

Elles

*Music to a Folio of Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec
for Violin, Alto Saxophone, Horn, and Casio CZ Synthesizer
Don Freund (1989)*

Program Notes

The music for *Elles* was written to be performed along with a slide display of Henri Toulouse-Lautrec's lithographic folio, one piece for each of the prints in the series. The pieces are intended to be listened to only while observing the prints, so the experience should be (in a decidedly "low-tech" way) multi-media. The music responds not only to the emotion and atmosphere of the prints, but also to their abstract texture and technique.

The *Elles* series is generally considered a milestone of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec's career. These lithographs commissioned to be sold as portfolios intended for the erotic print collectors' market prove to be a financial failure; rather than erotic, the series is intimate, replacing licentious explicitness with natural honesty. The images are reminiscences drawn from Lautrec's thematic exploration of the daily routine of life in brothels. Technically *Elles* (which translates as the feminine pronoun *they*) holds an important position in the history of printmaking, extending the pictorial possibilities of the medium to achieve fluid and expressive effects previously associated only with painting. Lautrec demonstrates a preference for a modern flat design style over the traditional chiaroscuro, but uses color, ink density and the paper itself to conjure the mood and atmosphere of light and shadow. (These comments are drawn from Nora Desloge's Baldwin M. Baldwin Collection catalogue.)

The titles and order of the plates (as established by cataloguers) are as follows:

1. Cover for *Elles* (*Elles, couverture*)
2. The Seated Clowness — Mademoiselle Cha-u-ka-o (La Clowness assise [Mademoiselle Cha-u-ka-o])
3. Woman with a Tray — Breakfast (Femme au plateau — Petit déjeuner)
4. Sleeping Woman — Awakening (Femme couchée — Réveil)
5. Woman at the Tub — The Tub (Femme au tub — Le tub)
6. Woman Washing Herself — The Toilette (Femme qui se lave — La toilette)
7. Woman with Mirror — The Hand Mirror (Femme à glace — La glace à main)
8. Woman Combing Her Hair — The Coiffure (Femme qui se peigne — La coiffure)
9. Woman in Bed, Profile — Awakening (Femme au lit — Au petit lever)
10. Woman in Her Corset — Passing Conquest (Femme en corset — Conquête de passage)
11. Reclining Woman — Weariness (Femme sur le dos — Lassitude)
12. Frontispiece for *Elles* (*Elles, frontispice*)

Performance Notes

Elles was composed expressly for the exhibit of the Baldwin M. Baldwin Collection exhibit at the Dixon Gallery in Memphis. It was premiered in a concert sponsored by the Dixon Gallery and the Memphis Composers Alliance and was performed by the MCA Synthesizer Quartet: Julian Ross, violin, Allen Rippe, saxophone, and Robert Patterson, horn, with the composer as synth-player. The composer highly recommends commentary on the *Elles* series found in the Baldwin M. Baldwin Toulouse-Lautrec Collection Catalogue written by Nora Desloge. This collection has been donated to the San Diego Museum of Art; the catalogue is distributed by the University of Washington Press, Seattle and London. Slides of the lithographs and a Macintosh disc bearing the ELLES-CZ voices formatted for use with the Opcode CZ Editor-Librarian, and tape demonstrating the ELLES-CZ voices are available from the composer.

Elles is approximately 25 minutes in duration.

