

**diffusus**  
guide to "connotative" rhythmic notation

The goal of connotative rhythmic notation is to find a middle-ground between proportional and symbolic notation. Standard symbolic notation and connotative notation can be used on different staves simultaneously, without requiring any special respacing of the standard notation, and the two should be easy to differentiate at a glance.

Timings are given in 4 second increments. The dotted barlines follow the convention of common music notation, in which the precise location of the barline is not rhythmically accurate, but rather slightly precedes the actual musical time. The "beat guides" are used indicate the metric structure in relation to absolute time. The performer should relate the location of notes to the beat guides given above the music. It should be noted that the spacing between beat guides is not proportional, but is rather symbolic, as it is in standard symbolic notation; the spacing between guide beats is based on the musical content of the beat.

Open guide beats indicate weak "gravity."      Closed guide beats indicate medium "gravity."      "Cue" guide beats indicate strong "gravity."

0"      2"      4"      7"      9"      12"

Note values from approximately 1/4-note and up are stemless, and use standard note-heads. Sustain bars are used to indicate duration.

Square note-heads indicate note values from approximately 1/16th-note to 1/8th-note. Stems are used to indicate phrasing, and all notes within beamed outer stems hold the same value. Extended beams are used to indicate note duration, and articulations have their conventional meanings, in terms of their effect on note duration.

Small note-heads indicate note values of approximately 1/32nd-note and smaller. As with longer the longer beamed notes, only the outer notes of a phrase have stems.

Breath-marks indicate rests generally shorter than 1/8th-note. Other rests are used as approximations of their symbolic equivalents.

Sustain beams are used to indicate duration over slurred phrases. If the notes are 1/4-note or greater in duration a partial stem is used to mark the start of the sustain beam.

Read using the guide beats, the previous bar in connotative rhythmic notation is roughly equivalent to the above symbolic notation.

The different types of guide beats - open, closed, and "cue" - are intended to indicate the "gravity" of the guide beat. The gravity is an indication of the relative importance of matching the proper musical position of the beat. Open guide beats are only a general suggestion; while the total duration of the bar should be followed, the location of notes in relation to open guide beats is quite loose. Closed guide beats indicate a stronger emphasis on accurately aligning notes to their given positions relative to the guides. The "cue" guide beats are intended to be essentially authoritative, and the performer should attempt to align their rhythmic playing as precisely with the guides as possible. Generally, cue guides are used when a high degree of synchronization with other parts in the score is required.

When common symbolic rhythmic notation is used, the performer should play the rhythmic figures as notated. Common symbolic notation is used only in passages where synchronization between one or more instruments is required.

diffusus

Jame Beckwith Maxwell  
2008

0" 2" 4" 6" 8" 10" 12"

♩ = 120

Piccolo

Piccolo

Piccolo

Flute

Flute

Flute

Flute

Flute

Flute

Alto Flute - solo

*sfz* *f* *tr* *ff* *mp* *fff* *pp*

7 5 3 3 3 3 3 3

8

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo

5

*p*<sup>3</sup>

3

5

3

3

3

3

tr

3

*ff*

*pp*

*mp*

*ff*<sup>3</sup>

*p*

6

5

7

*f*

28"

30"

32"

34"

36"

38"

3

15

Picc. 1 *pp* 7 3 7 3

Picc. 2 *pp*<sup>3</sup> 5 3 3 3

Picc. 3 *pp*

Fl. 1 *f* *mp*<sup>3</sup> 3

Fl. 2 *f* *mp*

Fl. 3 *f* *mp* 3

Fl. 4 *p*

Fl. 5 *p*

Fl. 6 *p*

A. Fl. - solo *ff* jet 3 3 3 3



54"

56"

58"

1'00"

1'02"

5

28

Picc. 1 *mf* *p* 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5

Picc. 2 *mf* *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Picc. 3 *mf* *mp* *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Fl. 1 *mf* *mf*

Fl. 2 3 *mp* 3

Fl. 3 3 *mp* 3

Fl. 4 *mp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Fl. 5 *mp* 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3

Fl. 6 *mp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

A. Fl. - solo *pp* *mf* 3

l'04"

l'06"

l'08"

l'10"

l'12"

This musical score page contains nine staves for woodwind instruments. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Picc. 1, Picc. 2, Picc. 3, Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Fl. 3, Fl. 4, Fl. 5, Fl. 6, and A. Fl. - solo. The score is divided into measures 33 through 44. Vertical dashed lines mark the beginning of measures 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, and 44. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *fff*, and *mp* are used throughout. The A. Fl. - solo part includes a prominent *fff* dynamic in measure 44. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Perusal Score" is overlaid diagonally across the center of the page.

1'14"

1'16"

1'18"

1'20"

1'22"

1'24"

1'26"

1'28"

7

38

Picc. 1 *mp*<sup>3</sup> 7 *pp*

Picc. 2 *mp* 7 *pp* 3 3

Picc. 3 *pp* 5 3

Fl. 1 *p* 3 3 3

Fl. 2 *p* 3

Fl. 3 *p* 3 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo *mp* *f* *ff* 3 3 3 3

46

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo

The musical score consists of nine staves. The top three staves are for Piccolo (Picc. 1, 2, 3) and the next six are for Flutes (Fl. 1-6). The bottom staff is for the Solo Flute (A. Fl. - solo). The score is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Vertical dashed lines indicate time markers at 1'30", 1'32", 1'34", 1'36", 1'38", 1'40", 1'42", 1'44", 1'46", 1'48", 1'50", and 1'52".

Key musical features include:

- Picc. 1:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Picc. 2:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Picc. 3:** Starts with a quarter rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.
- Fl. 1:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Fl. 2:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Fl. 3:** Features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Fl. 4:** Features a half note, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Fl. 5:** Features a half note, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- Fl. 6:** Features a half note, followed by a quarter note and a half note.
- A. Fl. - solo:** Features a half note, followed by a quarter note and a half note.

Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

1'54"

1'56"

1'58"

2'00"

2'02"

2'04"

2'06"

2'08"

2'10"

2'12"

2'14"

58

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo

The musical score consists of nine staves. The top three staves are for Piccolo 1, 2, and 3, which are mostly silent with rests. The next six staves are for Flute 1 through 6, and the bottom staff is for the Solo Flute. The Solo Flute part begins at measure 58 with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, slurs, and triplets. A large watermark 'Perusal Score' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

69

Picc. 1 *pp* 3

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5 *p* 3

Fl. 6 *p* 3

A. Fl. - solo *mp* *p* *f* *mp* *ff* *p* 3

2'48"

2'50"

2'52"

2'54"

2'56"

2'58"

3'00"

3'02"

3'04"

11

85

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo

*mp*

*ff*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*mp*

*p*

*mp*

*p*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*





3'24"

3'26"

3'28"

3'30"

103

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo



112

Picc. 1

Picc. 2

Picc. 3

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Fl. 3

Fl. 4

Fl. 5

Fl. 6

A. Fl. - solo



Musical score for Piccolo (Picc. 1-3) and Flute (Fl. 1-6) parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, and *ff*. The A. Fl. - solo part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sextuplets, and septuplets, and includes a 'jet' instruction. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines corresponding to the time markers at the top.