

Gian Paolo Guerini  
**Standing where it's steep**  
(per flauto solo)

per le indicazioni agogiche si consideri anche l'aspetto visivo, che caratterizza il pezzo

1° pentagramma: soffiare nell'imboccatura



soffiare tra i denti (da coordinare con i denti battuti all'imboccatura)



con legatura: soffio unico



fischio intonato (senza flauto)

2° pentagramma: suono normale



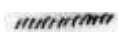
ruotare il capo verso sinistra



ruotare il capo verso destra



presa fiato



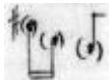
frullato

3° pentagramma: denti battuti all'imboccatura



denti serrati battuti all'imboccatura (da coordinare col soffio tra i denti)

4° pentagramma: percussioni sulle chiavi



percuotere con forza le chiavi




trillo lento (tenere la prima posizione e trillo sulla secondo, indicata in parentesi)



trillo veloce (tenere la prima posizione e trillo sulla secondo, indicata in parentesi)



trillo e tremolo (alternare il tremolo sulla prima e seconda posizione)

1^a volta  = 60<->72

indicazione metronomica da intendere come dilatazione e contrazione del tempo nel corso dell'esecuzione

eseguire il brano 3 volte nelle varie indicazioni metronomiche, sempre rallentando leggermente

1<sup>a</sup> volta ♩ = 60<->72 / 2<sup>a</sup> volta ♩ = 50<->58 / 3<sup>a</sup> volta ♩ = 40<->48

soffiare nell'imboccatura

suono normale

denti battuti all'imboccatura

percussioni sulle chiavi

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is labeled 'soffiare nell'imboccatura' and contains musical notation with various symbols like 'x' and arrows. The second staff is labeled 'suono normale' and shows a melodic line. The third staff is labeled 'denti battuti all'imboccatura' and features rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks. The bottom staff is labeled 'percussioni sulle chiavi' and includes rhythmic notation with 'x' marks. The system is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines.

The second system continues the musical score with four staves. It includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and symbols like 'x' and arrows. The staves are connected by curved lines, indicating phrasing or breath control. The system is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines.

The third system continues the musical score with four staves. It includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and symbols like 'x' and arrows. The staves are connected by curved lines, indicating phrasing or breath control. The system is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines.

Handwritten musical score for measures 6-7. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains notes and rests, with a circled measure 6. The second staff has a large circle around a group of notes and rests, with arrows pointing to them. The third staff has a circle around a specific note. The fourth staff contains notes and rests, with a circled measure 7. Various symbols, including asterisks and triangles, are scattered throughout the notation.

Handwritten musical score for measures 8-9. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains notes and rests, with a circled measure 8. The second staff has a large circle around a group of notes and rests, with arrows pointing to them. The third staff has a circle around a specific note. The fourth staff contains notes and rests, with a circled measure 9. Various symbols, including asterisks and triangles, are scattered throughout the notation.

Handwritten musical score for measures 10-11. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains notes and rests, with a circled measure 10. The second staff has a large circle around a group of notes and rests, with arrows pointing to them. The third staff has a circle around a specific note. The fourth staff contains notes and rests, with a circled measure 11. Various symbols, including asterisks and triangles, are scattered throughout the notation.

11  
D.C.  
(2. VOLTE)