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Title

Material/Sustancia

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material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

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General Remarks

The piece is scored for 14 instruments divided into 2 subsets (**material/sustancia**) performing simultaneously 2 different types of music. The idea is to confront both and explore the textures formed by that confrontation. There is a dynamic crossfade between them along the piece, so the piece is a transition between 3 dynamic states: in the first one **material** is louder. In the middle, the two of them have more or less equal dynamics (so the result should be a dense opaque texture) and in the final one **sustancia** is louder.

material

is written in traditional notation and must be read as a score. Musicians in this subset have a conductor, who must give the cues for **sustancia**. Some of the instruments in this subset will move to **sustancia** along the piece .

Instruments

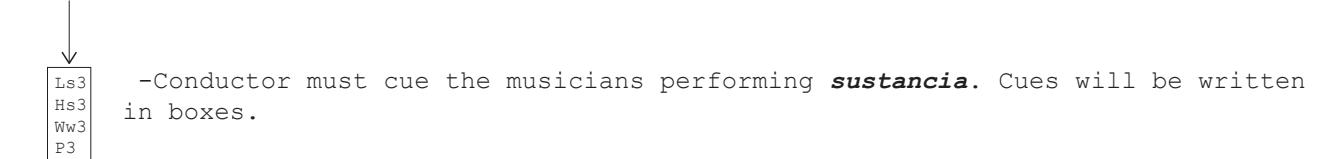
Material

Flute
Bass Clarinet in Bb
Bassoon
Percussion I (bass drum, snare drum, hi-hats, crash cymbal)
Piano
Violin I
Violin II
Viola

General Notation

-Accidentals only concern the note before which they are placed, except repeated notes.
-Written pitch.

- → Gradual transitions from one state to another.



Flute

- Air sound.
- Ordinary sound.
- Flz. Flatterzunge.
- Ⓜ Free multiphonic including the given pitch.
- ♪ Inverted triangle notehead: slap tongue.

Clarinet in Bb

- Flz. Flatterzunge.
- Ⓜ Free multiphonic including the given pitch.
- ♪ Inverted triangle notehead: slap tongue.

Bassoon

- Flz. Flatterzunge.
- Ⓜ Free multiphonic including the given pitch.
- ♪ Inverted triangle notehead: slap tongue.

Violins and Viola

sp. sul ponticello
st. sul tasto
mv. molto vibrato
nv. non vibrato

- ❀ Scratch-like tone. No audible pitch.
- Bartók pizz.

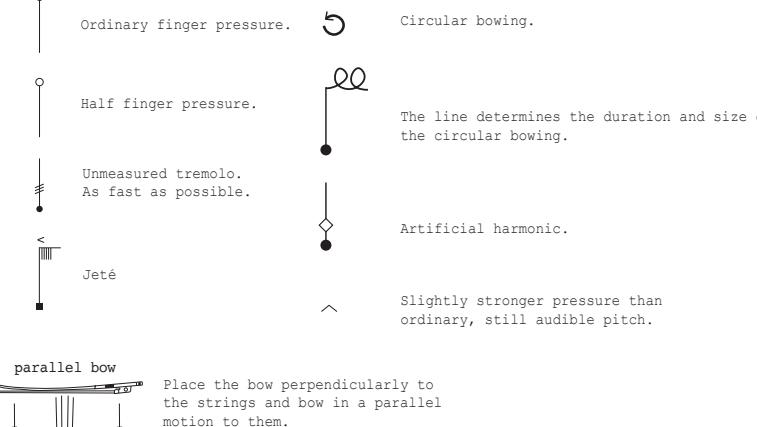
Percussion

Crash	_____
Hi-hats	_____
Snare drum	X
Bass drum	1
1 Cross stick	
	The whole piece must be performed with conventional drumsticks.

Accidentals

- flat
- flat
- sharp

High Strings



Winds

- Ordinary sound.
- Air sound.
- Aeolic sound, pitch still has to be perceptible.
- Each vertical line is a re-articulation.
- Voice.

f1z.
Flatterzunge. Waves represent intensity of flatterzunge. In this example it goes from less to more intensity.

M Play a free multiphonic that includes the indicated pitch.

Instruments

Sustancia

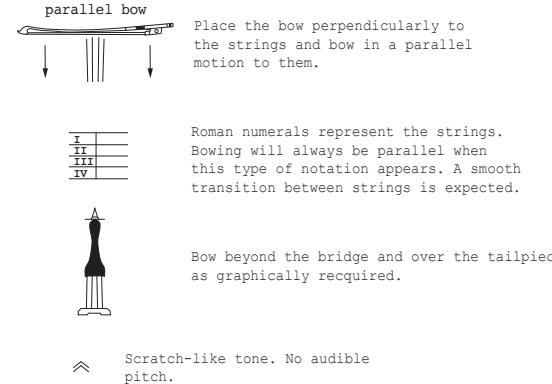
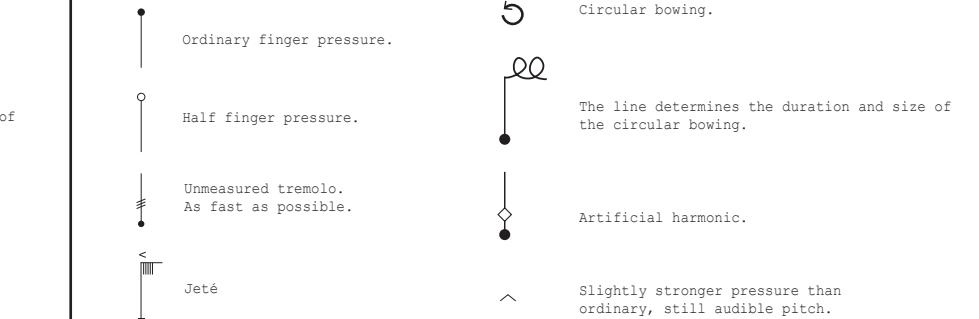
Oboe
Clarinet in Bb
Horn
Percussion II (frying pan, coated snare with loud textured surface, sand papersheets, ride cymbal, timpano)

Cello
Doublebass

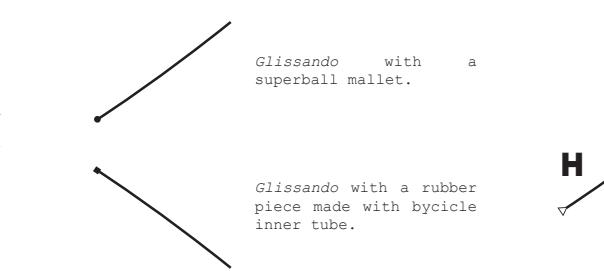
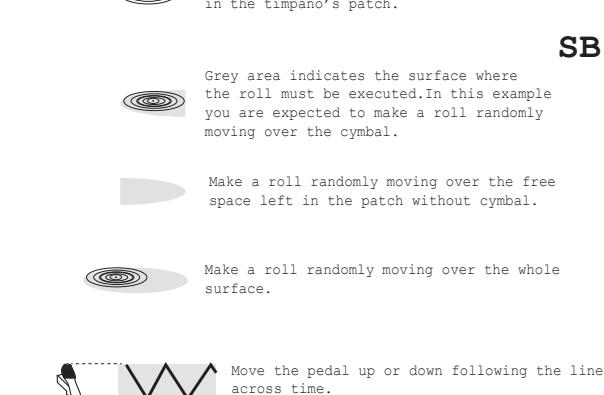
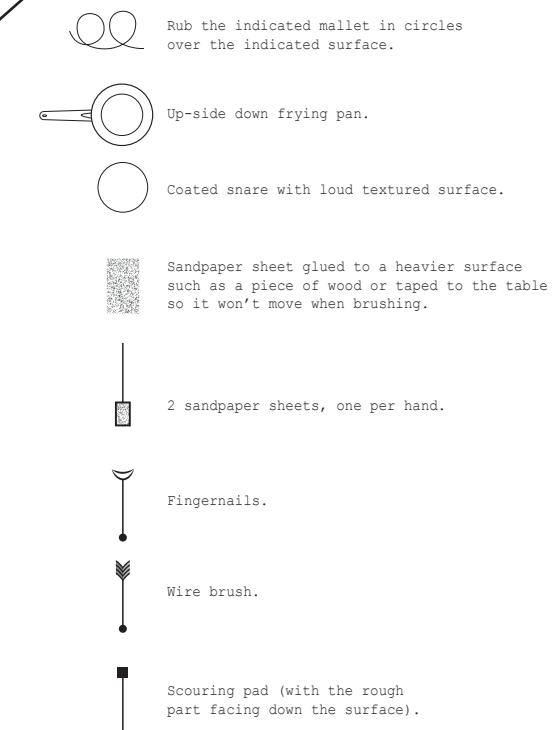
Piano

Events happening inside the piano are written in a grey box which indicates the place in the harp where sounds are to be produced: the lowest region of the piano, which includes all the thickest strings after the first metal bar. Glissandi required are to be played vertically along any desired set of strings inside the indicated area except when an horizontal glissando is required.

Low Strings



Percussion



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sustancia

is written as parts for instrumental families or single instruments. There are different pages per family/instrument numbered from 1 to 3, except for the piano, which only has one page. These pages are abbreviated as follows:

Ls which stands for **Low strings** and includes Cello and Doublebass' parts.

Hs which stands for **High strings** and includes, in different moments of the piece, Violin I, Violin II and Viola's parts.

W which stands for **Winds** and includes Oboe, Clarinet in Bb and Horn's parts.

P which stands for **Percussion** and includes the parts written for Percussion I.

Pf which stands for **Pianoforte**.

These pages contain modules filled with music. Players must move freely from module to module, following the indications given in those pages for about 4 minutes per page. A cue will be given by the conductor every time players must change from one page to another as shown in the Form and cues page. There will be instruments who belong first to the **Material** subset, but change to **Sustancia** in a certain moment. A cue was written in the score and parts in the moment where the change is expected to happen.

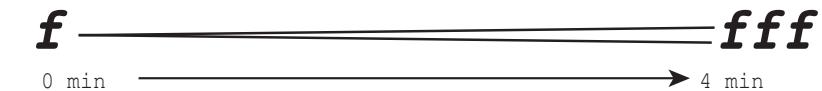
modules

Modules must be read from left to right. More precise indications about techniques are given in each page.

10" Approximate length in seconds of the gesture.

dynamics

Dynamics are written in two different ways in sustancia: per module or per page. In the first one they are traditionally written below the music and in the second one they are written at the top of the page and indicate a continuous exponential shaped crescendo between the two dynamics written along the section's length. It is notated as below:



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Form and cues

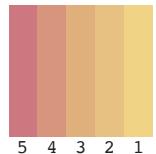
Conductor's cues

Ls1
Hs1
W1
P1

Ls2
Hs2
W2
P2

Ls3
Hs3
W3
P3

END
Ls3
Hs3
W3
P3
Pf1



5. f, ff, fff
4. mf, f, ff
3. p, mp, mf, f
2. pp, p, mp
1. ppp, pp, p

Material

fl.

bcl. in Bb

bn.

perc.I

pf.

vn.I

vn.II

va.

Tiempo (min)

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Sustancia

ob.

cl.

hn.

perc.II

vc.

db.

Viola to Hs1

Violin II to Hs2

Violin I to Hs2

Piano to Pf1

$\text{♪}=\text{♪}_\text{sempre}$

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

7 2+3+2
4

1 8 4
8 ''

2 4

7 4
ord. m.v. → s.p.
ord. → s.p.
arco → s.p.
arco → s.p.

1 8 ric.
8 ''

4 s.p. → s.p.
f
f
f
f

2 4
ord. arco → s.p.
ric.
ord. arco → s.p.
ric.

Fl. 13 2 4 3 4 2 4 6 M 1 8 4 ff

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. ff fff

Pno. fff fff f loco loco ff

Vln. I 2 4 3 4 ord. 2 4 s.p. ord. s.p. ord. s.p. ord. 1 8 4

Vln. II ord. fff fff fff

Vla. ord. gliss. fff fff

Fl. 20 4 M
 B. Cl.
 Bsn.
 Perc.
 Pno.
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.

6' 3 88 4 M
 6' 3 88 4
 6' 3 88 4

ord.
 flz.
 flz.
 flz.
 8th
 8th

pizz.
 s.p. ord. s.p.
 fff
 arco
 gliss.
 s.p.
 fff
 arco
 fff

28

Fl.

B. Cl. ord. *fff*

Bsn. ord. *fff*

Perc.

Pno. *f* *fff* *ff*

Vln. I arco

Vln. II ord.

Vla. *s.t.* *gliss.* *pizz.* *ff* arco *s.t.* ord. *ff*

Fl. 35

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. ff

Pno.

Vln. I s.p. ord. arco → s.p. fff

Vln. II s.p. ord. arco → s.p. fff

Vla. arco pizz. fff

(A)

(♩=75) Furioso

Fl. *ff* flz. ord.

B. Cl. *fff*

Bsn. *fff*

Perc. *ff*

Pno. *fff* loco loco loco loco

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. arco *ff*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 46, measures 2-4.

Fl.: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: fz. , tr. , v. . Articulation: 3 .

B. Cl.: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: fz. , ord. , v. . Articulation: 3 .

Bsn.: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: fz. , ord. , v. . Articulation: 3 .

Perc.: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: v. . Articulation: 3 .

Pno.: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: v. . Articulation: 3 . Performance instruction: 8^{th} , Rd.

Vln. I: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: tr. , v. . Articulation: 3 .

Vln. II: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: tr. , v. . Articulation: 3 .

Vla.: Measures 2-4. Dynamics: tr. , v. . Articulation: 3 .

Fl. 10' 50

B. Cl. 10' 3

Bsn. 10' 3

Perc. 10' 3

Pno. loco 8va 3 loco 8va 3

Vln. I 10' 3

Vln. II 10' 3

Vla. 10' 3

Musical score page 10, featuring six staves of music for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), and Violin II (Vln. II). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 55 starts with Flute and Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 57 starts with Piano. Measures 58-59 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 60 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 61 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 62 starts with Piano. Measures 63-64 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 65 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 66 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 67 starts with Piano. Measures 68-69 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 70 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 71 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 72 starts with Piano. Measures 73-74 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 75 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 76 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 77 starts with Piano. Measures 78-79 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 80 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 81 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 82 starts with Piano. Measures 83-84 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 85 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 86 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 87 starts with Piano. Measures 88-89 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 90 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 91 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 92 starts with Piano. Measures 93-94 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 95 starts with Violin I and Violin II. Measure 96 begins with Bassoon and Percussion. Measure 97 starts with Piano. Measures 98-99 show various instruments playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 100 starts with Violin I and Violin II.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 16, section B. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (B. Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), and Violin II (Vln. II). The piano part features a treble clef and a bass clef, with dynamic markings such as *fff* and *loco*. The violin parts feature sixteenth-note patterns. The flute and bassoon parts have melodic lines with grace notes. The bassoon part includes a measure with a bass clef and a treble clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 16, measures 65-72.

