

Dérive

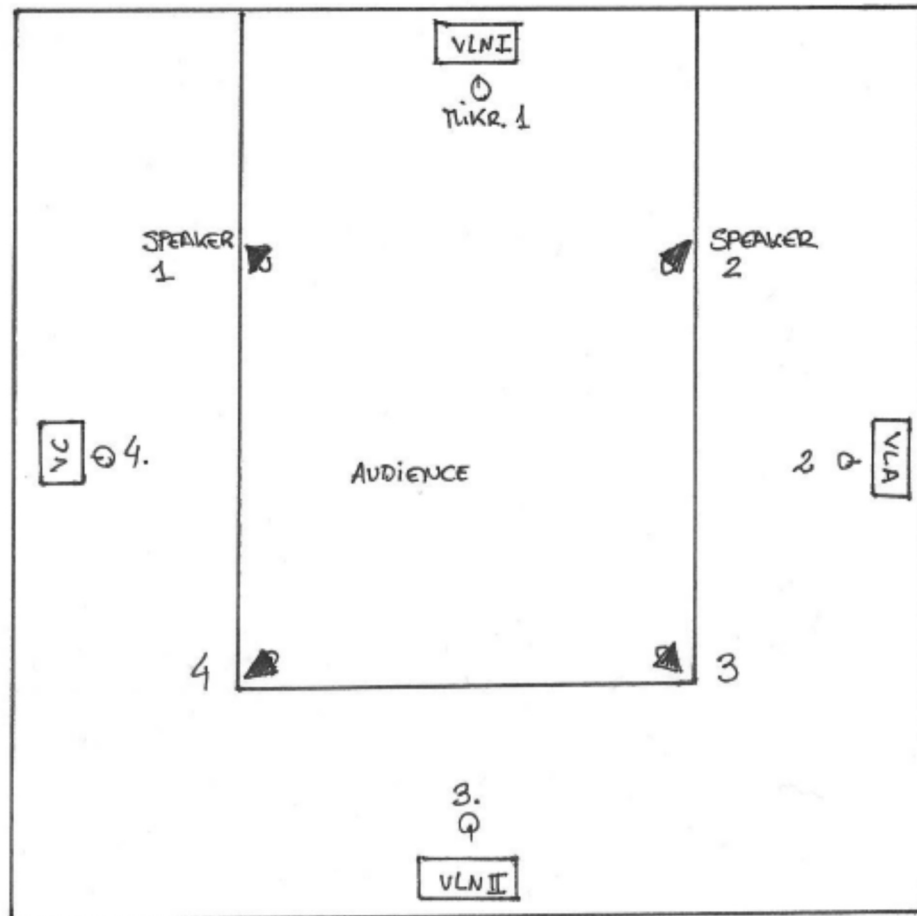
(2017)

für Streichquartett und Live-Elektronik

Lula Romero

Dérive (2017) für Streichquartett und Live-Elektronik
Dérive (2017) for String quartet and live-electronics

Die räumliche Aufstellung der Musiker und Lautsprecher
The spatial disposition of the musicians and the loudspeakers.



Die Aufstellung wurde für die Villa Elisabeth entwickelt (Berlin). Wenn das Stück in einem anderen Raum gespielt wird, sollte eine ähnlich Aufstellung benutzt werden.
The disposition has been developed for the Villa Elisabeth (Berlin). When the piece is performed in other venues, a similar disposition should be used.

ELEKTRONIK TECHNIK

4 Mikrophone.

4 gleiche Lautsprecher.

Die vier Lautsprecher werden in der oberen Galerie der Villa Elisabeth

(Berlin) platziert. In andere Räumen müssen die Lautsprecher ähnlich hoch platziert werden.

Mischpult mit mindestens 8 Eingängen, 4 Main-Outs, 4 Direct-Outs.

Computer mit SuperCollider (Version 3.6.).

SuperCollider-Patch.

Audio Interface.

Technical requirements

4 Microphones

4 Loudspeakers of the same type

The loudspeakers should be placed in the upper gallery of the hall of the Villa Elisabeth (Berlin). In other venues the loudspeakers should be placed high above the audience.

