

Matteo Cenerini

Koń... tylko koń

for bass flute, bass clarinet (Bb) and cello

duration: ca. 7' 30"

September 2025

Notation

Accidentals: All accidentals affect only the immediately following pitch.

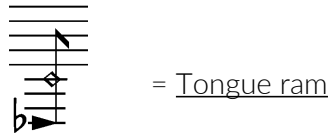
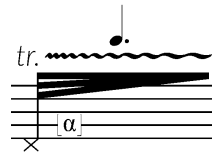
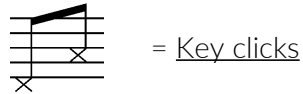
 = crescendo/diminuendo from and to silence.

Flute

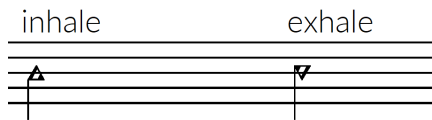
= Key clicks positions:

Letters α and β in parentheses, combined with the fingering chart, denote the initial position for the subsequent key click. This technique is employed to achieve a trill of key clicks with the movement of a single finger.

This is used to obtain keyclicks trills with the movement of a single finger.



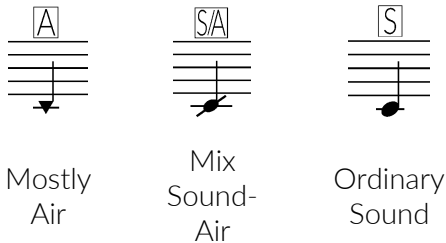
 = Cover mouthpiece completely with lips.



= Inhaling / Exhaling

The direction of the triangle in "air" sounds indicates whether blowing or inhaling air is required.

(s) (sh) (ho) = While blowing or inhaling with the mouthpiece completely covered, pronounce the specified phonemes.



= Sound / Air

The letters A, S and S/A inside squares and relative noteheads refer to air sounds.

A means to produce a sound with the most amount of air as possible with a lot of inharmonic components.

S means to produce an ordinary pitched sound.

A/S means a mix between the two kinds of sounds. Therefore with a lot of air but still perceivable pitch.

Transitions are indicated by arrows.

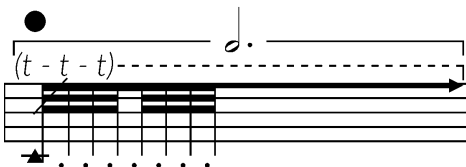
= Whistle tone

Gently blow on the outer edge of the mouthpiece, attempt to produce very high-pitched, soft, irregular, and unstable harmonics.

= Tongue strike while inhaling

Inhaling air with the embouchure covered by the lips. Abruptly interrupt the air striking the tongue against the palate repeatedly and as rapidly as possible (as if pronouncing many "t" sounds).

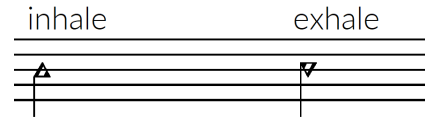
The pitch of the resulting sounds will be a major 7th lower than the fingering, similar to the effect produced by the tongue ram technique. The gesture should have the overall duration indicated in the horizontal square bracket.



Clarinet

TRANSPPOSITION

The bass clarinet is notated in the score with transposed notes, the bass clef transposes a major second above the actual pitch.



= Inhaling / Exhaling

The direction of the triangle in "air" sounds indicates whether blowing or inhaling air is required.



= Sound / Air

The letters A, S and S/A inside squares refer to air sounds.

A means to produce a sound with the most amount of air as possible with a lot of inharmonic components.

S means to produce an ordinary pitched sound.

A/S means a mix between the two kind of sounds. Therefore with a lot of air but still perceivable pitch. Transitions are indicated by arrows.

