

Davide Rizza

# Débris de Fleurs

for soprano and ensemble

(2025)



# Instrumentation

**Flute**

**Oboe**

**Bass Clarinet**

**French Horn**

+ warm up mute

**Percussion**

crotales 

bass drum

snare drum (+ metal objects to be put on it)

mallets: bass drum soft mallet , superball , bow

**Harp**

+ objects: hair clips, wooden stick

+ preparation: place two hair clips on the indicated strings

**Piano**

+ objects: superball , timpani soft mallet , plastic card 

+ preparation: put a strip of patafix on the last, highest octave of the piano

**Soprano**

**Violin**

**Viola**

**Cello**

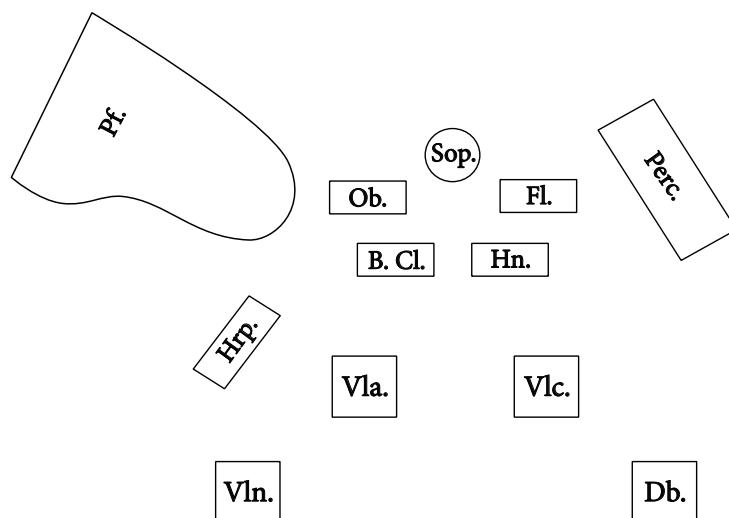
**Doublebass**

## Performance notes

The score is transposed.

Accidentals apply only to the notes before which they are placed, with the exception of repeated notes.

Texts are taken from lines of the poems: *Matka Boska Stalagów* by Konstanty Ildefons Gałczyński, and *Plac Trzech Krzyży* by Jan Knothe



# Winds

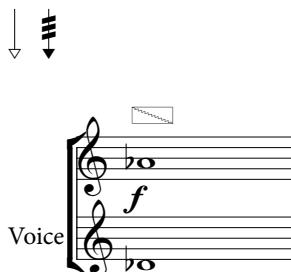
## Flute

Between measures 35-37 and 39-41 the flute player will set on and off the snares of the snare drum.

## French Horn

The performer needs a warm-up mute.

Between measures 35-37 and 39-41 the performer will play with the bell turned towards a snare drum, which will be manipulated by the flute player.



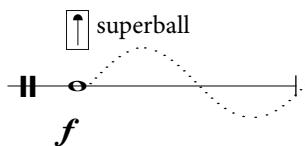
Lowest pitch possible (without and with flatterzunge).

Playing and singing simultaneously. The French Horn part is always transposed, the Voice part is written in real sounds.

The symbol above the staff indicates the snare drum.

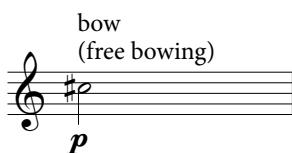
# Percussion

## Bass Drum



Scrape the skin of the Bass Drum with a superball, letting it bounce, so that the resulting sound is a series of fast and short impulses.

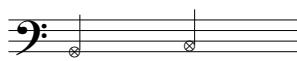
## Crotale on Snare Drum+metal objects



Place the Crotal of the indicated pitch and some metal objects (keys, screws, ecc.) on the Snare Drum. Then bow the Crotal, always keeping it in contact with the skin of the Snare Drum.

