

IKRIBU

bass clarinet part

Trevor Bača (*1975)

♩ = 58 A ♩ = 42

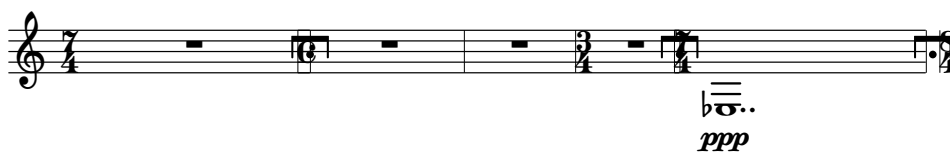
Bass
clarinet



8

B

B. cl.



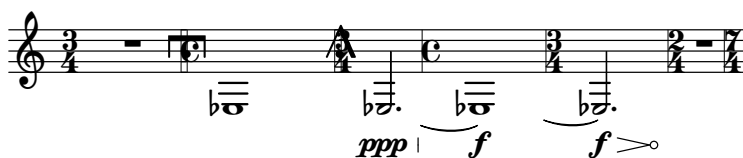
16

B. cl.



24

B. cl.



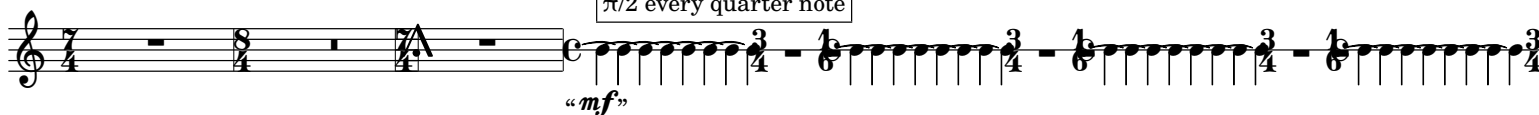
32

C

♩ = 58 ♩ = 42 ⋯ ♩ = 58 ♩ = 58 ⋯ ♩ = 42 ♩ = 42 ⋯ ♩ = 58 ♩ = 58 ⋯

stonecircle:
π/2 every quarter note

B. cl.



♩_D 42 ♩ = 104

[E] $\text{♩} = 42 \text{ } \text{♩} = 58 \text{ } \text{♩} = 58 \text{ } \text{♩} = 42 = 42 \text{ } \cdots \cdots \text{ } \text{♩} = 58 \text{ } \text{♩} = 58 = 42$ [F]

□ ♩=42 ----- ♩=104

The musical score for 'The Wind' by Gustav Mahler, Op. 2, No. 1, is shown. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics range from *sfz* (sforzando) to *ppp* (pianissimo). The score includes a tempo change to 'Allegretto' at measure 42, indicated by a bracket and the number 42. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

stonecree. $\pi/4$ every quarter note

stonecree. $\pi/3$ every quarter

mf

120

B. cl.

stonecircle:
 $\pi/2$ every quarter note

140

B. cl.

L

breathe discreetly before any downbeat as needed (but do not circular breathe)

160

B. cl.

M

$\text{♩} = 58 \dots \text{♩} = 1$

180

B. cl.

rit. $\text{♩} = 58$ accel. $\text{♩} = 104$ rit. $\text{♩} = 58$ accel. $\text{♩} = 104$

200

..... $\text{♩} = 58$ N introduce upper partials gradually;
breathe as necessary before downbeats O $\text{♩} = 42$

B. cl.

fff *p*

220

P $\text{♩} = 1$

B. cl.

pp *p*

240

..... $\text{♩} = 42$ Q $\text{♩} = 66$
graincircle: $\pi/3$ every quarter note

B. cl.

mf *mf''*

mf