

Shirt of Noise

for piano, electric guitar, percussion and electronics

Lee Weisert

SHIRT OF NOISE: Garment, fabric, or residue that absorbs and holds sound, storing messages for journeys. Its loudness cannot be soothed. It can destroy the member which inhabits it.

Ben Marcus, *The Age of Wire and String*

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Piano

1. Refer to the chart on the following page for the required piano preparations.

Guitar

1. The guitar is tuned to the following pitches/frequencies, which correspond to the strongest overtones of the Burmese bell:

1st String (E)	————→	F $\sharp$ (370.56 Hz)
2nd String (B)	————→	C $\flat$ (258.89 Hz)
3rd String (G)	————→	E $\flat$ (161.66 Hz)
4th String (D)	————→	D $\flat$ (145.01 Hz)
5th String (A)	————→	A $\flat$ (108.33 Hz)
6th String (E)	————→	D $\flat$ (72.5 Hz)

2. A separate tablature clef is provided for ease of performance. Pitches indicated in the treble clef staff sound an octave lower than written.
2. A volume pedal and a delay pedal are required. The approximate volume pedal level is indicated on the lowest staff (“VOL”) on the guitar part. Only fades from zero volume to full volume (and vice versa) are required; there are no sustained intermediate volume settings.
3. The delay pedal settings are fixed throughout the piece; all that is required is that the pedal is turned on and off as indicated in the score. The delay time is approximately one second and the decay time is approximately five seconds. The mix/depth level should be sufficient to provide a rich and full ambience after the volume pedal is turned down.
4. There are several instances in the score (e.g. m. 24) where the guitarist should articulate the pitches immediately prior to increasing the volume pedal, resulting in a harmonic swell similar to an organ swell or other electronic pad. In these cases it may be convenient or perhaps necessary to play the harmonics separately and prior to the stopped notes—letting them ring through—since the articulation will happen prior to the volume pedal increase and therefore be inaudible to the audience.

Percussion

1. The percussion battery consists of the following instruments, which are shared between the two players:

• 2 glockenspiels (with bows and a light plastic chain)	• 1 small gong (e.g. 15”)
• 1 small triangle	• 1 large gong (e.g. 30”)
• 1 medium triangle	• 1 very large gong (e.g. 40”)
• 1 large triangle	• finger cymbals
• 1 ride cymbal	• bell tree
• 1 china cymbal	

2. At one point the second percussionist is required to play a single, repeated chord on the piano.

Electronics

1. The electronics part consists of individually numbered recordings, or “samples,” that are triggered in real-time by the electronics player. The circled numbers on the electronics staff indicate the sample number, which can be triggered via whatever mechanism is most convenient (e.g. a MIDI keyboard controller, laptop keyboard, etc.). The recorded samples are available from the composer (contact info at www.leeweisert.com).
2. The electronics player is also responsible for playing a Burmese bell (provided by the composer) and occasionally helping out with the percussion parts.

Piano Preparation

The piano is partially prepared. Certain strings have objects inserted between them and other strings are left unaltered. The chart below details the pitch, type, and placement of the preparation. In the “PITCH/STRING” column, “L/C” indicates that the object is wedged between the left and center (when standing in front of the keyboard facing the strings) of the three strings that correspond to the keyboard pitch. “C/R” indictates that the object is wedged between the center and right string. “Base nut” refers to the nut closest to the keyboard and “top nut” refers to the nut farthest from the keyboard. The resultant pitch column specifies the most clearly audible pitch that results from the preparations (not necessarily the only audible pitch). In cases where there is indistinct pitch, or the original pitch is simply muted, the corresponding entry on the chart is left blank.

