

17.08.2025

COMP 2025 Pärnu
Valdkondadevaheline muusikalise
kompositsiooni töötuba | Interdisciplinary
Musical Composition Workshop

TEOSED | WORKS
ANTOLOOGIA | ANTHOLOGY

Eesti Arnold Schönbergi Ühing
Estonian Arnold Schoenberg Society
2025

COMP 2025 Pärnu
Valdkondadevaheline muusikalise kompositsiooni töötuba
Interdisciplinary Musical Composition Workshop

TEOSED | WORKS
ANTOLOOGIA | ANTHOLOGY

Koostaja
Andrus Kallastu

Autorid
Otto Iivari, Marc Lujan Ballester, Andrus Kallastu, Külli Roosna, Kenneth Flak, Aliina Roosna-Flak, Jaan Malin, Rebeca Vilpuu, Kollektiivautor Luulein: Leonora Palu - Indrek Palu - Jaan Luulur Malin, Hans-Gunter Lock

Koostöös
Pärnu Eliisabeti kogudus, Pärnu Loomeliit, Eesti Arnold Schönbergi Ühing, Luuleraadio, Pärnu Ooper

Toetajad
Pärnu linn, Kultuurkapital

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SISUKORD | CONTENTS

Otto Iivari (1987), Marc Lujan Ballester (1997)
Piperoom (2025)

Andrus Kallastu (1967)
Benini linnud ja kellad | Birds and Bells of Benin (2025)

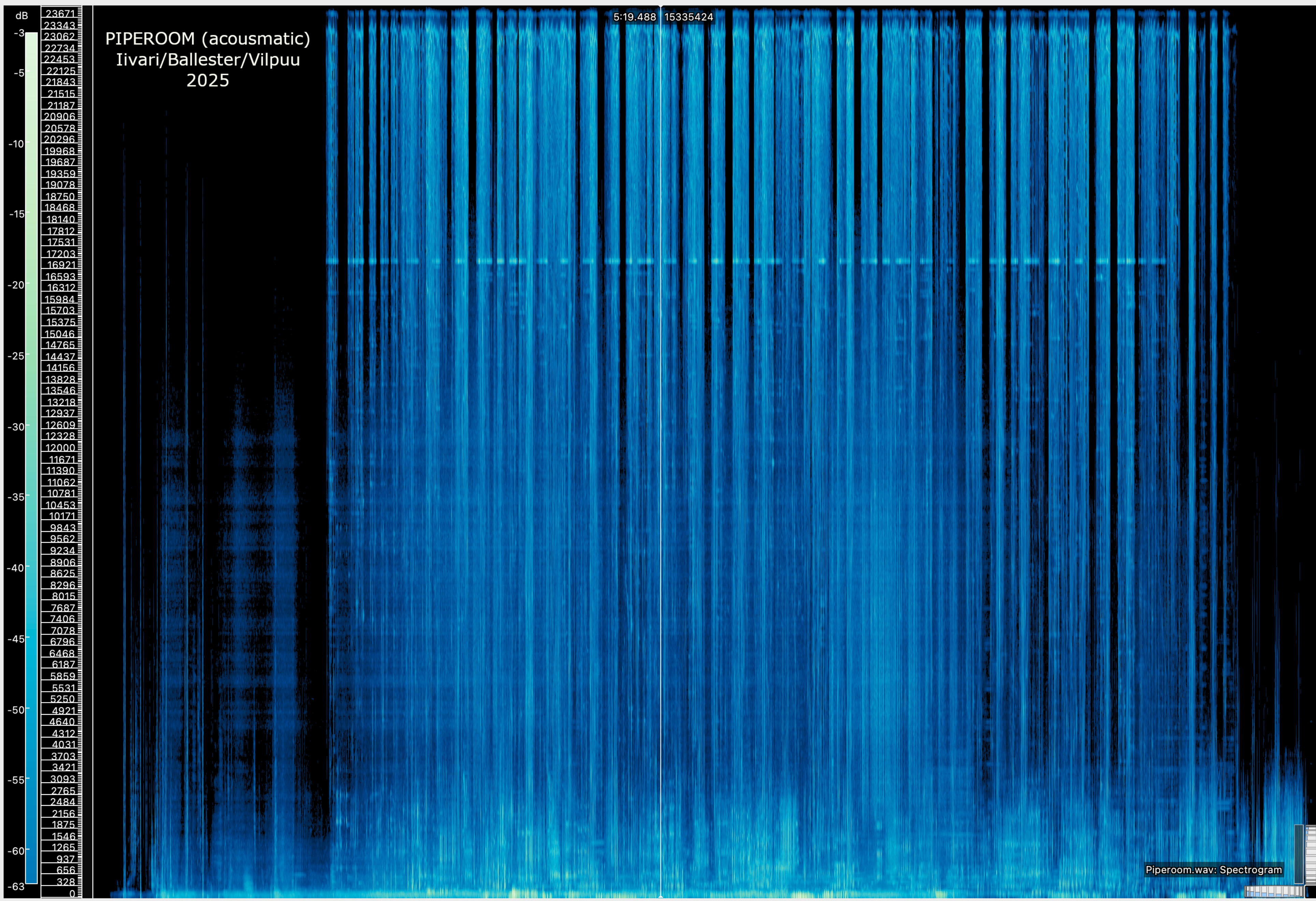
Küllī Roosna, Kenneth Flak, Aliina Roosna-Flak, Jaan Malin, Otto Iivari
Kuidas see juhtus? (2025)

Rebeca Vilpuu (1989)
Hoovused (2025)

Kollektiivautor Luulein: Leonora Palu, Indrek Palu, Jaan Luulur Malin
Keeleleek (2025)

Hans-Gunter Lock (1974)
Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt | Moon, Sun and Pedal Point of Sadness (2025)

Otto livari (1987), Marc Lujan Ballester (1997)
Piperoom (2025)



Andrus Kallastu (1967)
Benini linnud ja kellad | Birds and Bells of Benin (2025)

Andrus Kallastu
Benini linnud ja kellad
heliinstallatsioon
2025

Edition AK

Scenario

Andrus Kallastu
Benini linnud ja kellad
heliinstallatsioon
2025

Edition AK

Andrus Kallaste
Benini linna 10. lüüel
STSENARIUM 2025

I Kullatus

FE Acto in G

Flauti (A)

II Kallurid

$\text{♩} = 144$
FE Acto



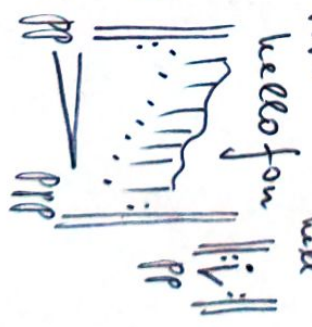
muta in FLC



III Analuis

hullik (F)

atole ganlo has
hoo givis / tremolo

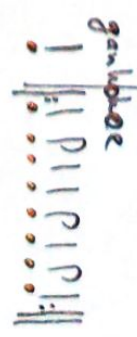


IV Pitiu' Gund

$\text{♩} = 156$
Pico lo



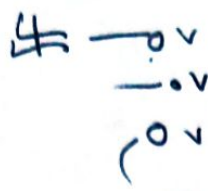
50 gan



Perc

Ganlo has

1. 0 = 40



tutti



< ff > ppp

1. gultu
2. gultu
3. gultu

atole



4-5 impros



pppp

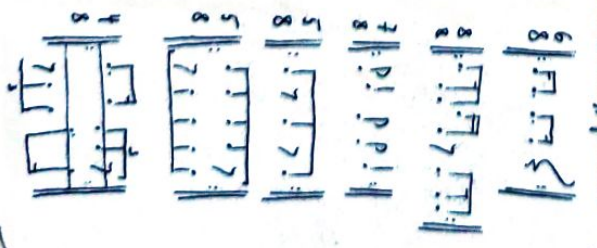
hoo lo fon

tuhm



(13)

like off pitiu' Gund



KAKA
Glofta

< ff >

Flauti

Andrus Kallastu
Benini linnud ja kellad
heliinstallatsioon
2025

Edition AK

① 4/4 ♩! . ♩! ♩!

model heart

② 4/4 ♩! . ♩! ♩!

③ 8/8 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

④ 4/4 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

large

⑤ 3/8 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

⑥ 6/8 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

⑦ 4/4 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

large hole

⑧ 4/4 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

big hole

variant for

⑨ 4/4 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

⑩ 4/4 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

⑪ 4/4 ♩! ♩! ♩! ♩!

12

val
fume
henge

13

14

15

Stuttgart
pass

16

17

18

Entrance

19

! = 120

A

A3

26. 11. 2017

20

21

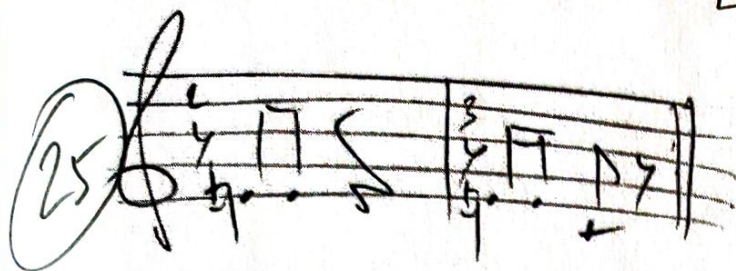
22

23

24

A4

27.11.2012



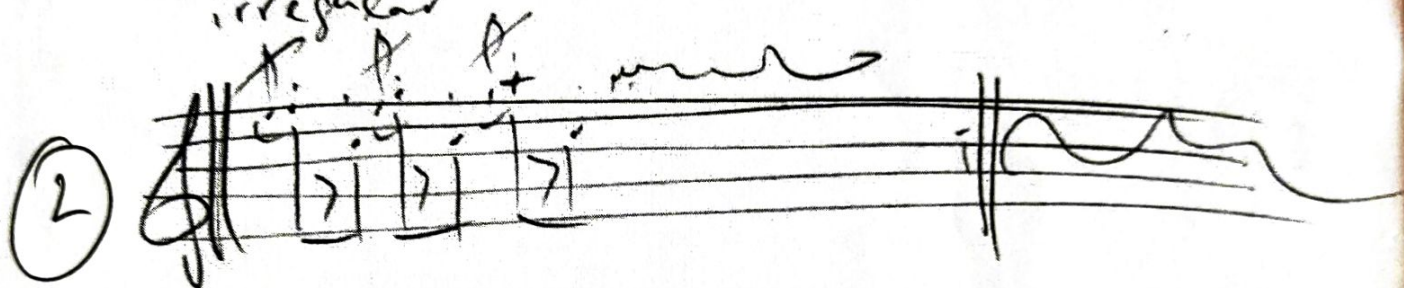
B1

28.11.2012

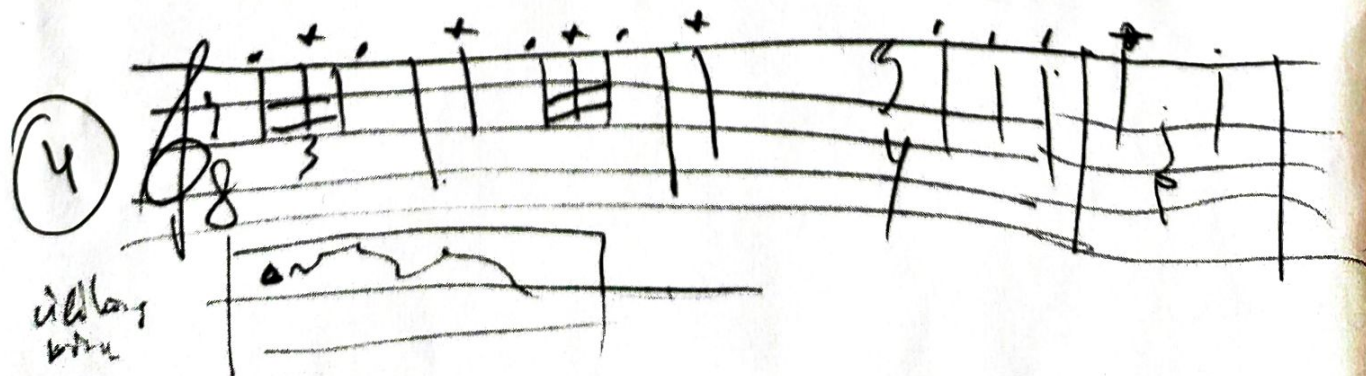
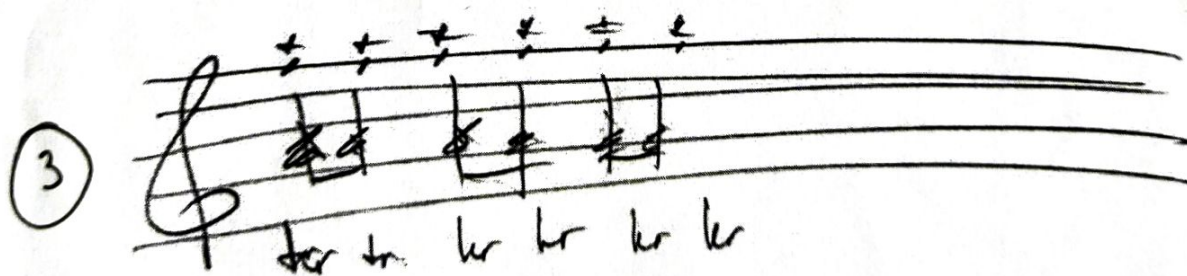
linked



