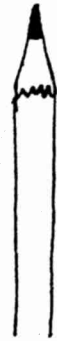




Respiration

pour pianiste et cinq instrumentistes à vent

Andy Costello



Pencil and Eraser
Press

✱ or ✱ = any X is to indicate the end of an action that has been previously employed.

↑, ↓ = Throughout the score, arrows up and down refer to breathing. As a general principle, inhales are marked as upward, and exhales downward.

↑ = short inhale

↓ = short exhale

↕ = also short inhale, but should be contextualized with its exhale ↕ counterpart.

〰 = awkward fluctuation of inhales and exhales, ended with a longer, fuller exhale.

(〰〰〰) = similar to 〰, but with sharper shifts between inhales and exhales.

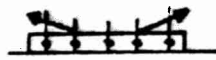
↗ = longer inhale (duration is always specified)

↘ = long exhale

↗ = notates an inhale / exhale, with the arrows within the line functioning as a struggle, an unnaturally forced extension of what would have otherwise been a normal inhale/exhale.

(↗↘) = "plus vitement que possible", or "faster than possible." This means to do breath in and out as fast as possible, but to give the impression that you are being instructed to breath faster than your physical capability.

⊙ = Appears once, in 1st system of page 5 (part III). If the player III cannot circular breath, substitute with a long sustained note, with an occasionally fluctuating embouchure.



= One occasion where arrows upward and downward do NOT refer to breathing. It appears on pages 2 and 6 in the piano part, and refers the changing orientation of staves.

(↗↘) = The other occasion where an arrow does NOT refer to breathing.

↕ = Put both hands on forehead.

〰 quickly! or pf: 〰 vitement = Turn page quickly!/turn page slowly. The page turn is meant as a theatrical action in itself. When marked "vitement," the page is to be turned with distress; When marked "lentement," as imperceptibly as possible.

Other details

[00:00] = Occasionally, a timer will indicate that a section is to be coordinated in seconds. A stopwatch is not required in live performance.

Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ, etc. - These letters do NOT indicate rehearsal numbers, but rather the patterns in the piano part that are repeated.

★ or ✕ = any X is to indicate the end of an action that has been previously employed.

↑, ↓ = Throughout the score, arrows up and down refer to breathing. As a general principle, inhales are marked as upward, and exhales downward.

↑ = short inhale

↓ = short exhale

↕ = also short inhale, but should be contextualized with its exhale ↕ counterpart.

⌊⌋ = awkward fluctuation of inhales and exhales, ended with a longer, fuller exhale.

(⌊⌊⌊⌊) = similar to ⌊⌊, but with sharper shifts between inhales and exhales.

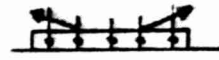
⌊ = longer inhale (duration is always specified)

⌊⌊⌊⌊ = long exhale

↕ = notates an inhale / exhale, with the arrows within the line functioning as a struggle, an unnaturally forced extension of what would have otherwise been a normal inhale/exhale.

(⌊⌊⌊⌊) = "plus vitement que possible", or "faster than possible." This means to do breath in and out as fast as possible, but to give the impression that you are being instructed to breath faster than your physical capability.

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(⌊⌊) = The other occasion where an arrow does NOT refer to breathing.

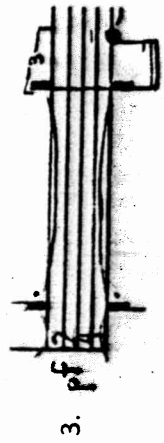
⌊⌊ = Put both hands on forehead.

⌊⌊ quickly! or pf: ⌊⌊ slowly = Turn page quickly!/turn page slowly. The page turn is meant as a theatrical action in itself. When marked "vitement," the page is to be turned with distress; When marked "lentement," as imperceptibly as possible.

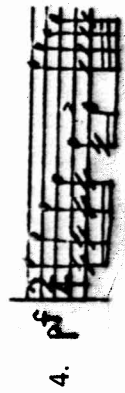
Other details

[00:00] = Occasionally, a timer will indicate that a section is to be coordinated in seconds. A stopwatch is not required in live performance.

