Piano Notation

1. = Heavy density chord (4 - 5 tones but not "clustered"; chord with some intervals larger than semitones) within the range indicated by the two outer notes.

= Low density chord (2 - 3 tones; close harmony - no more than a perfect fourth in spread)

Vertical lines ( ) indicate that the previous range or note holds. Adjacent chords should differ from each other (at least one note difference).

2. x = Single note within the range of a perfect 4th above or below the previously indicated note; first note also permitted; adjacent notes should differ from each other, however, a note may be repeated once or twice if desired.

3. = Enclosed events may be repeated once or twice.

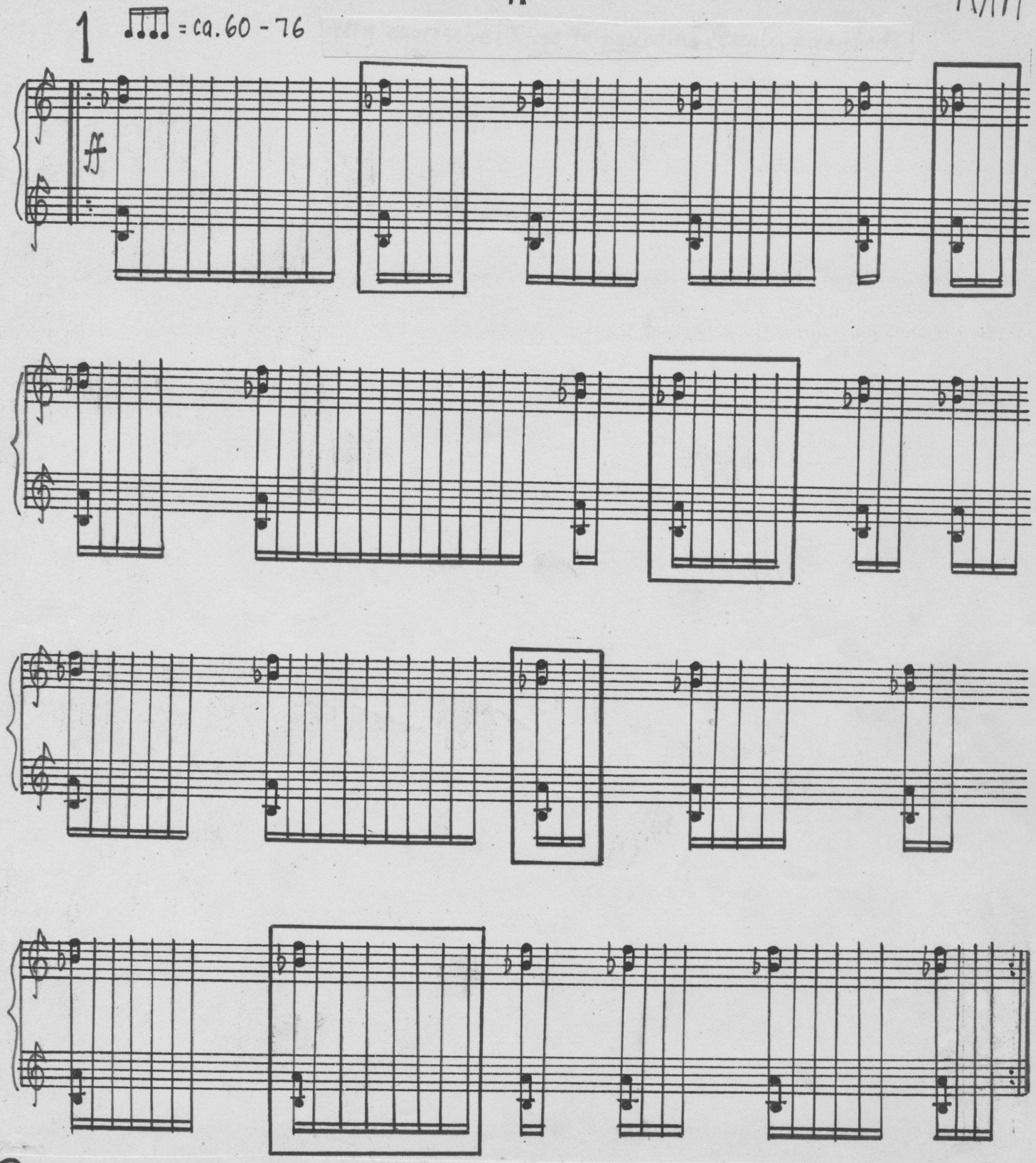
4. Three beams ( ) indicate that notes should be played very rapidly.

re-actions

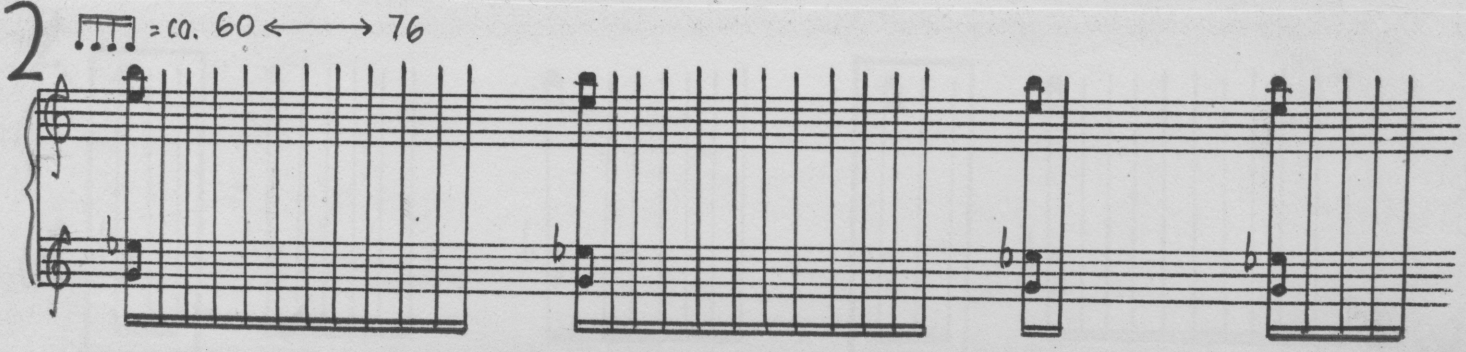
A .

