



Kaitlin White

Beksiński's Hell

For Hypercube

Baritone Saxophone

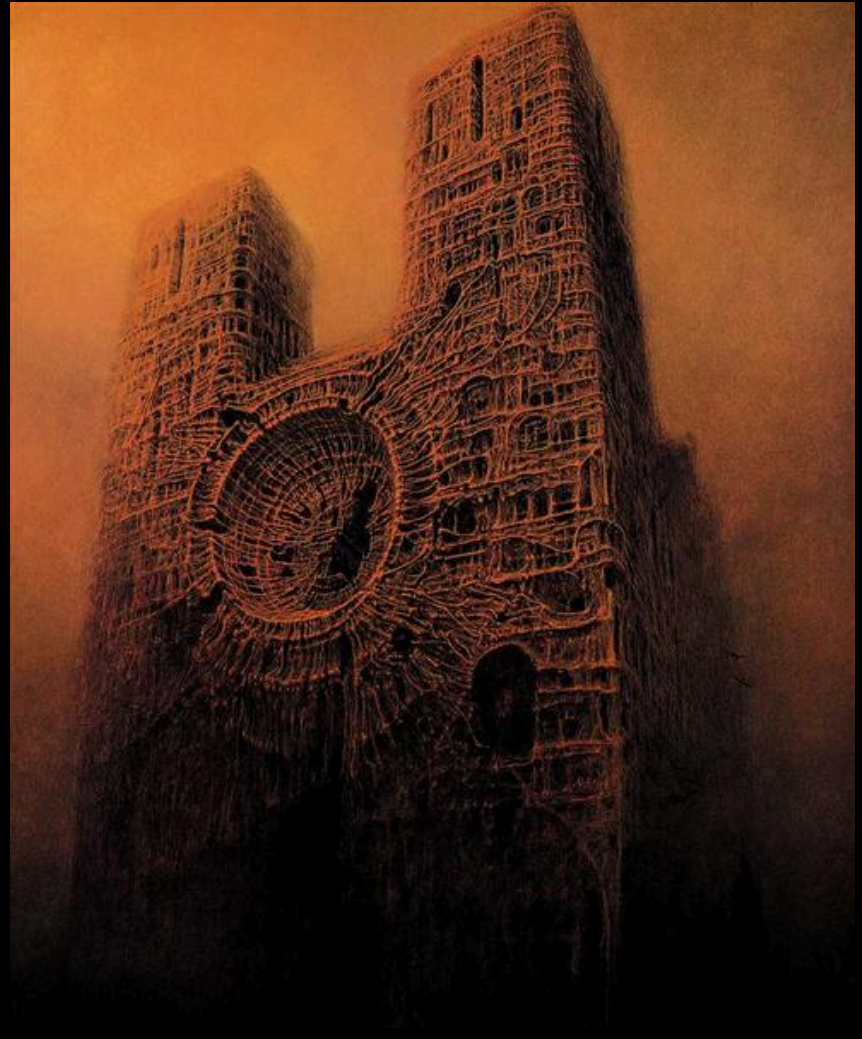
Electric Guitar

Multi Percussion

Piano

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“Beksinski’s Hell” was inspired by a series of untitled works by Polish artist, Zdzisław Beksiński (1929-2005). The artist left all of the featured works untitled and others that depict similar subject matters, as a method to avoid viewers' burdensome speculation and interpretations. Of course, consumers of any art form will always inherently interpret the works they are taking in, whether it be seeking out what the artist was trying to communicate or figure out where the artist was mentally and emotionally at the time of the pieces’ creation.

In the works featured, among many others, Beksinski seems to depict scenes of a fantastical, apocalyptic Hell. Many of his untitled works are unsettling to take in but are also terrifyingly beautiful. I cannot help but wonder as I develop my own unwanted interpretations of his work, if he was depicting our world as he knew it during his lifetime through a different lens. Perhaps, the works were meant to depict his inner demons or those of the world at large? Did he consume another form of art and was in the process of constructing his own universe around it? Or if he was in the process of constructing something bigger... All of these possibilities of where and why these pieces came about are incredibly compelling and perhaps more interesting because we, the viewers, have no context as to why these pieces came to exist.