fish head linked
irregular



knights



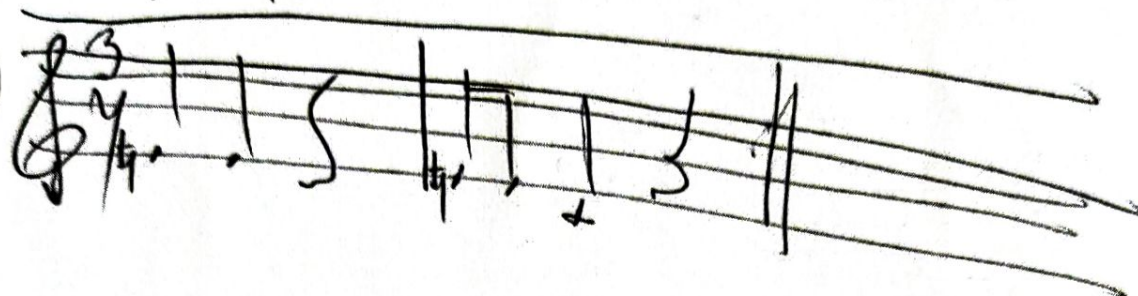
B

B2

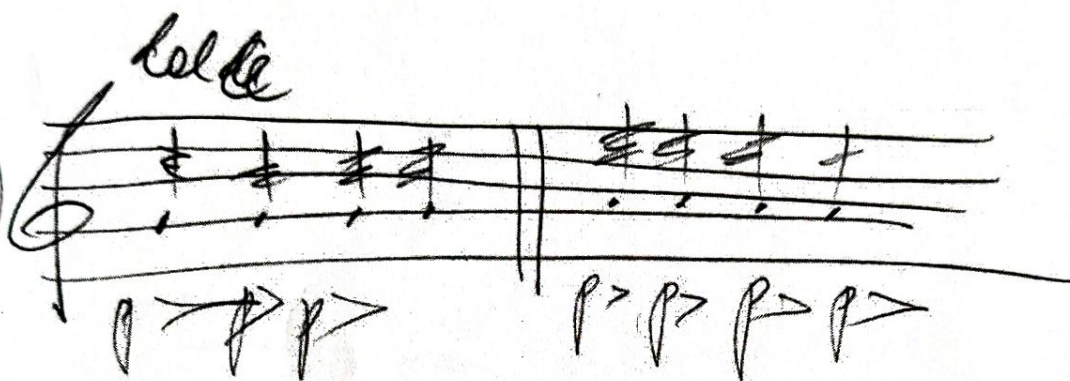
28. 11 2020

hur' haza
1 = 170

5



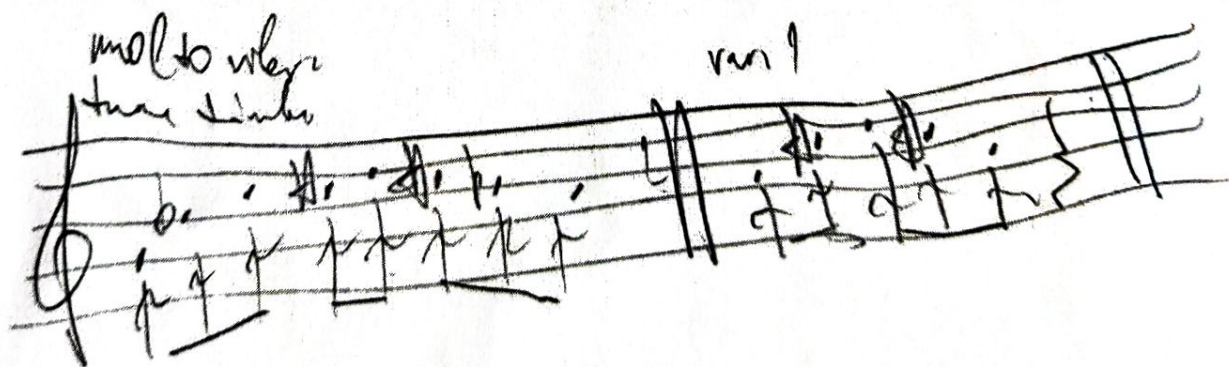
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7

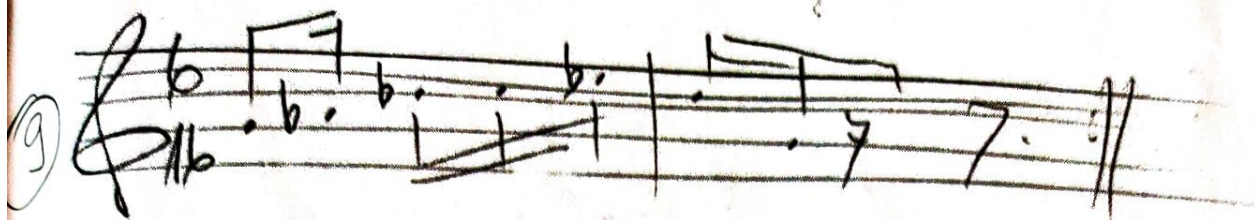


8



B3

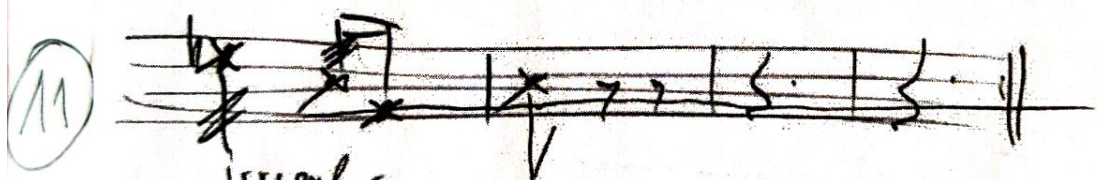
27.11.2017



variant



Wagt vermaan neltet la lindis.

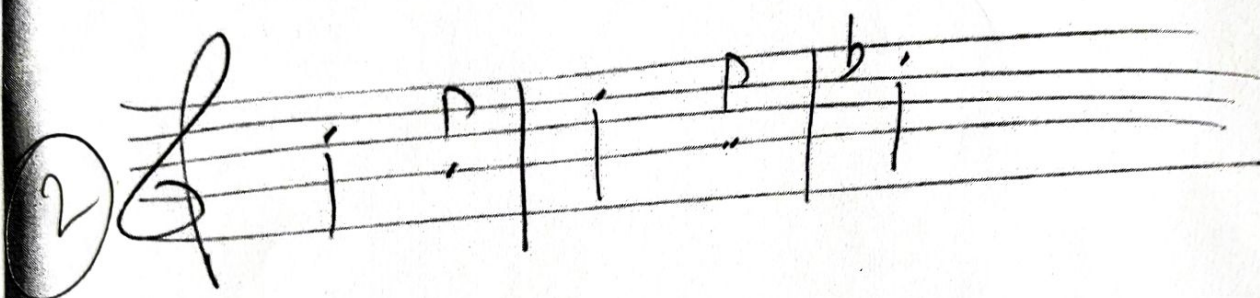
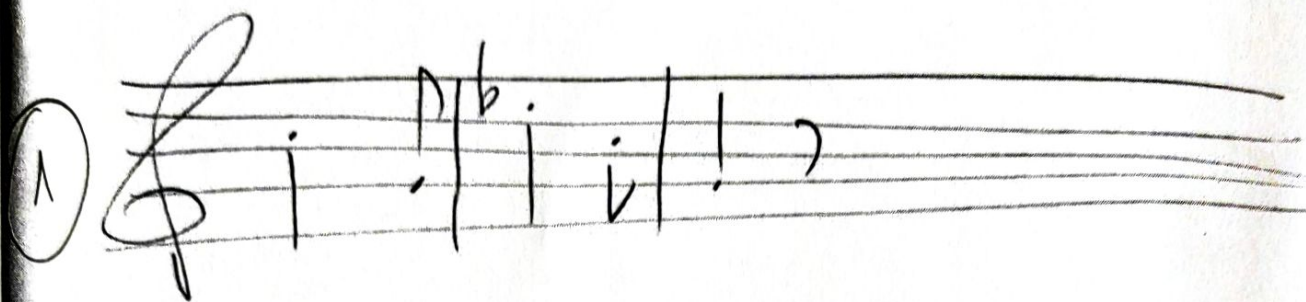


irregular



CA

2.12.2011

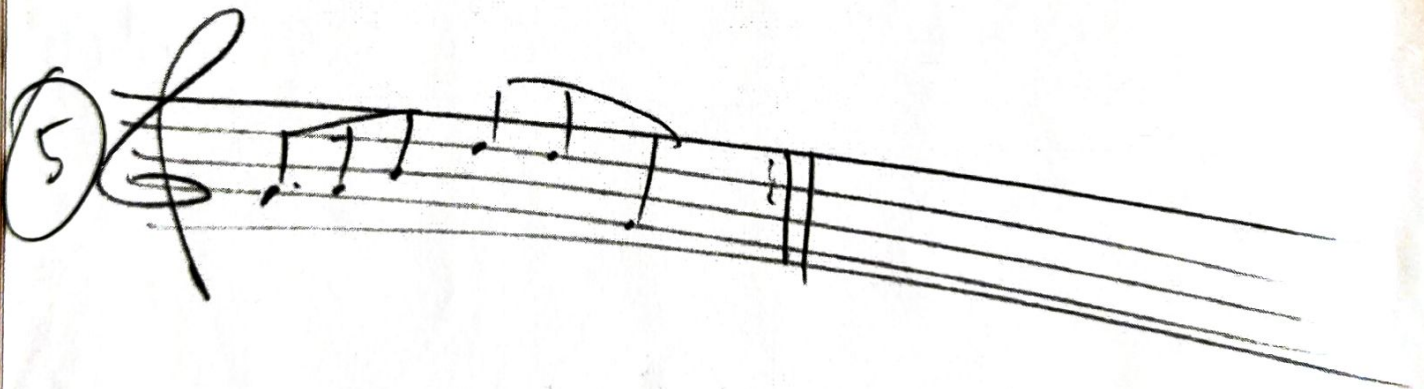
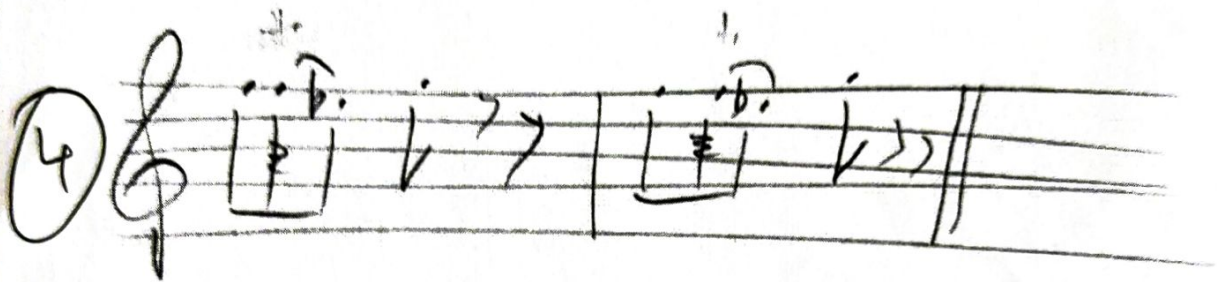
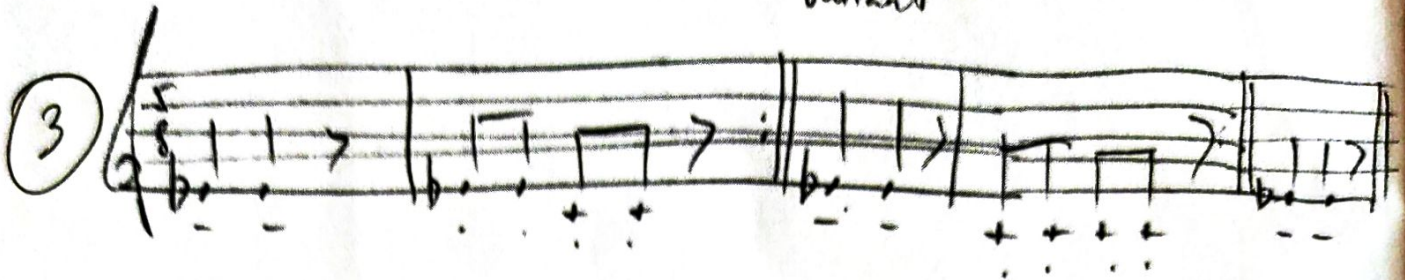