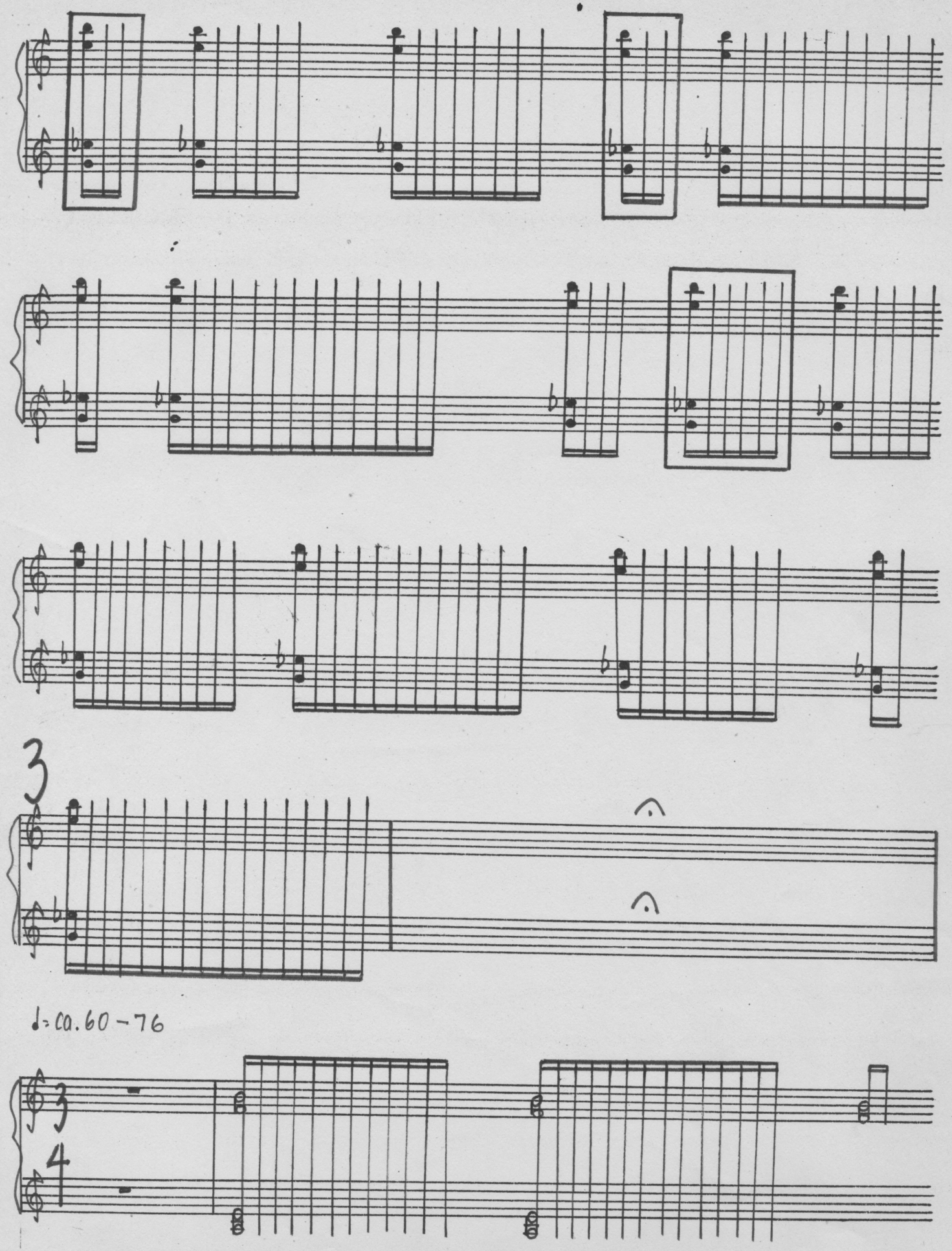
KAM

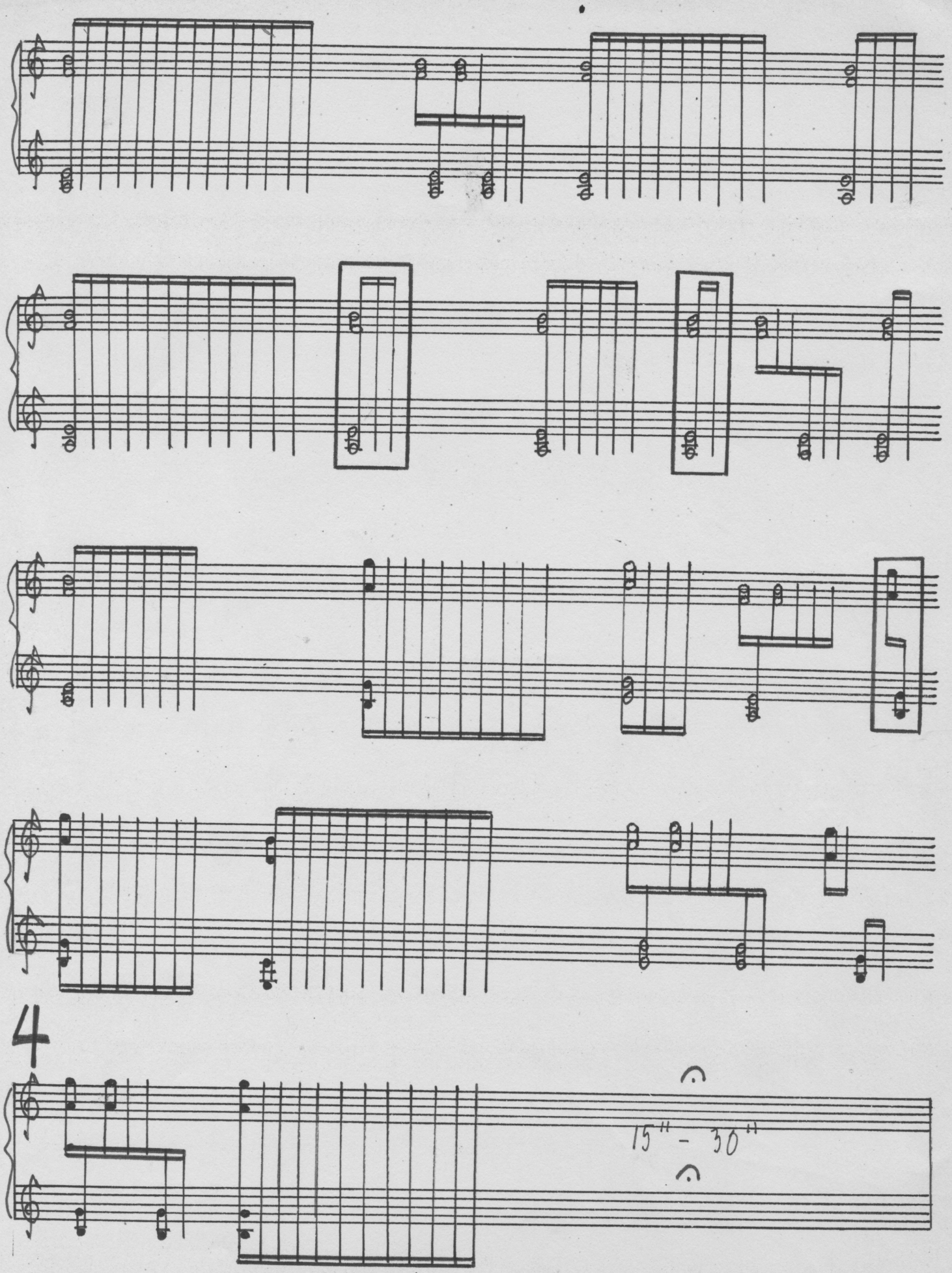
1

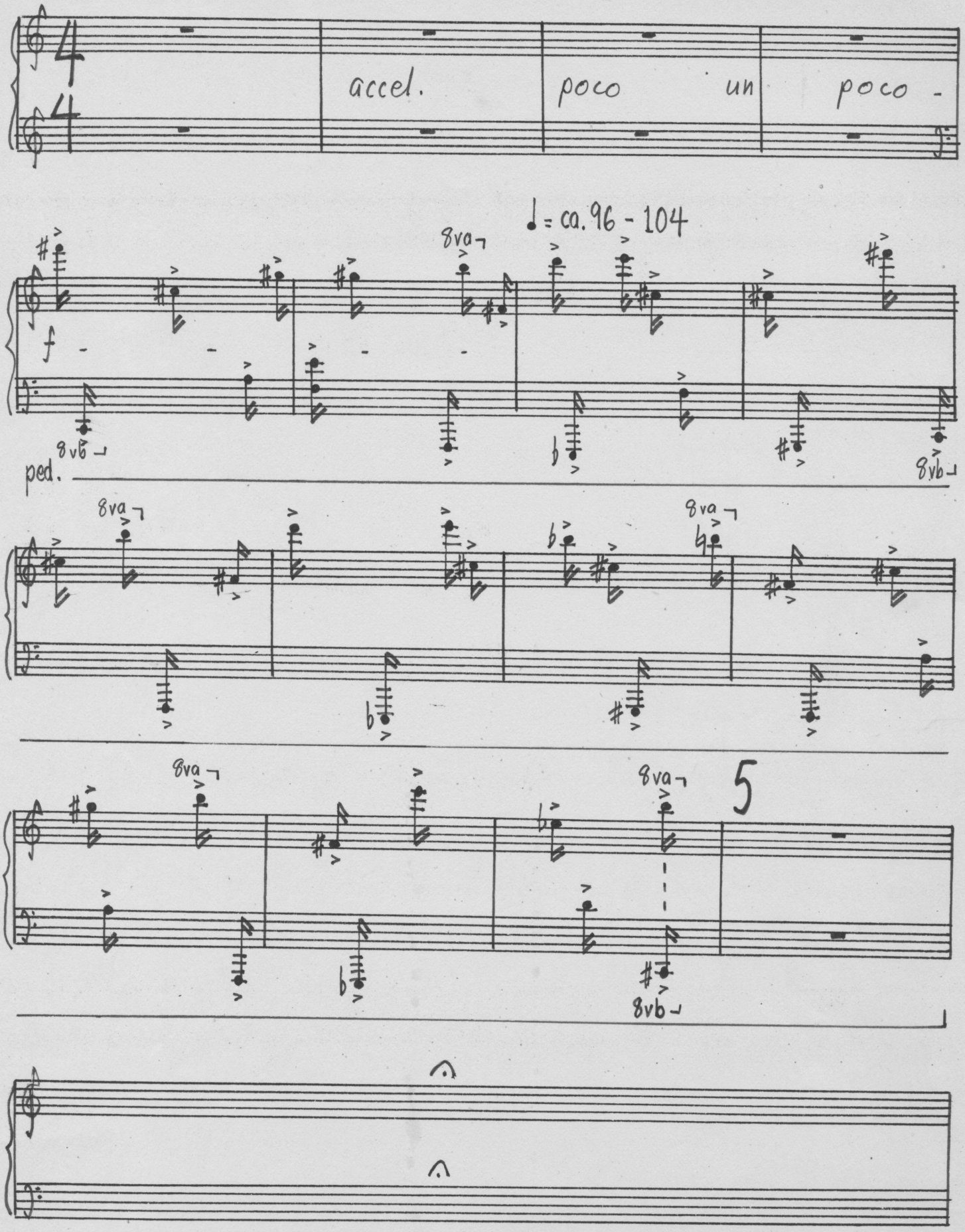


