



Robert Blatt  
**Cytokinesis**  
for ensemble

## Scoring

Flute  
 Clarinet in Bb plus Bass Clarinet in B-flat  
 Trumpet in C  
     -harmon mute, plunger  
 Classical Guitar  
     -small wooden rod or dowel  
 Harp  
     -small wooden rod or dowel  
 Percussion: large floor tom-tom, hi-hat, medium and large suspended cymbals, large tam-tam  
     -small piece of styrofoam, "Super Ball"  
 Violin  
 Violoncello  
 Contrabass

All instruments are notated as sounding.

## Notational Conventions

-  Proportional notation. Sustain the indicated note until a new one arrives or the horizontal beam disappears. Rhythm is indicated by the notes position within a measure.
-  Imperceptible attack or release, as quietly as possible
-  Gradually transition from one method of playing to another.
-  1/4 tone sharp
-  3/4 tone sharp
-  1/4 tone flat
-  3/4 tone flat
-  An arrow preceding an accidental raises or lowers its pitch by an 1/8 tone (slightly higher or lower).
-  Perform the indicated action on the body of the instrument for the notated duration.

## Winds

- air noise*  Blow air into the instrument with the given fingering.
-  Sing the notated pitch into the instrument.
-  fluttertongue
-  For the flute: whistle tone, sounding pitch notated
- R*  For the flute: Residual tones. Perform with a wide lip opening and directing a relatively unfocused air stream across the embouchure hole. Applies only to the given note.
- harmonic gliss.*  For the flute: Glissando up the available overtones for the given note.
-  For the clarinet: A controlled squeak which is performed with teeth on the reed. Pitch should be around the notated pitch.
-  For the trumpet: Sing/growl from the back of the throat at approximately the notated pitch into the instrument.
- + 1/4 O 1/2 O O*  For the trumpet: different gradations of bell openings with a plunger moving from closed to open.
-  For the trumpet: blow a loud burst of air through the instrument while articulating an "s" sound with one's embouchure.

## Guitar and Harp

-  Guitar's scordatura: The performance score is "transposed" to standard tuning with specific string and fingering indications.
-  Harp's scordatura: The performance score is "transposed" to standard tuning with specific string and pedaling indications.
- 



Rub with the palm of one's hand or scratch with one's fingernails on the indicated strings as marked in the score.

*circular* For the guitar: Rub the body of the guitar in a periodic circular motion.

*irregular* For the guitar: Rub the body the guitar in quick irregular movements.



Mute symbol. For the guitar: Mute the strings with the left hand. For the harp: Mute the indicated strings with either the left or right hand.



For the guitar: Approximate location of the left hand during muting passages.  
For the harp: approximate location of a strike with the palm of the hand on the strings.

*wooden rod* Gently rub a small wooden rod vertically and horizontally along the edge of the instrument. If the sound does not carry on your instrument, try performing the action on your music stand.

### Percussion

*vertical* Scrape the edge of the hi-hat by moving the sides of two drumsticks vertically up and down the perimeter of the cymbals.

*circular* Scrape the edges of the cymbals with the sides of two drumsticks by moving them in a circular motion along the perimeter of the notated cymbal.

*horizontal* Scrape the surface of the cymbals with the tips of two drumsticks in a horizontal fashion.

O Hi-hat is open approximately 1-2 cm. It should be just enough to allow the cymbals to vibrate against each other when scraped.

+ Close the hi-hat.

*styrofoam* Gently rub a small piece of styrofoam on the drumhead of the tom-tom in a circular motion.

*closed fist* Rub one hand with a closed fist around the edge of the drumhead. Move slowly and continuously in a circular motion.

*x-drumsticks*

Rub one drumstick around the edge of the drumhead in a circular motion. Rub another drumstick vertically up and down the other drumstick. Each motion should last approximately one second.

*norm.* Strike the instrument as one normally would.

*“Super Ball”* Rub the drumhead with a “Super Ball”.

