 29" 37" 45" 0" 3"

vln 2 III:8 I:3 I:2 III:8 I:3

8va 5" 14" 23" 32" 41" 0" 4"

vla II:5 I:2 I:3 II:5

4" 14" 24" 34" 44" 4"

vcl II:6 II:4 III:6 II:4 III:6

10" 21" 32" 43" 4"

bs II:9 II:6 I:9 II:6

b 50" 1" 8" 15" 22" 29" 36" 43" 0" 50"

vln 1 III:7 I:5 III:8 III:7 I:5 III:7 III:8 II:5 II:6 III:8 II:5 III:8
7" 16" 25" 34" 43" 2" 11" 14" 21" 28" 35" 42" 49"
vln 2 II:4 I:3 II:4 III:4 II:4 II:4 III:4 I:4 II:4 III:4
7" 15" 23" 31" 47" 5" 13" 21" 29" 37" 45"
vla III:8 III:9 IV:7 III:8 III:9 IV:9 IV:7 IV:8 IV:9 IV:9
4" 14" 24" 34" 44" 4" 14" 24" 34" 44"
vcl II:6 I:5 I:6 I:5 I:3 III:9 III:7 III:9 II:4
6" 17" 28" 39" 0" 11" 22" 33" 44"
bs II:8 II:7 II:5 II:7 I:6 I:7 I:6 II:6 I:7
11 6" 13" 20" 27" 34" 41" 48" 20" 5"

a 50"

vln 1 III:6 III:8 III:10 III:8 III:6 III:10 1"
6" 15" 24" 33" 42" 48" 20" 5"
vln 2 III:5 III:7 III:7 I:6 1"
3" 11" 19" 27" 35" 43" 4"
vla I:2 I:4 I:3 I:2 I:3 4"
4" 14" 24" 34" 44" 49" 10"
vcl I:4 II:7 II:8 I:4 II:7
5" 16" 27" 38" 49"

\mathcal{B}

c 50" 6" 13" 20" 27" 34" 41" 48" **a** 50" 5" 12" 19" 26" 33" 40" 47"

vln 1 I:4 I:3 I:5 I:4 I:5 I:4 II:4 II:7 II:6 II:6 II:4

vln 2 8" 19" 30" 41" 2" 13" 24" 35" 46"

vla III:8 III:6 III:4 III:8 III:7 III:5 III:4 III:7 III:5

vcl 5" 15" 25" 35" 45" 5" 15" 25" 45"

bs III:6 III:7 III:6 III:8 III:6 II:5 I:4 I:3 II:5

vcl 4" 13" 22" 31" 40" 49" 8" 17" 26" 35" 44"

bs II:6 II:4 I:5 II:6 II:4 I:5 I:4 II:7 I:5

bs 1" 9" 17" 25" 33" 41" 7" 15" 23" 31" 39" 47"

I:9 I:7 I:9 II:7 I:7 I:9 II:8 II:7 II:5 II:8 II:7

b 50" 4" 11" 18" 25" 32" 39" 46" 20" 3"

vln 1 III:7 III:10 I:5 III:7 III:7 I:5

vln 2 7" 18" 29" 40" 1"

vla III:6 III:8 III:7 III:6

vcl III:8 III:9 IV:7 III:8 IV:7

bs I:3 I:6 I:5 I:3 I:5 II:7

II:6 II:5 21" 29" 37" 45" 3"

32

a 50" 4" 14" 24" 34" 44" **B** 50" 4" 14" 24" 34" 44"

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

c 50" 4" 14" 24" 34" 44" 20" 4" (end 8^{va})

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

While shakuhachi continues,
wait 50 seconds, then tune
all strings again. Proceed to
Y once both Shakuhachi
and strings are finished.

γ

❖ This section operates **similarly to X**: boxes provide a note to be sustained, while the string players follow the pace of the shakuhachi.

❖ In this section, the **line specifically conveys bow pressure**, though volume should be proportional to pressure.

❖ The bottom of the line's range corresponds to a **flautando on the very edge of the bow**, playing with a single hair. The top of the range corresponds to **maximum overpressure**.



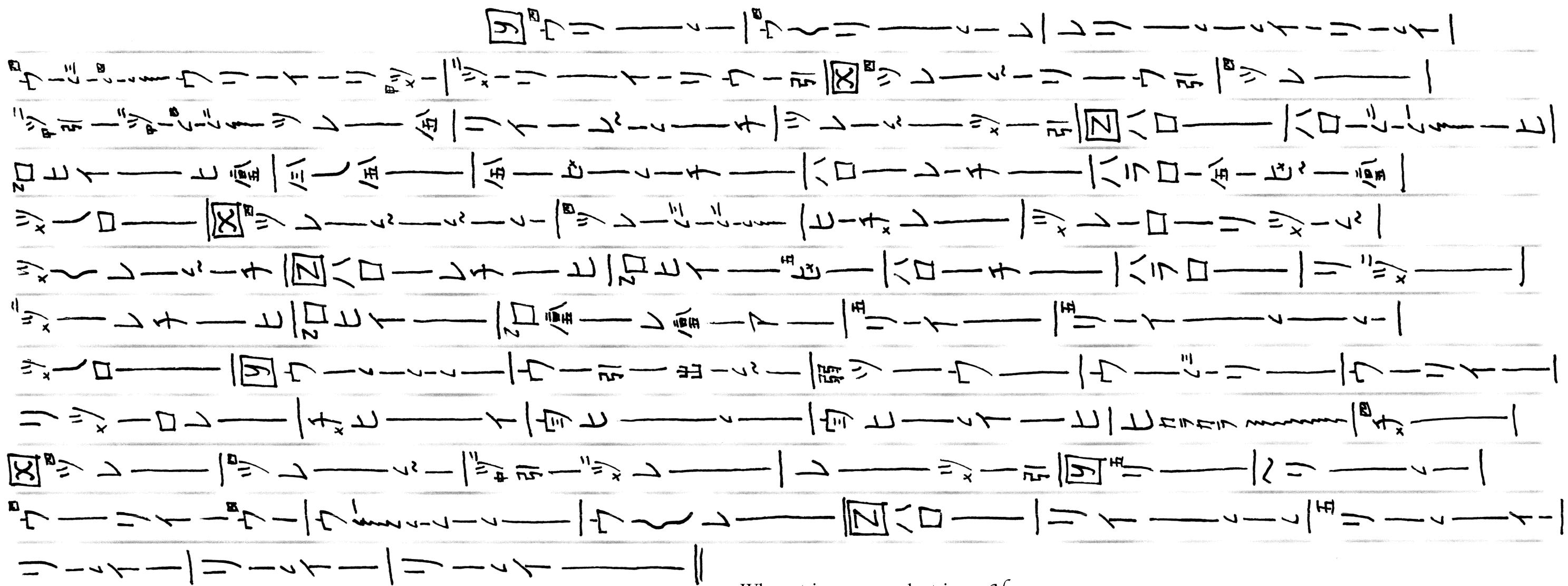
❖ Varying vibrato is also employed in this section. The four levels are **senza vibrato (s.v.)**, **poco vibrato (p.v.)**, **ordinary vibrato (vib.)**, and **molto vibrato (m.v.)**.