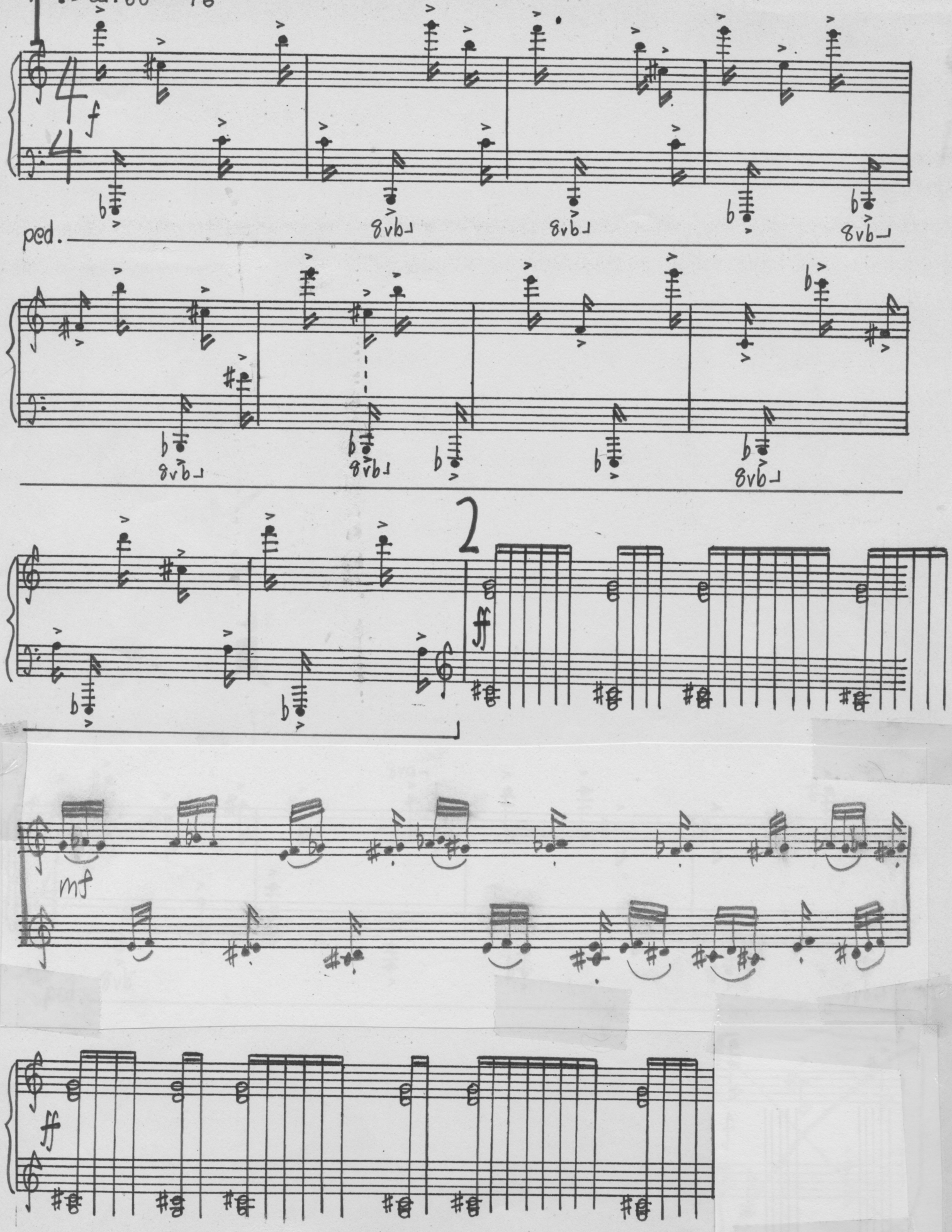
2

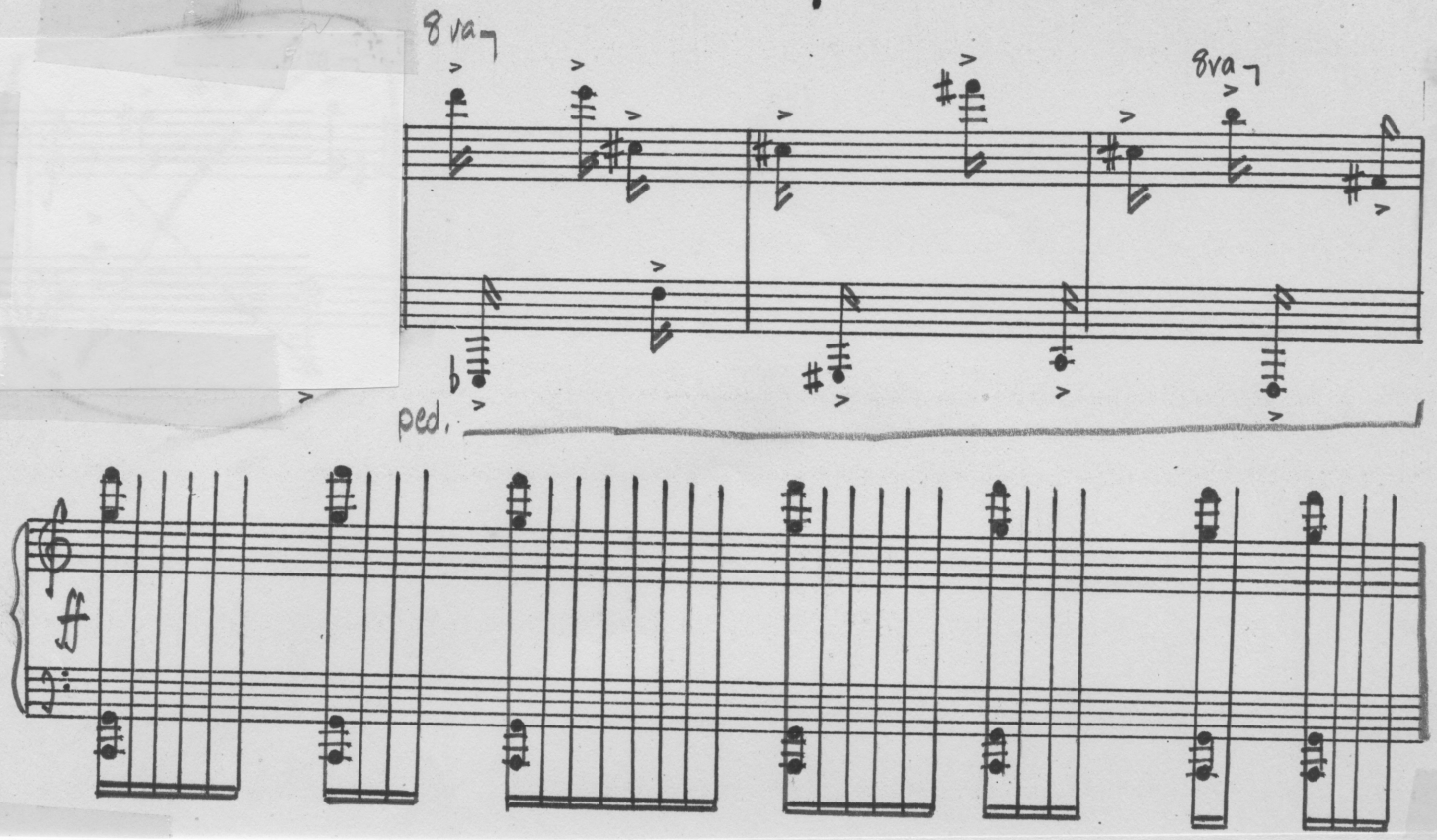



3
♩=ca.60-76


4
15" - 30"


4
accel.
poco un poco -
♩= ca. 96 - 104
8va
f
8vb
ped.
5


f
ped.
8vb
2
ff
mf
ff


8va
8va
ped.
ff

re-actions

♩ = ca. 72 - 80

B

KAM

1

ff

13

ped. to nothing

tr.

