

Magnus Lindberg

LINEA D'OMBRA

per

flauto, saxofono alto, chitarra e
percussione

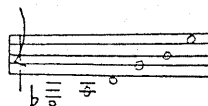
1981

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Linea d'ombra per flauto, saxofono alto, chitarra e percussione
1981 (ossia: Clarinetto in Si^b)

General remarks

Chitarra scordatura



Percussione: Vibrafono, 5 Almglocken

Marimba, 5 Temple blocks, 5 Wood blocks

Glockenspiel (et.) (with a felt strip)

4 Tom-toms, 2 Bongos, 2 Congas

Glass chimes, Wood chimes, Metal chimes (hanging nails)

Tamburino

Sandpaper blocks

Crotales

2 Maracas

Tam-tam^{***)} (large 155cm.) Sound sources:

Sticks (metal, wood, rubber)

2 Chains (10-15cm)

Styrox

Rape

Triangle sticks.

Paper tube (approx. 5 x 30 cm.)

Saxophone also Sandpaper blocks, 2 Maracas (written in E^b)*)

Guitar also 2 Maracas, Tam-tam^{***)}

Flute also Tam-tam^{***)}

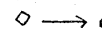
d_x = 25% lengthening e.g. $d_x = d \cup f$ ($d_x = ! \cup F$)

*) ossia: Clarinetto in Si^b

**) The flute, guitar and percussion player.
share the same tam-tam from bar 242 onwards.

s.v.

c.v.



senza vibr.

con vibr.

tremolo, as fast as possible

without sound (only blowing noise)

half noise - half pitch

Normal

Flatterzunge

key slap (Guitar : only left hand action)

tongue ram

slap staccato (push the tongue between the lips which are pressed together tightly, and pull it back quickly.

highest possible pitch.

gradual change from without sound towards normal pitch.

a very strong, accented blow of air through the instrument

a very strong blow into the instrument (towards highest possible pitch)

étouffee

hit the body of instrument with right hand.

play with right hand on the short part of the strings near the tuning plugs.

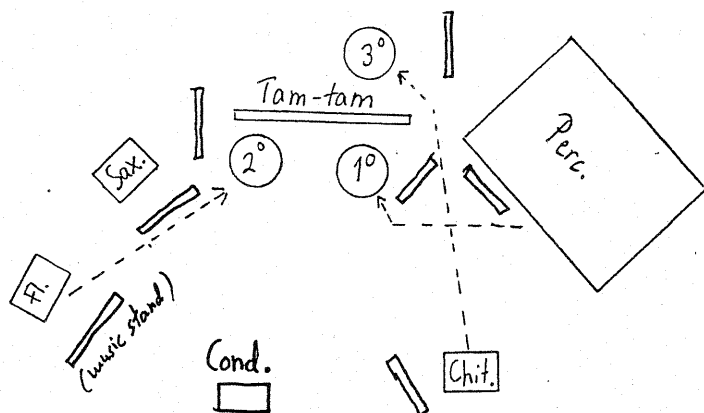
scratch the strings with nail of right hand.

Multisounds (① quasi consonant, ⑤ complex, very dissonant.)

Unstable multisound, very dissonant

Break the sound into a multisound.

Suggested disposition:



The guitar might be slightly amplified, if necessary.

NOTES ON PRONUNCIATION (Voce)

Length of sound is determined in each case by the note value.

a → 2 Gradual change from one sound to another.

◦ A small circle indicates that a sound normally voiced should be unvoiced.

↕ vice versa - normally unvoiced should be voiced.

----- normal italian pronunciation.

p^h aspiration

p^a A small vowel next to a consonant indicates that the vowel sound is heard after the articulation of the consonant.