❖ The hairpins over the staff are connected only with vibrato; they do not affect volume.

❖ While applying high bow pressure near the bridge, it should be possible to bring out different higher partials of the string, with a multiphonic effect. This is what the performer is invited to “explore” when the tracking line is replaced at measure 24.

γ

Play freely, leading the strings, with a great deal of Ma.



When strings are ready, trigger \mathcal{N} .

Y

y

Musical score for section Y. The score consists of six staves: violin 1, violin 2, viola, cello, double bass, and shakuhachi. The shakuhachi staff contains a single melodic line. The other staves feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 shows the beginning of the section. Measures 2 through 5 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 6 through 9 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 10 through 13 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 14 through 17 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 18 through 21 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 22 through 25 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 26 through 29 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 30 through 33 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 34 through 37 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 38 through 41 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 42 through 45 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 46 through 49 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 50 through 53 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 54 through 57 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 58 through 61 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 62 through 65 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 66 through 69 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 70 through 73 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 74 through 77 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 78 through 81 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 82 through 85 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 86 through 89 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 90 through 93 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 94 through 97 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats.

x

Musical score for section X. The score consists of six staves: vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. The sh staff contains a single melodic line. The other staves feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 5 shows the beginning of the section. Measures 6 through 9 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 10 through 13 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 14 through 17 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 18 through 21 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 22 through 25 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 26 through 29 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 30 through 33 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 34 through 37 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 38 through 41 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 42 through 45 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 46 through 49 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 50 through 53 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 54 through 57 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 58 through 61 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 62 through 65 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 66 through 69 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 70 through 73 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 74 through 77 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 78 through 81 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 82 through 85 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 86 through 89 show sustained notes on the first and third beats. Measures 90 through 93 show sustained notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 94 through 97 show sustained notes on the first and third beats.

z

γ

10

vln 1

vln 2 adjacent to the bridge
S.V.

vla II

vcl II

bs III

sh p.v. S.V. p.v. S.V.

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

x

adjacent to the bridge
S.V.

15

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs vib.

sh

vln 1 I

vln 2 II

vla II

vcl I

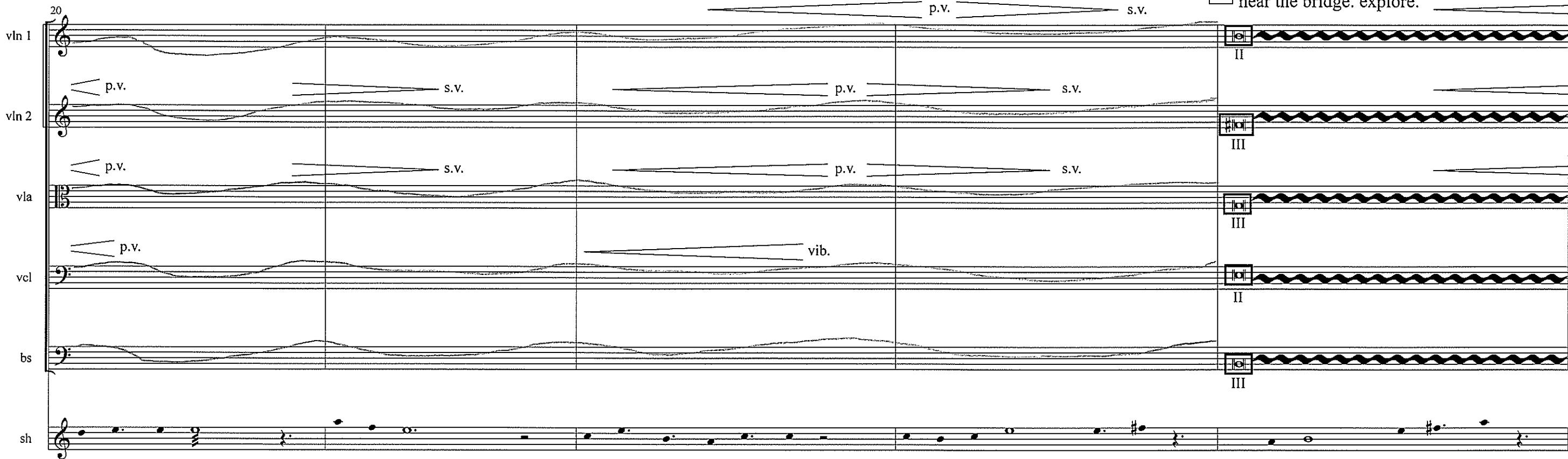
bs III

γ

 as much weight as possible.
near the bridge. explore.