### Strings

*AST* “alto sul tasto”, as high as possible on the finger board, very near to the fingers of the left hand

*sul tasto* on the fingerboard

*norm.* normal

*pont.* near the bridge

*ASP* as close to the bridge as possible while remaining on the strings

*CLT* col legno tratto

*ord.* with the hair of the bow

*PB* Pressed bowing using extremely exaggerated bow pressure. The bow can be held with the frog firmly grasped in the hand.



Mute symbol. Lay the left hand on all four strings so that they are prevented from vibrating. Applies only to the given note.



The pitch of the x note head indicates the string behind the bridge on which to play.

Duration: ~9 minutes

# CYTOKINESIS

for ensemble

Robert Blatt

♩ = 58

Flute

Clarinet

pppp

pppp

mp

pppp

f

Fl.

Cl.

pppp

pppp

f

pp

mf

mp

fff

f

mp

fff

Fl.

Cl.

Vn.

ppp

ppp

ppp

AST  
CLT

CLT

ord.

ord.

Fl. *f* *ppp*

Cl. *f* *ppp*

Vn. CLT AST *norm. ord.*

Accelerando  $\rightarrow$   $\bullet = 66$   $\bullet = 58$

Fl. *ff* *fff* *pp*

Cl. *ff* *fff* *pp*

Tp. *ff* *fff*

Vn. *ff* *fff* *pp* AST CLT CLT

Vc. *pp* AST CLT

27

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Vn.

Vc.

plunger +

1/2 0

ord. CLT

AST norm. ord.

AST CLT pont. ord.

AST CLT pont. ord.

*pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 27 through 30. It features five staves: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Violin (Vn.), and Viola (Vc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts consist of melodic lines with slurs and triplets. The Trumpet part includes a 'plunger' effect, indicated by a '+' sign above the notes, and dynamic markings of *pp* and *mp*. The Violin and Viola parts have various articulations and dynamics, including *mp* and *pp*. Performance instructions such as 'ord.', 'CLT', 'AST', 'norm. ord.', and 'pont. ord.' are placed above the staves. The score concludes with a 2/4 time signature.

♩ = 104                      ♩ = 58

32

Fl. *fff*

Cl. *fff*

Tp. *fff*

Vn. *fff* sul tasto

Vc. *fff* AST CLT *p*

Cb. AST CLT IV *p*

37

Fl. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Tp. harmon mute + 1/4 0 + *mf*

Harp bisbigliando norm.

Vn. *mp*

Vc. AST CLT norm. ord. *mf* AST CLT *p*

Cb. norm. ord. *mf* AST CLT *p*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 37 to 40. The Flute (Fl.) part begins in measure 37 with a melodic line marked *mp*. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a melodic line also marked *mp*. The Trumpet (Tp.) part enters in measure 38 with a sustained note, marked *mf*, and includes a 'harmon mute' instruction. The Harp part is silent until measure 40, where it plays a chord marked 'bisbigliando norm.'. The Violin (Vn.) part has a melodic line marked *mp*. The Viola (Vc.) and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.) parts have melodic lines, with the Cb. part marked *mf*. The Viola part includes 'AST CLT' (Arco/Stopped) markings and dynamic changes from *mf* to *p*. The Cb. part also includes 'AST CLT' markings and dynamic changes from *mf* to *p*. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

Accelerando

Fl. 42

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*mp*

*f*

*p*

1/2 0

+

3

3

+

rapid arpeggio on strings 1-3 (p m i) sul tasto

p.d.l.t.

norm.

norm.

ASP ord.