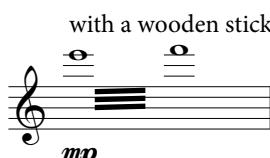
# Harp

## Preparation



Put a hair clip on the indicated string (one for each string). The resulting sound should be a low inharmonic sound, similar to a gong.

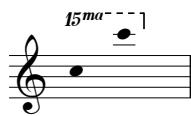
(<https://www.amazon.de/-/en/Clips-Hairdressing-Plastic-Small-Multicoloured/dp/B09YYJCR9R>)



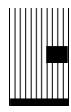
with a wooden stick  
Bisbigliando obtained by rapidly hitting the strings with a wooden stick.

# Piano

## Preparation



Apply a strip of Patafix (or similar) to the strings corresponding to the octave shown, in order to completely dampen the pitch.



This clef always refers to the lowest area of the tailpiece (limited by the first two iron bars). The black box indicates the area in which the performer has to play. The lowest part of the clef indicates the dampers, the highest part the point closest to the pegs at the end of the strings accessible to the performer.



Cluster to be played with the hand palm in the tailpiece, hitting the strings in the given area.



Cluster to be played on the keyboard.



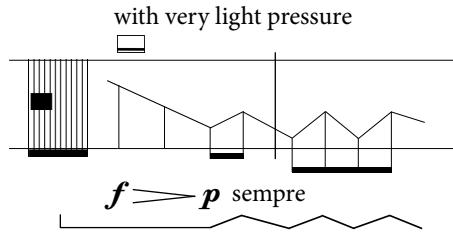
Rapidly rub the credit card on the strings, parallel to them.



With a soft timpani mallet, hit the strings in the given area.



With the superball, rub the given strings, parallel to them, from the pegs to the dampers, always seeking for a granular, non continuous sound.

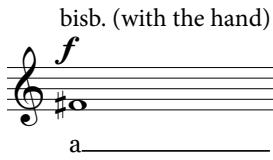


With the credit card, scrape the strings in the given area, following the rythm shown. The lines under the staff indicate the movement of sustain pedal.

# Soprano



Whisper, without intonation.



Bisbigliando effect obtained by rapidly covering and uncovering the mouth with the hand

## Strings

### Bow pressure

- almost no pressure
- ordinary pressure
- half overpressure, partially distorted sound
- overpressure, totally distorted sound

### Right hand pressure

- ◊ harmonic
- ordinary sound
- ◊ flautato, harmonic pressure with string damped by fingers



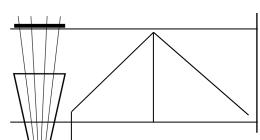
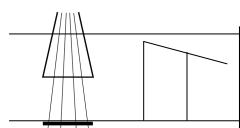
Strings damped with the hand palm/strings no more damped.



Distorted sound on the given string, depending on bow speed and pression. With this notehead, always seek for a granular and noisy sound, avoiding pitch.



The clef shows the strings where to play, **behind the bridge**. With round notehead, let the open string vibrate; with cross notehead, dampen the string with the finger, so that a slightly pitched air noise is produced. The dotted legature indicates to go from a sound to another without change in bowing.



The clefs (referring to Violin/Viola and Cello/Doublebass) show the area of the string where to play.

For Violin/Viola: the bottom line of the clef indicates the bridge, the top line the half of the string.

For Cello/Doublebass: the bottom line of the clef indicates the half of the string, the top line the bridge.

The bow moves, without horizontal shift, between the given positions. The loudness depends on the amount of bow pressure.



Oscillation between ordinario and flautato sound. The dotted legature indicates to go from a sound to another without change in bowing.

# Débris de Fleurs

3

for soprano and ensemble

Davide Rizza (2025)

*J=60*

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln. *on the cloth*  
*pp* *sempre*

Vla. *on the cloth*  
*pp* *sempre*

Vlc.

Db.



