

Milica Djordjević

**Rdja**

for ensemble

## INSTRUMENTS

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet

Percussion: 2 suspended cymbals

Tam-tam (large, min. 36")

Thunder sheet (approx. 100x200 cm)

3 Tibetan singing bowls: bronze, different sizes (approximately 16"-24")

chose those, which have the most unclear pitch and which, when played together, create spectral interferences

3 Brake drums (different sizes)

Violin

Viola

Violoncello

## PERFORMANCE NOTES

### STRINGS

♭ - ¾ tone flat, ♭ - ¼ tone flat, † - ¼ tone sharp, ‡ - ¾ tone sharp

**mst** – molto sul tasto \*

**m.sp.** – molto sul ponticello \*\*

**s.t.** – sul tasto

**s.p.** – sul ponticello

**nat. (ord.)** – normal

**s.v.** – senza vibrato

\* indicates bow position *almost over the fingerboard*;

\*\*indicates bow position *almost on the bridge*; the sonority must come out to be "shrill" and very rich in overtones.

Here the caution must be made that, when playing *sul ponticello*, there must be a noticeable timbral difference. The same applies to *molto sul tasto // sul tasto*.

**The shift in position between *molto sul tasto*, *ordinario* and *molto sul ponticello* must be correctly observed.**




- exponential crescendo




- gradually increasing bow pressure (until its extreme)

**MBP** immediate maximal bow pressure, extreme **distortion**; no clear pitch should be perceived (**do not lift the bow** after the note as it would result in producing an actual pitch or resonance)

 - oscillato (osc.) – exaggerated, extremely wide vibrato, which results in fluctuation of the pitch approximately ¼ tone ↑↓

actually, it is a continuous ¼ tone glissando up- and downwards at **moderately slow and constant speed** (slower than ordinary vibrato)

 - fluctuation of the pitch more than ¼ tone ↑↓ up- and downwards. Speed and range of glissando are **irregular**.



- gradually increasing bow pressure (until its extreme). It results in rumbling.

It is exceptionally important to **stop the bow on the string** at the end of a given rhythmic value, in order to avoid the possibility of resonance. At the very end, do not change the direction of the bow.



behind the bridge: pressed bowing, primarily near the tailpiece, on the cloth binding of the strings.  
The sound resembles a flutter-tongue played by a muted brass instrument


### SPECIAL NOTEHEADS

▲ highest pitch possible

○ extremely *sul ponticello* on open strings, with lots of overtones; if possible develop a saturated multiphonic; "electronic sound"



- ◊ play directly on bridge (absolutely no pitch, just noise).  
Start with minimum bow pressure and gradually adjust it so that the sound results in audible noise.  
Change of bow should be imperceptible and NOT synchronized with others
- distortion – immediate maximum bow pressure (precisely: overpressure), which results in very distorted, grating sound;  
no clear pitch should be perceived (do not lift the bow after the note as it would result in producing an actual pitch)
- // (also distortion, the difference in regard to the previous notehead is that in this case strings are completely dampened with the left hand)  
  
in case of glissando: damp the strings at the highest position (I, II, III) and glide downward, gradually abandoning the I string and including the IV, constantly increasing bowing pressure until it's maximum; get stuck at the end and stop and leave the bow on the strings; the sound should be extremely distorted

## WOODWINDS

- ▲ highest pitch possible
- slap-tongue
- ✎ tone + air (between normal and aeolian)
- ▼ aeolian: only air into the tube (BUT it *is* pitched noise)
- teeth / immediate distortion, no clear pitch (like scream)
- ◊ note that is sung in order to produce a multiphonic. If necessary, apply octave transposition. Strive for powerful sound, as “dirty” as possible.
- // also “sung” but with growling
-  chose a stabile and reliable multiphonic, wide in range and very rich in overtones, extremely distorted

Multiphonics are notated approximately.

## PERCUSSION

-  bow  
There are three degrees of sonic complexity when bowing cymbals or tam-tam: ① almost pure single tone  
② more noise and richer higher partials  
③ saturated, extremely noisy and complex tone
-  metal comb (used to scratch t.-tam and thundersheet); aim for the most unpleasant and disturbing sound you can produce

TRANSPOSED SCORE

# Rdja

Milica Djordjević

♩=40

Musical staff 1: Flute part, measures 1-4. Includes dynamics *sfz*, *(mf)*, *sfz*, *(mf)*, *sfz*, *(mf)* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents.

**A**

Musical staff 2: Flute part, measures 5-8. Includes dynamics *sfz*, *(mf)*, *sfz*, *(mf)*, *sfz*, *(mf)* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents.