PITCH/STRING	OBJECT	PLACEMENT	RESULTANT PITCH/HARMONIC
A0/Bb	Felt pad	Base of string (near base nut)	-
Bb0/B0	Felt pad	Base of string (near base nut)	-
B0/C0	Felt pad	Base of string (near base nut)	-
C1/C#1	Felt pad	12" from base nut	A# (on C#1)
C#1/D1	Felt pad	12" from base nut	"
D1/D#1	Felt pad	17" from base nut	A# (on D#1)
D#1/E1	Felt pad	17" from base nut	"
E1/F1	Felt pad	20.5" from base nut	Eb (on F1)
F1/F#1	Felt pad	20.5" from base nut	"
F#1/G1	Felt pad	24" from base nut	G (on G1)
G1/G#1	Felt pad	Base of string (near base nut)	-
G#1/A1	Felt pad	12" from base nut	A (on A1)
D3 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	1.5" from base nut	
D3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	9.5" from base nut	
D3 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	1.5" from base nut	
D3 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	9.5" from base nut	
D#3 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	12" from base nut	A# (↑P5+P8)
D#3 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	2.5" from base nut	"
E3 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	4" from base nut	C (↓M3)
E3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	11" from base nut	"
E3 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	3" from base nut	"
E3 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	11.5" from base nut	"
F3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	14" from base nut	D (↑M6+P8)
F#3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	8.5" from base nut	D# (↓m3)
F#3 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	15" from base nut	"
G3 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	9.5" from base nut	F# (↓m2)
G3 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	1" from base nut	"
G#3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	7.5" from base nut	E (↓M3)
G#3 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	8" from base nut	"
A3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	13" from base nut	G# (↑M7)
A3 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	3" from base nut	"
Bb3 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	10" from base nut	F (↓P4)
Bb3 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 8, 1.5")	10" from base nut	"
B3 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	10.5" from base nut	A (↓M2)
B3 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	10" from base nut	"
C5 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	5.5" from top nut	Ab (↓M3+P8)
C5 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	5" from top nut	"
C#5 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, .5")	6.5" from top nut	A (↓M3+P8)
C#5 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	3" from top nut	"
D5 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1.5")	5" from top nut	F (↓M6)
D5 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 6, 1.5")	4.5" from top nut	"
D#5 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	6" from top nut	Bb (↓P4)
D#5 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	7" from top nut	"
E5 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	5.5" from top nut	G# (↓m6)
E5 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	4" from top nut	"
F5 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	4.5" from top nut	-
F5 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	4.5" from top nut	-
F#5 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1.5")	5" from top nut	G (↓M7)
F#5 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 6, 1.5")	4.25" from top nut	"
B6 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	2.5" from top nut	-
B6 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	1.75" from top nut	-
C7 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	1" from top nut	-
C7 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	1.5" from top nut	-
C#7 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	2" from top nut	-
C#7 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	1.5" from top nut	-
D7 (L/C)	Rubber wedge	1.5" from top nut	-
D7 (C/R)	Rubber wedge	2" from top nut	-
D#7 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	1.5" from top nut	-
D#7 (C/R)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	1.5" from top nut	-
E7 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	1.5" from top nut	-
F7 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	1.5" from top nut	-
F#7 (L/C)	Brass screw (size 6, 1")	2" from top nut	-

♩ = 60

PF

PF

p *mf* *mp*

Ped.

mf

GTR

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

mf

delay ped. off

PER 1

PER 1

bowed ride cymbal

mp

china cymbal (soft mallet, edge of cymbal)

mf

PER 2

PER 2

brushes on gong (rub in continuous circular motion)

mf

ELEC

ELEC

Burmese bell

mf

1

3794.5
908.56
363.82
335.49
145
108.33
54.17

5

PF

mp *mf*

mf *mf* *p*

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

medium triangle

mp

PER 2

glockenspiel (ord.)

mf

ELEC

7:4 7:4 7:4

6:4

2 3

9

PF

mf

mp

8va

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

mf

small triangle

PER 2

mp

ELEC

1817.13
948.63
454.28
395
370.56
258.89

PF

13

8va

5:4 10:8 10:8 10:8

fingernail pizz on string

f

mp

f

8vb

8vb

GTR

T
A
B

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4

VOL

PER 1

3:2

5:4

5:4

small triangle
medium triangle
large triangle

f

superball on gong

p

PER 2

small gong (gong mallet)

