

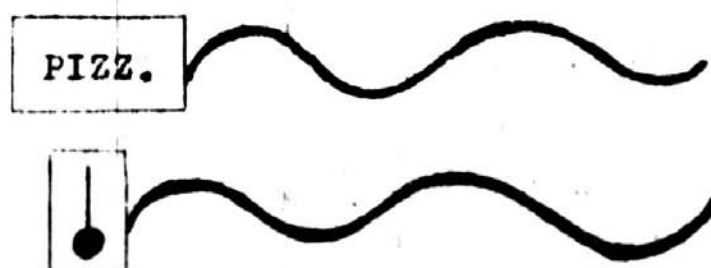
C O N S T E L L A T I O N S

Le conflit interne de ce mouvement symphonique est créé par la collision des deux plans disjoints dans leur déroulement. La réalisation de cette idée a imposé l'utilisation combinée d'un développement bien déterminé en temps et du aléatorisme contrôlé des mobiles et des modules.

LES MOBILES sont des mélodies populaires de Transylvanie circulant dans des groupes indépendants (Violini I, II, Viole, etc.) ayant un développement préfiguré par l'auteur. Chaque instrumentiste des groupes respectives commence avec le numéro d'ordre de sa place, pour continuer au hasard, avec n'importe quel autre numéro de son groupe. (N. B. - A la page 11, système 3, les instrumentistes Vn. I - 2, Vn. I - 3, Vn. II - 2 et Vn. II - 6 recommenceront leurs mélodies initiales).

LES MODULES (pour Percussions II et III) sont des structures sonores bien établies (ne circulant pas, comme les mobiles) qui se répètent jusqu'à l'épuisement du temps indiqué dans la partition.

Les mobiles et les modules sont évidencés par une ligne ondulatoire précédée par l'indication du moyen d'attaque des sons:



C O N S T E L L A T I O N S

Cette musique a un caractère expérimental.

La forme est déterminée par l'opposition entre deux mondes sonores (deux moyens de déroulement temporel) apparemment disjoints, situés en relation d'anamorphose. [L'anamorphose (ana = en remontant, morphé = forme) représente un subtil processus établi entre deux ou plusieurs ensembles apparemment disjoints et basé justement sur les éléments constitutifs communs. Autrement dit, entre les ensembles sonores A, A' et B, ayant les propriétés: $A \cap B = \emptyset$ et $A \cap A' \neq \emptyset$, on peut exprimer la relation de "collage": $A \rightarrow \leftarrow B$, et celle d'"anamorphose": $A \leftrightarrow A'$.]

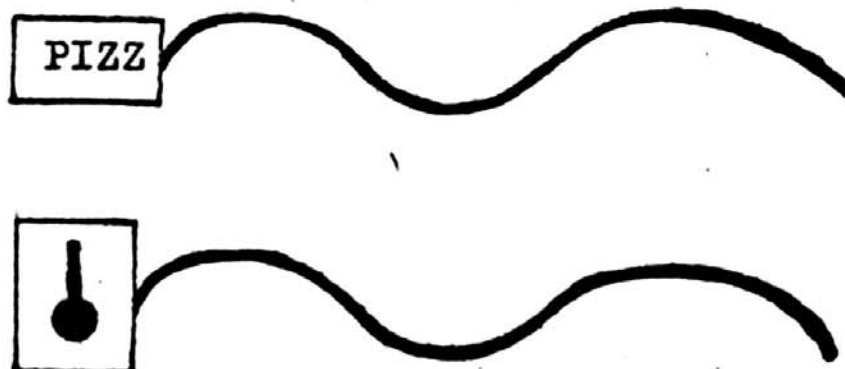
En dégénéralant, les deux mondes sonores convergent dans le finale par les éléments primaires communs extraits de l'éthos des 53 mélodies roumaines de Transylvanie (mode, timbres, spécificité du continuum sonore, etc.).

Les superpositions de ces mélodies (pages 10-20) ont été réalisées selon le principe "black box" appliqué ainsi à une échelle symphonique. En connaissant seulement l'entrée ("input") et la sortie ("output") de l'édifice sonore, le chef d'orchestre ne peut pas influencer l'ordre intérieur, mais il peut parfaitement superviser le flux, le déroulement d'ensemble du système.

