

SPIRITUS

for recorder quartet & (optional) percussion

1. 4 soprano recorders & glockenspiel

Each bar=one full breath in your own time; do not play together.

Begin a bar after a long note or a long silence. Move around in space, starting outside, coming together at the end.

Frederic Rzewski
For Carré, July 1997

Tutti (non insieme) *sempre f*

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is marked *sempre f*. The score includes bar numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21, indicating the start of new phrases. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The music is written for four soprano recorders and an optional glockenspiel.

2. 4 recorders (SATB) & (optional) percussion

(REC. 1)

Percussion= low groan or grunt + high squeal or squeak (but not with conventional musical instruments: e.g. cow moo & crying doll)

$\text{♩} = 100$

1. (S)

6

11

16

21

26

31

36

3. 4 soprano recorders
+ glockenspiel (optional)

$\text{♩} = 40$

1. $\text{♩} = 40$

5

8

11

14

17

The musical score is written for four soprano recorders and an optional glockenspiel. It consists of 17 measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 40. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 1, 5, 8, 11, 14, and 17 indicated at the beginning of each system. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The glockenspiel part is indicated by a bracketed 'g' above the notes in measures 1, 5, 8, 11, 14, and 17.

4. 4 recorders + marimba (Change instruments as needed)

(REC. 1)

1. *f* *p*

4 *cresc. poco a poco*

7 *f*

10 (etc.) *p* *cresc.*

13 *f* *dim.*

16 *pp*

19 *pp*

22 *cresc.*

25 *f* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four recorders and a marimba. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The piece begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and a *p* (piano) dynamic. It features various musical notations including accents (>), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *cresc. poco a poco*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*. Measure numbers 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, and 25 are indicated in boxes. The score includes a section labeled '(etc.)' between measures 10 and 13. The piece concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.

(REC. 1)

28 *f*

31 *dim.*

34 *p*

37 *cresc.*

40 *f*

43 *pp*

46 *mf*

51 *p* *f* *pp*

54 *dim.* *p*

(sempre staccato)

Musical score for REC. 1, measures 57-78. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a measure number in a box: 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, and 78. The music is in a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *dim.*, *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *f*. Articulations include accents (*>*) and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are also some rests and fermatas. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 78.