

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

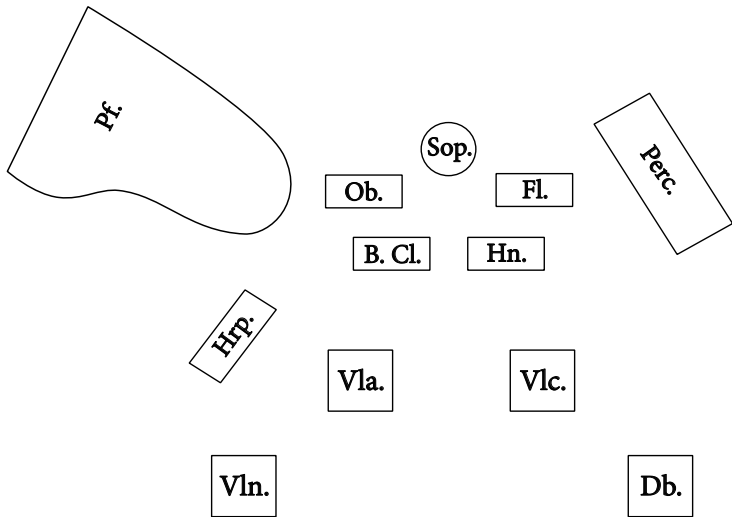
Performance notes

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 Knoch



Winds

Flute

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

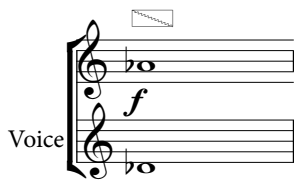
French Horn

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).

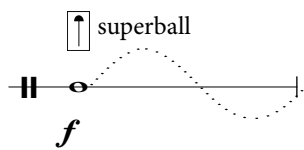


Playing and singing simultaneously. The French Horn part is always transposed, the Voice part is written in real sounds.

The symbol above the staff indicates the snare drum.

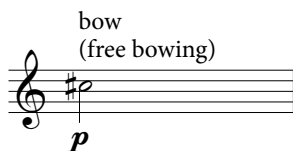
Percussion

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.

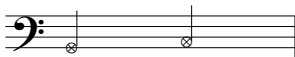
Crotales on Snare Drum+metal objects



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.

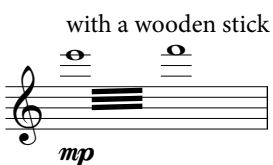
Harp

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>)



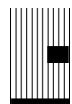
Bisbigliando obtained by rapidly hitting the strings with a wooden stick.

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.



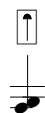
Cluster to be played on the keyboard.



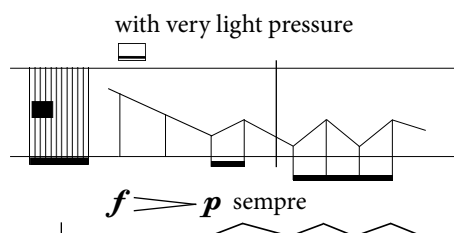
Rapidly rub the credit card on the strings, parallel to them.



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



With the superbball, 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.

bisb. (with the hand)







The notation shows a treble clef with a sharp key signature. A whole note is written on the staff, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Below the staff, the letter 'a' is followed by a horizontal line.




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



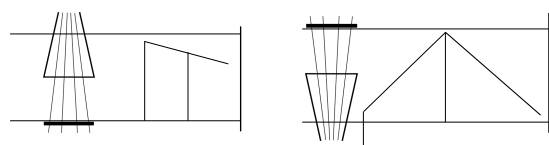
Strings damped with the hand palm/strings no more damped.



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.

molto tasto, crine



The notation shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. A sequence of notes is written, with a dotted slur connecting the first and second notes. The first note is marked with a piano 'p' dynamic.

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)

$\text{♩} = 60$

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln. *pp* sempre

Vla. *pp* sempre

Vlc.

Db.

on the cloth

on the cloth

6

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

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

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

on the cloth *pp* *p* *pp*

on the cloth *pp* *p*

10

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

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

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

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

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

14

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

cloth

mp > *p* < *mf*

mp > *pp*

pp

mp > *p* < *mf*

mp > *p* < *mf*

mp > *pp* < *mp* > *p*

pp < *p* > *pp*

mf

pp

mp > *p* < *mf*

pp < *mp* > *p*

18

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

To Crotales

on the string

3

cloth

p

$p < f$ mp

$mf = f > p < f$ pp

$f > mp$

mf

p

$p < f$ mp

mf

$p < f$ pp

mf

p

mp

mf

22

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Crot.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

3
4
2
4

C#

pp *mp*

pp *pp*

p *p* *pp*

bow l.v. l.v. To B.D.

pp *pp*

15^{ma}

f

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

mm

→ string

f

→ string

string

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *p* *mf-p* *mf-p*

string

mp *f* *p* *mf-p* *mf-p*

mp *f* *p* *mf-p*

[illegible]

30

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

mp

mf

f-mp

f-mf

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Voice

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

overblown multiphonic

superball

III pont.

ord.

f *p* *mf* *p*

f *ff* *f*

f *p* *f* *p* *ff*

ff-mp *f* *p*

f *mp* *f*

ff-mp *mf* *p* *f* *mp* *f*

37

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

ff *mp* *f* *ff* *f*

mf *f* *f*

mf *f*

mf *f*

f *f*

p *f*

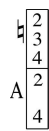
8rb

fp *ff* *fp* *ff*

mp *f* *mp* *ff* *mp* *f*

mp *f* *mp* *ff* *mp* *f*

superball



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

Ob. *pp* *pp*

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

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf. *mp* *ppp*

Sop.