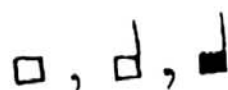
La structure interne implique un mouvement continu et aléatoire des mélodies populaires, exposées aux instrumentistes sous la forme des MOBILES (voir Appendix). Chaque instrumentiste commence avec le numéro d'ordre de sa place (Vn. I - 6; Vn. II - 2; Cb. - 3; etc.), pour continuer aléatoirement, avec un autre numéro de son groupe.

Les MODULES (pour Percussions II, III et IV) sont des structures sonores bien établies (ne circulant pas, comme les mobiles) qui se répètent jusqu'à l'épuisement du temps indiqué dans la partition.

Les mobiles et les modules sont notés avec une ligne ondulatoire précédée par l'indication du moyen d'attaque des sons:



L E G G E N D A



N.
C. L. B.
PIZZ.
S. A.



- glissando
- glissando sempre vibrato (quasi portamento)
- son "blanc" obtenu aux instruments à cordes en tirant l'archet sur le chevalet.
- normale
- col legno battuto
- pizzicato
- senza ancia: manière d'exécution sans anche (pour les Hautbois, Clarinettes et Bassons); on entend ainsi l'articulation de l'embouchure, la percussion des doigts et des sons très sourdins dans la nuance PP - mP (quasi "son blanc").
- jouer avec les baguettes dures des Timbales (pour les Bongos et Tom-toms).
- frapper simultanément la timbale avec 2 baguettes dures.

O R C H E S T R A

Armonia: 3 Flauti (Fl.) 4 Corni (Cr.)
3 Oboi (Ob.) 3 Trombe in Do (Tr.)
3 Clarinetti in si (Cl.) 3 Tromboni (Tn.)
3 Fagotti (Fg.) 1 Tuba (Tb.)

Percussioni: I - Crotale (Ct.), Piatti grande (Ptti.), 2 Temple blocks (T. bl.),
3 Timpani (Tnp.).
II - Crotale (Ct.), Vibrafono (Vbf.), Tam-tam (Tamt.), 4 Bongos (Bg.),
Castagnette (Cat.).
III - Crotale (Ct.), Campani (Cmp.), 4 Tom-tom (Tont.), Gran cassa (Gr.c.),
Frusta (Fr.).

Celista (Cel.)

Archii: 10 Violini I (Vn. I)
10 Violini II (Vn. II)
8 Viole (Vl.)
8 Violoncelli (Vo.)
4 Violbassi (Vb.)

P A R T I T U R A

S C R I T T A

I N

D O

CONSTELLATIONS "

SERBAN NICHIȚOR 1977

LARGO ($\lambda = 60-80 \text{ mm}$)

> lontano

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score includes staves for I Ck., II Vbf., III Ck., Cel., Vni I-1, Vn. II, and VI. 1. The time signature is 5/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked "mf (l.v.)". The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as "p", "p fisco", and "senza espressione". There are also some handwritten annotations like "Senza motore (l.v.)" and "(arco ad libitum)". The notation is somewhat sketchy and appears to be a working draft or a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 5. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Oboe 3, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cello, Violin I (10 staves), Violin II (10 staves), and Viola. The music is in 4/4 time and features various melodic lines, rests, and dynamic markings like "senza vibr." and "p."

Flute 1: *senza vibr.*

Flute 2: *senza vibr.*

Oboe 1: *senza vibr.*

Oboe 2: *senza vibr.*

Oboe 3: *senza vibr.*

Clarinet: *senza vibr.*

Bassoon: *senza vibr.*

Cello: *senza vibr.*

Violin I: 1-10 staves

Violin II: 1-10 staves

Viola: 1-10 staves

poco a poco crescendo...

1. Fl. 2. Fl. 3. Fl. I. Cl. II. Vbf. III. Cl. Cel. Vn. I. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. Vn. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. VI. 1. 2.

con motore

sempre p. liscio

1. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

Fl. 2. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

3. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

II. Vof. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

maeto *cre.* *scen*

Vn. I. 1. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

2. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

3. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

4. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

5. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

6. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

7. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

8. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

9. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

10. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

Vn. II. 1. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

2. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

3. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

4. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

5. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

6. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

7. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

8. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

9. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

10. *maeto* *cre.* *scen*

maeto *cre.* *scen*

do... ed... affrettando

1.

