

$\text{♩} = 64$

5 H Scene VI

24

44

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a contemporary or experimental ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves, each labeled with an instrument or section in brackets. The instruments listed are:

- [Fl.] (Flute)
- [Ob.] (Oboe)
- [Cl.] (Clarinet)
- [Sax.] (Saxophone)
- [Pp.] (Percussion)
- [Gt.] (Guitar)
- [Pp.] (Percussion)
- [Pf.] (Piano)
- [Pp.] (Percussion)
- [Perc.] (Percussion)
- [Vn.] (Violin)
- [Va.] (Viola)
- [Vc.] (Violoncello)
- [Pp.] (Percussion)
- [Cb.] (Cello)

The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols and markings:

- Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Violoncello:** These staves show rests, indicating that these instruments are silent for most of the piece.
- Saxophone:** The Saxophone part begins with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note, all marked with a '+' sign. The notes are beamed together and have a slur underneath.
- Guitar:** The Guitar part starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note, all marked with a '+' sign. The notes are beamed together and have a slur underneath. Later in the piece, there is a section marked 'L.V.' (Lento) with a key signature change to two flats and a time signature change to 5:4.
- Piano:** The Piano part is highly complex, featuring multiple staves. The right hand has a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note, all marked with a '+' sign. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note, all marked with a '+' sign. The notes are beamed together and have a slur underneath. There are also markings for '7:6' and '6:4' time signatures.
- Percussion:** The Percussion parts are marked with 'Pp.' and show rests, indicating that these instruments are silent for most of the piece.
- Violin, Viola, and Cello:** These staves show rests, indicating that these instruments are silent for most of the piece.

The score is written in a modern, minimalist style, with a focus on rhythm and timbre. The use of brackets for instrument labels and the inclusion of various musical symbols and markings suggest a high level of complexity and experimentation.

3

7

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

3

4

2

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

7

4

5

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Musical score for measures 170-172, featuring various instruments and complex rhythmic patterns.

Measure 170: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Saxophone parts are mostly rests. Guitar (Gt.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." (Lento Vivace) with a 3:2 ratio. Piano (Pf.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 6:4 ratio. Percussion (Perc.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 7:6 ratio.

Measure 171: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Saxophone parts are mostly rests. Guitar (Gt.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 3:2 ratio. Piano (Pf.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 6:4 ratio. Percussion (Perc.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 7:6 ratio.

Measure 172: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Saxophone parts are mostly rests. Guitar (Gt.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 3:2 ratio. Piano (Pf.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 6:4 ratio. Percussion (Perc.) has a complex rhythmic pattern marked "L.V." with a 7:6 ratio.

7

4
4

8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

LV

LV

LV

[Fl.]

Musical staff for Flute (Fl.) with a treble clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

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[Ob.]

Musical staff for Oboe (Ob.) with a treble clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

||||

[Cl.]

Musical staff for Clarinet (Cl.) with a treble clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

||||

[Sax.]

Musical staff for Saxophone (Sax.) with a treble clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

||||

[Gt.]

Musical staff for Guitar (Gt.) with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains two measures of music. The first measure has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked with a box labeled "L.V.". The second measure has a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

||||

[Pf.]

Musical staff for Piano (Pf.) with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

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[Perc.]

Musical staff for Percussion (Perc.) with a single line and a percussion clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

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[Vn.]

Musical staff for Violin (Vn.) with a treble clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

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[Va.]

Musical staff for Viola (Va.) with an alto clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

||||

[Vc.]

Musical staff for Violoncello (Vc.) with a bass clef. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

||||

[Cb.]

Musical staff for Contrabass (Cb.) with a bass clef and an octave sign (8). The staff contains two measures of music, each with a whole rest. A double bar line is at the end of the second measure.

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