



Two

Interpretations of *Sweetness*

*for Sinfonietta
& Electric Instruments*



Miggy Torres

I. Instrumentation

Flute/Piccolo
Oboe
Clarinets in B-flat/Bass Clarinet in B-flat
Bassoon

Horn in F
Trumpet in C
Tenor Trombones

Electric Guitar ***
Electric Bass ****
1 Percussion

2 Violins
Viola
Cello
Double Bass

II. Percussion Requirements

Drum Set	Aux Perc.
2 Kick Drums *	Puerto Rican Güiro** †
Snare	5 Temple Blocks
Tom	
Cymbals	
Sizzle	
China	
Crash	
Hi-Hat (Closed)	
Sticks	
Brushes	
Soft Mallets (for rolled cymbal)	

- * Double kick mechanism or two separate pedals.
- ** If no Guiro of the appropriate type is available, brushes on a Snare head may be used to mimic the sound.
- *** Includes pedals and accessories: picks, slides, bow, volume pedal, distortion/fuzz pedal, freeze pedal, reverb pedal.
- **** Includes pedals and accessories: picks, volume pedal, distortion/fuzz pedal, optional reverb pedal.
- † A Puerto Rican Güiro should be used, or a very close approximation. Puerto Rican Güiros are made of an actual gourd and are typified by **extremely fine striations**. They are played using a **flat wire comb**, often made from piano wire. The resulting sound should be very close to white noise when scraped, with no clearly discernible individual “grains” or clicks. Note this is very different from Güiros that have thick ridges, such as the Cuban variety.

III. Duration

~9’.

IV. General Performance Notes

The score is transposed.

Accidentals carry through the measure.

Glissandi should begin immediately and last the full duration of the note(s) to which they’re attached.

If a *gliss.* occurs across slurred headless noteheads, no re-articulation occurs.
If a *gliss.* occurs across non-slurred headless noteheads, re-articulation *does* occur.

Trills are notated with a parenthetical pitch.

All bass harmonics, including those in treble clef, sound down an octave.

Horn bass clef is in “new” notation.

Extended techniques and non-standard noteheads are explained *in situ* the first time they occur. They are also detailed below.

V. Explanation of Symbols and Special Techniques

General

Microtonal Pitches

Microtonality in the horn is designated by a specific partial of a specific fundamental (see below). Otherwise, all microtonal pitches should be approximately **one quarter-tone away** from their equal-tempered relatives.

Associated Symbols:

Flat

Sharp

Winds

Flute/Picc.

Flute Microtonal Fingerings (mm. 40, 90):
Bärenreiter, Flute Vol. 1, p. 65, #3
Bärenreiter, Flute Vol. 1, p. 67, #15

Piccolo Microtonal Trill:
Bärenreiter, Flute Vol. 2, p. 65, #9

Oboe:

Multiphonic Fingerings:
Libby Van Cleave, *Oboe Unbound*, Beating Multiphonic, p.47, #4
Libby Van Cleave, *Oboe Unbound*, Beating Multiphonic, p.47, #6

Double Trill (mm. 66-70):
Libby Van Cleave, *Oboe Unbound*, p.59, #19
(alternate LH/RH G[#]/A^b keys)

Microtonal Fingerings (mm. 94, 163-165):
Libby Van Cleave, *Oboe Unbound*, p.23-24
(add or substitute 3rd octave key)

Clarinet/Bass Clarinet

Bass Clar. Overblown Multiphonic:

Finger low note and overblow, allowing upper partials to emerge. Combine with flutter tongue (or growl if true fltz. is not possible) for squonky, noisy sound. Examples of this “Spectral Multiphonic” technique can be found on Heather Roche’s website: <https://heatherroche.net/2016/09/26/spectral-multiphonics-bb-and-bass/>