2.

3.

poco a poco crescendo

I. Pizz.

II. Vcl.

do... ed... affrettando

Vn. I. 1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Vn. II. 1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

do... ed... affrettando

1

Fl. 1. 2. 3.

Cl. 1. 2. 3.

Fg. 1. 2. 3.

Cr. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Tr. 1. 2. 3.

Tp. 1. 2. 3.

Tb. 1.

I pte

II Vb.

III Cmp.

Tam.

1 f molto sul ponticello

Vn. I 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Vn. II 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Vcl. I 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Vcl. II 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

f molto sul ponticello

- 6 -

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a single system across three pages.

Woodwinds:

- Flutes (Fl.):** 1, 2, 3, 4. Staves 1-4.
- Oboes (Ob.):** 1, 2. Staves 5-6.
- Bassoons (Fg.):** 1, 2. Staves 7-8.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** 1, 2, 3, 4. Staves 9-12.
- Piccolo (Pic.):** 1. Staff 13.

Brass:

- Trumpets (Tr.):** 1, 2, 3, 4. Staves 14-17.
- Trombones (Tb.):** 1, 2, 3, 4. Staves 18-21.
- Tuba (Tub.):** 1. Staff 22.

Strings:

- Violins (Vn.):** I. 1-4, II. 1-4. Staves 23-32.
- Violas (Vla.):** 1-4. Staves 33-36.
- Cellos (Vcl.):** 1-4. Staves 37-40.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** 1-4. Staves 41-44.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Timp.):** I, II, III. Staves 45-47.
- Snare Drum (Tb.):** 1. Staff 48.
- Cymbals (Cym.):** 1, 2. Staves 49-50.

Other:

- Conductor's part (C.):** Staff 51.
- First Violin (Vn. I. 1):** Staff 52.
- Second Violin (Vn. II. 1):** Staff 53.
- Violoncello (Vcl. 1):** Staff 54.
- Double Bass (Cb. 1):** Staff 55.

Performance Instructions:

- sempre f* (always forte)
- Deco.....a.....*
- sul sol* (on the sol note)
- sul Re* (on the Re note)
- sul Do* (on the Do note)
- sul Re molto sul ponticello* (on the Re note, very much on the ponticello)
- sul Re* (on the Re note)
- sul Do* (on the Do note)
- sul Re molto sul ponticello* (on the Re note, very much on the ponticello)

Page Number: -8-

poco accelerando

Tb. 8. bassa

Tam. 11

Tom. 5

Vc. 1. > o sul Do

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7. > sul Do

8. > sul Do

Cb. 1. > sul Mi

2. > sul Mi

3. > sul Mi

4. > sul Mi

f

mf

e Cre - scan - do

Tam.

Tom. *f* ben marc.

Cb. 2. (sub pont.) *mf*

poco a poco decrescendo

3 4 4

Tam.

Tom.

Cb. 2.

4 4

Tam.

Tom.

10 10 9 11

~

MOBILE
2ⁿ *Brillante* ~ 30"

Ob. NORMALE

Cl. NORMALE

Fg. NORMALE

I. T. bc. *ff possibile*

II. Bg. *ff possibile*

III. Tam-t. *ff*

III. Tom-t. *ff possibile*

Cel. MODULO

Vn. I NORMALE

Vn. II NORMALE

Vi. NORMALE

Vlc. NORMALE

Cb. NORMALE *ff possibile*

ff possibile ~ 30"

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

I. T. bc.

II. Bg. *ff possibile*

III. Tam-t.

III. Tom-t. *con le dita*
pp pochissimo marcato

Cel.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Vi. *pp liscio (arco ad lib.)*
(2-8)

Vlc.

Cb.

3. **Tempo I** (♩ = 40-60 MM)

5 **ff** staccatissimo, respirare ad libitum

4

Cr. 4. 1. 3. 2.

Tr. 1. 2. 3.

In. 1. 2. 3.

Tb.

ff staccatissimo

5 **ff** staccatissimo

4 (normale) 5 Sim.

I. Tmp. II. Tam. III. Gr. C.

sfz sempre ff

5 **ff**

4

Vn. I Vn. II VI. Vc. Eb.

N

f

Handwritten musical score for page 16, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *ff possibile* and *f*, and performance instructions like *sfz* and *e.v.*.