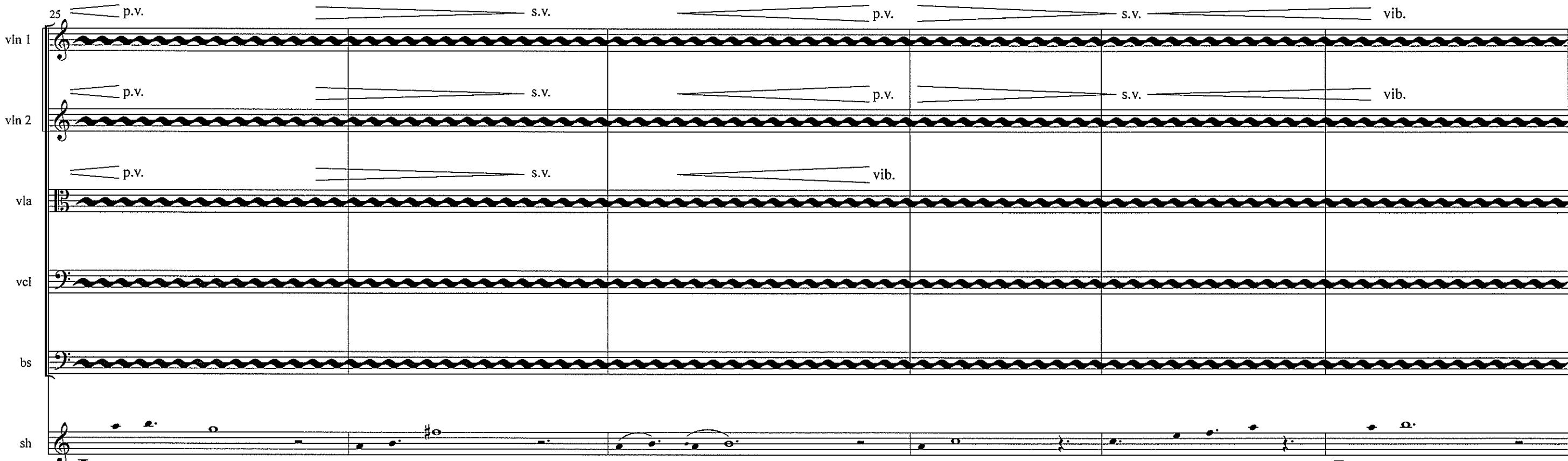
37

20



This musical score page features six staves for vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 contains markings p.v. and s.v. above the strings. Measures 2 and 3 contain markings s.v. above the strings. Measure 4 contains markings p.v. and s.v. above the strings. The vibraphone (vib.) has a single marking in measure 3. The bassoon (bs) has a single marking in measure 4. The snare drum (sh) has a single marking in measure 4. The right side of the page shows performance instructions: 'z' with a box above it, 'as much weight as possible.', 'near the bridge. explore.', and 'II' and 'III' indicating performance zones.

25



This musical score page features six staves for vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 1 through 4 each have markings p.v. and s.v. above the strings. Measure 5 has markings s.v. and vib. above the strings. The vibraphone (vib.) has markings in measures 1, 2, 3, and 5. The bassoon (bs) has markings in measures 1, 2, 3, and 5. The snare drum (sh) has markings in measures 1, 2, 3, and 5.

γ

v

II

IV

IV

IV

IV

31 m.v.

m.v.

m.v.

m.v.

m.v.

2

36

1 2

1

• 9 •

8

sh

γ

x

41

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

II

III

III

II

IV

y

47

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

III

IV

IV

vib.

vib.

p.v.

vib.

IV

40

52

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

z

Y

vib.

p.v.

vib.

p.v.

vib.

p.v.

vib.

p.v.

vib.

57

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

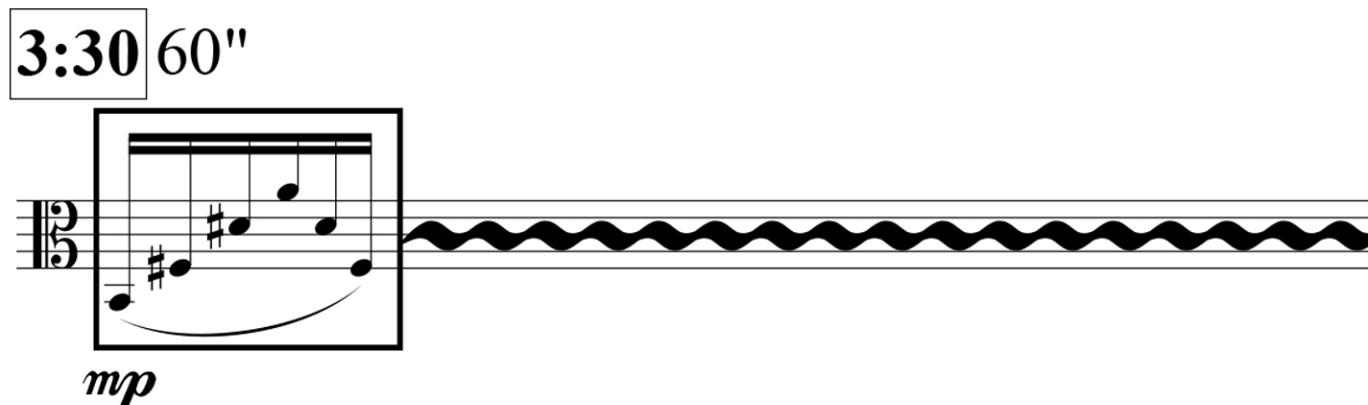
bs

sh

proceed directly
to \mathcal{N} (no rush)

\mathcal{N}

- ❖ This section is performed **entirely on open strings**. Always **allow strings to resonate**.
 - ❖ The boxes contain an **ordered pattern to be repeated** as long as the zigzag line continues, or until a new pattern is given.
- ❖ Each system has two time indications. **The first**, in a box, is the **total elapsed time in \mathcal{N}** at which **the system begins**. **The second** is the **total duration of that system**.
 - ❖ **Dynamic shifts** must be **extremely gradual** when marked.
- ❖ The sustain between the five and twelve minute marks is quite physically demanding. String players may well need to **put their bow arm down temporarily** to relieve muscular exhaustion. Try to **avoid having two players resting simultaneously**, or resting for more than 15 seconds at a time.



