Jonas Müthing

Hällristningar

for orchestra

2013

score

How to play

Every musical event is cued by a condition that is given through a certain symbol. Many of these conditions are somewhat ambiguous and it is therefore up to each player to individually decide, when a condition is fulfilled.
In this situation the conductor's role is merely to help the players to orientate themselves in the piece. For this he or she shows the respective number of the section of the piece that is being played at that moment.

The playing instructions are always given in the following manner: The instrument or group of instruments that the condition refers to stands first, followed by the condition itself. A colon separates the condition from further playing instructions: Is the action played at once or is it delayed, how and on which instrument is the action being played? This colon is always placed directly above the first note of the action.

Conditions:

as soon as the tone begins breaking or disappearing at the end of a decrescendo

with the cue of the given instrument

as soon as the own sound is covered by the referred instrument

with the beginning of the decrescendo

the instrument(s) pause/gather on a single tone

the pattern changes

the upper note of a glissando is reached

Playing instructions

play the action at once

interrupt the action you are playing at once

play the action when you find it musically fitting or needed but always before a new condition might be reached.
If this symbol is not accompanied by any other symbol, play the action when you find it musically fitting or needed after a new section/number of the piece is reached. Do not delay the action for too long, though.

begin playing at any arbitrary moment, but not after one of your two next neighbours have begun to play. In this case, wait at least until a note in the brasses begins or ends. Interrupt your playing as soon as both of your next neighbours play. Wait at least until a note in the brasses begins or ends before continuing your playing.
If you only have one direct neighbour, choose any other string player that you can hear or see well as second neighbour.

use exactly one whole breath for this action

only section leaders play

everyone plays

choose one of the following playing techniques: arco, pizzicato, col legno battuto, col legno stratto, left hand pizzicato

do not synchronise your pulse with the other players

synchronise your pulse with the other players. Do not increase the tempo, though

change the rhythmical pattern without changing the basic rhythmical structure ("the beat")

: instrument : Double condition (only in percussion): Woodwinds/ brasses/strings have reacted on the own action (change of pattern) without delay. Play as soon as their action is finished

Other symbols

if the melody is played by one player only: pause on this note
if the melody is played by several players: pause on this note until all players have reached it.

loop: repeat as often as you feel is needed or until the condition to end the loop is met

begin slowly and gradually become faster

 begin fast and gradually become slower

 crescendo dal niente (from nothing)

decrescendo al niente (to nothing)

play the melody rhythmically free. The note heads given are rough rhythmical guidelines:
 is longer than is longer than