The score consists of six staves:

- Fl.**: Flute part, mostly rests.
- B. Cl.**: Bassoon part, mostly rests.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon part, mostly rests.
- Perc.**: Percussion part, featuring eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $\text{4}''$.
- Pno.**: Piano part, featuring eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $\text{4}''$. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of $8^{\text{th}} \dots$ at the end of measure 71.
- Vln. I**: Violin I part, mostly rests.
- Vln. II**: Violin II part, mostly rests.

Measure 65 starts with a dynamic of 65 . Measures 66-70 are mostly rests. Measures 71-72 feature eighth-note patterns from the percussion and piano parts, with dynamic markings of $\text{4}''$ and 3 .

70

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Bassoon (Bsn.) and Percussion (Perc.). The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno.), indicated by a brace. The bottom staff is divided into two parts: Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II). The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Flute rests. Measure 2: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Bassoon rests. Measure 4: Percussion plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Bassoon rests. Measure 7: Violin I and Violin II play eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Violin I and Violin II play eighth-note pairs.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

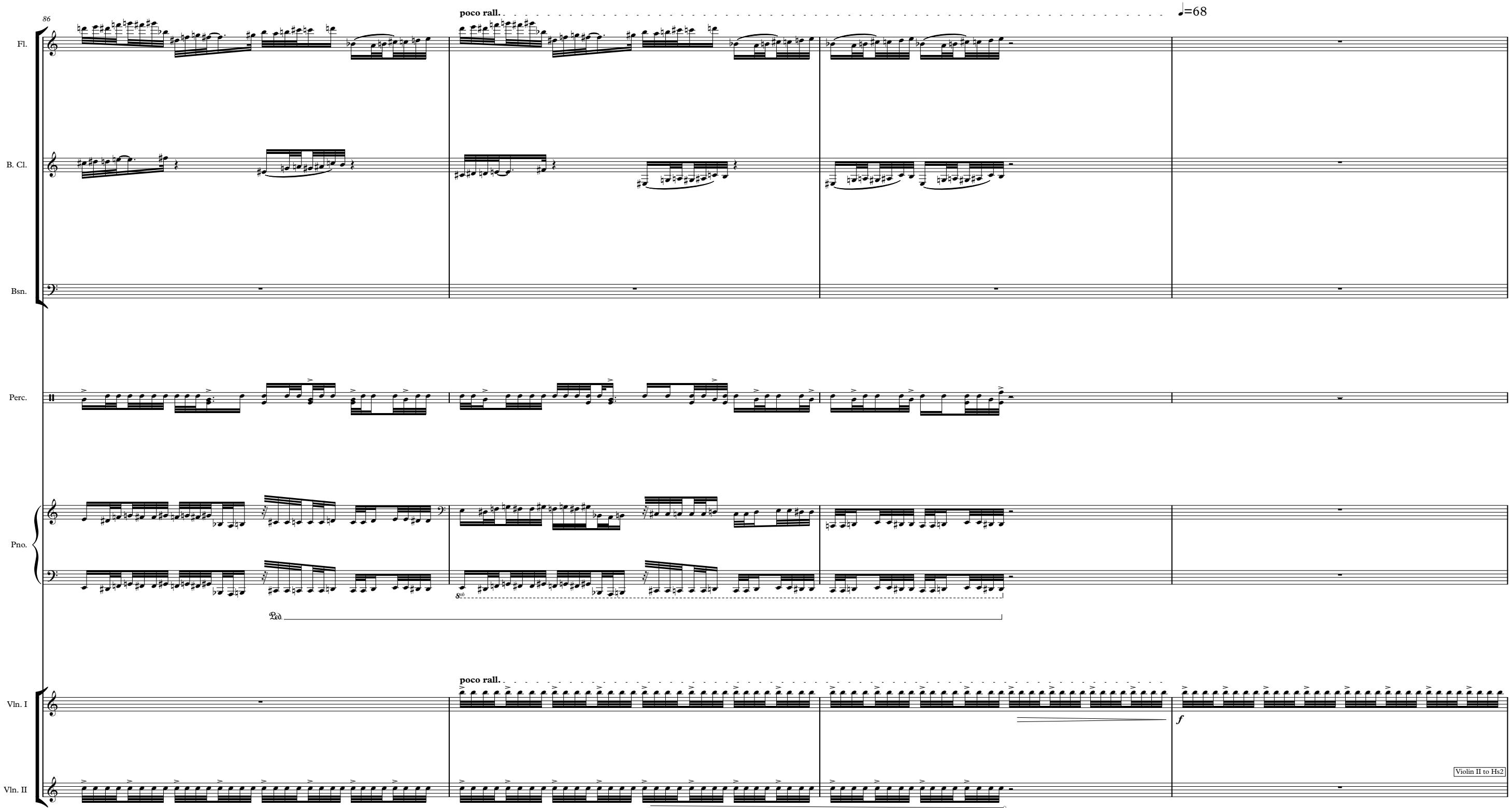
Ls2
Hs2
W2
P2



Musical score page 15, featuring seven staves of music for various instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute) in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon) in bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- B. Cl.** (Bassoon) in bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Perc.** (Percussion) playing eighth-note patterns.
- Pno.** (Piano) in treble and bass clefs, with a brace, playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vln. I** (Violin I) in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vln. II** (Violin II) in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 81, 82, 83, 84, and 85 are visible above the staves. Measure 81 starts with a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$.



Musical score page 16, measures 86-88.

Measure 86: Flute (Fl.) plays a sixteenth-note pattern. Bassoon (Bsn.) rests. Bassoon (Bsn.) enters with eighth-note patterns in measures 87-88.

Measure 87: Bassoon (Bsn.) continues eighth-note patterns. Clarinet (B. Cl.) enters with eighth-note patterns. Percussion (Perc.) plays eighth-note patterns. Piano (Pno.) plays sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 88: Bassoon (Bsn.) continues eighth-note patterns. Clarinet (B. Cl.) continues eighth-note patterns. Percussion (Perc.) continues eighth-note patterns. Piano (Pno.) continues sixteenth-note patterns. Violin I (Vln. I) enters with sixteenth-note patterns. Violin II (Vln. II) enters with eighth-note patterns.

Measure 89 (poco rall.): Flute (Fl.) plays a sixteenth-note pattern. Bassoon (Bsn.) rests. Bassoon (Bsn.) enters with eighth-note patterns in measures 90-91.

Measure 90 (poco rall.): Bassoon (Bsn.) continues eighth-note patterns. Clarinet (B. Cl.) enters with eighth-note patterns. Percussion (Perc.) plays eighth-note patterns. Piano (Pno.) plays sixteenth-note patterns. Violin I (Vln. I) continues sixteenth-note patterns. Violin II (Vln. II) continues eighth-note patterns.

Measure 91 (poco rall.): Bassoon (Bsn.) continues eighth-note patterns. Clarinet (B. Cl.) continues eighth-note patterns. Percussion (Perc.) continues eighth-note patterns. Piano (Pno.) continues sixteenth-note patterns. Violin I (Vln. I) continues sixteenth-note patterns. Violin II (Vln. II) continues eighth-note patterns.

Measure 92 (f): Violin I (Vln. I) plays sixteenth-note patterns. Violin II (Vln. II) rests. Violin II (Vln. II to Hs2) enters with eighth-note patterns.

90

This musical score page contains six staves, each with a different instrument's name and its corresponding staff. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Percussion (Perc.), and Violin I (Vln. I). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The Flute, Bassoon, and Clarinet staves are empty, with only measure lines visible. The Piano staff is also empty. The Percussion staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. The Violin I staff shows a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure lines are present at the beginning of each measure, and a brace groups the two piano staves.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc. *mf*

Pno.

Vln. I *f*

94

Fl. f flz. ord.

B. Cl. f 3

Bsn.

Perc. 3 3

Pno.

Vln. I

This musical score page contains five staves. The top three staves are for woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Bassoon (B. Cl.). The Flute staff includes dynamic markings 'f' and 'flz.', and performance instructions 'ord.' and 'tr.'. The Bassoon staff includes a dynamic 'f' and a triplet marking '3'. The Percussion (Perc.) staff features a rhythmic pattern with a '3' overline and a 'tr.' dynamic. The Piano (Pno.) staff and Violin I (Vln. I) staff are mostly blank, indicating no sound for those instruments in this section. Measure numbers '94' and '18' are present at the top left.

A detailed musical score page for orchestra and piano, numbered 98. The score is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines. The top system features Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Flute has a dynamic of ffz at the beginning, followed by ord. and ff dynamics. The Bassoon and Percussion play eighth-note patterns. The bottom system features Piano (Pno.) and Violin I (Vln. I). The Piano part includes dynamics f, loco, and 8th, with a treble clef change. The Violin I part consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Various performance instructions like "3", "tr", and "tr....." are placed above specific notes or groups of notes.

Musical score page 102, measures 2 and 4.

Fl. (Flute) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in 2/4 time. Measure 2 ends with a trill over a dotted half note. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic *p*.

B. Cl. (Bassoon) and **Bsn.** (Bassoon) play eighth-note patterns. **B. Cl.** has dynamics *flz.* and *ord.*. **Bsn.** has dynamics *flz.* and *ord.*

Perc. (Percussion) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Pno. (Piano) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *fff*, *8va*, and *8vb*.

Vln. I (Violin I) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

106

This musical score page contains five staves of music for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), and Violin I (Vln. I). The key signature is A major (two sharps), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The flute and bassoon play eighth-note patterns with grace marks. The bassoon has a dynamic instruction 'v.' and a trill. The percussion and piano provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The violin plays eighth-note patterns with grace marks. Measure 106 concludes with a repeat sign and a section labeled 'loco'.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Musical score page 8, measures 110-111. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), and Violin I (Vln. I). The key signature changes between measures, indicated by large numerals (300, 4, 3, 4) and measure numbers (811, 812, 813, 814). Measure 110 starts with a dynamic of 8'' and a tempo of 110. The Flute has a melodic line with grace notes. The Bassoon provides harmonic support. The Percussion and Piano provide rhythmic patterns. Measure 111 begins with a dynamic of 8''' and a tempo of 110. The Flute continues its melodic line. The Bassoon and Percussion maintain their rhythmic patterns. The Piano has a prominent melodic line. The Violin I enters with a rhythmic pattern. The score concludes with a dynamic of 8''' and a tempo of 110.

115

This musical score page contains five staves representing different instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute) - The top staff, written in treble clef, consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure ends with a fermata over the last note.
- B. Cl.** (Bassoon) - The second staff, written in bass clef, also consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure ends with a fermata over the last note.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon) - The third staff, written in bass clef, has a single measure consisting of eighth-note pairs followed by a fermata over the last note.
- Perc.** (Percussion) - The fourth staff, written in common time, features a continuous pattern of eighth-note pairs throughout the entire section.
- Pno.** (Piano) - The fifth staff, written in common time, includes two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The second measure ends with a fermata over the last note. A bracket groups these two measures. To the right of the bracket, the instruction "loco" is written above a new measure of sixteenth-note patterns, which is further bracketed. Below the piano staff, the instruction "8va" is written above a dashed line, and "Ped." is written below it.
- Vln. I** (Violin I) - The bottom staff, written in treble clef, shows a continuous pattern of sixteenth-note pairs throughout the section.

The score is marked with a dynamic of 115. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and sections are divided by thick vertical lines.

119

This musical score page contains five staves of music:

- Fl.** (Flute) staff: The first staff from the top. It consists of four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1 and 3 begin with eighth-note grace notes before the main sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2 and 4 begin with eighth-note grace notes followed by sixteenth-note patterns.
- B. Cl.** (Bassoon) staff: The second staff from the top. It consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 3 are silent. Measures 2 and 4 feature eighth-note patterns with sharp and natural accidentals.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon) staff: The third staff from the top. It consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 3 feature eighth-note patterns with sharp and natural accidentals. Measures 2 and 4 are silent.
- Perc.** (Percussion) staff: The fourth staff from the top. It consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 3 are silent. Measures 2 and 4 feature eighth-note patterns.
- Pno.** (Piano) staff: The fifth staff from the top, grouped by a brace. It consists of four measures. The first measure is a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure is a melodic line starting with an eighth note and followed by sixteenth notes. The third measure is a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth measure is a melodic line starting with an eighth note and followed by sixteenth notes. The piano part includes dynamic markings *sf* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fississimo).
- Vln. I** (Violin I) staff: The bottom staff. It consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 3 feature eighth-note patterns with sharp and natural accidentals. Measures 2 and 4 begin with eighth-note grace notes before the main eighth-note patterns.

123

This musical score page contains six staves, each with a different instrument's part:

- Fl.** (Flute) - The top staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four measures of continuous eighth-note patterns.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon) - The second staff from the top, featuring a bass clef. It has two measures: the first is mostly rests with a single eighth note at the end, and the second is a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- B. Cl.** (Bassoon/Clarinet) - The third staff, featuring a bass clef. It has three measures: the first two are eighth-note patterns, and the third is mostly rests with a single eighth note at the end.
- Perc.** (Percussion) - The fourth staff, featuring a bass clef. It has three measures: the first two are eighth-note patterns, and the third is mostly rests with a single eighth note at the end.
- Pno.** (Piano) - The fifth staff, featuring a bass clef. It has two measures. The first measure includes a dynamic instruction "loco" above the piano keys and a "sforzando" (sf) dynamic below the staff. The second measure is mostly rests with a single eighth note at the end.
- Vln. I** (Violin I) - The bottom staff, featuring a treble clef. It has four measures: the first two are eighth-note patterns, and the last two are sixteenth-note patterns. A dynamic instruction "sforzando" (sf) is placed above the staff in the first measure, and a dynamic instruction "piano" (p) is placed below the staff in the second measure. In the bottom right corner of the violin staff, there is a small bracketed label "Violin I to Hs2".

