

A Semblance of a Whole

Articulations like staccato and tenuto are used in the standard way. When combined with an accent mark, it simply indicates a rhythmic variance on the accent mark, as described.

5 8 **A** $\text{♩} = 80$ [With great solemnity and maximal conflict]

13:8 13:8 13:8 13:8 11:8 13:8 11:8 13:8 10:8 11:8 13:8

So soft the sound distorts (uncontrollably), making the resultant sound unstable.

So loud the sound distorts (uncontrollably), making the resultant sound unstable.

This arrow indicates a gradual transition over the indicated rhythm from one state to another: stable to unstable or unstable to stable, rather than a conventional shift in dynamic.

Accent marks represent the low-dynamic equivalent of a sforzando mark; a sudden dynamic gesture at the previously indicated dynamic (p, pp, etc).

9

12:8 13:8 13:8 7:4 12:8 13:8 11:8 13:8 13:8 12:8 13:8 3:2 3:2

16

3:2 13:8 13:8 13:8 6:4 6:4 6:4

22

6:4 11:8 13:8 10:8 10:8 10:8

B

$\text{♩} = 92$ [Emphasise a playful interaction between each performer and the audio score]

9:8 11:8 12:8 13:8 13:8 13:8 7:4 13:8 11:8 13:8 7:4 7:4 11:8