Mary Bellamy

cirrus

for ensemble

(2022)

Instrumentation:

Flute

Alto Sax

Accordion

Piano

Percussion

Violin

Cello

Contrabass

Duration:

ca 12'

Written for Vertixe Sonora Ensemble

This is a transposed score

Performance Notes

Score is transposed (saxophone at written pitch)

Winds

Flute:

wto o o o

o - whistle tones

1. Overblow - produce partials of the given fundamental.

6 - Tall between 2 harmonics

8 - Harmonic cluster

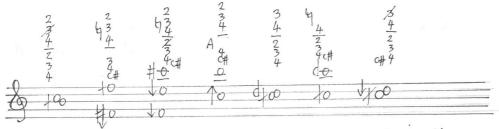
Harmonic gliss

- Mouthpiece entirely covered by the lips. Sounding pitch is maj. 4th lower. Breathy tone.

is - Murth is distant from the mouthpiece. Produces air Sound. Very little tone.

ord - normal morth position and tone.

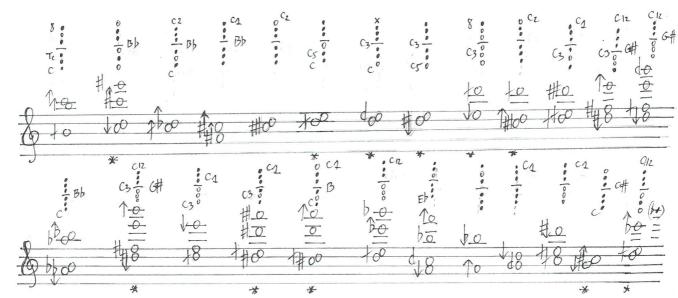
Multiphonics taken from The Techniques of flute playing by Canh Lein and Christian Mitropoulos - Bott.



It is possible to Substitute for alternative multiphonics if these don't work well.

Alto Sax ophone:

, m & - gliss from given pitch to highert pitch.



Multiphanics taken from The Techniques of Saxophone playing by Marcus Weiss and Giorgio Netti. It is possible to substitute altermative multiphonics if some of these don't work nell. Those marked with * require the player to move between lower and higher pitches in the multiphonic

Accordion

[] - This clef indicates air tomes. No pitch.

Slow----fast - Used to indicate speed of air tones. Acts like a crescendo.

PMM - Produce impulses on air tones. Like repeated tenuto accents. Also used on pitches (see bar 12)



- low, medium and high chromatic clusters. Spanning a third.
Those beneath the base struff and above the treble staff indicate lowers and highest possible clusters.

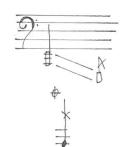


- Glissando on a cluster spanning a 3rd or a 5th.



- Chromatic dlabler spanning a 5th

Piano



- Slowly Sweep the pulm of the hand down and across the strings.

- Mute the String will the finger and play the key.
- Unmute the string/s.
- Chromatic cluster (always of a 5th)
- Chromatic cluster glissundo
- Gently tup the strings with the poolin of the hand.
- Place a small glass upside down on the strings. Turn the glass Slowly whilst pressing down on the strings. Produces a high delicate sound.
- As above but rattle the glass gently against the strings.



- Scrape the fingernail down the string. Pleatrum on coin can also be used. Appears as an youard movement too V