5:4

mf

brushes on gong (rub in continuous circular motion)

mf

ELEC

Burmese bell

mf

5

6

7

2772.25
1358.64
741.13
454.28
370.56
290.03

1962.2
1341.98
969.74
517.78
80.83

2056.4
903.03
261.56
226.75
145

17

PF

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

mf

f

mf

8vb

bowed glockenspiel

mp

mp

2056.4	2214.08	6015.9	376.9
903.03	2056.4	1817.13	335.49
261.56	2024.32	523.13	258.89
226.75	1580	363.82	185.28
145	1358.64	72.5	108.33
	948.63		
	774.47		

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is arranged for piano (PF), guitar (GTR), and two vocal parts (PER 1 and PER 2). The score includes a piano introduction, a verse, and a chorus. The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The guitar part is a simple, rhythmic accompaniment. The vocal parts are in harmony, with the two voices often in octaves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (mf, mp, f). It also includes a guitar tablature section for the guitar part. The score is written in 4/4 time and is in the key of D major. The piano part includes a section marked "Ped. off" and "Ped." indicating the use of a sustain pedal. The guitar part includes a section marked "delay pedal on". The vocal parts include a section marked "ord." indicating an order of performance. The score is written for a full band, including piano, guitar, and two vocalists.

PF

GTR

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

21

mf

mp

f

mp

Ped. off

Ped.

(inaudible attacks)

mp

10

10

10

7

7

7

7

delay pedal on

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

ord.

3:2

3:2

12

13

14

5545.5

1817.13

1455.28

474.31

395

290.03

25

PF

f *mp* *mp*

l.h. 8vb

GTR

TAB

VOL

PER 1

mp *mf* *mp* *f*

brush swipe on gong

rub brushes on gong (continuous circular motion)

small triangle
medium triangle
large triangle

3:2

PER 2

mp

swipe bell tree with hard mallet (descending pitches)

roll on large gong (soft mallets, resonant tone)

mp

ELEC

Burmese bell

mf

14

fast, aperiodic rhythms
notes in specified order

29

PF

mf *pp* *mf* l.h. 8vb

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

glockenspiel (ord.) fast, aperiodic rhythms
notes in specified order

mf

PER 2

(gong roll)

ELEC

16 17

33

PF

Two staves for Piano (PF). The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Both staves contain a whole note chord consisting of a low C (C2) and a low E (E2) in the bass clef, and a high C (C4) and a high E (E4) in the treble clef. The notes are represented by short horizontal lines on the staff lines.

GTR

Two staves for Guitar (GTR). The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Both staves contain a whole note chord consisting of a low C (C2) and a low E (E2) in the bass clef, and a high C (C4) and a high E (E4) in the treble clef. The notes are represented by short horizontal lines on the staff lines. Below the staves, there is a box labeled 'VOL'.

PER 1

Staff for Percussion 1 (PER 1). It starts with a 'bowed ride cymbal' instruction. The staff contains a whole note chord consisting of a low C (C2) and a low E (E2) in the bass clef, and a high C (C4) and a high E (E4) in the treble clef. The notes are represented by short horizontal lines on the staff lines. A dynamic marking 'mf' is present. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect. A 'drag light plastic chain on glockenspiel (ascending on white notes)' instruction is present. The staff contains a whole note chord consisting of a low C (C2) and a low E (E2) in the bass clef, and a high C (C4) and a high E (E4) in the treble clef. The notes are represented by short horizontal lines on the staff lines. A dynamic marking 'p' is present.

PER 2

Staff for Percussion 2 (PER 2). It starts with a '(gong roll)' instruction. The staff contains a whole note chord consisting of a low C (C2) and a low E (E2) in the bass clef, and a high C (C4) and a high E (E4) in the treble clef. The notes are represented by short horizontal lines on the staff lines. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

ELEC

Staff for Electronics (ELEC). It contains a whole note chord consisting of a low C (C2) and a low E (E2) in the bass clef, and a high C (C4) and a high E (E4) in the treble clef. The notes are represented by short horizontal lines on the staff lines. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect. A box contains the following text: 433.35, 395, 376.9, 370.56, 363.82, 335.49, 323.33. A speaker icon is present. A blue shaded area indicates a volume or frequency range. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect.