N

0:00 60" (open strings)

viola

p

somewhat near the bridge. flautando. not too fast.

1:00 60"

end flautando

vla

mp

normal position

vcl

p

2:00 30"

vla

mp very gradual, subtle decrescendo

(open strings)

vcl

not too fast.

sh

2:30 60"

vla

p

vcl

mp

sh

3:30

30"

N

vln 1 **p** very slow crescendo

vln 2 **p** very slow crescendo

vla slightly faster
 mp

vcl slightly faster

bs

sh

4:00

60"

vln 1 somewhat fast
 mp very slow crescendo

vln 2 somewhat fast
 mp very slow crescendo

vla **mf** extremely slow crescendo

vcl **mf** extremely slow crescendo

bs

sh

44 5:00 60"
fast

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

N

This musical score consists of six staves. The top four staves represent string instruments: violin 1, violin 2, viola, and cello/violoncello. The bottom two staves represent the basso continuo: bassoon and harpsichord. All instruments play a continuous eighth-note pattern consisting of a wavy line. Dynamics are indicated by 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fotississimo). The bassoon staff includes a note with a fermata and the instruction 'big sound, but save it'. The harpsichord staff is mostly blank.

6:00 60"

all

This section shows a single staff for 'all' instruments. It continues the eighth-note wavy line pattern established in the previous section, maintaining the dynamic level of 'ff' (fotississimo).

7:00 5' (300")

all

This section shows a single staff for 'all' instruments. It continues the eighth-note wavy line pattern established in the previous sections, maintaining the dynamic level of 'fff' (fotissississimo).

all

This section shows a single staff for 'all' instruments. It continues the eighth-note wavy line pattern established in the previous sections.

all

This section shows a single staff for 'all' instruments. It continues the eighth-note wavy line pattern established in the previous sections.

all

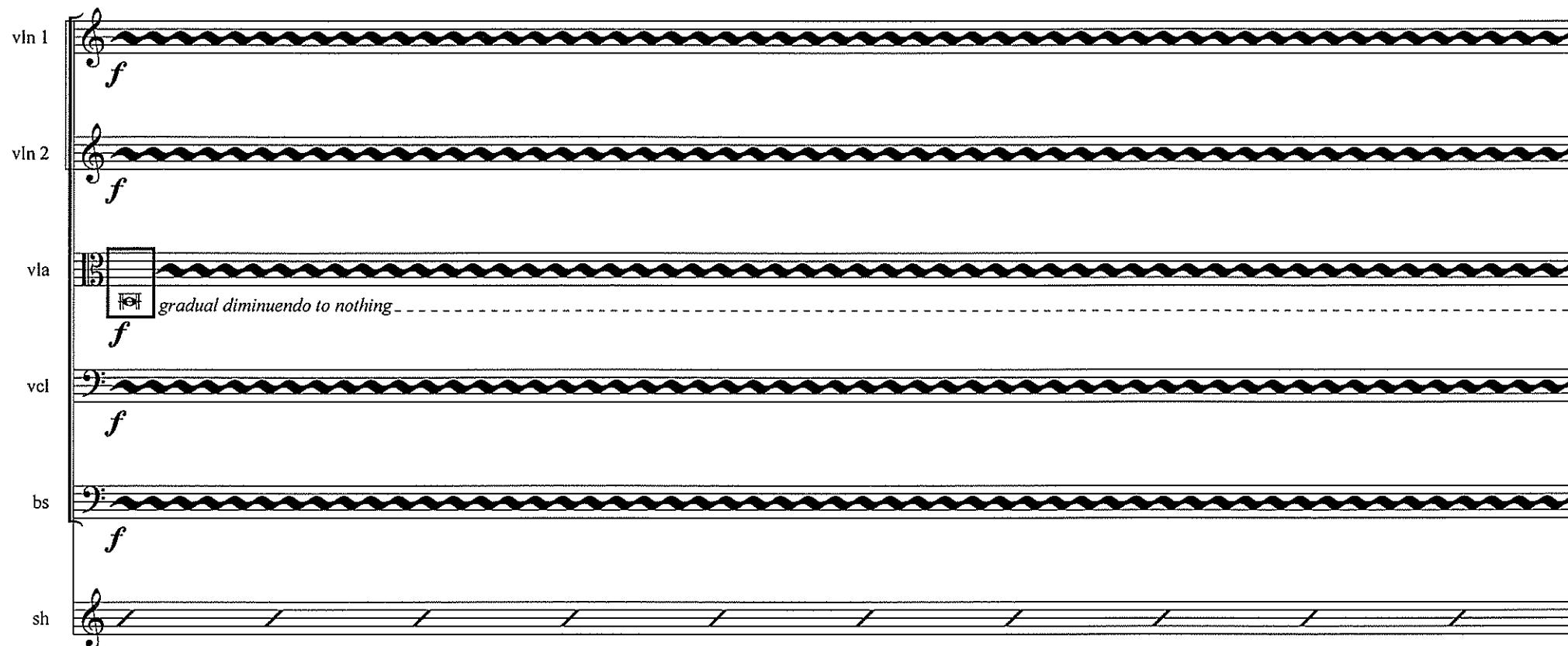
This section shows a single staff for 'all' instruments. It continues the eighth-note wavy line pattern established in the previous sections.

all

This section shows a single staff for 'all' instruments. It continues the eighth-note wavy line pattern established in the previous sections.