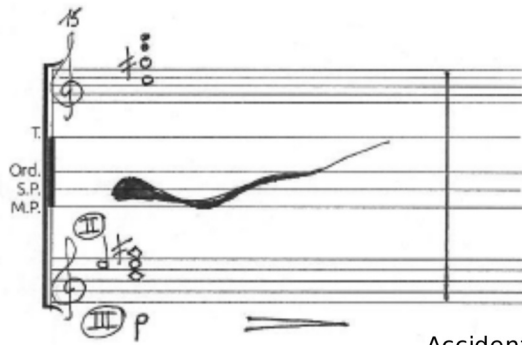
Mixer with at least 8 inputs, 4 main outputs and 4 direct outputs.

Computer with SuperCollider (Version 3.6.).

SuperCollider patch.

Audio interface.

Dérive



There are three staves notated for each Instrument. From bottom to top they indicate:

1st. System: position of the left hand, standard notation.

2nd. System: position of the bow and pressure: 4 positions of the bow: from bottom to top: MSP (molto sul ponticello), SP (sul ponticello), ord. (ordinario), T (sul tasto).

A line indicates the position of the bow and the width indicates the bow pressure. A wide line = overpressure, thin line = normal pressure, W.B. = wenig Bogendruck (light bow pressure)

If there is no line, the pressure and position of the bow is left to be decided by the player and depends on the sound result.

3rd. System: Resulting pitches of the harmonics.

Accidentals : $\flat \flat \sharp$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Tone $\flat \sharp$ $\frac{1}{4}$ Tone $\flat \sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Tone $\flat \sharp \flat \sharp$ slightly higher or lower

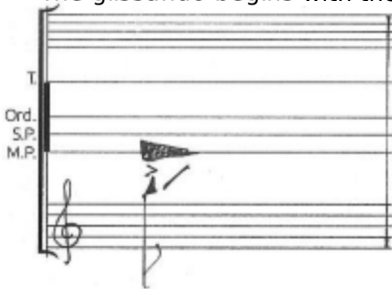
Pressure of the left hand:

- Harmonics pressure.
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ pressure = between harmonics and normal pressure.
 - Normal pressure
- Transitions between different degrees of pressure

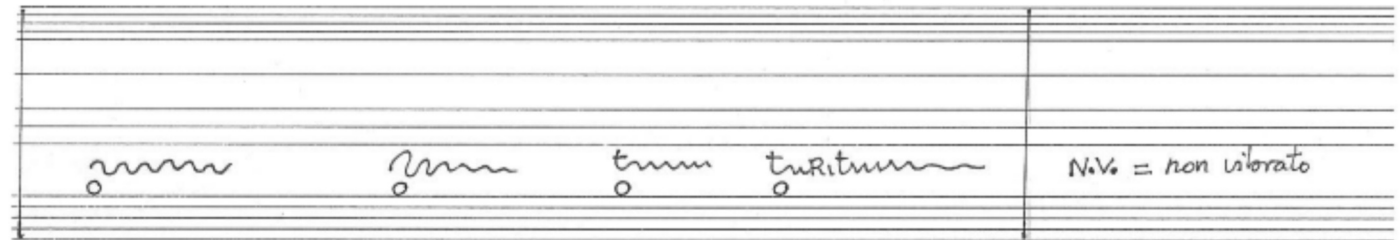
$p+$ / $mp+$ slightly louder than p and mp



Note between brackets = beginning or ending of the glissando. The note should not be emphasized. The glissando begins with the note



Indeterminate and very high harmonic pitch. Left hand where the bow is placed to play "ordinario". The bow is MSP. Play a short glissando with overpressure



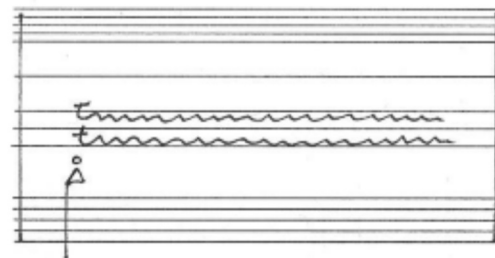
Vibrato

vibrato decreasing in width

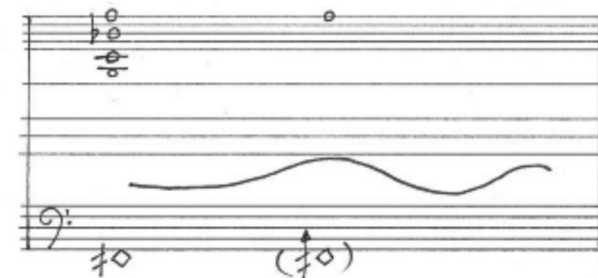
Trill

Triller in ritardando = Trill becomes slower.

