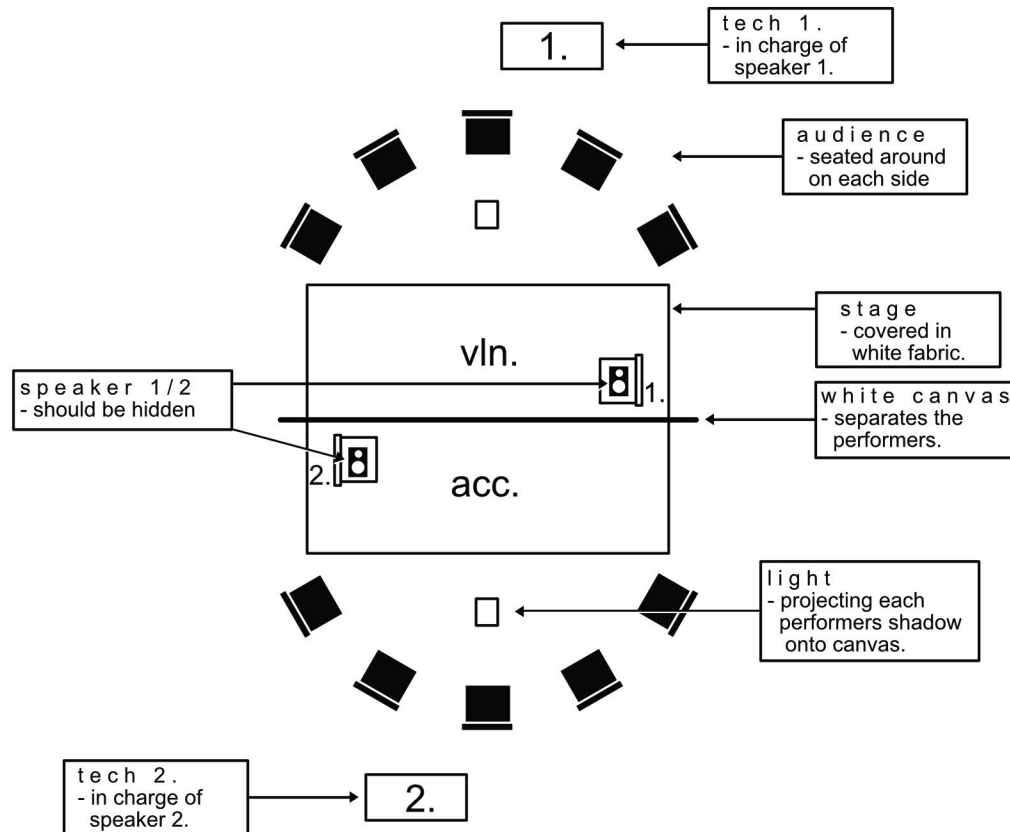


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stage :



note :  
- acc. and vln. should  
already be seated  
while audience enters  
the venue.

equipment :

**accordionist**  
- dressed in white

**violinist**  
- dressed in white

**white canvas**  
- should also cover stage

**speakers x2**  
- w. fixed media files  
- placed beneath stage chairs

**lights x2**  
- cold white light

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## legend:

### general notes:

- dynamics are to be exaggerated.
- often, the amount of sound is more important than the amount of correctly played notes.

## accordion:

note: the majority of the piece is played with the accordion on the floor.

The two systems symbolises the right and left hand but is written on which side to play:

R.S./L.S.  ← always right hand (upper system)

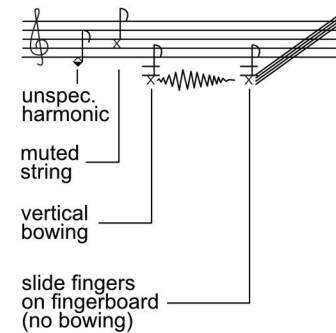
L.S./R.S.  ← always left hand (lower system)

key:

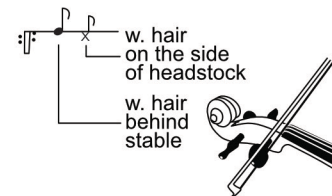
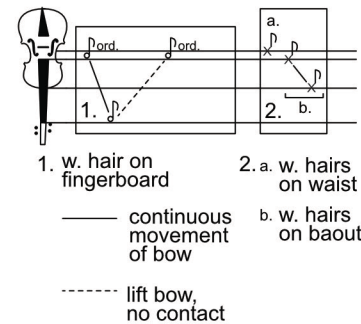


gradually press down key

## violin:



### contact point:



breath ||  in: mouth/nose

||  out: mouth/nose

### articulation

 tremolo  
- fast as possible

 circular bowing

 ricochet

s.p. sul pont.

s.t. sul tasto.