37

PF

notes in random order, rapid aperiodic rhythms

mf

pp

mf

GTR

TAB

notes in random order, rapid aperiodic rhythms

mf

VOL

PER 1

glockenspiel (ord.)

mf

PER 2

(gong roll)

ELEC

20

41

PF

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

palm mute

mp

mp

f

l.h. 8vb

bowed glockenspiel

mp

mp

mp

ord.

(gong roll)

21

22

7224.25

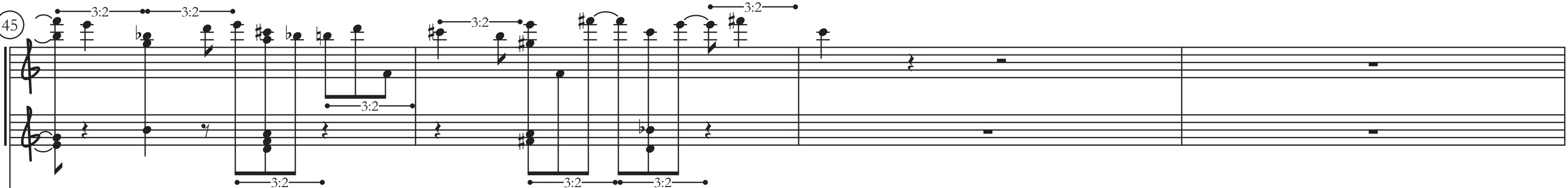
1733.4
1651.91
1580
1548.94
1503.98
1482.25

3:2

3:2

PF

45



GTR

T
A
B

VOL

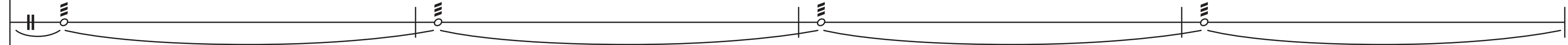
PER 1



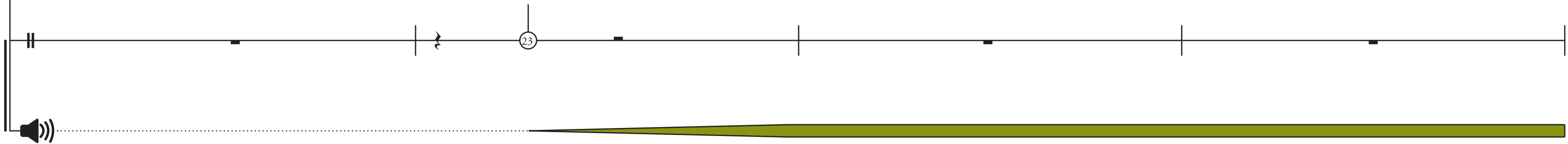
bowed glockenspiel

PER 2

(gong roll)



ELEC



49

PF

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

f

Ped. off

mp

12
7
7

12
7
7

mp

medium triangle

mf

finger cymbal
china cymbal (soft mallet)

f

mf

(gong roll)

small gong

mf

Burmese bell

mf

brush swipe on large gong

f

brush swipe on medium gong

[illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is arranged for a piano (PF), guitar (GTR), and electronic elements (ELEC). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Instrumentation and Parts:

- PF (Piano):** The piano part is written in treble clef. It begins with a series of chords and single notes, including a prominent B-flat in the right hand. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *pp* (pianissimo).
- GTR (Guitar):** The guitar part is written in treble clef. It features a series of chords and single notes, including a prominent B-flat in the right hand. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *pp* (pianissimo).
- ELEC (Electronic):** The electronic part is written in treble clef. It features a series of chords and single notes, including a prominent B-flat in the right hand. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Performance Instructions:

- PF:** "r.h. 8va" (right hand, 8va) is indicated for the final measure.
- GTR:** "delay ped. on" (delay pedal on) is indicated for the first measure.
- ELEC:** "aperiodic rhythms, various locations on cymbal" is indicated for the first measure.