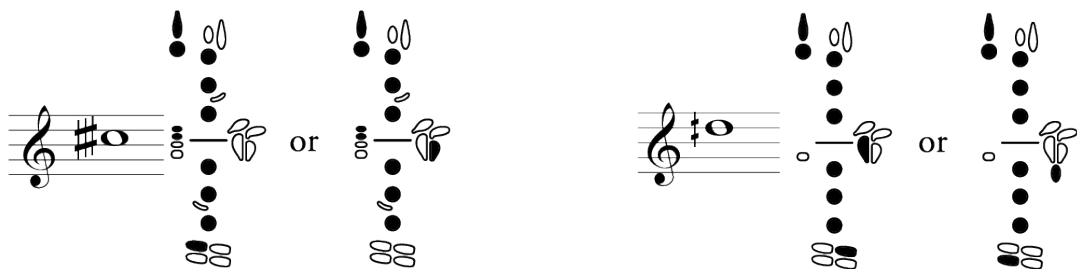
Bass Clar. Microtonal Fingering (mm. 40-45):

Standard microtonal fingering involves playing the fingering for written D^b5 (sounding C4) and then half-keying either the RH or LH F[#]/C[#] key. However, if half-keying proves unreliable in context, simply manipulating the embouchure may produce better results.

Clar. Double Trill:

In a standard G to G[#] trill, the left hand performs the trill on the C[#]/G[#] key while the right hand presses no keys down. For the double trill, the right hand simply alternates with the left hand to trill the key at double speed.

Clar. Microtonal Fingering (mm. 161):



Brass

All Brass: Air Noise

Remove the mouthpiece, and turn it around so that the cup of the mouthpiece hovers over the receiver. Then blow into the back of the mouthpiece.

An excellent demonstration of this technique as demonstrated by hornist Maddy Tarantelli, is available here: <https://youtu.be/OTvqkTieMG4>.

Associated Notehead: **cross notehead**.

Horn

Microtones:

Microtones are achieved one of two ways, as indicated:

- 1) Playing the naturally “out-of-tune” 7th and 11th partials of the overtone series. In these instances, the fundamental is indicated textually in concert pitch, followed by the partial to be played; e.g., “F, 11th” means the 11th partial of the open F horn (i.e., a written F-quarter-sharp, sounding B-quarter-flat).
- 2) By utilizing half-stopping to bend the pitch downward or upward.

Non-Standard mutes:

In mm. 69-83, the horn uses a Bass Trombone harmon mute with the stem fully inserted (wah-wah).

Trumpet

Microtones:

Microtones are achieved one of two ways, as indicated:

- 1) Pitch bending through embouchure manipulation.
- 2) Alternate fingerings that produce a naturally “out-of-tune” 7th partial.
- 3) Adjusting the tuning slide(s) for longer passages where embouchure manipulation is impractical and alternate fingerings are impossible (mm. 136-142).

Electric Guitar & Electric Bass

Accessories

The E. Guitar part requires two slides. Metal or glass is acceptable.

The E. Guitar part requires a violin bow.

The E. Guitar and E. Bass parts require a pick.

Pedals

Guitar:

Volume, Distortion/Fuzz, Freeze Pedal, Reverb Pedal

E. Bass:

Volume, Distortion/Fuzz

The players may use the volume pedal liberally to control dynamics throughout. Places in which the volume pedal should specifically be used are indicated in the score.

Pedal Indicators

- C** clean, no effects except perhaps minimal reverb
- D** heavy distortion/fuzz; death metal
- F** freeze pedal; the freeze pedal is only used in movement two, and is always used to freeze the noisy transient at the attack of a chord. When this occurs, the result should be a very quiet, whisper of noise and pitch. Frozen sound should have a slow but noticeable decay.
- R** heavy reverb

Non-Standard Noteheads



barre with slide (Guitar only)



indeterminate pitch off the fretboard



noisy, little pitch content



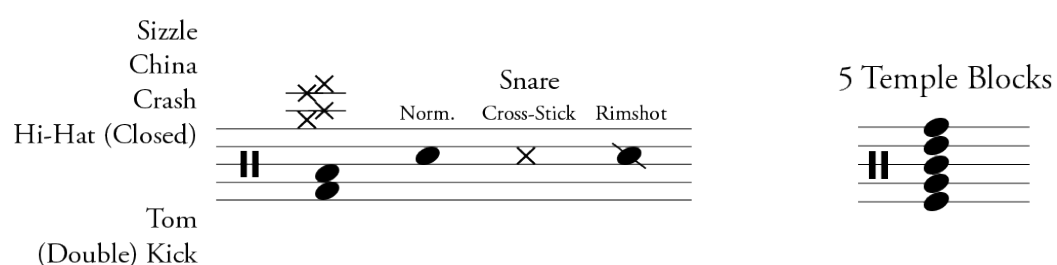
all noise, no pitch content



press string into and out of pickup
for thumping sound (Bass only)

Percussion

Staff Key



Blast Beat Ossia

The double kick is highly desirable, as it conveys the work's artistic lineage from the metal tradition. However, if the player is unable to perform on a double kick drum (either a single drum with a double pedal or two uncoupled kick drums), they alter the double kick passages to preserve the 32nd note "blast beat" flavor.