Cr. (Cello): 1. 2. 3. 4.

Tr. (Trumpet): 1. 2. 3.

Tn. (Trombone): 1. 2. 3.

Tb. (Tuba)

Temp. (Timpani): *sfz* *e.v.*

Tam. (Tamtam): *sfz* *e.v.*

Gr.C. (Glockenspiel): *sfz*

Vn. I. (Violin I)

Vn. II. (Violin II)

Vl. (Viola)

Vc. (Violoncello)

Cb. (Contrabasso)

ff possibile *f*

4 2 5

Ob. 1, 2, 3

Cl. 1, 2, 3

Fg. 1, 2, 3

Ctr. 1.

2.

3.

4.

Fr. 1.

2.

3.

Tb. 4.

2.

3.

Tb.

I. Tmp.

II. Csk.

III. Gr.C.

con brio

Cel.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Vl.

Vc.

Cb.

ff buffo

mufa in Tbl.

mufa in Fr.

ff

C.L.B.

C.L.B.

C.L.B.

C.L.B.

C.L.B.

1. Fl. *Sempre p*

2. *Sempre p*

Ob. 1, 2, 3

Cl. 1, 2, 3

Fg. 1, 2, 3

I. Tbl.

II. Cst.

III. Fr.

Vn. I, II

Vl.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

ff

ff

ff

1. Fl. *Sempre p*

2. *Sempre p*

3. *Sempre p*

Ob. 1, 2, 3

Cl. 1, 2, 3

Fg. 1, 2, 3

I. Tbl.

prk.

II. Cst.

III. Fr.

Vn. I, II

Vl.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

ff

ff

ff

mp

5

1.

Fe. 2.

3.

Ob. 1, 2, 3

Cl. 1, 2, 3

Fg. 1, 2, 3

Cr. 1. *con sord. sempre frullato*

2. *pp*

3. *pp*

4. *pp*

Tr. 1. *con sord. pp sempre frullato*

2. *pp*

3.

Tb. 1. *con sord. sempre frullato*

2. *pp*

3.

Tb. *con sord. sempre frullato*

I. *mp* *e.v.*

II. *mp* *e.v.*

III. *pp (subito)* *mp* *e.v.*

Vn. I *pizz*

Vn. II *pizz*

Vl. *pizz*

Vc. *pizz*

Cb. *pizz*

1.

Fe. 2.

3.

poco a poco crescendo

Cr. 1.

2.

3.

4.

Tr. 1.

2.

3.

Tn. 1.

2.

3.

Tb.

8 sempre pp

I. pph

II. Tamm

III. Cl.

Vn. I

Vn. II

Vi.

Vc.

Cb.

(cresc.)

1. *quasi sono bianco **

Cr. 1. 4 3

2. 4 8 3

3. 4 8

4. 4 8

Tr. 1. 8

2. 8

3. 8

Tr. 4. 8

2. 8

3. 8

Tb. 8

I. pth

II. tam. t.

III. Cx.

l.v.

pp poco a poco e.v.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9
Vn. I.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

1, 3, 5, 7, 9
Vn. II.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

1, 3, 5, 7
Vi.

2, 4, 6, 8

1, 3, 5, 7
Ve.

2, 4, 6, 8

1, 3.
Cb.

2, 4

sempre mp

sempre mp

sempre mp

sempre mp.

sempre mp

sempre mp

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 22.

Woodwinds:

- Fl. 1, 2, 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show melodic lines. Measure 6 has dynamics *fp* and *molto*.
- Cor. 1, 2, 3, 4: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'.
- Tr. 1, 2, 3: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'.
- Tr. 4: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'.

Strings:

- Viol. I: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Viol. II: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Viol. III: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Viol. IV: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Viola: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Cello: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Double Bass: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

Other Instruments:

- 1. pte: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- II. Tam: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- III. Ck: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

Violins:

- Vn. I: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.
- Vn. II: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

Viola:

- Vi. 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

Violoncello:

- Vc. 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

Double Bass:

- Cb. 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with octaves marked '8'. Measure 6 has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

Handwritten notes and markings:

- MUTA IN SING.* (Measure 6, Viol. I)
- cresc.* (Measure 6, Viol. II)
- sfz* (Measure 6, Viol. III)
- l.v.* (Measure 6, Viol. IV)
- sempre mf* (Measure 6, Viol. I)
- sempre mp* (Measure 6, Viol. II)
- sempre mp* (Measure 6, Viol. III)
- sempre mp* (Measure 6, Viol. IV)
- p liscio, senza espressione (arco ad libitum)* (Measure 6, Viola)

Handwritten musical score for page 23, featuring multiple staves and dynamic markings.