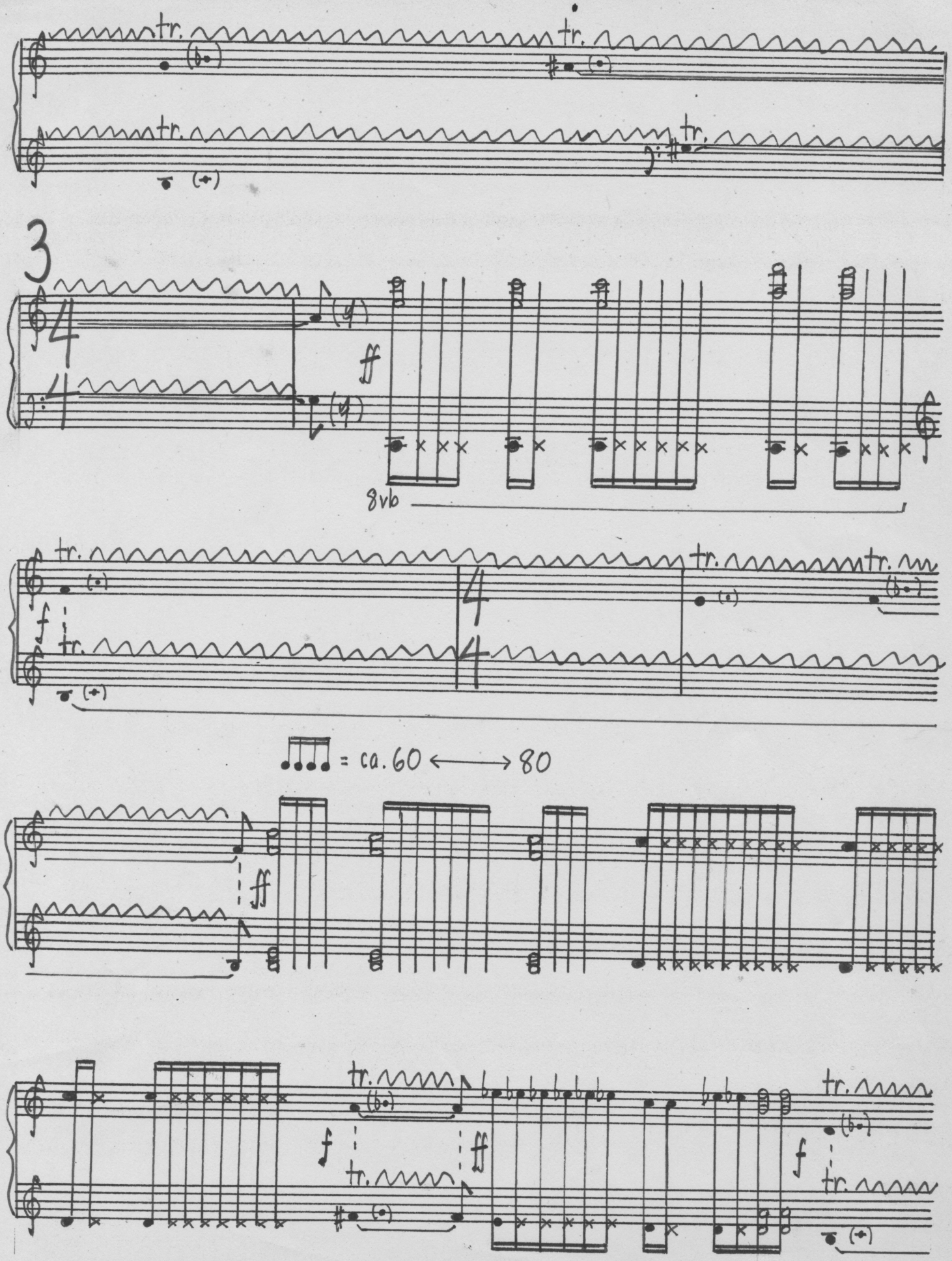
f

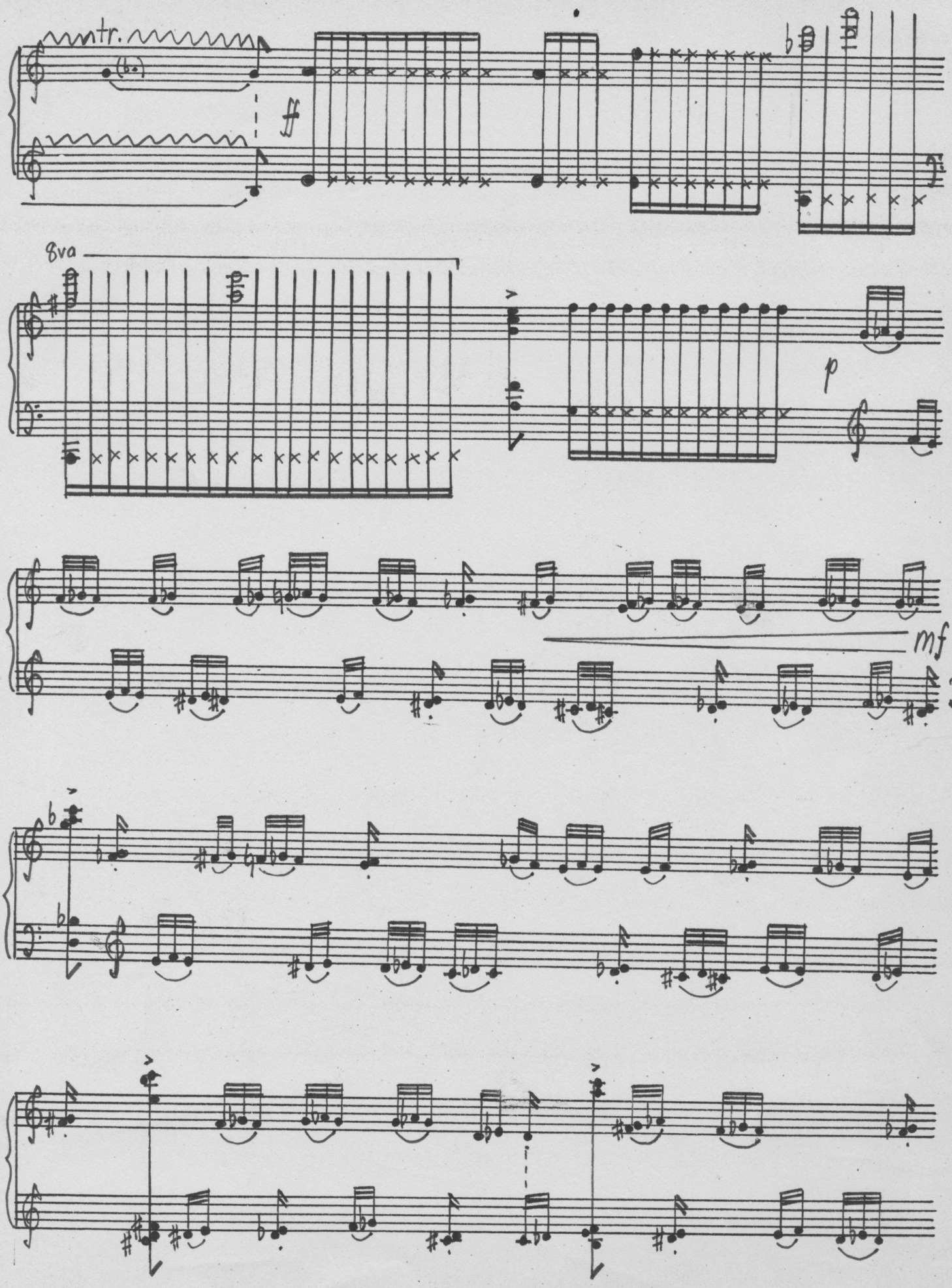
2

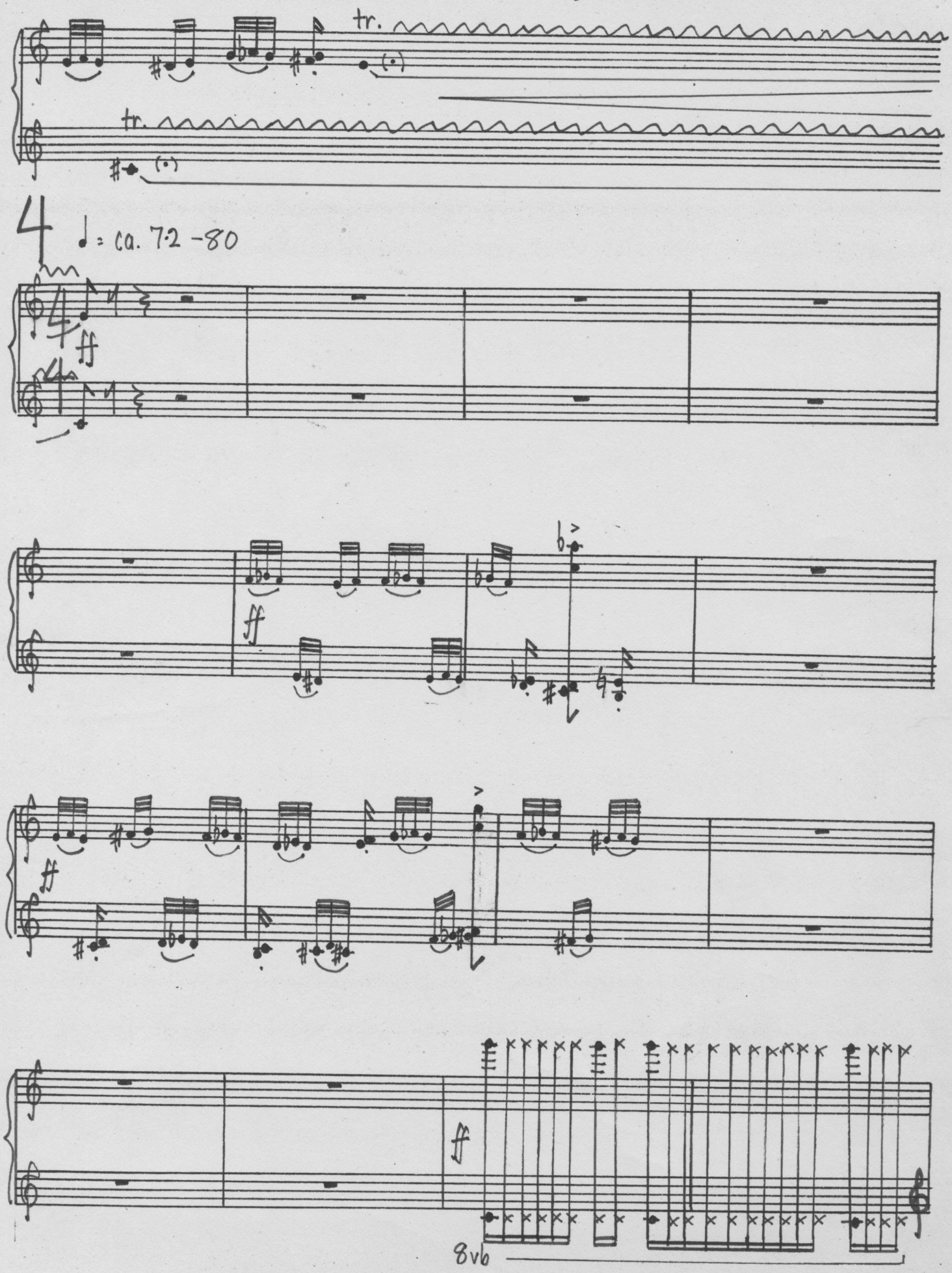
