

untext. dense harmonic field in four double ^A
stops. pitches selected in opposition to partials
of clouded pane multiphonic field. pitches
in this μ prototypically low mid R centered
around vn1, vn2 IV, F3. two prototypical $\chi\chi$
are pure ^{quiet} N senza vibrato normale and also
clarinet rasp bowing on 2° transitioning to
clarinet flautando bowing on 2°. motion is
prototypically declamatory and flat. important
secondary \vee reconfigures double stops as finger
tremolo on a single string per 1. there is an
extension of this secondary finger tremolo \vee in
natural harmonics but an important \times constraint
on μ so that μ features no harmonics at all;
so harmonics' extension of μ must come about
only in contact with one of the four other $\mu\mu$.
clarinet bowing may limit vc to III. field moves
once or twice in Ξ because field is text.

untext. dense harmonic field in double stops.^④
pitches selected in opposition to partials of
clouded pane. low midregister centered around
v1, v2 IV/F3. first x fast senza vibrato.
second x clarinet rasp bowing on 2° transitioning
to clarinet flautando bowing on 2°. motion
decelerating and flat. second ✓ natural
harmonics. third ✓ finger tremolo in place of
double stops. clarinet bowing may limit vc
sometimes to III. field moves once or twice
in \exists because field is text.

ellipses. first ✓ specifies string length (SL), down width (BW), rate, pressure. second ✓ maximizes SL to all-of-string and maximizes BW to fullbow. two all-of-string cases; one three: all-of-stopped-string, all-of-harmonic-string, all-of-open-string. SLs obey all-of-stopped-string < all-of-harmonic-string < all-of-open-string. all-of-stopped-string determined by 1. all-of-harmonic-string = $SCP_{\text{bridge}} - SCP_{\text{finger}}$. all-of-open-string = $SCP_{\text{bridge}} - SCP_{\text{nut}}$. $\forall C \in \mathbb{N}$ SL restricted. SL minimizes to 0. other characteristic SLs equal to 1cm, 2cm, 4cm, 8cm, 16cm, ..., all centered-on SCP_X ; or 1, 2, 4, 8, 16cm up-from SCP_X ; or 1, 2, 4, 8, 16cm down-from SCP_X . SL generalizes to $SCP_B - SCP_A$. when $SCP_A = SCP_B$ then $SL=0$ and ordinary back-and-forth bowing results; when SL maximizes effect of ellipses also maximizes. BW generalizes to $BCP_B - BCP_A$. BW maximizes to $BCP_{\text{nut}} - BCP_{\text{talon}} = \text{fullbow}$; BW minimizes to $BCP_A = BCP_B \Rightarrow BW=0$, in which case lateral bowing results.

(B)

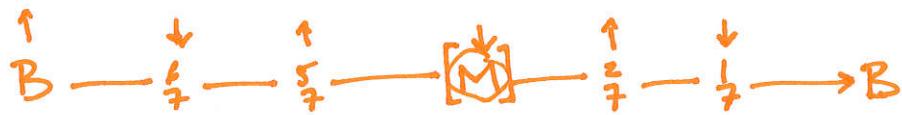
~~elliptical~~ ~~bowing~~ bowing. restricted to verbal indications.

several parameters. SCP taken as center of ellipse. width of ellipse. length of ellipse. ("elliptical bowing"). speed of single cycle π . also N and especially crescendi and diminendi. width of ellipse can be communicated by compass-of-bow: full bow, $\frac{1}{2}B$, $\frac{1}{4}B$, $\frac{1}{8}B$, $\frac{1}{16}B$. length of ellipse can be communicated by compass-of-string: as tightly as possible (1 cm); 2 cm; 4 cm; 8 cm; 16 cm; as much string as possible from night-before-bridge to night-before-finger. stepped-down zeroth version as tight as possible (1 cm diameter) as quickly as possible as lightly as possible immediately in front of finger: at the point or anywhere else on the bow (BCP) the technique feels controlled. second \checkmark as wide SW ("string width") as possible as lightly as possible at moderate speed. third \checkmark SW

