

KRATU

Visiones de la Muerte

Para dos flautas y tres percussionistas
(2014)

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Comisionada por el Doctor Ricardo Miranda
para conmemorar el 50 Aniversario del
Museo Nacional de Antropología.

La obra está dedicada a Ricardo Miranda, Gabriela Orta, Kaoru Miyasaka y Maribel Pedraza

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Notas de Ejecución

Kratu consta de dos partes las cuales pueden ser ejecutadas una independientemente de la otra o en el orden: I – II / II – I.

El vínculo entre ambas, es un gesto musical que aparece entre sección y sección, y al principio y final de la pieza. Consiste en el sonido de un caracol que imita la respiración de un moribundo.

El Llamado

Lista de instrumentos

- **Percusión 1:** Copas de cristal (D, E, Índice 6)
Vibráfono.
Tom de piso

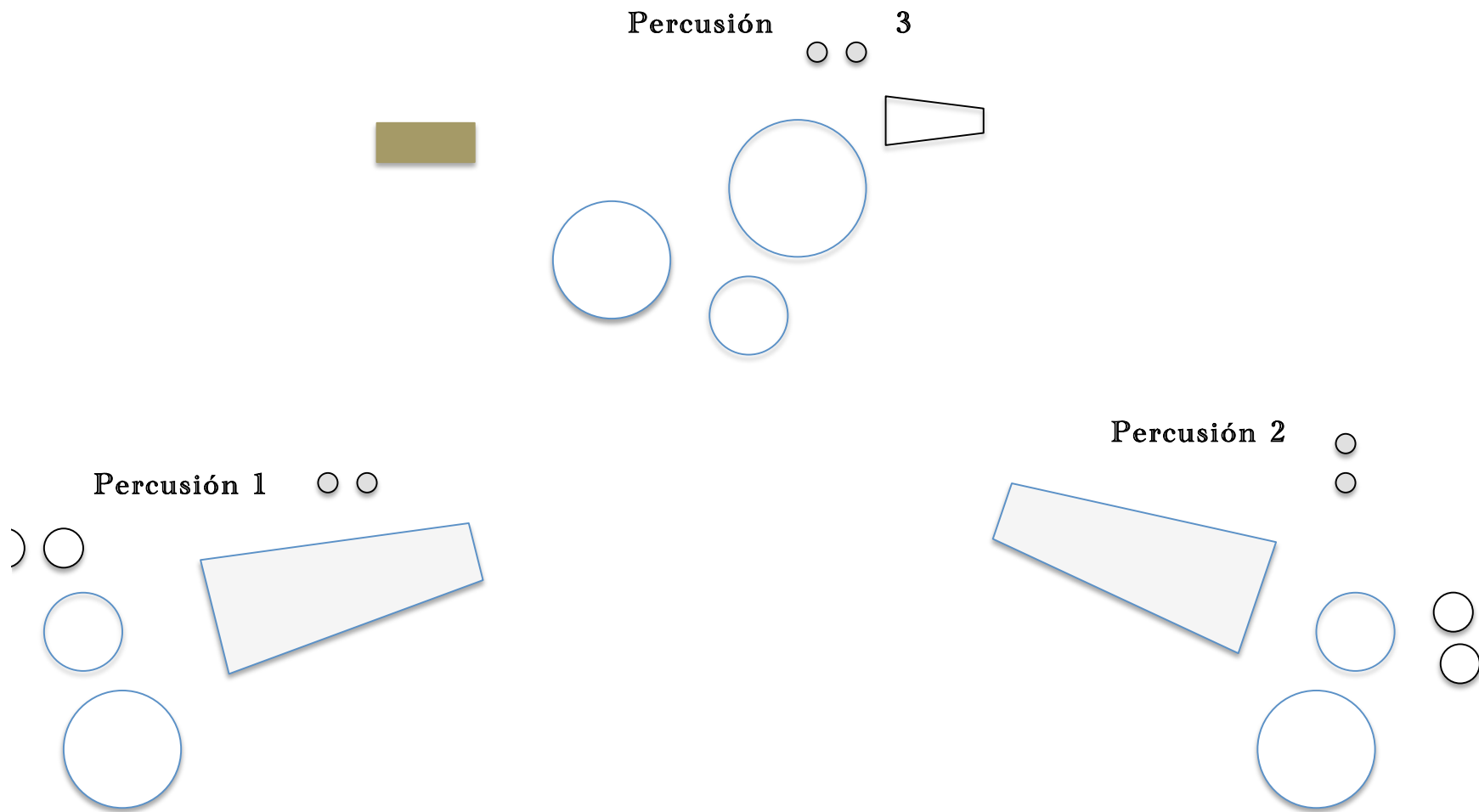
Un par de baquetas suaves y otro par de baquetas duras.
- **Percusión 2:** Copas de cristal (D, Eb, Índice 6)
Látigo.
Vibráfono.
Tom-Toms 1 y 2