12

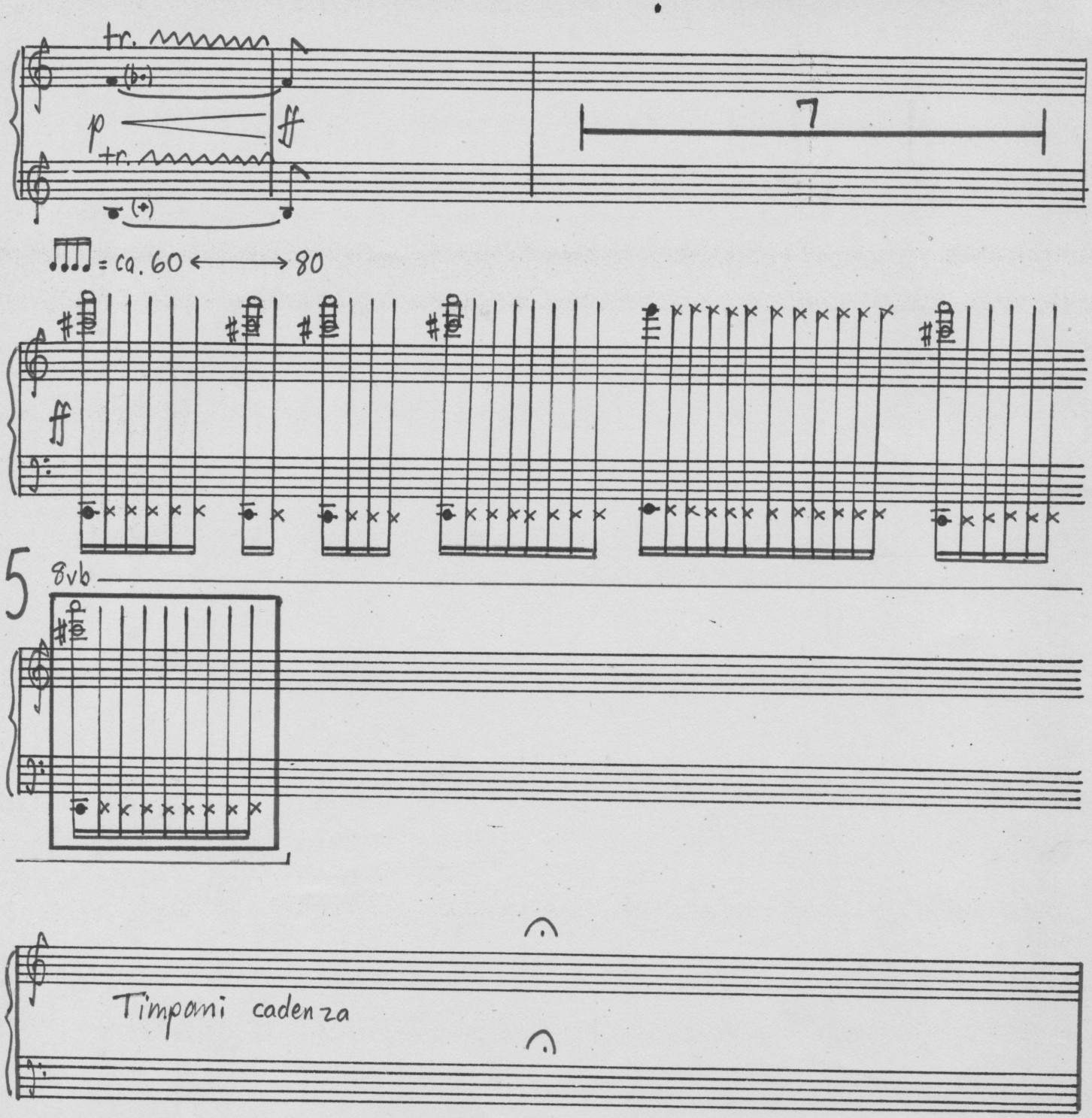
p

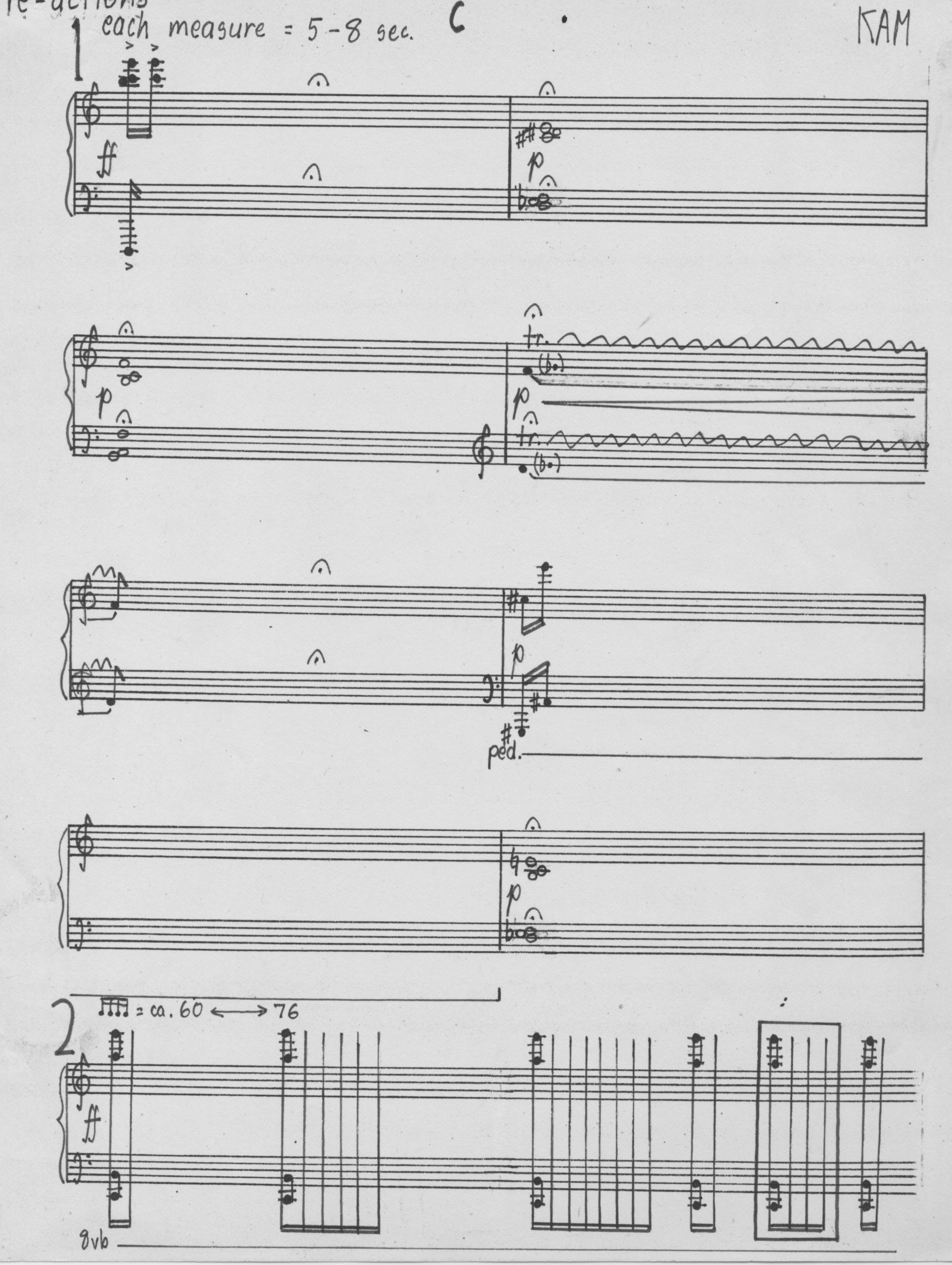
f

