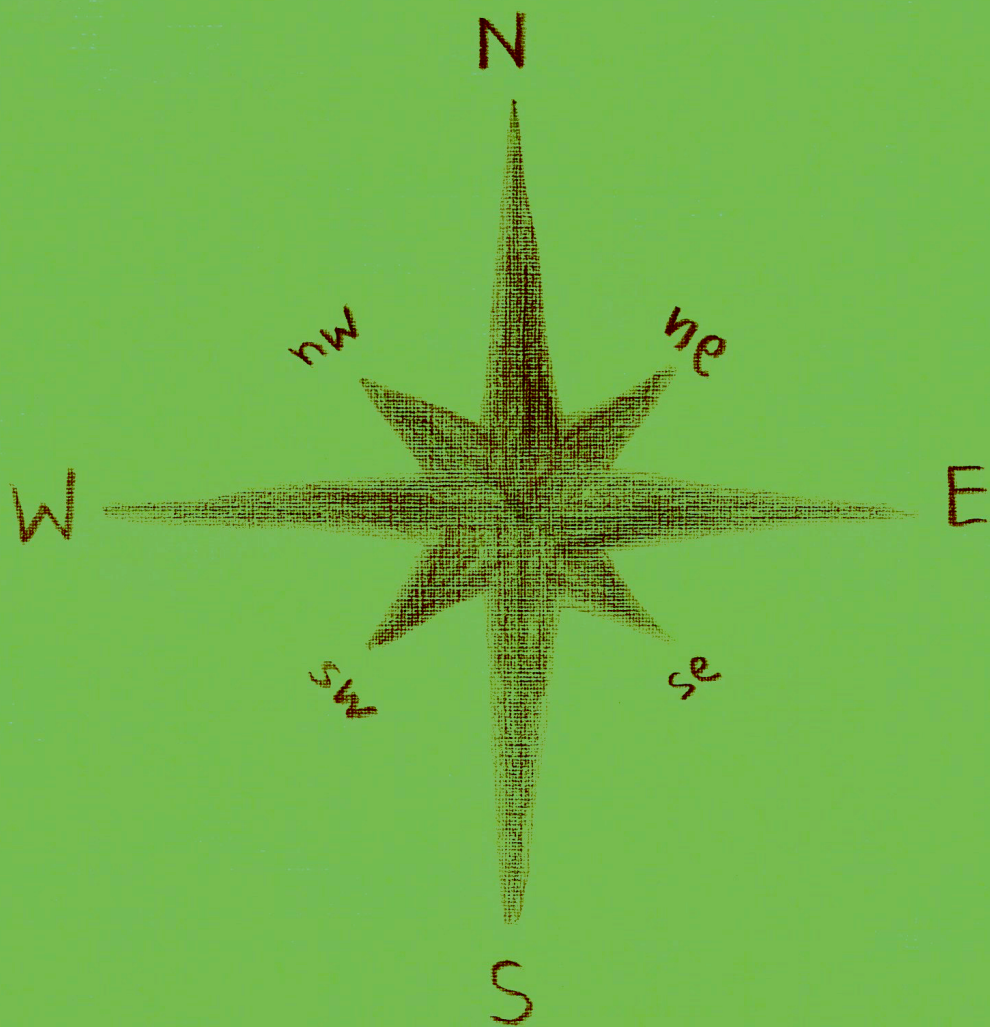


Windrose

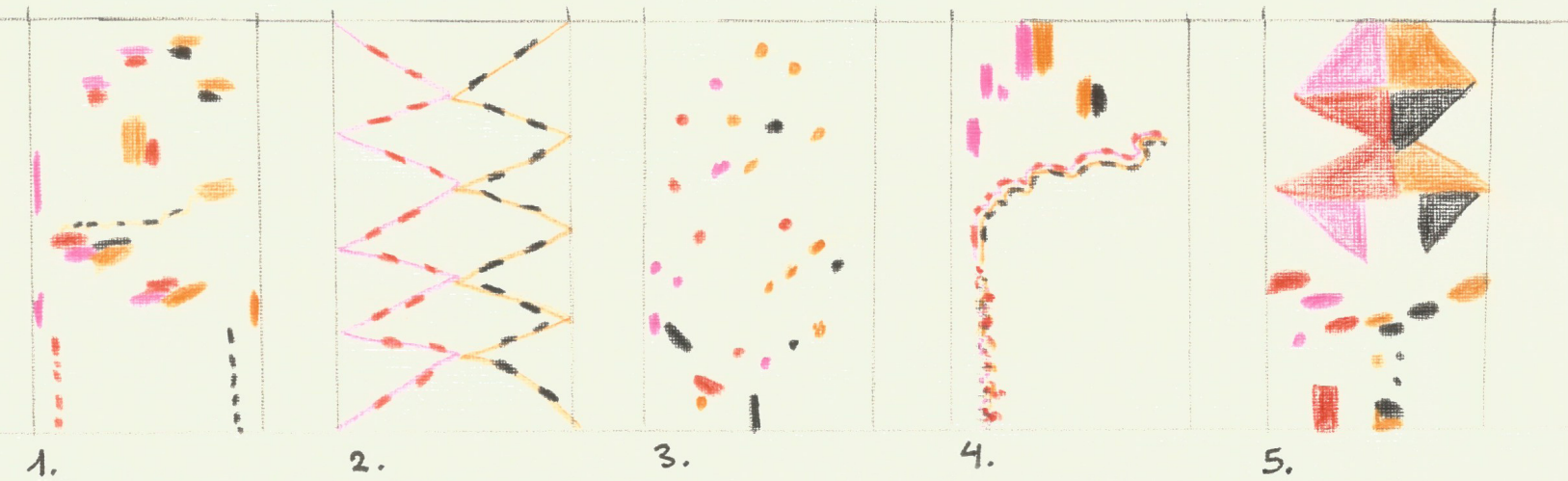
for piano (4 hands)

flute
and guitar

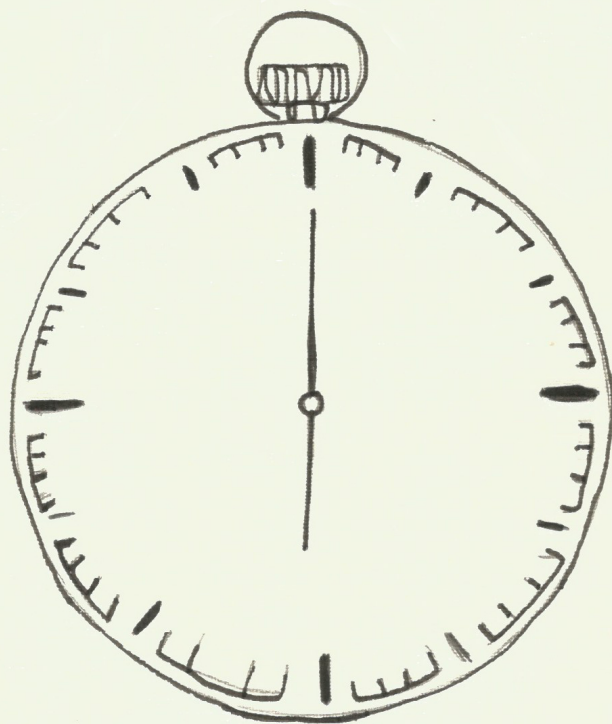


Esthir Lemi 2019

Windrose is a musical piece of five aleatoric scores



Each score has the duration of one minute



Each score has a title.