While I wanted to convey a sense of physical and emotional discomfort through rhythm, syncopations, timbre and harmony and take listeners through the Hell that Beksinski has created I also want to challenge consumers to ask themselves similar questions when interpreting pieces from various artforms regardless of whether the artist has given the work a name.

Performers Notes:

Saxophone:

An “M” above a pitch indicates to play a multiphonic that contains the written pitch

Upside down triangle noteheads = air tone (transposed)

X noteheads = slaptongue

Black wedges = key clicking — the thickness of the wedge indicates the speed and volume of the clicking

Square noteheads = sing the pitch class indicated (in concert pitch) in one of the octaves provided

Percussion:

The part labeled Piano Body indicates playing inside the body of the piano

X noteheads = hit the floor of the instrument around where the holes are

The black wedges = continuously stroke the piano strings with your fingers. Judge dynamic level based on the thickness of the wedge and volume of the rest of the ensemble

Nails can brush against the strings as well but should be mostly the pads of the fingers making contact with the strings

Use both hands where possible

Bass drum

Use bass and soft headed mallet

X noteheads = rim shots

Piano:

X shaped noteheads = mute strings of the pitches indicated while playing

Beksinski's Hell

Kaitlin White

Agitated ♩ = 112

Baritone Saxophone

Electric Guitar

Bass Drum

Piano Body

Piano

Heavy distortion and reverb

fff

f

8va

l.v.

Red.

4

Bar. Sax.

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

p

(8)

p

Reo.

The musical score is written for five instruments: Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Piano Body (Pno Bdy), and Piano (Pno). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of five measures. The Baritone Saxophone, Electric Guitar, and Bass Drum parts are mostly rests, with the Electric Guitar playing a melodic line in the fifth measure. The Piano part features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket over the first four measures. The dynamic is marked 'p' (piano).

7

Bar. Sax.

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

use bass drum mallet
Rim Shot

f

Reo. Reo. Reo. Reo. Reo. Reo. Reo.

The musical score is written for five instruments: Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Piano Body (Pno Bdy), and Piano (Pno). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three measures. The Baritone Saxophone part has whole rests in all three measures. The Electric Guitar part plays a melodic line with slurs and ties across the measures. The Bass Drum part has a rim shot in the second measure, indicated by an 'x' and an accent mark. The Piano Body part has whole rests in all three measures. The Piano part has a complex melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a forte (f) dynamic marking in the third measure. The bass line is marked with 'Reo.' and a slur.

10

Bar. Sax. *mf*

slowly depress distortion pedal

distortion pedal should be completely depressed
should create a heavy texture

E. Gtr *f*

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

(Ped.)

The musical score is for a piece titled "Beksinski's Hell". It consists of five staves. The Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.) part starts at measure 10 with a melodic line in G major, marked *mf*. The Electric Guitar (E. Gtr) part also starts at measure 10 with a melodic line in G major, marked *f*, and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass Drum (B. Dr.) part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets. The Piano Body (Pno Bdy) part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first two measures. The Piano (Pno) part features a complex melodic line in G major, marked *f*, and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time.

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It features five staves: Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), E. Gtr. (Electric Guitar), B. Dr. (Bass Drum), Pno Bdy (Piano Body), and Pno (Piano). The score is in G major and 4/4 time. The Bar. Sax. part begins with a melodic line in measure 13, marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The E. Gtr. part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets. The B. Dr. part has a simple bass drum pattern. The Pno Bdy part is silent. The Pno part has a complex melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, marked *ff* and *mp*.

16

Bar. Sax.

M

f

p

E. Gtr

3

B. Dr.

3

Pno Bdy

Pno

p

mf

Reo.