AST CLT

AST CLT

IV

8

♩ = 66 ♩ = 58 Accelerando

47

Fl. *f* *mp*

Cl. *p* *ff* *mp*

Tp. *ff* *o* *+*

Git. *ff* *pont.* *sul tasto*

Harp *ff* *p.d.l.t.* *norm.*

Perc. *with soft mallets*  
large cymbal

Vn. *ff* *ASP* *AST* *mp*

Vc. *ff* *ASP ord.* *AST* *mp*

Cb. *ff* *p* *ASP ord.* *IV AST*

♩ = 81    ♩ = 58    ●●●●●●●●

Fl. *f* *ff*

Cl. *f*

Tp. *f* *ff*

Git. *fff* *norm. rasqueados (pami)*

Harp *fff* *norm.*  
 rapid two handed tremello/strummed figure  
 use the back of your nails

Perc. *f*  
 place grace notes on the beat  
 medium cymbal  
 hi-hat  
 vertical hi-hat should be open just enough to allow the cymbals to vibrate against each other, ~1-2 cm  
 Grace notes on the closed hi-hat should be treated more as an accented vertical scrape. Quickly draw the stick upwards as the hi-hat closes.

Vn. *ASP* *ff*

Vc. *ASP* *ff*

Cb. *ASP* *ff*  
 exaggerated bow pressure  
 pitch should be on the verge of noise

57

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

Grace notes on the suspended cymbals should be treated as normal drum strokes.

+ vertical

O

vertical

+ circular

This page of a musical score, numbered 10, contains parts for nine instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in a common time signature and features a complex arrangement of triplets and slurs across all parts. The Flute part begins at measure 61 and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The Harp part includes specific performance instructions: "p.d.l.t" (pedal down, left hand) and "norm. fingers" (normal fingering) in the right hand, and "norm. bridge" (normal bridge) in the left hand. The Percussion part includes a "vertical" instruction. The Guitar part includes "norm." (normal) markings. The score is densely notated with many slurs and triplet markings, indicating a highly rhythmic and technically demanding piece.

♩ = 104  
as legato as possible

63

Fl.

*fff*

Cl.

*fff*

Tp.

*fff* norm.

Git.

*fff* l.v.

Harp

Ab -> A  
C -> Cb

F# -> F

Perc.

*fff*  
tam-tam volume should blend with the ensemble  
do not overpower

*f*

Vn.

norm.

*fff*

Vc.

norm.

*fff*

Cb.

norm.

*fff*

8

This page of a musical score, numbered 12, contains measures 67 through 70. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Measures 67-70, starting with a dynamic marking of  $f$ .
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Measures 67-70.
- Tp. (Trumpet):** Measures 67-70.
- Git. (Guitar):** Measures 67-70, featuring a double bar line and a  $v$  marking in measure 69.
- Harp:** Measures 67-70, with a  $v$  marking in measure 69.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Measures 67-70, showing rests and a  $v$  marking in measure 69.
- Vn. (Violin):** Measures 67-70.
- Vc. (Viola):** Measures 67-70.
- Cb. (Cello):** Measures 67-70, with an  $8$  marking in measure 67.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamic markings ( $f$ ,  $v$ ), and articulation marks.

71

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

8

D -> Db  
G# -> C

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 71 through 80. The score is arranged in a system with nine staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Flute, Clarinet, Trumpet, and Guitar parts feature melodic lines with various accidentals. The Harp part is divided into two staves (treble and bass clef) and plays a harmonic accompaniment. The Percussion part is marked with a double bar line and dashes, indicating it is silent. The Violin, Viola, and Cello parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. A key signature change is indicated at the end of the page: D -> Db and G# -> C. The measure number 71 is written at the beginning of the first staff, and the measure number 8 is written at the beginning of the Cello staff.



Decrescendo

This page of a musical score, numbered 15, features a decrescendo instruction at the top. The score is arranged in a system with nine staves, each representing a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Flute, Clarinet, Trumpet, and Guitar parts begin with dynamic markings of *fff* and *ff*. The Harp part starts with *ff* and *fff* markings. The Percussion part has a *fff* marking. The Violin, Viola, and Cello parts also begin with *fff* and *ff* markings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, all set against a background of a decrescendo.



