

PREFACE

Inscription goes here.

Instrumentation:

- Bass flute (doubling flute)
- English horn
- Bass clarinet (doubling B♭ clarinet)
- Piano
- Percussion
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello

Accidentals. Accidentals govern only one note. This is true even for successive noteheads at the same staff position. *Because of this no natural signs appear in the score* (with the exception of parenthesized noteheads in trills). The sequence of, for example, G♯4 followed by G4 (without accidental) is to be understood as G♯4 followed by G♮4.

The winds are tranposed. The bass flute sounds an octave lower than written. The English horn sounds a perfect fifth lower than written. The B♭ clarinet sounds a major second lower than written and the bass clarinet sounds a major ninth lower than written.

Flute. Bass flute multiphonics refer to Carin Levine’s book *Die Technik der Flötenspiel*.

Piano. Use a credit card run very slowly laterally up the weaving of the lowest string of the instrument in the part of the score that requests individuated clicks.

Percussion. five percussion instruments are required: (1.) marimba; (2.) bass drum; (3.) crotales in F♯ and G; (4.) mounted castanets; and (5.) shakers.

Rolls on the bass drum are all to be as close to attackless as possible: the rate of the roll doesn’t matter but the background depth provided by the instrument is important.

Strings. Instructions go here.