Tune kühaja

C2

28.11.2017

Variant



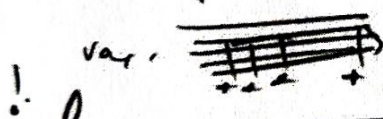
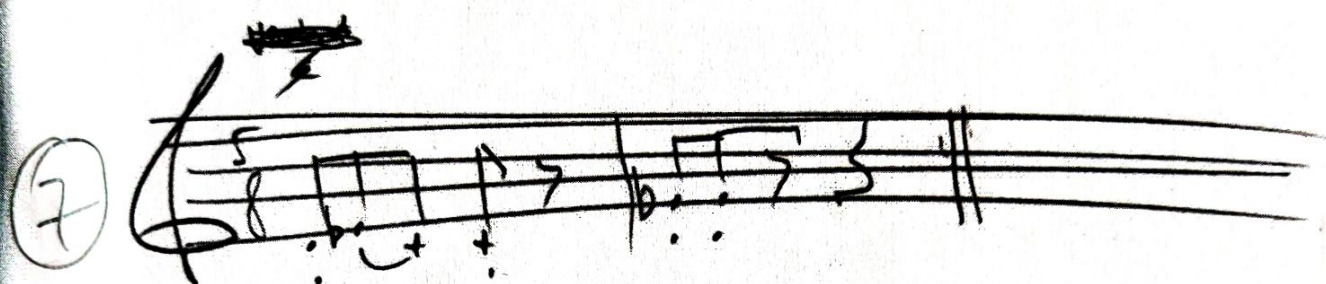
C#metàler

C3

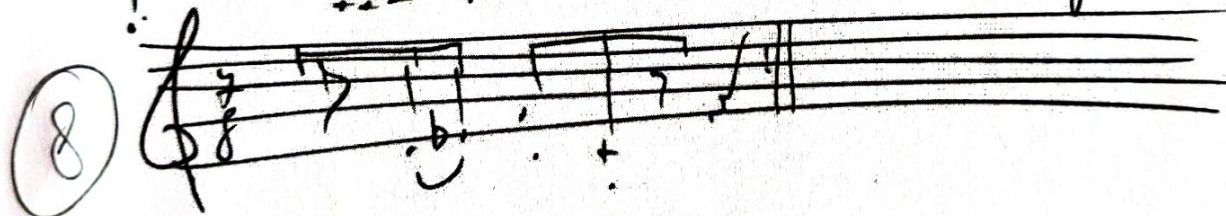
28.11.2012



29.11.2012

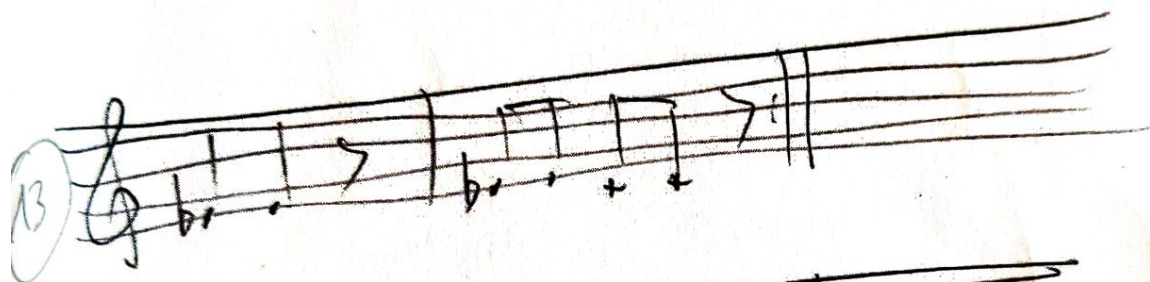
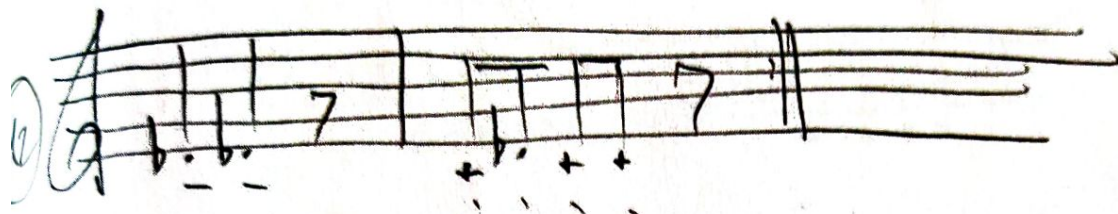


pour voir si elle le plus



C4

12.12.2011



①



over

D1

3rd 1st 2nd

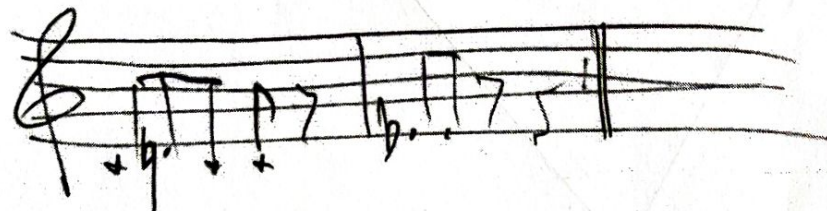
②



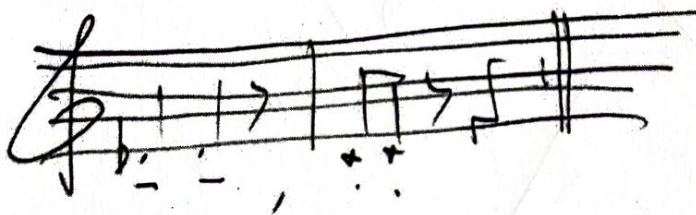
③



④



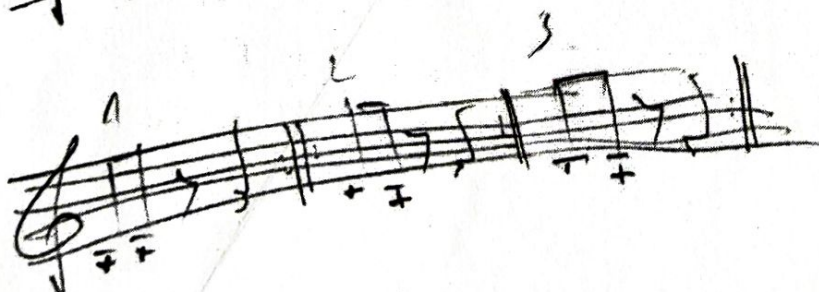
⑤



⑥



⑦



⑧



⑨

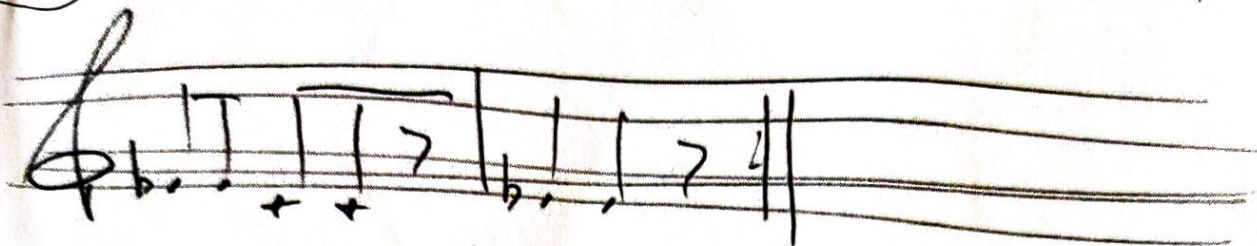


D

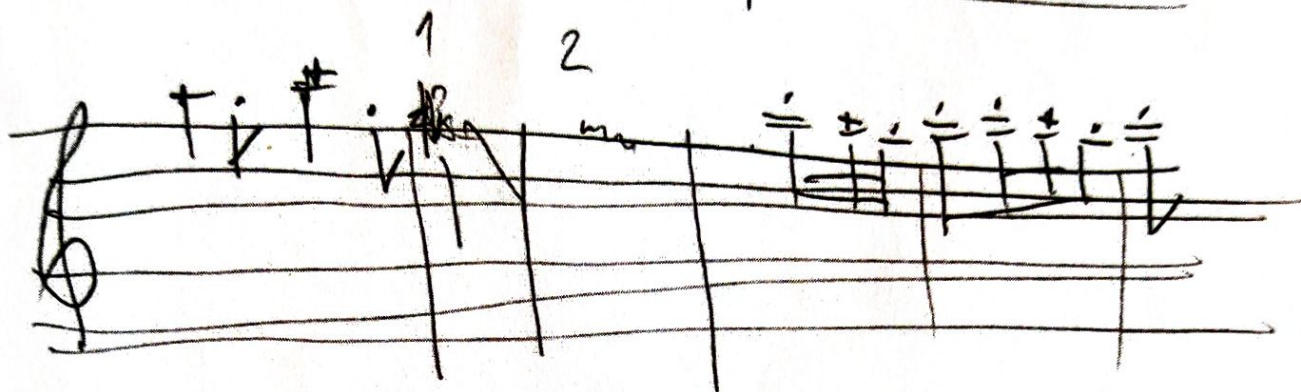
D2

30.11.2012

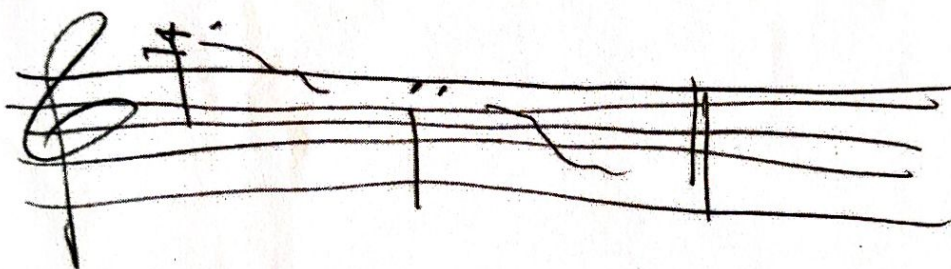
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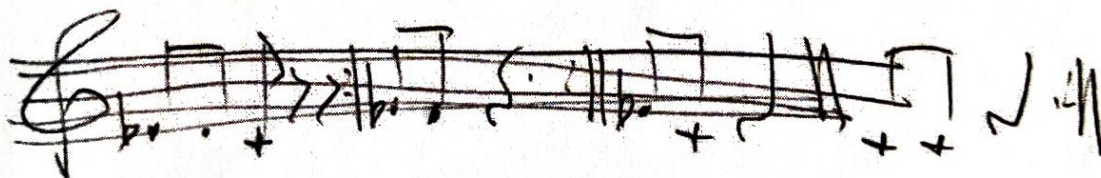
11



12



13



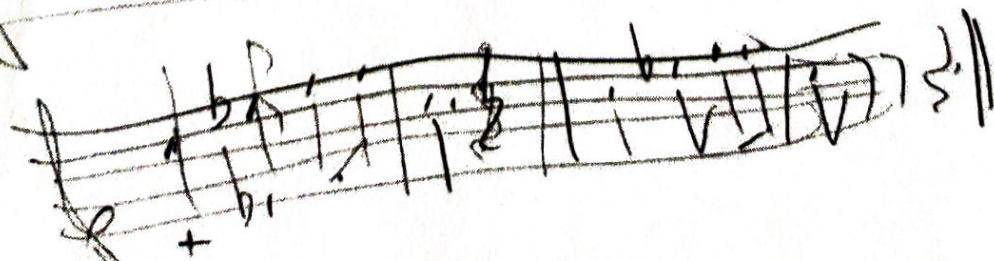
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15

