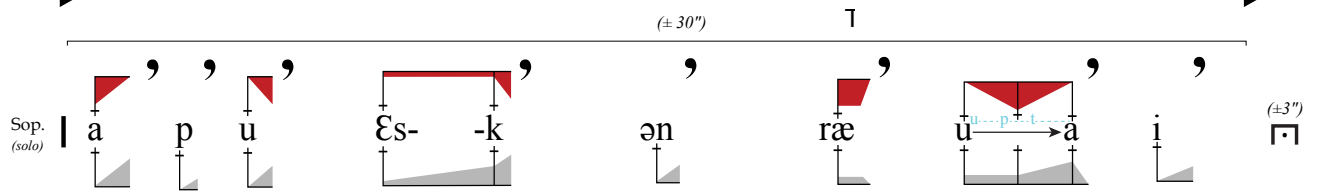
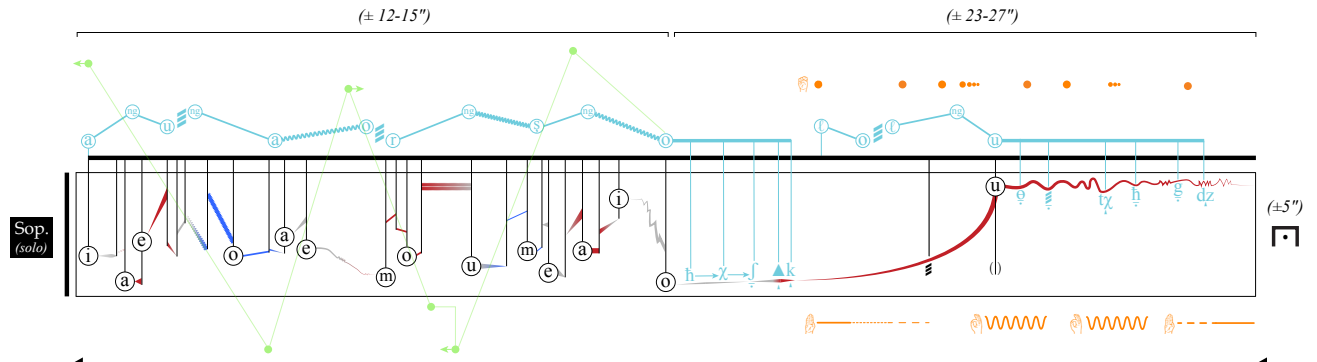
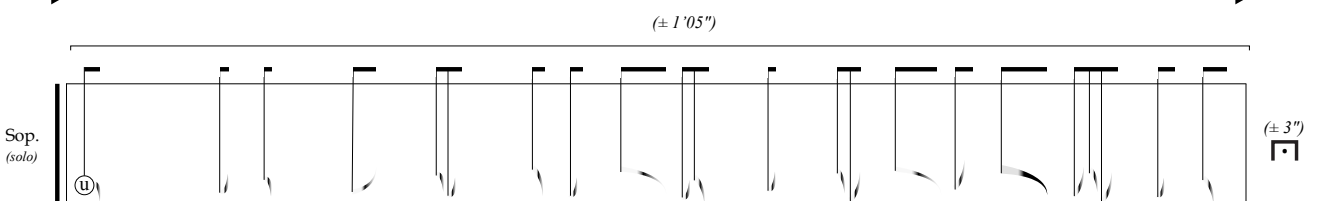
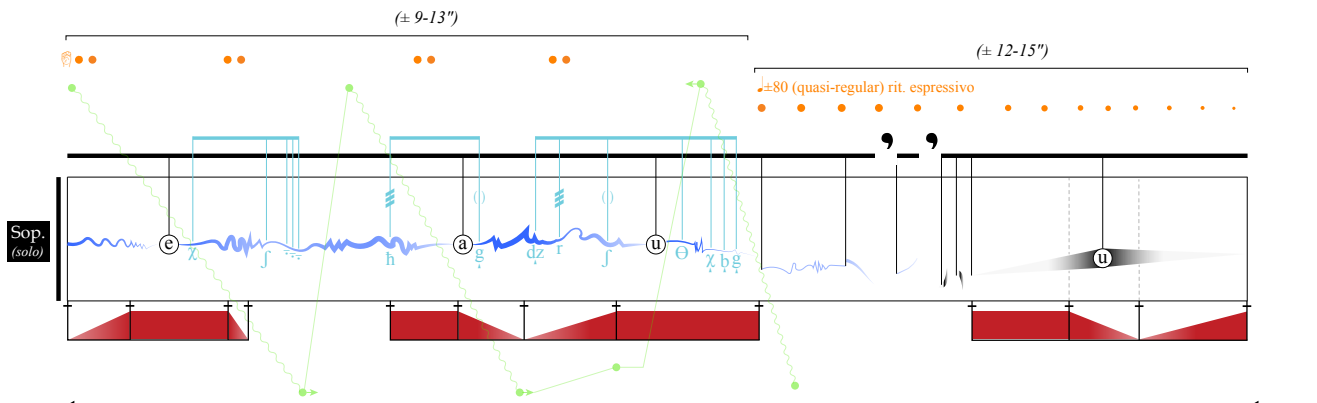
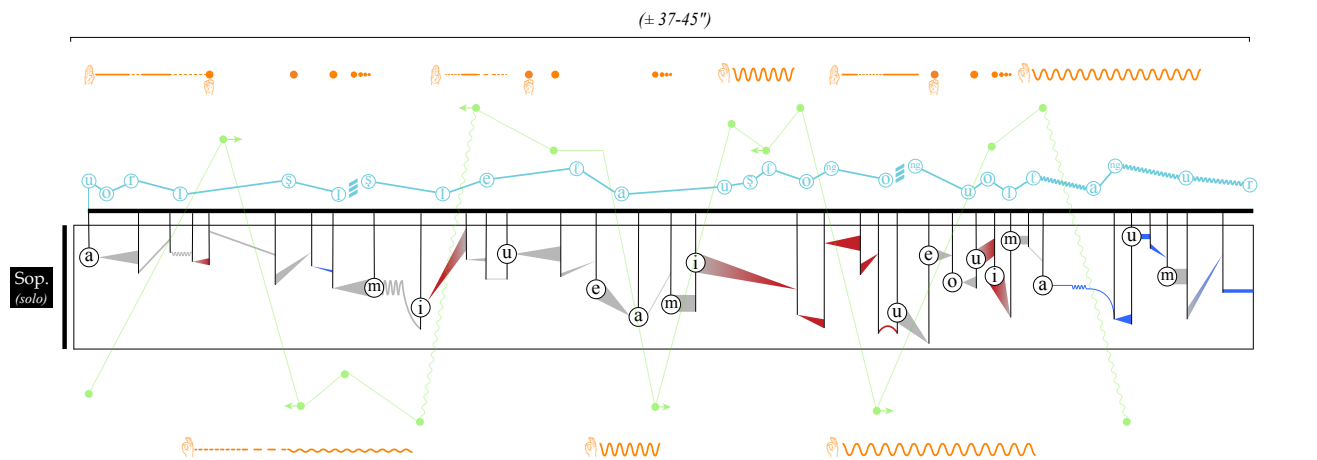