Un par de baquetas suaves y un par de baquetas duras.
- **Percusión 3:** Copas de cristal (D#, E , Índice 6)
Piano de juguete
Glockenspiel.
Bombo

Un par de baquetas suaves y un par de baquetas duras.

Duración aproximada: El llamado: 9 minutos

Propuesta de acomodo para ambas piezas:



Notas de Programa

Kratu busca presentar un par de imágenes que surgen entre los seres moribundos y los agonizantes, las cuales nos revelan la naturaleza de la muerte como un acontecimiento trascendental. Son visiones de la muerte. Según nuestra condición esta puede surgir como un llamado lejano e hipnotizante que te va envolviendo hacia el más allá. Es el canto de nuestra alma. Otras, se nos aparece como una lucha entre dos tendencias que nos acompañan a lo largo de nuestra vida: una luminosa y racional, la otra bestial y oscura. Según ciertas tradiciones nuestros opuestos complementarios, finalmente se reconcilian al momento de morir. *Kratu* simboliza en la tradición hindú, la energía guerrera y la fuerza espiritual de Indra. Ambas tendencias son necesarias para enfrentar y asumir nuestra condición antes de partir. *El llamado* está inspirada en el siguiente texto:

En noches de luna llena , cerca de los grandes lagos , en la soledad de la noche, podemos alcanzar a escuchar nuestra alma a través de un largo canto. Nos llama hacia el otro mundo, nuestro origen. Cuanto más escuchamos sus tristes acentos, la imagen de nuestra alma se va precisando, y aumenta la fuerza atractiva de esa imagen divina. Por eso es peligroso estar mucho tiempo cerca del agua en noches de luna llena.

El Llamado

Espectral

Duración aproximada en segundos: 35-60".
Lo que tarden en crear la atmósfera sonora

Como un canto que viene de muy lejos.

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Each flute part contains a single dotted quarter note. The bottom three staves are for Percusión 1, 2, and 3, all labeled 'Copas de cristal'. Each percussion part is in treble clef and features a sequence of notes with a dotted quarter note followed by a half note, all enclosed in a large, elongated oval. Percusión 1 has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and an octave sign (8va-) above the staff. Percusión 2 has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and an octave sign (8va) above the staff. Percusión 3 has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and an octave sign (8va-) above the staff. A 4/4 time signature is present at the beginning of the Percusión 3 staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) on the right side of each staff.

Flauta 1

Flauta 2

Cada percusionista toca dos copas.
Estas pueden ir ligermaente amplificadas
y con un poco de reverberación.

Percusión 1:
Copas de cristal

Percusión 2
Copas de cristal

Percusión 3
Copas de cristal

I. El arrullo de la muerte ♩ = 60

Fl.1. Surge del sonido de las copas.
cante y toque simultáneamente.
De preferencia en la misma octava,
o en su defecto, una octava grave

2

Flauta 1.

Fl.2. Surge del sonido de las copas.
Cante y toque simultáneamente.
De preferencia en la misma octava o,
en su defecto, una octava grave.