Mostly Air
Mix Sound-Air
Ordinary Sound

Embouchure position=
(for air sounds)

Regular position

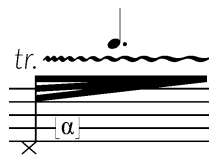
Allow a portion of air to exit the mouthpiece

Blow on the reed from outside the mouthpiece

While continuing to blow go out abruptly from the mouthpiece



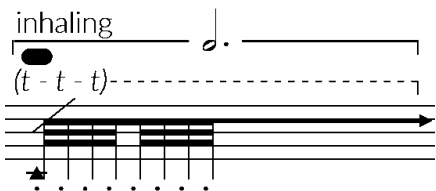
= Key clicks.



= Key clicks positions:

Letters α and β in parentheses, combined with the fingering chart, denote the initial position for the subsequent key click. This technique is employed to achieve a trill of key clicks with the movement of a single finger.

This is used to obtain keyclicks trills with the movement of a single finger.



= Tongue strike while inhaling

Inhaling air with ordinary embouchure. Abruptly interrupt the air striking the tongue against the palate repeatedly and as rapidly as possible (as if pronouncing many "t" sounds).

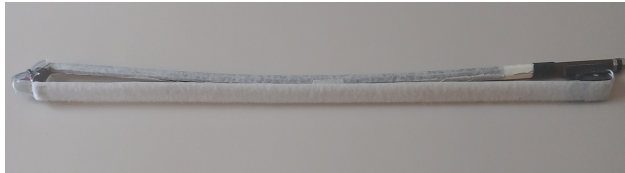
The gesture should have the overall duration indicated in the horizontal square bracket.

The player is also free to choose other positions that allow to produce a single-finger trill in a more comfortable way and/or with a more resonant result.

Cello

Prepared Bow "Velcro" (hair side):

Cover the bow hair with a strip of Velcro fabric. Use the loop side, which is the soft, fuzzy part. This should be attached to the tip and frog of the bow in such a way that it can be tensioned to reach a similar tension as the regular bow hair.



Prepared Bow "Tape" (legno side):

Cover the wooden of the bow (legno) with paper adhesive tape, taking care to position it smoothly, without leaving any folds or wrinkles.



BOW Positions:

molto
tasto

molto al tastò

tasto

al tastò

p.o.

ordinary
position

pont

al ponticello

molto
pont

molto al
ponticello

behind
bridge

between
bridge and
tailpiece

tail

on tailpiece

beyond
nut

between nut
and pegs



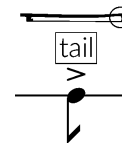
= Bow pressure:

From ordinary pressure to high pressure and vice versa.

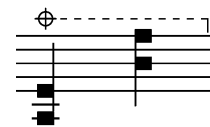


= Damp:

Prevent the vibration of all strings with the left hand fingers.



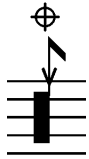
= Percussion with the tip of the bow
on the tailpiece



= Square noteheads

Square noteheads on the staff refer to the strings affected by the action and do not intend to describe any resulting pitch.

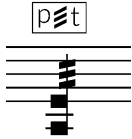
These are used to indicate strings when played muted, behind the bridge or beyond the nut.



= Percussive Damp:

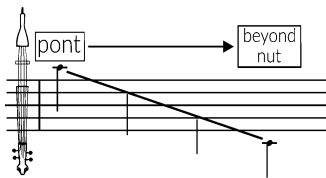
Dampen the strings through a percussive gesture with all the fingers of the left hand on the fingerboard, to achieve a sharp, percussive sound without perceived pitches.

This technique is also combined with other gestures. However, the '*percussive damp*' must always be executed with the left hand on the fingerboard.



= Spazzolato bowing:

Quickly alternating between fingerboard and bridge positions, "brush" the strings almost without horizontal movement.



= Vertical bowing:

Perform a broad gesture from the bridge to the nut or viceversa. Moving the bow perpendicular to the strings, without any sliding.

Koń... Tylko koń.

Tempo: ♩ = 65

Key Signature: One sharp (F#)

Time Signature: 4/4

Rehearsal Mark: 7

Instrumentation: Bass Flute, Bass Clarinet, Cello, B. Fl., B. Cl., Vlc.