Strings

Bow Position

Bow position changes frequently, shifting rapidly between *molto sul tasto*, *molto sul ponticello*, and *ordinario*. To avoid confusion from closely-spaced text indicators, simplified diagrams are used to indicate these positions. Some textual indicators are written in for specific cases (e.g., “*poco sul pont.*”).



Highest Possible Pitch

Play the highest possible pitch on the current string. Occurs as both a harmonic and non-harmonic note.

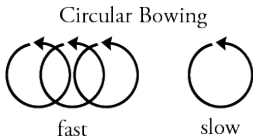
Associated Notehead: **triangle notehead**.  

Circular Bowing

The bow moves in a circle from *sul tasto* to *sul ponticello* and back.

An excellent **demonstration** of this technique can be seen here, as demonstrated by violinist, Olivia De Prato:
https://youtu.be/KtXmBJo_NUo

This technique is indicated in the score using the symbol below. Note that the speed of the circular bowing is coupled with the dynamic.



String Wrappings

Bow the wrappings of the indicated strings behind the bridge with great overpressure. The result should be an extremely noisy, scratchy sound.

Associated Notehead: **square notehead**.  

Composer’s Note

I.

Sweetness as work. Sweetness as effort. Sweetness as strength. Sweetness as rebellion. Sweetness as the lotus bursting from the silt. Sweetness as future. Sweetness as the petrified orchid blossoming in the sun. Sweetness as the terrified child moving his feet. Sweetness as the voice remembering how to sing.

Sweetness as the courage of radiant becoming.

II.

Sweetness as tenderness. Sweetness as warmth. Sweetness as strength. Sweetness as a gardener tends to the flower bitten by an early frost. Sweetness as memory. Sweetness as trust in a child on a breezy day in June. Sweetness as heartbeat. Sweetness as breath. Sweetness as lips that part like seafoam upon the sand. Sweetness as truth.

Sweetness as the enveloping softness of tears we’re not afraid to shed for the things we lost but will always have.

—MT

For Luz Medina

Whose sweetness gave me the courage to speak.

Commissioned by Overtuned Fest and premiered at its inaugural 2026 edition.

Two Interpretations of Sweetness

I. Efflorescent, Radiant

MIGGY TORRES

♩ = 76, **Relentless**

Flute

Oboe

Bass Clarinet in B♭

Bassoon

Horn in F

Trumpet in C

Trombone

Electric Guitar

Electric Bass

Drum Set

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

see appendix for multiphonic fingering

fltz. + overblow parenthetical pitch for overtone multiphonic

Finger written G♯; low air/lip pressure (as if playing in fundamental register) for multiphonic. Square noteheads show possible emergent pitches.

harmon mute (wah-wah)

"Chug!" (palm mute, high on string for very dry sound.)

LH: mute strings; **follow** close behind RH slide. RH: tap on all strings w slide; gliss. across fretboard between indicated frets (arabic numerals).

string II, fret 7

17

12

17

3

5

5

3

3

5

3

pp

ff

p

f

p < f

RH: Continuously scratch string longitudinally with nail or pick right next to bridge (i.e., *sul pont.*). LH: finger written pitches.

IV

(rimshot on snare)

gliss.

8va

Overpressure, ***molto sul tasto*** (bow middle of string between fingers and bridge)

Overpressure, ***molto sul tasto*** (bow middle of string between fingers and bridge)

Arco, overpressure, ***molto sul tasto*** (bow middle of string between fingers and bridge)

pizz.

p

ff

poco sul pont.

bow octave node

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (C Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), English Horn (E. Gtr.), Euphonium (E. Bass), Drums (Dr.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions are provided in text boxes, including:

- overblow up the harm. series
- reverse mouthpiece, blow air
- reverse mthp., blow air
- reverse mthp., blow air
- gliss.
- gliss the slide all the way up; over the bridge
- highest poss. pitch on IV
- (p.s.p.)
- replace mthp!
- tng. rm. (tongue ram into mthp.)
- fff
- pp
- p
- f
- ff

The page is numbered 6, 7, 8, and 9 at the bottom.