127

This musical score page contains five staves, each with a four-measure section divided by vertical bar lines. The first three staves (Flute, Bassoon, Clarinet) have measures 1 through 4, followed by a blank measure, then measures 5 through 8. The fourth staff (Percussion) has measures 1 through 4, followed by a blank measure, then measures 5 through 8. The fifth staff (Piano) has measures 1 through 4, followed by a blank measure, then measures 5 through 8.

Fl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

Bsn. *mp*

Perc. *p*

Pno. *mp*

Musical score page 131 featuring five staves:

- Fl.**: Flute part, mostly rests. Includes dynamic markings like f and p .
- Bsn.**: Bassoon part, consisting of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- B. Cl.**: Bassoon part, consisting of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Includes performance instruction "ord."
- Perc.**: Percussion part, consisting of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Pno.**: Piano part, shown in two systems. The first system includes dynamics f , p , and ff . The second system includes dynamics ff and p .

135

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Pno.

Musical score page 139, system 8. The score consists of five staves:

- Fl.**: Flute part, mostly rests.
- B. Cl.**: Bass Clarinet part, consisting of continuous eighth-note patterns.
- Bsn.**: Bassoon part, featuring eighth-note patterns.
- Perc.**: Percussion part, consisting of eighth-note patterns.
- Pno.**: Piano part, featuring eighth-note patterns.

The score is in common time (indicated by '8') and includes measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Ls3
Hs3
W3
P3

Musical score page 8, measures 144-152. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), and Piano (Pno.). The piano part features a dynamic marking of 8''. Measures 144-152 show various melodic and harmonic patterns across the instruments, with the piano providing harmonic support and rhythmic complexity.

149

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Pno. {

8 ''

8 ''

8 ''

8 ''

8 ''

Piano to Pf 1

This page of musical notation shows a section for orchestra and piano. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Percussion (Perc.), and Piano (Pno.). The piano part is bracketed and has a dynamic instruction 'Piano to Pf 1'. The music is in common time, and the key signature changes throughout the measures. The flute and bassoon parts feature melodic lines with grace notes and slurs. The bassoon part has a sustained note with a fermata. The percussion part consists of eighth-note patterns. The piano part features a complex melodic line with many sharps and flats, and a harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals. Measure numbers 149 through 154 are present, with measure 154 ending on a double bar line.

154

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

8 ''

p

8 ''

p

8 ''

p

8 ''

p

pp

This musical score page contains four staves of music. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the second for the Bassoon (B. Cl.), the third for the Bassoon (Bsn.), and the bottom for the Percussion (Perc.). The page is numbered 32 at the top left. Measure 154 starts with a dynamic of 8'' followed by a measure of rest. The Flute then plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Bassoon (B. Cl.) and Bassoon (Bsn.) staves both play eighth-note patterns with a dynamic of 8'' followed by a measure of rest. The Percussion staff begins with a dynamic of 8'' followed by a measure of rest, then plays a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic of pp.

Fl. 159 8 ''

B. Cl. 8 ''

Bsn. 8 ''

Perc. 8 ''

This musical score page contains four staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Bassoon Clarinet (B. Cl.), the third for Bassoon (Bsn.), and the bottom for Percussion (Perc.). The page is numbered 159 at the top left. The dynamic 8 '' is indicated above each staff. The Flute staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Bassoon Clarinet staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef. The Percussion staff has a bass clef. The music consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. The Flute and Bassoon Clarinet have sixteenth-note patterns. The Bassoon has eighth-note patterns. The Percussion has sixteenth-note patterns.

Fl. 164 8 ''

B. Cl. 8 ''

Bsn. 8 ''

Perc. 8 ''

This page contains four staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the second for the Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), the third for the Bassoon (Bsn.), and the bottom for the Percussion (Perc.). The music is divided into four distinct sections by thick vertical lines. In each section, the Flute and Bass Clarinet play eighth-note patterns, followed by measures of silence and then sixteenth-note patterns. The Bassoon provides a constant rhythmic foundation with continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The Percussion part adds rhythmic complexity with eighth-note patterns and accents.

Fl. 169 8 ''

B. Cl. 8 ''

Bsn. 8 ''

Perc. 8 ''

This page of musical notation shows a section for four instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), and Percussion (Perc.). The page is numbered 169 and includes dynamic markings '8 ''' above each instrument's staff. The music is divided into six measures. The Flute and Bass Clarinet parts contain melodic lines with grace notes and slurs. The Bassoon part is characterized by a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Percussion part features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures.

174

A musical score page featuring four staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Bassoon (Bsn.), the third for Bassoon (B. Cl.), and the bottom staff for Percussion (Perc.). The score consists of four measures. The Flute and Bassoon parts begin with eighth-note patterns, while the Bassoon part continues from the previous measure. The Percussion part provides rhythmic support with eighth-note patterns. Measure 174 concludes with a repeat sign and a bass clef.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

178

A musical score page featuring four staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Bassoon (Bsn.), the third for Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), and the bottom staff is for Percussion (Perc.). The score consists of four measures of music. The Flute and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. The Bass Clarinet plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Percussion part features eighth-note patterns with accents and dynamic markings like $\hat{\text{v}}$ and $\hat{\text{z}}$. Measure 178 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

182

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Fl. 8 '' 186

B. Cl. 8 ''

Bsn. 8 ''

Perc. 8 ''

This page contains four staves of musical notation. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the second for Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), the third for Bassoon (Bsn.), and the bottom for Percussion (Perc.). The music is in common time. Measure 186 begins with a dynamic of 8''. The Flute and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with slurs and grace notes. The Bassoon part includes several grace notes. The Percussion part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Bassoon part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 186 ends with a repeat sign.

191

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

Give a cue for *Sustancia* to finish.

195

Fl.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Perc.

material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

Duration: 4' aprox.

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

- Ordinary finger pressure.
- Half finger pressure.
- || Unmeasured tremolo. As fast as possible.
- ↔ Jeté

Start at any module, move free and fluently. Order is free. ALL MODULES ARE INTERCONNECTED. There is no hierarchy, nor core. Explore. Don't repeat any module consecutively. Go to the silence at least once. Wait for the director's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then attacca.

Sustancia
Cello and doublebass.

Top Left Box: Tap fingers on strings. Choose strings randomly. L.H.: stems up. R.H.: stems down. **5''**

Top Middle Box: Brush very lightly on the strings, from bridge to fingerboard, with only the tip of the bow. I, II. Q, I, II. **5''**

Top Right Box: Brush very lightly on the strings, from bridge to fingerboard, with only the tip of the bow. I, II. Q, I, II. **5''**

Middle Left Box: Brush very lightly on the strings, from bridge to fingerboard, with only the tip of the bow. III, IV. **5''**

Middle Center Box: Tap fingers on strings. Left Hand: stems up. Right Hand: stems down. I, II. III, IV. **5''**

Middle Right Box: m.s.t. → ord. **5''**

Bottom Left Box: non vib. m.s.t. → ord. **5''**

Bottom Center Box: 10'':

Bottom Right Box: non vib. m.s.t. → ord. **5''**

Other Boxes: The other boxes contain various combinations of string tapping, brushing, and sustained notes, often with specific fingerings and dynamic markings like p, ppp, sf, and sf pp. Some boxes also include 'non vib.' and 'm.s.t.' markings.

material/sustancia

for 14 instruments
2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Duration: 4' aprox.

Circular bowing.

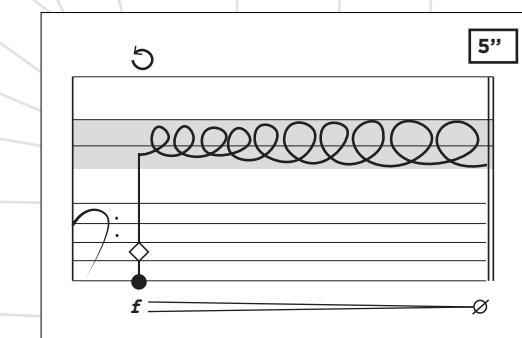
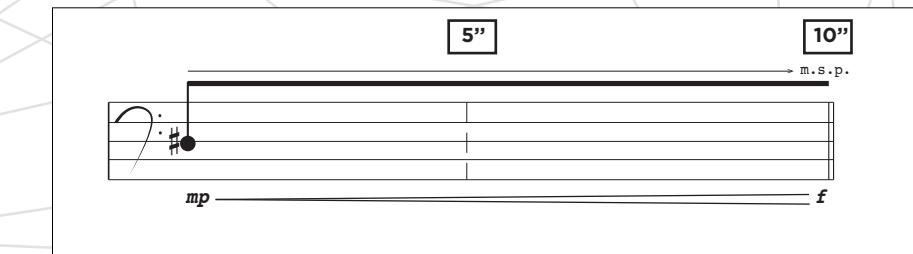
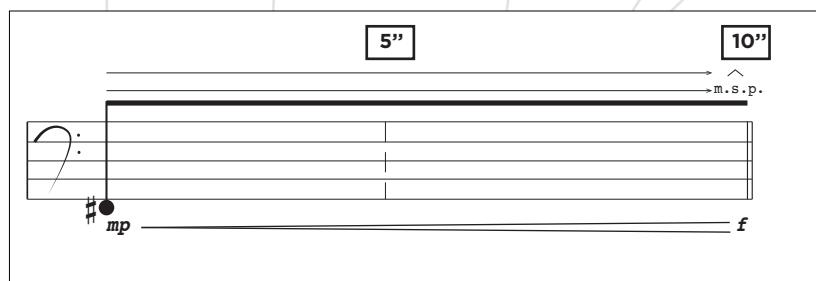
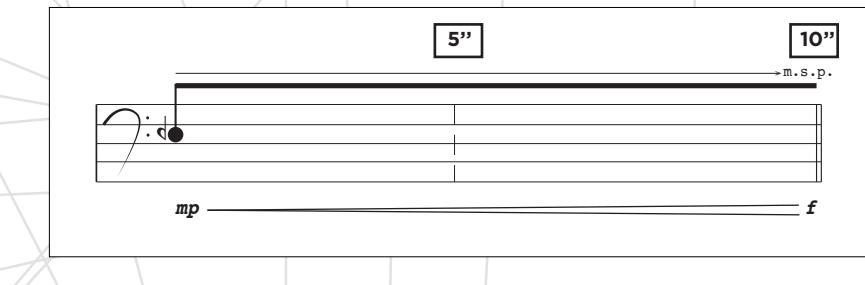
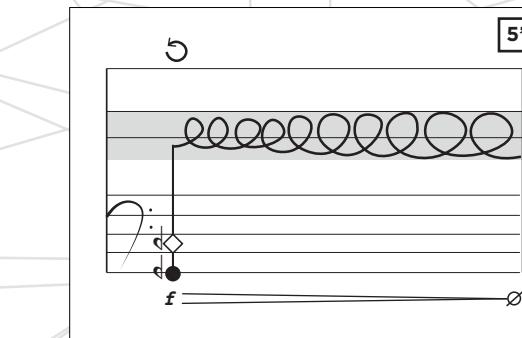
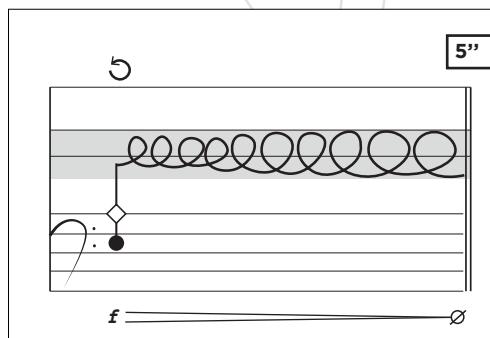
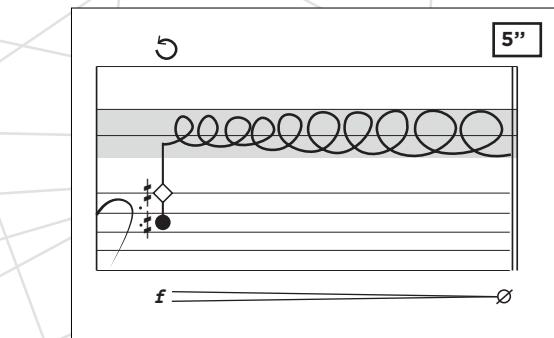
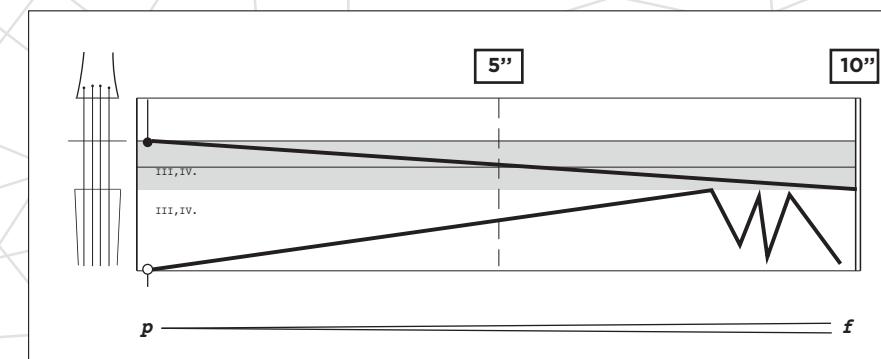
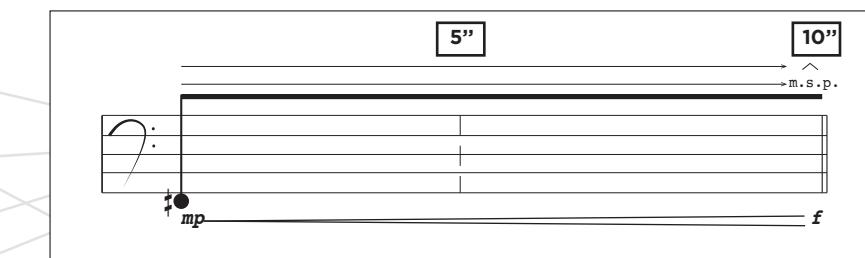
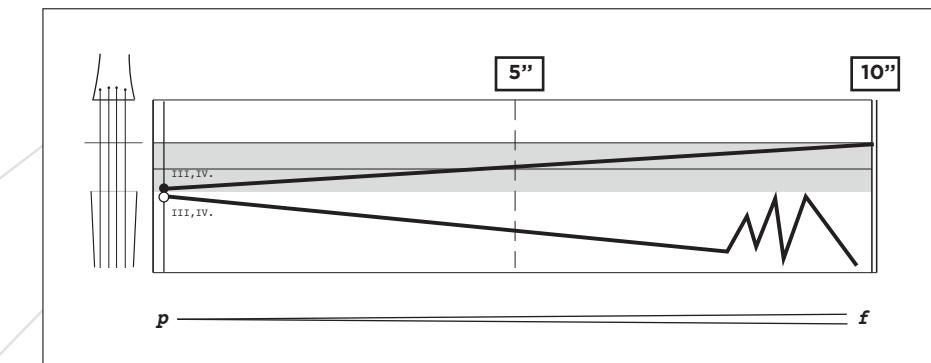
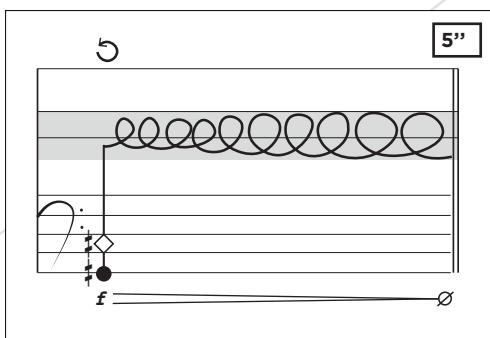
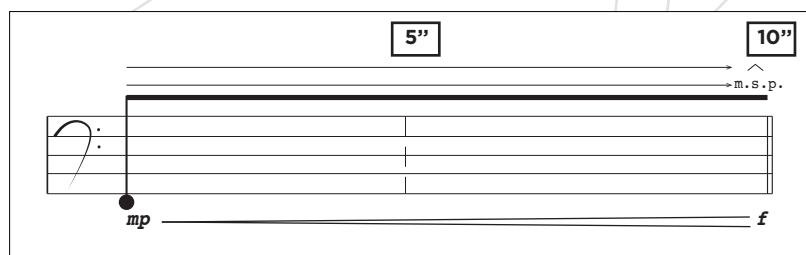
The line determines the duration and size of the circular bowing.