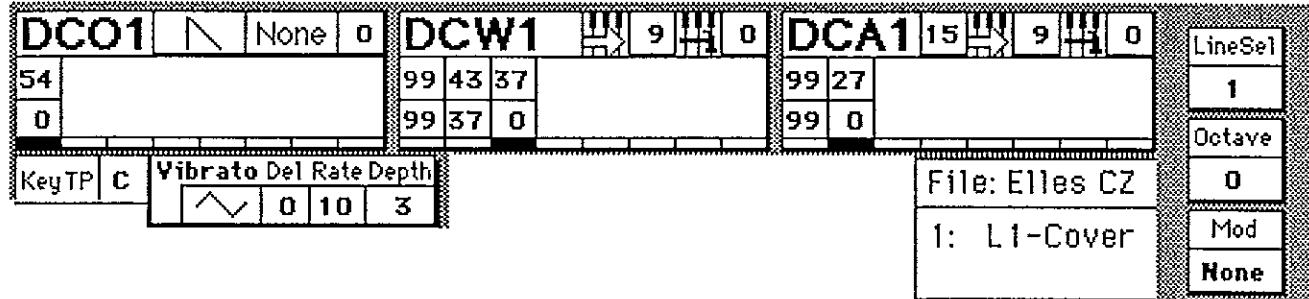
Synthesizer Notes

Each of the pieces is built around a voice designed on the Casio CZ 101 synthesizer. It is possible to approximate these voices on other synthesizers, but the performers wishing to render an authentic "original instrument" realization will want to find a synthesizer in the CZ series and program it according to the data provided in the charts which follow. The appeal of the CZ (apart from being cheap and extremely portable) is the directness, clarity and intimacy of its voices, perfectly suited to the lithographic technique of Toulouse-Lautrec, and mixing easily with the acoustic members of the quartet. Keyboard velocity sensitivity is not available on this instrument, and this should be considered a welcome stylistic limitation of this work, but the synth performer should allow his sense of articulation and timing to be sensitively attuned to the CZ sounds. The following three pages provide all the data needed for programming a CZ and descriptions that might be useful in imitating the sounds on a substitute synthesizer.

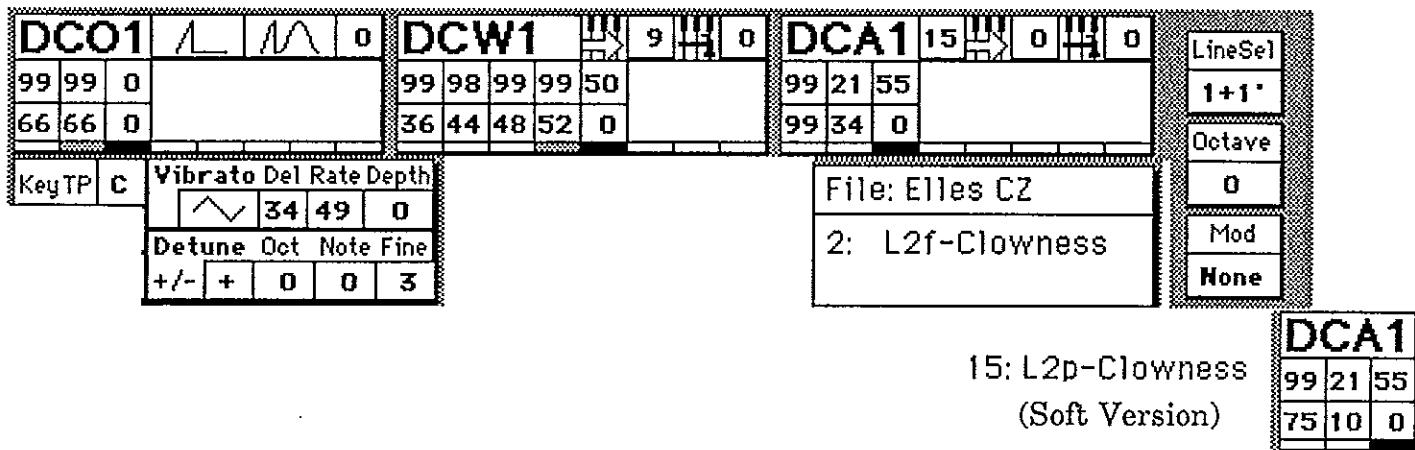
'Elles' Voices — Descriptions and CZ parameter values

These charts use the Opcode CZ Editor layout for parameter values. DCO indicates the wave type (this timbre is modified by DCW) and pitch envelope. DCW is a low pass-filter. DCA controls the amplitude envelope. Numbers in the top rows indicate rate of change (99 is immediate; 0 is slowest); numbers in the bottom rows indicate levels (0-100). "Line Sel" shows voice combination and is modified by detuning values.