- (d) as in French balle, part
- (æ) as in English man
- (a) as in Swedish fader, sal
- (ʌ) as in English cut, up
- (b) as in German aber, English able
- (ç) as in German ich, riechen
- (x) as in German doch, lachen
- (d) as in German Faden
- (ʝ) as in Spanish vida (English this)
- (dʒ) as in English page
- (dʒ) as in English just
- (e) as in German sehr
- (ɛ) as in German Schädel, Swedish hta
- (f) as in German Vater, English fine
- (θ) as in Spanish cinco (English think)
- (t̪) bi-labial (f) - voiced
- (f̥) bi-labial (f) - unvoiced
- (g) as in English again, French guide
- (ɣ) as in Spanish hago, Danish dage
- (h) as in German haben, English house
- (ɦ) voiced (h) - usually in German between two vowels, die
- (ʝ) Dorso-postpalatal sound - Swedish sje-sound, in the back of the mouth
- (i) as in German sie
- (ɪ) as in Swedish vill, gick, English bit, kid
- (j) as in German jagen, English yes
- (ʤ) combination of (d) and (j) as in English duty
- (k) as in Swedish sko, French qui, coucou
- (c) palatal variant of (k) as in Swedish kisse
- (kx) combination of (k) and (x)
- (l) as in German Liebe, all, French lit
- (ʎ) as in Italian figlio, Spanish valle
- (ʃ) as in English will, call

- (ɲ) as in French vigne, Italian vigna
- (ɳ) retroflex (n) - tip of tongue is bent back, touching the palate
- (m) as in German Mutter, English mother
- (ɱ) labiodental (m) as in Swedish kamfer, German Senf
- (n) as in German neu, French neu
- (ŋ) as in German Lunge
- (o) as in German Sohn, French chose
- (ɔ) as in German Wolle, French folle
- (p) as in Swedish spå, French père, épée
- (pf) combination of (p) and (f) as in German Pfad, English campfire
- (r) as in Italian raro
- (ʀ) uvular (r) as in French rare
- (s) as in English see
- (ʃ) as in English show
- (t) as in Swedish stor, French été
- (ts) combination of (t) and (s) as in German Zahn
- (tʃ) combination of (t) and (ʃ) as in English much, church
- (u) as in German Bube, French tour
- (ʉ) vowel between (u) and (y) as in Swedish hus
- (ʊ) as in German Mutter, English good
- (v) as in German Wasser, English ever
- (w) as in English want, French oui
- (ɰ) unvoiced (w) as in English what, why
- (y) as in German uber, French sur
- (ʏ) as in German Fulle, Hut
- (z) as in English zeal
- (ʒ) as in English vision
- (ø) as in German hören, French feu
- (ɑ) as in Swedish höst (German Löffel)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flauto, Saxofono, Chitarra, Voce, and Percussion. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Flauto: $\Gamma = 72$, Fl_3 , tutta la forza! , simile , Fl_3 , cresc. possibile , sempre , $\text{meno Fl}_3 \dots \text{al niente}$, meno mosso , sf , sub. p , poco , sf , $\text{sf} > \text{p}$.

Saxofono in mi \flat : tutta la forza! , simile , sempre , meno mosso , sf , sub. p , poco , sf , $\text{sf} > \text{p}$.

Chitarra: ! (possibile) , laissez vibrer , tutta la forza! , simile , laissez vibrer , meno mosso , sf , sub. p , poco , sf , $\text{sf} > \text{p}$.

Voce: (sing) , laissez vibrer , 2 Bongas , tutta la forza! , simile , Har. , sempre , (laissez vibrer) , meno mosso , sf , sub. p , poco , sf , $\text{sf} > \text{p}$.

Percussion: 4 hard mallets , (sing) , (same mallets) , 2 Wood blocks , 2 Almglocken , 2 soft mallets , 2 hard mallets , Perc. .

Handwritten musical score for a jazz ensemble, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Clarinet (Clit.), Percussion (Perc.), and Maracas (Mar.). The score is divided into two systems, each with four measures. The first system starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/8. The second system starts with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., mf, f, p, sfz, assai), articulation (e.g., staccato, marcato), and performance instructions (e.g., "subito senza tono", "non cresc.", "poco irregolare"). The Flute part has a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The Saxophone and Clarinet parts have more complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The Percussion part includes a section labeled "5 wood blocks" and a section labeled "Vibr.". The Maracas part is introduced in the second system. The score is written in ink on a grid background.