Top System:

- Ob.** (Oboe): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)
- Fg.** (Fagotto): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)
- I. Snge.** (First Singer): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)
- Cel.** (Cello): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)
- Vi. 1.** (Violin 1): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)

Middle System:

- I. Snge.** (First Singer): *mf* *dramatico* (5/4 time signature)
- Cel.** (Cello): *f* *sonore* (5/4 time signature)
- Vi. 1.** (Violin 1): *f* *possibile* (5/4 time signature)

Bottom System:

- Ob.** (Oboe): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- Fg.** (Fagotto): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- I. Snge.** (First Singer): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- II. Taut.** (Second Singer): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- III. Ch.** (Chorus): *ff* *sonore* (5/4 time signature)
- Vi. 1.** (Violin 1): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)

Additional markings:

- Ob.** (Oboe): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- Fg.** (Fagotto): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- I. Snge.** (First Singer): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- II. Taut.** (Second Singer): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)
- III. Ch.** (Chorus): *ff* *sonore* (5/4 time signature)
- Vi. 1.** (Violin 1): *pp* *come eco* (5/4 time signature)

Page number: -20-

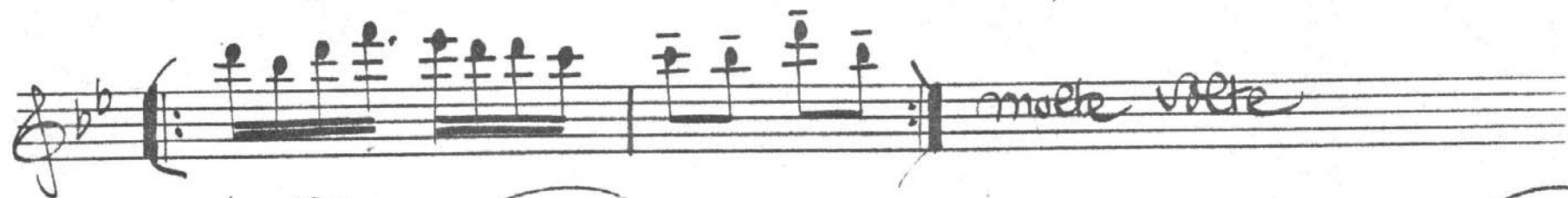
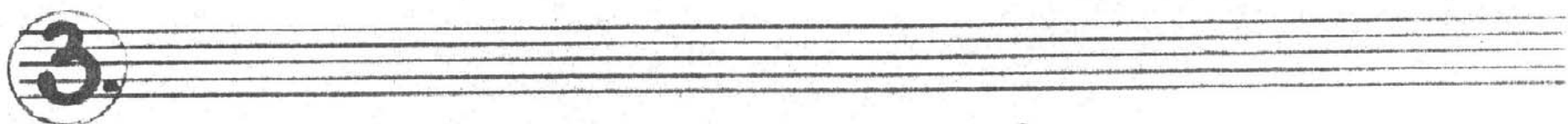
APPENDIX

MOBILE-OBOL

Handwritten musical score for three exercises, numbered 1, 2, and 3, written on ten staves.

- Exercise 1:** Written on the first two staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#), time signature: 2/4. Tempo marking: $\text{♩} = 123$. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various slurs.
- Exercise 2:** Written on the next two staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#), time signature: 2/4. Tempo marking: $\text{♩} = 132$. The exercise includes trills (marked "tr") and triplets (marked "3").
- Exercise 3:** Written on the remaining six staves. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb), time signature: 2/4. Tempo marking: $\text{♩} = 368$. The exercise is marked "improvisando" and features a complex, fast-paced melody with many slurs, ties, and triplets.