12:00 40"

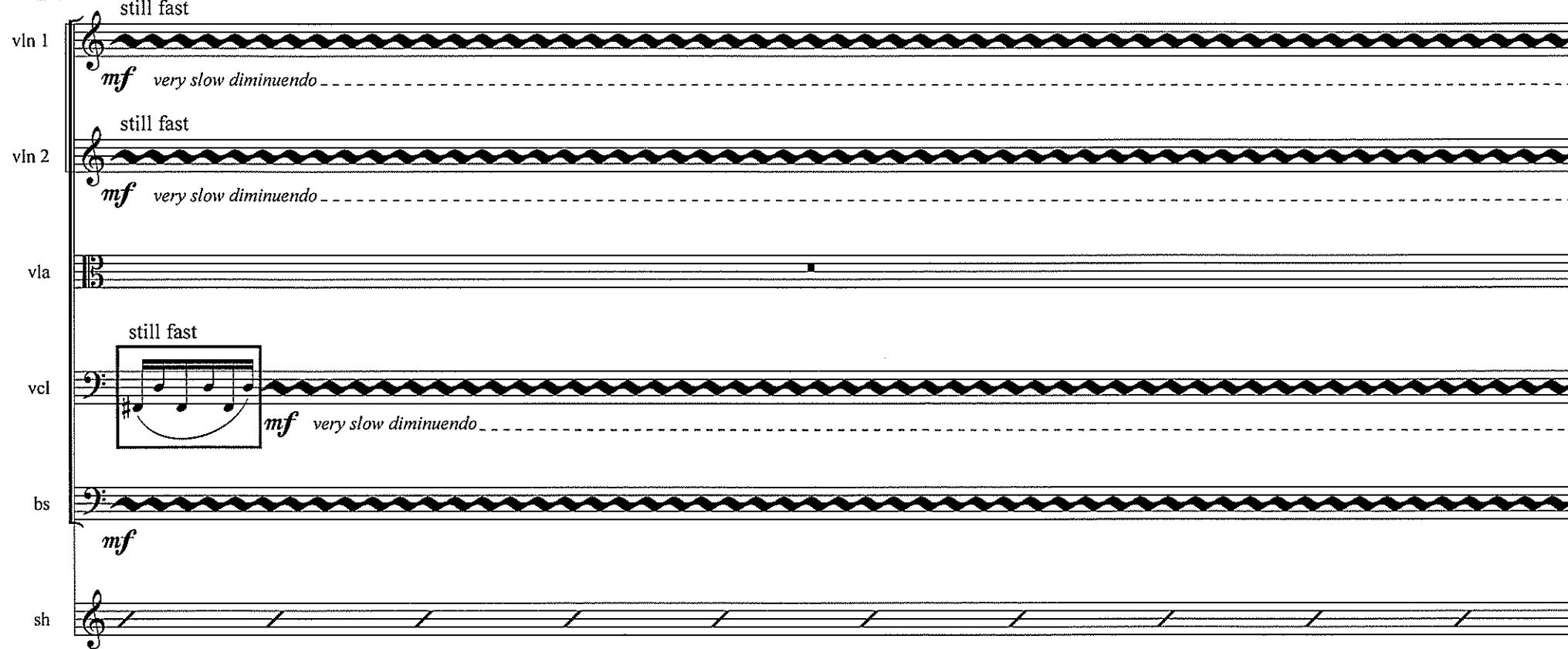
N



Musical score for 12:00-40". The score consists of six staves: vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. All staves play eighth-note patterns. Dynamics are marked as **f**. The vla staff includes a box with a metronome icon and the instruction "gradual diminuendo to nothing".

12:40 40"

still fast



Musical score for 12:40-40". The score consists of six staves: vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. The vln 1 and vln 2 staves play eighth-note patterns at **mf** dynamic with a "very slow diminuendo". The vla staff has a single note. The vcl staff has a box with a metronome icon and the instruction "still fast" above it, followed by **mf** dynamic with a "very slow diminuendo". The bs staff has a dynamic of **mf**.

46

13:20 40"

closer to the bridge

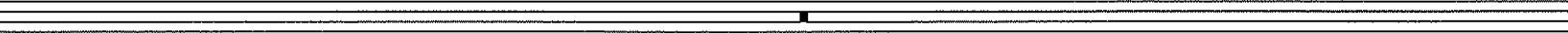
N

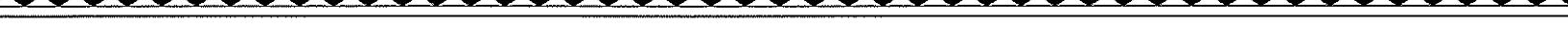
13.26 10

vln 1 closer to the bridge 

vln 2 closer to the bridge 

vla 

vcl slower 
 *mp gradual diminuendo to nothing*

bs 

sh 

14:00 60"

near the bridge, still fast.

15:00

shakuhachi continues alone
2-3 minutes, then cues Z

vln

near th

the bridge, still fast.

1

122

p

near the bridge, still fast.

all strings: loosen bow hair for Z

v1n

gradual diminuendo to nothing

all strings: loosen bow hair for Z

v

12

all strings; loosen bow hair for 7

v

A black bass clef symbol is centered on a five-line staff.

all strings; loosen bow hair for Z

♪ ♪ ♪

slight diminution

all strings: loosen bow hair for Z

A musical staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a sharp sign, and a diagonal line extending from the top-left to the bottom-right.