10

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

pp

p

mp

pp

pp

p

p

mp

p

pp

pp

p

p

mp

p

pp

pp

mp

p

14

Fl. Ob. B. Cl. Hn. Perc. Hrp. Pf. Sop. Vln. Vla. Vlc. Db.

cloth —————

*pp*

*mp > pp*

*pp* —————

*mp > p*

*mp = p*

*pp < p > pp*

*mf*

*pp < mp = p = pp*

*pp < p > pp*

*mf*

*pp < mp > p =*

18

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc. To Crotales

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln. → on the string 3 p p < f-mp mf = f > p < f pp = f > mp

Vla. → on the string 3 mf p p < f-mp < mf p < f pp

Vlc. → on the string 3 mf = p

Db. → on the string 3 = mf p mp = mf





10

30

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

(15)

*mp*

*mf*

*f-mp*

*f-mp*

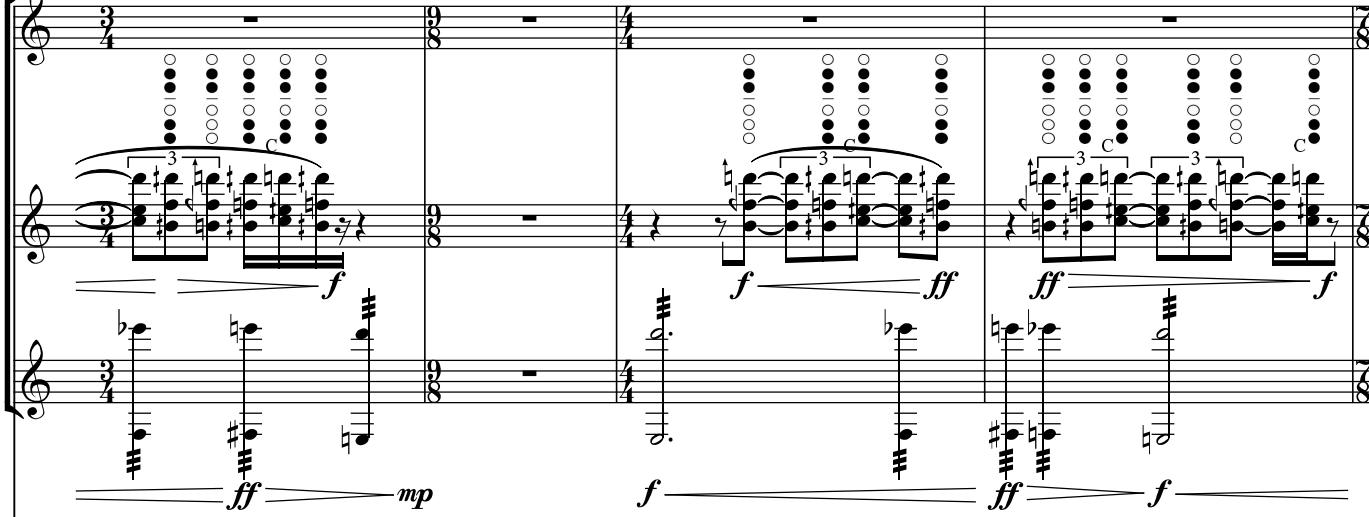
*f-mf*

*f-mp*

*f-mp*

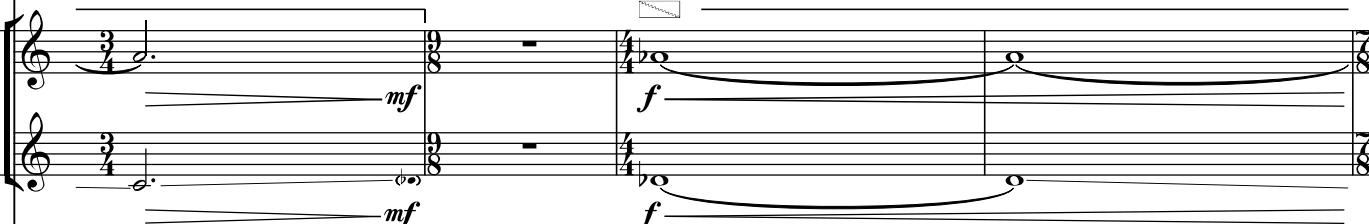
*f-mf*

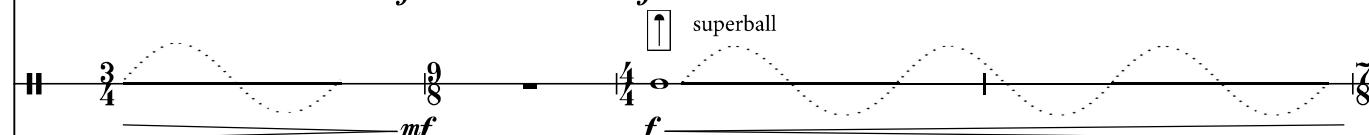


Fl. 

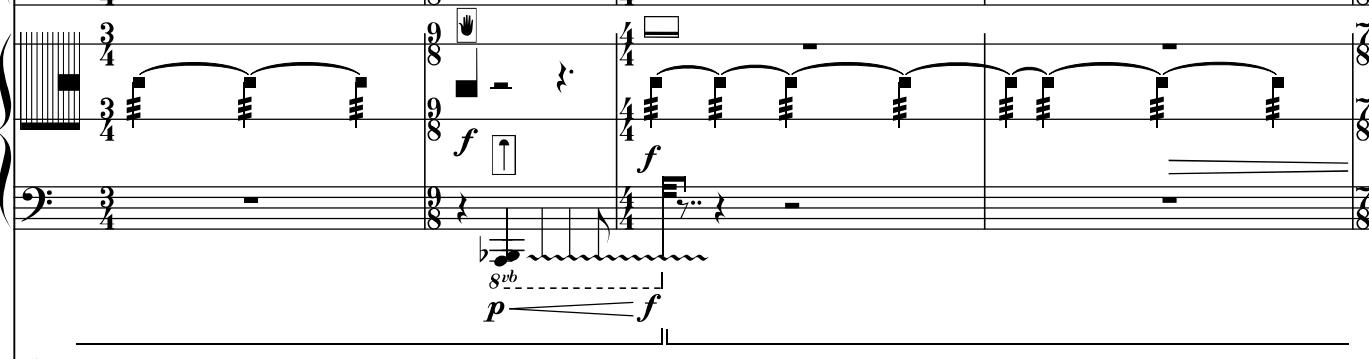
Ob. 

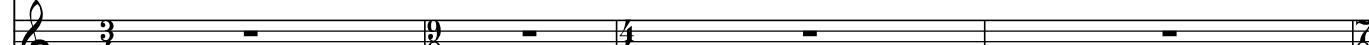
B. Cl. 

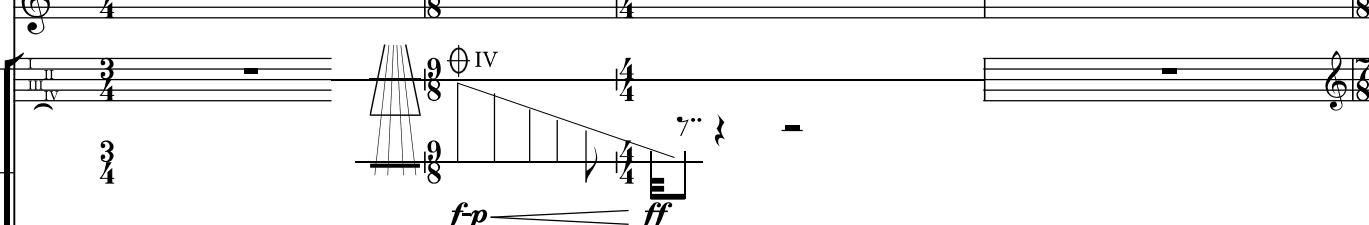
Hn. 