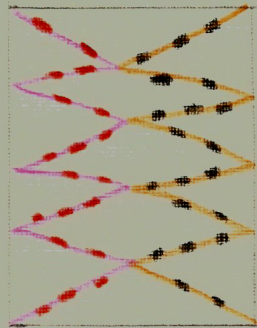
Every title represents a specific Mediterranean wind type:

1. Ostro



Ostro

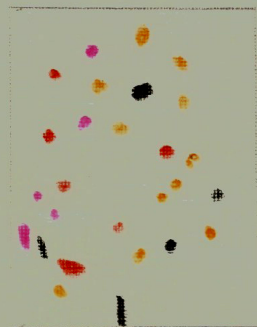
2. Mistral



Mistral

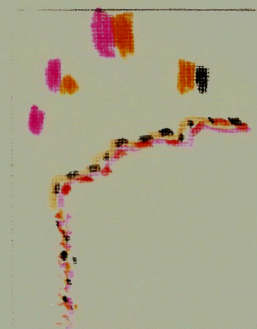


3. Levante



Levante

4. Tramontane



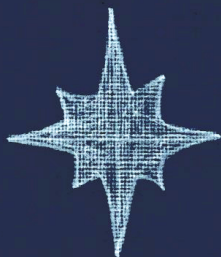
Tramontane



5. Sirocco



Sirocco



Ostro

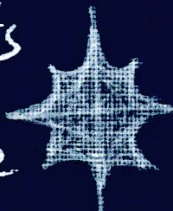
The guitarist narrates the formation of the wind by using the wind moves in similar direction and dynamic the wind does.

Mistral

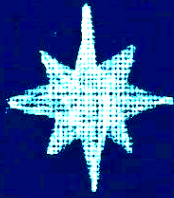


All five scores

have only the pianistic part
printed in colour.

The two
pianists
have the  Levante
leading
role.

Tramontane



The guitarist
and the flutist

they mark their part
on the painted score
during the rehearsal

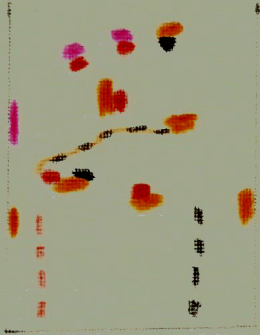
for each of all five scores,
the guitarist and the flutist
they share a specific percent (%)
accompanying the score.



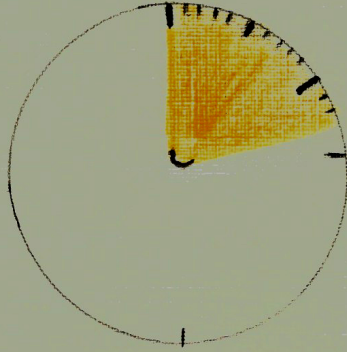
Sirocco

The guitarist and the flutist must not accompany the five scores more time than the indication is set

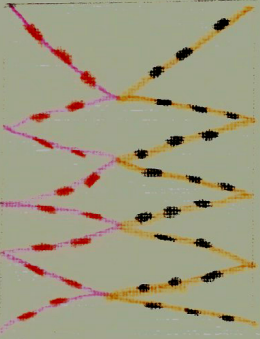
Ostro



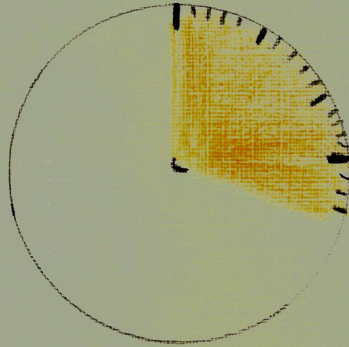
20%



Mistral



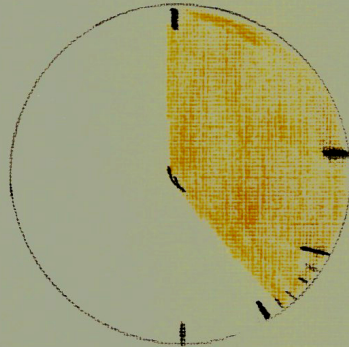
30%



Levante



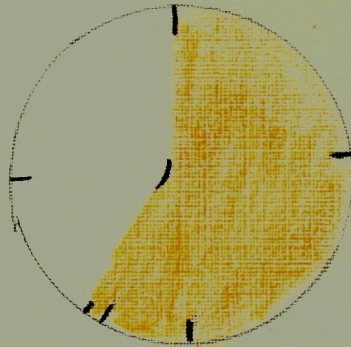
40%



Tramont.