MOBILE . CLARINETTI (in Sib)

 $\text{♩} = 176$  $\text{♩} = 138$ 

MOBILE - FAGOTTI -

♩ = 188

1. 18 4

♩ = 218

2. 9

♩ = 112

3. 9 2

moeto voere

Mobile Corni (in FA)

fff possibile

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

MODULO-PERCUSSIONE II (4 BONGOS) ^{1 2 3 4}

BONGOS ^{1 2 3 4} $\rightarrow \sim 8''$

($\sim 8''$)

($\sim 8''$)

simile

MODULO-PERCUSSIONE III (4 TOM-TOM)

→ **~8"**

TOM-TOM $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

(~8")

(~8")

simile

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, specifically for four tom-toms. The title 'MODULO-PERCUSSIONE III (4 TOM-TOM)' is written at the top. The score consists of 16 staves, each representing a tom-tom. The first staff is marked with a 'TOM-TOM' label and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern. A bracket labeled '~8"' spans the first two staves, indicating a duration or a specific rhythmic unit. The word 'simile' appears above the fourth staff, suggesting a continuation of the previous pattern. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the 16th staff.

MODULO PERCUSSIONE IV (Celesta ↔ Campanelli)

8

Celesta
↕
Campanelli

*sempre **ff** possibile*

Ped.

(8)

(8)

(8)

MOBILE VIOLINI I

(Vni I - 1/2)

♩ = 300



♩ = 126



♩ = 108



(Vni. 2/2)

5. $\text{♩} = 108$
sinile marcato

6. $\text{♩} = 400$

$\text{♩} = 104$

7.

$\text{♩} = 78$

8.

$\text{♩} = 140$

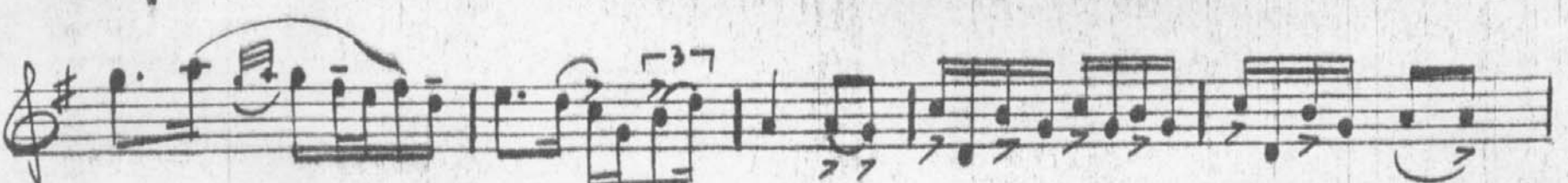
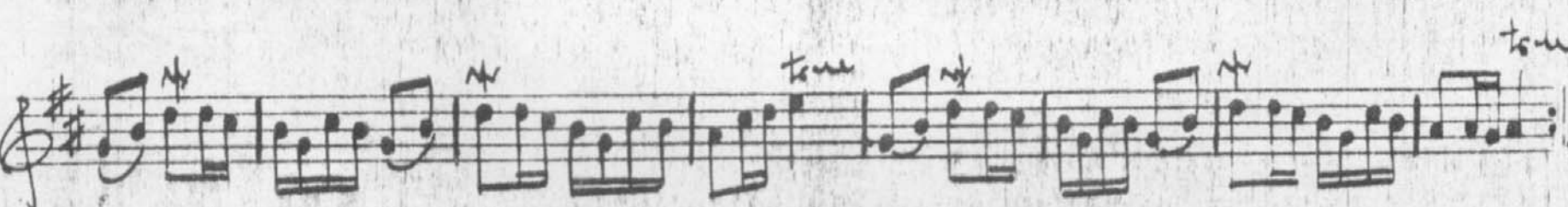
9.

$\text{♩} = 145$

40.