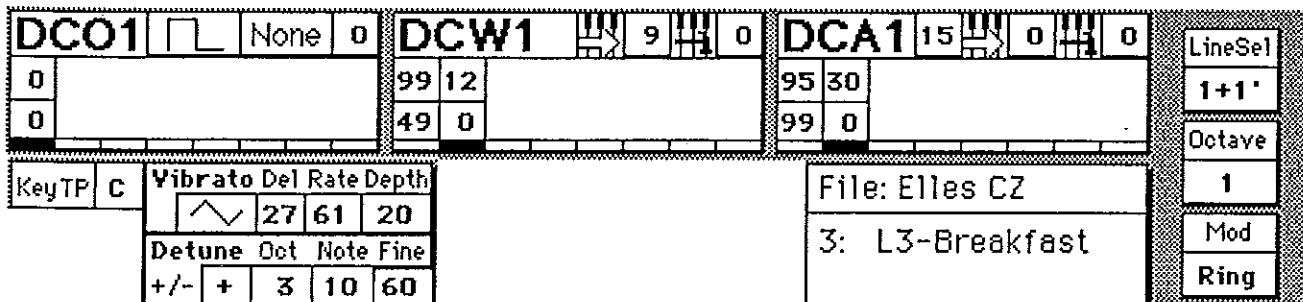
1. Cover for "Elles". This is the most generic of the synthesizer voices used in the set. Any good harp-like sound will do. This CZ voice uses only one line so that 8 polyphonic voices can be ringing simultaneously.



2. The Seated Clowness. This voice has a combination electric guitar - electric piano quality, with a dry enough release and long enough sustain to make the articulation differences project. A softer version using the DCA values listed to the right below should be toggled in for measures 17-22.



3. Woman with a Tray — Breakfast. This is a highly colored voice with a bell-like attack, a consistent decay independent of articulation, and a sweet tremolo.



4. Sleeping Woman — Awakening. This is a gentle, sweet, sustained, flute-like voice. The supplementary DCA and 8ve data given on the far right below should be used for measures 39-46, to produce a softer sound an octave higher than played (the notated pitches can't be played on the 4-8ve keyboard of a CZ101 or CZ1000).

DCO1	None	0	DCW1	None	0	DCA1	15	LineSel 1
64	62	0	50	12	0	66	26	Octave -1
65	66	0	20	0	0	83	90	Mod None
Key TP C Vibrato Del Rate Depth ~~~~~ 27 50 8						File: Elles CZ 4: L4-Awakening		

DCA1	LineSel 1	Octave 0
66	26	40
68	75	0

New data for supplemental voice to be used in m. 39-46.
L4pp8ve-Awake

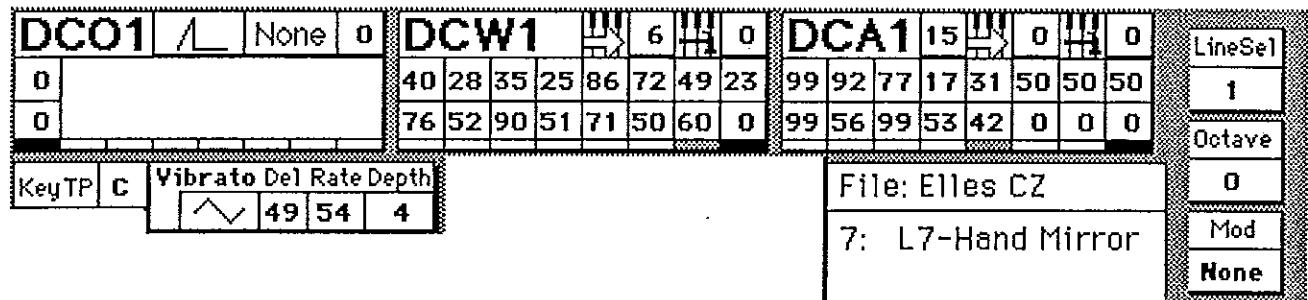
5. Woman at the Tub. A bright, clear, percussive organ voice with ample reverb. Line 1 is a basic sine-wave organ (the 0 level DCW filters all but the fundamental); line 2 is a harp transposed up 2 8ves and a major 7th. The entire voice is transposed, sounding an 8ve higher than written and played.