89

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 89 to 92. The score is arranged in a system with nine staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Flute, Clarinet, and Violin parts feature melodic lines with various accidentals (sharps and naturals). The Trumpet part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Guitar part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Harp part consists of vertical chords in both the treble and bass clefs. The Percussion part is mostly silent, indicated by dashes. The Viola and Cello parts provide a bass line with eighth notes. The page number '89' is at the top left, and '17' is at the top right. A small '8' is at the bottom left of the Cello staff.



Decrescendo  
Ritardando

99

Fl. *fff mf*

Cl. *fff mf*

Tp. *fff mf*

Git. *fff mf*

Harp

Perc. *fff mf*

Vn. *fff mf*

Vc. *fff mf*

Cb. *fff mf*

Gb -> G#

8

♩ = 96    ♩ = 104

Crescendo  
Ritardando

105

Fl. *p* *fff* *mp*

Cl. *p* *fff mp*

Tp. *p* *fff* *mp*

Git. *p* *fff mp*

Harp *p* A -> Ab G# - G B -> Bb

Perc.

Vn. *p* *fff* *mp*

Vc. *p* *fff* *mp*

Cb. *p* *fff* *mp*

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The page number '20' is in the top left. At the top, there are tempo markings: a quarter note equals 96 beats per minute, followed by a half note equals 104, and the terms 'Crescendo' and 'Ritardando'. The score consists of nine staves: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Flute part starts at measure 105. The Harp part includes chord changes: A to Ab and G# to G, and B to Bb. The Cello part has a measure number '8' at the beginning. Dynamics are marked as *p* (piano), *fff* (fortissimo), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

112

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git. rasqueados (pami)

Harp Ab -> A A -> Ab

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 112 through 117. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are in treble clef. The Trumpet (Tp.) is also in treble clef. The Guitar (Git.) part is in treble clef and includes the instruction 'rasqueados (pami)'. The Harp part is shown in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, featuring two chord changes: 'Ab -> A' in measure 113 and 'A -> Ab' in measure 115. The Percussion (Perc.) part is indicated by a double bar line and dashes. The Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.) parts are in their respective clefs. The Cello part has an '8' written below the first measure. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

120

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

whistle tone

air noise

plunger

C# -> Cb

ord. ASP

CLT AST

ord. CLT

ord. CLT

fff

pp

pppp

pppp

128

Fl.

Cl. switch to bass clarinet

Tp.

Git. palm of hand alternate between left and right hand smooth, continuous *ppp*

Harp palm of hand alternate between left and right hand smooth, continuous *ppp*

Perc. tom-tom styrofoam *ppp*

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

136

Fl.

Cl.

air noise

ppp

as smoothly as possible

air noise

Tp.

harmon mute without tube

pppp

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

ASP

Cb.

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 136 through 143. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Flute and Violin parts feature a melodic line with a fermata in measure 137. The Clarinet part includes 'air noise' markings and a melodic line starting in measure 137. The Trumpet part is mostly silent, with a 'harmon mute without tube' instruction and a melodic line starting in measure 140. The Guitar and Harp parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of chords with a fermata in measure 137. The Percussion part plays a steady pattern of eighth notes. The Viola and Cello parts are marked 'ASP' (As Smoothly as Possible) and play a sustained, low-frequency line. The page number '24' is in the top left, and the measure number '136' is at the start of the Flute staff. A page number '8' is at the bottom left of the Cello staff.



151

Fl. R

Cl.

Tp.

Git. palm irregular circular

Harp

Perc. closed fist x-drumsticks styrofoam x-drumsticks closed fist horizontal mf

Vn.