MOBILE - VIOLINI II

(Vni II - 1/2)

 $\text{♩} = 110$ 

(Vni II - 2/2)



MOBILE - VIOLE -

(Vle - 1/2)

1. $\text{♩} = 102$ 5 3

2. $\text{♩} = 138$

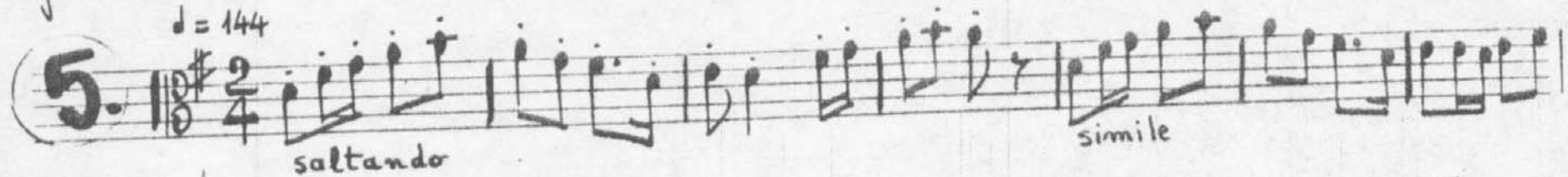
$\text{♩} = 170$

3. $\text{♩} = 120$

4. $\text{♩} = 120$

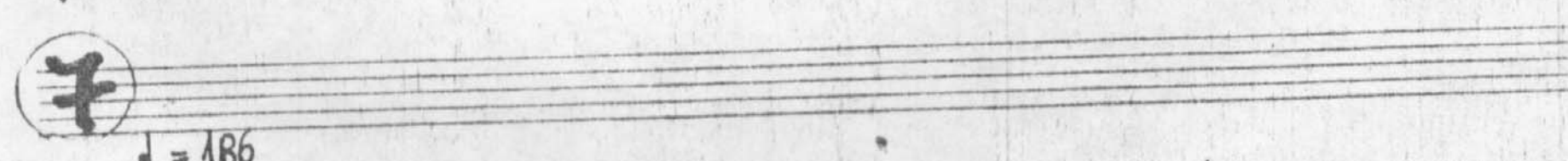
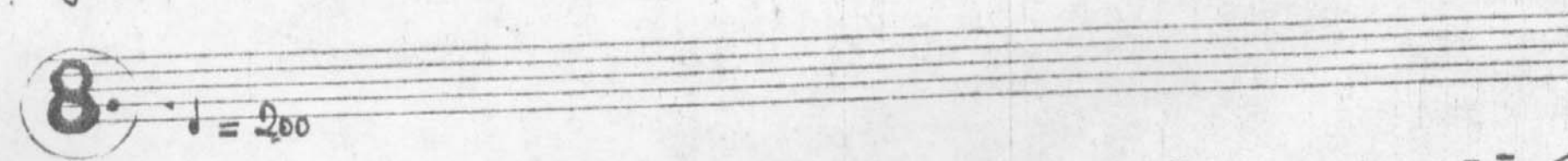
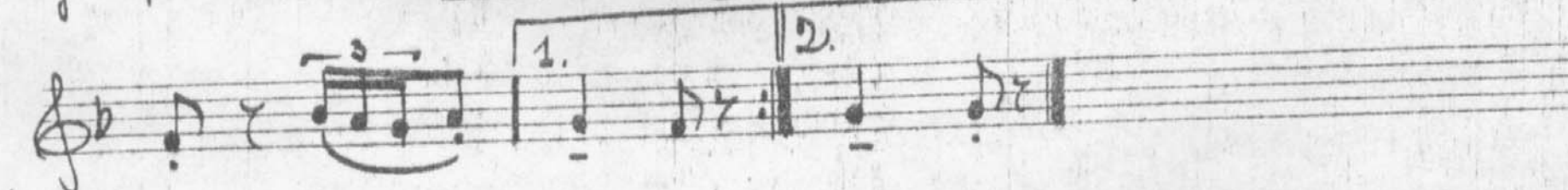
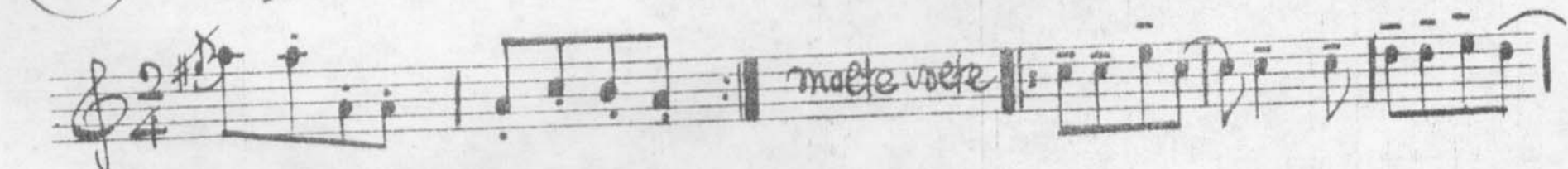
molte volte

