

Deviation from a common point 2

The different common points and their deviations should not always involve all the instruments. In this example the common point is played only by two instruments while the transformation involves three instruments.

The common point is a line created by a continuous tremolo in the high woodblock and by a maintained undefined high tone *sul ponticello* in the violin. This common point is later transformed into two different events: 1. Event: short interventions of the high wood block in the percussion. Later on, these interventions can be played in other percussion instruments. 2. Event: a distorted line played by the violin and the cello.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three instruments: Percussion (perc.), Violin (vln), and Cello (vc). The score is divided into two systems, each with a 4/4 time signature.

System 1:

- Percussion:** Starts with a tremolo marked "high wood block" and "x3". It then transitions to a series of notes marked with dynamics *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, and *mp*.
- Violin:** Plays a sustained, undefined high pitch marked *mf*. It includes a circled "Sr" and a circled "III".
- Cello:** Plays a sustained line marked *pp* and *f*.

System 2:

- Percussion:** Features short interventions marked with dynamics *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. It includes a circled "Sr" and a circled "III".
- Violin:** Plays a distorted line marked with dynamics *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *mf*. It includes a circled "Sr" and a circled "III".
- Cello:** Plays a distorted line marked with dynamics *f* and *mp*.