Lyrics:

Silent tears have fallen
 And I'm looking down
 On the quiet street
 That has been
 Laid waste
 After the quiet hours
 Of the day
 And I'm looking down
 On the quiet street
 That has been
 Laid waste

65 (r.h. 8va)

PF

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

bowed glockenspiel

mp

3:2

PER 2

ride cymbal (triangle beater)

dome
middle
edge

pp *mp*

ELEC

26 27

1012.16
981.1
969.74
948.63
908.56
907.1
903.03

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is arranged for piano (PF), guitar (GTR), and electric guitar (ELEC). The score is divided into four measures, each 16 bars long. The piano part (PF) is in treble and bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part (GTR) is in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The electric guitar part (ELEC) is in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The piano part (PF) starts with a measure rest, followed by a measure with a half note G#4 and a half note A#4. The guitar part (GTR) starts with a measure rest, followed by a measure with a half note G#4 and a half note A#4. The electric guitar part (ELEC) starts with a measure rest, followed by a measure with a half note G#4 and a half note A#4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The piano part (PF) starts with a measure rest, followed by a measure with a half note G#4 and a half note A#4. The guitar part (GTR) starts with a measure rest, followed by a measure with a half note G#4 and a half note A#4. The electric guitar part (ELEC) starts with a measure rest, followed by a measure with a half note G#4 and a half note A#4.

73

PF

Piano (PF) staff with treble and bass clefs. The staff contains whole rests in the first three measures and a half note G#4 in the fourth measure, marked *mp*. A dynamic wedge is shown below the staff.

GTR

Guitar (GTR) staff with treble clef. It includes a TAB section with fret numbers (7, 5, 7, 7, 5) and a VOL (volume) section with a wedge. The staff shows a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic wedge.

PER 1

PER 1 staff with treble clef. It features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic wedge, marked *mp* and *mf*. The text "glockenspiel (ord.)" is written above the staff.

PER 2

PER 2 staff with treble clef. It features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic wedge, marked *p*. The text "bowed glockenspiel" is written above the staff.

ELEC

ELEC staff with a speaker icon and a volume wedge.

77

PF

GTR

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

Ped. off *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Ped. *f* *mp*

8vb

3:2 3:2

7:4 7:4

3:2

5:4 5:4

3:2

7 10 10 10 10 12 10 10 10 12 5 5 7 5 5

delay ped. off

delay ped. on

5:4 5:4

mp *mf* *mp* *pp* *p*

superball on large gong

brush swipe on large gong

mp *f*

30

81

PF

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

31

32

palm mute

mf

delay ped. off

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top staff is for Piano (PF), showing rests in measures 81, 82, 83, and 84. The second staff is for Guitar (GTR), which includes a Tablature (TAB) track and a Volume (VOL) track. The guitar part begins with a rest in measure 81, followed by a half note in measure 82. In measure 83, it enters with a palm-muted, medium-fortissimo (*mf*) triplet of eighth notes, which continues into measure 84. The guitar solo features complex fingering, including a 12th fret bend. The third staff is for Percussion 1 (PER 1), showing a melodic line with triplets in measures 83 and 84. The fourth staff is for Percussion 2 (PER 2), showing a simple rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff is for Electric Bass (ELEC), showing a low-frequency line with a volume swell starting in measure 31 and peaking in measure 32. The score is marked with measure numbers 81, 31, and 32.

85

PF

GTR

TAB

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

8va

5:4

5:4

5:4

mp

f

Ped. off

8vb

3:2

8vb

Ped.

mp

p.m.

ord. p.m.

ord.

f

mf

10

10

10

5

5

5

10

5

medium gong (gong mallet)

mp

glockenspiel (ord.)

mf

5:4

brushes on china cymbal (continuous circular motion)

mf

mute abruptly

finger cymbals (lower/higher pitch)

3:2

mp

Burmese bell

mf

brush swipe on bell tree

f poss.

