

/open/control/1^{ME120}

for two soloists, bassist,
percussionist, and
open ensemble

musical score for 'open/control/1' by Michael Edwards. The score is for two soloists (solo 1 and solo 2), bassist (bass), percussionist (perc), and open ensemble (rip.mxt.tr, rip.chtr, rip.chtr.b, rip.mxt.b). The tempo is marked 'più mosso' with a metronome marking of 100. The score is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

www.michael-edwards.org
MICHAEL EDWARDS

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ME120
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programme note

/open/control/1 is ***note music***. Big deal you might say, but in what some may consider a regressive move away from rigorously-defined combinations of instrumental colours and extended playing techniques, */open/control/1* concerns itself with structures made merely out of pitches, rhythms, and—to a lesser though still structurally significant extent—dynamics. Radical?

/open/control/1 leaves the designation and choice of instruments to the performing ensemble, thereby connecting loosely to the *Real Books* of jazz standards. It is, however, more Baroque in its conception. The pitch and rhythmic structures themselves are a million miles away, but the Baroque period's concentration on *note music* is clearly a link. And this is underlined by the designation of a *concertino* of two unspecified soloists plus unspecified bass and percussion parts, along with a *ripieno* of an open instrumental type and number.

score notes

instrumentation

ranges

- The soloists' range is from sounding G₃ quarter-sharp (the first one below middle C) to E₆. So, for example, if electric guitars are used, as in the software-generated demo, then they should play an octave above written. This would mean a 24-fret instrument would be appropriate.
- The bass should go down to written E₂ but will generally sound an octave lower than written. The highest note is written A₄.
- The open ensemble's highest and lowest notes are sounding E₁ and F₇, but more flexibility on octave transpositions is possible.
- Octave-transposed parts, as well as parts in B-flat, E-Flat, F etc. can be requested from the composer: m@michael-edwards.org

percussion

The mapping suggestion at the beginning of the score correlates standard drum kit instruments to notated pitches. By no means should this be seen as the ideal. Any other instruments could be substituted in a standard or extended kit, and the instruments could change throughout the piece, with, for example, groupings changing and reappearing on section boundaries. The concept of the drum kit could also be completely or partially abandoned, using non-standard sounding objects or instruments instead.

In several sections, *+wild fills* is indicated. What is meant here is a short, dense, improvised passage using whichever instruments and rhythms/techniques are deemed by the player to be most suitable in the musical context. *+wild fills* is sometimes placed over an inactive bar, and thus fulfils the function of traditional pop/jazz/rock *fills*. In any case, where this is indicated, improvisation is expected for

the complete duration of the line extended to the right, i.e. over rests and even complete rest bars. When this is placed over exact notes and rhythms, the fill should be inserted in the rests or around the given notes; furthermore, the notes can be modified *ad lib.*, or even ignored and replaced by the *fills*.

electronics

There are no explicit electronic parts or resources required for this piece, but a generally *electric sound* would be very appropriate. Thus a mixture of electronic instruments, such as keyboards/synths or electric guitars, would work well with amplified acoustic instruments.

Amplification could be organised *locally*, with onstage amplifiers or speakers next to the players, or could be implemented with microphones and line-level signals via a PA system.

A completely acoustic version is, however, just as foreseeable.

the open ensemble

Although some fairly dense chords/passages are assigned to the open ensemble, the number and type of instruments used is left to the musicians to decide. Some notes in chords can be left out if necessary, thus the open ensemble could range from just four or five available instrumentalists to a complete string section, for example. Very heterogeneous groupings are also very welcome, as are ensembles made up of a mixture of acoustic and electronic sources.

The open ensemble's notes are specified on four staves: two for treble and two for bass notes. In both ranges, notes are separated out onto microtonal and chromatic staves, so that instruments with and without microtonal capabilities can address and find their notes more easily.

Sustained notes can be held by single instruments or passed around the ensemble *ad lib.*, i.e. players can join in the note after it starts, but in general not with an audible attack, rather smoothly instead.

heterophonic unison

In the last section of the piece, the open ensemble is required to play *in heterophonic unison with the soloists*. What is meant here is that all or some of the open ensemble plays along with one or more of the *concertino* parts, but irregularly, i.e. breaking after just a few notes, varying the rhythmic precision, holding onto some notes here and there, etc., etc. Do however retain enough resources to play the short sharp chords notated throughout this section.