Performance Instructions:

- Bass Flute:**
 - ord. embouchure
 - half out
 - slap
 - key click
 - tongue ram
 - completely cover embouchure with lips. spell an "s" inhaling air (s)
- Bass Clarinet:**
 - ord. embouchure
 - half out
 - slap
 - key click
 - tongue ram
- Cello:**
 - molto tast velcro
 - pont
 - heavy pressure (no scratch)
 - L.H. palm
 - perc. w. top of the bow
 - tail
- B. Fl.:**
 - molto tast velcro
 - pont
 - heavy pressure (no scratch)
 - L.H. palm
 - perc. w. top of the bow
 - tail
- B. Cl.:**
 - ord. embouchure
 - half out
 - slap
 - key click
 - tongue ram
- Vlc.:**
 - molto tast velcro
 - pont
 - heavy pressure (no scratch)
 - L.H. palm
 - perc. w. top of the bow
 - tail

Dynamic Markings: *mp*, *f*, *sfz*, *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *ppp*

Rehearsal Mark: 7

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

18

19

20

inhaling
(t - t - t)

slap

jeté

L.H. palm

behind bridge

mp

f

sfz

f

mp

f

sfz

p

mf

p

mp

pp

f

24

B. Fl.

inhaling
(s) → (sh)

(ho) → (sh)

(t - t - t)

f *f* *mp* *f* *f* *mp* *f* *sfz* *mp* *f* *sfz*

B. Cl.

inhaling
(t - t - t)

slap

f *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *f* *mp* *f* *sfz* *mp* *sfz*

Vlc.

tail

velcro

III

IV

mp *pp* *f* *p* *sfz* *p* *f* *mp* *f*

behind bridge

L.H. palm

29

B. Fl.

mp *sfz* *mp* *sub f* *mp* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f*

B. Cl.

inhaling
(t - t - t)

slap

mp *sfz* *mp* *sub f* *mp* *f* *sfz* *f*

Vlc.

pont

tail

velcro

tast → pont

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

vertical bowing
(avoid any horizontal movement)

pont → beyond nut

velcro

II - III

34

B. Fl.

mf *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *mp* *pp*

B. Cl.

p *pp* (sempre *pp*) *f* *p* *f*

Vlc.

mp *pp* *mp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mp* *mp*

beyond nut

bow horizontally between nut and pegs.
 pitches refer only to involved strings.

mechanical, strictly on time

40

B. Fl.

mf *mp* *pp* *mf* *mf* *mp* *pp*

B. Cl.

f *pp* (sempre *pp*) *f* *f* *pp*

Vlc.

mf *pp* *mp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

l.h. sempre *mp*

44

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

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

mp *f* *mf* *sfz* *f* *f* *f* *f* *pp* *sfz* *f* *mf* *sfz* *f*

pp *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pp*

48

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

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

"f" *"f"* *pp* *"sfz"* *mf* *"sfz"* *"f"* *"sfz"* *"f"* *pp* *"sfz"* *"f"* *mf* *"sfz"* *"f"*

mf *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *f* *sub* *p*

52

B. Fl.

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

B. Cl.

"f" *"f"* *pp* *"sfz"* *"f"* *mf* *"sfz"* *"f"* *"f"* *pp* *"sfz"* *"f"* *mf* *"sfz"* *"f"*

Vlc.

"f" *p* *"sfz"* *p* *"sfz"* *pp* *f sub p*

56

B. Fl.

p *f* *mp* *pp*

B. Cl.

"f" *pp* *"sfz"* *"f"* *p* *"f"*

Vlc.

mf *mf sub pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf*

The musical score consists of three systems, each with three staves. The first system (measures 52-54) features a B. Fl. staff with eighth and sixteenth notes, a B. Cl. staff with eighth notes and slurs, and a Vlc. staff with chords and slurs. The second system (measures 55-56) features a B. Fl. staff with rests and a wavy line, a B. Cl. staff with eighth notes and slurs, and a Vlc. staff with chords and slurs. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *"sfz"*, and *f sub p*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and breath marks.