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Escape" by John Williams. It is arranged for Piano (PF), Guitar (GTR), and Electronic (ELEC) instruments. The score is divided into four measures, with a measure number 89 at the beginning.

Piano (PF): The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand, starting with a triplet of eighth notes (3:2) and a half note (5:4). The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Guitar (GTR): The guitar part includes a TAB section with a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect. The notation shows a melodic line with various fret numbers (10, 5, 7) and a volume pedal control labeled "VOL". The guitar is marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Electronic (ELEC): The electronic part features a melodic line with various fret numbers (35, 36, 37) and a volume pedal control. The electronic part is marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte).

PER 1 and PER 2: These parts are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) respectively. PER 1 includes a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes (3:2). PER 2 includes a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes (3:2) and a volume pedal control.

Other markings: The score includes various musical markings such as "8va" (octave up), "glockenspiel (ord.)", and "delay ped. on".

The musical score for "The Great Wall" by John Cage is presented in a multi-staff format. The staves are labeled as follows:

- PF (Piano/Forte):** The top staff, featuring complex rhythmic notation, including triplets and sixteenth notes. It includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*, and performance instructions like "Ped. off" and "l.h. 8vb".
- GTR (Guitar):** The second staff, which is mostly empty, with a few notes and a volume control indicator labeled "VOL".
- PER 1 (Percussion 1):** The third staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- PER 2 (Percussion 2):** The fourth staff, featuring a sequence of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- ELEC (Electronic):** The bottom staff, which is mostly empty, with a few notes and a volume control indicator labeled "VOL".

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, as well as performance instructions like "Ped. off" and "l.h. 8vb". The overall structure is complex and multi-layered, reflecting the experimental nature of the piece.

PF

97

Ped. off

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

3097.88
1386.13
907.01
825.96
741.13
108.33

2772.25
2214.08
2056.4
1341.98
825.96
774.47

The score is for 'The Great Wall' by Tan Dun, measures 101-104. It features five staves: Piano (PF), Guitar (GTR), Percussion 1 (PER 1), Percussion 2 (PER 2), and Electronics (ELEC).

- PF (Piano):** Measures 101-102 show chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, with a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking in measure 101 and 'Ped. off' in measure 102. Measures 103-104 are rests.
- GTR (Guitar):** Measures 101-102 show a single note in the treble clef. Measures 103-104 are rests. A 'TAB' box is present in measure 101, and a 'VOL' (volume) box is in measure 103.
- PER 1 (Percussion 1):** Measures 101-102 show a single note in the treble clef. Measures 103-104 are rests. A 'china cymbal' and 'rub brushes in continuous circular motion' marking is present in measure 103, with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.
- PER 2 (Percussion 2):** Measures 101-102 show a single note in the treble clef. Measures 103-104 are rests. A 'fingernails on bell tree' and 'continuous ascending motion' marking is present in measure 103, with a 'mf' dynamic marking and a 'simile' (simile) marking.
- ELEC (Electronics):** Measures 101-102 show a sequence of notes in the treble clef. Measures 103-104 are rests. A 'VOL' (volume) box is present in measure 103.

105

PF

f

Ped.

[sost. ped.:]

mp

mf

5:4

Ped. off

5:4

GTR

TAB

VOL

mute abruptly

PER 1

mute abruptly

bowed glockenspiel

mf

mf

bell tree swipe (hard mallet, descending pitches)

5:4

f

PER 2

mute abruptly

bowed glockenspiel

mf

mf

large gong (gong mallet)

5:4

mf

ELEC

50

51

52

161.66
145.01
129.44
108.33
80.83

[illegible]