microtonality

As is clear from the score, this piece is highly microtonal insofar as the score is riddled with quarter tone symbols. However, the quarter-tones can be seen in two ways: as part of an equally-tempered 24-note scale (as audible in the demo sound file); or as expressive deviations (by bends or extended fingerings) from the nearest chromatic note. Lack of easily-achievable microtonality on any particular instrument should not immediately be seen as a deal-breaker. For example, microtonality on keyboards could be accomplished via two pedals and a *Max/MSP* or *Pure Data* patch feeding a software synthesiser. Contact the composer for suggestions or with queries: m@michael-edwards.org

accidental policy

Accidentals carry throughout the bar but are repeated in parentheses as deemed necessary.

playing techniques

Depending upon the instruments selected and the insights and desires of the performers involved, various playing techniques may be used *ad lib.* in the interpretation of the score. A few of these are indicated in the score but many more could be introduced. For example, harmonics, the occasional tremolandi/flutter-tongue, growling (wind), various pizzicati and other plucking/slapping effects,

playing on different parts of string instruments' necks and fingerboards (*sul pont.*, *sul tasto*), using (different) plectrums/mallets/sticks/objects to strike the instrument, etc., etc. Similarly, if electronic instruments are used, quite radical programme/synthesis/sample-bank changes can be introduced to underline the structure of the work.

text

At four points towards the end of the score, a single word is to be (optionally) shouted during pauses. This should always occur at the very last moment before the downbeat of the following bar, but if the text box is placed over the bar line, then the second syllable of the word should occur on the downbeat.

The text is "aspire forever never retire", which is a translation by Derek Mahon of Samuel Beckett's "rêve / sans fin / ni trêve / à rien". This could be shouted by all musicians involved, by just the *concertino*, or by single musicians: either one for all four words or one word each for four musicians. Even starting with one musician and increasing over the four words to the full ensemble could work well.

Depending upon the instrumentation chosen and the acoustic of the performance space, the text could be shouted into microphones or left unamplified. The choice in all of this is, of course, left to the interpreters; as is the choice not to shout at all, if preferred (but either all four words or none should be shouted).

tempi

Tempi are flexible. The faster tempi are probably going to be impossible for most, so take the metronome marks with a pinch of salt. On the other hand please do respect the relative speeds (*meno/più mosso*). At the end you should be going *hell for leather*, meaning not really coping with the speed: A bit of chaos is good here, but bear in mind that, in my experience at least, reining things in a bit can increase tightness and therefore the perception of higher speed.

/open/control/1

michael edwards 2025

light, delicate, thin, scratchy; very tentative ♩ = 80

pp

3

3

3

for example: f4=kick, c5=snare, d5+e5=toms, f5=ride, a5=crash

pp

ripieno microtones treble

ripieno chromatic treble

ripieno chromatic bass

ripieno microtones bass

14

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

26

A2 più mosso ♩ = 100

3

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

pp

l.v.

38

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

50 **Tempo I** **più mosso** ♩ = 100

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

B **più mosso** ♩ = 120
full-blooded, thick, and slick
f
(long-note solos tongue-in-cheek 'heroic')

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

68

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+ wild fills

The musical score is written for a 7-piece ensemble. The first four staves are for solo 1, solo 2, bass, and percussion. The last three staves are for rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, and rip.chr.bs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measures 68-74 show complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and syncopation. The percussion part includes 'wild fills' in measures 73 and 74. The rip parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the bass line in measure 72.

76

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+wild fills

f

[illegible]

91

più mosso ♩ = 100

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

The image displays a musical score for 'The Rite of Spring' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically the section 'The Rite of Spring' (The Rite of Spring). The score is written for a large ensemble, including soloists, bass, percussion, and various string sections. The notation is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano). The score is presented in a standard musical notation format, with staves for each instrument and a common time signature and key signature.

C2 Tempo I

110

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

119

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

The musical score is written for a 7-part ensemble. The first system includes staves for solo 1, solo 2, bass, perc, rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, and rip.chr.bs. The second system includes staves for rip.mct.bs and rip.chr.bs. The music is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'l.v.' (lento vivace).

128

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

137 **più mosso** ♩ = 120 **C3** **Tempo I** **più mosso** ♩ = 120

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

14.6

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

Tempo I

The musical score is written for a 7-part ensemble. The first system includes staves for solo 1, solo 2, bass, and perc. The second system includes staves for rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs. The music is in 9/16 time, with a key signature of one flat. It features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I'.

154

C4 più mosso $\text{♩} = 120$

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

163

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

Tempo I

The musical score is written for a 7-part ensemble. The first four staves are for solo 1, solo 2, bass, and percussion. The last three staves are for rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, and rip.chr.bs. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The time signature changes from 3/8 to 2/4 and back to 3/8. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of solo 1 starts with a 163 measure mark. The score ends with a double bar line.