Fl. *ff* *f* *fff*

Ob. *ff* *fff*

B. Cl. *ff* *f* *fff*

Bsn. *ff* *f* *fff*

Hn. *f* *pp* *ff* rev. mthp., air tng. rm.

C Tpt. *f* *pp* *ff* rev. mouthpiece, air tng. rm.

Tbn. *f* *pp* *ff* rev. mthp., air tng. rm.

E. Gtr. *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *ff* grab pick for m.17

E. Bass *ff* *fp* *fff*

Dr. *f* (Ossia: if no double kick, alternate w snare à la "blast beat")

Vln. I *ff* *fff*

Vln. II *ff* *fff*

Vla. *ff* *fff*

Vc. *ff* p.s.p.

Cb. *ff* bow octave node

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

22

(dotted 16ths)

bend

embouchure bend (will be unstable)

bend

Finger F#, low air pressure (as before) for multiphonic; Slow timbre "trill" with low B + Bb ped. keys.

rev. mthp., air

tng. rm.

rev. mthp., air

tng. rm.

rev. mthp., air

tng. rm.

sul tasto

II, RH hammer-on trill; gliss. both hands up

harmonic, l.v. whammy bar gliss.

22

III, IV

poco staccato

poco staccato

poco staccato

19

20

21

22

25

Fl.

bend

bend

bend

into flute

tf

tf

tf

tf

tf

tf

tf

p

mp

f

Ob.

mp

p

mp

ppp

B. Cl.

(tr)

f

p

n

overblow high partials

p

Bsn.

p

f

finger F₄,
low air pressure, multiphonic

E. Gtr.

mf

p

n

pick up both slides

E. Bass

Dr.

25

Vln. I

3

3

5

5

f

(pres. norm.)

overpress.

Vln. II

f

(pres. norm.)

overpress.

pp

Vla.

f

pp

Vc.

f

(pres. norm.)

overpress.

pp

Cb.

f

(pres. norm.)

overpress.

pp

23

24

25

[illegible]

31

32

33

[illegible]

40

see appendix for D 1/4-sharp fingering

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Finger A#, low pressure

See appendix for note on D 1/4 flat (half-key C# or adjust embouchure)

gliss.

Only bridge pickup ON
LH slide barre over neck pickup
slight movements up and down strings for random microtonality
RH slide banging on all strings between pickups

vol. ped.

40

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

This musical score is for the piece "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, specifically the section for the Swan's entrance. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a long, sustained note in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- B. Cl. (Bassoon):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Bsn. (Bassoon):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- E. Gtr. (Euphonium):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- E. Bass (Euphonium):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Dr. (Drums):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Vla. (Viola):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.
- Cb. (Double Bass):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure.

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mp*, *p*, *ppp*). The first measure is marked with a *mp* dynamic, and the second measure is marked with a *p* dynamic. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1-4 and the second system containing measures 5-8.

42

43

[illegible]

Fl. *tf* *tf* *tf* *tf* *tf* *tf* *tf* *sim.* *f* *like an engine* *3* *3* *3* *3* *To Picc.*

Ob. *3* *ff* *3*

B. Cl. *3* *ff* *3*

Bsn. *3* *ff* *3*

Hn. *f* *sim.* *f* *like an engine* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

C Tpt. *f* *sim.* *f* *like an engine* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

Tbn. *f* *sim.* *f* *like an engine* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

E. Gtr. *f* *CHUG! super dry/choked, little to no pitch* *CHUG! super dry/choked, very little pitch*

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I *f* *poss.* *p* *mf* *f* *overpressure wrappings behind bridge* *stay on the string* *3* *3* *ff* *relentless*

Vln. II *f* *poss.* *p* *mf* *f* *overpressure wrappings behind bridge* *stay on the string* *3* *3* *ff* *relentless*

Vla. *f* *poss.* *p* *mf* *f* *overpressure wrappings behind bridge* *stay on the string* *3* *3* *ff* *relentless*

Vc. *f* *poss.* *p* *mf* *f* *overpressure wrappings behind bridge* *stay on the string* *3* *3* *ff* *relentless*

Cb. *f* *poss.* *p* *mf* *f* *overpressure wrappings behind bridge* *stay on the string* *3* *3* *ff* *relentless*

49 50 51 52 53 54 55

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Piccolo

Clarinet in Bb

I, II; RH hammer-on trill; gliss. both hands up

harmonic, I.v.