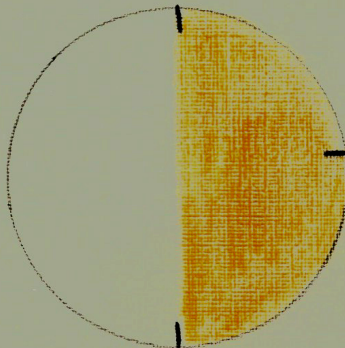
60%



Sirocco



50%

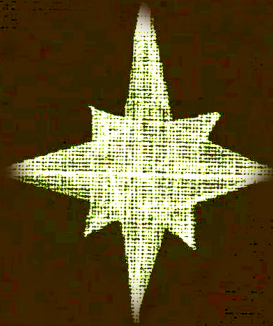


The guitarist uses the guitar like an imaginary windrose.

This means that (s)he defines rushes of non-specific tune beginning from the point the wind starts and using similar direction in repetitive form

North is the 1st string - E (the thinnest E string)

West is the
key Tailpiece
of the guitar

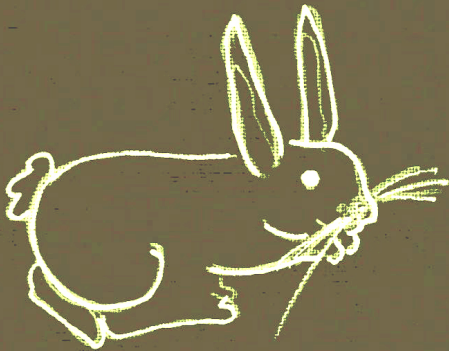


East is the Headstock
of the guitar

South is the 6th string - E (the thickest E string)

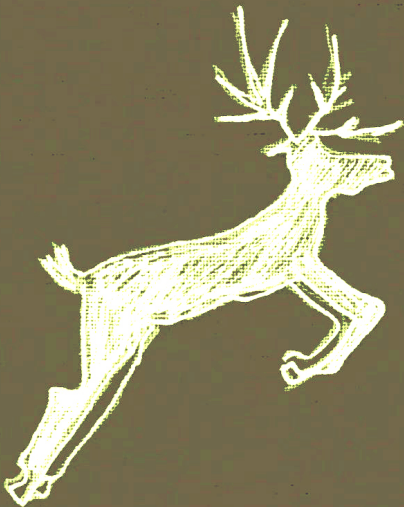
The flutist interprets for each score an animal acting in the rain.

For each animal a single tune is valid; this means that the flutist can choose various dynamics and rhythmic patterns, while remaining and repeating the same note.