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

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

Vlc. *p* *pp* *tasto*

Db. *ppp* *ppp*

legno molto tasto

1/2 legno tasto

8va

(8)

[illegible]

52

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

mute

ppp

p

pp

p

ppp

p

p

pp

ppp

p

p

pp

tasto, legato possibile

Measure 52: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, and Percussion have whole rests. Horn has a half note G4 with a 'mute' marking and a 'ppp' dynamic. Harp, Piano, and Soprano have whole rests. Violin and Viola have eighth notes G4 and A4. Violoncello has a triplet of eighth notes G2, A2, B2. Double Bass has a whole rest.

Measure 53: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, and Percussion have whole rests. Horn has a half note G4. Harp, Piano, and Soprano have whole rests. Violin and Viola have whole rests. Violoncello has a triplet of eighth notes G2, A2, B2. Double Bass has a whole rest.

Measure 54: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, and Percussion have whole rests. Horn has a half note G4. Harp, Piano, and Soprano have whole rests. Violin and Viola have whole rests. Violoncello has a triplet of eighth notes G2, A2, B2. Double Bass has a whole rest.

Measure 55: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, and Percussion have whole rests. Horn has a half note G4. Harp, Piano, and Soprano have whole rests. Violin and Viola have whole rests. Violoncello has a triplet of eighth notes G2, A2, B2. Double Bass has a whole rest.

Measure 56: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, and Percussion have whole rests. Horn has a half note G4. Harp, Piano, and Soprano have whole rests. Violin and Viola have whole rests. Violoncello has a triplet of eighth notes G2, A2, B2. Double Bass has a whole rest.

Measure 57: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, and Percussion have whole rests. Horn has a half note G4. Harp, Piano, and Soprano have whole rests. Violin and Viola have whole rests. Violoncello has a triplet of eighth notes G2, A2, B2. Double Bass has a whole rest.

[illegible]

63

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

whispering, without rythm

ppp

pp > *pp* > *pp* > *pp*

whispering, without rythm

Znaleźli gruzы kwiatów

mm

mm

gruzы kwiatów

69

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

with a wooden stick

p

mp

pp

f

mf

p

pp

mp

p

f

p

f

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.

Hrp.

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

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

Vln.

Vla.

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

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

IV-III molto pont.

III molto pont.

a

80

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

ppp

pp

pp

ppp

molto tasto

ppp

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

pp

pp

pp

zna - lež - li_____

91

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Voice

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

To Crot. on SD

bow (free bowing)

no mute

f *ff* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *p*

f *ff* *mf* *p* *f* *p*

f *ff* *mf* *f*

ppp *pp* *ff* *mf* *ff*

gru - zy kwia - tów a

I II pont. *ff* *mf* *f* *p*

tr *tasto* *pont.* *tasto* *tr* *tasto* *pont.*

f *ff* *mf* *f* *p*

tr *tasto* *pont.* *tasto* *tr* *tasto* *pont.*

f *ff* *mf* *f* *p*

III IV pont. *f* *ff* *mf* *f* *p*

f *ff* *mp* *ff* *mf* *p* *f* *mf*

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Crot.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

mm.

f *p* *f* *p* *p* *f* *ff*

f *mp* *p* *f* *ff*

mp *mp* *f* *p* *mf* *ff*

mp *mp* *f* *p* *mf* *ff*

mp *mp* *ff* *mp*

f *mp* *mf* *ff*

f *mp* *mf* *ff*

f *p* *mf* *mp* *p* *mf* *p* *ff*

3
4
2
4

rall.

25

3
4
2
4

100

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

B. Cl. with a lot of air *ppp* *ppp*

Hn. *pp* *ppp* sempre

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop. *p* *pp*
mm

Vln. legno tratto tasto *p*

Vla. legno tratto tasto *p*

Vlc. legno tratto tasto *pp*

Db. legno tratto tasto *p*

105

Fl. *pp* *pp*

Ob.

B. Cl. *pp* *pp*

Hn. *< pp > ppp* *ppp < pp*

Perc.

Hrp. *p* l.v.

Pf. *8vb ppp*

Sop.

Vln. *III 1/2 legno*
tasto
ppp sempre

Vla. *pp* *pp*
legno tratto

Vlc. *pp*
legno tratto

Db. *pp*

110

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

3

3

3

114

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

IV
1/2 legno, tasto

pp

ppp

pp

ppp

119

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

ppp

ppp

pp

pp

pp

ppp

pp

tasto (1/2 legno)

[illegible]

130

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

pp

p

p > p

135

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Hn.

Perc.

Hrp.

Pf.

Sop.

Vln.

Vla.

Vlc.

Db.

ppp

pp < p

pp

ppp