 continue with the current action

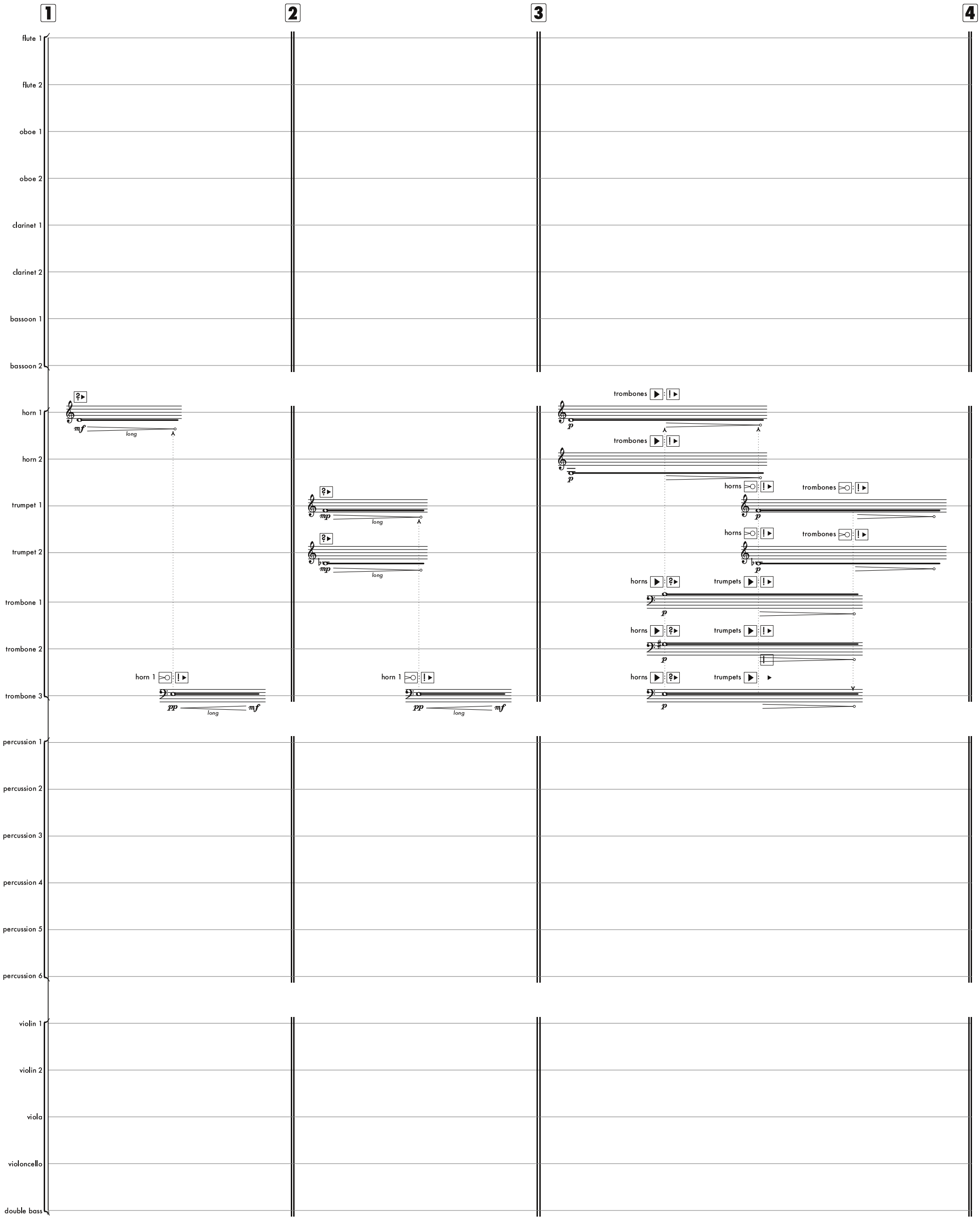
 hold the tone

For Nikolaus Indlekofer and the symphony orchestra of Ettlingen music school:

Hällristningar

Score in C

Jonas Müthing



17 18 19 20

fl 1
fl 2
ob 1
ob 2
cl 1
cl 2
ba 1
ba 2
ho 1
ho 2
tru 1
tru 2
tro 1
tro 2
tro 3
perc 1
perc 2
perc 3
perc 4
perc 5
perc 6
vl 1
vl 2
vla
vc
db

piccolo flute
tubular bell
piccolo flute
tubular bell
flute
flute
tubular bell
oboe (cor anglais)
clarinets
clarinets

33

fl 1
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

fl 2
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

ob 1
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

ob 2
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

cl 1
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

cl 2
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

ba 1
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

ba 2
templeblocks mf
agogô f
timbales fff

ho 1
horn 2 mf
trombone 3 f
trombone 2 fff

ho 2
woodblocks mf
trombone 3 f
trombone 2 fff

tru 1
horn 2 mf
trombone 3 f
trombone 2 fff

tru 2
horn 2 mf
trombone 3 f
trombone 2 fff

tro 1
horn 2 mf
trombone 3 f
trombone 2 fff

tro 2
horn 2 mf
trombone 3 f
bongos fff

tro 3
horn 2 mf
cowbells f
trombone 2 fff

perc 1
: woodwinds : (cymbal)
tam-tam

perc 2
: strings : (cymbal)
3
tam-tam

perc 3
: brasses : (tam-tam)
sffz

perc 4
: strings : (cymbal)
tam-tam

perc 5
: woodwinds : (cymbal)
tam-tam

perc 6
: woodwinds : (cymbal)
4
tam-tam

vl 1
bongos
woodblocks
cowbells

vl 2
bongos
woodblocks
cowbells

vla
bongos
woodblocks
cowbells

vc
bongos
woodblocks
cowbells

db
bongos
woodblocks
cowbells