D più mosso ♩ = 120

as at letter B but thicker, rougher, louder

171

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

ff

ff

ff

ff

8ba

ff

Measures 171-176. The score is written for a percussion ensemble. The staves are: solo 1 (treble clef, 3/4 time), solo 2 (treble clef, 3/4 time), bass (bass clef, 3/4 time), perc (percussion clef, 3/4 time), rip.mct.tr (treble clef, 3/4 time), rip.chr.tr (treble clef, 3/4 time), rip.chr.bs (bass clef, 3/4 time), and rip.mct.bs (bass clef, 3/4 time). The music features complex rhythms with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *8ba*. The tempo is marked **D** più mosso ♩ = 120. The instruction "as at letter B but thicker, rougher, louder" is present.

177 **più mosso** ♩ = 150

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

(8)

184

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

ff

pp sub.

192 **D2** Tempo I *più mosso* ♩ = 120

solo 1 *ff*

solo 2 *ff*

bass *ff*

perc *ff*

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

198 **più mosso** ♩ = 150 **Tempo I** **più mosso** ♩ = 120 **più mosso** ♩ = 150

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

+wild fills

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

ff

ff

ff

205

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

+ wild fills

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

8ba

The musical score is written for a 7-piece ensemble. The first system (measures 205-210) includes staves for solo 1, solo 2, bass, perc, rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs. The second system (measures 211-216) includes staves for rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs. The percussion part has a 'wild fills' section. The bass part has a '8ba' section. The rip.mct.bs part has a '8ba' section.

211 **D3** **meno mosso** ♩ = 120 **Tempo I**

The musical score is written for a 7-piece ensemble. The parts are: solo 1, solo 2, bass, perc, rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, and rip.mct.bs. The music is in 3/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing a '9' and others a '16', possibly indicating measure counts or rehearsal marks. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

217 **più mosso** ♩ = 120 **Tempo I**

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+wild fills

The musical score is written for a 7-piece ensemble. The top four staves are for Solo 1, Solo 2, Bass, and Percussion. The bottom three staves are for Rip.mct.tr, Rip.chr.tr, and Rip.chr.bs. The Rip.mct.bs staff is at the bottom and contains rests. The score is in 9/16 time. The tempo is marked 'più mosso' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute, and 'Tempo I'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The Percussion part includes 'wild fills' marked with asterisks. The Rip.mct.tr, Rip.chr.tr, and Rip.chr.bs parts have rests in the middle section of the score.

223 **più mosso** ♩ = 120 **più mosso** ♩ = 150 **meno mosso** ♩ = 120

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

229 **D4** **più mosso** ♩ = 150 **meno mosso** ♩ = 120

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+wild fills

236

Tempo I

più mosso ♩ = 120

più mosso ♩ = 150

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

3 l.v.

+ wild fills

pp

E

delicate and sweet
always dim. to nothing on held notes followed by rests

[illegible]

258 **Tempo I** **meno mosso** ♩ = 54

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

270

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

l.v.

l.v.

3 l.v.

pp

280

E2

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

pp

pp

pp

pp

290

E3 Tempo

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

300

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

309 **più mosso** ♩ = 100 **più mosso** ♩ = 120

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

318 **F** più mosso ♩ = 150

solos 1
solos 2
bass
perc
rip.mct.tr
rip.chr.tr
rip.chr.bs
rip.mct.bs

(definitely not brushes!)

ff

325

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

+wild fills

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

The musical score for page 38, system 1, is written for a multi-instrument ensemble. The staves are arranged vertically from top to bottom: solo 1, solo 2, bass, perc, rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs. The music is in 4/4 time. The solo 1 and solo 2 parts feature complex melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The bass part provides a steady rhythmic foundation with triplets. The percussion part includes a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures marked with 'x' and a bracket labeled '+wild fills'. The rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. The score is marked with a rehearsal cue '325' at the beginning of the solo 1 staff.

The musical score for 'F2' is a complex arrangement for eight parts. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes solo 1, solo 2, bass, and perc. The second system includes rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs. The tempo is marked '333' and the key signature is one flat. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The percussion part includes a 'wild fills' section. The rip.mct.bs part features a long, sustained note in the final measure.