N.V. = non vibrato

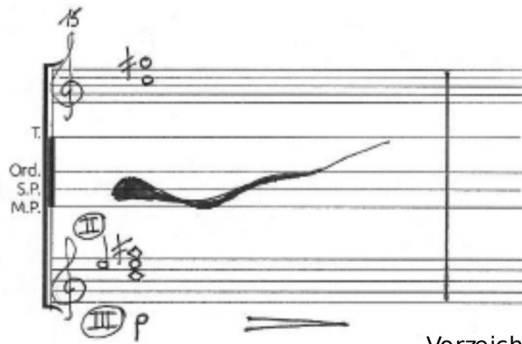


Indeterminate and very high harmonic pitch with double trill, almost close to the bow. The bow is MSP and light.



Very slow vibrato. Only for cello. The positions of the left hand should alternate very slowly. The sound result oscillates between "multiphonic" and harmonic.

Dérive



Es gibt drei Notensysteme für jedes Instrument. Von unten nach oben bezeichnen diese:

1. Notensystem: Positionen der linken Hand, Standardnotation.

2. Notensystem: Positionen Bogen und Bogendruck: 4 Positionen des Bogens: von unten nach oben: MSP (molto sul ponticello), SP (sul ponticello), ord. (ordinario), T (sul tasto).

Eine Linie gibt an, wo der Bogen platziert ist und die Dicke der Linie bezeichnet den Bogendruck. Dicke Linie = viel Druck, dünne Linie = normaler Druck, W.D. = wenig Bogendruck.

Wenn keine Linie eingezeichnet ist, sind Druck und Position abhängig vom Klangresultat und der Entscheidung des/der Spielers/in überlassen.

3. Notensystem: Klangresultat der Flageolettöne.

Vorzeichen: $\flat$ $\sharp$ $\natural$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton $\flat$ $\sharp$ $\frac{1}{4}$ Ton $\flat$ $\sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Ton $\flat$ $\sharp$ $\flat$ $\sharp$ leicht höher oder tiefer

Druck der linken Hand:



Flageolett-Druck

- $\frac{1}{2}$ Druck = Druck zwischen Flageolett und normalem Druck.
- Normaler Druck

Übergang zwischen den unterschiedlichen Druckstärken

$p+$ / $mp+$ etwas lauter als p und mp

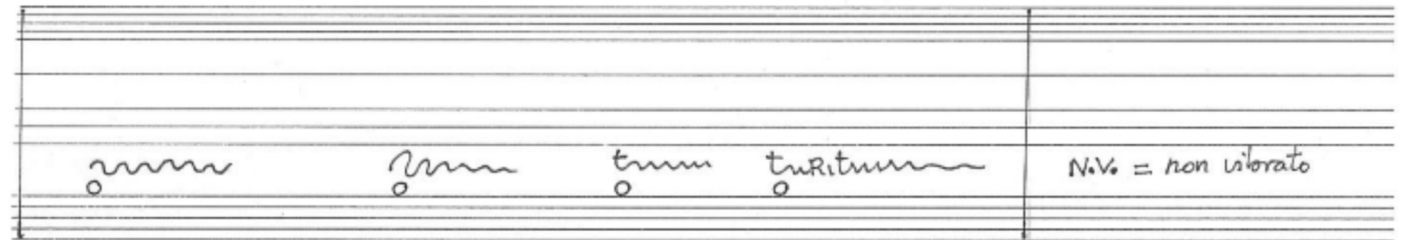


Notenköpfe in Klammern = Ziel oder Anfang des Glissandos. Die Note soll nicht betont werden.

Das Glissando fängt mit der Note an.



Unbestimmter, sehr hoher Teilton
Linke Hand greift die Saite dort, wo sonst der Bogen in „ordinario“-Position die Saite berühren würde. Bogen ist in MSP. Ein kleines Glissando mit Überdruck spielen.