When Ostro
the flutist interprets
a rabbit in the rain

in C

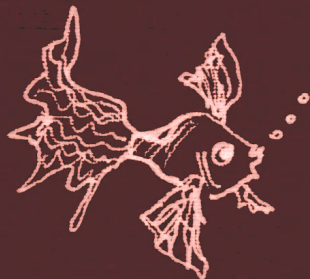


When Mistral
the flutist interprets
a deer in the rain

in G



When Levante
the flutist interprets a parrot in the rain
in A



When Tramontane
the flutist interprets a little fish
in E

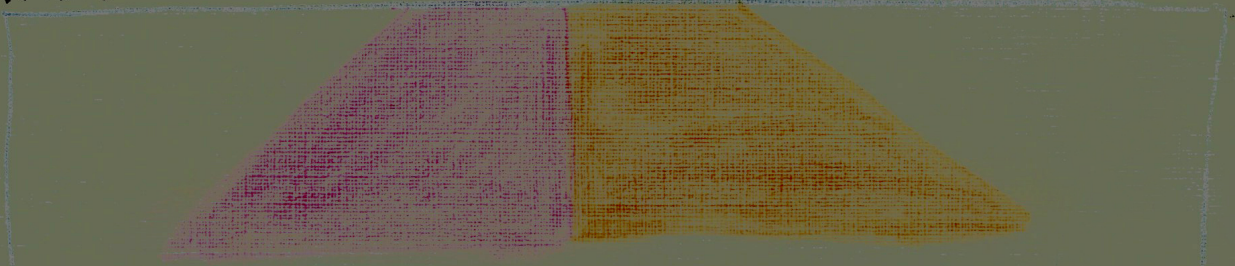


When Sirocco
the flutist interprets
a lion in the rain

in D

the linear (x-axis) depicts the whole range of the piano from the left to the right side of the instrument.

→ the duration of the score is depicted in vertical form (y-axis)

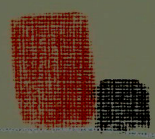
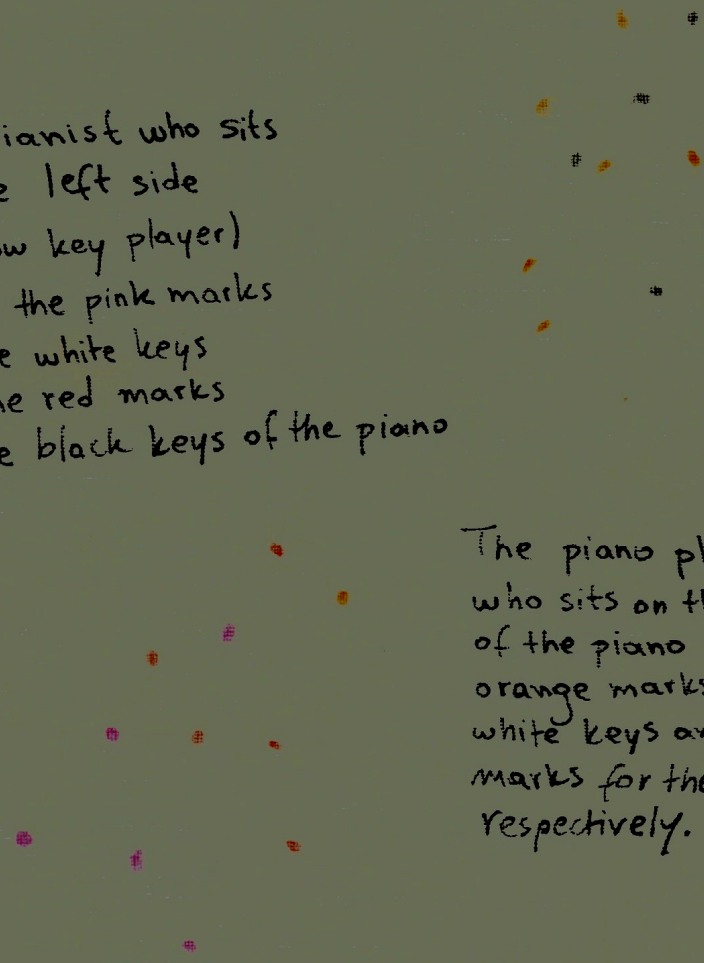


When the coloured area is big this defines a cluster.

At Sirocco (5th score) clusters are being produced via the use of the whole army.

the pianist who sits on the left side (the low key player) follows the pink marks for the white keys and the red marks for the black keys of the piano

The piano player who sits on the right side of the piano reads the orange marks for the white keys and the black marks for the black keys respectively.