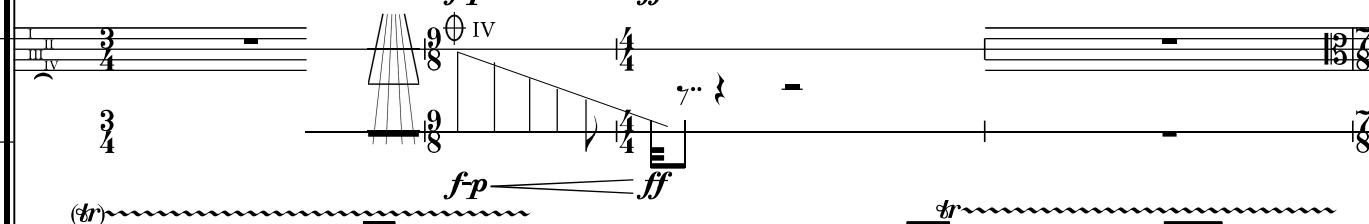
Perc. 

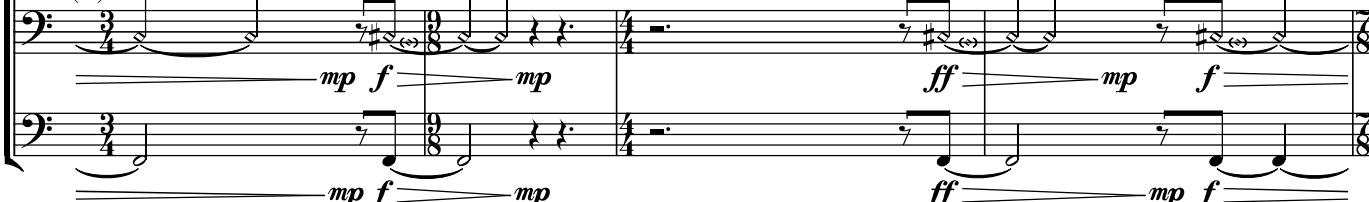
Hrp. 

Pf. 

Sop. 

Vln. 

Vla. 

Vlc. 

Db. 

41

Fl.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Ob.  $\frac{7}{8}$  f -  $\frac{4}{4}$  mp

B. Cl.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Hn.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  p -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Perc.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{3}{4}$

Hrp.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Pf.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{3}{4}$

Sop.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  f -  $\frac{2}{4}$  mp

Vln.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Vla.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Vlc.  $\frac{7}{8}$  (tr) -  $\frac{4}{4}$  mp -  $\frac{2}{4}$  f -  $\frac{4}{4}$  mp -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

Db.  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  mp f -  $\frac{2}{4}$  mp -  $\frac{4}{4}$  mp -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

bisb. (with the hand)  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  a -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

1/2 legno tasto  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

1/2 legno molto tasto  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

ppp -  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

pp -  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

pp -  $\frac{7}{8}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$  -  $\frac{2}{4}$  -  $\frac{4}{4}$

2 3 4  
A 2 4  
C#

Fl. 45 *rall.* *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

Ob. *pp*

B. Cl. *pp* *pp* *ppp*

Hn. *pp*

Perc. *pp*

Hrp. *pp*

Pf. *8va* *mp* *ppp*  
(8) *mp*

Sop. *pp*

Vln. *1/2 legno tasto* *pp* *pp* *pp* *p*

Vla. *p* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Vlc. *tasto* *p* *pp* *pp*

Db. *legno molto tasto* *ppp*



52

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn. *mute*  
*ppp*

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

*p* *pp*

*tasto, legato possible*

*ppp* *p* *p* *pp*





69  $\text{♩} = 77$

Fl. Ob. B. Cl. Hn. Perc. Hrp. with a wooden stick Pf. Sop. Vln. Vla. Vlc. Db.

Flute: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Oboe: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Bassoon: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Horn: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Percussion: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Harp: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Piano: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Soprano: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *f*, measure 6 dynamic *mf*, measure 7 dynamic *p*.  
 Violin: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Cello: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *pp*, measure 6 dynamic *mp*.  
 Double Bass: Measures 1-4, dynamic *p*, measure 5 dynamic *f*, measure 6 dynamic *p*.