(Vle-2/2)

 $\text{♩} = 144$ 

saltando

simile

 $\text{♩} = 184$  $\text{♩} = 186$  $\text{♩} = 200$ 

MOBILE - VIOLONCELLI

(Vlc - 1/2)

1. $\text{G}\sharp 2/4$

 $\text{♩} = 114$

2. $\text{G}\sharp 2/4$

 $\text{♩} = 120$

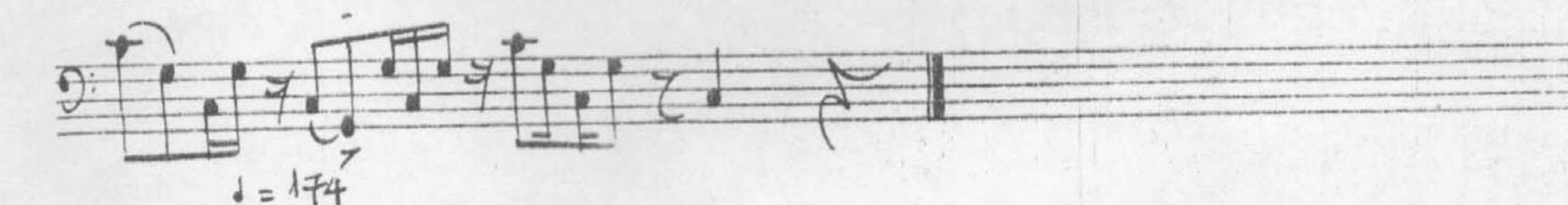
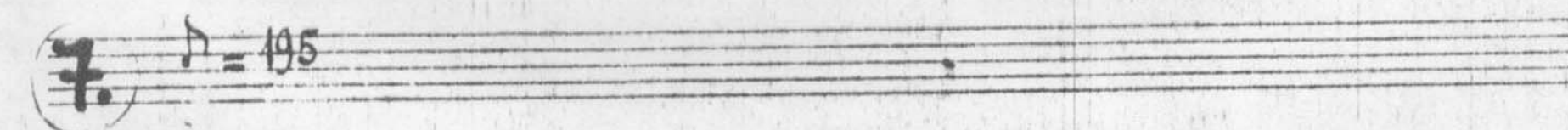
3. $\text{G}\sharp 2/4$

 $\text{♩} = 330$

4. $\text{G}\sharp 2/4$

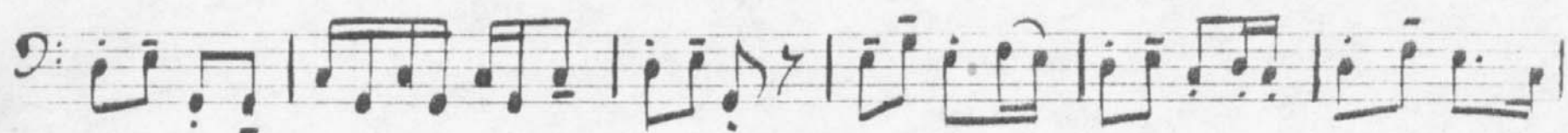
improvisando

(Vlc - 2/2)



MOBILE CONTRABASSI

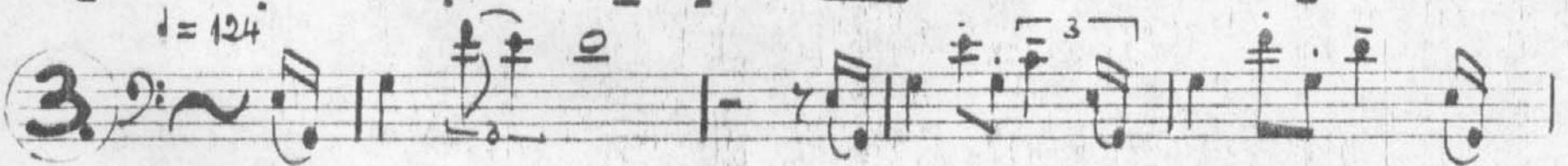
♩ = 110 (accelerando sin' al fine - 152)



♩ = 107



♩ = 124



♩ = 112

