

16 Hz The Threshold

16 Hz = 8x demisemiquavers at 120 bpm = Pitch C-1

$\text{♩} = 120$

Flute

Baritone Saxophone

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Bass

mf

mf

f

mp

p

mp

p

ppp

mf

mf

mp

f

mf

pizz.

OUTAGRAPHIC section

9

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

p *mf* *mf* *mp* *pp* *mf*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Piano (Pno.), Conga Snare (Con. Sn.), Cymbals/Toms (C. Toms), and Bass. The score begins at measure 9. The Flute part has two five-measure phrases. The B♭ Clarinet part has a five-measure phrase. The Baritone Saxophone part has a five-measure phrase with dynamics *mf*, *mp*, and *pp*. The Piano part has a five-measure phrase with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The Conga Snare part has a five-measure phrase. The Cymbals/Toms part has a five-measure phrase. The Bass part has a five-measure phrase with dynamics *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

15

Fl. *f*

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno. *mf*

Con. Sn. *mp*

C. Toms

Bass *mf*

Palindromic Prime Scale 1

The musical score is arranged for seven instruments: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Piano (Pno.), Conga Snare (Con. Sn.), Cymbal/Toms (C. Toms), and Bass. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-4) features a melodic line in the Flute and B♭ Clarinet, with the Piano providing harmonic support. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development, with the Bass playing a prominent role. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

27

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Bass

30

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Bass

Fl. *Flute*

B♭ Cl. *B-flat Clarinet*

Bar. Sax. *Baritone Saxophone*

Pno. *Piano*

Con. Sn. *Congas and Snare*

C. Toms *Cymbals and Tom-toms*

Bass *Bass*

mp

The musical score consists of seven staves. The Flute, B♭ Clarinet, and Baritone Saxophone parts feature melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments. The Conga Snare and Cymbals parts are primarily rhythmic, with the Conga Snare part including a *mp* dynamic marking. The Bass part provides a low-frequency accompaniment with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

C Prime Scale

36

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

f *mf* *f* *f* *f* *f*

39

Fl. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Bar. Sax.

Pno. *mp*

Con. Sn. *mp*

C. Toms *mf*

Bass *mf*

41

The musical score is arranged in seven staves from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Piano (Pno.), Conga Snare (Con. Sn.), Cymbal/Toms (C. Toms), and Bass. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The B♭ Clarinet part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Baritone Saxophone part consists of a series of chords with accents. The Piano part includes a complex rhythmic accompaniment with a dense texture of chords and a section of sixteenth-note runs. The Conga Snare part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Cymbal/Toms part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass part has a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *rit.* (ritardando).

D Outagaphic Cascade

44

Musical score for 'Outagaphic Cascade' featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.:** Melodic line with a quintuplet (5) in the second measure.
- B♭ Cl.:** Melodic line with a quintuplet (5) in the second measure.
- Bar. Sax.:** Melodic line with a quintuplet (5) in the second measure.
- Pno.:** Complex piano accompaniment with a quintuplet (5) in the second measure. Includes a *mp* dynamic marking in the right hand.
- Cym.:** Cymbal part with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Cabs.:** Castanet part with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Con. Sn.:** Conga and Snare drum part with dynamics *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mp*.
- C. Toms:** Tom-tom part with a quintuplet (5) and dynamics *ff* and *mf*.
- Bass:** Bass line with a quintuplet (5) and dynamics *ff* and *mf*.

50

Pno.

Cabs.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

55

Cabs.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

mf

60

Cabs.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

66

Cabs.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

72

Bar. Sax.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

77

Fl. *ff* *mf* *ff* *p*

B♭ Cl. *mp*

Bar. Sax.

Con. Sn. *mp*

C. Toms

Bass

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a six-piece ensemble. The Flute part (top staff) begins at measure 77 with a dynamic of *ff*, followed by *mf*, then *ff* with a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6', and finally *p*. The B♭ Clarinet part (second staff) has a rest until measure 79, then enters with a melodic line at *mp*. The Baritone Saxophone part (third staff) has a rest until measure 79, then plays a complex, fast-moving line. The Conga Snare part (fourth staff) has a rest until measure 79, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *mp*. The Cymbal/Toms part (fifth staff) has a rest until measure 79, then plays a simple eighth-note pattern. The Bass part (bottom staff) provides a steady bass line with eighth notes and some rests.

80

Fl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

ff *mf* *mf*

mp *mp*

The continuity effect

84

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

ff *mf*

mf

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

mp *mp*

3

89

Fl. *ff* *mf*

B♭ Cl. *ppp* *mf*³

Bar. Sax. *mf*

Pno. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mp*³ *3*

Cabs. *mf*

Con. Sn. *mf*

C. Toms *mf*

Bass *f*

94

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bar. Sax.

Pno.

Cym.

Cabs.

Con. Sn.

C. Toms

Bass

103

Bar. Sax.

Bass

ff *mf*

mp *p*

f *mf* *mf*

mf

mp

mf

mp

pppp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It begins at measure 94. The Flute part has a melodic line starting with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (mf). The B♭ Clarinet part has a melodic line starting with mezzo-forte (mf) and moving to piano (p). The Baritone Saxophone part has a melodic line starting with mezzo-forte (mf) and moving to mezzo-piano (mp). The Piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and dynamics of forte (f) and mezzo-forte (mf). The Cymbals part has a rhythmic pattern with mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. The Cabasas part has a rhythmic pattern with mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. The Congas part has a rhythmic pattern with mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. The C. Toms part has a rhythmic pattern with mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. The Bass part has a melodic line starting with mezzo-forte (mf) and moving to mezzo-piano (mp). The Baritone Saxophone part has a melodic line starting with mezzo-piano (mp) and moving to pianissimo (pppp). The score ends at measure 103.