score 1

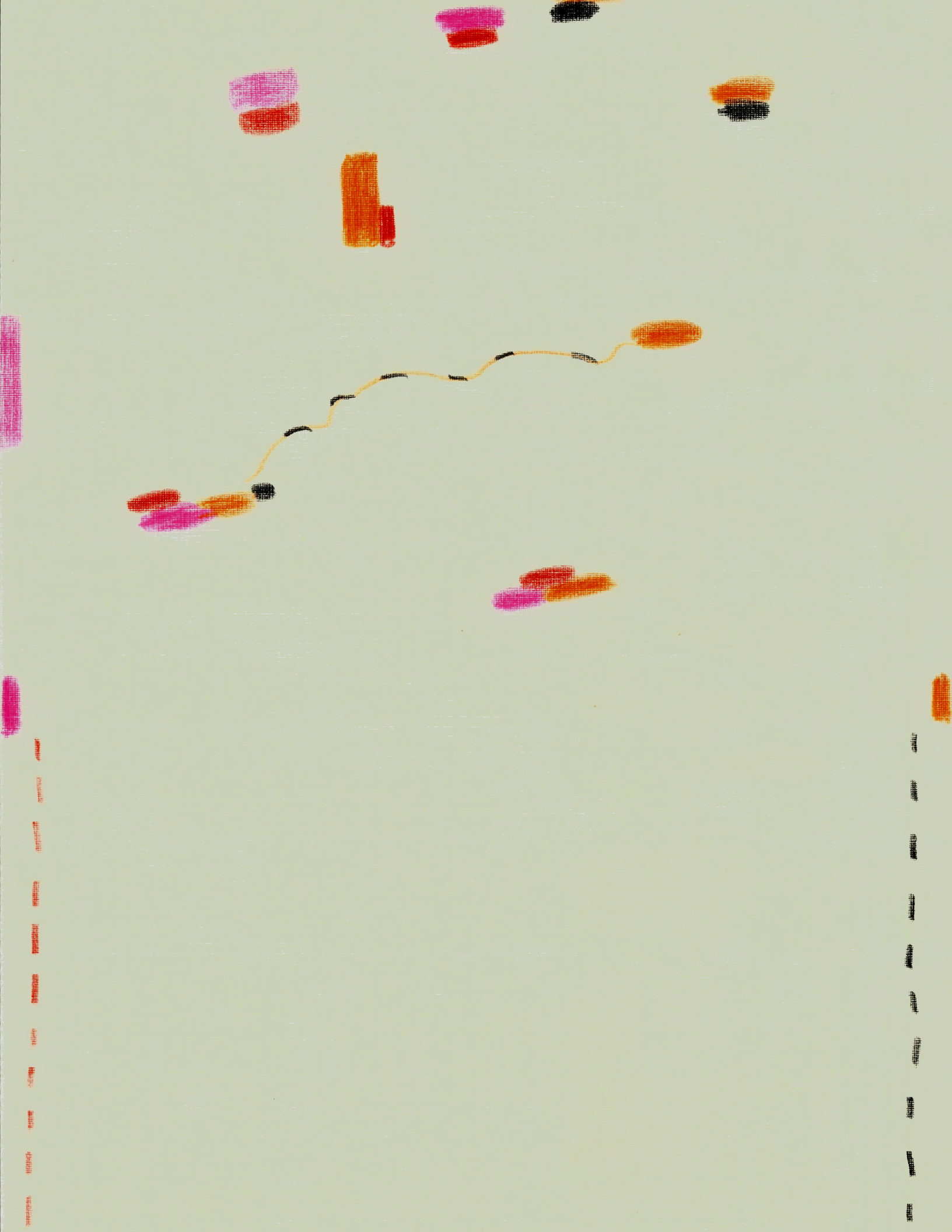
Ostro W (180°)

rabbit in C

Ostro is a southerly wind.

It is warm and humid.

Ostro often carries a mild and pleasant rain.