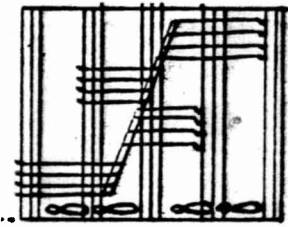
Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ, etc. - These letters do NOT indicate rehearsal numbers, but rather the patterns in the piano part that are repeated.



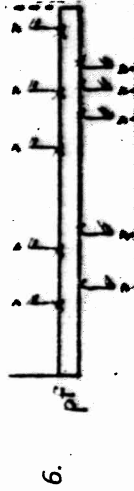
- First appears on 1st system of 3rd page. Represents a condensed version of No. 1.



- First appears on 3rd system of 3rd page. Similar to No. 3, but with adding one semitone lower, on each space below a line. (a key is provided at the passage).

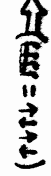


- First appears on 2nd system of 6th page. Indicates slaps of the keyboard lid. The placement of the slaps changes depending on the language.



- First appears on 2nd system of 6th page. Represents the same pitches of all five wind parts used from mm. 16 to 53. The boxed-in pitches are to be gradually added to the texture.

Other details

() = to repeat given breathing pattern, as fast as possible, as a sixteenth-note figure, until reaching . When this figuration appears again in the 2nd system of page 1, it is to be in meter with [quarter note] = ca. 40.



= to repeat previous passage



(A), (B), etc. = labeling system for each passage.

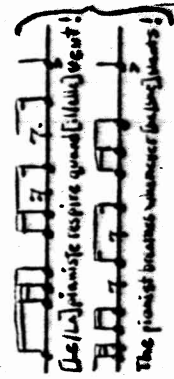
Please consult "For everyone" section, for further explanation of symbols.

For everyone

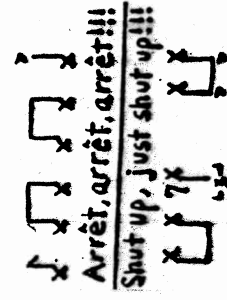
Regarding text recitation

This piece may be performed in English or French. The English text is preceded by , and the French, . The gender ("le" vs. "la", "il" vs. "elle", "he" vs. "she") will be chosen based on the gender of the pianist.

On two occasions, the delivery of the text is specified with notated rhythms. These two occasions are on the 1st system of the 1st page (part V),



, and the last system of the last page (the pianist),

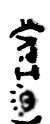


General gestural directions

 = turn head quickly

 = look to whatever the eye is followed with

() = look at pianist.

() = look at the wind instrumentalists.

() = look at the ground directly in front of your feet.

() or () = any arrow in parentheses is to remind the performer of an action that has already begun, and begin continued.

Respiration

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Andy Costello

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written on five staves, labeled I to V, and includes a section labeled 'D'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is dated '00:55' and '01:20'.

[illegible][illegible]

34 ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$)

Handwritten musical score for five staves (I-V). The notation consists of dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. A *pf* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is at the bottom left, and a **(TACET)** instruction with a right-pointing arrow is at the bottom right.

39 poco a poco rit...