Fl.1. *aahh* *p* *p* *simile*

Flauta 2

aahh *p* *simile*

Percusión 1.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 2.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 3.
Copas de cristal.

Bombo

Baqueta suave

p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'I. El arrullo de la muerte' with a tempo of 60. It features two flutes (Flauta 1 and Flauta 2) and three percussion parts (Percusión 1, 2, and 3). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/2. The flute parts include vocalizations ('aahh') and dynamic markings ('p', 'simile'). The percussion parts consist of rhythmic patterns on crystal glasses and a drum ('Bombo') with a 'soft mallet' ('Baqueta suave'). A rehearsal mark '2' is placed at the beginning of the flute staves. A box at the top right provides specific instructions for Fl.1. The percussion parts are marked with '(8)' above the first two staves.

accel.

Più mosso ♩ = 100

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Normal

Normal

p *mf* *p* *sfp*

gliss.

aahh *aahh*

p *p*

Percusión 1.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 2.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 3.
Bombo

(8)

(8)

p *p* *f*

12

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Percusión 1.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 2.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 3.
Bombo

p

f

pp *f*

(8)

(8)

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a percussion ensemble and two flutes. The page is numbered '4' at the top left. The score is divided into five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Flauta 1 starts at measure 12. The next three staves are for Percusión 1 (Copas de cristal), Percusión 2 (Copas de cristal), and Percusión 3 (Bombo). Percusión 1 and 2 are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and Percusión 3 is in a bass clef. The Percusión 3 staff has a double bar line at the beginning. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) for the flutes and percussion. Percusión 3 has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking followed by a crescendo to *f*. There are two rehearsal marks, both labeled '(8)', with dashed lines indicating the start of the section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

18

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Percusión 2.
Copas de cristal

Percusión 3.
Bombo

Vibráfono

Baqueta suave

Tom de piso

f

p *ff*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five instruments: Flauta 1, Flauta 2, Vibráfono, Percusión 2 (Copas de cristal), and Percusión 3 (Bombo). The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins at measure 18. Flauta 1 and Flauta 2 play melodic lines with various articulations like accents and breath marks. The Vibráfono part is mostly rests, with a few notes in measure 21. Percusión 2 uses a floor tom, indicated by a dashed line and a circled '8'. Percusión 3 plays a bass drum pattern with dynamic markings from *p* to *ff*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

II. Dulce ♩ = 100

24

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Tom de piso

Percusión 3.
Bombo

fff

gliss.

fff

Látigo

Súbito

Látigo

ff

Tom de piso

p Ped.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for five instruments. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as 'II. Dulce' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The piece begins at measure 24. Flauta 1 and Flauta 2 play a melodic line with various articulations like accents and slurs. The Vibrafono provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords. The Tom de piso and Percusión 3 (Bombo) play a rhythmic pattern, with the Tom de piso using a whip (Látigo) effect and the Bombo playing a steady beat. Dynamics range from fortissimo (fff) to piano (p). The score ends with a pedal point on the Vibrafono.

29

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Tom de piso

Glockenspiel

Glock.

The musical score consists of five staves. Flute 1 (Flauta 1.) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a half note G4, followed by a glissando (*gliss.*) to a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. Flute 2 (Flauta 2.) plays a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The vibraphone (Vibráfono) part features a series of chords with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pedal (*Ped.*) marking. The floor tom (Tom de piso) plays a single half note G4 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The glockenspiel (Glockenspiel) and glock (Glock.) parts play chords with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

accel.

34

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Cambie a baqueta dura

Vibráfono.

Tom de piso

Glock.

Ped.

ff

f

Vibráfono

Baqueta dura

Bombo

mf

mf

39

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vibráfono.

Vibráfono.