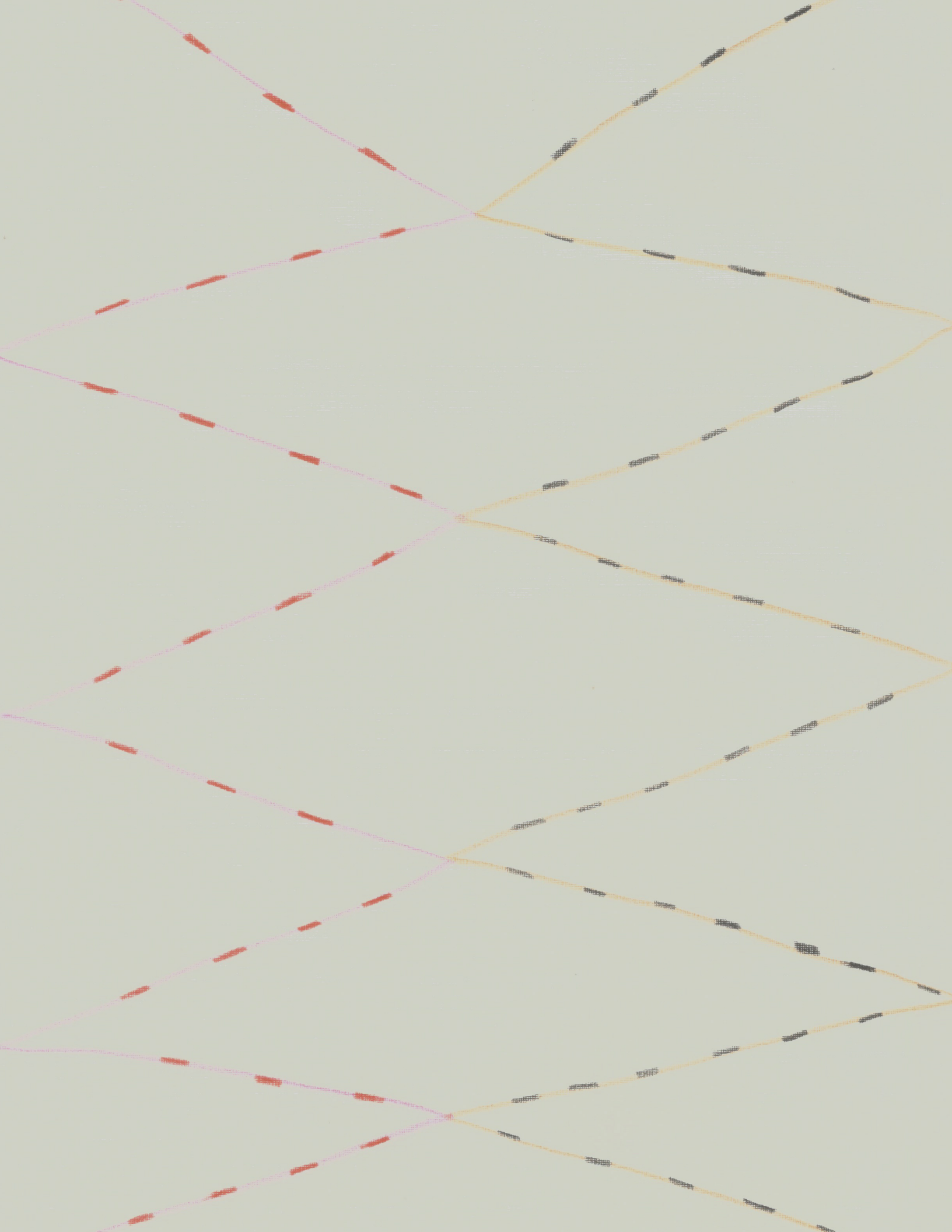
score 2

Mistral WS (315°)

deer in G

When mistral blows from the west,
the mass of air is not so cold.

When mistral comes from either a northerly
or north-northeasterly direction it is the
coldest form.



Score 3

Levante E (090°)

parrot in A

The origin of the word "levant"
is "to raise" -

as in soleil levant "rising sun" -
from the Latin levare.

It thus referred to the Eastern direction
of the rising sun.



Score 4

Tramontane N (000°)

little fish in E

Tramontane is the wind coming from the mountains.

As a nautical term
it defines the northern direction
and the cardinal point of north on a compass.



Score 5

Sirocco WE (135°)

A lion in D

Sirocco can reach hurricane speeds