Artificial harmonic.

Slightly stronger pressure than ordinary, still audible pitch.

Wait for the conductor's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then attacca.

Sustancia
Cello and doublebass.



material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

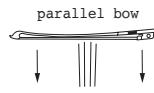
2018/2019

Carlos Zarate

Duration: 4' aprox.

Sustancia

Cello and doublebass.



Place the bow perpendicularly to the strings and bow in a parallel motion to them.

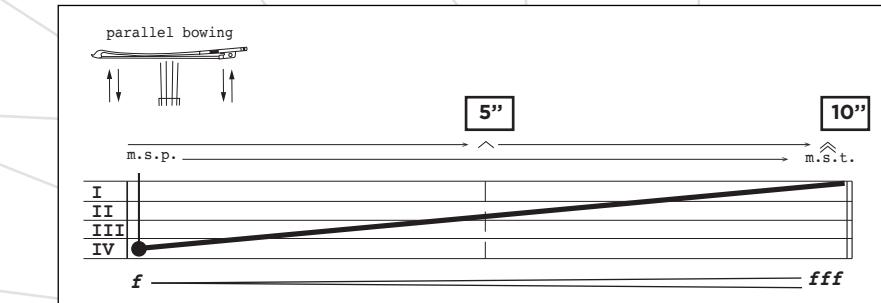
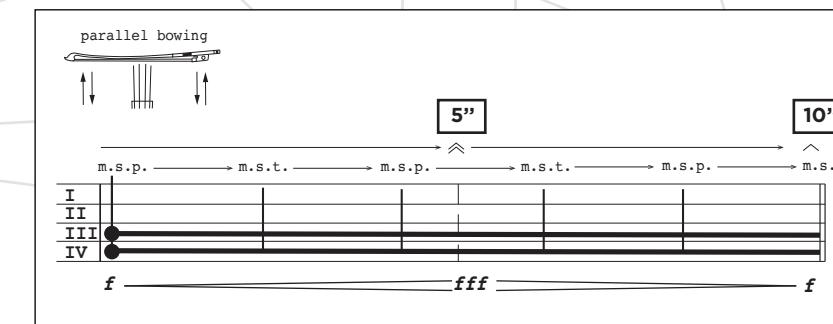
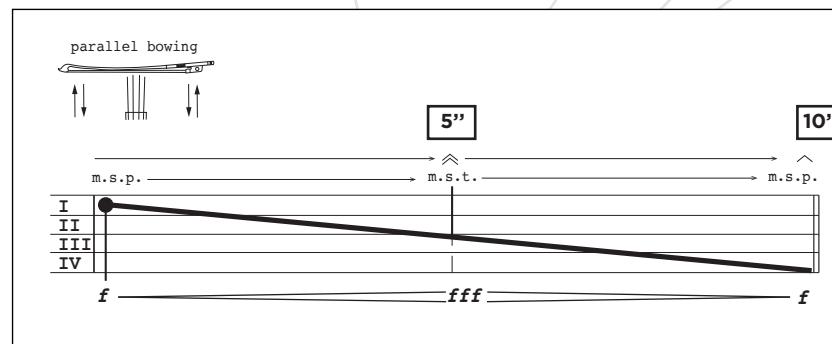
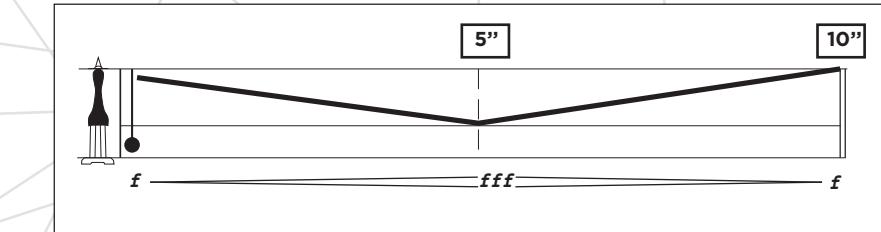
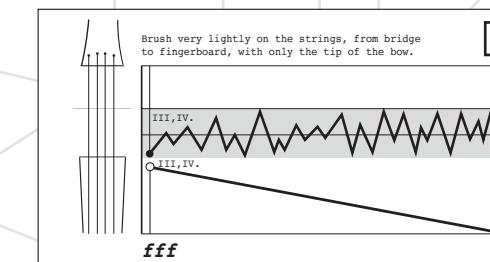
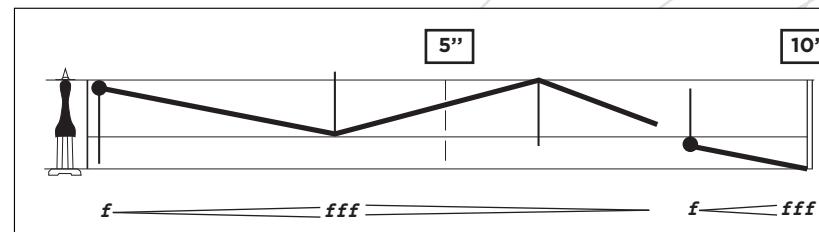
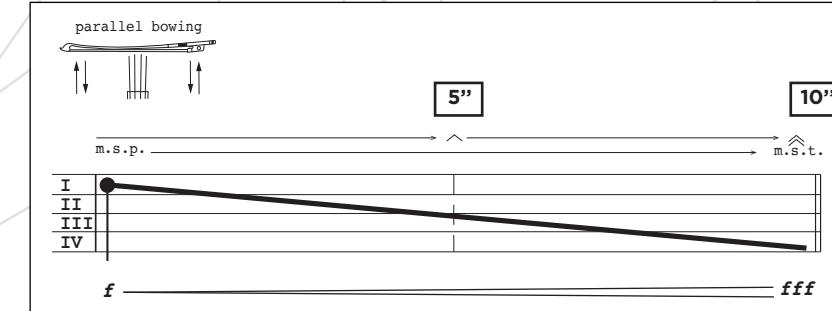
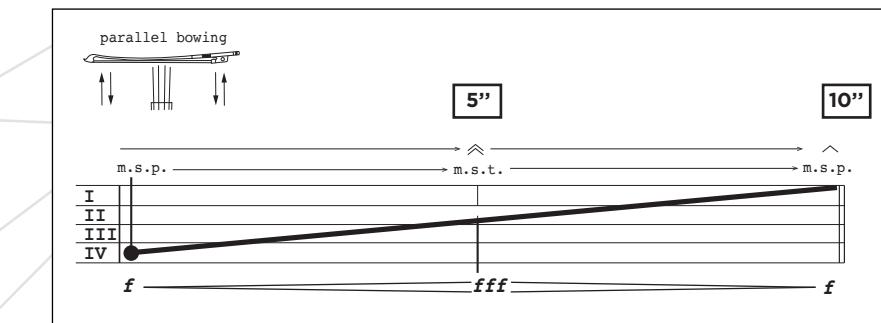
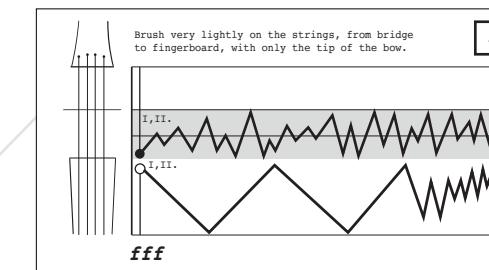


Roman numerals represent the strings. Bowing will always be parallel when this type of notation appears. A smooth transition between strings is expected.



Bow beyond the bridge and over the tailpiece as graphically required.

Scratch-like tone. No audible pitch.



material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Duration: 4' aprox.

• Ordinary finger pressure.

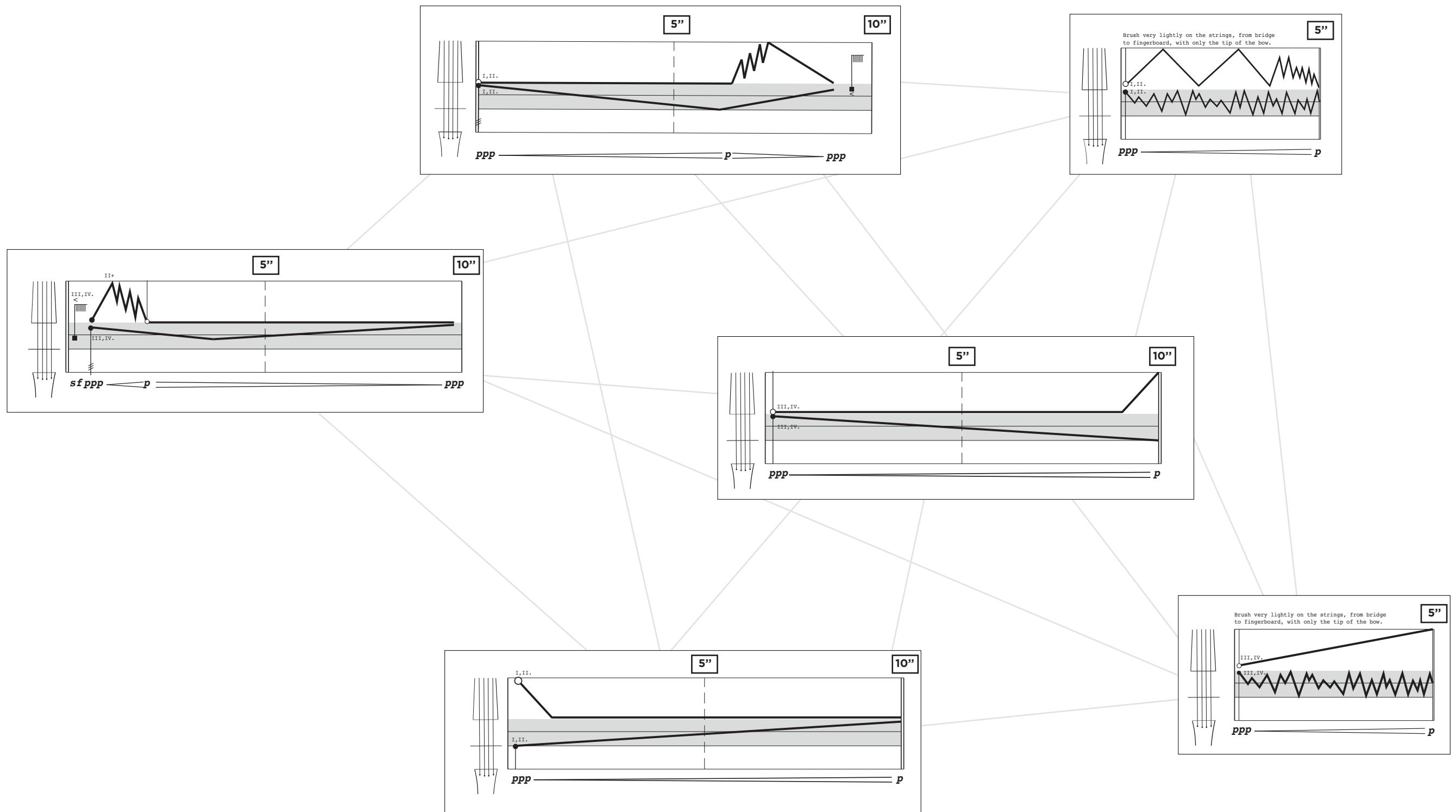
○ Half finger pressure.

≡ Unmeasured tremolo.
As fast as possible.

← Jeté

Start at any module, move free and fluently. Order is free. ALL MODULES ARE INTERCONNECTED. There is no hierarchy, nor core. Explore. Don't repeat any module consecutively. Wait for the director's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then attacca.

Sustancia
Viola



material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

Duration: 4' aprox.

