

Example XIII.2

HARMONIUM #2

JAMES TENNEY  
9/76

for LOU HARRISON

piano  
 \* Berlin 3/01 Podewil  
 \* Stuttgart, 24.2.02  
 mit Thomas Mannus  
 + Timbre 5. u. 1.

The score of HARMONIUM #2 consists of seven sections (indicated by double "bar-lines"), each of which is divided into two to five segments (single "bar-lines"). The notation shows available pitches for each segment, with numbers above notes indicating deviations from the tempered pitch in cents.

Each performer chooses one after another of the available pitches in the current segment, and plays it as follows: ppp  $\leftarrow$  X  $\rightarrow$  ppp, where "X" is the dynamic level notated for that pitch. Each tone may be from four to twelve seconds long, but its duration should be equally divided between the crescendo and decrescendo portions of the tone. After a pause at least as long as the previous tone, this process is repeated with the same or any other available pitch in that segment. Non-sustaining instruments with fixed intonation (e.g., keyboard and mallet instruments) may play only the lowest pitch in any segment, letting the tone fade away completely before sounding it again.

The transition from one segment to another may be initiated by any player, simply by introducing the newly available pitch for the next segment (a "white" note). These transitions should be timed so that the total duration of each section is somewhere between one and three minutes in length.

1 Oktave tiefer