

Vladimir Scolnic

Duration ca 8"

WHAT !?

for Cello solo

(2011)

Solo Cello

$\text{♩} = 40$

IV liscio

slight slow gliss.

cresc.

decrease gradually the pressure of the finger to achieve a flageolet tremolo rall.

large irreg. speed vibrato like slow irreg. waves (about 4-5 times)

increase gradually the pressure of the finger to achieve the reg. pitch

tremolo accel.

tremolo rall.

slight slow gliss.

al ord.

gliss.

sample Israel

WHAT !?

play trill irregularly
using accel. and rit.
alternatively

2 III slight slow microtonal gliss.

20 play trill irregularly using accel. and rit. alternatively

23 I pizz. gliss. II arco f mf increase gradually the speed of gliss. (accelerating gliss.)

27 pp sfz sub. sfz pp sub. cresc. > al ord.

32 IV sul pont. I II al ord. mp ppp

34 IV sul pont. III IV cresc. pp sub. mp > pp <

40 I sul pont. mp ppp

44 IV al ord. pp ff high bow pressure

Molto Agitato (the same tempo) sul pont.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for strings. The first staff (measures 2-20) shows a glissando with specific dynamics (pp, <><>>) and a trill instruction. The second staff (measures 23-27) includes pizzicato and arco techniques with dynamic changes (f, mf). The third staff (measures 27-32) features slurs and dynamics (pp, sfz, sub., sfz, pp, sub., cresc., >, al ord.). The fourth staff (measures 32-34) shows sul ponticello and al ordinario techniques with dynamics (mp, ppp). The fifth staff (measures 40-44) includes sul ponticello and al ordinario techniques with dynamics (mp, ppp). Red annotations with arrows point from the text instructions at the top to specific performance techniques in the music, such as accelerando and ritardando in the glissando section and specific attack points for sul ponticello in the later sections.

Starting this bar all sfz. with the bow,
must be attacked "all talone"
All tremolos in fortissimo. will be
performed also in the "talone" area.
Distorted sonorities will result.