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Sustancia

Viola, violins I & II

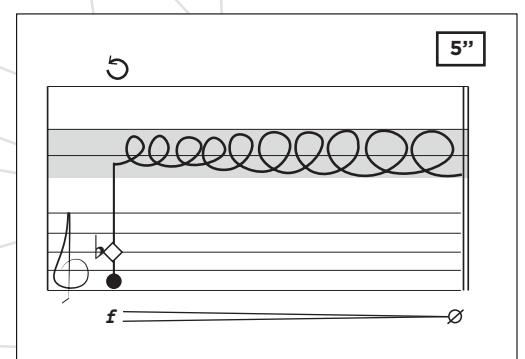
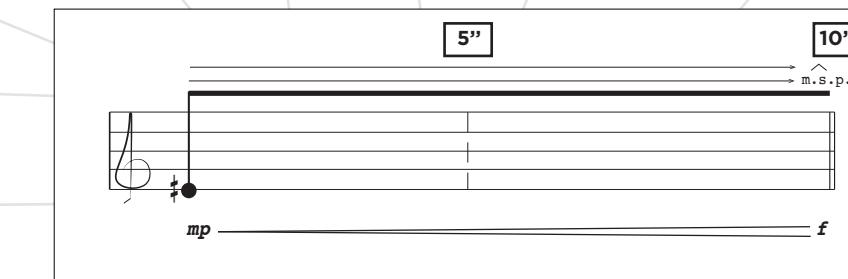
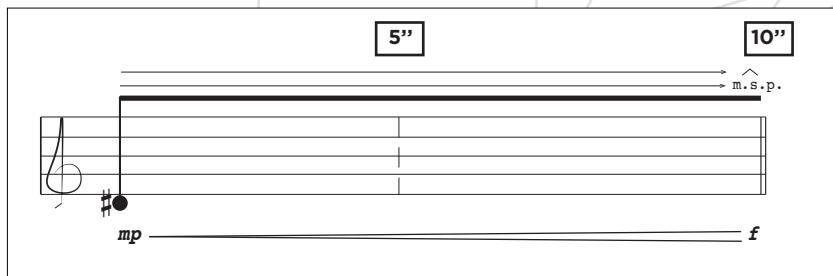
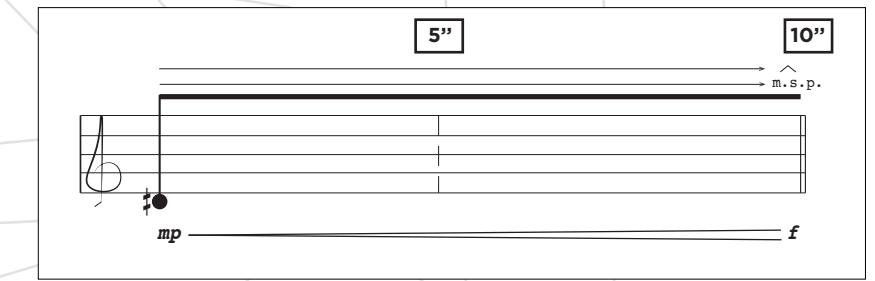
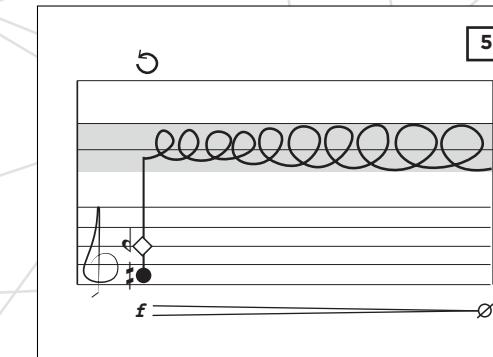
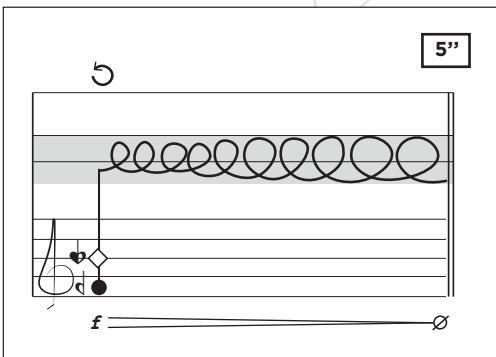
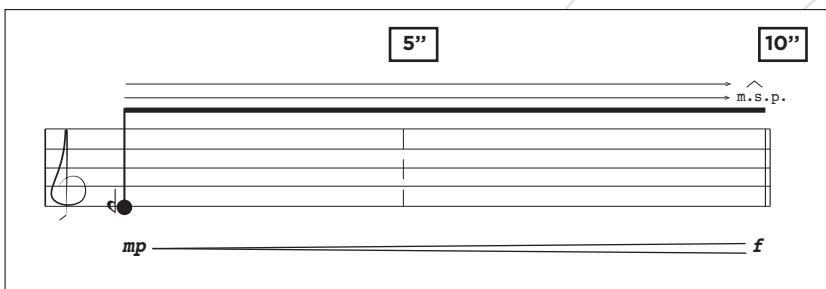
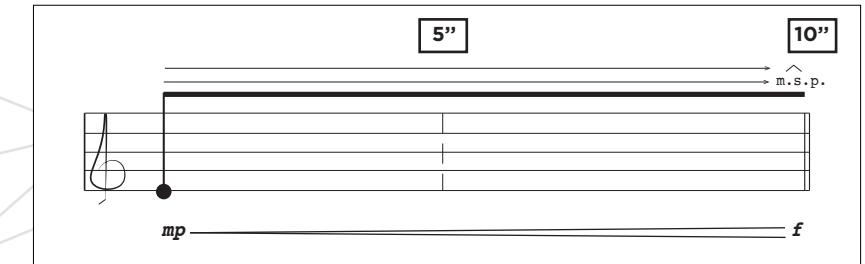
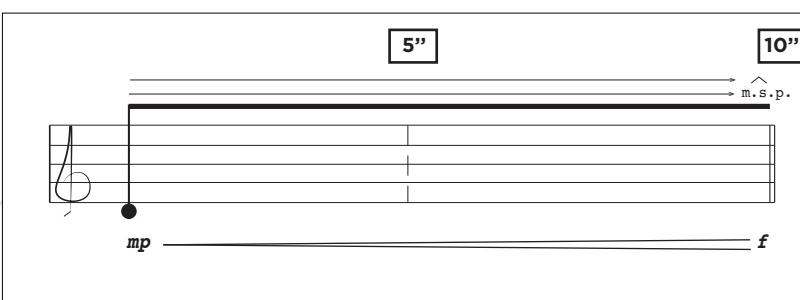
Wait for the conductor's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then *attacca*.

 Circular bowing.

 The line determines the duration and size of the circular bowing.

 Artificial harmonic.

 Slightly stronger pressure than ordinary, still audible pitch.



material/sustancia

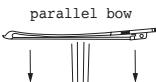
for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zarate

Duration: 4' aprox.

A cue will be given by the conductor four 4/4 bars before the end of the piece. You must finish simultaneously with the other ensemble even if you are in the middle of a module.



Place the bow perpendicularly to the strings and bow in a parallel motion to them.

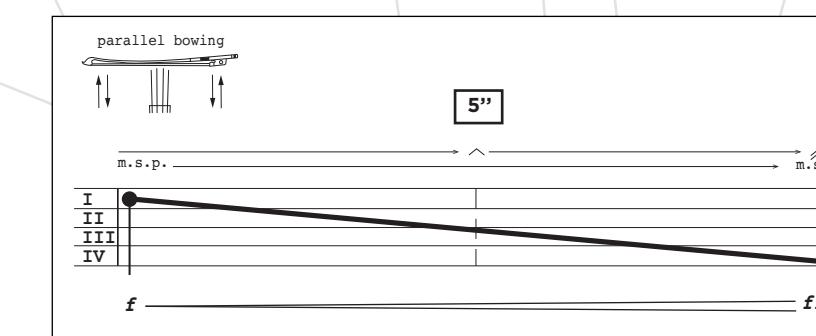
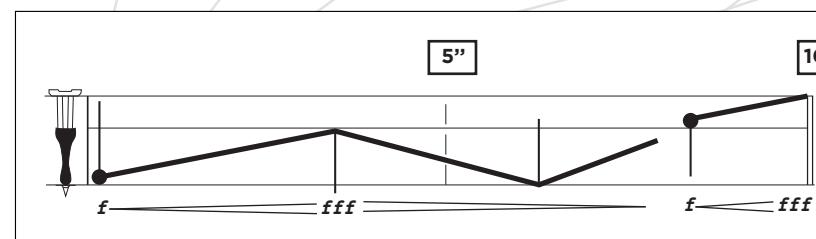
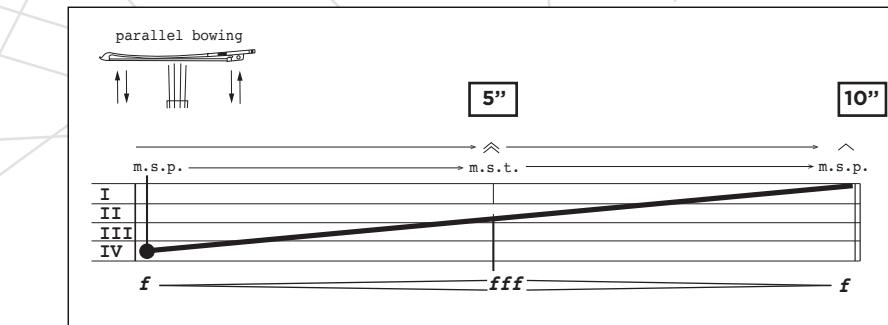
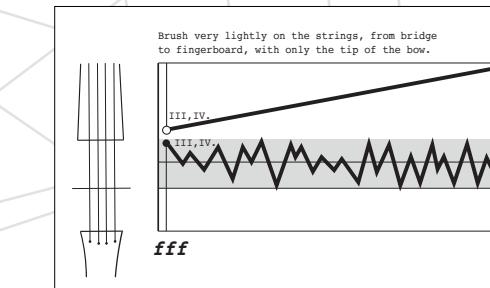
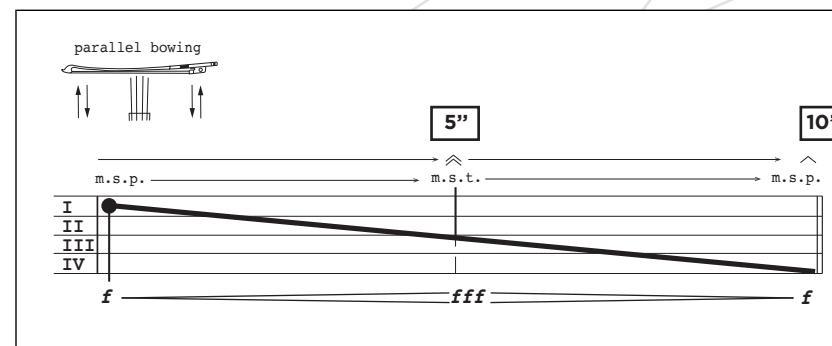
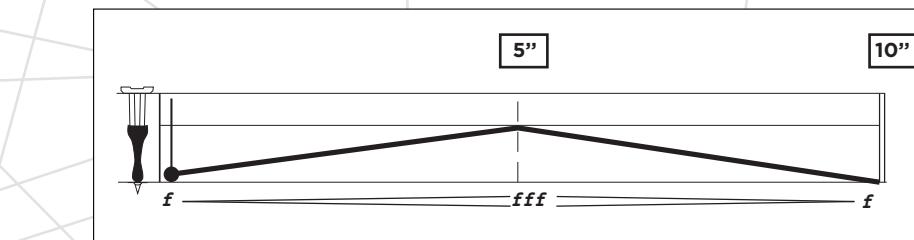
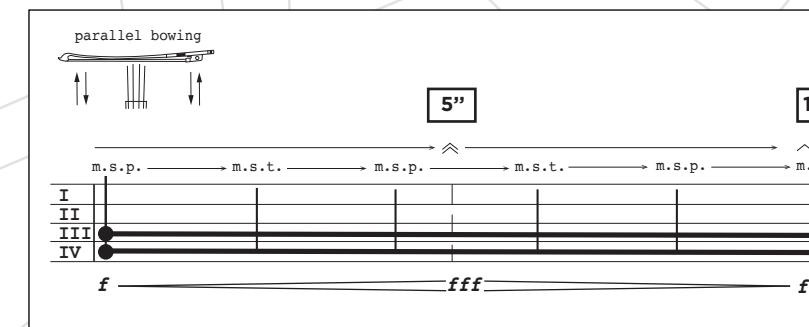
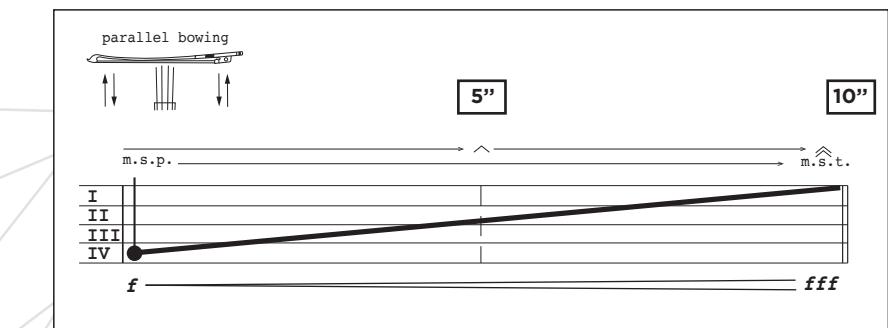
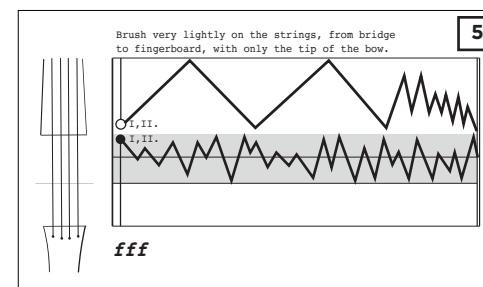


Roman numerals represent the strings. Bowing will always be parallel when this type of notation appears. A smooth transition between strings is expected.



Bow beyond the bridge and over the tailpiece as graphically required.

Scratch-like tone. No audible pitch.



Sustancia
Viola, violins I & II

material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Duration per sheet: 4'

■ Ordinary sound.

□ Air sound.

CONCERT PITCH. Start at any module, move free and fluently. Order is free. ALL MODULES ARE INTERCONNECTED. There is no hierarchy, nor core. Explore. Choose an octave that allows your instrument to project a controlled and even sound on the given pitch. Dynamics must be thought as a continuous exponential shaped crescendo from *pppp* to *p* along this section's length. Wait for the director's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then *attacca*.

■ Aeolic sound, pitch still has to be perceptible.