Soprano lyrics: na gro-bie jar - zę jar - zę - bi - na zak-wit-nę mm

74

Fl. *mp* *mp* *mp* *p*

Ob. *p* *p* *p* *pp*

B. Cl. *mp* *mp* *mp* *p*

Hn. *p* *p* *p* *pp*

Perc. *p* *p* *p* *p*

Hrp. *p* *p* *p* *p*

*f* *f* *p* *p* *sempre* with very light pressure

Sop. *f>p* *mf>p* *mf>p* *mp>pp*

Vln. *p* *p* *p* *p*

Vla. *p* *p* *p* *p*

Vlc. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mp*

Db. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mp*

IV-III  
molto pont.

III  
molto pont.

80

Fl. Ob. B. Cl. Hn. Perc. Hrp. Pf. Sop. Vln. Vla. Vlc. Db.

*ppp*

*pp*

*pp*

*mute pont.*

*molto tasto*

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

Flute (Fl.)

Oboe (Ob.)

Bassoon (B. Cl.)

Horn (Hn.)

Percussion (Perc.)

Harp (Hrp.)

Piano (Pf.)

Soprano (Sop.)

Violin (Vln.)

Cello (Vla.)

Bass (Vlc.)

Double Bass (Db.)

Measure 1: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 2-5: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 6-10: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 11-15: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 16-20: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 21-25: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 26-30: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 31-35: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 36-40: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 41-45: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 46-50: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 51-55: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 56-60: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 61-65: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 66-70: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 71-75: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 76-80: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 81-85: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 86-90: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 91-95: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass. Measures 96-100: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Percussion, Harp, Piano, Soprano, Violin, Cello, Bass, Double Bass.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*zna - lež - li*



Fl.

Ob.  $f > p < f > p$   $f > p < f > ff$

B. Cl.  $f > mp < f > f > ff$

Hn.  $mp < f > p < mf > ff$

Crot.  $mp < f > p < mf > ff$  l.v.

Hrp.  $mp < f > p < ff > ff$

Pf.  $ff$  l.v.

Sop.  $mp < f > ff < mp < mm$

Vln.  $f > mp < f > ff$  pont.  $\rightarrow$  tasto  
(tr)  $\rightarrow$  tasto  $\rightarrow$  pont.  $\rightarrow$  tasto

Vla.  $mf < f > ff$  pont.  $\rightarrow$  tasto  
(tr)  $\rightarrow$  tasto  $\rightarrow$  pont.  $\rightarrow$  tasto

Vlc.  $mf < f > ff$  pont.  $\rightarrow$  tasto  
(tr)  $\rightarrow$  pont.  $\rightarrow$  tasto

Db.  $f > p < mf > mp < f > ff$



105

Fl.  $\text{C}^{\circ}$   $\text{pp}$   $\text{pp}$

Ob.

B. Cl.  $\text{pp}$   $\text{pp}$

Hn.  $\text{pp}$   $\text{pp}$   $\text{pp}$   $\text{pp}$

Perc.  $\text{H} \frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Hrp.  $\text{l.v.}$   $\text{p}$

Pf.  $\text{up}$   $\text{8vb}$   $\text{ppp}$

Sop.  $\text{III 1/2 legno}$   $\text{tasto}$

Vln.  $\text{ppp sempre}$

Vla.  $\text{pp} \text{-->} \text{pp}$   $\text{legno tratto}$

Vlc.  $\text{pp}$   $\text{legno tratto}$

Db.  $\text{pp}$

110

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

114

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln. IV  
1/2 legno, tasto

Vla. ppp

Vlc.

Db.

119

Fl. Ob. B. Cl. Hn. Perc. Hrp. Pf. Sop. Vln. Vla. Vlc. Db.

tasto (1/2 legno)

*ppp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

poco rall. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - a tempo (♩ = 67)

125

Fl. Ob. B. Cl. Hn. Perc. Hrp. Pf. Sop. Vln. Vla. Vlc. Db.

ppp ppp ppp ppp

pp pp pp pp

pp pp pp pp

130

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

135

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.  $\geq ppp$

Vlc.

Db.