 diagonal bowing  
(airy sound)

 bow pressure



violin

scordatura

$\text{♩} = 50$

col legno

crini

$\text{♩} = \text{sensa mizura}$

pp

f

pp

f

sfz

p

pp<

pp-p/f-ff

stochastic\*  
random accentuation and speed.  
(vary dynamics)

accorion

$\text{♩} = 50$

R.H.

key: I → =

ppp

mp

sfz

mf < sfz ppp

L.H.

release bellow (let fall)  
L.H. → R.S.

key: I → =

bellow motion

(in) 1.0

0.25

0.5

0.75

(out) 0.0

I  
II  
III  
5.

vln. *f* *ord.*

< *ff* *mf* < *ff* *pp* *f* *p* *f* *fp* *f*

breath ||

heavy breathing

p *mf*

move to a position beside the instrument with top notes facing towards you. (right side)

R.S.

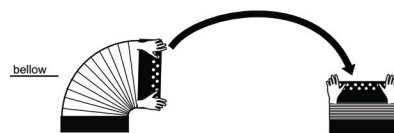
a c c . *ff*

R.S.

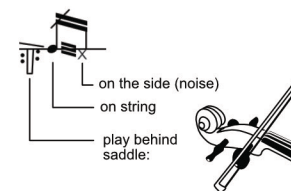
L.S.

w. nail

pp *f*



follow instrument motion down to the floor





breath 18. 4/8 **f** [Q:] 8

2/8

3/8 [Q:] 8

2/8 (as if breathing normally) 8

5/8

2/8 **mf** 5' audible breathing calm

**f** bow on tuning pegs → col legno 3:2

4/8 2/8 shake bow - rattling sound

3/8 w. nails scratch and tap on body

2/8 ord.

5/8 w. skin 3:2

2/8 sway violin carefully in arms

18. 4/8 R.S. # gl. L.S. 2/8 3/8 air b. 2/8 5/8 2/8 **mf** 5' audible breathing out of breath

acc. 4/8 **sfz** **p** **f** **sffz** 2/8 3/8 **p** **sfz** 2/8 5/8 **ff** w. nails keys

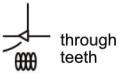
18. 4/8 R.S. 2/8 3/8 2/8 5/8 2/8 5'

release bellow - only press down key



breathe in :

 car  
far  
bath

 through  
teeth

vin. 24 breath

turn violin around, play on open strings w. bow:

acc. 24 breath

calm breathing

8'

$\text{♩} = 40$

$\text{♩} = 60-72$

p

col legno

ord.

sfz

mf

ord.

R.S.

L.S. (right hand supports)

w. skin

w. nails

sfz p mf

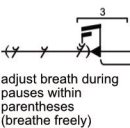
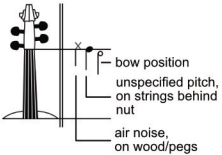










Diagram illustrating a musical performance technique, likely for a violin or viola, showing the interaction between the instrument, the performer's arm, and the body.

**Violin/Viola Part:**

- Staff 1 (Violin/Viola): Measures 56-58. Dynamics: *mf*, *sfz*. Performance instructions: "slow down movement", "mute string w. left hand", "over pressure", "twist bow hair between fingers giving a crackling sound.", "move bow on bridge to enhance crackling sound."
- Staff 2 (Violin/Viola): Measures 59-61. Dynamics: *p*, *f*. Performance instructions: "ord.", "s.p.", "s.t.", "gl.", "s.p. → s.t."

**Accompaniment Part:**

- Staff 3 (L.S.): Measures 56-58. Dynamics: *f*. Performance instructions: "insert right arm into harness.", "w. nails (no air)", "pp -very delicate", "3 - 5'", "fingertips → keys", "(turn)".
- Staff 4 (L.S.): Measures 59-61. Dynamics: *sfz*, *pp*, *mf*. Performance instructions: "air.b.", "L.H.", "R.S."

**Alternative grip:**

Diagram showing an alternative grip for the instrument, labeled "Alternative grip".

**Legend:**

- left hand pizz. hitting the body

The musical score for the 'Accordions' section is written for Violin (vln.), Right Saxophone (R.S.), and Left Saxophone (L.S.). The tempo is marked  $\text{♩} = 40-50$  (slow). The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 61. The violin part begins with a **ppp** dynamic. The saxophone parts begin with a **fp** dynamic. The second system continues the piece, with the violin part featuring a **f** dynamic and the saxophone parts featuring a **p** dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The physical sequence diagram illustrates the steps for the 'Accordions' section:

- let go of left hand, allow bellows to close to the right
- insert left arm into harness.
- pull acc. unto to lap in an upright position (- still allowing the bellows to close)
- move R.H. to left side and pull up bellows as high as possible
- follow bellows down

vin.