DCO1	None	0	DCW1	None	0	DCA1	15	LineSel 1+2'
50		99		0		99	99	Octave 1
0		0				61	93	Mod None
DCO2	None	0	DCW2	None	0	DCA2	15	
50		99	50			99	45	
0		27	0			99	0	
Key TP C Vibrato Del Rate Depth ~~~~~ 0 0 0						File: Elles CZ 5: L5-Tub		
Bend 6 Detune Oct Note Fine						MIDI 1 +/- + 2 11 0		

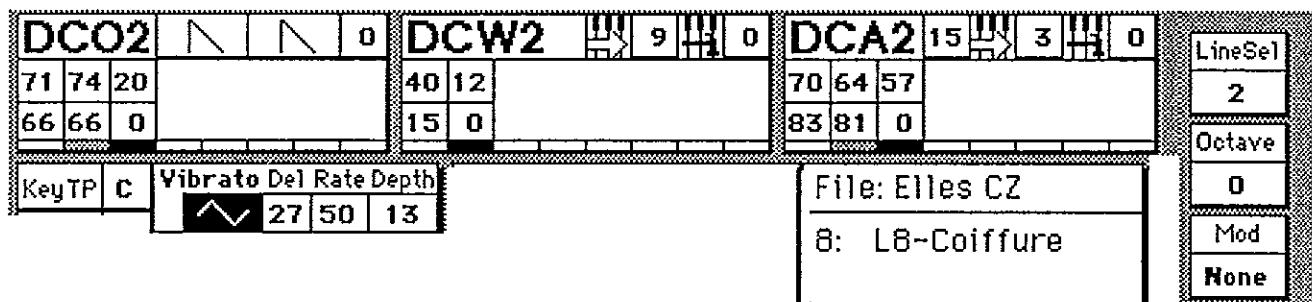
6. Woman Washing Herself. When played staccato this is a "kyoto" sound, with plenty of reverb. (The lithograph shows the influence of Japanese prints.) When sustained (as in measures 19-20 and 29-32), a sine-wave timbre with a rich, slow vibrato emerges.

DCO1	None	0	DCW1	8	0	DCA1	15	LineSel 1+1'
0		99	55	37	0	99	63	Octave 0
0		81	23	0	0	99	90	Mod Ring
Key TP C Vibrato Del Rate Depth ~~~~~ 62 39 8						File: Elles CZ 6: L6-Washing		
Bend 6 Detune Oct Note Fine						MIDI 1 +/- + 0 0 7		

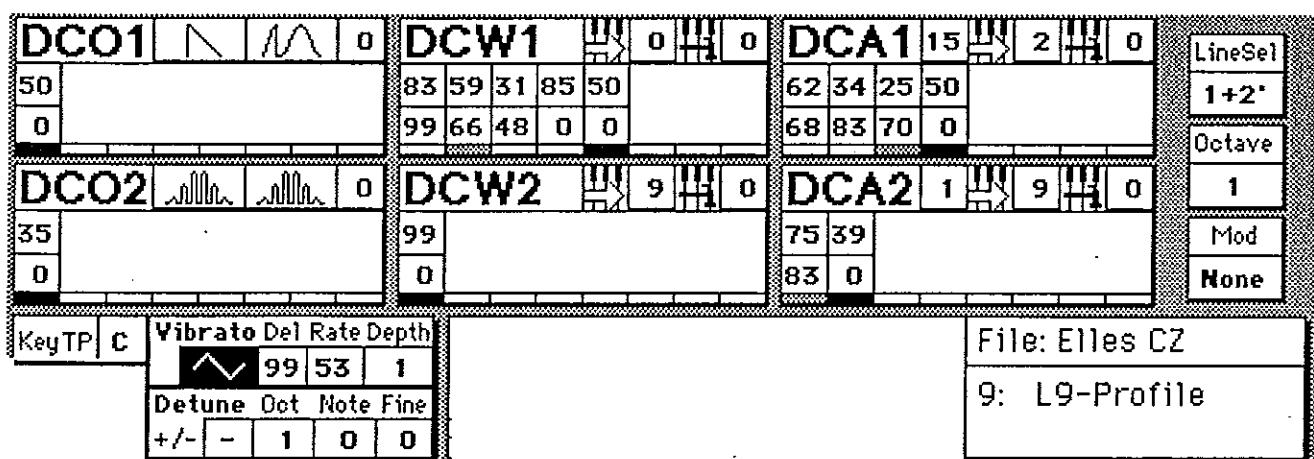
7. Woman with Hand Mirror. This is the most idiomatically "CZ" voice in the set since it exploits the eight-step envelope in low-pass filtering (DCW) and amplitude (DCA). Each sustained tone will have two of these polyphonically independent sweeps: the entire cycle lasts about 6 seconds. The timbral and rhythmic effects thus created are most obvious in measures 39-41.