113

PF

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

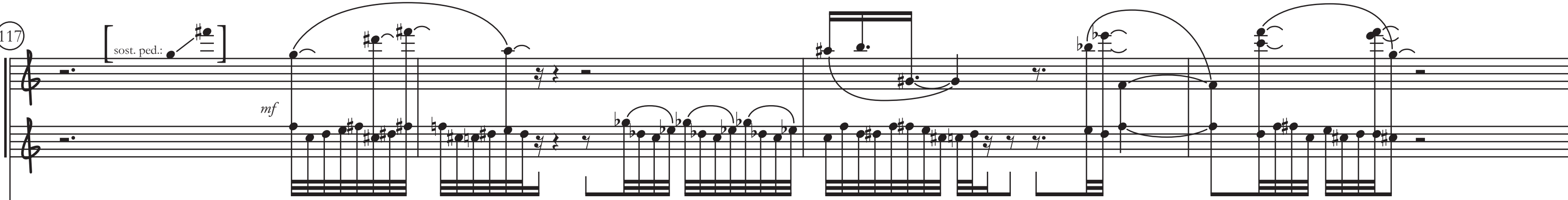
ELEC

54

PF

117

[sost. ped.: ]



GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

piano



8vb (except top note)

PER 2

bowed glockenspiel



ELEC





30

121

PF

PF

mp

GTR

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 1

bowed glockenspiel

PER 2

PER 2

ELEC

ELEC

125

PF

Piano (PF) staff with treble and bass clefs, showing rests in all four measures.

GTR

Guitar (GTR) section including a TAB staff and a VOL (volume) control area, both empty.

PER 1

First Percussion (PER 1) staff with treble clef, showing rests and dynamic markings (*mf*) in measures 2, 3, and 4.

PER 2

Second Percussion (PER 2) staff with treble clef, showing rests and dynamic markings (*mf*) in measures 2, 3, and 4.

ELEC

Electronic (ELEC) section featuring a speaker icon, a horizontal line with scattered blue dots, and a blue shaded area at the bottom.

129

PF

Piano (PF) staff with treble and bass clefs, showing a whole rest in the treble and a whole note in the bass.

GTR

Guitar (GTR) staff with treble and bass clefs, showing a whole rest in the treble and a whole note in the bass. Includes TAB and VOL staves.

PER 1

PER 1 staff with treble clef, showing a whole rest in the treble and a whole note in the bass. Includes a *mf* dynamic marking.

PER 2

PER 2 staff with treble clef, showing a whole rest in the treble and a whole note in the bass. Includes a *mf* dynamic marking.

ELEC

ELEC staff with a double bar line, showing a whole rest in the treble and a whole note in the bass. Includes a 57 measure marker and a speaker icon.

PF

Two staves for Piano (PF). The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain a single note on the first line of the staff, representing a whole note.

GTR

Two staves for Guitar (GTR). The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain a single note on the first line of the staff, representing a whole note.

TAB

VOL

PER 1

Staff for Percussion 1 (PER 1). The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a single note on the first line of the staff, representing a whole note.

PER 2

Staff for Percussion 2 (PER 2). The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a single note on the first line of the staff, representing a whole note.

ELEC

Staff for Electronics (ELEC). The staff contains a series of horizontal lines and dots, representing a sequence of notes or events. The lines are colored in shades of blue and green. The dots are colored in shades of blue and green. The staff also contains a speaker icon and a volume knob.

137

PF

mf

Ped.

mp *f*

mf

ff

8va

8vb

Ped. off

GTR

T
A
B

VOL

PER 1

PER 2

ELEC

58

The image displays a musical score for a 5-piece band, featuring Piano (PF), Guitar (GTR), and Electric Bass (ELEC). The score is organized into measures, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

PF (Piano): The piano part begins with a series of chords in the right hand, marked with (8va) and (8vb) indicating octave transposition. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The score includes a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a pedal point (Ped.) marked with a wavy line.

GTR (Guitar): The guitar part features a series of chords in the right hand, marked with (8va) and (8vb) indicating octave transposition. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The score includes a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a palm mute marking.

ELEC (Electric Bass): The electric bass part features a series of chords in the right hand, marked with (8va) and (8vb) indicating octave transposition. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The score includes a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a palm mute marking.

Volume Control: A section labeled "VOL" shows a volume control knob with a slider, indicating a volume increase over time.

Final Section: The score concludes with a blue wedge indicating a fade-out, with a final volume level of 323.33.