59

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

bisbig., see appendix for microtonal fingering

double trill; see appendix for fingering

rapid “double” trill
use both hands on Ab trill key

LH slide
RH tapping on I, II, IV; 16th fret:
tap near middle of string between fret and
bridge to excite octave during hammer-on.

ossia: touch 9th fret (barre)

Picc. *f* *(tr)* *To Fl.*

Ob. *f* *(tr)*

Cl. *f* *(tr)* *To Bass Cl.*

Bsn.

Hn. *bass trbn. harmon mute (wah-wah)* *fltz.* *fp* *f* *p < f* *p* *f* *p*

C Tpt. *harmon mute (wah-wah)* *fltz.* *fp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Tbn. *harmon mute (wah-wah)* *fltz.* *fp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

E. Gtr. *f* *(tr)* *ppp*

E. Bass

Dr. *china cymb. kick* *fp* *6* *6* *3*

Vln. I *gliss.* *f*

Vln. II *gliss.* *f*

Vla. *gliss.* *f*

Vc.

Cb.

[illegible]

Fl. *mp* *pp*

Ob. *pp* *mp*

B. Cl. *pp* *mp* *f* *p*

Bsn. *f* *pp* *mp* *f* *p*

Hn. [E, 11th] [F#, 7th]

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr. *f* *f*

E. Bass *f* *f*

Dr. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Vln. I *p* *f* *p*

Vln. II *p* *f* *p*

Vla.

Vc.

Cb. *f* *f*

II. Soft, Enveloping

84 ♩ = 56, Heartbeat, breath

Fl. *p* *f* *ppp* *p*
inhale through instrument through teeth
blow into instrument through teeth

Ob.

Cl. *ppp* *p*
Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bsn. *ppp* *p*

Hn. *p* *f* *ppp*
open
inhale through instrument through teeth
blow into instrument

C Tpt. *p* *f* *ppp*
open
inhale through instrument through teeth
blow into instrument

Tbn. *p* *f* *ppp* *p*
open
inhale through instrument through teeth
blow into instrument
harmon mute

E. Gtr. *f*
sempre engage freeze pedal on transient to capture whisper of noise with hint of pitch.

E. Bass *f*
(distortion already on)
press string into and out of pickup to create pitchless thumping sound

84 ♩ = 56, Heartbeat, breath

Dr. *f*
choke!
snare, brushes
ppp *sempre*

Vln. I *ppp* *fp*
circular bowing, slow
fast slow

Vln. II *ppp* *fp*
circular bowing, slow
fast slow

Vla. *ppp* *fp*
circular bowing, slow
fast slow

Vc. *ff* *p* *f* *ppp* *fp*
air noise, bow bridge
circ. bowing slow
fast slow

Cb. *ff* *p* *f* *ppp* *f* *ppp*
air noise bow bridge
pizz.
gliss.

84 85 86 87

Fl. *bend* *gliss.* *mp* *ppp* *ppp*

Ob. *solo* *mp* *mf* *bend*

Cl. *bend* *gliss.* *mp* *ppp* *ppp*

Bsn. *bend* *gliss.* *mp* *ppp*

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn. *+* *ppp*

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I *fp*

Vln. II *fp*

Vla. *fp*

Vc. *fp*

Cb. *II* *gliss.* *f* *ppp*

see appendix for microtonal fingering

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

5 5 6 6 5

mf *ppp*

f *ppp*

mf *ppp*

solo *mp* *mf* *p* *ppp* *p*

gliss. *ppp* *p* *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *p*

harmon mute (wah-wah)

