

Headed head

Saxophone baryton en mi ♭

Percussions : singing balls (sol, si, mi ♭), temple bells (mi ♭, la ♭, do), vibraphone, 2 gongs thaï (ré ♯, si)

Harpe : baguette métallique

Headed head

E.H.P.

"Doux et estompé" (♩ = ca 60)

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with a specific instrument or ensemble:

- Singing balls / Temple bells:** The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature. It begins with a *p* *dolcissimo* dynamic. A large slur covers the first two measures, with three asterisks (*) above it. The third measure contains a *pp* dynamic and a circled cross symbol. A *Vib* box is placed above the staff in the third measure. The piece concludes with a circled cross symbol.
- Saxophone baryton:** The second staff is in treble clef. It features a *ppp* dynamic in the first measure, a *sub tone* marking in the third measure, and another *ppp* dynamic in the fourth measure.
- Harpe:** The third system consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff includes *gliss.* markings and a *p* dynamic with the instruction *(baguette métallique)*. The bass staff includes *aigu ** and *medium* markings. The system concludes with *grave **.
- Accordéon:** The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff starts with a circled cross symbol and a *ppp* dynamic. The bass staff features a *nat.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The system ends with a circled cross symbol.

5 * *

Balls/Bells *p* (rés.) *pp* **Vib** *

Sax. bar. *ppp* *simile* *gliss.* ^{8va}

Hp. *gliss.* *simile* *gliss.* *l.v.* *

Acc. *pp* *nat.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for five instruments: Balls/Bells, Saxophone baritone, Harp, and Accordion. It consists of five measures.
 - **Measure 1:** Balls/Bells has a half note chord (F4, C5) with an accent and a dynamic of *p*. Saxophone baritone has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *ppp*. Harp has a glissando in the right hand and a half note chord (F4, C5) in the left hand. Accordion has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *pp*.
 - **Measure 2:** Balls/Bells has a half note chord (F4, C5) with an accent and a dynamic of *pp*. Saxophone baritone has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *ppp*. Harp has a glissando in the right hand and a half note chord (F4, C5) in the left hand. Accordion has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *pp*.
 - **Measure 3:** Balls/Bells has a half note chord (F4, C5) with an accent and a dynamic of *pp*. Saxophone baritone has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *ppp*. Harp has a glissando in the right hand and a half note chord (F4, C5) in the left hand. Accordion has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *pp*.
 - **Measure 4:** Balls/Bells has a half note chord (F4, C5) with an accent and a dynamic of *pp*. Saxophone baritone has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *ppp*. Harp has a glissando in the right hand and a half note chord (F4, C5) in the left hand. Accordion has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *pp*.
 - **Measure 5:** Balls/Bells has a half note chord (F4, C5) with an accent and a dynamic of *pp*. Saxophone baritone has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *ppp*. Harp has a glissando in the right hand and a half note chord (F4, C5) in the left hand. Accordion has a half note chord (F4, C5) with a dynamic of *pp*.
 Additional markings include a **Vib** box above the first measure of Balls/Bells, a ^{8va} marking above the final measure of Saxophone baritone, and a circled symbol above the first measure of Accordion.

11 

Balls/Bells  *p*                        

Sax. bar. *port.* *pp*

Hp. *gliss.* *p* *gliss.* *pp* *gliss.*

Acc.  *nat.* *pp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for four instruments: Balls/Bells, Saxophone Baritone, Harp, and Accordion. The key signature has one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score starts at measure 11. The Balls/Bells part features a melodic line with vibrato markings and dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The Saxophone Baritone part has a sustained note with a portamento (*port.*) and a *pp* dynamic. The Harp part consists of glissando passages in both hands, with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The Accordion part has sustained chords with a *nat.* (natural) marking and a *pp* dynamic. Various performance symbols like circled crosses and asterisks are placed above the staves.

16 ** (étouffer tout)* **Vib** ** ** ** (sim.)* 5

Balls/Bells *p* *pp* *p*

Sax. bar. *ppp* *ppp*

Hp. *gliss.* *gliss.* *come prima* *gliss.* *simile*

Acc. *ppp* *nat.*