5 ⁴⁹/₁₆ 2/8 3/16 *ff* $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{32}$ *molto dim.* 3/8 *delicato* *pp* *teneramente*

Fl.

Sax.

Chit.

Perc.

sempre ff *ff furioso* *dim.* *alleg.* *molto dim.* *delicato* *pp* *poco f* *teneramente* *ancora agitato* *delicato* *ppp* *pp* *poco f* *f* *poco f*

rit.

5/32 *poco tenuto* *p* 3/8 $\text{♩} = 90$ 3/16 $\text{♩} = 84$ *G.P.*

Fl.

Sax.

Chit.

Perc.

subito agitato *5* *ff* *poco tenuto* *p* *poco tenuto* *p* *f* *sub. pp* *fluyente al niente* *mf* *G.P.*

sf *poco tenuto* *p* *poco f* *alleg.* *f* *sub. pp* *fluyente* *mf* *G.P.*

pp *poco f* *pp* *poco f* *pp* *poco f* *pp* *poco f* *G.P.*

f *mf* *mp* *f* *mp* *un poco meno mp* *f* *mf* *più f* *G.P.*

- 6 -

7 58 32 dolce, ma non espressivo senza vibr. $\frac{3}{16}$ 3 8 3 16 3 8 come prima quasi impercettibile leggero

Fl. dolce, ma non espressivo senza vibr. $\frac{3}{16}$ 3 8 3 16 3 8 come prima quasi impercettibile leggero

Sax. dolce, ma non espressivo senza vibr. $\frac{3}{16}$ 3 8 3 16 3 8 come prima quasi impercettibile leggero

Chit. dolce, ma non espressivo senza vibr. $\frac{3}{16}$ 3 8 3 16 3 8 come prima quasi impercettibile leggero

Perc. dolce, ma non espressivo $\frac{3}{16}$ 3 8 3 16 3 8 come prima quasi impercettibile leggero

come una macchina

meno p *più p* *pp* *mp* *p* *ppp* *p* *mp* *pp* *mf* *p* *np*

poco mp *pesante*

63 7 32 pesante $\frac{3}{8}$ $\Gamma = 48$ 2 $\Gamma = 56$

Fl. pesante $\frac{3}{8}$ $\Gamma = 48$ $\Gamma = 56$

Sax. pesante $\frac{3}{8}$ $\Gamma = 48$ $\Gamma = 56$

Chit. pesante $\frac{3}{8}$ $\Gamma = 48$ $\Gamma = 56$

Perc. pesante $\frac{3}{8}$ $\Gamma = 48$ $\Gamma = 56$

al niente *al niente*

calmato *calmato* *Wood blocks* *quasi inesistente* *fff! agitato* *pppp*

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Chimes (Chit.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Fl. (Flute): The part begins with a 3/32 time signature and a 5/16 time signature. It includes a 4/8 time signature and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 70$. The Flute part is marked *impetuoso* and *ff* (fortissimo). It features a 6-measure phrase and a 5-measure phrase.

Sax. (Saxophone): The Saxophone part includes dynamics such as *ppp* (pianississimo), *meno ppp*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *sfz* (sforzando). It includes a 5-measure phrase and a 6-measure phrase.

Chit. (Chimes): The Chimes part includes dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *ppp*, *poco f*, *f*, *ff*, and *sfz*. It includes a 3-measure phrase, a 5-measure phrase, and a 6-measure phrase.

Perc. (Percussion): The Percussion part includes dynamics such as *poco mf*, *poco f*, *f*, *ff*, and *sfz*. It includes a 3-measure phrase, a 5-measure phrase, and a 6-measure phrase. The Percussion part is marked *poco f meccanico* (poco f meccanico) and *(Wood block)*.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. It also includes performance instructions such as *impetuoso*, *energico*, *ff*, *sfz*, *poco f*, *f*, *ff*, *sfz*, *poco f meccanico*, and *(Wood block)*.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Clarinet (Chit.), Voice (Voce), and Percussion (Perc.). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is 7/8. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ff, mf, f, p, molto, agitato, subito dolcissimo). The score is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a rehearsal copy.

