χόβολη

for Violin, Violoncello, and Piano

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**Performance Notes:**

**General (Piano):**

- denotes a "zone" within the Piano Harp.
- This notes are to be played always with beaters (or sticks).
- Bow staff: indicates "regions" on the strings (the spazzolato bowing -produced by brushing the strings with the bow from tast to pont.- has to be not too wide nor too narrow so it can be played at all three regions).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tasto</td>
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<tr>
<td>ord.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pont.</td>
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- arco digitato: the bow is as near as possible to the Left Hand fingers all the time.
- = extreme bow pressure (scratch).
- = medium bow pressure (scratch + pitch)
- = normal bow pressure (pitch)
- = spazzolato (on bow staff)

- = string cleff. Bottom space is for IV string.
- Second space is for III string.
- Third space is for II string.
- Upper space is for I string.

- = cluster (all four strings) - half cluster (only III and IV strings)

The clusters for strings are to be played thus:

For clarity, clusters are notated with squared note heads.

All clusters are notated using the lowes note (that is: the note of the IV string).

Finger to given pitch at IV string and press all the other strings with the same finger, as if playing 3 perfect fifths.

- = bridge cleff. Play between the bridge and the fine tuners/tail piece.

- Bottom line is for full bridge-to-tail-piece string length (put a finger on the bridge for vibrato).
- Third line is for 3/4 of the bridge-to-tail-piece string length.
- Fifth line is for 1/2 of the bridge-to-tail-piece string length.

Lengths may vary. There must be at least 5 DIFFERENT pitches.

Play with the bow at the Silk of the string.

k. = play on keys (specific pitches).

+ = pizz. (always with plectrum).

For the "string glissandi" it is necessary to rub the strings with the indicated part of the stick.

The Violin and Cello players need normal drumsticks.
The Piano player needs medium-soft bass drum beaters.

Parts of sticks and placement suggestion for performers at the Piano in next page.

**Strings**

tasto = normal bow pressure (scratch)
ord. = medium bow pressure (scratch + pitch)
pont. = extreme bow pressure (scratch)

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On Piano Strings

Region I
hands crossed!

Region II
jette

Region III
R.H.

Region IV
strong, very near the bridge

Use only 1/2 Pedal
until otherwise indicated!

1) Hit the metal frame of the harp in the Piano. Dry sound!

2) String glissando: on a single string (indicated with a note), sounding the GAUGE of the string. Not necessarily tone-less.
3) All similar gestures are to be played jeté.
4) The spazzolato is to be played in the string REGION indicated (falto, ord. or port.). Not too narrow nor too wide.
5) Add legno [+leg] or remove legno [-leg] to the spazzolato bowing. A very thin glissando shall be heard. Keep using the bow hair at the same time.
6) Bowings and Fingerings become more-less independent (but inter-related).
7) Use only one finger to play from this point to the end of the piece.
8) With one LEFT hand finger press the stick of the bow as it passes through the string at each + mark. The bow has to stop because of the pressure (there will be other resulting sounds. Let ring). It is as if the sound is switching On and Off very fast.