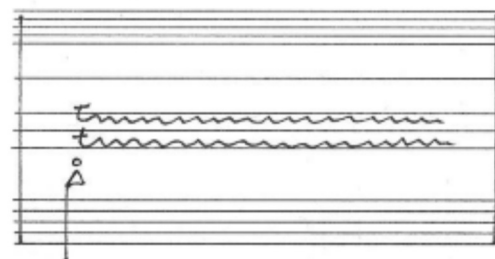
Vibrato

Weite des Vibrato wird weniger

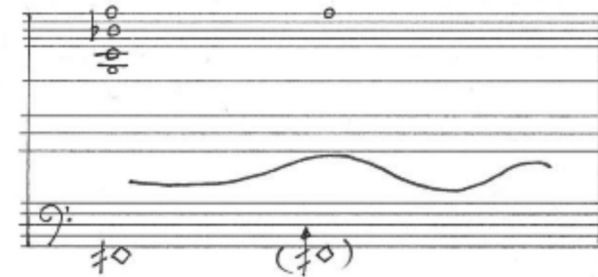
Triller

Triller in Ritardando = Triller wird langsamer

N.V. = non vibrato



Unbestimmter, sehr hoher Teilton mit Doppeltriller. Linke Hand fast neben dem Bogen. Bogen ist MSP und leicht.



Sehr langsames Vibrato. Nur für Cello.

Die Positionen der linken Hand werden langsam gewechselt. Das Klangresultat oszilliert zwischen „Mehrklang“ und Flageolett.

Ein paar Worten über Flageolets und Multiphonics im Stück:

Viele der ausgewählten Flageolets sind instabil, das ist so gewollt. Der gewünschte Klang ist ein instabiler Klang, der fluktuiert zwischen Flageolets und manchmal auch zwischen dem Klang des Grundtons und Flageolets. Es sollte ein "schmutziges" Flageolett nicht nur ein klarer "Sinuston" klingen. Zu dieser Instabilität tragen die verschiedenen Positionen und Druckstärken des Bogens bei.

Der/ie Spieler/in sollte versuchen, trotzdem gegen diese Instabilität zu kämpfen und die Töne in Flageolets, Doppelflageolets und in Multiphonics (nur für Cello) zu suchen und hervorzubringen. Die genauen Tonhöhen der Flageolets sind wichtig, weil das Klangresultat eine fluktuierende Mischung von Geräusch und Tonhöhe sein sollte.

Es gibt einen alternativen Griff für Flageolett 6.

Für Doppelflag. (Klang A6-H7), (zum Beispiel auf Seite 37, T 187), Vln I, Saite III, Griff F4 (Resultat 6. Oberton = A6) Saite II, Griff C#5 leicht höher (Resultat 9. Oberton = H7)

Für Doppelflag. (Klang A6-H7) für Viola (zum Beispiel auf Seite 37, T 181) Saite II, Griff F4 (Resultat 6. Oberton = A6)

Dérive

Streichquartett und Live-Elektronik

Lula Romero

2017

$\text{♩} = 110$

Handwritten musical score for **Dérive**, featuring a string quartet and live electronics. The score is written for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello, with a separate line for the live electronics (CLICK INIT Elektr.).

Violin I: The part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, and *mp*. There are also performance instructions like *Ord.*, *S.P.*, and *M.P.* and a circled Roman numeral **II**.

Violin II: The part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *pp+*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions like *Ord.*, *S.P.*, and *M.P.* and a circled Roman numeral **IV**.

Viola: The part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings such as *p*, *p+*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions like *Ord.*, *S.P.*, and *M.P.* and a circled Roman numeral **I**.

Cello: The part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings such as *p*, *p+*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions like *Ord.*, *S.P.*, and *M.P.* and a circled Roman numeral **I**.

CLICK INIT Elektr.: The part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings such as *p*, *p+*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions like *Ord.*, *S.P.*, and *M.P.* and a circled Roman numeral **I**.

Set 2

Amp Vln I +

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6 15

Dérive

Vln. I

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive". The score is written on five staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations.

Vln. I: The first staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *mp+ mp*, *mp+*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*. There are also markings for *mp* and *p* in the later measures.

Vln. II: The second staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *ppp*, *pp+*, and *ppp*.

Vla.: The third staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *p+*, *pp*, *p*, and *pp*.