Z

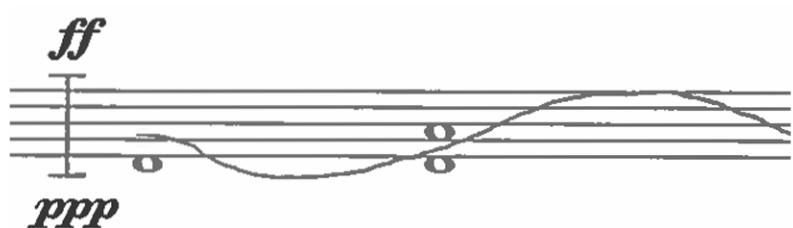
- ❖ Z is similar to X and Y, with strings following the pace of the shakuhachi.
- ❖ The section moves through progressively softer sounds: first bowing strings, then wind sounds with the breath, to bowing on the body.

❖ The switch between techniques for a single player often elides slightly, resulting in two lines overlapping which should be performed simultaneously.

❖ The tracking **line represents volume**. Each sound has its own possible volume range; the loudest breath sound will naturally be softer than a bowed string, so think of the notated volume ranges as distinct from one another.

❖ Bow **hair should be very loose** for this section.

❖ When playing pitches, always play the last pitch given, while following the shakuhachi. Consequently, the rhythmic values notated in the strings are not literal. Redundant pitches sometimes appear for clarity.



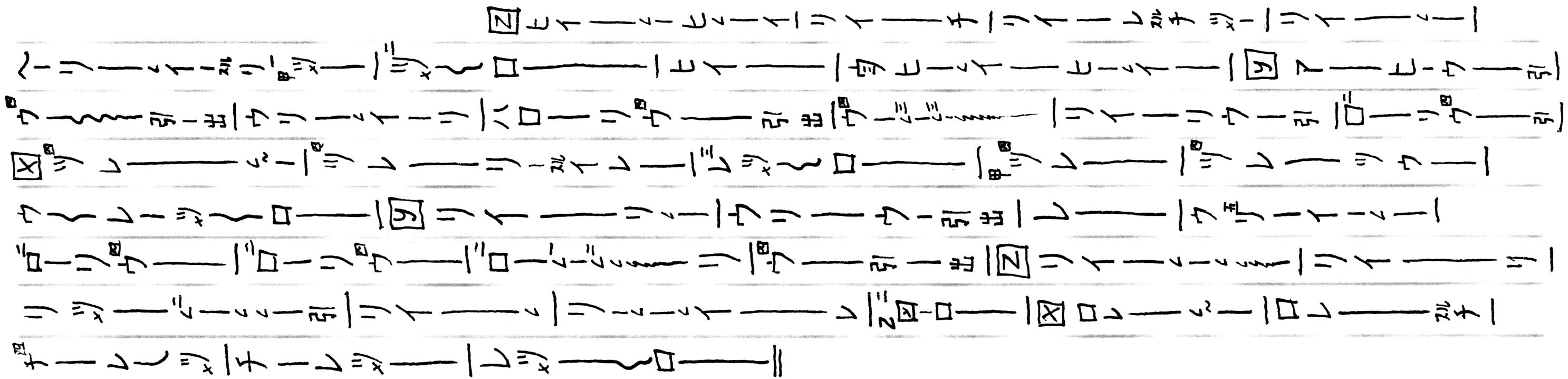
❖ In non-pitched sounds, breaks in the tracking line function as rests. Try to only breathe here, but if you can't get volume without more frequent breaths, breathe as needed.

❖ Breath sounds are given with a consonant and a vowel. The **consonant should be sustained throughout**, with the vocal cavity shaped to bring out the vowel.

❖ For bowing on the body, bow in the center of the bout, on the edge.

27

Play freely, leading the strings, with a great deal of Ma.



When strings are ready, trigger O.

Z

[z] No vibrato, flautando, sul tasto, bow hair loose

Musical score for strings and shakuhachi. The score consists of six staves: violin 1, violin 2, viola, cello, double bass, and shakuhachi. The shakuhachi staff shows a continuous line of notes. The other staves feature sustained notes with vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating bowing. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are present above the staves.

y

Musical score for strings and shakuhachi. The score consists of six staves: vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. The shakuhachi staff at the bottom shows a continuous line of notes. The other staves feature sustained notes with vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating bowing. Measure number 6 is present above the staves. The text "Shee..." appears in the middle of the score, and "(tighten bow hair)" appears at the end.

50

Z

11

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

X

16

vln 1

III
"Shee..."

vln 2

"Shee..."

vla

vcl

"Shū..."

bs

sh

21

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

y

II II&III
"Fū..."

"Fū..."

"Shū..."

Bowing on the body

Z

(tighten bow hair)

27

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

sul pont. slow → fast

sul tasto

"Fū..."

z

"Whō..."

"Whō..."

Bowing on the body

(tighten bow hair)

52

Z

X

"Whoa..."

33

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

Bowing on the body

Bowing on the body

38

vln 1

vln 2

vla

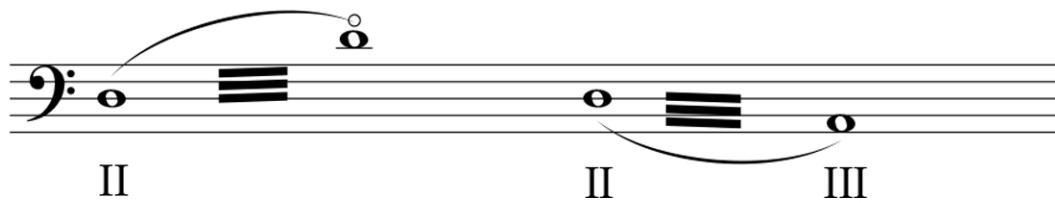
vcl

bs

sh

proceed directly
to O (no rush)

O



❖ Each bar in this section lasts for 20 seconds.