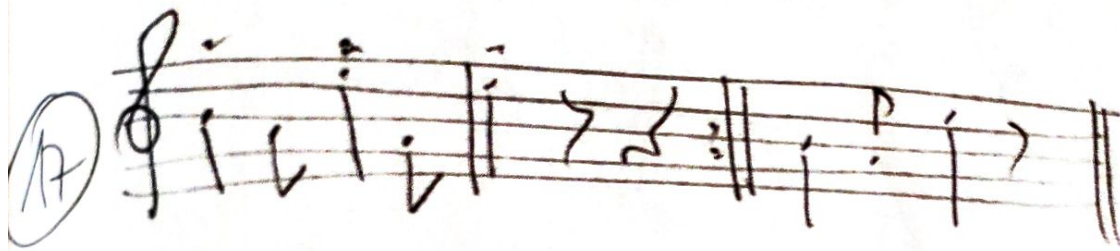


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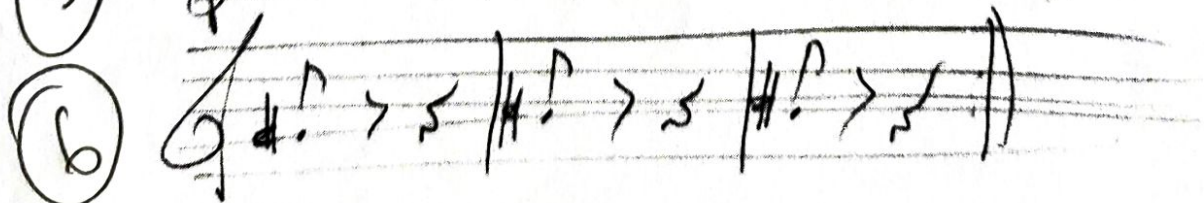
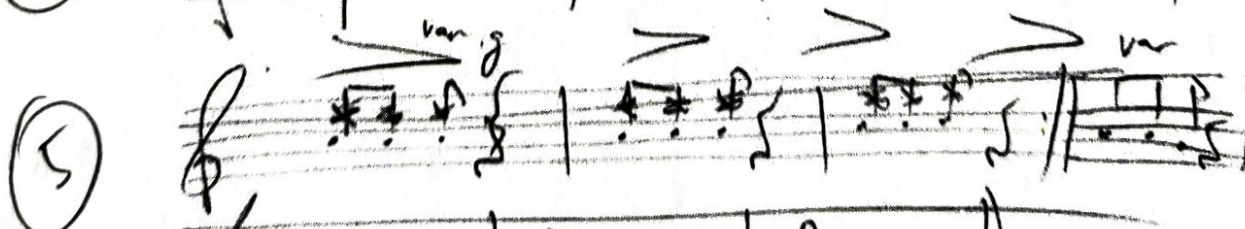
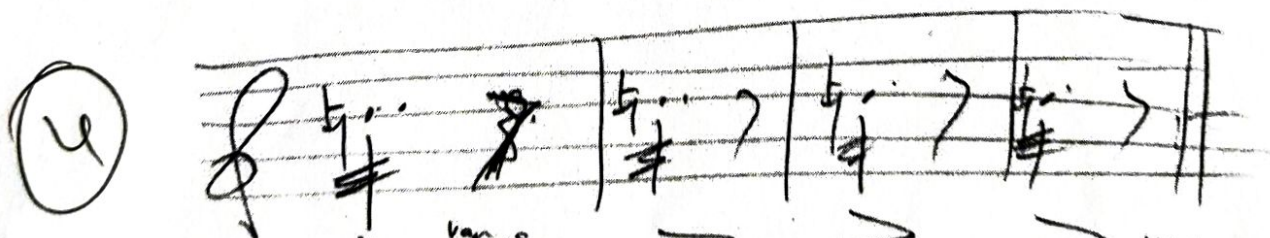
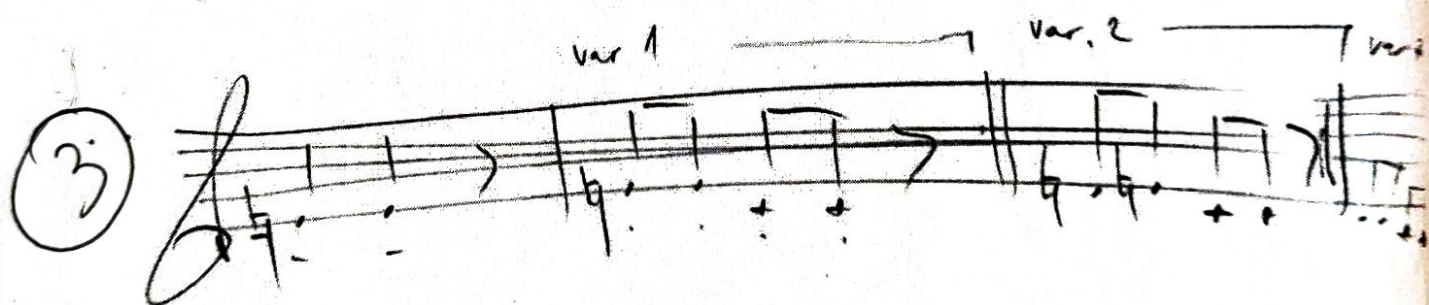
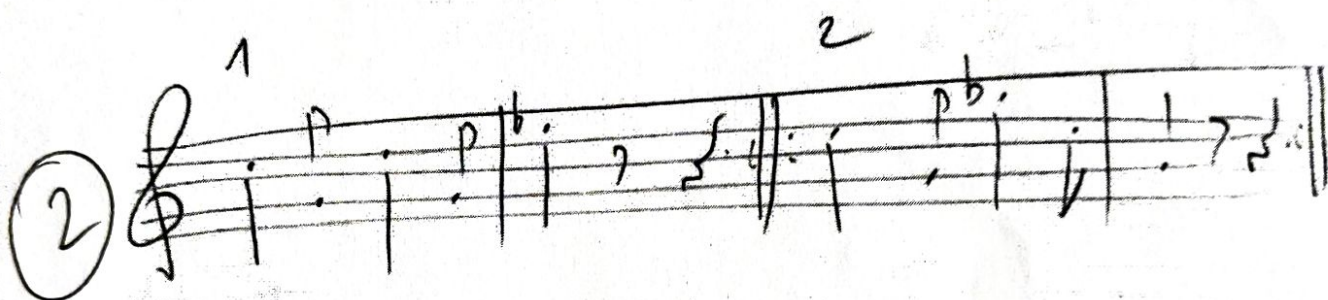
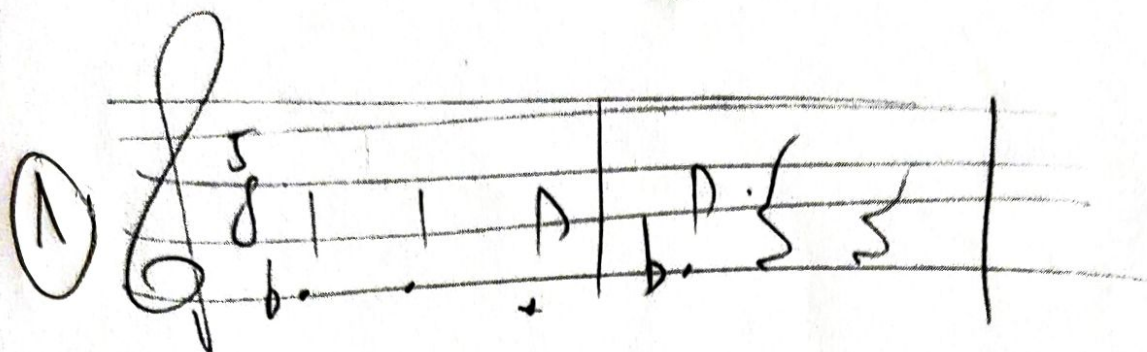
D3

22.11.2017



E1

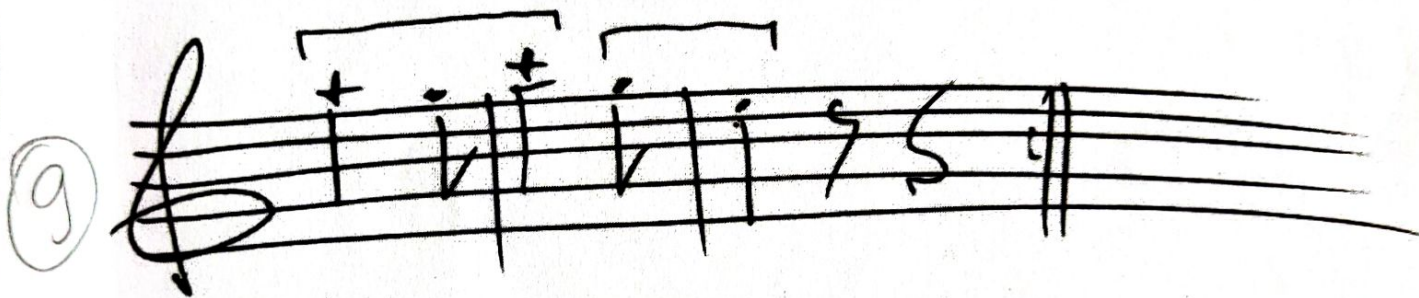
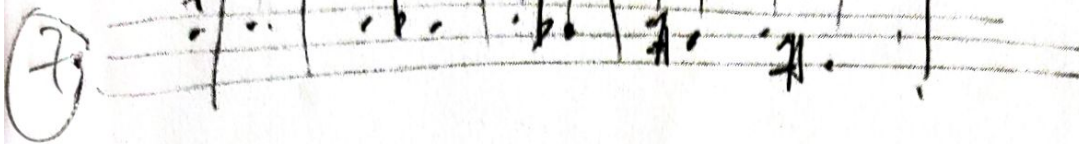
4. 12. 2012



E luntar hæl

E 2

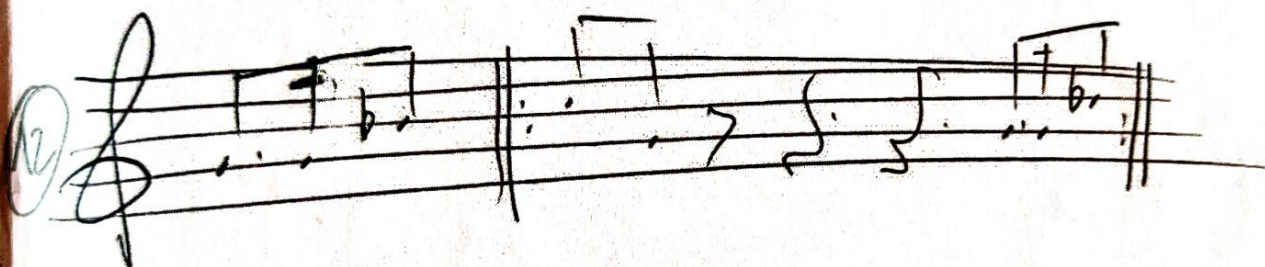
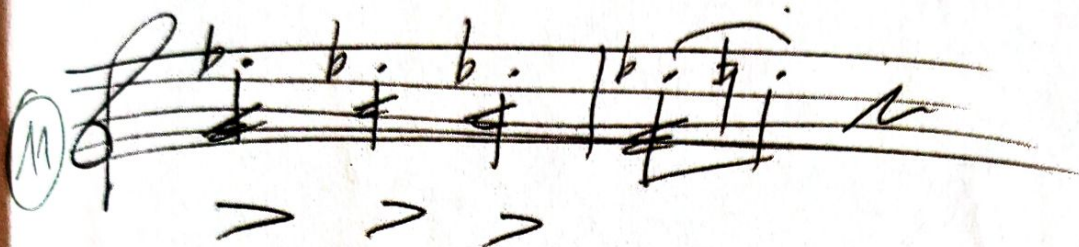
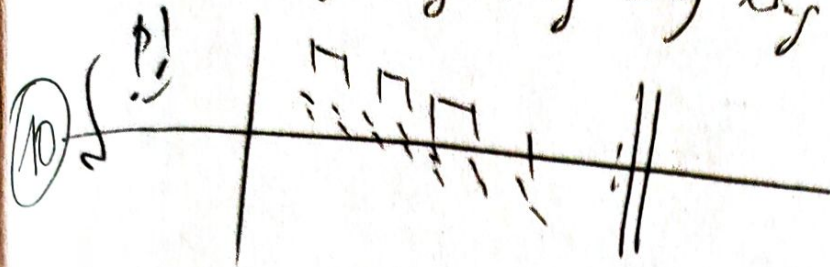
4. 12. 201



Srds, Ling ling ling ling ling ling

E3

7.12.2012

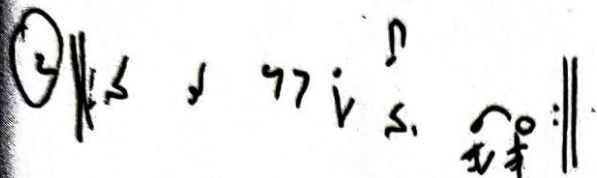
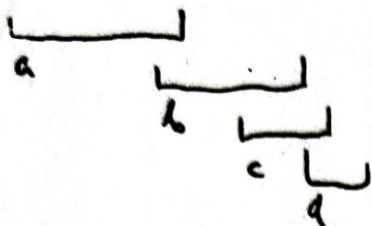
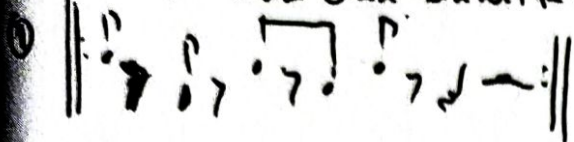