VC: The fourth staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *p+* and *p*.

Elektr.: The fifth staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *p+* and *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. There are also markings for *mp*, *p*, *ppp*, *p+*, and *pp* throughout the piece.

10 15

Dérive

Vln. I
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.
T.

Elektr.

mp p mp p mp

ppp pp

p pp p

p+ pp p+ pp p+

3 4 4 5 4 4

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez. The score is written on five staves, each with a specific instrument or section:

- Vln. I:** Violin I. The staff shows complex rhythmic patterns with various note values and rests. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *p*.
- Vln. II:** Violin II. The staff features a wavy line indicating a sustained or tremolo effect, followed by rhythmic notation. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *ppp*.
- Vla.:** Viola. The staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p+*, and *p*.
- VC:** Violoncello. The staff shows rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* and *p+*.
- Elektr.:** Electronic. The staff includes a section labeled "Set 3" and rhythmic notation. Dynamic markings include *p* and *p+*.

The score is written in a complex, non-linear fashion, with many notes and rests. The title "Dérive" is written at the top right. The score is marked with various dynamic markings and performance instructions.

21

Dérive

Handwritten musical score for five instruments: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked with a '15' at the top left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, mp, p, p+).

Vln. I
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Measure 1: Vln. I has a melodic line with a crescendo. Vln. II has a wavy line. Vla. has a melodic line with a crescendo. VC has a melodic line with a crescendo. Elektr. has a 4/4 time signature.

Measure 2: Vln. I has a melodic line with a crescendo. Vln. II has a wavy line. Vla. has a melodic line with a crescendo. VC has a melodic line with a crescendo. Elektr. has a 3/4 time signature.

Measure 3: Vln. I has a melodic line with a crescendo. Vln. II has a wavy line. Vla. has a melodic line with a crescendo. VC has a melodic line with a crescendo. Elektr. has a 4/4 time signature.

Measure 4: Vln. I has a melodic line with a crescendo. Vln. II has a wavy line. Vla. has a melodic line with a crescendo. VC has a melodic line with a crescendo. Elektr. has a 3/4 time signature.

Dérive

Handwritten musical score for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The score is divided into four measures. Vln. I and Vln. II are in 4/4 time, while Vla. and VC are in 5/4 time. The Elektr. part is in 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mp, p, pp, p+).

30 15

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

3 4

2 4

4 4

5 4

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Vln. I
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.
Musical notation in 4/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *mf*.

Vln. II
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.
Musical notation in 4/4 time. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *mp*.

Vla.
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.
Musical notation in 4/4 time. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.
T.
Musical notation in 4/4 time. Dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*.

Elektr.
4/4, 3/4, 4/4

Dérive

40

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The score is written in 5/4 time and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Vln. I: Ord. S.P. M.P. **Vln. II:** Ord. S.P. M.P. **Vla.:** Ord. S.P. M.P. **VC:** M.P. S.P. Ord. **Elektr.:** 5/4, 4/4, 3/4

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff (Vln. I) features a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamic markings: *fff*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *mf*. The second staff (Vln. II) features a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamic markings: *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, and *pp*. The third staff (Vla.) features a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamic markings: *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mf*, and *p*. The fourth staff (VC) features a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamic markings: *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The fifth staff (Elektr.) features a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamic markings: *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for five staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The score is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 50$ and a section titled "Dérive".

Staff 1: Vln. I
T. Ord. S.P. M.P.
Measures 15, 23, and 31 are marked. Dynamics include p , mp , and pp . A crescendo line is present across measures 15-23.

Staff 2: Vln. II
T. Ord. S.P. M.P.
Measures 15, 23, and 31 are marked. Dynamics include pp , ppp , and p . A crescendo line is present across measures 15-23.

Staff 3: Vla.
T. Ord. S.P. M.P.
Measures 15, 23, and 31 are marked. Dynamics include pp and p . A crescendo line is present across measures 15-23.

Staff 4: VC
M.P. S.P. Ord.
Measures 15, 23, and 31 are marked. Dynamics include pp and p . A crescendo line is present across measures 15-23.

Staff 5: Elektr.
Measures 15, 23, and 31 are marked. Dynamics include pp and p . A crescendo line is present across measures 15-23.