91

Fl. *non cresc.* *piu f* *brillante* *16:12* *3* *16* *2* *4* $\Gamma=40$ *7* *16*

Sax. *non cresc.* *piu f* *brillante* *16:12* *3* *16* *2* *4* $\Gamma=40$ *7* *16*

Chit.

Perc. *piu f* *mp* *brillante* *16:12* *3* *16* *2* *4* $\Gamma=40$ *7* *16*

Wood chimes

Metal chimes

96

Fl. *3* *8* *3* *32* *4+5+4* *32* *2* *8* $\Gamma=65$ *7* *16* *3* *8*

Sax. *pp* *f* *s.v.* *pp* *piu f* *s.v.* *pp* *impetuoso* *rapido possibile* *1.* *staccatissimo* *simile* *poco mf* *meno sul pont.*

Chit. *battere con gli diti sulle corde* *f* *impetuoso* *piu f* *mf* *molto* *ff* *molto dln.* *(sempre sul 5a)* *(sul pont.)* *pp* *(colla pancia)* *rapido*

Perc. *mp* *f* *Glass chimes* *(Glass chimes)* *Maracas (high)* *Guitra pp!*

-12-

28

[illegible]

38

(Fl.)
Voce

g d g d g —————→ 7k
(continue with approx. the same pitch)

(Sax.)
Voce

Voce

Handwritten musical notation for a guitar exercise. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure contains six eighth notes: G4, D4, G4, D4, G4, D4. The second measure contains sixteenth notes: G4, D4, G4, D4, G4, D4, G4, D4, G4, D4, G4, D4. A bracket above the first measure is labeled '6', and a bracket above the second measure is labeled '1'. Below the staff, the notes are written as 'g d g d g d' for the first measure and 'gdgdg...' for the second. A handwritten note at the bottom says '(continue with approx. the same pitch)'.

(Chit.)
Voc

Voc

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. Above the staff, there are two groups of notes, each with a bracket above it labeled '5' and '6' respectively. To the right of these, there is a long, dense series of notes, possibly representing a tremolo or a rapid scale. Below the staff, there are handwritten notes: 'dn gn dn gn d' under the first group, 'g d g d g d' under the second group, and 'g d g d g d (continue with approx. the same pitch)' under the third group. At the bottom left, there is a note '5 Wood blocks'. At the bottom right, there is a note 'finesse' and a small sketch of a musical staff with notes.

Perc

Perc

dn gn dn gn d g d g d g d (continue with approx. the same pitch)

5 Wood blocks

finito

marionettismo

10

p t E f k t k t k

fff

Voce

Voce

$p \downarrow$ $t \downarrow$ $E \downarrow$ $k \downarrow$ $t \downarrow$ $k \downarrow$ $k \downarrow$

$\frac{f}{h}$ —————

- 16 -

$\begin{matrix} \text{h} \\ \text{p} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{h} \\ \text{k} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{h} \\ \text{t} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{h} \\ \text{f} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{h} \\ \text{z} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{f} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{f} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{f} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{ff} \end{matrix}$

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is for Flute (Fl.), Voice, Saxophone (Sax.), Percussion/Cymbals (Perc. Crotales), and Flute (Fl.). It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The score is divided into measures 1 through 10, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks. Key markings include "ff sub. pp", "molto", "inimabile", "sempre legato", "fast osc.", "slow osc.", "flessibile", "furioso", "sing", "s.v. come prima", "quasi impercettibile", "marcatissimo", "agitato", "virtuoso", "feroce", "staccatissimo", "lat ring", and "sempre stacc."