Bombo.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Flauta 1 starts at measure 39 with a melodic line featuring slurs and accents. Flauta 2 plays a similar melodic line. The next two staves are for Vibráfono. The upper Vibráfono staff uses a treble clef and plays chords and single notes with accents and a forte (f) dynamic. The lower Vibráfono staff uses a treble clef and plays chords with accents and a forte (f) dynamic. The bottom staff is for Bombo, using a bass clef and playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

43 $\text{♩} = 110$

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vibráfono.

Vibráfono.

Bombo.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom three staves are for two Vibrafono parts and Bombo, all in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score is divided into four measures by bar lines. The first measure starts at measure 43. The Flauta 1 part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Flauta 2 part has a more rhythmic line with accents. The Vibrafono parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bombo part has a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also various articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and slurs over groups of notes.

III. Primitivo.

47

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Vibráfono.

Bombo.

ff

ff

Tom de piso

f

Aro

ff

3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It features four staves: Flauta 1, Flauta 2, two parts of Vibráfono, and Bombo. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score begins at measure 47. Flauta 1 and Flauta 2 play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, including fortissimo (ff). The upper Vibráfono part plays chords with accents (v) and slurs. The lower Vibráfono part plays a rhythmic pattern with accents (v) and a forte (f) dynamic. The Bombo part plays a steady eighth-note pattern with accents (v) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, including a triplet of eighth notes. A 'Tom de piso' (floor tom) is indicated in the lower Vibráfono part. The section is titled 'III. Primitivo.' and ends with a double bar line.

Frullato

57

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Tom de piso.

Bombo.

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 13, features a section titled "Frullato" (trill). It contains five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Flauta 1 begins at measure 57 with a trill on G4. Flauta 2 has a trill on G3. A slur connects the trills in measures 58 and 59. The Vibráfono staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains rests. The Tom de piso staff is in treble clef and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bombo staff is in bass clef and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents and triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes).

IV. Apasionado ♩ = 74

62

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Tom de piso.

Bombo.

f

ff

p

fp

ff

p

fp

poco accel.

65

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Tarola

Bombo.

Ped.

seco

Vibráfono

f

♩ = 95

70

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Vib.

Bombo.

f

f

ff

f

ff

Simile

75

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Vibráfono.

Vib.

Bombo.

ff

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 75-80. Flauta 1 and 2 play in G major. Flauta 1 has a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic at measure 78. Flauta 2 has a similar melodic line. Vibráfono and Vib. play rhythmic patterns with accents. Bombo plays a bass line starting at measure 75, with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic at measure 78. The score ends at measure 80.

87

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vibráfono.

Vib.

Bombo.

f

Piano de juguete

19

91

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vibrafono.

Vib.

Piano.

p

f

p

Ped.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for five instruments: Flauta 1, Flauta 2, Vibrafono, Vib., and Piano. The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The page number 91 is written above the first staff. Flauta 1 starts with a half note G4, followed by rests. Flauta 2 starts with a half note G3, followed by rests. Vibrafono starts with a half note G3, followed by rests. Vib. starts with a half note G3, followed by rests. Piano starts with a half note G3, followed by a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) for Flauta 2 and Vibrafono, and *f* (forte) for Piano. The Vibrafono part has a *ped.* (pedal) marking under a half note G3 in the final measure. The score is written on five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Flautas 1 y 2. Frullato.
Imite el sonido de un alarido.

Puede utilizar un instrumento alternativo de viento.
Un pito de juguete, por ejemplo.

98

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vibráfono.

Bombo

Tom-Toms

Vib.

Piano.

ff

p

105

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Bombo.

Tom-Toms.

Piano.

ff

f

f

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Flauta 1 has rests in all five measures. Flauta 2 has rests in measures 105, 106, 108, and 109, but plays a melodic line in measure 107. The bottom three staves are for Bombo, Tom-Toms, and Piano, all in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. Bombo has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*. Tom-Toms have a continuous eighth-note pattern with a dynamic marking of *f*. Piano has a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

110

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Bombo.

Tom-Toms.