articulate with "wah"s only

bend

ppp *mp* *ppp* *ppp* *p*

p *3* *ppp* *p* *gliss.* *pp*

gliss. *fp* *f*

gliss. *fp* *f*

gliss. *fp* *f*

gliss. *fp* *f*

gliss. *fp* *f*

3 *mf*

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Euphonium/Guitar (E. Gtr.), Euphonium/Bass (E. Bass), Drums (Dr.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 112 beats per minute. It includes various musical notations and performance instructions:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features rapid fingered chromatic gliss. and trills. Dynamics range from *mp* to *ppp*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Includes a sixteenth-note run and a vibrato (vib. estr.). Dynamics range from *ppp* to *mp*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Similar to the flute, it features rapid fingered chromatic gliss. and trills. Dynamics range from *p* to *mp*.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Includes a bend and gliss. instruction. Dynamics range from *mp* to *mf*.
- Horn (Hn.):** Features a trill and a bend. Dynamics range from *mp* to *fp*.
- C Trumpet (C Tpt.):** Includes a sixteenth-note run and a bend. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** Features a quickly close "wah" instruction. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *fp*.
- Drums (Dr.):** Includes a rolled, soft mallets instruction and a choke! instruction. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*.
- Violins (Vln. I, Vln. II):** Includes a gliss. instruction and a vibrato (vib. estr.). Dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*.
- Viola (Vla.):** Includes a gliss. instruction. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Includes a gliss. instruction. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Includes a gliss. instruction. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *mp*.

The page is numbered 95, 96, 97, and 98 at the bottom.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

solo

mp dolce

mf

p

gliss.

pp

ppp

sim.

bend

Brushes on snare
circular motion,
no accents

vib. norm.

gliss.

ppp dolce

mp

p

pizz.

p

mf dolce

99

100

101

102

103

104

109

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

fltz.

ppp

f

f

mf

3

5

3

mp

ppp

pp

gliss.

p

ppp

ppp

f

ppp

f

ppp

mp

solo

p

ppp

II

III

IV

V

III

IV

V

VI

pick scrape, IV,
finger written pitches

ppp

f

ppp

f

109

sticks

ppp

p

ppp

ppp

f

ppp

f

tr

ppp

f

tr

ppp

f

gliss.

p

mp

p < mp

p

mp

ppp

bow wrappings

f

gliss.

p

mp

p < mp

p

mp

ppp

bow wrappings

f

arco, II

gliss.

mf

pp

105

106

107

108

109

110

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

E. Gtr.

Dr.

f

117

111

112

113

114

115

116

♩ = ♪ Like a skipping CD (♩. = c.74)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

ppp

tr

ppp

117

♩ = ♪ Like a skipping CD (♩. = c.74)

Dr.

Temple Blocks

ppp

ppp

mf

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

gl.

gl.

gl.

sim.

ppp

mf

ppp

$\text{♩} = \text{♩} = \text{c. 74, Decaying}$

Fl. rapid fingered chromatic gliss.

Ob. (tr)

Cl. rapid fingered chromatic gliss.

Bsn. (tr)

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass pick scrape

$\text{♩} = \text{♩} = \text{c. 74, Decaying}$

T. Bl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. gl. gl. gl. sim.

Vc. gl. gl. gl. sim.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob. bend

Cl.

Bsn. bend

Hn. gliss.

C Tpt. f ppp mp ppp

Tbn. fltz. mp ppp mp ppp

E. Gtr. D solo II III 3 I

E. Bass f C mf

T. Bl. Drum Set snare, cross-stick Low Temple Block

Vln. I IV 3 p mp gliss. ppp

Vln. II III gliss. ppp p ppp

Vla. II gliss. ppp p ppp ppp

Vc. p gliss. mp gliss. ppp gl. gl. sim.

Cb. 3 ppp p mf pizz.

rapid fingered chromatic gliss.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

T. Bl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ppp

mp

mf

pp

vib. estr.

ppp

mf

ppp

mp

p

ppp

Snare

pp

f

mf

mp

mf

mp

mp

130

quasi ricochet

bend

To Picc.

Rêve d'une valse, ♩ = 100

Fl.

f p pp

3

Ob.

f p ppp

quasi ricochet

bend

Cl.

f p ppp

5

Bsn.

f p ppp

quasi ricochet

bend

Hn.

f

C Tpt.

mf p ppp

quasi ricochet

Tbn.

fp ppp

via sord.