8. Woman Combing her Hair. This is a very gentle flute voice, with a tight, relatively fast vibrato. It sounds an octave higher than written and played.



9. Woman in Bed, Profile. This is a cello-“gamba”-like voice, a little nasal, with a fast blossoming swell in the attack. Line 2 rounds out the timbre and adds a little quiet reverb.



10. Woman in her Corset — Passing Conquest. This is a wonderfully nasty voice, with a percussive "pink"-noisy attack and some twang in the sustain. Most of the quality is in line 1; line 2 actually mellows out the "ring-mod" quality in the sustain part of the sound.

DCO1			0	DCW1			0	DCA1			9		0	LineSel 1+2*					
99	74			99	39	0	50			99	0	0	99						
83	0			99	56	23	0			93	93	83	0						
DCO2						0	DCW2			9		0	DCA2			9		0	Octave 0
99	99			99	73	0	50			99	99							Mod Ring	
57	0			53	0	23	0			73	0								
Key	TP	C	Vibrato Del Rate Depth												File: Elles CZ				
0 0 0 Detune Oct Note Fine +/- + 1 7 3												10: L10-Corset							

11. Reclining Woman — Weariness. This is a musky, dark voice; its quality is created by the combined waveforms (see DCO) and the detuning of the line combination. It sounds an octave lower than written and played.

DCO1			0	DCW1			9		0	DCA1			9		0	LineSel 1+1*
99	99			99	73	0	50			99	0	99				
57	0			53	0	23	0			75	75	0				
Key	TP	C	Vibrato Del Rate Depth												File: Elles CZ	
36 61 5 Detune Oct Note Fine +/- - 0 0 8												11: L11-Weariness				

12. Frontispiece for "Elles". This voice uses the generic brass attack with three modifications. The line-doubling detuning creates planed perfect fifths throughout. The long (ca. 6") decay gives staccato notes a bell-like quality. Finally, a polyphonically independent glissando is built into sound, although it is only heard when a note is sustained on the keyboard; the glissando goes up a major 3rd from the true pitch and returns over 2.5". The non-sustained pitches need to be played short enough to abort the glissando, but long enough to allow the brass attack to blossom to full color for the long decay; this requires some practice to develop the right "touch". (A rather heavy wrist-staccato might work.)

DCO1		None	0	DCW1		2		0	DCA1		2		0	LineSel 1+1*		
99	50	22	23	50			67	47	37	26		82	36	79	22	
33	0	38	0	0			99	96	52	0		99	91	59	0	
Key	TP	C	Vibrato Del Rate Depth												File: Elles CZ	
0 0 0 Detune Oct Note Fine +/- + 0 7 7												12: L12-Frontispiece				

Cover for "Elles"

No. 1 from "Elles"
 Music to a Folio of Lithographs
 by Toulouse-Lautrec

In one — $\text{d} = \text{ca. } 64$ ("Held back") to $\text{ca. } 72$ ("Fast")

Don Freund (1989)

Held back

Score in C

Violin

Alto Saxophone

Horn

Synthesizer
(Harp Voice)

(For voice description and data
 please consult the introductory notes)

7

Fast

7

Fast

16

pizz.

16

Elles No. 1 — "Cover"

22

22

arco

22

22

27

27

27

27

34

34

34

34

41

41

mp dolce

mp dolce

mp dolce

41

47

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

47

53

Held back

f

f

f

53

Held back

Elles No. 1 — "Cover"

59

59

65

Fast

65

74

74

84

pizz.

84

92

*Held back**arco**f**f**f*

92

Held back

100

*ritenuto**Fast*

100

*ritenuto**Fast*

107

*pizz.**mf**ff**mp**sfz**mp**sfz*

107

116

*Held back**Fast**arco*

ff
tr
f

116

*Held back**Fast*

122

*pizz.**arco*

f
mf
mfp

122

127

*ritenuto**Held back*

f
f
f

127

*ritenuto**Held back*

134 *Fast**accel.*

134

8 *Fast*

142

8

sempre accel.

ff

ff

ff

ff

142

sempre accel.