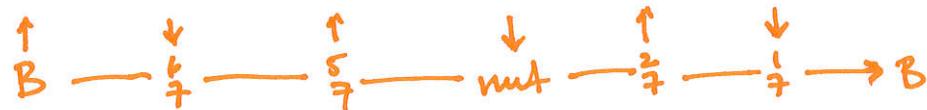
as wide as possible as lightly as possible : uncontrollably fast; as quickly as possible (while still controlled); quickly; moderately; slowly; extremely slowly with or given as ρ values. Third v 4cm SW: 1cm BW \rightarrow 2cm BW \rightarrow 4cm BIN \rightarrow 8cm BW \rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}B$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}B$ \rightarrow $\frac{3}{4}B$ \rightarrow $\frac{7}{8}B$ \rightarrow PB, all while holding ~~rate of bowing~~ ~~bow duration~~ of ellipse constant and thus increasing bowspeed greatly. fifth v as inverse of fourth v: 4cm BW: 1cm SW \rightarrow 2cm SW \rightarrow 4cm SW \rightarrow 8cm SW \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}SW$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}SW$ \rightarrow $\frac{7}{8}SW$ \rightarrow (SW), all while holding duration of ellipse constant and thus increasing lateral bowspeed greatly. sixth v grand controls fine circles with $SW = BW$. seventh v greatly slowing rate of π . eighth v with π rate so slow as to be notated with explicit ρ values.
LH variations: glissandi (at any note); harmonics; half-harmonics; three-finger muted tone.
LH-damping.

SCP interpolation.

bridge-to-midpoint interpolation:



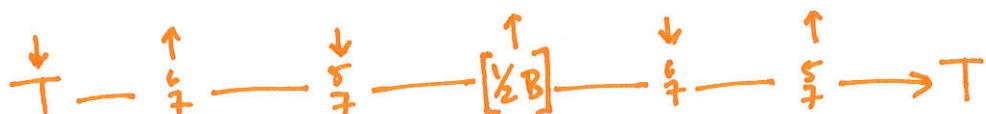
bridge-to-mut interpolation:



tasto interpolation:

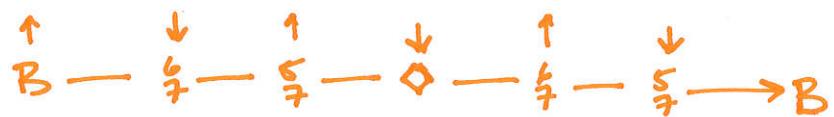
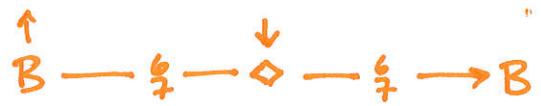


tasto-to-bridge interpolation:



SCP interpolation.

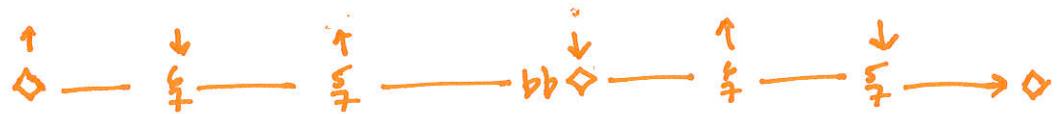
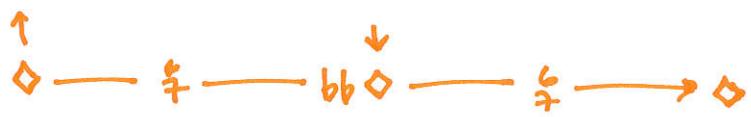
bridge-to-harmonic-finger interpolation:



harmonic-finger interpolation:



obverse harmonic-finger interpolation:



"upstring": from bridge towards nut

"downstring": from nut towards bridge

BCP interpolation.

heel-to-point interpolation:

$$0 - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 \rightarrow 0$$

heel interpolation:

$$0 - \frac{\pi}{8} - 0 - \frac{\pi}{8} - 0 - \frac{\pi}{8} - 0 - \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow 0$$

point interpolation:

$$1 - \frac{\pi}{8} - 1 - \frac{\pi}{8} - 1 - \frac{\pi}{8} - 1 - \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow 1$$

midpoint interpolation:

$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ clt trajectories. prototypical form whizzing © quickly and relatively quietly on low R pitches in multiple M at same time. it is possible that some of the fast strokes encourage $\frac{1}{2}$ clt flatlands; include note to encourage where possible. most parametric of the five $\mu\mu$. second v applies LH-damping. almost all w specify BCP fractions. many w specify SCP transitions together BCP transitions at same time. prototypical x are continuous trajectories with sound of bowchange not emphasized in any way; second x accents bowchanges; third v intercalates rests between some segments. μ is very willing to admit glissandi. pitches come from one of the two pitch-bearing $\mu\mu$. stripped-down v removes $\frac{1}{2}$ clt and preserves glissandi. eviscerated v uses long S to slow bowspeed to make μ have difficulty speaking.