E. Gtr.

p sempre

E. Bass

p sempre

130

sizzle cym., l.v.

Rêve d'une valse, ♩ = 100

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

ppp

p

mf

(pres. norm.)

f

p

ppp

p

mf

(pres. norm.)

f

p

ppp

p

mf

(pres. norm.)

arco

ppp

p

mf

(pres. norm.)

130

131

132

133

134 135 136 137 138

143

Picc. *mf* *fp*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Hn. *ppp* *mp* *ppp*

C Tpt. *ppp* *mp* *ppp* via sord.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr. *f* *ppp* *f* china cymb. kick choke!

Vln. I *f* *ppp* arco norm. gliss. wrappings

Vln. II *f*_{poss.} *ppp* *ppp* < *ff* *f*

Vla. *f*_{poss.} *ppp* *ppp* < *ff* *f*

Vc. *f*_{poss.} *ppp* bow wrappings behind bridge

Cb. *f*_{poss.} *ppp* *f*

139

140

141

142

143

$\text{♩} = 36$, Delicate, Fragile

To Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

pick scrape, IV muted, no pitch

open

open

solo

mp pp sub.

ppp f

pp

$\text{♩} = 36$, Delicate, Fragile

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{col legno battuto jeté}$
re-strike string freely throughout

pp like raindrops

$\text{col legno battuto jeté}$
re-strike string freely throughout

pp like raindrops

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Guero, flat wire brush
Ossia: brush Snare

harmon mute, wah-wah

p

pp

f

p

pp

f

ppp

mp

ppp

f

ppp

p

ppp

sul tasto

151

152

153

154

Picc. *Flute* *rapid fingered chromatic gliss.* *ppp* *ff* *p poss.*

Ob. *f* *ff* *f*

Cl. *gliss.* *p* *f* *ff* *f*

Bsn. *f* *ff* *f*

Hn. *fltz.* *ppp* *f*

C Tpt. *fltz.* *ppp* *f*

Tbn. *harmon mute, wah-wah* *gliss.* *ppp* *p* *fltz.* *ppp* *f*

E. Gtr. *ppp*

E. Bass *ppp*

Dr. *f*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *arco norm.* *f*

Vc. *arco norm.* *f*

Cb. *f*

♩ = 60, The Myth of Eternal Return

quasi ricochet

inhale through instrument through teeth

blow into instrument

163

Fl.

f p ppp p f ppp

Ob.

quasi ricochet

6

p ppp

ppp

Cl.

quasi ricochet

5

p ppp

3

ppp mp ppp

Bsn.

quasi ricochet

p ppp mp

Hn.

fp

f

p f ppp

inhale through instrument through teeth

blow into instrument

C Tpt.

quasi ricochet

ppp

f p 7 ppp p f ppp

inhale through instrument through teeth

blow into instrument

open solo

3 mp dolce

Tbn.

p f ppp ppp

inhale through instrument through teeth

blow into instrument

E. Gtr.

C F

pick up bow

f

D R

solo

3 mp dolce

violin bow; I sempre; punta d'arco trem.

E. Bass

C

f

D

press string into and out of pickup to create pitchless thumping sound

f

C

p mp

♩ = 60, The Myth of Eternal Return

soft beaters, rolled

choke!

163

Dr.

ppp f mp

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

p mp

Vc.

p mp

Cb.

f p mp

159 **160** **161** **162** **163**

Fl. *rapid fingered chromatic gliss.*
pp 3 3 3 *f* 3 3 *ppp*

Ob. *see appendix for microtonal fingerings*
mf *ppp*

Cl. *bend sim.*
pp 3 3 3 *f* 3 3 *ppp*

Bsn. *ppp* *f* *mp*

Hn. *ppp* *mf espr.* *mp*

C Tpt. *mf* 3 3 *f sing!* *ppp*

Tbn. *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp*

E. Gtr. *mf* *mp* 3 3 *f sing!* *ppp* *(non trem.)*

E. Bass *mf* *f* *mp*

Dr.