**B**

Musical staff 3: Flute part, measures 9-12. Includes dynamics *sfz* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents.

**C**

16

Musical staff 4: Flute part, measures 13-16. Includes dynamics *f*, *mp*, *f*, *f*, *mp*, *f* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents.

**D**

21

Musical staff 5: Flute part, measures 17-20. Includes dynamics *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *f* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents.

26

Musical staff 6: Flute part, measures 21-25. Includes dynamics *mp*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf*, *mf* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents. Note: "sempre extreme vib."

**E**

29

Musical staff 7: Flute part, measures 26-29. Includes dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *mf* and articulation *s.v.* with slurs and accents.

\* start as softly as possible  
beatings as much as possible

**F** delicate, "strange" colors  
the dynamics of singing matches  
the dynamics of played notes  
(s.v.)

35 senza vibrato

mp mf ff rfz pp sub.

40 s.v.

mf p mf p mf p p

44

mf p mf fp

**G**

Bring out the texture.

mf sfz mf f mf (p)p mf

50

sfz p mf sfz f sfz f

**H**

sfz fsub mp mf sfz mf mf f (m)p

54

sfz f sfz sfz fp sfz mp sfz mp

56 *f sfz* *sfz* (*sfz* *fp* < *f*) *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfzp*

**I**

61 *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* (*ff*) *pp* < *ff* *sfz*

**J** ♩ = 60 *gliss.*

65 *sfz* *sfz*

*aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *aeolian*

67 *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

*ord.* *gliss.* *aeolian* *gliss.* *ord.* *gliss.*

69 *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

*aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.*

71 *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* < *ff*

*aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *aeolian* *ord.* *gliss.* *gliss.* *senza vibrato*

**K** Molto meno mosso  
♩ < 40  
*quasi senza tempo*

dynamics is relative  
should be audible in relation to the strings

aeolian

*p* < *mp* *p* < *mp* > *p* *mp* < *p*

81 **L** A tempo ♩ = 40

*mp* > *p* *mp* < > *p* < *mp* *p* < *mp*

86

*p* < *mf* > *p* *mf*

91

*p* < *mf* *fp* < *mf* *sfz* < *(p)p*

93

**M**

*(f) sub.* *p* < *mf* *fp* < *mf*

95

*fp* < *mf* *fp* < *(mf)* > *f subito*

97

*fp* < *(mf)* > *mf*

99 *pizz./st*

*sfz f p sfz*

**N** *con tensione e molto nervoso*

*f (p)p*

102

*f subito p sub.*

*con tensione e molto nervoso*

105

*mp*

*quasi molto espressivo*

106 *aeolian* *ord.*

*sfz „pp“ (m)p mf sub.*

**O**

*mp mf sfz pp*

*quasi molto espressivo*

112 *ord.*

*(m)p mf sub. mp mf*



Flute

6

**P**

quasi molto espressivo

ord. 7> 5 5

*sfz pp mp mf mp*

tr

Detailed description: This system contains measures 6 through 117. It begins with a dynamic of *sfz* and *pp*, then transitions to *mp* and *mf*. The music features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a 7-measure phrase and two 5-measure phrases. Trills are indicated with a wavy line and 'tr' above the notes. The tempo/mood is marked 'quasi molto espressivo'.

quasi molto espressivo

ord. 5 5

*mf sfz p mf*

(tr)

Detailed description: This system contains measures 117 through 119. It starts with *mf*, followed by *sfz* and *p*, and ends with *mf*. The notation includes a trill marked '(tr)' and a 5-measure phrase. The tempo/mood is 'quasi molto espressivo'.

ord. 7 7

*mp f sfz mp mf*

tr

Detailed description: This system contains measures 119 through 121. It begins with *mp*, then *f*, *sfz*, *mp*, and *mf*. The music features a 7-measure phrase and a trill. The tempo/mood is 'quasi molto espressivo'.

ord. 7 7

*sfz mf*

tr

Detailed description: This system contains measures 121 through 124. It starts with *sfz* and *mf*. The notation includes a 7-measure phrase and a trill. The tempo/mood is 'quasi molto espressivo'.

**Q**

122

*sfz ff*

3 5 5 3 9 9

Detailed description: This system contains measures 122 through 124. It begins with *sfz* and *ff*. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and accents, including 3-measure and 5-measure phrases, and two 9-measure phrases. The tempo/mood is 'quasi molto espressivo'.

*ff fff*

9 9 9 9

Detailed description: This system contains measures 124 through 125. It starts with *ff* and *fff*. The music features four 9-measure phrases of sixteenth-note patterns, followed by a final flourish. The tempo/mood is 'quasi molto espressivo'.