Piano.

p

ff

f

117

Flauta 1. *f*

Flauta 2 *f*

Bombo. *mf*

Tom-Toms.

Bombo. *mf*

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Flauta 1 starts at measure 117 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a slur over the first two notes and a breath mark. Flauta 2 also starts at measure 117 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a similar melodic line. The bottom two staves are for Bombo and Tom-Toms. The Bombo part is in bass clef and plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting at a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Tom-Toms part is in treble clef and plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, also starting at a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

120

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2.

Bombo.

Vibráfono

Tom-Toms.

Bombo.

Vibráfono

The musical score is written for four staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are for Bombo and Tom-Toms, both in bass clef. The score begins at measure 120. Flauta 1 plays a series of notes with stems pointing up, including rests and notes with stems pointing up. Flauta 2 plays a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures, followed by notes with stems pointing up. The Bombo part features a series of notes with stems pointing up, including rests and notes with stems pointing up. The Tom-Toms part features a series of notes with stems pointing up, including rests and notes with stems pointing up. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, stems, slurs, and dynamic markings.

123

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vib.

Vib.

Bombo.

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Flauta 1 has three measures of rests, with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and accents (v) above the first two measures. Flauta 2 has two measures of rests, with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and accents (v) above the first measure. The third and fourth staves are for Vib. (Vibraphone), both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The upper Vib. part has two measures of rests, with a slur over the first measure and fingerings (1, 2, 3) and accents (v) above the second measure. The lower Vib. part has two measures of rests, with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and accents (v) above the first measure. The fifth staff is for Bombo (Bass Drum), in a bass clef. It has two measures of eighth-note patterns, with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and accents (v) above each note. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the second measure. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system contains the first two measures, and the second system contains the last two measures. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Meno mosso: arrullo

126

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Vib.

Vib.

Bombo.

p

f

p \triangleleft *mf* \triangleright *f*

mf

p

ff \triangleright *p*

Glockenspiel

mf

Detailed description: The score is for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. It consists of five measures. Flauta 1 starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *f*. Flauta 2 enters in the second measure with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The first Vib. part plays a melodic line with *mf*. The second Vib. part plays a harmonic accompaniment with *p*. The Bombo part features a rhythmic pattern with *ff* and *p* dynamics, and a Glockenspiel part with *mf*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

rit.

138

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

A copas

Copas

A copas

Copas

Tempo primo hacia el infinito

146

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Copas

Copas

Copas

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system contains the staves for Flauta 1 and Flauta 2. Flauta 1 begins at measure 146 with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a long, sustained note with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a hairpin crescendo leading to a decrescendo. A slur above the staff spans from the beginning of the measure to the end of the system. Flauta 2 plays a similar sustained note. The second system contains the staves for two parts labeled 'Copas'. Both parts play a sequence of notes with a circled '8' above the first note, indicating an eighth note. The notes are connected by large, horizontal ovals, suggesting a long, sustained sound. The third system contains a single staff with a few notes and a circled '8' above the first note, with the word 'Copas' written below the staff.

149

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Copas

Copas

Copas *8va*

The image shows a musical score for four parts: Flauta 1, Flauta 2, and three Copas parts. The score is divided into four measures. Flauta 1 has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It has a whole rest in each measure. Flauta 2 has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It plays a melodic line with a slur over the first two notes of each measure. The notes are: G4 (first measure), A4 (second measure), B4 (third measure), and C5 (fourth measure). There is a sharp sign before the B4 note in the second measure. Flauta 2 also has a dynamic marking of *p* and a hairpin crescendo/decrescendo symbol below the staff. The three Copas parts are in treble clef. The top two Copas parts have a key signature of one sharp and a circled 8 above the staff. The bottom Copas part has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and an *8va* marking. All three Copas parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slur over each measure.

153 33

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Copas

Copas

Copas *8va* Caracol

Hacia el último aliento **rall.**

156

Flauta 1.

Flauta 2

Copas

Copas

Caracol Inspire Expire Simile