(D)

quid / flight. effects large-scale transformation
across Ξ . first stage sparse single strokes.
second stage sparse strokes with kaleidoscopic
termination types. third stage denser strokes
moderately organized with moderately varied
termination types. fourth stage fully
organized strokes with ^{moderately varied termination.} uniform termination.
fifth stage tremolo-initiation. sixth stage
continuous tremols. seventh stage continuous
tremols with scp variation. eighth stage
continuous tremols with scp variation slowed
independently between 11. ninth stage
independent fasto-to-fasto-possible transitions.
tenth stage + fasto possible.

(P)

grid / flight. effects large-scale transformation
across Σ in $\frac{7}{10}$ stages. first stage sparsely
distributed single ~~long~~ strokes ~~more~~
~~between~~ ~~near~~ ~~at~~ ~~about~~ ~~near~~ ~~near~~ second
stage sparse ~~single~~ ^{single} strokes with ~~Kaleidoscopic~~ ^{tentacles fully varied}
termination types. third stage ^{stroke} ~~dense~~ ^{moderate} ~~semi-~~
organized strokes with ~~semi~~ moderately varied
termination types. fourth stage ^{continuous} ^{stroke} ~~fully~~ organized
~~disorganized~~ ~~strokes~~ with ~~no~~ ^{uniform} termination types
whether fifth stage tremolo-initiated.
~~whether~~ sixth stage continuous tremolo. ~~whether~~
~~whether~~ continuous tremolo ~~and~~ independent
between MN seventh stage continuous tremolo
with scp variation. eighth stage continuous
tremolo with scp variation slowed independently
between MN . ninth stage fasto-to-fasto-possible
transitions independently between MN . tenth
stage \leftrightarrow fasto-possible.

~~grid / flight history~~ grid μ is incredible. effects large-scale transformation across Σ in several linearly conceived stages. first × LH-damped airtone; second × natural harmonics at the same LH positions as airtone. movement transformations are fantastical. striking movement type are isolated rest-delimited strokes in all 4 M with sparse Δ and rhythmic irregularity used to invoke a dialogue of kaleidoscopic termination types: accented ~~termination~~; dead stop-on-string; dead stop-on-string; accented lv release-from-string; absolutely unaccented release-from-string; al minute stop-on-string; al minute release from string. second movement type maintains dialogue of termination types while striking patterns the p and resulting texture of borostrokes, including appearance of enchain'd internal repetition. third stage reverts to sparser Δ and p irregularities of first stage and introduces tremolo initiation.

D

(1)

[The] first stage preserves the initial attack and subsequent escape phase of pattern. It is one stage. The [second] stage starts release and begins gradual rhythmic oscillations with relatively [fourth] stable pitch. The [third] stage continuous tremolo. The [fourth] stage displays very rapid, rhythmic release and change of pitch. The [fifth] stage begins SCP transitions within continuous pitched tremolo. The [sixth] stage shows tremolo in ^{independent, between} patterned way between 4-11. The [seventh] stage transitions to fasto immediately in front of fingers. The [eighth] stage dampens this extreme fasto.

(E)

clouded pane: multiphonic field. two vc multiphonics taken as the generators of the field. underlying form taken on open IV at Bb1. artificial forms with capotasto at D62, C62 appear earlier in Ξ . each partial up to and including 11° presented in isolation before appearance of full M, partials $12^\circ, 13^\circ$ ignored or 13° presented in very special context. partials of open-string M IV admit postpositioned bowing with slowly fluctuating amounts of fundamental IV/Bb1 introduced. interpolative lines-of-flight exist between partials of M1 and partials of M2 as the cross-product $M1 \times M2$; these are harmonic glissandi. the cross-product harmonic glissandi are articulated in many many ways in Ξ ; these form primary p reservoir for entire Ξ . only IV; frequently will α -IV / Bb2.