...empty spun-sugar shibboleth...

for ensemble
Ryan Carraher



Soft whispers; barely audible; extreme low range of speaking voice; punctuated by mocking silences of varying length; constantly traversing the bifurcation point of the sound/silence catastrophe; origin should be obscured (audience should be confused as to where the sounds are coming from)



Awkward, dithering, neanderthal-esque grunts; soft, dazed and confused; varying gaps of silence between events; trying to talk through the effects of novacaine

I *Negative dynamic spectrum (strings):*
Soprano, flute and sax move between negative dynamics and a pppp attractor;
hesitant; quiet and disturbed; writhing beneath the surface; absolute independence

(5")

B.Fl.

T. Sax.

Sop.

extremely fragile

This section contains three staves of musical notation. Above each staff is a dynamic spectrum diagram. The B.Fl. staff has a diagram with a green line and red shaded areas, with a 'u' circled. The T. Sax. staff has a similar diagram with a 'u' circled and the text 'extremely fragile' below it. The Sop. staff has a diagram with a red line and various circled letters (h, s, j, e) and symbols. The diagrams show dynamic levels over time, with vertical lines indicating specific moments.

(5")

Vla.

This staff shows musical notation for the Viola. Above it is a dynamic spectrum diagram with a red line and various circled letters (IV, III, II, I) and symbols. The diagram shows dynamic levels over time, with vertical lines indicating specific moments.

Vc.

This staff shows musical notation for the Violin. Above it is a dynamic spectrum diagram with a red line and various circled letters (IV, III, II, I) and symbols. The diagram shows dynamic levels over time, with vertical lines indicating specific moments.

The score is divided into six measures with durations: (13"), (8"), (5"), (3"), (2"), and (3").

B.F.I.: Includes a graphic notation at the top with notes 'u', 'a', 'o', 'e', 'i'. Below is a musical staff with notes and dynamics like *mp*. A green line graph shows volume. A red area under the staff indicates a specific dynamic range. A blue line graph at the top shows articulation points. A note 'k g t y h k' is present. A performance instruction $\text{tr} (s \rightarrow \text{vf})$ is shown.

T. Sx.: Similar to B.F.I., with a blue line graph at the top and a performance instruction $\text{tr} (s \rightarrow \text{vf})$.

Sop.: Includes a graphic notation at the top with notes 'u', 'a', 'o', 'e', 'i'. Below is a musical staff with notes and dynamics like *mp*. A green line graph shows volume. A red area under the staff indicates a specific dynamic range. A blue line graph at the top shows articulation points. A note 'frantic; possessed' is present. A performance instruction $\text{tr} (s \rightarrow \text{vf})$ is shown. A note 'Fully voiced; pure; hopeful; brimming' is present.

Vla.: Includes a graphic notation at the top with notes 'u', 'a', 'o', 'e', 'i'. Below is a musical staff with notes and dynamics like *mp*. A green line graph shows volume. A red area under the staff indicates a specific dynamic range. A blue line graph at the top shows articulation points.

Vc.: Includes a graphic notation at the top with notes 'u', 'a', 'o', 'e', 'i'. Below is a musical staff with notes and dynamics like *mp*. A green line graph shows volume. A red area under the staff indicates a specific dynamic range. A blue line graph at the top shows articulation points. A performance instruction *pizz.* is shown.

Vertical blue arrows labeled 'abrupt cut-off' indicate transitions between measures. A green horizontal bar at the bottom of each instrument part indicates a common duration or timing.