Annotations:
- "Set 4" is written below the Elektr. staff.
- "Amp Viola" is written below the Elektr. staff with an arrow pointing right.
- "Amp Vln I = Amp Vla. + Amp Vln II" is written at the bottom right.

Dérive

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" featuring five staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mp, p), and performance instructions.

Vln. I
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.
50
pp < mp > p < mp > pp < p < mp > mp 5:4 3:4 pp p < > mp

Vln. II
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.
pp > pp > pp III IV 15 pp pp

Vla.
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.
p pp pp mp pp

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.
T.
I pp < p > < > < > pp pp p > < > pp

Elektr.
4 4

Elektr.

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. It features complex rhythmic notation, including time signature changes (e.g., 3/4, 5/4, 4/4) and dynamic markings (e.g., pp, mp, mf, p, pp+). The score is marked with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The title "Dérive" is written at the top center.

61 15

Dérive



Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

First staff (Violin I):
Measures 1-4: $mf > < mf$, 5:4 ratio, mp
Measures 5-8: pp
Measures 9-12: $mf > < f$, 6:4 ratio

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Second staff (Violin II):
Measures 1-4: $p+ > pp < p+ > pp$
Measures 5-8: ppp , pp , ppp
Measures 9-12: pp , mp

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Third staff (Viola):
Measures 1-4: $< mf >$, p , mf
Measures 5-8: mf , f , 3, 6:4 ratio
Measures 9-12: f , 3, 6:4 ratio

VC
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Fourth staff (Violoncello):
Measures 1-4: $p+$, pp
Measures 5-8: p , mp
Measures 9-12: mp , 5:4 ratio

Elektr.

Fifth staff (Electric):
Measures 1-4: 4/4 time signature
Measures 5-8: 2/4 time signature
Measures 9-12: 3/4 time signature

♩ = 75

Dérive

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez. The score is written on five staves, each with a unique layout and notation. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Vln. I:** Violin I. The staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Vln. II:** Violin II. The staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Vla.:** Viola. The staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- VC:** Voice. The staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Elektr.:** Electronics. The staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a dynamic marking of *mp*.

The score is written in a highly detailed and complex style, with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The title "Dérive" is written at the top right of the page. The page number "5 Set 5" is written at the bottom left of the page.

69

Dérive

Vln. I

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin I. The staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics including *mp* and *mf*. There are circled Roman numerals III and II. A wavy line indicates a tremolo or vibrato. A 5:4 ratio is noted under a triplet. A large blacked-out section is present at the top of the staff.

Vln. II

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin II. The staff shows a melodic line with dynamics including *p* and *pp*. A 5:4 ratio is noted under a triplet. A large blacked-out section is present at the top of the staff.

Vla.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Viola. The staff shows a melodic line with dynamics including *mf*. There is a circled Roman numeral I. A wavy line indicates a tremolo or vibrato. A 5:4 ratio is noted under a triplet. A large blacked-out section is present at the top of the staff.

VC

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Handwritten musical notation for Viola da Gamba. The staff shows a melodic line with dynamics including *pp* and *p*. There is a circled Roman numeral II. A large blacked-out section is present at the top of the staff.

Elektr.

4
4

3
4

6
4

72 15

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

5 Set 6 ②
4 Amp Vln I → 4 Amp Vln I -

Dérive

76 75

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), the second for Violin II (Vln. II), the third for Viola (Vla.), the fourth for Violoncello (VC), and the fifth for Electric guitar (Elektr.). The Violin I and II staves have multiple staves each. The Viola and Violoncello staves have single staves. The Electric guitar staff has a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, ppp), and articulation marks. The title "Dérive" is written at the top. The page number "76" is in the top left corner, and "75" is in the top right corner. The Violoncello staff has a circled "IV" at the end. The Electric guitar staff has a circled "IV" at the end.

Dérive

80

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

mp > p mp

5:4 3

3 4

p mp

III

3 Set 7

4

85 8

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez. The score is written on five staves, each with a label on the left: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. Each staff also has a vertical label: T. (Treble), Ord. (Order), S.P. (Soprano), M.P. (Mezzo Soprano), and T. (Tenor). The score is written in a complex, non-linear fashion, with many notes and rests. The Vln. I staff has a section marked "Dérive" with a wavy line above it. The Vln. II staff has a section marked "Dérive" with a wavy line above it. The Vla. staff has a section marked "Dérive" with a wavy line above it. The VC staff has a section marked "Dérive" with a wavy line above it. The Elektr. staff has a section marked "Dérive" with a wavy line above it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *mp*, and *p*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, such as "III" and "IV" in circles, and "ppp" and "pp" markings.