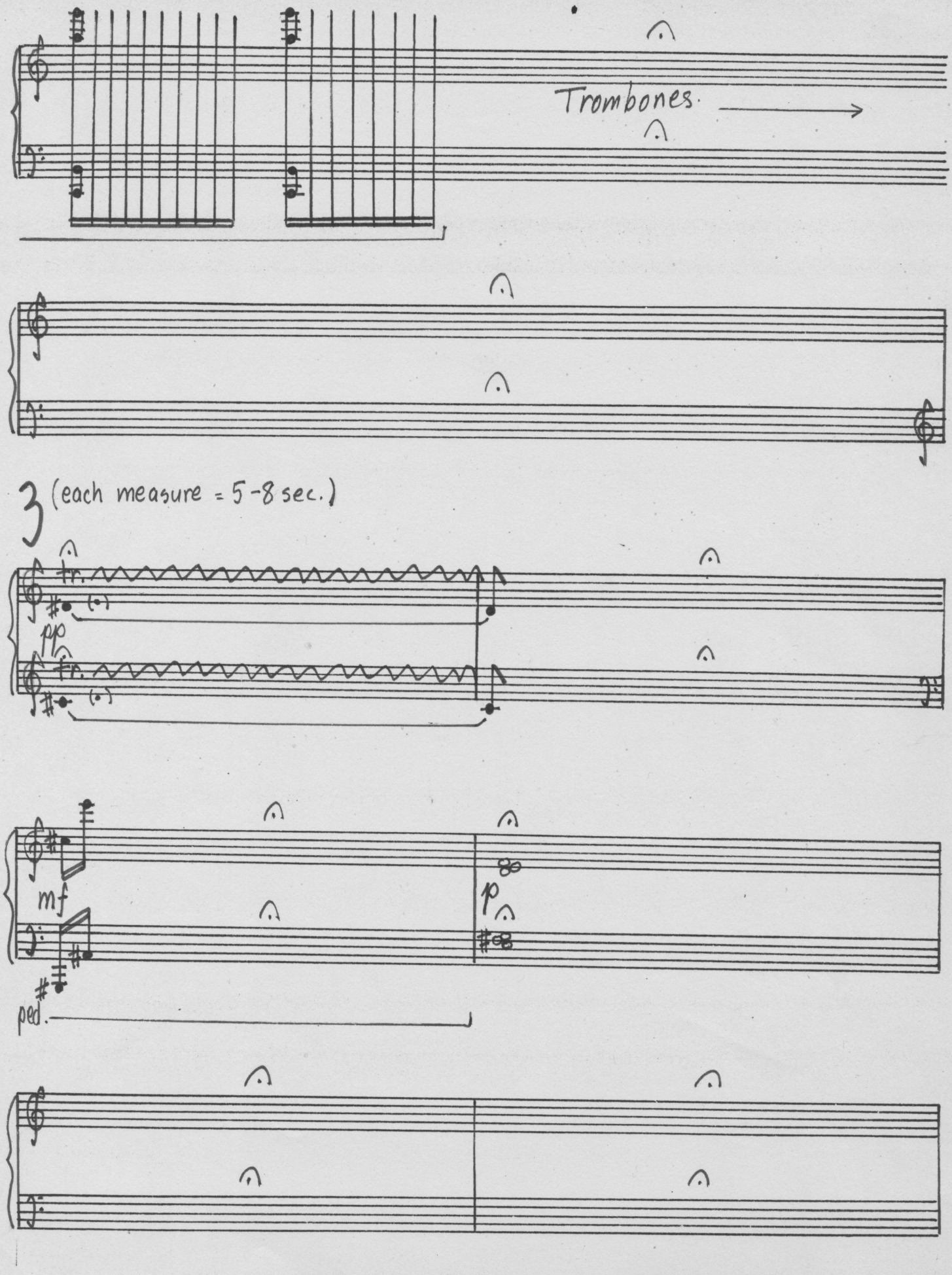

tr.
tr.
tr.
tr.
3
4
4
ff
8vb
tr.
f
tr.
4
4
tr.
tr.
= ca. 60 ⟷ 80
ff
tr.
f
tr.
ff
tr.
f
tr.