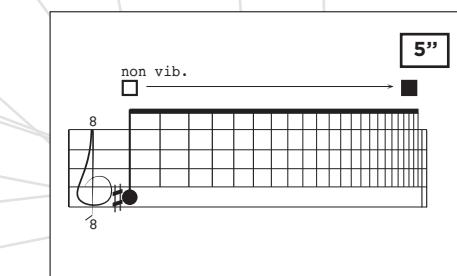
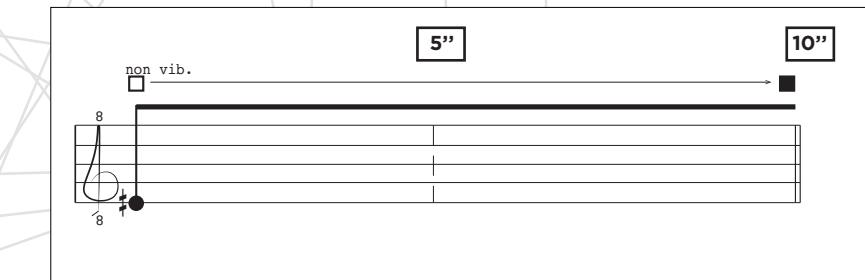
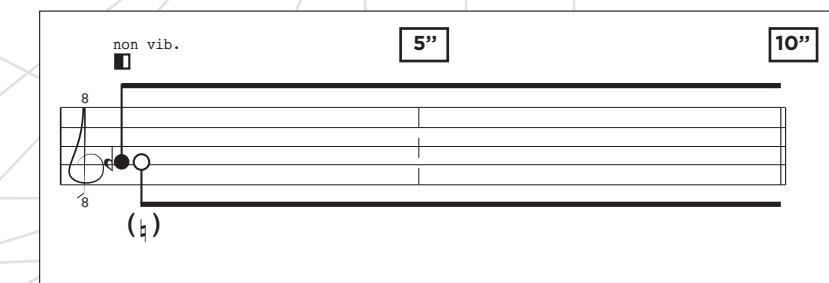
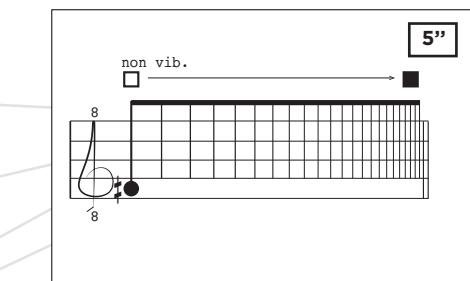
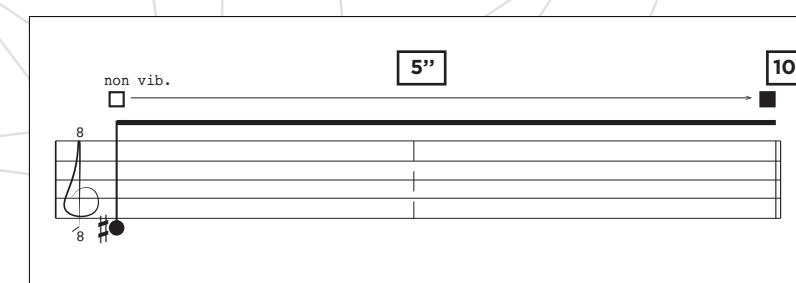
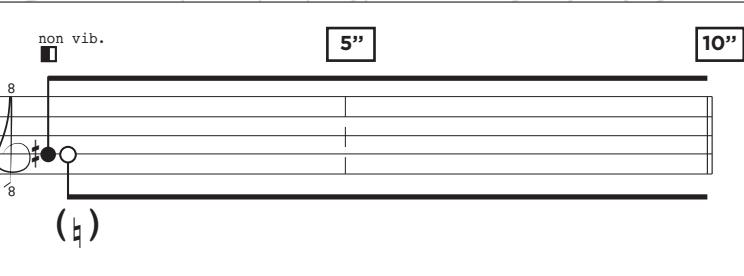
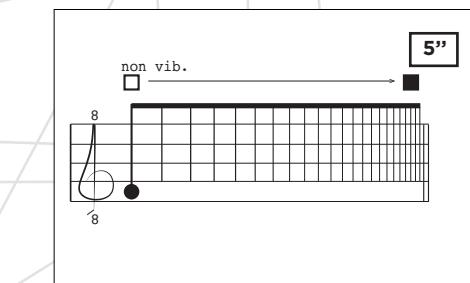
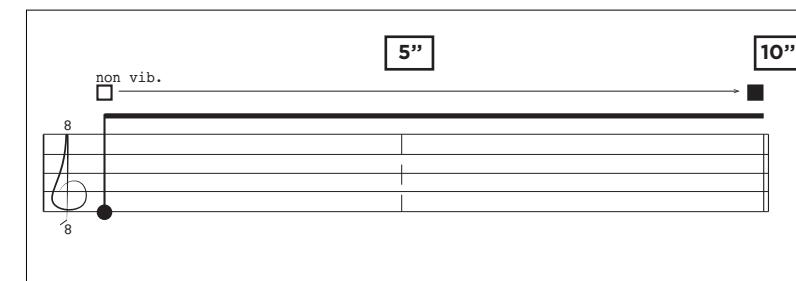
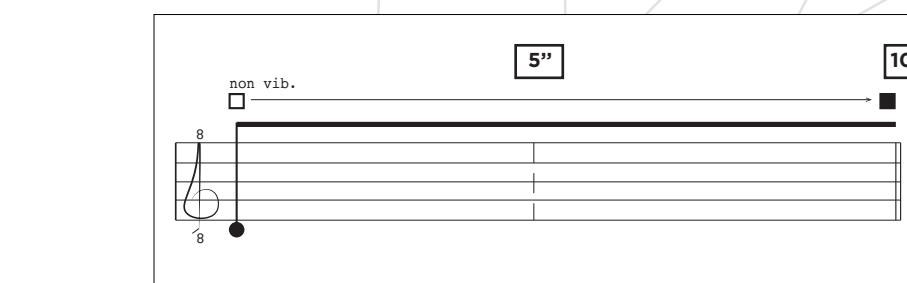
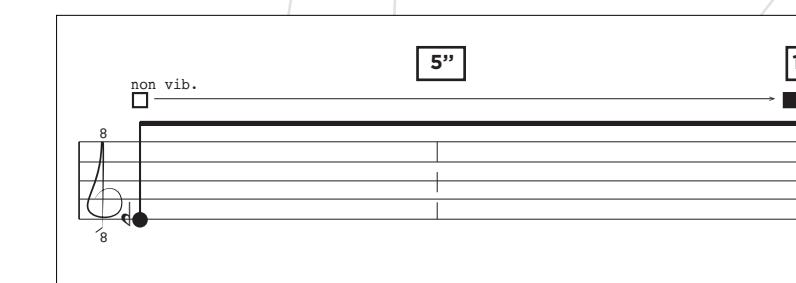
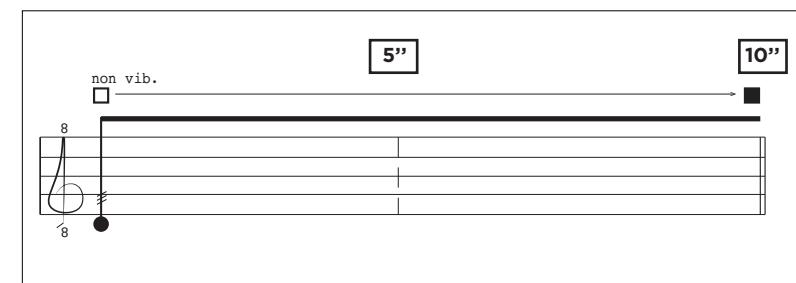
■ Each vertical line is a re-articulation.

○ Voice.

pppp ————— ***p***

0 min —————→ 4 min

Sustancia
Oboe, clarinet and horn.
Concert pitch.



material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Duration: 4' aprox.

flz.
Flatterzunge. Waves represent intensity of flatterzunge. In this example it goes from less to more intensity.

Wait for the conductor's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then attacca.

p ————— **f**
0 min —————→ 4 min

Sustancia
Oboe, clarinet and horn.
Concert pitch.

The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The staves are interconnected by a complex network of gray lines, indicating a multi-instrumental performance where multiple instruments play simultaneously. Each staff includes a wavy line at the top representing intensity, dynamic markings (p, f), time signatures (5'', 10''), and various performance instructions like 'flz.' and grace notes. The staves are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some staves offset vertically or horizontally to fit the page.

material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Duration: 4' aprox.

M Play a free multiphonic that includes the indicated pitch.

A cue will be given by the conductor four 4/4 bars before the end of the piece. You must finish simultaneously with the other ensemble even if you are in the middle of a module.

f

0 min

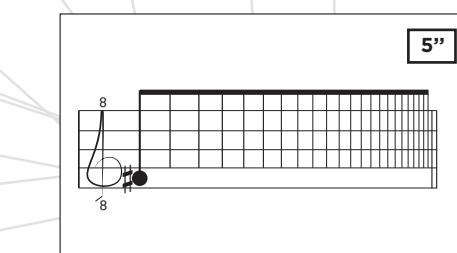
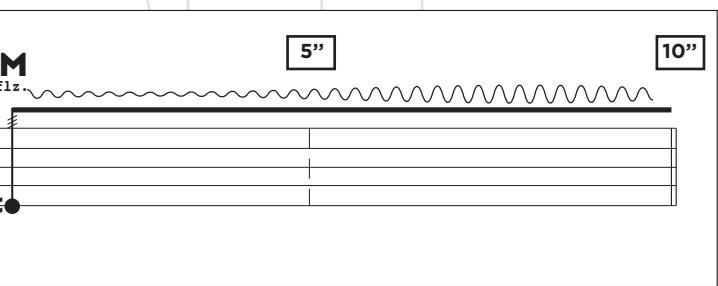
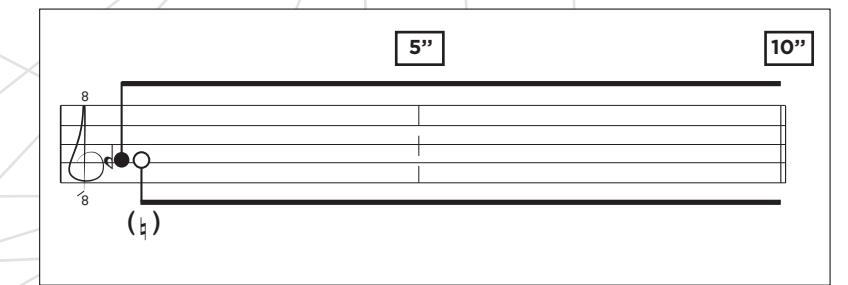
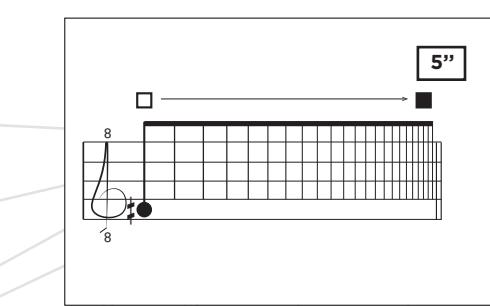
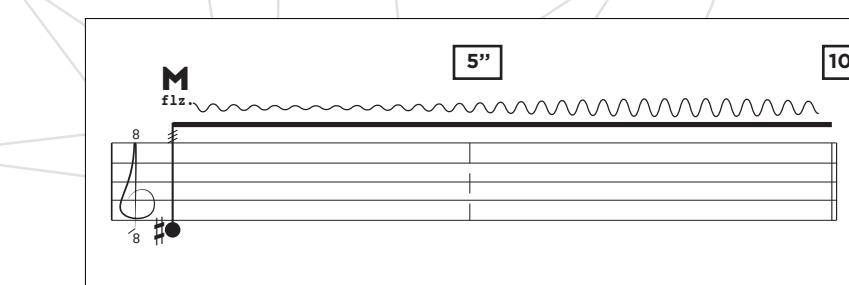
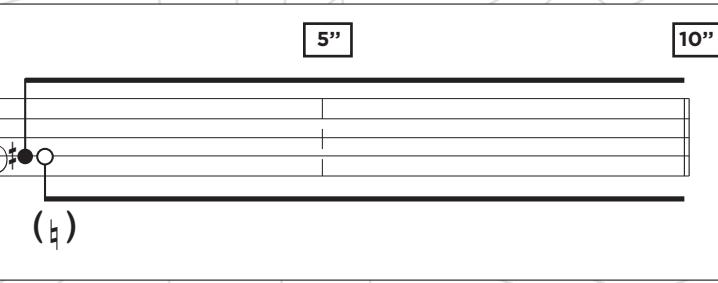
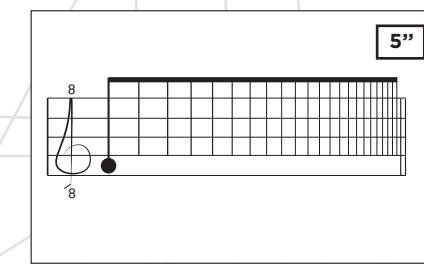
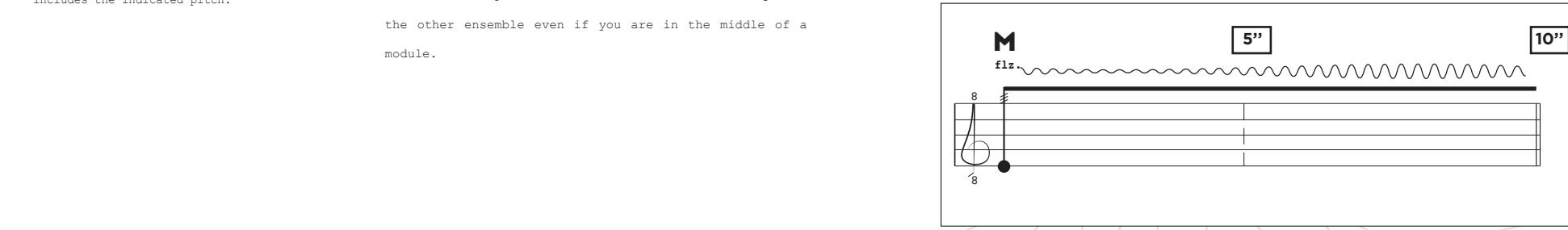
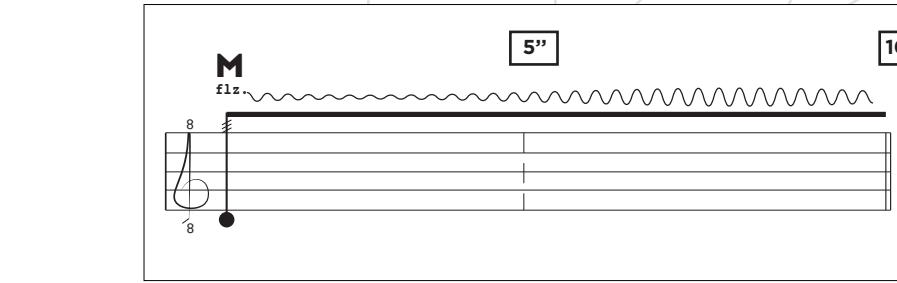
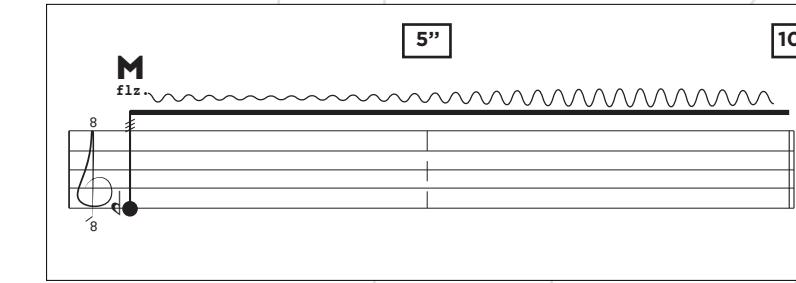
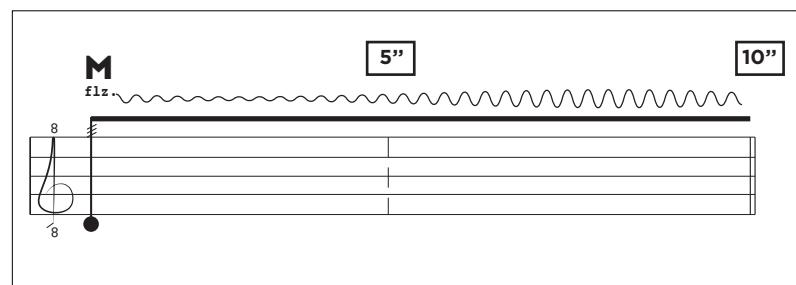
fff

4 min

Sustancia

Oboe, clarinet and horn.