66.

mf

f

mf

ff

acc.

66.

R.H.

mf

mf

f

p

ff

L.H.

close bellows

key: → =

key: → =

(bend)

7

10

v.10.9.23

vin.

72g

II III

s.p.

p

breath in f-hole

(follow breath)

follow hand up and over bridge to lower bout

raise violin slightly allowing you to blow in f-hole.

bow over bridge following left hand

ord.

acc.

72g

R.H.

L.H.

move right arm over to left side

sfz

a.b.

push bellows together to your right side

pull bellows out and collapse on your left side ending up in a lying position on the floor

posture: (sink down)

stand up slowly and carry the accordion half folded to the chair.

follow/breathe with violin.

p

take one step at a time. drag feet on floor.

80. breath (in f-hole)

vln.

bridge

80. posture

acc. feet

fall back into chair

air b.

(in) 1.0

0.25

0.5

0.75

(out) 0.0

twist bow hair between fingers giving a crackling sound.

move bow on bridge to enhance crackling sound.

sit down on chair

normal playing pos.

pp < fp

pp < mf

s.p.

ord.

gl.

key: I → =

R.S.

sfz

pp

f p

mf

(bend)

The image displays a musical score for a violin (vln.) and an accordion (acc.). The violin part includes performance instructions such as 'twist bow hair between fingers giving a crackling sound.' and 'move bow on bridge to enhance crackling sound.' The accordion part includes a bellows motion graph with a scale from 0.0 (out) to 1.0 (in). The score is divided into two systems, each with a 3/8 and 2/8 time signature. The first system includes dynamics like pp, fp, and mf, and the second system includes a key signature change and a bend instruction.

86. s.t. (mute strings) ord. s.p. ord. s.t. II I III 3 s.p. s.t. s.p. s.t. s.p.

vln. mf ff fp fp

86. 3 6 key: I w. nails slow down movement (on left side) norm. pos.

R.S. L.S. R.S. f f

acc. L.S.

The musical score is written for four staves. The top staff is for the violin (vln.), the middle two staves are for the right (R.S.) and left (L.S.) hands of the accordion (acc.), and the bottom two staves are for the right (R.S.) and left (L.S.) hands of the piano. The violin part begins with a measure marked 86, followed by a measure with a fermata and the instruction '(mute strings)'. The accordion part also begins with a measure marked 86, followed by a measure with a fermata and the instruction 'f'. The piano part includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. It also features detailed performance instructions for the piano, including fingering (II, I, III), articulation (ord., s.p.), and specific techniques like 'w. nails' and 'slow down movement'.

93. *ord.* *s.t.* *s.p.* *s.t.* *ord.* *ord.* *ord.* *pp*

*vln.*

*acc.* *R.H.* *L.H.* *mf* *p* *pp* *p* *w. nails* *pull right arm out of harness.* *w. flesh*

*8.va.*

*3* *4* *2* *3* *4* *3* *4* *3* *4*

*8* *8* *8* *8* *8* *8* *8* *8* *8*

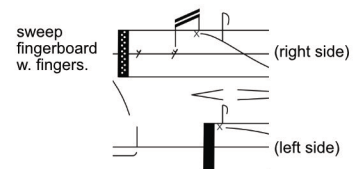




106. *vln.* *s.p.* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *f* *mf* *p* *fp* *ord.*

106. *R.S.* *bend* *f* *mf* *nail* *skin* *nail* *skin* *bend* *pp*

106. *L.S.* *f* *mf* *nail* *skin* *air b.* *mf*



113. **Violin (vln.)**   
 s.t.x.   
 ord.   
 ord.   
 ff > mf < f   
 f > p   
 ff   
 f

**Accordion (acc.)**   
 R.S.   
 L.S.   
 fpp   
 ff   
 mf   
 f   
 tilt to your right and let bellows fall down   
 air b.   
 tilt to the left - let bellows fall   
 p   
 hold til bellows reaches the floor   
 rest head on accordion

**Bellows Motion Graph**   
 (in) 1.0   
 0.25   
 0.5   
 0.75   
 (out) 0.0

The image displays a musical score for a violin and an accordion, starting at measure 113. The violin part includes dynamic markings (ff, mf, f, p) and performance instructions like 's.t.x.' and 'ord.'. The accordion part features a right-hand (R.S.) and left-hand (L.S.) staff with dynamics (fpp, ff, mf, f, p) and specific bellows movement instructions: 'tilt to your right and let bellows fall down', 'air b.', 'tilt to the left - let bellows fall', and 'hold til bellows reaches the floor'. A bellows motion graph at the bottom visualizes the bellows' position from 1.0 (in) to 0.0 (out) over time, showing a series of peaks and troughs corresponding to the performance instructions.