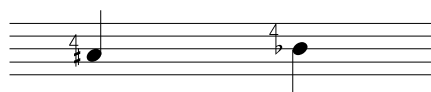


## Performing directions

In the section "Ein gleiches" a vocal part for a speaker has been put down above the note system of the first cello. It may be realized, but does not have to..

Accidentals refer to the respective note only and, where applicable, its tied twin.



Raising or lowering a note by a quarter tone.



"ord." cancels the instructions "col legno", "sul ponticello", "sul tasto".



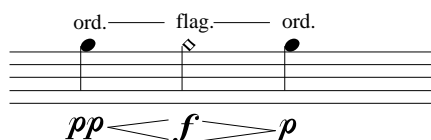
Natural flageolet (even if in an 'impossible' place.)  
(It is not essential that the high-pitch flageolet note be made audible but, rather, that the tenuous, whirring character of the music be produced, particularly where short note values are concerned.)



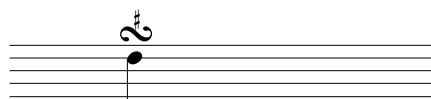
The notes with a dot are to be played short. Not battuto!



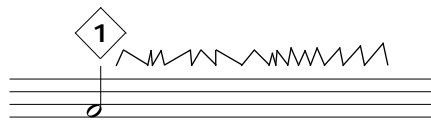
Technical (artificial) flageolet, natural flageolet



Regular alternation between normal pressure of the finger and 'flageolet pressure'.  
(The dynamic signs are to be taken psychologically: a forte flageolet note may be actually sound softer than a piano 'normal' note.)



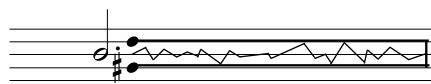
Accidentals above or below ornaments refer to the respective side notes.



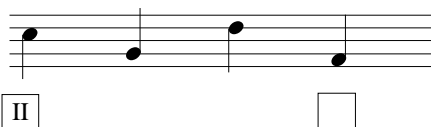
By excessive pressure and extremely slow bowing a grating sound is produced. (The temporary stopping of the bow brings about short rests in the course of playing.)  
The number in the rhomb at the head of the sign is to indicate

- 1 slight grating
- 2 clearly audible grating
- 3 loud grating

The noise proportion of the note depends on the pressure and of the velocity of bowing. How to achieve the desired result is left to the performer's discretion.



This means that, starting with the first note, a wild, chaotic vibrato is to be applied. The small notes at the head of the box indicate the pitch limits of the vibrato. (The limits may, but do not have to, be touched. They must not be transgressed, though.)



A Roman number in a box indicates a particular string, which is to be played on as long as possible, or until the next instruction turns up. An empty box cancels the prescription of strings, i.e. it is now up to the performer to pick the strings (he/she wants to play on). Double-stops in the particular effect the cancellation of string prescription..