

KOTTOS, one of the three "hundred-arms" sons of OURANOS (god of the sky) and GAIA (goddess of the earth)

Pour Violoncelle Seul
For Unaccompanied Violoncello

Durée - 8 min.

I. xénakis

(fff) *no diminuendo* (sans diminuendo) → (fff) *P fff* approximately 5 beats per sec.
 (p) ~ 5 battements par sec.
 III o
p crescendo on both strings les deux cordes fff
les deux cordes

30

glissando absolutely continuous
 d'un mouvement rigoureusement continu → (I) ♯ (III 4)
 II 9 (p) (IV 9) P
 (III)

(III) (III 1) (without interrupting the F#) (III 1) Pontic. → (III 4)
 (III 1) (sans cassure du F#) (III 1) (III 4)
 IV 9 ff P
 II 9 (IV 9) (IV 9) (P)
 fff ff p (P)
 play the upper line by rocking and pushing the bow without interrupting the bottom line
 Arc position norm. → en balançant et poussant l'archet (I) 40
 (point) en balançant et poussant l'archet (II) f (III) fff
 mp (IV) f (III) fff
 by rocking and pulling the bow en balançant et en tirant l'archet (III) f
 (IV) f (III) fff
 f semi-lie avec un doigt
 en articulant à peine les 1/2 de tons
 semilegato to be played with one finger slightly articulating the quatter tones

f Lent. (I) arco norm. (II) 5 P:6 (III) 5 P:7 (IV) 5 P:8 dry
 p mf ff P
 45

each note very heavy at the frog (going from a beating to a rubbing motion)
 au talon chaque note, très lourde (frappée + frottée) →

1243

3

A musical score for piano, showing measures 11 through 18. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of fff . Measures 12 and 13 continue the rhythmic pattern established in measure 11. Measure 14 begins with a dynamic of mf , followed by f , and includes a tempo marking of (III) . Measures 15 and 16 continue the pattern. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic of mf , followed by fff . Measure 18 begins with a dynamic of mf , followed by fff , and includes a tempo marking of III .

with the index fingers very rapidly and ponticello
L'index très rapide et ponticello

55 normal position

- position norm.
au talon comme ci dessus
et bien droit, les chevilles

A musical score page featuring three staves. The top staff is for Bassoon, the middle for Trombone, and the bottom for Bass. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The Bassoon staff has a dynamic marking '(p)' at the beginning and '(ff)' at the end. The Trombone staff has a dynamic marking 'f' at the beginning. The Bass staff has a dynamic marking 'ff' at the end. All three staves show a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the page.

Plus plant env. 1846MM Slower approximately 1746MM

PIANO: GAV. SYSTEM SLOWLY APPROXIMATELY #40 P.M.
 w w etc. simile
 toujours au talon →
 measures 62-74: all notes
 vivement sans trop

65

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses the treble clef and consists of a continuous series of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff uses the bass clef and shows a harmonic bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note chords. The page number '66' is located at the top center.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves consist of eight measures of music, each containing eighth notes. Measure 1 starts with a sharp sign on the treble clef staff. Measures 2-4 start with a sharp sign on the bass clef staff. Measures 5-7 start with a sharp sign on the treble clef staff. Measure 8 starts with a sharp sign on the bass clef staff.



70



← (all downbow at)
← (frog until here)
← (au talon)



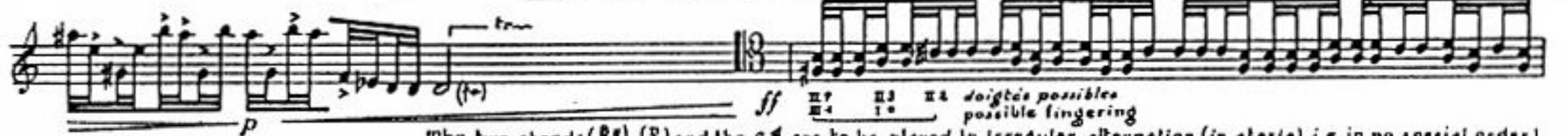
fffff mp

$\downarrow \sim 56\text{ MM}$ (accents must emerge sufficiently)
v (les accents doivent émerger suffisamment)

75



fff



The two chords ($B^{\#}$), (A) and the $C^{\#}$ are to be played in irregular alternation (in staccato), i.e. in no special order
by a very fast and equally, irregular tremolo (by changing their order and their durations.)
during approximately 15"

pendant environ 15"



Bridge sound
on I and II
open strings

Les deux accords ($B^{\#}$) et le $D^{\#}$ sont alternés (en staccato) irrégulièrement. L'archet fait un tremolo
très rapide et également irrégulier (en changeant constamment leur ordre et leur dureté.)

Bridge sound
on III and IV

Chords to be well articulated
despite of the tempo.

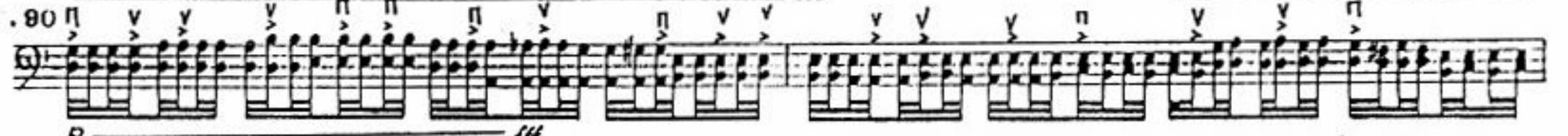


bridge sur cordes (avide)
I + II

Bien articuler les accords dans la vitesse.



P



95