5.12.2019 Konrad und Kinderstadt

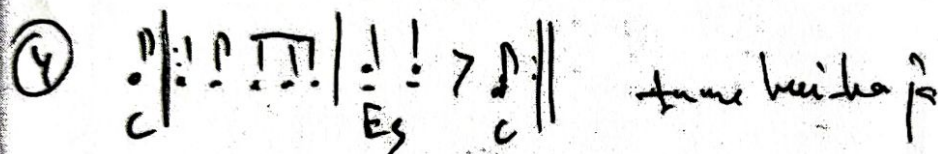
F

Leopold Sauter

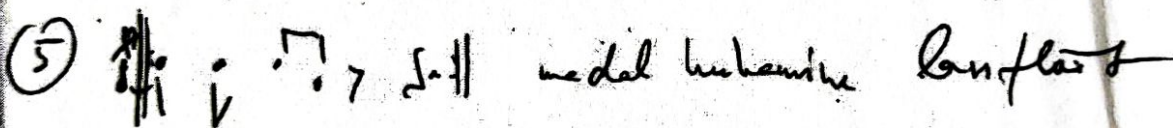
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hübsch hübsch



hübsch hübsch



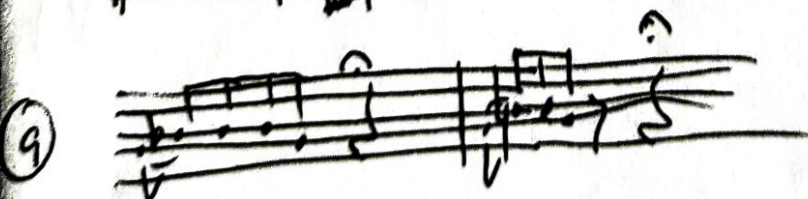
hübsch hübsch



dolce



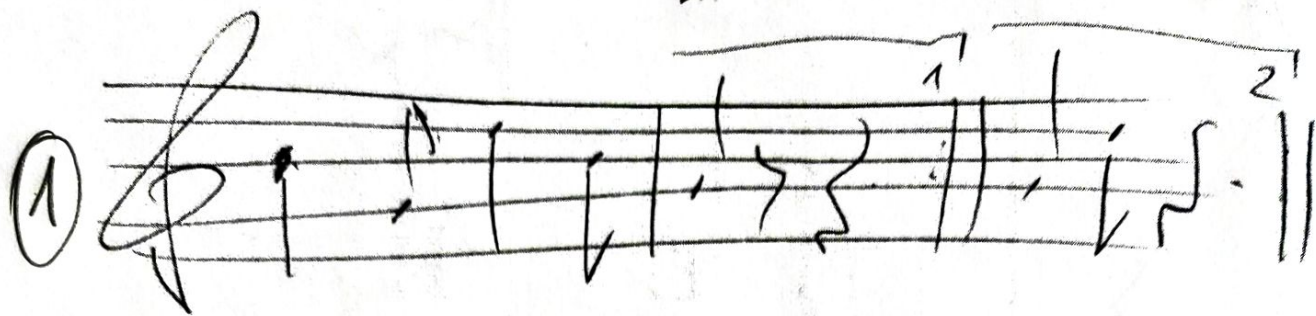
accel



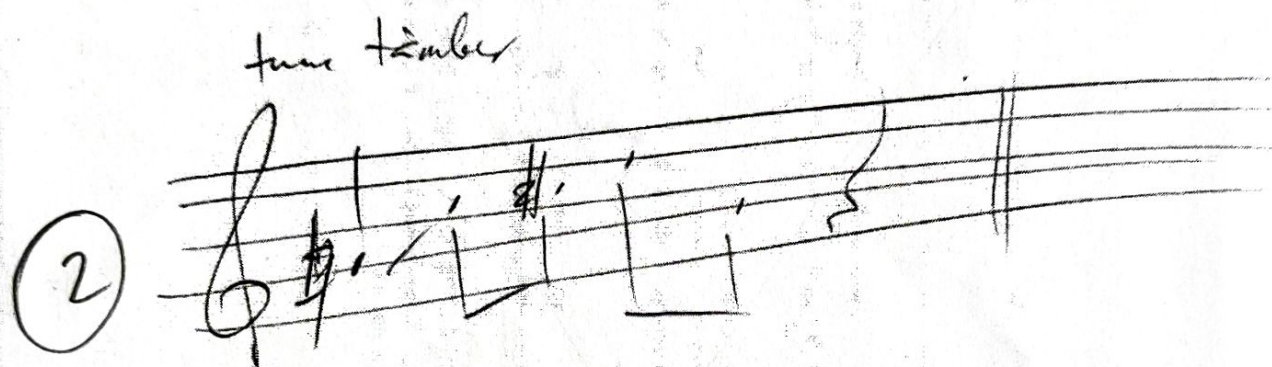
Linus

G1

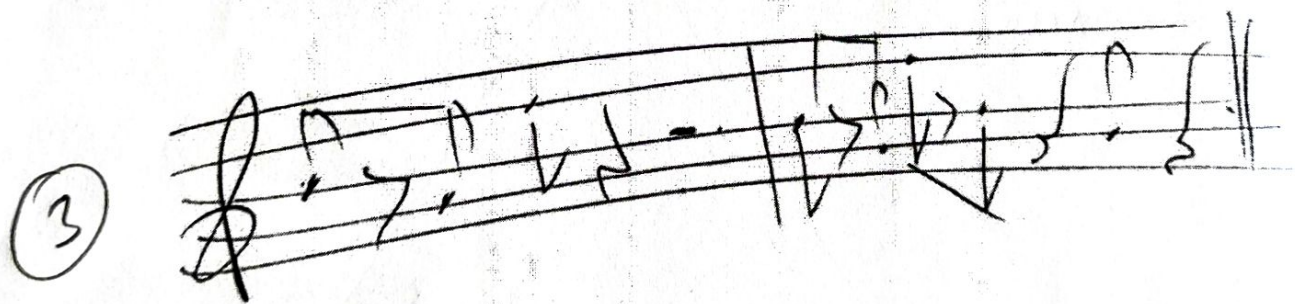
9.12.2017



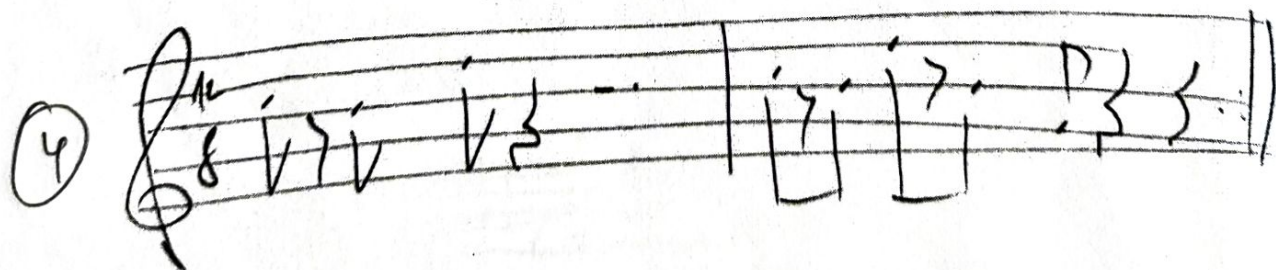
10.12.2017



11.12.2017



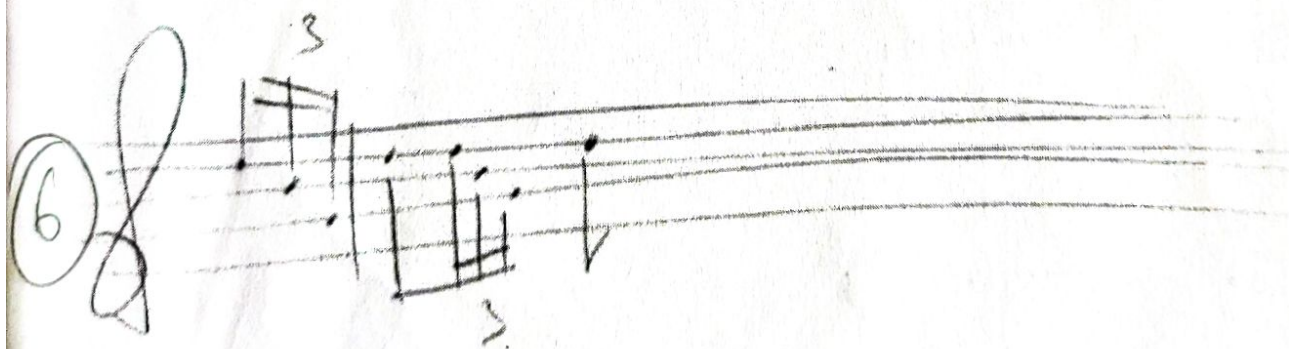
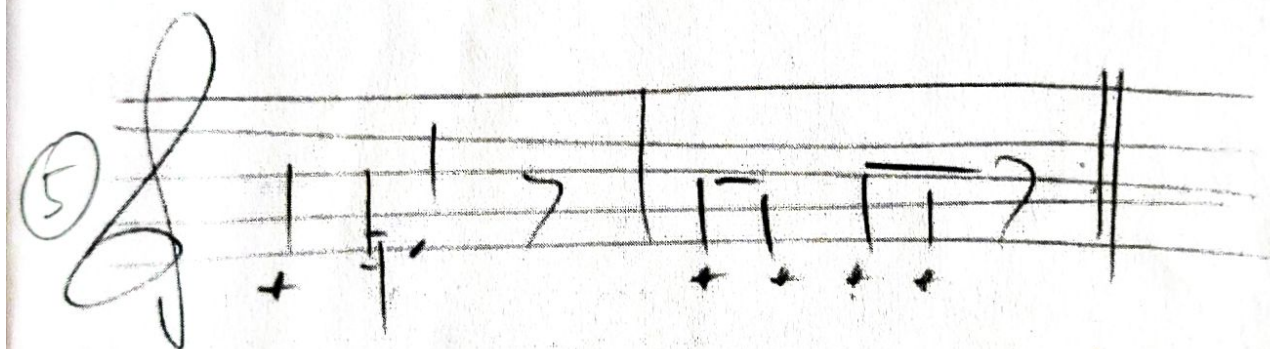
12.12.2017



6

G2

14.12.2017

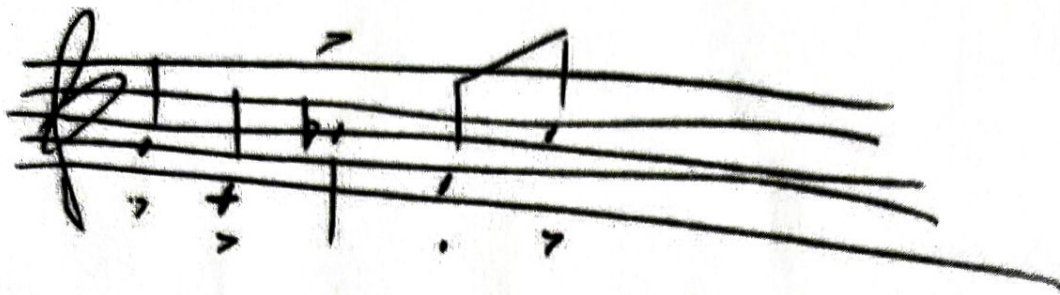


H1

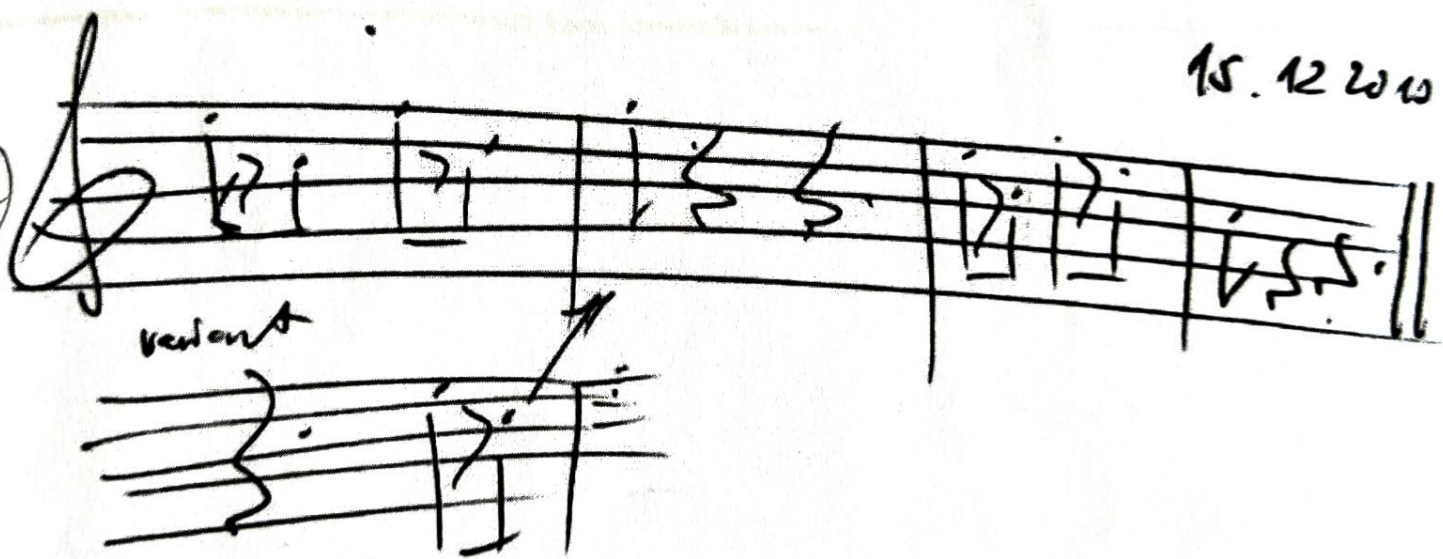
12. 12. 2023

A

①



②



15. 12. 2023

③



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff is marked with a circled '4' and a circled 'a'. The second staff is marked with a circled 'b'. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a double bar line.

42

19. 12. 1911

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked with a circled '5'. The notation includes various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked with a circled '6'. The notation includes various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked with a circled '7'. The notation includes various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, marked with a circled '8'. The notation includes various notes and rests. Above the staff, there are handwritten letters 'a' and 'b' with arrows pointing to specific notes.