Vln. I *ppp* *gliss.* *sing!* *f* *mp*

Vln. II *ppp* *gliss.* *sing!* *f* *mp*

Vla. *f* *mp*

Vc. *f* *mp*

Cb. *f* *mp*

168

172

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

C Tpt.

Tbn.

E. Gtr.

E. Bass

Dr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

168

169

170

171

172

This musical score page contains measures 168 through 172. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Cornet (C Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), Electric Bass (E. Bass), Drums (Dr.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Measure 168: The Flute has a triplet of eighth notes marked *ppp*. The Oboe has a solo line with a *mf* *dolciss.* marking and triplet eighth notes. The Clarinet has a *mp* marking and a glissando. The Bassoon has a *pp* marking. The Horn has a *pp* marking. The Cornet and Trombone have a *ppp* marking and a *sim.* marking. The Electric Guitar has a *f* marking. The Electric Bass has a *p* marking. The Drums have a *mf* marking. The Violin I and II have a *p* marking. The Viola has a *p* marking. The Violoncello has a *p* marking. The Contrabass has a *p* marking.

Measure 169: The Flute has a *mf* marking and a *mp* marking. The Oboe has a *ppp* marking. The Clarinet has a *mp* marking and a *mf* marking. The Bassoon has a *p* marking. The Horn has a *ppp* marking. The Cornet and Trombone have a *ppp* marking. The Electric Guitar has a *f* marking. The Electric Bass has a *mp* marking. The Drums have a *mf* marking. The Violin I and II have a *p* marking. The Viola has a *p* marking. The Violoncello has a *p* marking. The Contrabass has a *mp* marking.

Measure 170: The Flute has a *mf* marking and a *mp* marking. The Oboe has a *ppp* marking. The Clarinet has a *p* marking and a *ppp* marking. The Bassoon has a *f* marking. The Horn has a *ppp* marking. The Cornet and Trombone have a *ppp* marking. The Electric Guitar has a *f* marking. The Electric Bass has a *f* marking. The Drums have a *mf* marking. The Violin I and II have a *f* marking. The Viola has a *f* marking. The Violoncello has a *f* marking. The Contrabass has a *f* marking.

Measure 171: The Flute has a *mf* marking and a *mp* marking. The Oboe has a *ppp* marking. The Clarinet has a *p* marking and a *ppp* marking. The Bassoon has a *f* marking. The Horn has a *ppp* marking. The Cornet and Trombone have a *ppp* marking. The Electric Guitar has a *f* marking. The Electric Bass has a *f* marking. The Drums have a *mf* marking. The Violin I and II have a *f* marking. The Viola has a *f* marking. The Violoncello has a *f* marking. The Contrabass has a *f* marking.

Measure 172: The Flute has a *mf* marking and a *mp* marking. The Oboe has a *ppp* marking. The Clarinet has a *p* marking and a *ppp* marking. The Bassoon has a *f* marking. The Horn has a *ppp* marking. The Cornet and Trombone have a *ppp* marking. The Electric Guitar has a *f* marking. The Electric Bass has a *f* marking. The Drums have a *mf* marking. The Violin I and II have a *f* marking. The Viola has a *f* marking. The Violoncello has a *f* marking. The Contrabass has a *f* marking.

Fl. *mf* *ppp* remove reed

Ob. *mf* *ppp* remove reed

Cl. *mf* *ppp* remove reed

Bsn. *ppp* *pp*

Hn. *p* *ppp* *pp*

C Tpt. *p* *ppp* *pp*

Tbn. *p* *ppp* harmon mute, wah-wah *poco in rilievo* *p*

E. Gtr. *p* *f* 7 3 *p* *f* *IV* slowly detune D sting

E. Bass *f* 3 *p*

Dr. *mp*

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Cb.

178

Fl.

blow air

ppp

f

niente

Ob.

blow air

ppp

f

niente

Cl.

blow air through mouthpiece, finger written pitches

6

6

tr

ppp

f

niente

Bsn.

p

Hn.

p

C Tpt.

p

Tbn.

ppp

E. Gtr.

ppp

E. Bass

178

Dr.

Vln. I

p

Vln. II

p

Vla.

p

Vc.

p

Cb.

p

177

178

179

180

181

January 1, 2026
South Windsor, CT
Bloomington, IN
Boston, MA
Cleveland, OH