❖ **Octave tremolos** happen on a **single string** as harmonic tremolos, unless otherwise notated. **Other intervals** are **across two strings**.

❖ Like M, this section employs 5-limit just intonation. All **Bs, Cs, and Fs of any quality are altered** one way or the other. An arrow mark on any accidental is an instruction to adjust that pitch **by a syntonic comma, 20.5 cents**, in the direction the arrow is pointing. Listen carefully to the vertical harmonies, and these intervals should sound quite natural.

❖ A Hauptstimme marking establishes a line as the principle voice until the next such indication.

0

1 bar = 20"

0

0

mp

0

mp

stop extension on D and allow string to resonate

0

mp

5

vln 1

vln 2

0

mp

vla

vcl

II
mp

mf

II
mp

sh

Improvise using only 'v'

56

18

0

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

24

H

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

30

0

57

vln 1 *f* *mp*

vln 2 *f* *mp*

vla *f* *mp*

vcl *f* *p*

bs *f* *mp*

sh 2 2 2

36

38

vib.

vln 1 *f*

vln 2 0 0

vla III II

vcl *f* vib.

bs II I

bow liberally

sh 2 2 2

58

42

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

0

ff

ff

ff

ff

2

2

2

48

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

sh

ff

II&III

f

ff

ff

2

2

2

54 bar = 20"

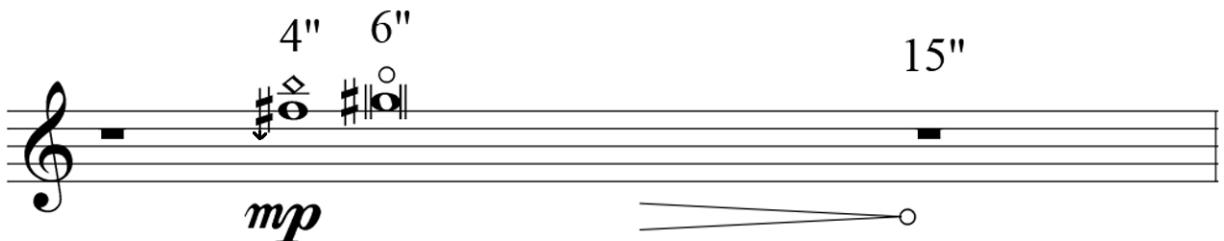
This musical score page shows six staves for the orchestra and one for the shakuhachi. The instruments are vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs, and sh. The shakuhachi staff is at the bottom. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: vln 1 and vcl play eighth-note patterns with dynamic **f**. Measure 2: vln 1 and vcl play eighth-note patterns with dynamic **mf**. Measure 3: vln 1 and vcl play eighth-note patterns with dynamic **mp**. Measure 4: vln 1 and vcl play eighth-note patterns with dynamic **p**. Above the vln 1 staff, there are two circular markings with arrows pointing to the right: one labeled "slightly closer to the bridge" and another labeled "very close to the bridge". The shakuhachi staff has a dynamic **f** in measure 1, **mf** in measure 2, **mp** in measure 3, and **p** in measure 4. Measures 2 and 4 also contain Roman numerals II above the staff.

58 shakuhachi improvises on as desired, then cues C

This musical score page shows the same six staves as the previous page. The shakuhachi staff is at the bottom. The score consists of a single measure where each instrument (vln 1, vln 2, vla, vcl, bs) has a single eighth note. The shakuhachi staff has a dynamic **f** and a circled "2" below it. There is a small circle with a dot above the center of the measure.

C

- ❖ Each bar in this section lasts for 20 seconds.
- ❖ The number over each note/rest indicates the exact second in the bar at which that note/rest begins. Each note/rest lasts until the next such indication.
- ❖ Hairpins terminating with a circle mean an even **decrescendo into silence**.
- ❖ This section employs just intonation. All Ebs are raised, and F#s lowered, by a syntonic comma, 20.5 cents.
- ❖ The dynamic gesture in each instrument's first entrance should be repeated in every bar for the entire section: **begin *mp*, sustain until 10", then diminish to silence at 15"**.



- ❖ After measure 21, wait for the given cue from the shakuhachi to perform the final gesture.

C

adapted from Itchokken Koku Reibo

Wait six cycles of 20", then begin.

C

1 bar = 20"

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Double bass

8va sempre
1''

mp

mp

15"

3"

15"

4

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

repeat dynamics throughout

5"

15"

6"

15"

2"

15"

I:5

repeat dynamics throughout

7

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

(shakuhachi enters)

10

vln 1

vln 2

vla

vcl

bs

do note tune to bass

do not tune to cello

II:7
mp

64

13

4" 6"

15"

5"

7"

C

15"

3"

7"

15"

vln 1

mp

(8va)

1"

15"

vln 2

mp

15"

vla

2"

10"

15"

2"

8"

15"

vc1

mp

0"

15"

vc2

mp

4"

15"

5"

15"

bs

mp

15"

p

15"

16

4" 7"

15"

3"

7"

4"

6"

15"

vln 1

4" 6"

15"

3"

7"

15"

4"

6"

15"

vln 2

15"

15"

15"

vla

15"

15"

15"

vc1

15"

15"

15"

bs

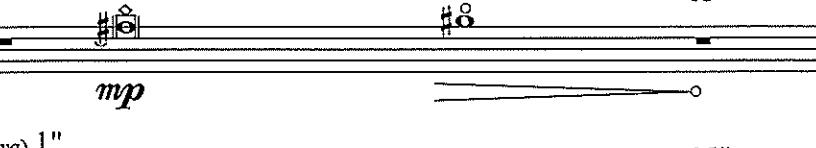
15"

15"