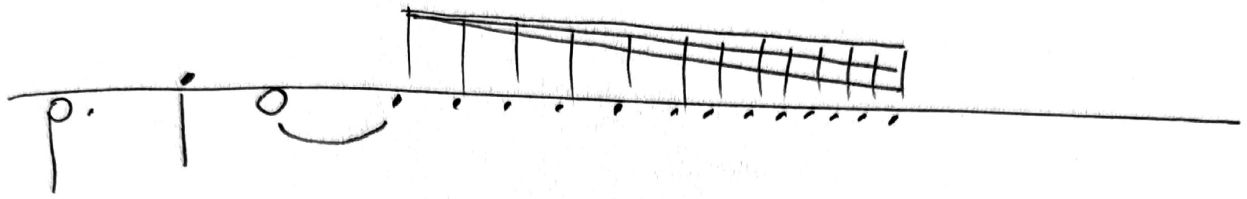
Percussioni

Andrus Kallastu
Benini linnud ja kellad
heliinstallatsioon
2025

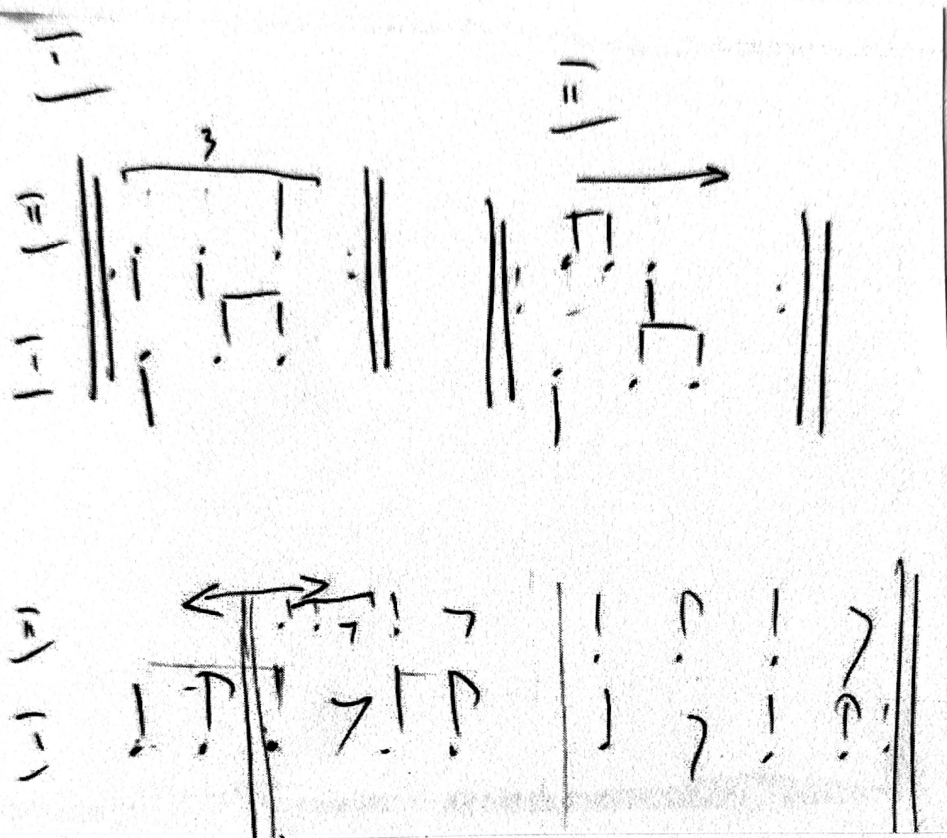
Edition AK

25.8.2022 ①

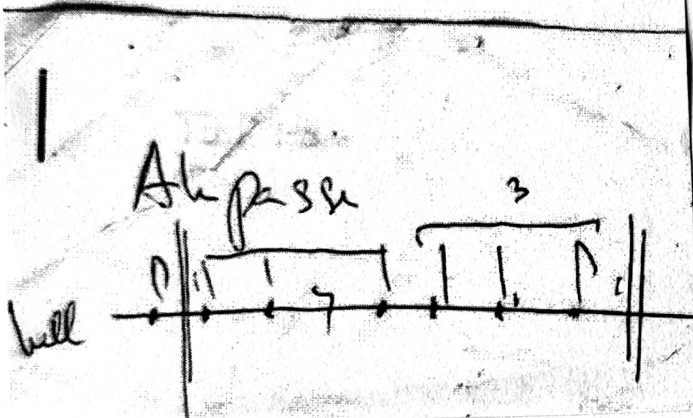
Thron



10.6.2018 (2)



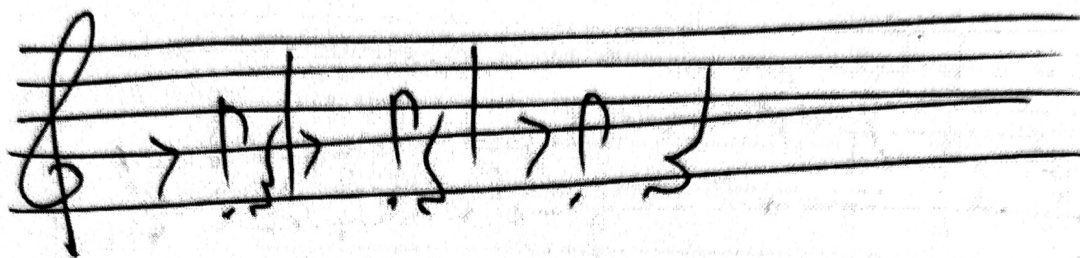
→ 31.12.2019



Kaluriel 1
kaluriel loul

15.12.2017

4



Kaluriel 2

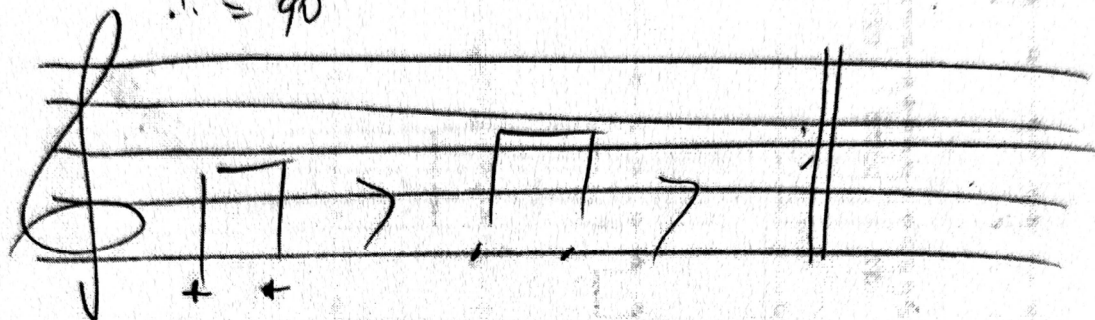
Keluvud 2

Keluvud 2 laul Vello koro kooris

6.12.2017

5

♩ = 90



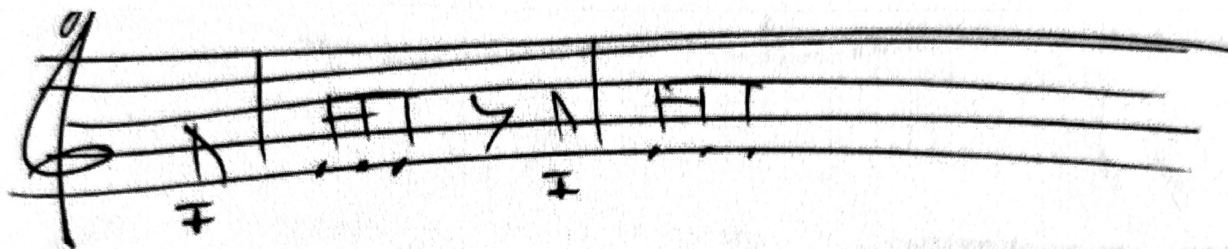
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Kalurid 3



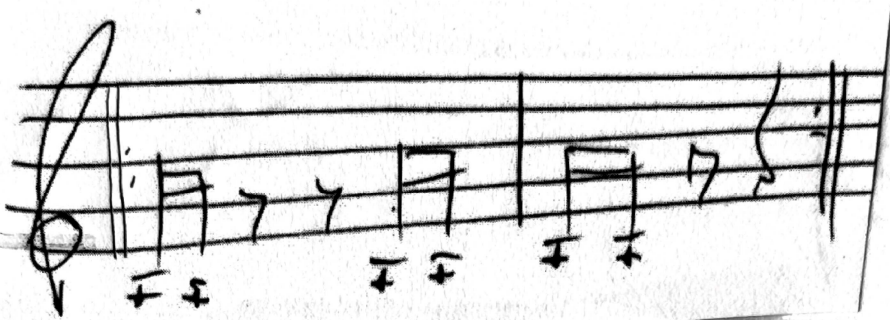
15. 12. 2017 (7)

Kalurid 4



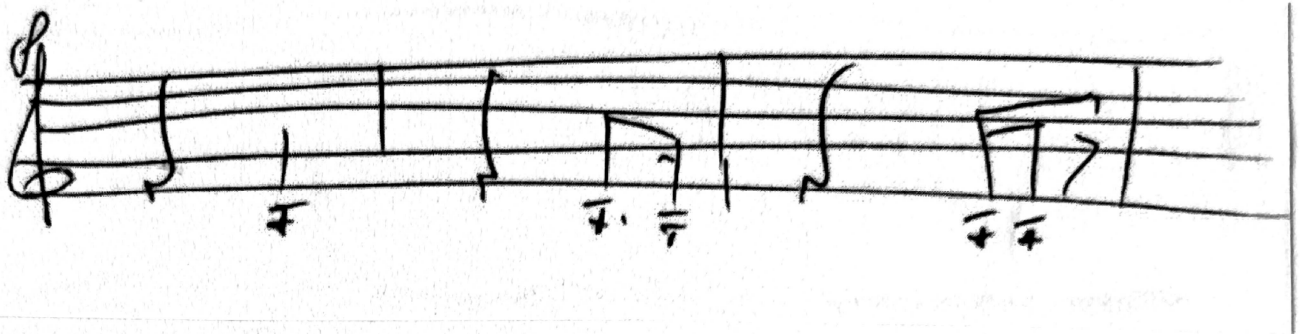
15.12.2017 (8)

Kalurid 5



15.12.2017 ⑨

Kalunid 6



18.12.2017

halusud 7
!=144

Calculus

- ① ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 !
- ② 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 !
- ③ ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 !
- ④ 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 ! 7 !