Vc. ASP

Cb. ASP

harmonic gliss.

mf

ASP

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 151 to 155. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in 4/4 time. The Flute part starts with a measure rest and then plays a triplet of eighth notes, marked with an 'R' (right hand). The Clarinet part plays a similar triplet pattern. The Trumpet part also features triplet eighth notes. The Guitar part is highly technical, involving palm mutes, irregular rhythms, and circular patterns. The Harp part consists of sustained chords with triplet markings. The Percussion part uses various techniques: closed fist, x-drumsticks, styrofoam, and horizontal strokes, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Violin, Viola, and Cello parts play triplet eighth notes, with the Viola and Cello parts also marked with 'ASP' (Articulation Stamp) and dynamic markings. A diagram of a hand with dots on the fingers is located at the top right. Measure numbers 151, 152, 153, 154, and 155 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. A measure rest '8' is shown at the start of the Cello part.



159

Fl. *fff* *mp* *mf* norm.

Cl. *fff* *mp* *mf* norm.

Tp. *fff* *mp*

Git. fingernails *fff* norm.

Harp fingers → p.d.l.t p.d.l.t → fingers *fff*

Perc. closed fist vertical norm. vertical norm. *mp* *simile* *decrecendo poco a poco "Super Ball"*

Vn. ord. ASP *ff* *p* *f* ord. norm.

Vc. ord. ASP PB ord. *ffff* *mf* *mp* ord. norm.

Cb. PB ord. *ffff* *mf* *mp* ord. norm.

162

Fl.

Cl.

air noise

air noise

switch to bass clarinet

air noise

norm.

air noise

*mf*

air noise

air noise

Git.

Harp

Perc.

ASP

CLT

Vn.

Vc.

ASP

CLT

Cb.

*mf*

*mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 162 to 168. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts feature long, sustained notes with 'air noise' markings above them. The Clarinet part includes a 'switch to bass clarinet' instruction in measure 165. The Trumpet (Tp.) part starts with a 'norm.' marking and a dynamic of *mf*, followed by 'air noise' markings. The Percussion (Perc.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplet markings. The Violin (Vn.) part has a dynamic of *mf* and includes 'ASP' and 'CLT' markings. The Viola (Vc.) and Cello (Cb.) parts have long, sustained notes with a dynamic of *mf*. The Guitar (Git.) and Harp parts are silent throughout the page.

169

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

*pppp*

*pppp*

wooden rod  
rhythms correspond to one passage along the body of the instrument

wooden rod  
rhythms correspond to one passage along the soundboard

ASP  
CLT

8

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 169 to 174. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tp.), Guitar (Git.), Harp, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). Measures 169-172 are mostly rests for most instruments, with the Clarinet and Trumpet playing a melodic line of eighth notes. The Guitar and Harp have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the Harp's rhythm corresponding to a 'passage along the soundboard'. The Percussion part features a consistent eighth-note triplet pattern. Measures 173-174 show the Clarinet and Trumpet continuing their melodic line, while the Guitar and Harp continue their rhythmic accompaniment. The Cello part has a few notes in measure 173. Dynamics include *pppp* for the Clarinet and Trumpet. Performance instructions for the Guitar and Harp describe the rhythmic patterns as corresponding to 'one passage along the body of the instrument' and 'one passage along the soundboard' respectively, using a wooden rod. The Percussion part is marked with 'ASP' and 'CLT' in measures 173 and 174. A page number '8' is at the bottom left.

Ritardando

perform as whistle tones

176

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git. *pppp*

Harp *pppp*

Perc. *al niente* circular, gently rhythm in this case corresponds to one rotation around the cymbal

Vn. *CLT AST*

Vc. *pppp* bow on the side of the instrument

Cb. *pppp* bow on the side of the instrument

183

Fl.

Cl.

Tp.

Git.

Harp

Perc.

Vn.

Vc.

Cb.

*pppp*

*pppp*

This page of a musical score, numbered 32, contains nine staves for different instruments. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 32. The score begins at measure 183. The Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vn.) parts feature a *pppp* dynamic marking. The Flute part consists of a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Violin part features a similar melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Clarinet (Cl.) part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Trumpet (Tp.) part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Guitar (Git.) part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Harp part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Percussion (Perc.) part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The Viola (Vc.) and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.) parts have melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line.