5/8 $\text{♩} = 72$ 123

Fl. *meccanico* *sempre ff **

Sax. *fluente* *(f)*

Chit. *virtuoso* *f* *(non dim.)*

Perc. *Tamb. basco* *mf* *(come flauto)* *f* *molto sfz sfz (with the)*

**) ff - actions* **) ossia la#*

3/8 + 3/32 125

Sax. *come una macchina* *espressivo* *risaluto* *(non dim.) sfz sfz*

Chit. *come una macchina* *f* *sfz* *sfz*

Perc. *come una macchina* *f* *sfz* *sfz*

58

Handwritten musical score for Saxophone (Sax.), Clarinet (Clit.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score is written on three staves. The Saxophone staff includes dynamics such as *impetoso*, *marcatissimo*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *fz*, *meccanico*, and *secco*. The Clarinet staff includes dynamics like *agitato*, *ff*, *fz*, *meccanico*, and *secco*. The Percussion staff includes dynamics like *sfz*, *mf*, and *secco*. The score is marked with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and articulation marks. A handwritten note at the bottom right says: "(Keep until this point wood chimes tight together.)".

5
16

28 $\Gamma = 62$

[illegible]

un poco allargando

ancora più agile

Chit.

N poco colando

Perc. Mar.

Wood block (low)

rit.

finito

marcato

[$\Gamma = 72$]

quasi impercettibile

poco a poco più deciso

acc.

[$\Gamma = 54$]

[$\Gamma = 64$]

[$\Gamma = 81$]

516

Sandpaper blocks

(Sax.) come chitarra e marimba

* Re^b, Re^b approx. glitches

[illegible]

217 $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\text{♩} = 104$

Fl. *f* *mf* *p*

Sax. *f* *mf* *p*

Chit. *f* *pp* *f* *mf* *p*

Perc. *f* *p* *mf* *f* *sub. p* *mf* *p*

giocoso

222 $\frac{7}{32}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

Fl. *mf* *pp* *f* *mf* *pp*

Sax. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

Chit. *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *pp*

Perc. *mf* *pp* *f* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Handwritten musical score for 'The Last Days of Pompeii' by Richard Strauss, measures 227-232. The score is for four parts: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Chorus (Chit.), and Percussion (Perc.). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mp, f, ff, pp, ppp). The percussion part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, and 232 indicated above the staves.

Handwritten musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Francesco De Gregori. The score is for five instruments: Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Clarinet (Clit.), Percussion (Perc.), and Voice (Voc.). The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with various time signatures (5/32, 2/8, 5/16, 3/8) and dynamic markings (pp, p, mp, mf, sub.fff, f). The score includes performance instructions such as "come una macchina" (like a machine) and "tutta la forza" (all the force). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and there are some handwritten annotations and corrections.

[illegible]

3
8 [254]

2
8

Sax

Tan-tan

1°

2°

3°

Vocal

Scratch

hit

scratch

palatal click-sound

pp

mf

f

mp

ppp

ff

6

5

3

2

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

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13

14

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100

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Francesco De Gregori. The score is for Soprano (Sax.), Voice 1, Voice 2, and Voice 3. It includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Lento" and the mood is "energico". The score is divided into two systems. The first system has a tempo marking of 52.5. The second system has a tempo marking of 46. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff", "mf", "f", "p", "pp", "mp", and "ff".

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Voce 1°, Voce 2°, Voce 3°) and three guitar parts (G.P.). The score is divided into two systems, each with a double bar line at the end.

System 1:

- Voce 1°:** Measures 281, 3, 5, 8. Lyrics: "so - spen - di". Dynamics: *sfz*, *mf*.
- Voce 2°:** Measures 281, 3, 5, 8. Lyrics: "sor - di - so - di", "sor - ri - di". Dynamics: *pp*, *mf*, *p*.
- Voce 3°:** Measures 281, 3, 5, 8. Lyrics: "sta - ra", "so - spi - ra". Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.
- G.P. (Guitar Parts):** Indicated by "G.P." in each voice staff.

System 2:

- Voce 1°:** Measures 7, 16, 5, 16. Lyrics: "dà - fi - o - ri". Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *pp*.
- Voce 2°:** Measures 7, 16, 5, 16. Lyrics: "me - lo - di", "sta - se - ra". Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *pp*.
- Voce 3°:** Measures 7, 16, 5, 16. Lyrics: "che un fred - do". Dynamics: *mf*.
- G.P. (Guitar Parts):** Indicated by "G.P." in each voice staff.

Additional markings include "bisbigliando" (whispering) above the second system and various dynamic markings like *pp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ppp*.

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