Concert pitch.



material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

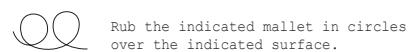
2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

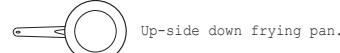
Duration per sheet: 4'

Sustancia

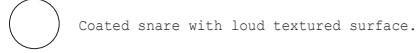
Percussion II.



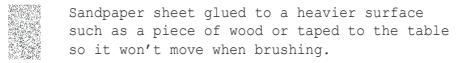
Rub the indicated mallet in circles over the indicated surface.



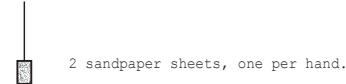
Up-side down frying pan.



Coated snare with loud textured surface.



Sandpaper sheet glued to a heavier surface such as a piece of wood or taped to the table so it won't move when brushing.



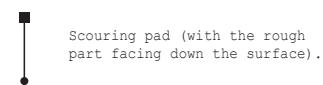
2 sandpaper sheets, one per hand.



Fingernails.



Wire brush.



Scouring pad (with the rough part facing down the surface).

Start at any module, move free and fluently. Order is free. ALL MODULES ARE INTERCONNECTED.

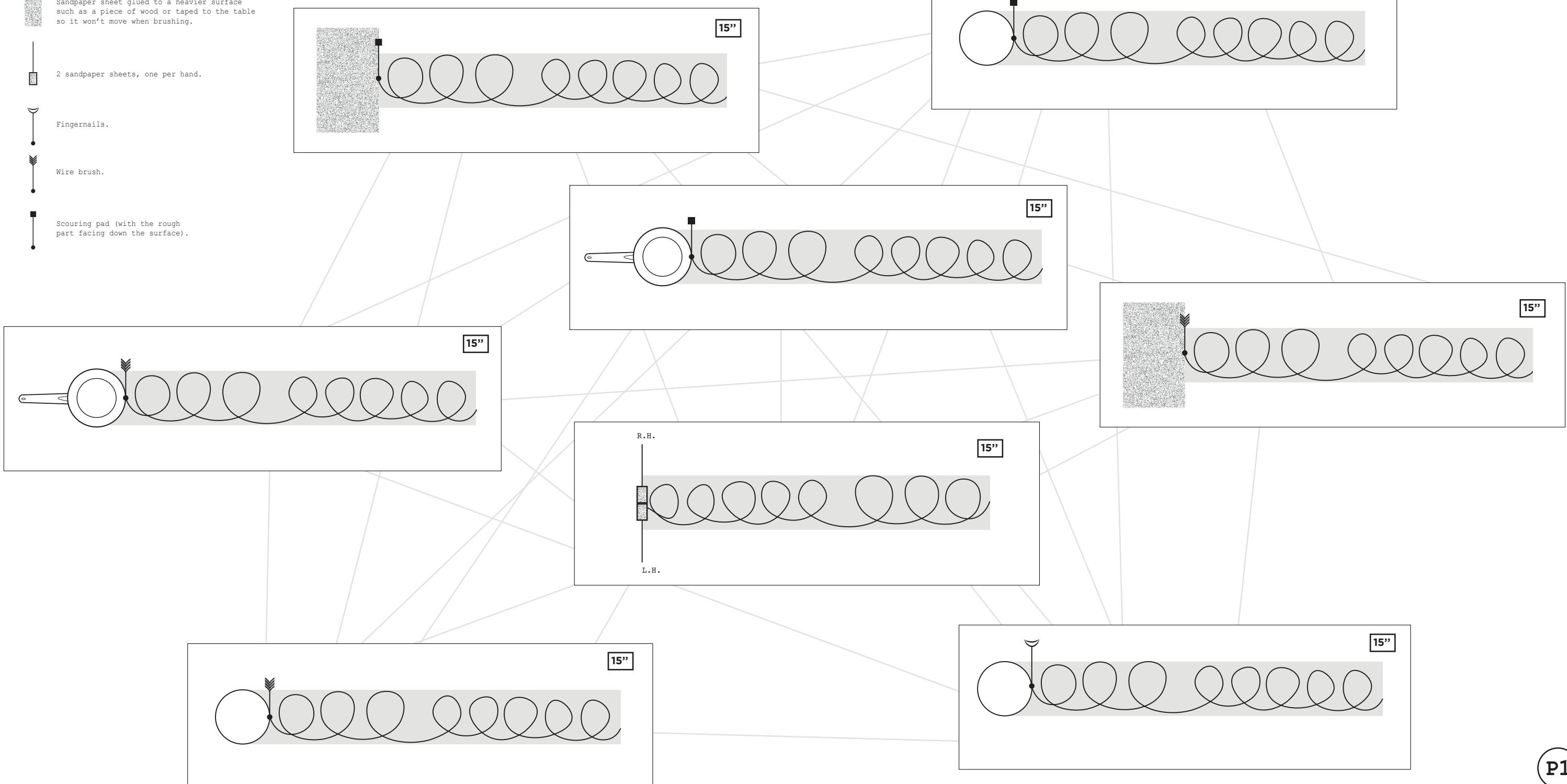
There is no hierarchy, nor core. Don't repeat a module more than once consecutively.

Explore. Choose a module for one hand, and a different one for the other and play them simultaneously, except when you choose the module with the 2 sandpaper sheets. Dynamics must be thought as a continuous exponential shaped crescendo from **pppp** to **p** along this section's length. Wait for the director's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then *attacca*.

pppp ————— **p**

0 min

→ 4 min



material/sustancia

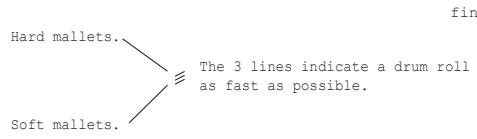
for 14 instruments

2018/2019

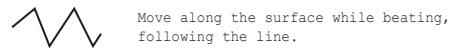
Carlos Zárate

Duration: 4' aprox.

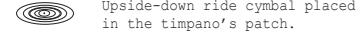
Same as last page, but in this one dynamics are written in every event. Wait for the conductor's cue to go to the next page. If you are in the middle of a module, wait until you have finished, then attacca.



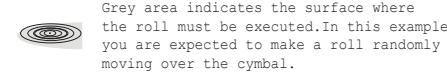
The 3 lines indicate a drum roll as fast as possible.



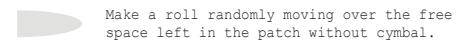
Move along the surface while beating, following the line.



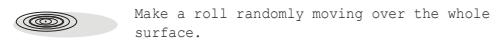
Upside-down ride cymbal placed in the timpano's patch.



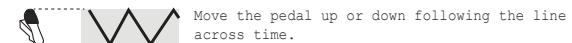
Grey area indicates the surface where the roll must be executed. In this example you are expected to make a roll randomly moving over the cymbal.



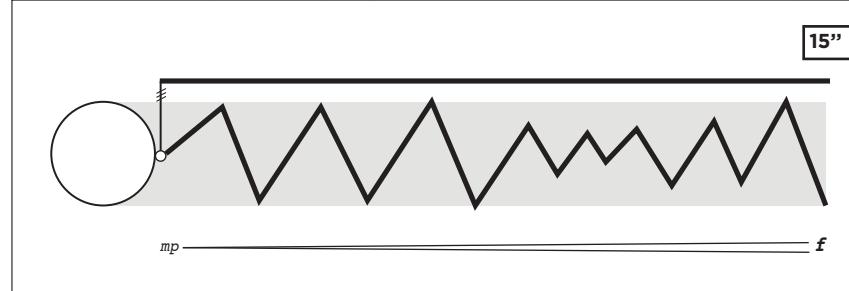
Make a roll randomly moving over the free space left in the patch without cymbal.



Make a roll randomly moving over the whole surface.

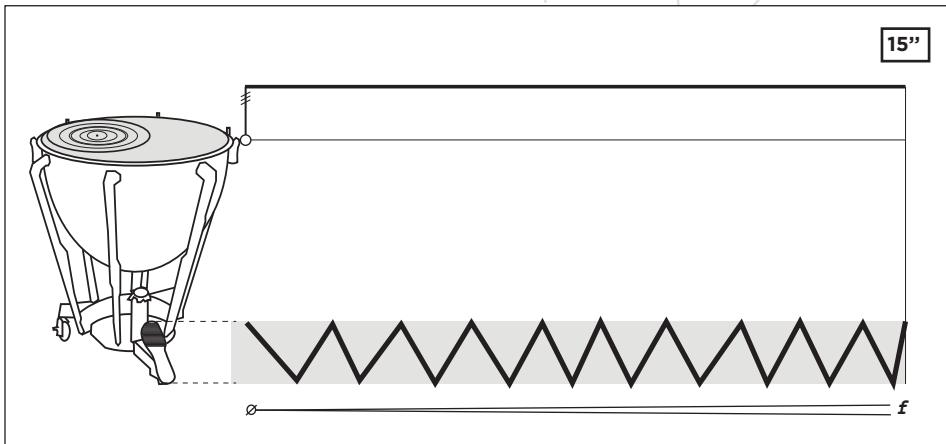


Move the pedal up or down following the line across time.



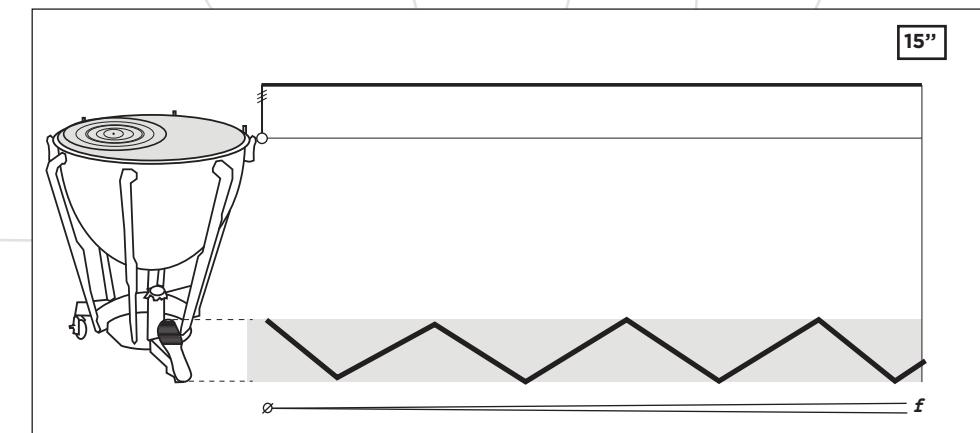
15"

f



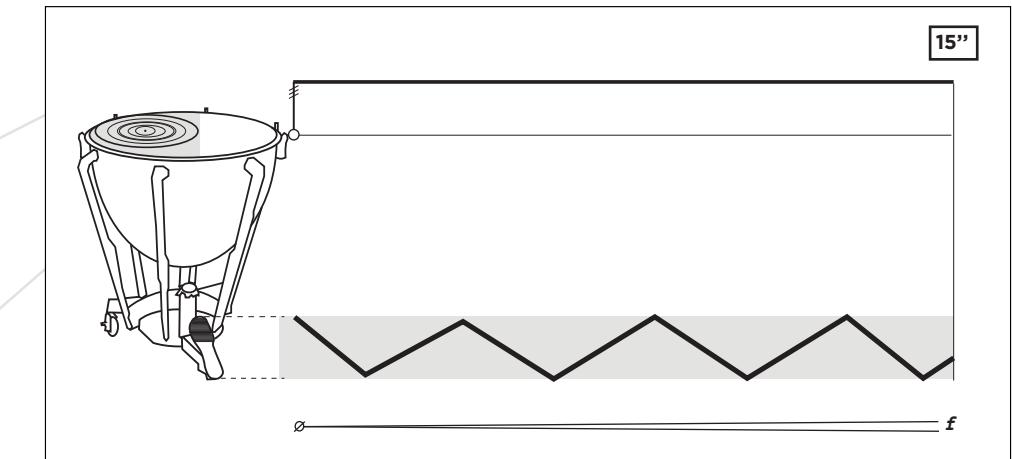
15"

f



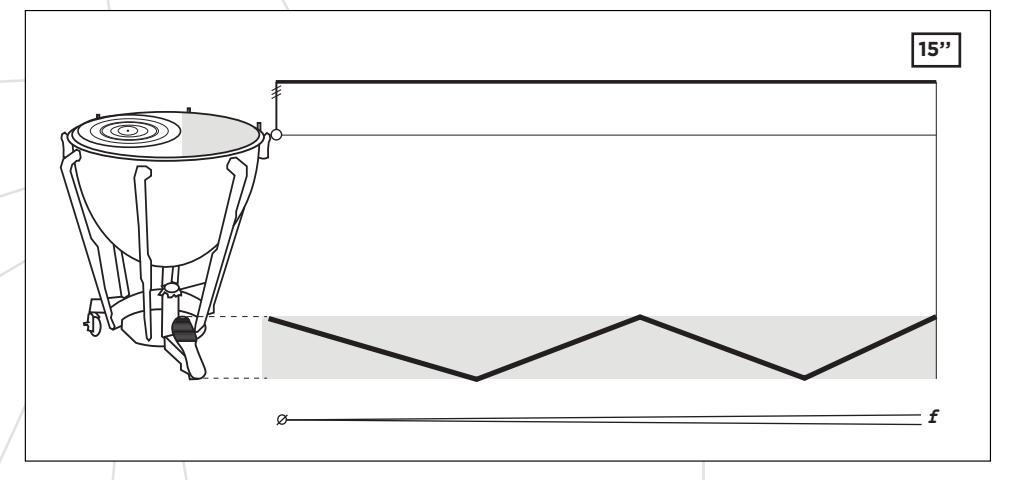
15"

