

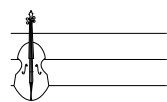


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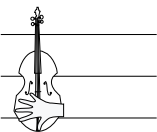
NATACHA DIELS

KEY TO 2.5 NIGHTMARES, FOR JESSIE

CELLO



This staff notates the bow placement on the instrument, from scroll (top line) to tail (bottom line). The middle line is normal position. The thickness of the line between positions dictates the pressure with which the bow should press into the strings.



This staff notates the placement of the hand on the violin from tail (top line) to scroll (bottom line). There are no hand indications when actual notes are being played. The thickness of the line dictates the pressure with which the hand should press into the strings.



Wobble head gently back and forth, as though in a trance



Look down at cello confusedly



Tilt head to the right



Head straight



Tilt head to the left



Look to the right



Look to the left



slant the bow at a vertical angle, with your elbow slightly pressed into your body so that the tip and frog are not aligned, with the frog closer to you.



slant the bow at a vertical angle, with your elbow slightly extended from your body so that the tip is closer to you than the frog.



slant the bow at an extreme vertical angle, with your elbow as close to your body as possible and the bow is nearly parallel to your instrument.



slant the bow at an extreme vertical angle, with your elbow as far away from your body as possible and the bow is nearly parallel to your instrument.



transition evenly between two events. When this indication is not given, the transition between events should be as abrupt as possible.



raise and lower the bow horizontally (a gentle jump)



overpressure



normal pressure



left hand pizz



play behind the bridge



jeté



cross hands
(e.g. left hand goes to bridge, bow goes to scroll)



wake up!
raise head sharply



sing (indication only given on first sung note)












sing (indication given for all subsequent sung notes)












swishy bow motion (side-to-side)

Note: When niente markings are given when action is happening, e.g. a tremolo, the action should be executed as vigorously as possible without producing sound.

ASSISTANTS

	Sandpaper block
	Guitar
	Keyboard- notes should be held for their duration.
	Press switch on sandpaper block
	Hit metal object
	Bow towards the neck of the guitar, moving the bow parallel to the instrument (sideways bowing)
	Bow towards the butt of the guitar, moving the bow parallel to the instrument (sideways bowing)
	Put down whatever you are holding, sharply.
	pizz

	slant the bow at a vertical angle, to the right.
	slant the bow at a vertical angle, to the left.
	transition evenly between two events. When this indication is not given, the transition between events should be as abrupt as possible.
	Tilt head to the right
	Head straight
	Tilt head to the left
	Look to the right
	Look to the left
	Wobble head gently back and forth, as though in a trance

ASSISTANT ONE

Instruments :
2 metal objects, one pitched higher than the other
An 8-note sampler, from F to C
A toy guitar with one string
A bow
A block of wood with sandpaper and a switch attached
The staff changes based on the instrument being played.
See below for details.

A one-line staff is indication for the two metal objects and the sandpaper block.
A note on the line is sandpaper.
A note below the line is high metal object.
A note two below the line is low metal object.

When the guitar is played, notes are written on a two-line staff. A note between the lines means a note at normal position.
A note above the lines indicates a note behind the bridge.
No fingering is ever required.

ASSISTANT TWO

Instruments :
A toy guitar with one string
A bow
A block of wood with sandpaper and a switch attached

A one-line staff is indication for the sandpaper block.

When the guitar is played, notes are written on a three-line staff. A note on the center line means a note or bow position at normal position. Higher, lower, or sharp/flat notes should be pitched with reference to the center note, but exact pitch should be considered arbitrary.

The musical score is divided into five systems, each corresponding to a character's part. The characters are JESSIE, DAVE, NATACHA, J, and D, and N. The score includes musical notation, dynamics, and character icons.

JESSIE: The first system shows a 4/4 time signature and a forte (*fff*) dynamic. The second system shows a piano (*n*) dynamic. The third system shows a piano (*n*) dynamic.

DAVE: The first system shows a 4/4 time signature and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system shows a piano (*n*) dynamic. The third system shows a piano (*n*) dynamic.

NATACHA: The first system shows a 4/4 time signature and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system shows a piano (*n*) dynamic. The third system shows a piano (*n*) dynamic.

J: The first system shows a 4/4 time signature and a forte (*fff*) dynamic. The second system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic.

D: The first system shows a 4/4 time signature and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic.

N: The first system shows a 4/4 time signature and a piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The score includes various musical notation elements, such as notes, rests, and dynamics. It also includes character icons and a timeline of events.

14

molto sul tasto

norm

A **G**

J

f *pp*

p

n

ff

n

f

D

OFF *SHORT*

f

pp

p

f

p *f* *pp*

N

SHORT

pp *n*

f

p *f* *pp*

20

J

fff

mf sfz mf

n sfz

Freeze!

SLAP!

p

BB +

BB

BB +

BB NAIL

f

mf

(hands cross)

(cross hands)

uncross (norm)

D

f

Freeze!

N

f

Freeze!

f

p

This musical score is for a performance of "The Sound of Music." It features a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello) and two vocalists (Dolores and Nani). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff), and articulation marks. The vocal parts are accompanied by a piano accompaniment. The score is divided into measures, with a key signature change indicated by a double bar line and a key signature change symbol. The vocal parts are written in a simplified notation style, with lyrics provided below the notes. The string parts are written in a more complex notation style, with various musical symbols and dynamics. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with a white background and black text and notation.

The musical score for "The Little Boat" is presented in three staves: J (Jazz), D (Drum), and N (Narration). The score is divided into measures, with time signatures 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, and 5/4. The J staff features a melody with various notes and rests, accompanied by a bass line. The D staff shows drum patterns with various notes and rests. The N staff contains a series of vertical lines, likely representing a sequence of notes or a specific rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Tempo markings include *molto sul pont* and *freely - unevenly*. The score is marked with a 31, indicating a specific measure or section.

36 *sul pont* *exact pitches as possible. aggressive and delicate* *molto sp --> norm* *molto sul tasto freely, unevenly*

J 4/4 5/4

D 4/4 5/4

N 4/4 4/4

42 *BB NAIL* *BB NAIL (LH)* *BB NAIL* *pizz* *arco*

J 4/4 5/4

D 4/4 5/4

N 4/4 4/4