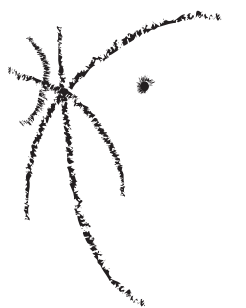


*// Crepitum //*

[for viola]

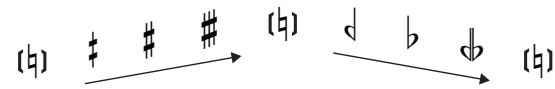


# Performance notes

## General note

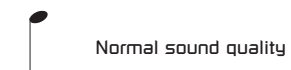
Tempo-marks are to be treated with flexibility in order to make it noticeable the detail of the work

## Tuning and accidentals

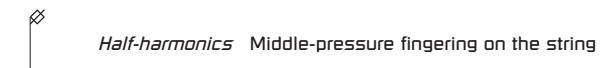


Accidentals at same octave are retained for entire measure unless explicitly annulled

## Sound quality and articulation



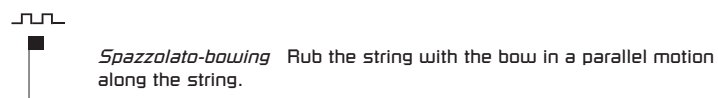
Normal sound quality



Half-harmonics Middle-pressure fingering on the string



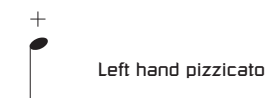
Artificial harmonics



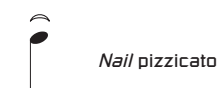
Spazzolato-bowling Rub the string with the bow in a parallel motion along the string.



Bitones (Hammering)



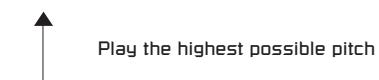
Left hand pizzicato



Nail pizzicato



Gettato



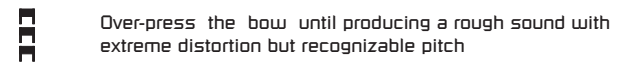
Play the highest possible pitch



Normal bow-pressure



Middle bow-pressure



Over-press the bow until producing a rough sound with extreme distortion but recognizable pitch

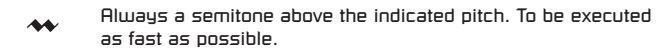


Circular bowing

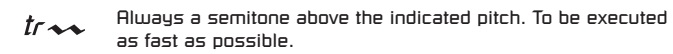
## Tremolo and vibrato

Tremolo and vibrato are irregular. To be executed as fast as possible.

## Ornamentation



Always a semitone above the indicated pitch. To be executed as fast as possible.



Always a semitone above the indicated pitch. To be executed as fast as possible.

## Miscellaneous



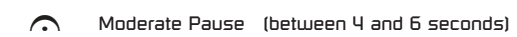
Keep an action until a new state-change



Gradual transition between two states



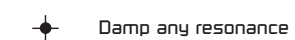
Sudden transition between two states



Moderate Pause (between 4 and 6 seconds)



Long Pause (between 8 and 10 seconds)



Damp any resonance

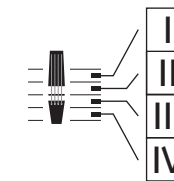


Whip sound Rub the string with the palm hand in a parallel motion along the string. Direction of the resulting glissando effect is indicated with an arrow-head



Notes between parentheses indicate a range of pitches to be played at random (avoid patterns)

String-clef Spaces on the staff represent the strings as:





//Crepitum//

~ 76 m.m. Extreme sul ponticello

First system of musical notation (measures 1-12). It features a treble clef staff with a complex, jagged waveform representing the sound. The notation includes various rhythmic groupings: 3F:2F, 4F:5F, 4F:3F, 6F:5F, 3F:2F, and 3F:2F. There are also markings for 7/16 and 9/16. The dynamics are indicated as ff < ffff > fff.

Second system of musical notation (measures 13-20). It continues the jagged waveform notation. Rhythmic groupings include 6F:5F, 3F:2F, 3F:2F, 5F:4F, and 3F:2F. There are also markings for 7/16 and 4F:3F. The dynamics are indicated as ffff > ff < fff and ffff.

Third system of musical notation (measures 21-30). It features a treble clef staff with a more traditional melodic line. A box labeled 'Malta sul tasto' is present. Rhythmic groupings include 5F:6F, 7/16, 3F:2F, 6F:7F, 3, 3F:2F, 7F:6F, 3F:2F, and 5F:4F. The dynamics are indicated as fff, ff < fff > ff < fff, ff < fff > f < ff > f < fff > ff fff, (fff) > ff/fff, (fff) > ff < fff.

I Extreme sul ponticello  
 II Normal bowing

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 31-36). It features a bass clef staff with a melodic line. Rhythmic groupings include 3F:2F, 3F:2F, 3F:2F, 4F:5F, 3F:2F, 3F:2F, 4F:5F, 3F:2F, and 5/16. The dynamics are indicated as fff, (fff) > ff < fff > ff < fff > fff > ff < fff > fff ffff, (fff) > ff < ffff > fff.

\*) Gradually increase bow pressure / distortion (and overall dynamics) until first beat of measure 14

\*\* ) Play one-single circular bowing action per notehead

28

*Spazzolato* *Molto sul tasto*

ffff *fff* (*fff*) > *ff* < *fff* (*fff*) > *ff* (*ff*) < *fff* *fff*

37

*Normal bowing* (*Spazzolato*)

(*fff*) ffff

*fff*

45

Wood Frame *R.H. Spazzolato*

(*fff*) ffff *p*

52

*L.H. Bitone (Hammering)* *L.H. Pizzicato*

*pp* *p* (*p*) *pp* < *p* (*p*) < *f*

\*) Hold the fermata until giving the impression of eroding all the previous musical material