90

Dérive

Rit ----- ♩ = 45

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Dérive". The score is written for five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (VC), and Electric (Elektr.). Above the staves, there are performance instructions: "90" at the beginning, "Dérive" in the center, and "Rit ----- ♩ = 45" at the top right. The music is written in treble clef for all instruments. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes throughout the piece, with markings for 2/4, 4/4, and 3/4. Various musical notations are present, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ppp*. There are also markings for "jete" and "p 3". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain circled Roman numerals (I, II). The handwriting is in dark ink on a white background.

Dérive

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez. The score is written for five parts: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (VC), and Electric (Elektr.). The tempo is marked "♩ = 55". The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (pp, p, mp, f, fff). The score is written in a handwritten style, with some corrections and annotations visible. The title "Dérive" is written at the top center. The piece is identified as "Set 8" at the bottom right.

Dérive...

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

105 $\text{♩} = 45$

Vln. I
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Dérive

pp < p < mp > p < mp >

pp

mp

mf

p

mp

N.V.

ppp

pp

ppp

5 Set 9
4 Amp Vln II

109¹⁵

Dérive

Vln. I

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin I. The staff shows a melodic line with notes and rests. A circled '1' is written below the first measure. Dynamics include *mp* and *pp*. A bracket connects the *mp* and *pp* markings.

Vln. II

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin II. The staff shows a melodic line with notes and rests. Dynamics include *mp* and *pp*. A bracket connects the *mp* and *pp* markings.

Vla.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Viola. The staff shows a melodic line with notes and rests. Dynamics include *mf*, *pp*, and *mp*. A circled 'II' is written above the staff.

VC

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Handwritten musical notation for Viola da Gamba. The staff shows a melodic line with notes and rests. Dynamics include *pp* and *ppp*. A circled 'II' is written above the staff.

Elektr.

Handwritten musical notation for Electric. The staff shows a melodic line with notes and rests. Dynamics include *ppp*.

Amp Vln II +
Amp Viola =

114

Dérive

Vln. I
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
T.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Set 10

The musical score is written for five instruments: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Electronic. The piece is titled 'Dérive' and is marked with the number 114. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure shows a long note in Vln. I and Vln. II, with a dynamic of pp. The second measure shows a long note in Vln. I and Vln. II, with a dynamic of pp. The third measure shows a long note in Vln. I and Vln. II, with a dynamic of pp. The fourth measure shows a long note in Vln. I and Vln. II, with a dynamic of pp. The fifth measure shows a long note in Vln. I and Vln. II, with a dynamic of pp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mp, ppp), and time signatures (3/4, 4/4). There are also handwritten annotations like 'Set 10' and circled numbers.

125

Dérive

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive", page 27. The score is written for five staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. The time signature is 3/4, which changes to 2/4 and then 4/4 in the later measures.

Vln. I: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mp*. Includes a circled II in the second measure.

Vln. II: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *5:4*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *5:4*, *5:4*. Includes a circled 8 in the first measure.

Vla.: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *5:4*, *mf*, *f*, *7:6*, *5:4*.

VC: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mp*. Includes a circled I in the second measure.

Elektr.: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mp*. Includes a circled 3 in the first measure.

3 Set 12

130

Dérive

Vln. I

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin I. The staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *pp*, and *pp* *< p > pp*. Articulations include *trun* and *trun* *> p*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and specific notes like *#* and *(d.e.)*. The staff is divided into measures with time signatures 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 4/4.

Vln. II

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin II. The staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. Articulations include *trun* and *trun* *> p*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and specific notes like *#* and *(d.e.)*. The staff is divided into measures with time signatures 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 4/4.

Vla.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Handwritten musical notation for Viola. The staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. Articulations include *trun* and *trun* *> p*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and specific notes like *#* and *(d.e.)*. The staff is divided into measures with time signatures 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 4/4.