Perussim

Bass drum - BD

Tam-Tam - TT

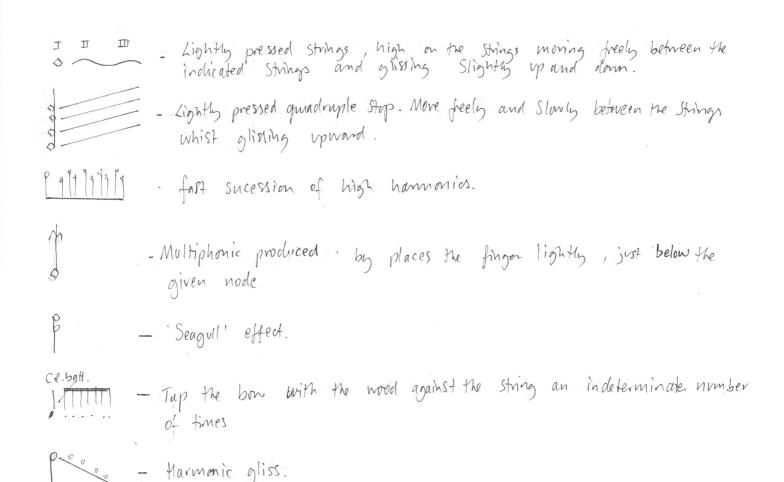
- Cymb

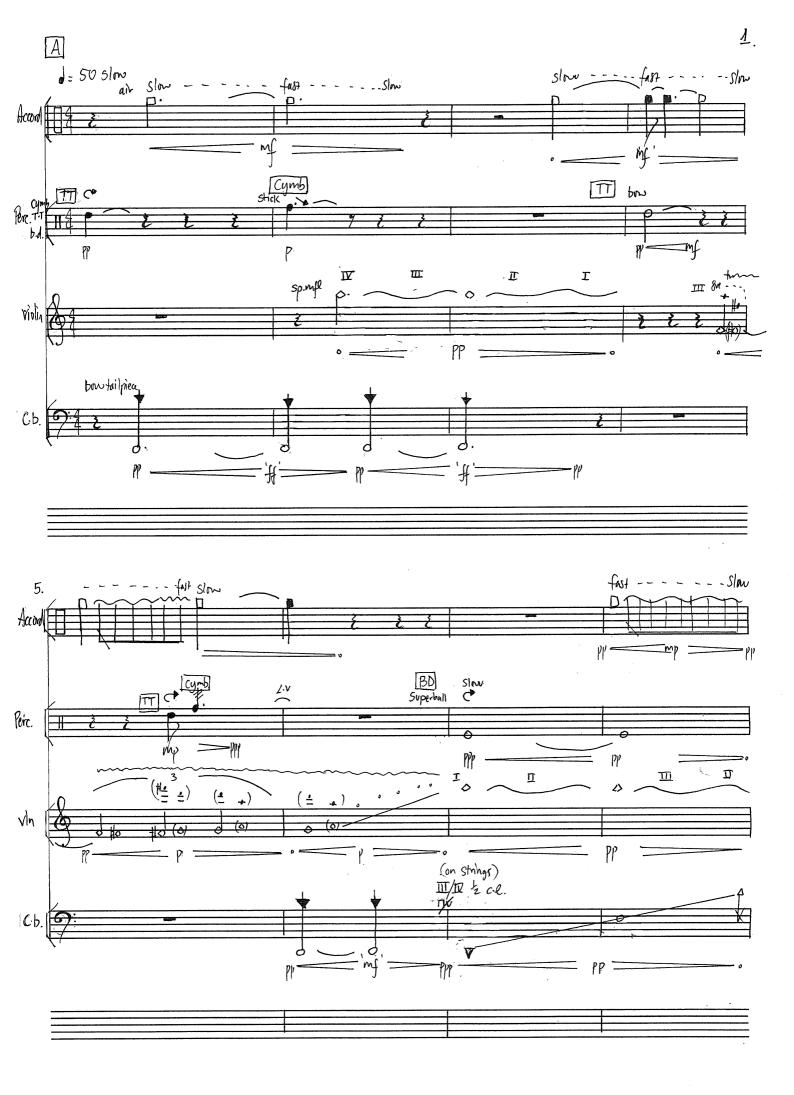
5 small metal instruments such as ganges, combells, spring coils, found objects - SM Sounds 2 sees higher.

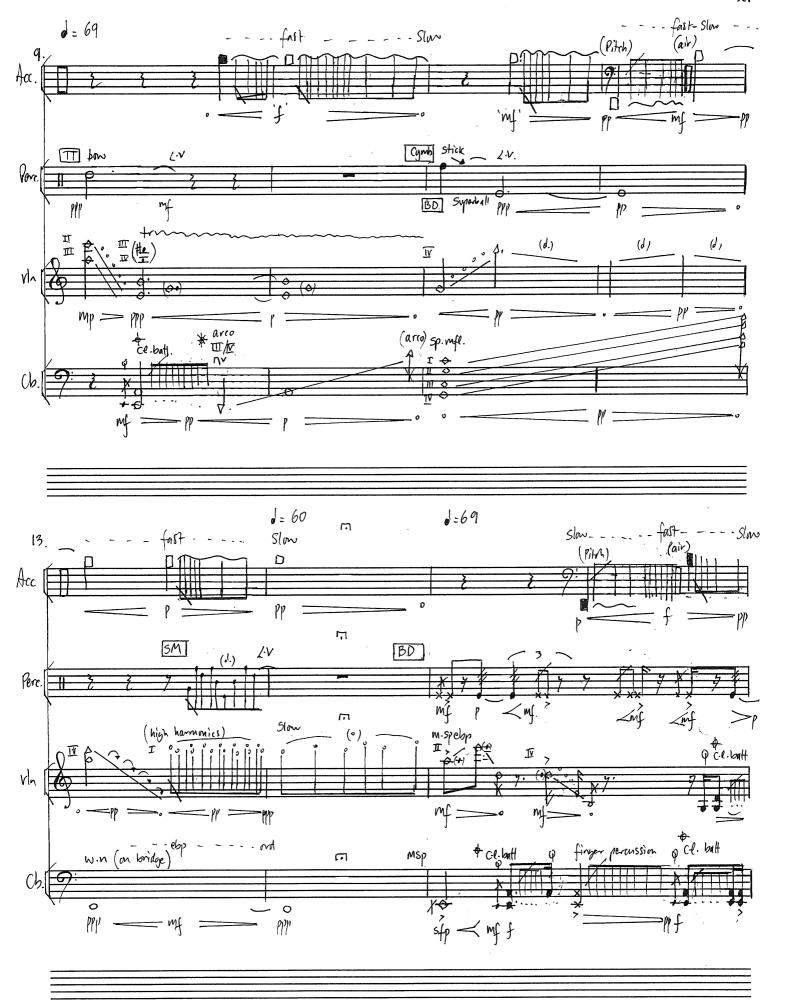
30ft mallets. Large for buss dram, modium for small metal instruments Sticks. Buss bon Superbull

Notation Cymb. = 5 small metal instruments / objects of performers choice. Sweep the stick around the edge of the Tam-Tam - Tap the Stick around the edge of the Tum-Tum Scrape the stick from centre to edge of cymbal [Cymb] Draw the Superball Slowly anomal the 1301 C Play rim of the bass drom with sticks. BD Plan the small metal instruments in an indeterminate order and vary the sucession of hits according to the notation. Strings - Sul tastu 5.4 - Sul pont S.p. - Molto Sul pont. m.sp. - notto flantando. m.fe. Col legno. Tratto + battuto. C.C. - battuto. Crino and col legno. baH. - finger percussim - extra bow pressure (distort sound) ebp - Harmonic / lightly pressed string. Snap pizz - Bon tailpiece - Bow on bridge / white noise - vertical bowing / up and down the string. The - cancels vertical bowing N

- lowest or highest point on String.













































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