149

155

*Held back**pizz.*

155

8

Held back

pizz.

f

mf

f

mf

f

155

*The Seated Clowness**No. 2 from "Elles"*

♩ = 96

Vn

Sx

Hn

♩ = 96

Synthesizer

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

4

4

Elles No. 2 "The Seated Clowness"

15

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with two treble staves and one bass staff. The key signature changes between systems, starting at G major (no sharps or flats) and moving through A major, B major, C major, D major, E major, F# major, G major, and finally back to E major.

System 1 (Measures 8-10): The music begins with eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 9 and 10 feature sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks and slurs.

System 2 (Measures 11-13): The bass staff becomes more prominent. Measure 11 shows a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 12 and 13 continue this pattern, with measure 13 concluding with a dynamic *p*.

System 3 (Measures 14-16): The music shifts to a different section. Measure 14 starts with a bass line. Measures 15 and 16 show eighth-note patterns with grace marks. Measure 16 concludes with a dynamic *p* and the text "(patch change)".

18

18

18

21

21

27

27

Elles No. 2 "The Seated Clowness"

17

Musical score for *Elles No. 2 "The Seated Clowness"*, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures.

System 1 (Measures 33-34):

- Measure 33:
 - Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Dynamics: f . Measures show sixteenth-note patterns.
 - Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 34:
 - Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show sixteenth-note patterns.
 - Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

System 2 (Measures 37-38):

- Measure 37:
 - Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 38:
 - Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

System 3 (Measures 43-44):

- Measure 43:
 - Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 44:
 - Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
 - Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of A major. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

Woman with a Tray — Breakfast

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 48$ (freely)

No. 3 from "Elles"

Synthesizer (solo)

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

5

10

15

19

24

27

32

39

Sleeping Woman — Awakening

No. 4 from "Elles"

d = 60

con sord.

Vn *pp*
con sord.

Sx *p*
con sord.

Hn *p*

d = 60

Synthesizer

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

6

p $\overline{\text{o}}$.

p

p

6

Elles No.4 "Sleeping Woman Awakening"

12

12

18

18

25

25

33

33

40

40

47

47

*Woman at the Tub**No. 5 from "Elles"*

♩ = 96

Synthesizer { (sounds 8ve higher)

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

7

14

Vn

14

20

Vn

Sx

Hn

20

26

Vn

Sx

Hn

26



Musical score for "Elles No. 5 Woman at the Tub" featuring parts for Vn (Violin), Sx (Saxophone), Hn (Horn), and a bass line. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers: 31, 38, 44, 51, 57, and 63. The instrumentation includes Violin, Saxophone, Horn, and Bass. The score consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. Measure 31 starts with Vn and Sx. Measure 38 starts with Vn and Sx. Measure 44 starts with Vn and Hn. Measure 51 starts with Hn. Measure 57 starts with Hn. Measure 63 starts with Hn.

31 Vn
Sx
31 Vn
Sx
38 Vn
Sx
38 Vn
Hn
44 Vn
Hn
44 Hn
51 Hn
57 Hn
63 Hn

Woman Washing Herself

No. 6 from "Elles"

$\bullet = 108$
pizz.

Vn Sx muted Hn Synthesizer

$\bullet = 108$
staccato

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

5

5

The musical score consists of three staves of music for two voices (soprano and alto) and basso continuo. The score is divided into three systems of four measures each.

System 1 (Measures 10-13): The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

System 2 (Measures 14-17): The soprano and alto continue their eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo adds sixteenth-note patterns to the harmonic foundation.

System 3 (Measures 18-21): The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

System 4 (Measures 22-25): The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo adds sixteenth-note patterns to the harmonic foundation.

System 5 (Measures 26-29): The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

System 6 (Measures 30-33): The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo adds sixteenth-note patterns to the harmonic foundation.

Elles No. 6 "Woman Washing Herself"

24

24

8

mf

29

arco

p

p

p

29

p

p

p

34

pizz.

p

p

p

34

p

p

p

39

This musical score consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a '4') and the bottom staff is in 8th time (indicated by an '8'). The key signature changes between measures, starting with two sharps in measure 39, then one sharp in measure 40, and finally no sharps or flats in measure 41. Measure 42 begins with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 43 starts with a key signature of one sharp and ends with a key signature of one flat. Measure 44 concludes with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 39 features dynamic markings 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Measures 40 and 41 have dynamic markings 'p' (piano). Measure 42 has a dynamic marking 'p'. Measure 43 has dynamic markings 'p' and 'mf'. Measure 44 has dynamic markings 'mf' and 'p'. Measure 45 starts with a dynamic marking 'p'.