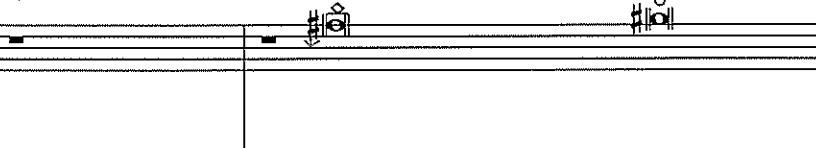
15"

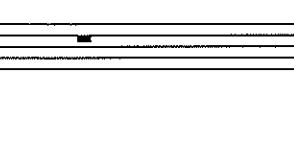
19

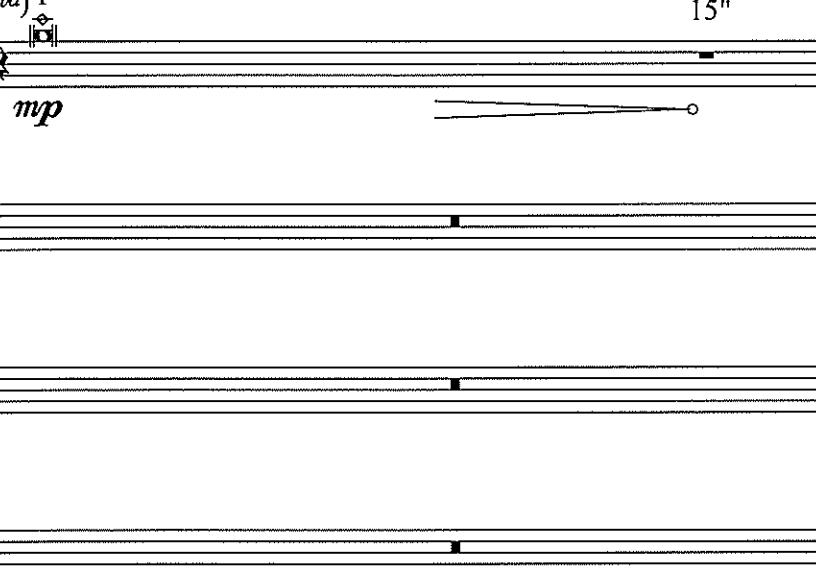
3" 10" 15" 5" 7" 15" 2" 8" 15"

vln 1 

vln 2 

vla 

vcl 

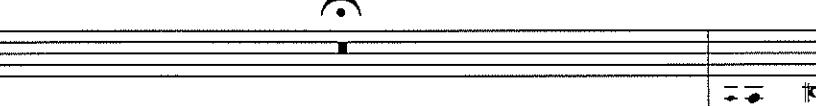
bs 

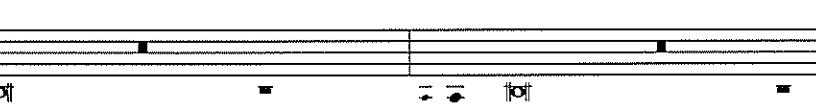
C

end 8^{va}

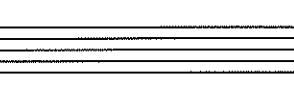
65

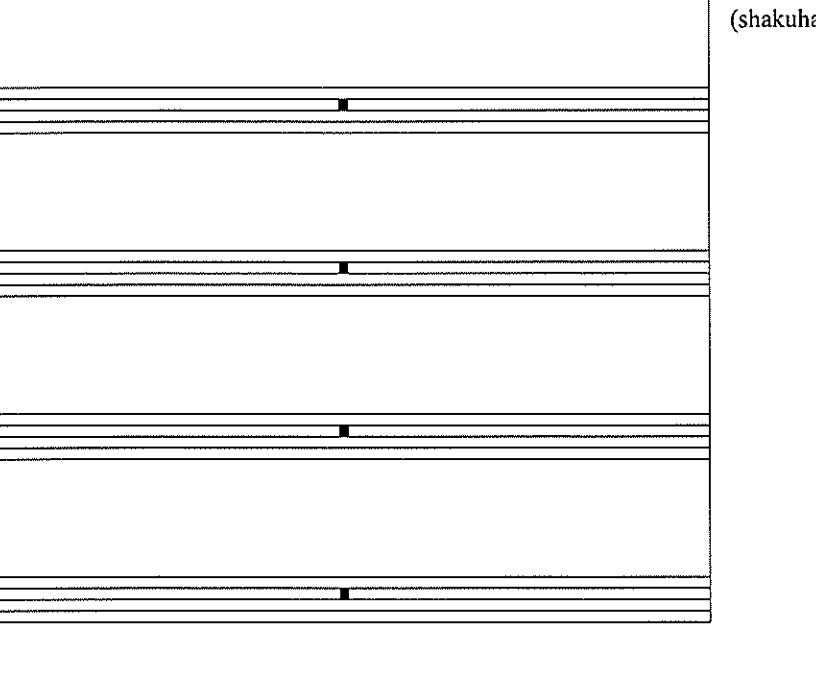
22

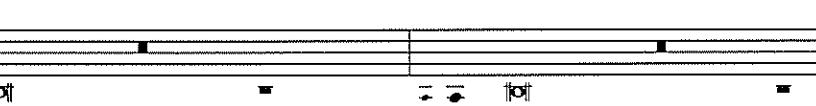
vln 1 

vln 2 

vla 

vcl 

bs 

(shakuhachi) 

pizz let ring



ff pizz let ring



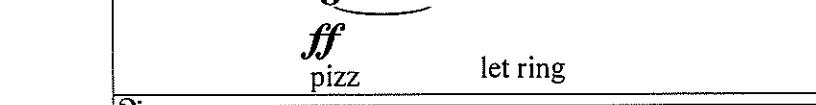
ff pizz let ring



ff pizz let ring



ff pizz let ring



ff pizz let ring



ff

End