halusud 7

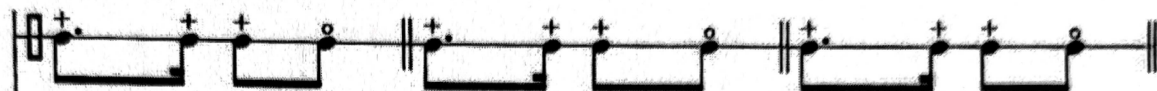
RÜTM Benin

28.12.2017
JOONIS 011

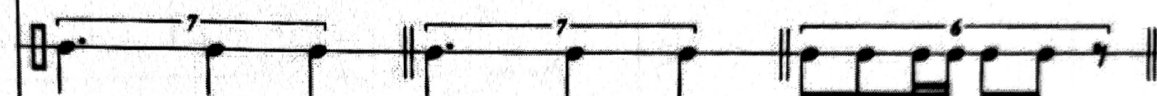
11

kokotako $\text{♩} = 60$

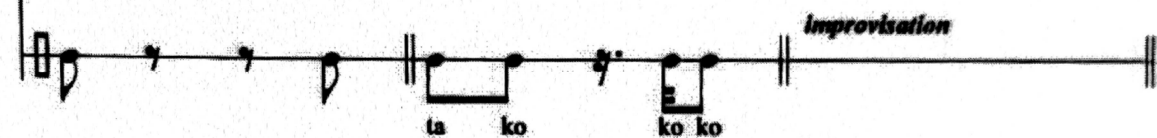
ankokoé I



ankokoé II



ankokoé III



print 28.12.2017

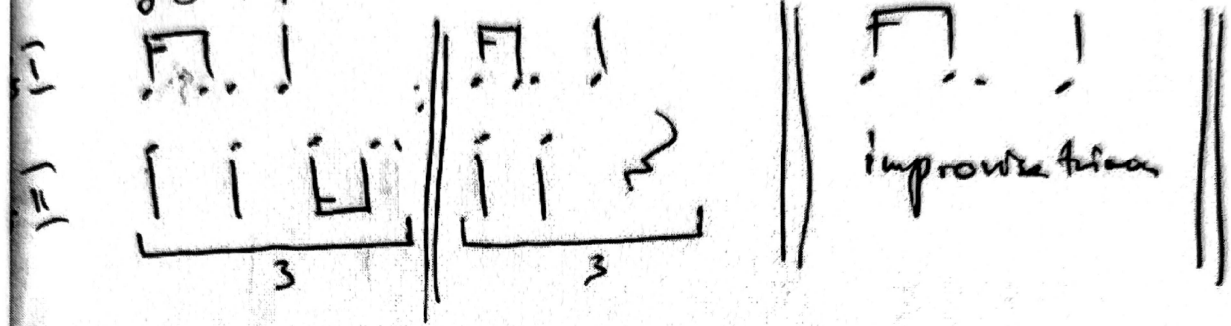
- 1

tégupka

o = open
+ = close

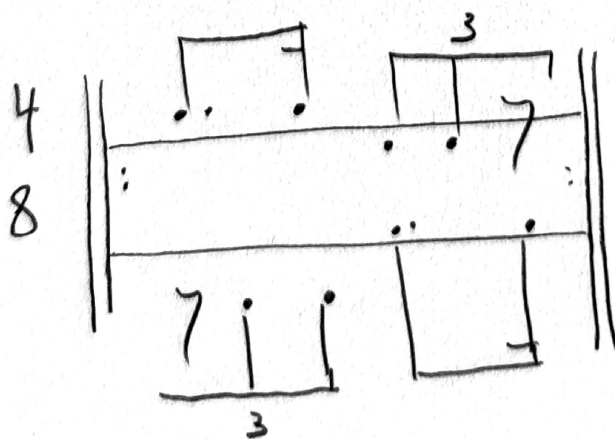
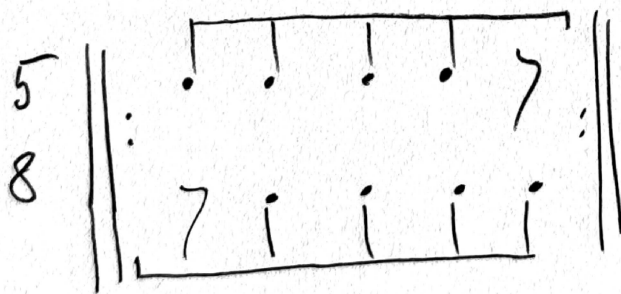
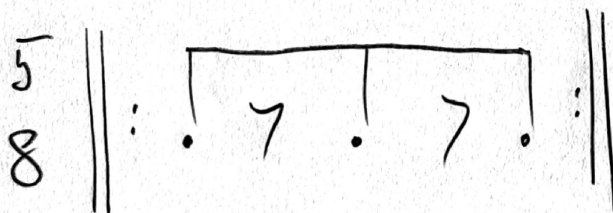
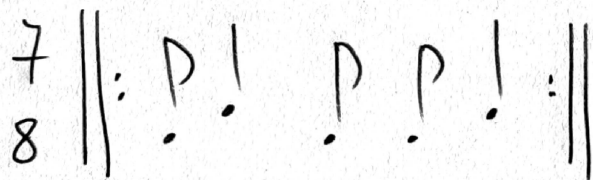
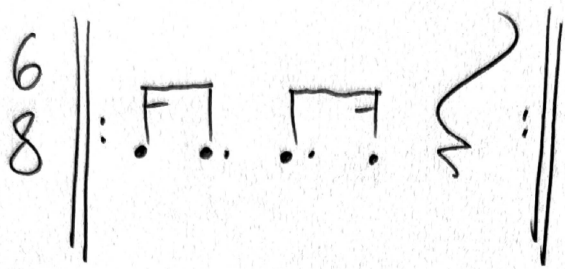
var 1

var 2



o open
+ close

kaha 6beft=preliminaria



KAKA Gbeffa

pour ensemble de musique traditionnelle du Bénin 2019
version 2024

Andrus Kallastu (1967)

♩ = 320

Gankokoé principal

Gankokoé 1

Gankokoé 2

Gankokoé 3

Gankokoé 4

The musical score is written for five parts, each on a 5/4 staff. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 320. The score begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first staff, 'Gankokoé principal', features a triplet of eighth notes (marked '13') and a final eighth note. The second staff, 'Gankokoé 1', has a dotted quarter note, a triplet of eighth notes (marked '3'), and two eighth notes. The third staff, 'Gankokoé 2', starts with a quarter rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (marked '3'), a dotted quarter note, and a final eighth note. The fourth staff, 'Gankokoé 3', contains a quarter note, a half note, a quarter rest, and two more quarter notes. The fifth staff, 'Gankokoé 4', begins with a quarter rest, followed by four quarter notes, and ends with a quarter rest. Each staff concludes with a repeat sign.

Külli Roosna, Kenneth Flak, Aliina Roosna-Flak, Jaan Malin, Otto Iivari
Kuidas see juhtus? (2025)

Rebeca Vilpuu (1989)
Hoovused (2025)

Hoovused

Rebeca Vilpuu

♩ = 40

1 Sountrack 2 Soundtrack 3 soundtrack

Piano

pp *p* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *p*

9 4 soundtrak

ppp *pp* *ppp* *pp* *pp* *p*

8^{va}

15 8^{va}

pp *p* *pp* *p*

3 3 3

22 (8^{va})

pp *p* *mp*

3 3

Bang

29 (8^{va})

pp

3 3

Kollektiivautor Luulein: Leonora Palu, Indrek Palu, Jaan Luulur Malin
Keeleleek (2025)

KEELELEEK

Kas tõuseb Vanemuise hää
justkui Eliisabeti orel
või hõiskame sel augusti õhtul:
„Tore on! Tore on! Tore on!“

AA-aaa-AAA
augusti au gusti
aga meil pole selleks olnud lusti –
aga meie tahame püsida püsti
aga mina olen elus, kuigi süüdi
selleski, et vabadus maha mmüüdi

Kaaaa aaa AA aa
karune – karuseks
varune – varuseks
parune – paruseks

pahane – pahaseks
lahane – lahaseks
kahane – kahaseks

kalune – kaluseks
talune – taluseks
palune – paluseks

rrrr-RRRR-rrrr
regisse ehk rekke
tegissee ehk tekke
legisse ehk lekke

linnusse ehk lindu

pinnusse ehk pindu
rinnusse ehk rindu

rambisse ehk rampi
lambisse ehk lampi
vambisse ehk vampi

võrgusse ehk võrku
hõrgusse ehk hõrku
põrgusse ehk **sõrrgu**
Ä RRR A T Õ RRR G U

uuuuuuuuu uh uhuhk
krõ-uhk
uu u UU-UU
läpter pfii? pä pfii?
luu HUU mäSUU

käskerkor?
mirrer! urrörte löö –
löö hoveel
maginoor oreel

leero opopopOPPPPPP
pppp-pahh
pahus-vahus-kahus

us-us-us **US-US-US**

USKUSK MUUUUUUSIKAUSK

kausk on **USK**

LANGUAGE LIGHT

Will Vanemuine's voice rise
like Elizabeth's organ
or will we shout on this August evening:
"It's great! It's great! It's great!"

AA-aaa-AAA
Au gust of August
but we haven't had the pleasure –
but we want to stay standing
but I'm alive, although guilty
of selling off freedom

Kaaaa aaa AA aa
tough - to be a bear
storage - as a backup
barone - baronsex

angry – angrysex
splinty – splintsex
shrinky – shrinksex

fishy – fishsex
farmy – farmsex
woodlandy – woodlandsex

ssss-SSSSSS-ssss
into sled or sledge
into tred or tredge
into loted or lotredge

into a bird or birrrd

into a nest or nessesst

into a breast or breassst

into a ramp or rammmp

into a lamp or lammmp

into a vamp or vammmp

into a toil or toilll

into a delicacy or delicccacy

into a hell or **hooof**

D D'ONN T B OTTT HHE R

uuuuuuuuu uh uhuhk

kry-uhk

uu u UU-UU

lepter pfii? py pfii?

luu HUU mesUU

keskerkor?

mirrer! urroerte loo –

loo hoveel

maginoor oreel

leero opopopOPPPPPP

pppp-pahh

be live be life be lief

if-if-if **IF-IF-IF**

BELIEFBELIEF MUUUUUUSICBELIEF

toobelief is **BELIEF**

Hans-Gunter Lock (1974)

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt | Moon, Sun and Pedal Point of Sadness (2025)

Hans-Gunter Lock

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

(Moon, Sun and Pedal Point of Sadness)

Tekst / Text: Ilmar Laaban

Deklameerijale, koorile, flöödile ja Benini traditsioonilise muusika pillidele
(for declamation, chorus, flute and Benin traditional musical instruments)

Partituur, aleatoorilised moodulid ja rütmiline harjutusmudel
(Score, aleatoric modules and rhythmical rehearse model)

(August 2025)

Benin Traditional Music Instruments - Playing Techniques and Notation

Ôhounḡbo and Kpwalé

Upper line for right hand (R) with a stick and lower line for left hand (L) without a stick (specified as R = stick).

Open Tones:

Regular note heads on the line:

left hand strike on the edge of the drumhead (like djembe "tone" strike)

right hands strike with the stick

Regular note heads below the line:

left hand strike almost in the middle of the drumhead (like djembe "bass" strike)

Finished Tones:

Regular note heads with portato articulation:

finished tones - these tones don't fade by themselves, they are muted with the left hand, but the time when it happens isn't rhythmically specified

Muted Tones:

Regular note heads with the right hand (stick) with orthogonal triangle-shaped note head at the left hand:

muted tones: the left hand mutes the skin while the right hand plays with the stick

Muffled Tones:

X-shaped note heads:

muffled strike as "tone" or "bass" with hand or stick

Special Stick Tones:

Cross-shaped noteheads:

strike on the rim

Equilateral triangle-shaped noteheads:

strike on the shell

	Open Tones:		Finished Tones:		Muted Tones:	Muffled Tones:		Special Tones:		
	Left Hand:	Right Hand:	Right Hand:			Left Hand:	Right Hand:			
	bass	tone	stick tone	stick tone, finished with left hand	stick tones, damped with left hand	bass	tone	stick tone	stick tone on rim	stick tone on shell
Ôhounḡbo / Kpwalé	R = stick									
R				—					+	
L	●	●	●	●	●	x	x	x		▲

Ézinhoun

Recommended hands using indicated as L for left hand and R for right hand. No sticks.

Open Tones:

Regular note heads on the line:

hand strikes on the edge of the drumhead (like djembe "tone" strike)

Regular note heads below the line:

hand strikes almost in the middle of the drumhead (like djembe "bass" strike)

Finished Tones:

Regular note heads with portato articulation:

finished tones - these tones don't fade by themselves, they are muted with the opposite hand, but the time when it happens

isn't rhythmically specified

Muffled Tones:

X-shaped note heads:

muffled strike as "tone" or "bass" with hand or stick

Ézinhoun

Open Tones:

bass bass tone tone

L R L R

Finished Tones:

played with the specified hand,
finished with the opposite hand

L R

Muffled Tones:

bass bass tone tone

L L R R

Cléoun and Kpessin

Smaller drums, played with sticks. Open and muffled tones.

Gankokoé

Double bell with a larger and smaller bell. Played with a stick. Choose for Percussion 1 a higher but not too small instrument.

The other gankokoé instruments should be lower, with possibly all different pitches and different to the pitch from Percussion 1.

Ôssôrgué

Rattle, played against leg and against hand.

Cléoun and Kpessin

L R L R

Gankokoé

larger bell smaller bell

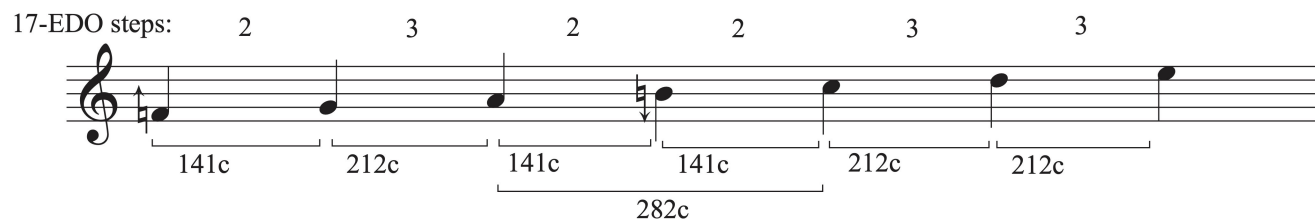
Ôssôrgué

down (against leg): up against hand:

Chorus and Flute

The intonation of the chorus and flute should be close to a scale, which can be defined as a subset of 17-equal divisions of the octave (17-EDO). The smallest sep of 17-EDO is 70.6 cents, and the given subset scale contains of adjacent 2-step (141 cents) and 3-step (212 cents) intervals. Between the pitches A and C there is a subminor third with 282 cents. The intervals of fourth and fifth are same as usual.

The flute should find appropriate fingerings for F, B and C.



As an intonation aid, I recommend the following Scale Workshop link:

[17-EDO based on C4](#)

Origin of the Text

Laaban, Ilmar (1990). Oma luulet ja võõrast. Teosed VII–VIII. Tallinn: “Eesti Raamat”.

Ankruketi lõpp on laulu algus. Mikrokosmos 63, p. 100; Välkude varjud. 21. 01. 1924 – 21. 01. 1944 V, p. 112-113.
Oma luulet ja võõrast. Kaks gaseeli, p. 174.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

(Moon, Sun and Pedal Point of Sadness)

Hans-Gunter Lock

Tekst: Ilmar Laaban

♩ = 130

Declamation

Solo drum (Ohoungbo)

R = Stick

Chorus

Flute (and hand clap)

Perc. 1 (Gankokoé)

(Gankokoé, Ôssôrgué, Hand Clap)

Percussion 2 (Kpwalé)

Kpwalé R = Stick

Percussion 3 (Ézinhoun, Gankokoé, Hand clap)

Ézinhoun R L R L ...