44

50

50

Woman with Hand Mirror

No. 7 from "Elles"

Vn $\text{♩} = 200$ 6"

Sx $\text{♩} = 200$ *mp*

(open) *Hn* $\text{♩} = 200$ *p*

Synthesizer $\text{♩} = 200$ 6"

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

5

Vn $\text{♩} = 200$

Sx

Hn

Synthesizer

5

Elles No. 7 "Woman with Hand Mirror"

29

9

9

10 11 12

13 (imitate synthesizer envelope)

14

15

16

17

18

19

Elles No. 7 "Woman with Hand Mirror"

24

24

29

29

34

34

A musical score page featuring three staves. The top two staves are blank, with only the first measure containing a single note. The third staff begins at measure 39, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure contains a single note on the second line. The second measure contains a single note on the fourth line. Both measures have a fermata over them. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score page 42, featuring three staves of music. The top two staves begin with a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). The first measure consists of a single note followed by a bar line. The second measure begins with a measure repeat sign, followed by a '4' indicating common time, and a series of six eighth notes. These notes are marked with a dynamic of *mf* and have vertical stems pointing upwards. Above each note is a small letter 'A'. The third measure begins with a measure repeat sign, followed by a '4' indicating common time, and a series of six eighth notes. These notes are marked with a dynamic of *mf* and have vertical stems pointing downwards. Above each note is a small letter 'A'. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). It features a bassoon line with sustained notes and slurs. Measures 1 and 2 consist of a single note followed by a bar line. Measure 3 begins with a measure repeat sign, followed by a '4' indicating common time, and a series of four eighth notes. Below the notes are the numbers '8' and '8e'. Measures 4 and 5 consist of a single note followed by a bar line. Measure 6 begins with a measure repeat sign, followed by a '4' indicating common time, and a series of four eighth notes. Below the notes are the numbers '8' and '8e'. Measures 7 and 8 consist of a single note followed by a bar line.

Woman Combing Her Hair

No. 8 from "Elles"

♩ = 144

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Violin (Vn), which starts with a whole rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff is for the Soprano (Sx), featuring eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The third staff is for the Horn (Hn), also with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bottom staff is for the Synthesizer, which is indicated to sound 8 octaves higher than written. The synthesizer part features sustained notes with grace notes and a final sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p* (pianissimo) and *pp* (pianississimo). Measure numbers 1 through 8 are present above the staves.

*(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)*

Musical score for strings and piano. The top staff shows the Violin (Vn) playing eighth-note patterns. The middle staff shows the Cello and Double Bass providing harmonic support. The bottom staff shows the Piano's bass line and harmonic progression. Measure 7 ends with a forte dynamic. Measure 8 begins with a piano dynamic and concludes with a forte dynamic.

Musical score for strings and piano, page 12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the strings (Vn) and the bottom staff is for the piano. The strings play eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings *mf* legato and *p* glassy. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note chords and bass line. Measure numbers 12 and 13 are indicated above the staves.

Elles No. 8 "Woman Combing Her Hair"

33

16

Vn

16

mf

p

16

3

3

19

Vn

19

mf

19

3

3

Sx

pp

Hn

pp

24

24

3

3

3

33

Vn

mp at the tip

33

3

3

3

Elles No. 8 "Woman Combing Her Hair"

39

Vn

39

44

Vn

Sx

Hn

44

53

Vn

Sx

Hn

53

Elles No. 8 "Woman Combing Her Hair"

35

58

Vn Sx Hn

58

p glassy

62

Vn Sx Hn

62

p

70

Vn Sx Hn

70

9

p

3 5

p

3

p

*Woman in Bed, Profile**No. 9 from "Elles"*

*d. = 50
with a lilt*

Synthesizer

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

8

17

24

Sx

32

*with a lilt
and rough grace*

Musical score for Sx (Soprano Saxophone) featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. Measure numbers 40, 47, 53, 59, 65, and 72 are indicated at the beginning of each system respectively. The key signature changes throughout the score, starting with one sharp in measure 40 and ending with one sharp in measure 72. Measure 40 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 47 features a bassoon part with eighth-note pairs. Measure 53 includes a dynamic instruction *morendo*. Measure 59 contains a bassoon solo with sustained notes. Measure 65 includes a dynamic instruction *ten..... a tempo*.