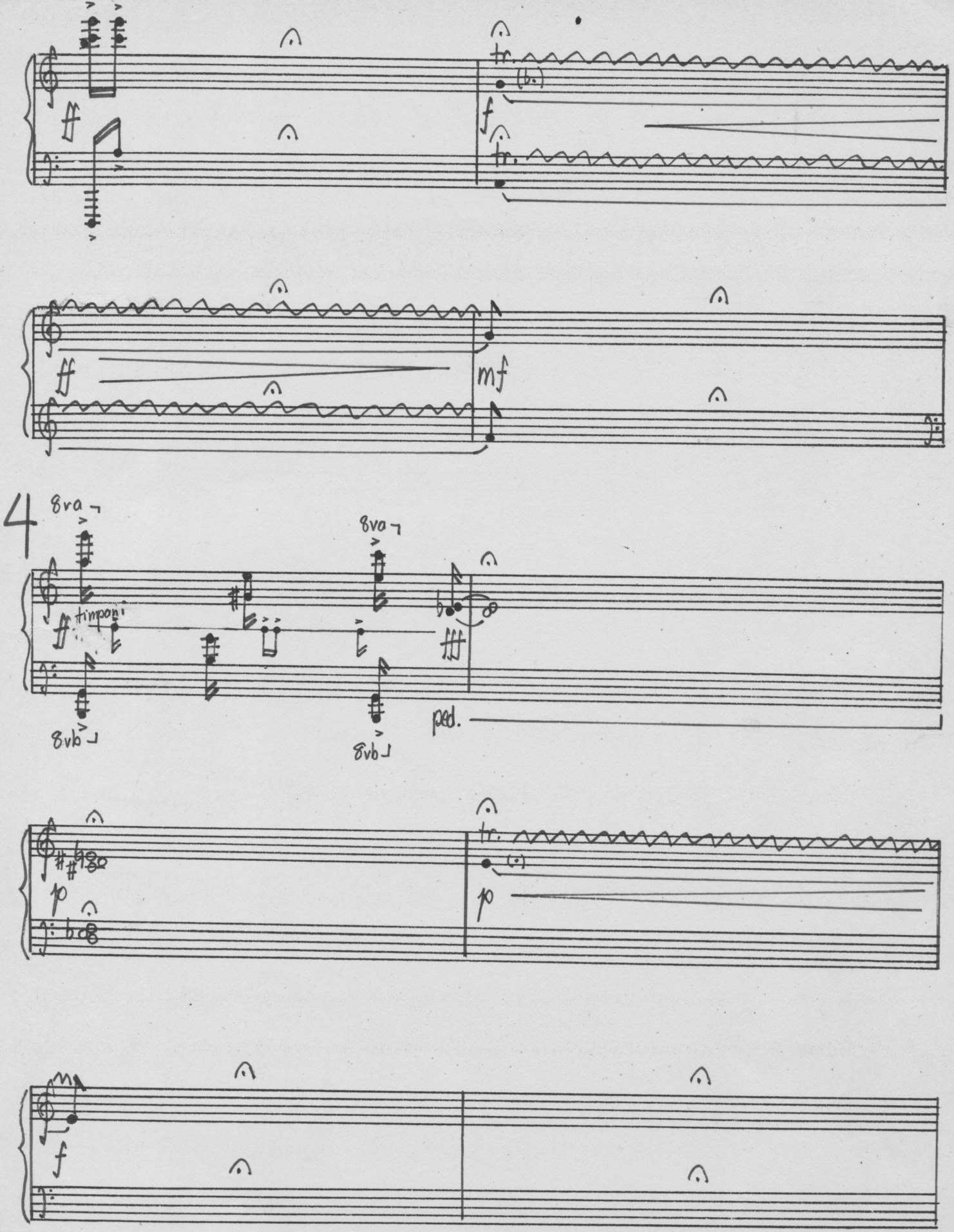

tr.
ff
8va
p
mf

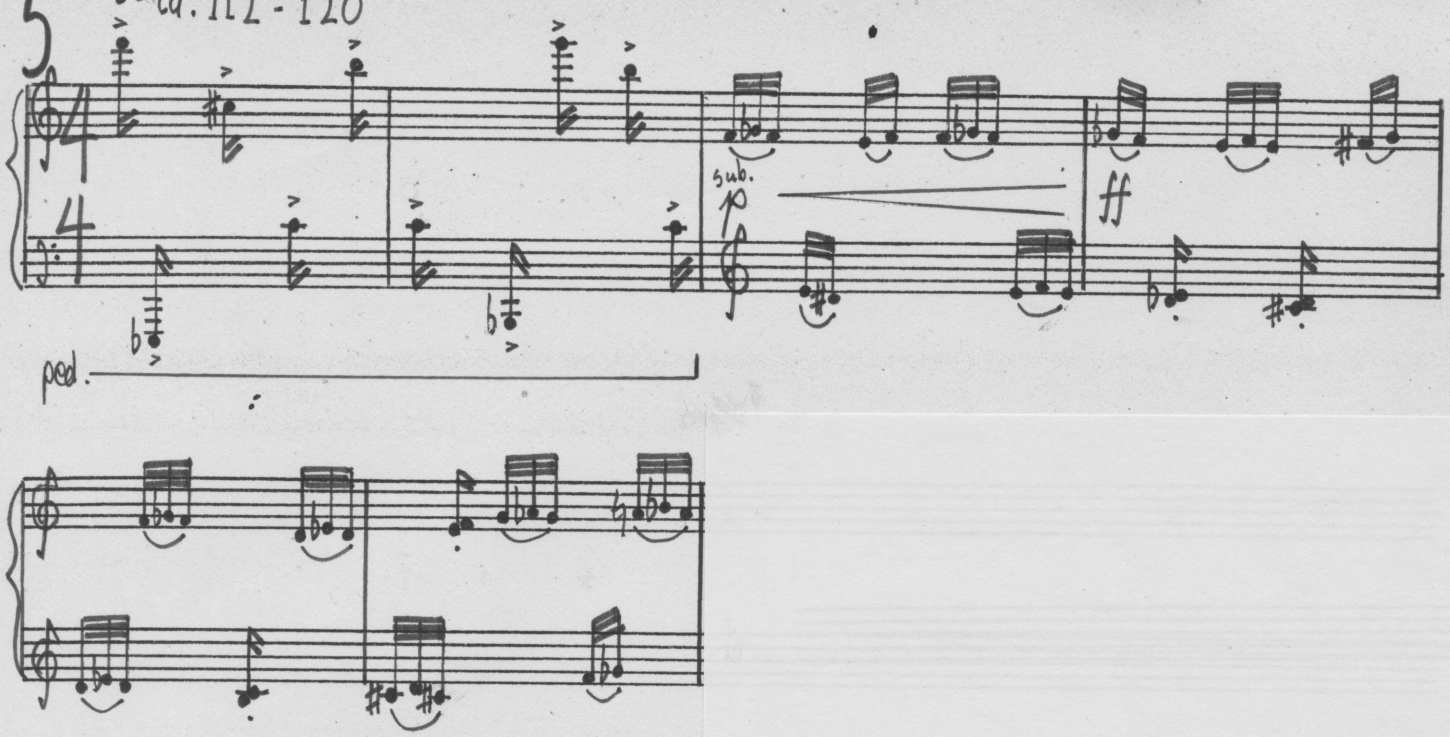

tr.
tr.
4
♩ = ca. 72 -80
ff
ff
ff
ff
8vb


tr.
(b•)
p
ff
tr.
(+)
7
= ca. 60 ⟷ 80
ff
5
8vb
Timpani cadenza


re-actions
1
each measure = 5-8 sec.
C
KAM
ff
p
tr.
(b.)
ped.
2
= ca. 60 ⟷ 76
8vb


Trombones.
3 (each measure = 5-8 sec.)
tr.
pp
tr.
mf
p
ped.


ff
tr.
f
tr.
ff
mf
4
8va
timpani
8vb
8va
8vb
ff
ped.
tr.
p
p
f


5
ca. 112 - 120
sub.
p
ff
ped.