

Slavko Zagorac

Ukodus

C Flute

(For Information Only)

Performance Instructions:

Important note:









The score will be distributed and visualised on a laptop/tablet for each ensemble member in real-time during performance. The conventional paper version of the score is for information and preparation only.

Graphical staves







The graphical staves indicate performance actions and their approximate physical position on each instrument. The notation is proportional in space/time so the distance between two beats in the same tempo is uniform across the score. Traditional symbolic staves are inserted on top of graphical staves where precise pitch intonation is required. Symbolic staves take precedence over the graphical staves and override any perceived graphical staff location. Any non-pitched events (air, keyclicks ...) for Flute and Clarinet should be performed in the first octave only.

Individual instrument symbols






Flute

-  closed/open mouthpiece
-  air sound (white noise)
-  keyclick
-  tongue ram (HT)
-  air tongue pizz.
-  aeolian sound (half air/half pitch)
-  flutter tonguing
-  lip gliss. (pitch bend) in indicated direction









Clarinet

-  air sound (white noise)
-  keyclick
-  slap tongue
-  exhale (air sound)
-  inhale (air sound)
-  flutter tonguing

Cello

-  bow position, relative to graphical clef
-  left hand position, relative to graphical clef
- m**sp molto sul pointicello
- s**p sul pointicello
- s**t sul tasto
- m**st molto sul tasto
-  intensity of bow overpressure (scratch tone)
-  Bartok pizz.
-  circular bowing

Piano

-  nail brush on strings
-  hand on strings
- arrow indicates direction of movement
line indicates position in time
-  half-mute string with hand to produce harmonic
-  fully mute string
-  finger hit on string
-  hand hit on string
-  fingernail tremolando on string (rasgueado)
-  silently depress indicated key

Flute

5/4 $\text{♩} = 100$

First octave only for air sounds, indeterminate pitch.

closed mouthpiece

air

air + keyclick

closed

air

air + key

closed

air

open

air + key

mf

mf

mf

1 2 3 4

P1

Flute

5/4

closed

tongue ram (TR)

air

mf

key

tongue pizz. air + keyclicks

f

mf

Tongue ram

air flz.

p

mf

p

mp

jet whistle

5:6

3

5 6 7 8

P2

Flute

5/4

tongue ram

mp

mf

3

tongue pizz. air + keyclicks

f

9 10 11 12

P3

Flute

5/4

air flutter flz.

mp

mf

mp

mf

keyclicks

mf

mp

13 14 15 16

P4

Flute

5/4 $\text{♩} = 80$

closed open

p

air pizz.

key

mf

f

mp

air flz.

3

air

p

17 18 19 20

P5

Flute

P6

4/4 $\text{♩} = 80$

high

mid

low

symbolic notation overrides graphical clef

air → aeolian → air

lip gliss.

air flz.

3

mp

aeolian tongue pizz + keyclick

key click

f

aeol → ord. → aeol → air

p mp

tongue ram

mf

21 22 23 24 25

Flute

P7

4/4

high

mid

low

aeol. → ord. → flz. → air flz.

mp

tongue ram

ord tongue pizz.

mp f

aeol. ord. air flz.

mp

26 27 28 29 30

Flute

P8

4/4

high

mid

low

ord. aeol. air flz.

ord. flz.

p mf

mp mf mp

tongue ram

mp mf

tongue ram

air aeol. ord.

p

31 32 33 35

Flute

P9

4/4 $\text{♩} = 120$

high

mid

low

air aeol. ord.

ord. flz. ord.

f

air pizz. + key

3

mp

36 37 38 39 40

Flute

P10

3/4 $\text{♩} = 120$

high

mid

low

pitch bend

ff mp mf p

5

41 42 43 44 45 46

Flute

P11

3/4

high

mid

low

47

48

49

50

51

52

f

f

f

mp

Flute

P12

3/4

high

mid

low

53

54

55

56

57

58

f

mf

mp

p

mf

Flute

P13

3/4

high

mid

low

59

60

61

62

63

64

mp

mp

mf

mf

flz.

flz.

Flute

P14

3/4

high

mid

low

65

66

67

68

69

70