f



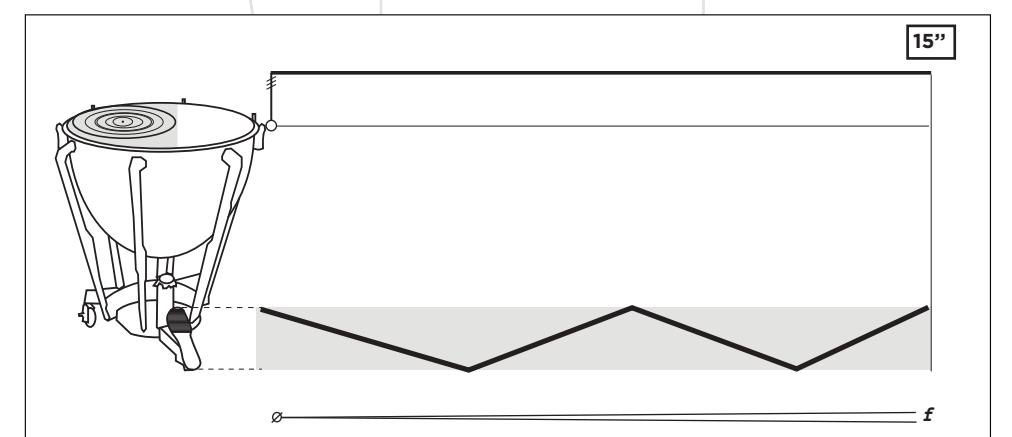
15"

f



15"

f



15"

f

material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Duration: 4' aprox.

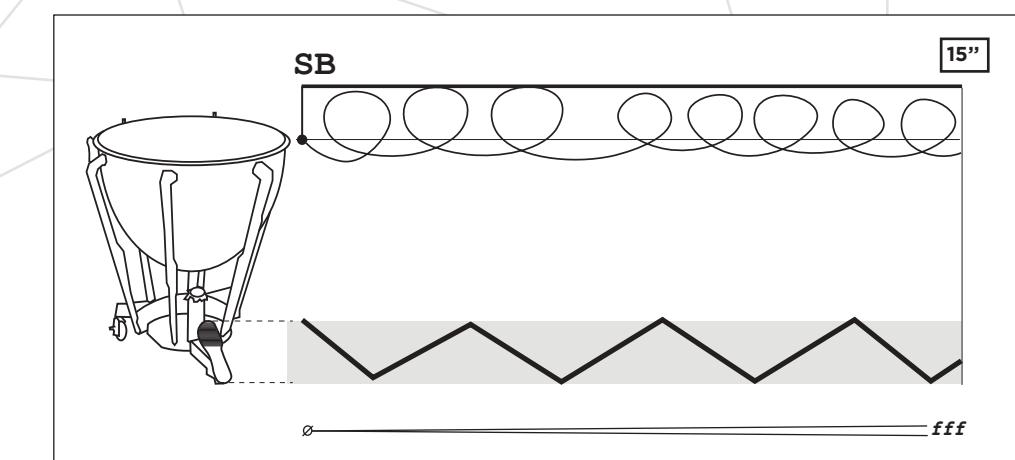
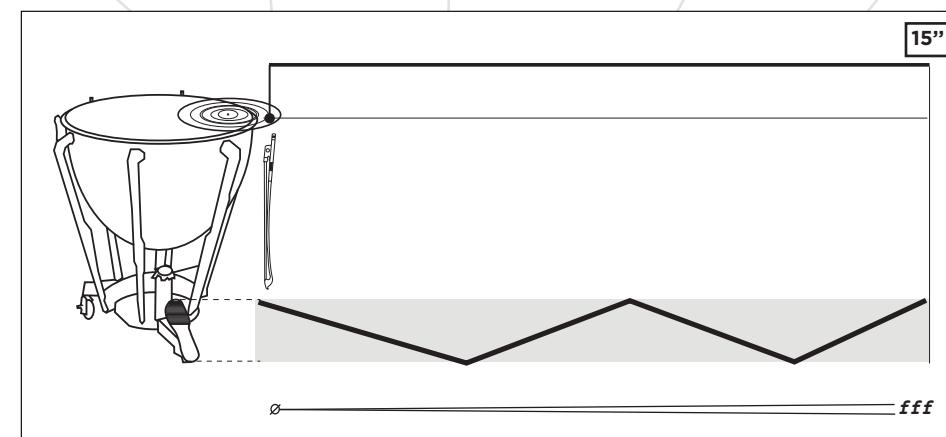
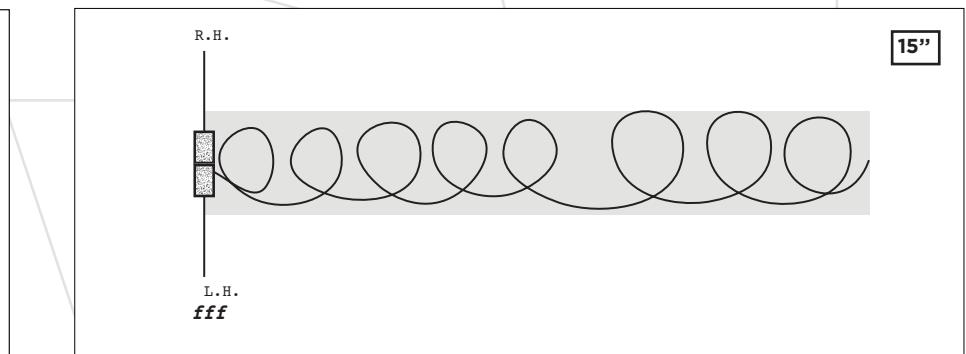
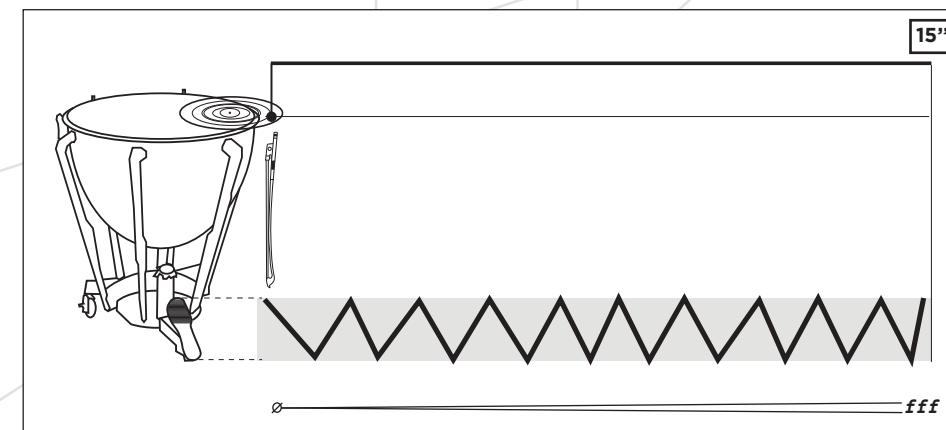
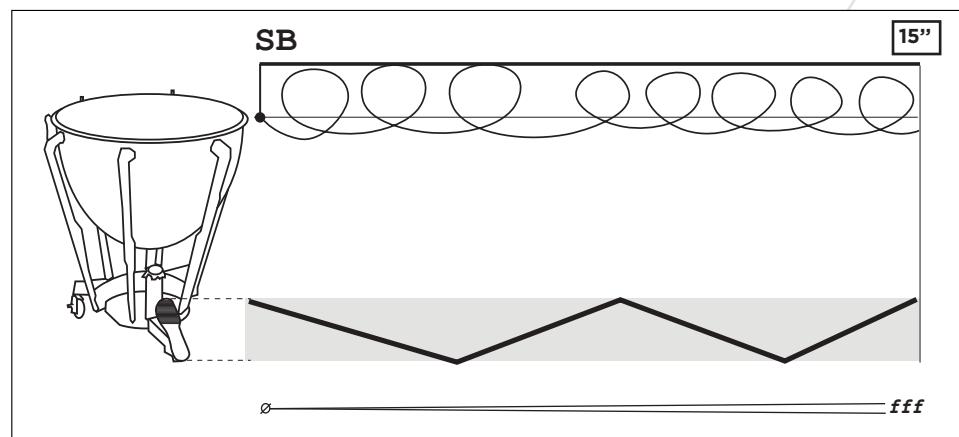
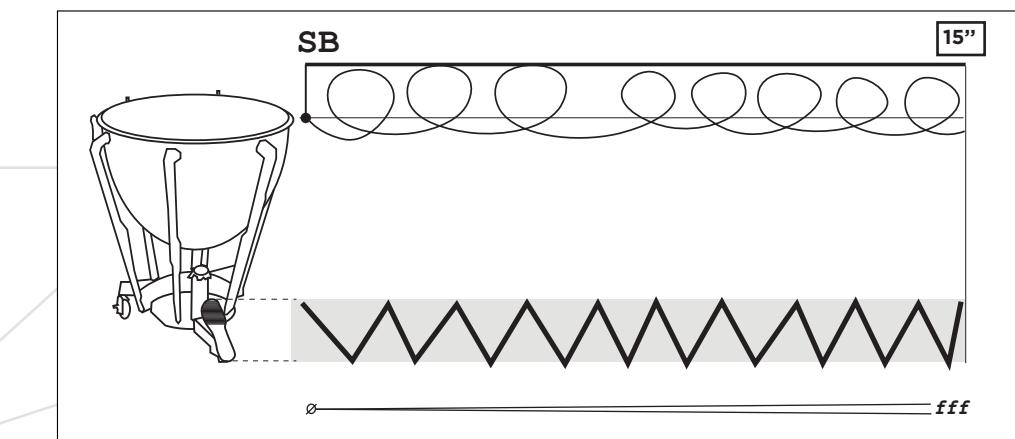
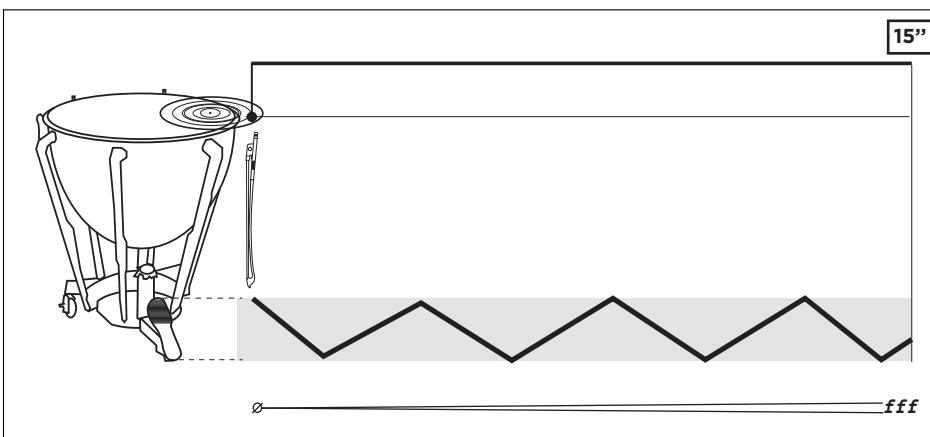
A cue will be given by the conductor four 4/4 bars before the end of the piece. You must finish simultaneously with the other ensemble even if you are in the middle of a module.



Place the cymbal slightly off the patch so you can bow it with a doublebass bow.

SB

Superball mallet. Rub a superball on the surface of the patch following the graphic.



material/sustancia

for 14 instruments

2018/2019

Carlos Zárate

Sustancia

Piano.

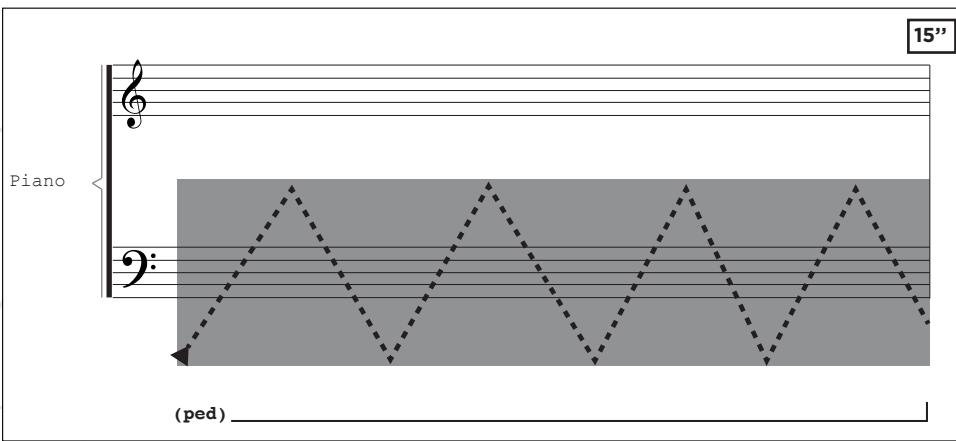
Events happening inside the piano are written in a grey box which indicates the place in the harp where sounds are to be produced: the lowest region of the piano, which includes all the thickest strings after the first metal bar. Glissandi required are to be played vertically along any desired set of strings inside the indicated area except when an horizontal glissando is required.

Start at any module, move free and fluently. Order is free. ALL MODULES ARE INTERCONNECTED. There is no hierarchy, nor core. Don't repeat a module more than 3 times consecutively. Explore. Dynamics must be thought as a continuous exponential shaped crescendo from f to fff along this section's length. A cue will be given by the conductor four 4/4 bars before the end of the piece. You must finish simultaneously with the other ensemble even if you are in the middle of a module.

f**fff**

0 min → 4 min

H
Horizontal glissando with wooden tongue spatula across the strings.



5"

Glissando with a plastic card.

Place the card perpendicularly to the strings and gliss along the strings, up or down following the graphic.

H