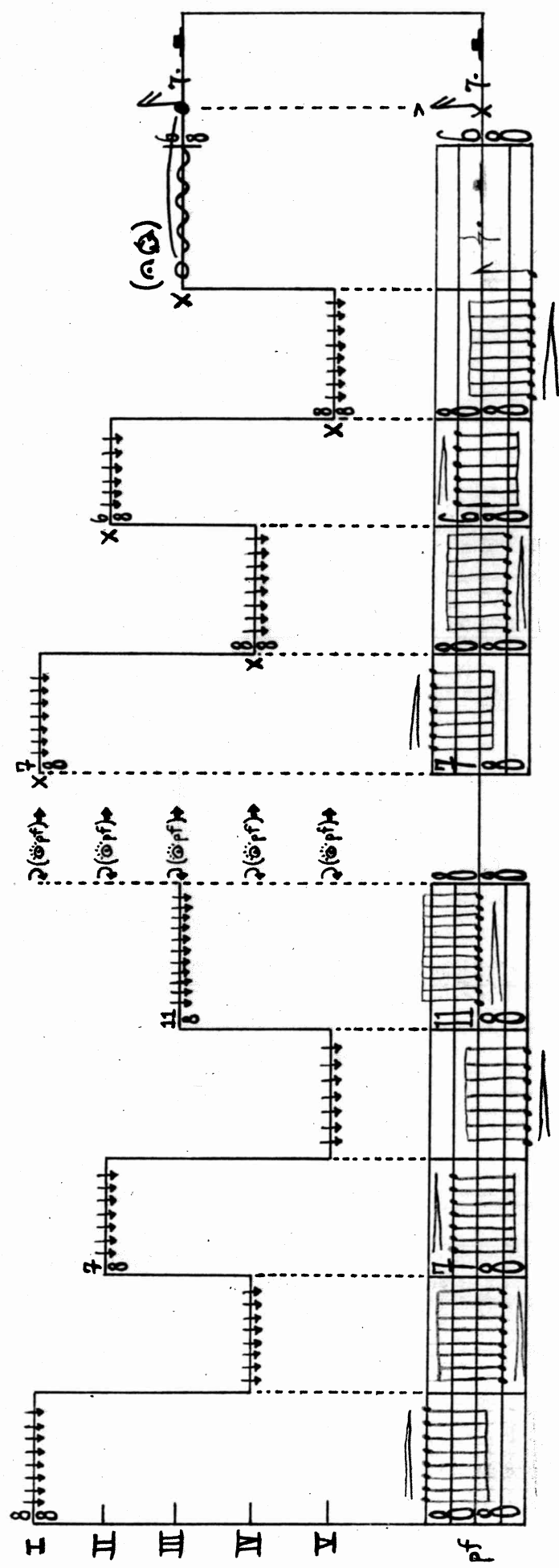
Handwritten musical score for five staves (I-V). The notation features a mix of sixteenth-note runs and longer, more melodic lines. A *pf* dynamic marking is at the bottom left, and a **(TACET)** instruction with a right-pointing arrow is at the bottom right.

43 ($\text{♩} = 40, \text{♩} = 80$) poco a poco rit...

Handwritten musical score for five staves (I-V). The notation includes sixteenth-note passages and some longer, more melodic lines. A *pf* dynamic marking is at the bottom left, and a **(TACET)** instruction with a right-pointing arrow is at the bottom right.

47 ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Handwritten musical score for five staves (I-V). The notation is highly complex, featuring many sixteenth-note passages and some longer, more melodic lines. A *pf* dynamic marking is at the bottom left, and a **(TACET)** instruction with a right-pointing arrow is at the bottom right. Additional markings include *(pathetically de fagot piumbe)*, *(tutti)*, and *pf: $\square$ lentamente*.



[Le/La] pianiste
 The pianist

I
 II
 III
 IV
 V
 pf

respire
 breathe
 and
 whenever
 he
 vent
 wants

(TACET)

Musical notation for five staves (I-V) with piano (pf) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large 'X' is placed over the first staff, and a large '7' is placed over the second staff. A large '11' is placed over the third staff. A large '7' is placed over the fourth staff. A large '7' is placed over the fifth staff. A large '7' is placed over the sixth staff.

I
 II
 III
 IV
 V
 pf

Musical notation for five staves (I-V) with piano (pf) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large 'X' is placed over the first staff, and a large '7' is placed over the second staff. A large '11' is placed over the third staff. A large '7' is placed over the fourth staff. A large '7' is placed over the fifth staff. A large '7' is placed over the sixth staff.

Musical notation for five staves (I-V) with piano (pf) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large 'X' is placed over the first staff, and a large '7' is placed over the second staff. A large '11' is placed over the third staff. A large '7' is placed over the fourth staff. A large '7' is placed over the fifth staff. A large '7' is placed over the sixth staff.

