

EWA TRĘBACZ

aletheia

for string orchestra

SCORE

NOTES FOR PERFORMERS

1. Accidentals.

Accidentals are in force within a measure (as in traditional musical notation).

If an accidental is repeated within a measure, it is redundant and repeated for clarity.

Notation of quarter-tones:

♭ - 1/4 tone ↓ ♯ - 1/4 tone ↑

2. Intensity of vibrato.

Modulation of the intensity of *vibrato* is one of the important elements of the musical language of *Aletheia*. The notation applied here is identical to the notation of dynamics, as illustrated below:

senza vibr. < poco vibr. < molto vibr. > poco vibr. > senza vibr.

3. Effect of col legno saltando + glissando (violins and violas only).

Col legno saltando is a percussion-like effect, specific to string instruments. In *Aletheia*, it is often combined with a *glissando* effect and should be performed in the following way:

- mute open strings by touching them **gently** at the fret (without pressing the string all the way down!). This needs to be done in order to prevent open strings from resonating in a random way.
- play *saltando* by bouncing the stick of the bow off the strings, combine it with *glissando* performed with a *right (not left) hand* by moving the bouncing stick along the neck of the instrument.
- do not try to synchronize this effect with other players (it is not possible anyways), just try to fit within a measure or section.