340

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+wild fills

347 **F3**

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

ff

+wild fills

+wild fills

+wild fills

354

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

(+wild fills)

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

361

F4 *meno mosso* ♩ = 120

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

+wild fills

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

The musical score for 'The Last Days of Pompeii' is presented in a multi-staff format. The staves are labeled as follows:

- solo 1**: Treble clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a melodic line with triplets and a 5th note.
- solo 2**: Treble clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a melodic line with triplets and a 5th note.
- bass**: Bass clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a bass line with triplets and a 5th note.
- perc**: Percussion clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a rhythmic pattern with triplets and a 5th note.
- rip.mct.tr**: Treble clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a melodic line with triplets and a 5th note.
- rip.chr.tr**: Treble clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a melodic line with triplets and a 5th note.
- rip.chr.bs**: Bass clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a bass line with triplets and a 5th note.
- rip.mct.bs**: Bass clef, 3/8 and 2/4 time signatures. Features a bass line with triplets and a 5th note.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, 5th notes, and a 5th measure. The time signatures change from 3/8 to 2/4 and back to 3/8. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

374 **più mosso** ♩ = 150

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc (+wild fills)

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

Tempo I **più mosso** ♩ = 120

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+wild fills

385 **G** più mosso ♩ = 150

solo 1

solo 2

bass

16th tremolo/slaps/plucks (if instrument-appropriate)

perc

if these really high notes are not possible, transpose down an octave and find some bright new timbre/attack that makes a new impression

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

392

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

16th tremolo/slaps/plucks

+wild fills

8va

8va

G2

398

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

+wild fills

(8)

gva

[illegible]

412 **meno mosso** ♩ = 120 **più mosso** ♩ = 150 **G3**

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

419

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

16th tremolo/slaps/plucks

16th tremolo/slaps/plucks

+wild fills

Tempo I
H tired, lazy

426

solo 1

solo 2

bass

16th tremolo/slaps/plucks

(+wild fills)

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

pp

pp

pp

pp

[illegible]

shout:
"aspire"

shout:
"forever"

445

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

ff

462

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

pp

8va

471 **meno mosso** ♩ = 67 **meno mosso** ♩ = 54

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

8va

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 471 to 480. It features a percussion ensemble with five parts. The tempo is 'meno mosso' at 67 bpm for measures 471-475 and 54 bpm for measures 476-480. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 3/8 to 3/4 and back to 3/8. The solo 1 part has triplet patterns. The solo 2 part has triplet and quintuplet patterns. The bass part has a quintuplet pattern. The percussion part has a rhythmic pattern. The rip machine parts (rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, rip.mct.bs) feature triplet patterns and an octave shift marked '8va'.

shout:
"never"

K

wait until everyone thinks it's over then absolutely manic

solos

solos

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

molto più mosso $\text{♩} = 180$

fff

fff

fff

fff

+ wild fills to end, including over rest bars (as always)

in heterophonic unison with the soloists
(but still inserting the accented chord notes)

meno mosso ♩ = 150

488

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

fff

fff

K2 più mosso ♩ = 180

495

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

502

meno mosso ♩ = 150

più mosso ♩ = 180

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

509 **K3** *meno mosso* ♩ = 150

The musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are labeled 'solo 1', 'solo 2', 'bass', and 'perc'. The fifth staff is a group of four staves labeled 'rip.mct.tr', 'rip.chr.tr', 'rip.chr.bs', and 'rip.mct.bs'. The music is in 9/16 time, with measures grouped in 2, 3, and 4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accents, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'meno mosso' with a quarter note equal to 150 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

516

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

più mosso ♩ = 180

522

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

The musical score is written for a 9/16 time signature. The first four staves (solo 1, solo 2, bass, and perc) contain musical notation for measures 522 through 527. The solo 1 staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The solo 2 staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The percussion staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The last four staves (rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, rip.chr.bs, and rip.mct.bs) are currently empty, showing only the staff lines and the 9/16 time signature.

shout:
"retire"

K4

528

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

535

meno mosso ♩ = 150

più mosso ♩ = 180

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

541

solo 1

solo 2

bass

perc

rip.mct.tr

rip.chr.tr

rip.chr.bs

rip.mct.bs

This musical score page contains measures 541 through 548. The ensemble consists of seven parts: solo 1, solo 2, bass, percussion, rip.mct.tr, rip.chr.tr, and rip.chr.bs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, triplets, and rests. The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The rip.mct.tr part features a melodic line with triplets. The rip.chr.tr part features a melodic line with triplets. The rip.chr.bs part features a melodic line with triplets. The rip.mct.bs part is a bass line with triplets. The solo 1 and solo 2 parts feature melodic lines with triplets. The bass part features a melodic line with triplets. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