Percussion 4 (Cléoun, Gankokoé)

Percussion 5 (Kpessin, Gankokoé)

The chorus can also be performed simultaneously by the solo drummer.

The musical score is written for a 9/4 time signature, with measures of 4, 10, and 8 measures each. The score includes parts for Declamation, Solo drum (Ohoungbo), Chorus, Flute (and hand clap), Perc. 1 (Gankokoé), Percussion 2 (Kpwalé), Percussion 3 (Ézinhoun, Gankokoé, Hand clap), Percussion 4 (Cléoun, Gankokoé), and Percussion 5 (Kpessin, Gankokoé). The Solo drum part features complex rhythms with triplets, quintuplets, and a 5/2 measure. The Percussion 2 part features a 5/2 measure with a triplet. The Percussion 3 part features a 5/2 measure with a triplet. The Percussion 4 and 5 parts feature a 5/2 measure with a triplet. The Chorus and Flute parts are marked with a 5/2 measure and a triplet. The Perc. 1 part features a 5/2 measure with a triplet. The Percussion 2 part features a 5/2 measure with a triplet. The Percussion 3 part features a 5/2 measure with a triplet. The Percussion 4 and 5 parts feature a 5/2 measure with a triplet.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

2

5

Decl.

So. dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

The musical score is written for a declamation and five percussion parts. The declamation part has lyrics '2' and '5'. The percussion parts are numbered 1 through 5. The score is divided into four measures with time signatures 8/4, 10/4, 13/4, and 11/4. The declamation part has a melody with notes and rests. The percussion parts have various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Percussion 2 has a complex rhythmic pattern in the second measure, including a triplet of eighth notes and a group of seven eighth notes.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

3

8

Decl. $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

So. dr. $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Ch. $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Fl. H. Cl. $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Perc. 1 $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Perc. 2 $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Perc. 3 $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Perc. 4 $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

Perc. 5 $\frac{11}{4}$ $\frac{10}{4}$

L L R L L L R L L ...

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

4
11

♩ = 130

The musical score for 'The Great Wall of China' by John Williams is presented in a 17-measure phrase. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a vocal line. The time signature is 9/4, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into two systems, with the 17-measure phrase marked by a double bar line and a '17' above the staff.

The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Clarinet (Cl.):** The Clarinet part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Flute (Fl.):** The Flute part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1):** The Percussion 1 part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2):** The Percussion 2 part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Percussion 3 (Perc. 3):** The Percussion 3 part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Percussion 4 (Perc. 4):** The Percussion 4 part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Percussion 5 (Perc. 5):** The Percussion 5 part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.
- Vocal (V.):** The Vocal part is written in the treble clef. It features a melodic line in the first system, followed by a rest in the second system, and then a melodic line in the third system.

The 17-measure phrase is marked with a double bar line and a '17' above the staff. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

5

16

Decl.

So. dr.

Ch.

Fl. H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Hand Clap

module A B C, without consecutive repetitions
(see Appendix 1)

module B C E and F, without consecutive repetitions

module D, alternating with F or G (ca. 15-20s), then sticking 3 times on module D, then continues with the next bar

module D repeatedly
(see Appendix 1)

* Repeat as many times until the solo drum plays the notes written inside the dashed parentheses.

1) First time begin to play from here.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

6

19

19

Decl.

So. dr.

Ch.

Fl. H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

some solo impro

some solo impro

Ôssôrgué

module E repeatedly for 10-15s

module B repeatedly

1)

3

The score is written for a large ensemble. The percussion section includes five parts: Perc. 1 (snare), Perc. 2 (a pair of congas), Perc. 3 (a low-pitched drum), Perc. 4 (a high-pitched shaker or similar), and Perc. 5 (a low-pitched drum). The wind section includes Clarinet (Ch.), Flute/Horn/Clarinet (Fl. H. Cl.), and Soprano Drums (So. dr.). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked '19' and the second section is marked '20'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some text annotations like 'some solo impro' and 'module E repeatedly for 10-15s'.

1) First time begin to play from here.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

7

21

Decl.

2x

So. dr.

1)

2x

2x

Ch.

2x

Fl. H. Cl.

Perc. 1

2x

2x

Perc. 2

2x

2x

Perc. 3

R L R L ...

R R L L

Perc. 4

2x

3

Perc. 5

2x

3

1) Only on the last repetition play the notes inside the dashed parentheses.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

8

23

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

This musical score is for a piece titled "Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt". It is an 8-measure piece, with a 23-measure section indicated at the top. The score is written for a variety of instruments and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are Decl., So. dr., Ch., Fl. H. Cl., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, and Perc. 5. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 23. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The percussion parts (Perc. 1 through Perc. 5) are written on staves with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The other instruments (Decl., So. dr., Ch., Fl. H. Cl.) are written on staves with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

9

25

Decl.

3x

Peos kuu ja päikese varjutet tange pea

So.
dr.

3x

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

3x

Perc. 2

3x

Perc. 3

R L R L R R

Perc. 4

3x

Perc. 5

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

10

28

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Kanarbiku südames
sõidab suur laev üle mere
[paus]
oi sind pimedat neitsit

Kas maa - ke - ra nen - de vah - helt ju - ba ei lan - ge pea.

Flute

Hand Clap

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

11

31

Decl. Mäda ja lättevesi
pilveuted ja sõimusõnad
oi naeratavat õhtut *

So. dr. *

Ch. Kas maa - ke - ra nen - de vah - helt ju - ba ei lan - ge pea. *

Fl. H. Cl. *

Perc. 1 *

Perc. 2 *

Perc. 3 *

Perc. 4 *

Perc. 5 *

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

12

34

Decl.

Külmas kõrvas hõõgub
jõhvikas täis taevasina
[paus]
oi häbi oi rahu

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Kas maa - ke - ra nen - de vah - helt ju - ba ei lan - ge pea.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

13

37

Decl.

Leebe laip enne koitu
tuul peab kõigis kirikuis jutlust
oi higist heinamaad

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Kas maa - ke - ra nen - de vah - helt ju - ba ei lan - ge pea.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

*

*

*

*

*

*

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

14

40

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Rahepilv lööb põlema
muutub lehvivaks taskurätiks
[paus]
oi hunte oi igavikku

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

43

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

maybe impro mainly on rim and shell

Kas maa-ke-ra nen-de vah-helt ju-ba ei lan-ge pea.

Hand Clap

Ôssôrgué

module A one time

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The vocal part (Decl.) is at the top, followed by a snare drum (So. dr.) and a hand drum (H. Cl.). The vocal melody is written in treble clef with lyrics in Estonian. The instrumental parts include a flute (Fl.), a hand drum (H. Cl.), and five percussion parts (Perc. 1-5). Percussion 1 has a steady eighth-note pattern. Percussion 2 and 3 have more complex rhythmic patterns. Percussion 4 and 5 have patterns that include triplets and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the vocal melody and lyrics. The second measure contains the vocal melody and lyrics. The third measure contains the vocal melody and lyrics. The fourth measure contains the vocal melody and lyrics. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

16

47

Decl.

So. dr.

Ch.

Fl. H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

three repetitions and stop here

5-6 repetitions, õssõrgué stops with a short tremolo, then solo drum plays the notes in dahsed parentheses

last note, then short tremolo

module B one time

module C repeatedly

module C repeatedly

5-6 repetitions, õssõrgué stops with a short tremolo, then solo drum plays the notes in dahsed parentheses

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The first staff is for 'Decl.' (Declamation) with a single line. The second staff is for 'So. dr.' (Solo Drum) with a single line. The third staff is for 'Ch.' (Chorus) with a single line. The fourth staff is for 'Fl. H. Cl.' (Flute and Horn/Clarinet) with a single line. The fifth staff is for 'Perc. 1' (Percussion 1) with a single line. The sixth staff is for 'Perc. 2' (Percussion 2) with a single line. The seventh staff is for 'Perc. 3' (Percussion 3) with a single line. The eighth staff is for 'Perc. 4' (Percussion 4) with a single line. The ninth staff is for 'Perc. 5' (Percussion 5) with a single line. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The seventh measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eighth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The ninth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Annotations in Estonian provide specific performance instructions for certain parts of the score.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

17

51

Decl. 2x

So. dr. 2x

Ch. 2x

Fl. H. Cl. 2x

Perc. 1 2x

Perc. 2 2x

Perc. 3 module C 4-5 times, then one time module D and one time module C Gankokoé

Perc. 4 Gankokoé 2x

Perc. 5

The musical score is written for a multi-instrument ensemble. It features several percussion parts (Perc. 1 through Perc. 5) and woodwind parts (Decl., So. dr., Ch., Fl., H. Cl.). The score includes repeat signs, asterisks, and specific musical notations for various instruments. Percussion 1 has a complex rhythmic pattern. Percussion 2 and 3 have simpler patterns. Percussion 4 and 5 have specific rhythmic patterns. The woodwind parts have specific melodic lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

55

Selg vastu müüri hõljuv pilvekeetja

Vee all kulgemas
nukruse orelipunkt
kullatud laotusel
kaks raudset silma

So.
dr.

Ch.

F1.

H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

1

Gankokoé

Gankokoé

1

1) Only on the last repetition play the notes inside the dashed parentheses.

59

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

some soolo improvisation here

Sul ees on me-res u - ne - pe - ri - pee - ti - a, säääl oo - tab, säääl oo - tab lem-me - sa - jan - di - te veet - ja, lem-me - sa - jan - di - te veet -

Flute

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunk

62

62

Decl. Oh veretu koer
oh lumi kes sööd kive
öelge kust puust on nõrgund
see õhuline vaik

So.
dr.

Ch.
- ja, lem-me-sa-jan-di-te veet-ja. Sääl oo - tab, lem-me-sa-jan-di-te veet -

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

66

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

ja, nar-koos on läit - nud, nar-koos on läit-nud ku - ma õr-nalt leet - ja, nar-koos on läit - nud ku-ma õr-nalt leet - ja, õr-nalt leet - ja.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The vocal part (Ch.) is written in treble clef with lyrics in Estonian. The instrumental parts include a Flute/Horn/Clarinet (Fl. H. Cl.) line, five percussion parts (Perc. 1-5), and a solo drum (So. dr.) part. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The solo drum part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The vocal part has three measures of music, each corresponding to a measure of the instrumental parts. The lyrics are: 'ja, nar-koos on läit - nud, nar-koos on läit-nud ku - ma õr-nalt leet - ja, nar-koos on läit - nud ku-ma õr-nalt leet - ja, õr-nalt leet - ja.'

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

22

69

Tal on roima helk
ta venib naeratades
pilvist on saand lugred
ja kevadel on lips

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

*

*

*

*

*

*

3

Nar-koos on läit-nud ku-ma õr-nalt leet - ja, ti li - nal kat - keb ti-li - nal kat - keb

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

23

73

2x

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

2x

2x

2x

2x

2x

ti - li-mal kat-keb tei-e tēte-à - tēte ja kat-keb tei-e tēte-à - tēte ja ja ja.

2

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

24

77

Vee all kulgemas
nukruse orelipunkt
kullatud laotusel
kaks raudset silma

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

*

*

*

*

*

*

Sul ees on me-res u-ne-pe-ri-pee - ti - a. Sääl oo-tab, sääl oo - tab, põ-le-vaist

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

25

2x

81

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

improvisation: some short figures, use shell and rim

2x

2x

2x

2x

2x

li - nust, põ-le-vaist li - nust, na-er-des koor-dub, koor - dub reet - ja, koor-dub reet - ja.

Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt

26

85

Decl.

So.
dr.

Ch.

Fl.
H. Cl.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

This musical score is for a piece titled "Kuu, päike ja nukruse orelipunkt". It consists of seven staves. The first staff is for a Declamation (Decl.) part, featuring a series of short, horizontal lines. The second staff is for a Soprano (So.) and Drum (dr.) part, showing a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff is for a Chorus (Ch.) part, featuring a series of short, horizontal lines. The fourth staff is for a Flute (Fl.) and Horn/Clarinet (H. Cl.) part, featuring a series of short, horizontal lines. The fifth staff is for Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff is for Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff is for Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff is for Percussion 4 (Perc. 4), showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff is for Percussion 5 (Perc. 5), showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

Appendix 1. Aleatoric models for Kpwalé and Ézinhou

The tempo of the modules is independent and not synchronized with the tempo of the remaining ensemble.

Kpwalé: Play a module once, then pause approximately one second, then the next module, then pause a.s.o.

$\text{♩} = 172$

R = Stick

Kpwalé

module A

*)

module B

module C

module D

module E

module F

module G

*) These modules can be consecutively extended by the notes in brackets. The musician can spontaneously choose to play the module either without the notes in brackets, with the first note in brackets, or with the first two notes in brackets, or a.s.o.

Ézinhou: Play a module repeatedly several times, as much as needed in the context of the score.

$\text{♩} = 183$

Ézinhou

module A

module B

module C

module D

module E

**) Begin this module from here.

Appendix 2. Rehearsal Model

C D E F G H I J K A B C

repeat over and over

Gankokoé 1

Gankokoé 2

Gonkokoé 3

Gankokoé 4

Gankokoé 5

Hand clap

Cléoun

Kpressin

Ôssôrgué