60

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

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

pp (*sempre pp*) *f* *mf* *sfz* *f* *f*

pp *pp* *mf*

64

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

pp *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf*

mp *f* *p* *mp*

pp *mf* *pp* *mp*

69

B. Fl.

more relaxed

(ho) (sh) (s) inhaling

mp *f* *sfz*

B. Cl.

sfz *mp* *mp* *sfz*

Vlc.

vertical bowing
beyond nut

ord. bowing (horiz.)
molto tast → pont

pp *mp* *mp* *f*

73

B. Fl.

f *sfz* *mp* *f* *sfz* *mp* *sfz*

B. Cl.

slap

f *sfz* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *sfz*

Vlc.

tail

mp *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

10

B. Fl.

89

A → **SA** → **A**

mp *f* *f* *f*

(t - t - t)

B. Cl.

(t - t - t)

slap

(t - t - t)

slap

f *f*

Vlc.

pizz. *mf*

velcro behind bridge *p*

p L.H. palm

sfz > *p*

p L.H. palm

pp

B. Fl.

93

(t - t - t)

f *mp* *f* *f*

(s)

tr.

f

B. Cl.

(t - t - t)

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

tr.

β

β = starting position for next keyclicks

slap

(t - t - t)

Vlc.

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

pizz. p.o.

pizz. behind bridge *p*

velcro pont *f* *pp* *sfz*

IV

99

B. Fl.

tr. β

"mp" β = starting position for next keyclicks

"ff"

"f"

mp

f

B. Cl.

(t - t - t)

tr.

[a]

"ff"

mp

"sfz"

slap

Vlc.

pizz. p.o.

velcro

pont

IV

f

p

f

f

pp

"sfz"

behind bridge

mf

104

B. Fl.

(t - t - t)

tr.

[a]

"f"

ff

"f"

ff

"f"

f

B. Cl.

slap

(t - t - t)

slap

tr.

[a]

"f"

"sfz"

slap

slap

slap

slap

"mf"

"sfz"

f

Vlc.

pizz. p.o.

behind bridge

pizz. (sempre)

behind bridge

p.o.

behind bridge

p.o.

behind bridge

p.o.

behind bridge

mf

p

mf

p

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

B. Fl.

The musical score consists of three staves:

- B. Fl.**: Features complex phrasing with trills (tr.), slurs, and dynamic markings (*mp*, *f*, *sfz*). It includes articulation boxes labeled [SA], [A], [α], and [β].
- B. Cl.**: Includes slaps, trills, and dynamic markings (*mp*, *f*). Articulation boxes labeled [β] and [α] are present.
- Vlc.**: Features slurs, dynamic markings (*sfz*, *f*), and articulation boxes labeled [pzt]. The staff concludes with Roman numerals IV, II, IV, and II.

119 mechanical, strictly on time

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

125

B. Fl.

B. Cl.

Vlc.

mp

The musical score is for three instruments: B. Fl., B. Cl., and Vlc. It is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 119 and the second system starts at measure 125. The B. Fl. part features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*, and a 'mechanical, strictly on time' instruction. The B. Cl. part features a bass line with dynamics *f* and *ff*, and 'slap' markings. The Vlc. part features a bass line with dynamics *f* and *p*, and 'pizz.' markings. The score ends at measure 125 with a 'tail' marking and a *mp* dynamic.

130

B. Fl.

whistle tone

pp

f

mf

B. Cl.

mp

f

f

f

mf pp

mf

arco

pont

vertical bowing

pp

beyond nut

ord. bowing

vertical bowing

pont

f

f

f

tail

mf

The musical score is written for three instruments: B. Fl., B. Cl., and Vlc. in 4/4 time. The score spans measures 130 to 134. The B. Fl. part starts with a whistle tone, followed by a series of notes with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *mf*. The B. Cl. part features a series of notes with dynamics ranging from *mp* to *mf*, including slaps. The Vlc. part includes arco playing with vertical bowing, dynamics ranging from *pp* to *f*, and a tail section. The score is marked with various performance instructions and dynamic markings.