This musical score is for measures 19 through 24 of the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is arranged for five instruments: Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), Bongos (B. Dr.), Piano Body (Pno Bdy), and Piano (Pno). The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 5/4. The score begins at measure 19, marked with a rehearsal mark '19'. The Bar. Sax. part features a melodic line with dynamics *mp*, *ff*, *mp*, and *f*, and includes markings 'M' above the first two measures. The E. Gtr. part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a triplet in measure 20. The B. Dr. part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment with a triplet in measure 20. The Pno Bdy part is mostly silent, with a few notes in measure 20. The Pno part features a complex, flowing arpeggiated line with dynamics *p* and *f*, and includes markings 'Led.' and '8ba.' below the staff. The score ends at measure 24, marked with a double bar line and a final 5/4 time signature.

22

Bar. Sax.

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

M

p *mf* *pp*

add reverb
molto vib.

rall.

(Ped.)

Apocalyptic ♩ = 76

26

Bar. Sax.

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

distortion off

p *fp* *pp* *p*

ppp

pp

Red. Red. Red. Red.

p

Red.

33

Bar. Sax.

mp *pp* *p* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p*

sing in concert pitch

E. Gtr

(reverb on)

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

(Reo.)

The musical score is for a piece titled "Beksinski's Hell". It consists of five staves. The Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.) staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with dynamic markings of mezzo-piano (mp), pianissimo (pp), piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), pianissimo (pp), mezzo-piano (mp), and piano (p). A crescendo hairpin is shown above the first two measures, and a decrescendo hairpin is shown below the last two measures. The Electric Guitar (E. Gtr) staff is in treble clef and contains sustained notes with a "(reverb on)" annotation. The Bass Drum (B. Dr.) staff is in common time and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano Body (Pno Bdy) staff is in common time and contains a sustained, decaying sound represented by a thick black line. The Piano (Pno) staff is in common time and contains a bass line with notes marked with "x" and a "(Reo.)" annotation.

40

Bar. Sax.

fp *pp* *p* *mf* *mf*

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

(Reo.)

The musical score is written for five instruments: Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Piano Body (Pno Bdy), and Piano (Pno). The score begins at measure 40. The Baritone Saxophone part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a dynamic of fortissimo piano (fp), followed by a section of pianissimo (pp), then a section of piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf), and finally a section of mezzo-forte (mf). The Electric Guitar part has a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a dynamic of mezzo-forte (mf). The Bass Drum part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano Body part has a sustained, dark sound. The Piano part has a bass line with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a dynamic of mezzo-forte (mf). The score is marked with a rehearsal mark (40) and a key signature change (F# and C#).

47

Bar. Sax.

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

(Rev.)

This musical score page contains measures 47 through 52. The instruments are Baritone Saxophone, Electric Guitar, Bass Drum, Piano Body, and Piano. The Baritone Saxophone part features a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *mp*, and *p*. The Electric Guitar part provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The Bass Drum part has a steady rhythmic pattern. The Piano part is divided into a right hand (mostly rests) and a left hand (pedal point with chords marked with 'x'). A rehearsal mark '(Rev.)' is placed below the first measure of the piano part.

53

Bar. Sax.

E. Gtr

B. Dr.

Pno Bdy

Pno

mf *p* *fp*

(Reo.)

The musical score for page 13 of 'Beksinski's Hell' covers measures 53 to 58. The score is written for five instruments: Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), Piano Body (Pno Bdy), and Piano (Pno). The Baritone Saxophone part begins in measure 53 with a melodic line, marked *mf*, then *p*, and finally *fp* in measure 56. The Electric Guitar part has a long sustain across measures 53 and 54. The Bass Drum part has a steady rhythm of eighth notes. The Piano Body part has a long sustain across measures 53 and 54. The Piano part has a complex bass line with many accidentals and a 'Reo.' marking in measure 53.

59 **accel.** **Eerie** ♩ = 84

Bar. Sax. *pp* *f* *p*

E. Gtr. *mf*

B. Dr. *pp* *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Pno Bdy *l.v.* use soft mallets *mf*

Pno *mp* *mf* *f*

(Rev.)

Rev.