Sx 40

Sx 47

Sx 53

Sx 59

Sx 65

Sx 72 *ten..... a tempo*

Woman in her Corset – Passing Conquest

No. 10 from "Elles"

 = 104, ragged

Synthesizer { 

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)

4 

7 

Elles No. 10 "Woman in Corset — Passing Conquest"

23

Vn Sx Hn

23

Vn Sx Hn

26

Vn Sx

29

Vn Sx

29

Vn Sx

31

Vn Sx

31

Vn Sx

distort rhythms

f noisy

f noisy

5

5

33

Vn Sx Hn

distort rhythms
f noisy

33

Vn Sx Hn

35

Vn Sx Hn

35

Vn Sx Hn

37

Vn Sx Hn

37

Vn Sx Hn

40

Reclining Woman — Weariness

No. 11 from "Elles"

♩ = 120, dark, sultry

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Violin (Vn), the second for the Soprano Saxophone (Sx), and the third for the Horn (Hn). The bottom staff is for the Synthesizer, with a note indicating it sounds 8 octaves lower than written. The Violin and Soprano Saxophone play eighth-note patterns, while the Horn remains silent. The Synthesizer plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are present above the staves.

*(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)*

Musical score for strings and woodwind section, page 4. The score includes parts for Vn (Violin), Sx (Saxophone), Hn (Horn), and a bassoon part (Bsn) indicated by a brace. The music consists of two systems of measures. Measure 1 starts with a rest for Vn, followed by eighth-note patterns for Sx and Hn. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic of *mf* for Hn, followed by eighth-note patterns for all instruments. Measure 3 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 concludes with eighth-note patterns.

10

Vn

Sx

Hn

Bc

17

Vn Sx Hn

17

Vn Sx Hn

23

Vn

portamento

23

Vn Sx

30

Vn Sx Hn

30

Vn Sx Hn

38

Vn Sx

38

Sx

45

Vn Sx

Hn

45

Sx

52

Vn Sx

Hn

52

Sx

Hn 59

Vn 67

Hn 67

Vn 77

Sx 77

Hn 77

Vn 85

Sx 85

Hn 85

Frontispiece for "Elles"

No. 12 from "Elles"

A musical score page showing four staves. The top staff is for the Violin (Vn), the second for the Saxophone (Sx), the third for the Horn (Hn), and the bottom staff is for the Synthesizer. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 69$. The Violin and Saxophone play eighth-note chords in 3/8 time. The Horn plays sixteenth-note patterns. The Synthesizer has a more complex, rhythmic pattern with various note heads and rests. Dynamics include *f* and *brilliant*.

(For voice description and data
please consult the introductory notes)  (See note on CZ voices regarding articulation for this voice)

A musical score for piano, page 7, featuring four staves of music. The score consists of measures 7 through 10. Measure 7 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 8 begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. Measure 9 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. Measure 10 begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music.

A musical score for piano, page 17, featuring four staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various accidentals (flat, sharp, natural) and rests.

Elles No. 12 "Frontispiece"

47

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, each with a measure number and a key signature.

- Staff 1 (Measures 26-27): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 26: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 27: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 2 (Measures 28-29): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 28: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 29: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 3 (Measures 30-31): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 30: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 31: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 4 (Measures 34-35): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 34: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 35: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 5 (Measures 38-39): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 38: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 39: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 6 (Measures 43-44): Treble clef, 8/8 time. Measures 43: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 44: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 7 (Measures 46-47): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 46: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 47: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
- Staff 8 (Measures 48-49): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 48: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measures 49: Notes on G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

Elles No. 12 "Frontispiece"

3

Musical score for *Elles No. 12 "Frontispiece"*. The score consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure numbers 48, 50, 59, 64, 71, and 71 are indicated on the left.

- Measure 48:** The first staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The second staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fifth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern.
- Measure 50:** The first staff continues with a eighth-note pattern. The second staff continues with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff continues with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff continues with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fifth staff continues with a eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff continues with a eighth-note pattern.
- Measure 59:** The first staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern.
- Measure 64:** The first staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern.
- Measure 71:** The first staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff begins with a eighth-note pattern.