VC

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Handwritten musical notation for Violoncello. The staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *mp*. Articulations include *trun* and *trun* *> p*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and specific notes like *#* and *(d.e.)*. The staff is divided into measures with time signatures 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 4/4.

Elektr.

3

4

2

4

5

4

3

4

4

4

wenig Bogendruck

① ppp (sempre)

Set 13

♩ = 45

136

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

wenig Bependruck

ppp (dempfe)

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

15

o (#-)

tr
#o(#+)

ppp

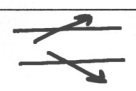
VC
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Elektr.

Set 14

Amp Vln II

Amp Vla



142

Handwritten musical score for five staves, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (Vln. I): Includes a section labeled "Dérive" starting at measure 15. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *mf*. Circled Roman numerals I and II are present.

Staff 2 (Vln. II): Includes a section labeled "normaler Bogendruck" starting at measure 15. Dynamic markings include *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. A circled Roman numeral II is present.

Staff 3 (Vla.): Includes a section labeled "normaler Bogendruck" starting at measure 15. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *p*. A circled Roman numeral II is present.

Staff 4 (VC): Includes a section labeled "normaler Bogendruck" starting at measure 15. Dynamic markings include *p*. A circled Roman numeral III is present.

Staff 5 (Elektr.): Includes a section labeled "normaler Bogendruck" starting at measure 15. Dynamic markings include *p*. A circled Roman numeral III is present.

Other markings: The score includes various time signatures (3/4, 4/4, 5/4), accidentals, and performance instructions such as "normaler Bogendruck" and "Dérive".

146 15

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

5/4 4/4 5/4 4/4

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and electronics. The score is written for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Electronics. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 5/4 to 4/4 and back to 5/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mp, p), and articulation marks. The word "Dérive" is written above the Violin I staff. The score is numbered 146 and 15 in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez, measures 158-162. The score is for a chamber ensemble: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncelle (VC), and Elektronic (Elektr.). The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score is marked with dynamics like *p*, *mp*, and *mf*, and includes various performance instructions such as "Dérive" and "tutti". The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

Handwritten musical score for "Dérive" by Pierre Boulez, measures 164-167. The score includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (VC), and Elektr. (Electric). The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (pp, ff, mp, p), and various articulations. The title "Dérive" is written at the top right.

170 15

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

182 15

Vln. I

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Dérive

jeté

wenig Bogendruck

weniger Bogendruck

wenig Bogendruck

jeté

wenig Bogend.

jeté

wenig Bog.

4 Set 14

4 Amp Vln II

Amp Vc

2

4 Amp Vln II -

Amp Vc +

4

3

4

188

Dérive

Vln. I

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.

Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC

M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Handwritten musical score for five instruments: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Elektronic. The score is written on five staves. The top staff (Violin I) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff (Violin II) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff (Viola) has an alto clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff (Violoncello) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff (Elektronic) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, ff, w.B.), and articulation marks. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, including circled Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and some symbols that look like 'v' or 'v.'.

203

Dérive

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

VC

Elektr.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Dérive". The score is written on five staves, each with a double bar line at the beginning. The staves are labeled on the left as Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., VC, and Elektr. Above the first staff, the number "203" is written. Above the second staff, the word "Dérive" is written. The score is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Vln. I) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff (Vln. II) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff (Vla.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff (VC) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff (Elektr.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The third measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fourth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The sixth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The seventh measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The eighth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The ninth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The tenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The eleventh measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The twelfth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The thirteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fourteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fifteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The sixteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The seventeenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The eighteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The nineteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The twentieth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Vln. I) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff (Vln. II) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff (Vla.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff (VC) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff (Elektr.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The third measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fourth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The sixth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The seventh measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The eighth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The ninth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The tenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The eleventh measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The twelfth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The thirteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fourteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fifteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The sixteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The seventeenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The eighteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The nineteenth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The twentieth measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature.

Dérive

209

Dérive

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Set 16
amp instr. =
Amp Vc =

216¹⁵

Vln. I
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vln. II
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

Vla.
Ord.
S.P.
M.P.

VC
M.P.
S.P.
Ord.

Elektr.

Dérive

mf > pp < mf > pp < mf

f > pp mf > pp mf > pp < mp

30"

30"

30"

30"

Step 17

Stop

NUR 2. MAL