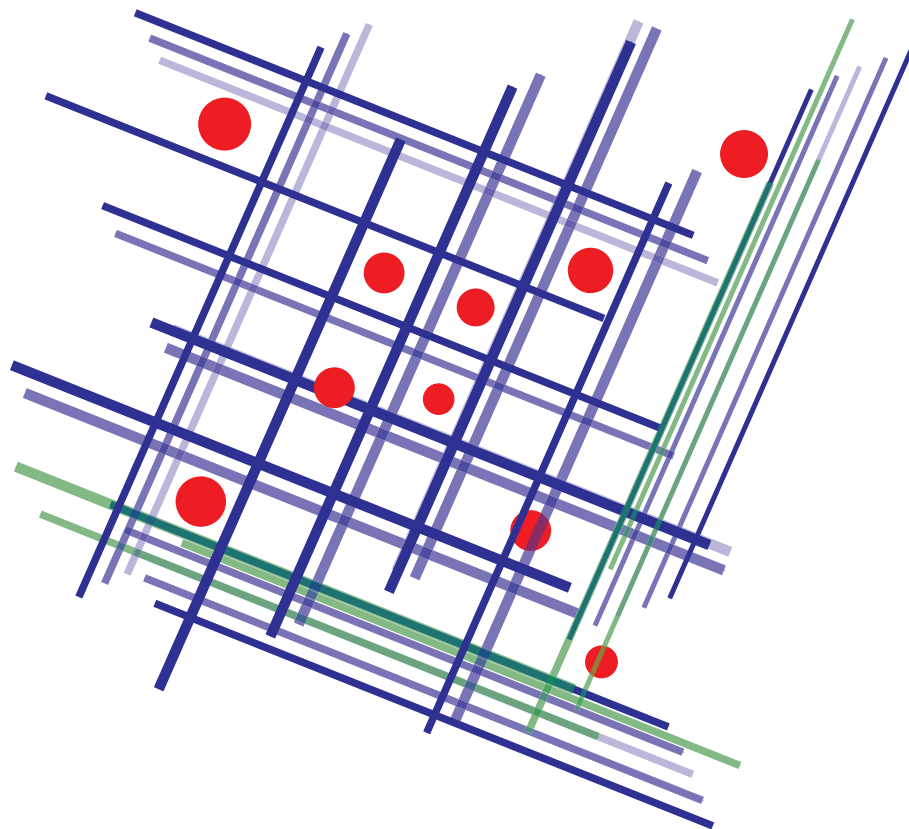


Lentus Tracticus (Delayed Sequences)

for eight instruments, foot bells, and wooden whistles

dur 11 minutes

2026



Number Sequence:

Slow waves: gradually shifting from a soft tone towards a hard and bright sound

3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 5, 5, 7, 10, 12, 17, 22, 29, 39, 51, 68, 90, 119, 158,

Main Voice:

Foot bells:
commas activates
the foot bells

the final note

Wooden whistle:
played at every 10th
numerical value

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

The numbers 1-8 below the foot bells and wooden whistles indicate the assigned player for each pitch. For example, Player 1 plays the pitches marked with '1', and so on.

1. General Concept & The Number Sequence ●

The piece is structured around a specific number sequence
(the Perrin sequence: 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 5, 5, 7, 10, 12, 17, 22, 29, 39, 51, 68, 90, 119, 158).

The performer reads through the sequence step-by-step and follows given extra instrument instructions.

The value of the current number dictates exactly how many times the musical material
(a quarter note) is repeated. Tempo = 60bpm. Zero is a quarter note rest.

All eight instruments begin the piece by playing the pitch E2.

If this register is unavailable, sounding the pitch class in an octave higher
or lower is acceptable, depending on the instrument.

The musician interprets the material independently, creating dynamic arcs.



2. Commas (,) & Foot Bells ●

Commas (,) represent structural points between every number in the sequence.
Every comma activates the foot bells (desk bells).

Each performer is assigned a unique, individual pitch for their foot bell.



3. Wooden Whistle (Lotus Flute) ●

Each performer is also equipped with a wooden whistle (lotus flute), tuned to a specific, individual pitch.
The wooden whistle is played at every 10th numerical value in the sequence and indicated with a green dot.

The whistle should be mounted on a microphone stand to allow hands-free playing.

4. Ensemble Entries (Staggered Cues) ●

The piece unfolds progressively based on listening cues.

Player I begins the piece from the very first number.

Player II enters after hearing Player I perform their 5th foot bell strike (comma) in total.

Player III enters after hearing Player II perform their 5th foot bell strike in total.

This identical staggered entry system continues chronologically through the ensemble until
the eighth musician has begun their sequence.

5. Timbral Evolution (Values 3–119) ●

Throughout the sequence values from 3 up to 119, the performer should actively explore and shift
the timbral qualities of their sound. The tone color should gradually transition from a soft, subdued character
in the early stages toward a hard, bright, and increasingly present sound as the sequence progresses.

6. Ending Criterium (Final Section, Value 158) ●

Upon reaching the final numerical value in the sequence (158), the performer's musical material changes.

Instead of repeating the fundamental E, the performer begins playing the specific pitch class that was assigned to their
foot bell on their main instrument. These new sustained pitches must be voiced upwards within
the first octave above the fundamental E.

During this final value, the performer should utilize the same timbral exploration methods as before,
but in a condensing, intensifying manner—as if crystallizing the entire preceding timbral journey into this single,
final duration. As each of the eight musicians sequentially reaches the value 158,
a final chord is gradually built and sustained to conclude the piece.

Performance Notes for Custom Instrument Setups

fig 1

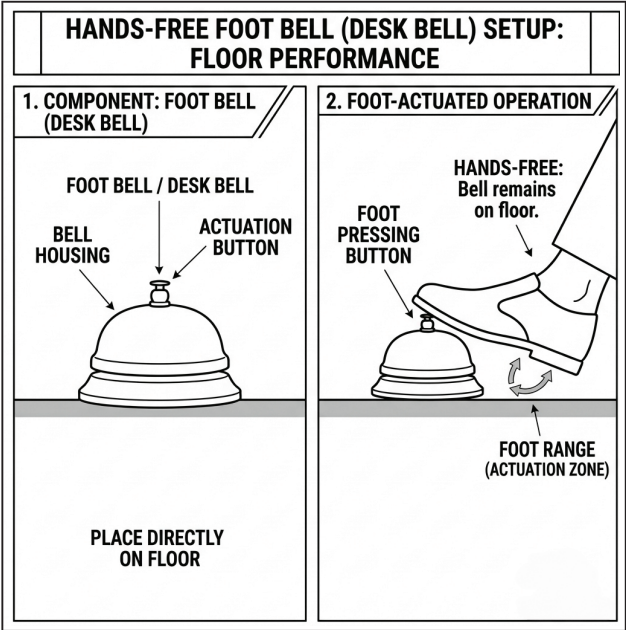


fig 2

