

Naoki Sakata

Breathing Bulb II

for soprano and ensemble

(2026)

Score

Naoki Sakata Music Composer

Dedicated to Clara Barbier Serrano and Ensemble Écoute

Breathing Bulb II for soprano and ensemble was commissioned by Radio France. The work was first performed by Clara Barbier Serrano and Ensemble Écoute conducted by Fernando Palomeque in Paris on March 9, 2026.

Duration: ca. 11'

Naoki Sakata Music Composer

INSTRUMENTATION

1 Flute

1 Clarinet bass in B flat

1 Soprano saxophone in B flat

1 Horn in F

1 Trumpet in C (needs the cup mute, straight mute and wah-wah mute)

1 Percussioniste

- List of percussion : 1 Bass drum, 1 Crotales [], 1 Tam-tam (large), 1 Vibraphone, 1 Wood block

1 Piano (needs 1 pick of the guitar and the cellophane tape)

1 Soprano (needs an waldteufel)

1 Violin

1 Viola

1 Violoncello

1 Double bass

TEXT

Soprano part

I.

Bioethics is the field that examines moral issues created by advances in medical science, biology, and biotechnology. It asks how principles such as respect for human dignity, autonomy, justice, and responsibility should shape decisions about healthcare, biomedical research, and emerging technologies like genetic engineering or artificial reproduction. Bioethics also considers the rights and well-being of future generations.

II.

Assisted reproductive technology, often called ART, refers to medical treatments that help people have children when pregnancy is difficult to achieve naturally. These treatments include methods such as in vitro fertilization, where eggs and sperm are combined outside the body and then transferred to the uterus. ART is used by many individuals and couples for medical, genetic, or social/

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Naoki Sakata Music Composer

IV.

Induced abortion is a medical procedure that intentionally terminates a pregnancy. In bioethics, a major issue is how to understand and value fetal life. At the same time, it is necessary to respect the autonomy and

Opinions differ across religions, cultures, and philosophies re/
circumsta/

Horn Part

II.

Brain death means that all brain functions have permanently stopped, even though the heart may still be beating with the help of machines. In this situation, the person is legally and medically

This process allows one donor to help several people at once, offering them a chance to live longer

At the same time, brain-death organ transplantation involves complex ethical, cultural, and emotional

IV.

Induced abortion is a medical procedure that intentionally terminates a pregnancy. In bioethics, a major issue is how to und/

Trumpet Part

II.

Organ transplantation from brain-dead donors is a medical practice that saves lives by using healthy organs from a person who has been declared/

When consent has been given, organs such as the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, and pancreas can be

It requires deep respect for the donor, compassion for the grieving family, and transparency in medical

IV.

Induced abortion is a medical procedure that intentionally terminates a pregnancy. In bioethics, a major issue is how to und/

At the same time, it is necessary to respect the autonomy and health of the pregnant woman. Opin/

Text is written by Naoki Sakata

NOTES ON PERFORMANCE

- This score is in C.
- All appoggiaturas in this piece are played on the beat.
- Throughout this work, performers can decide to play with vibrato or not in places where there are no vibrato instruction.
- The crotale sounds 2 octaves higher than written.
- The double bass sounds 1 octave lower than written.

GENERAL

gliss. = glissando

harm. = harmonics

ord. = ordinary

o.v. = ordinary vibrato, performer can decide whether to play with the vibrato or not.

vib. = vibrato

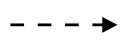
l.v. = let vibrato



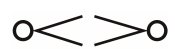
= During glissando, the stem or tail without the head is to help count time. Do not separate the sound.



= play the highest pitched sound in the requested situation



= move towards an increased state gradually



= imperceptible attack or termination



= clef for note without the determined pitch



= quick and wide oscillation



= staff for notes without the determined pitch



= glissando with undefined pitch at destination



= stop the sound of the instrument

Wind

- bisb. = bisbigliando
- flatt. = flatterzunge
- Ⓝ = normal fingering
- × = alternate fingering
- ┘ = breath tone with as little pitch perception as possible

Woodwind

- Open slap = very percussive slap tonguing (bass clarinet and soprano saxophone)
- ┘ = slap tonguing (soprano saxophone)

Brass

- ┘ = tapping the mouthpiece
- ┘ = speaking the text with natural intonation while putting the voice into the mouthpiece
- ┘ = playing in a buzzing, as if speaking the given text with natural intonation








Horn

- +
-
- ⇄ ● = pitch alteration on the pitch with normal and the half stopped sound

Trumpet

- = close the wah-wah mute
- = open the wah-wah mute

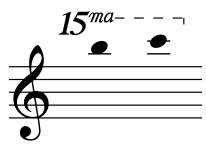
Percussion







-  = play with the hard mallet in the requested situation
-  = play with the medium hard mallet in the requested situation
-  = play with the soft mallet in the requested situation
-  = play with the brush in the requested situation
-  = rubbing the instrument with the brush without hitting
-  = playing while muffling bar by hand or mallet to get the sound without the pitch
-  = release the finger of mallet from a the bar

Piano



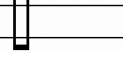


Preparation of strings with Scotch tape

Before playing, mute the designated key strings using cellophane tape.







- R.H. = Right hand
- L.H. = Left hand
- Sost. = sostenuto pedal
-  = playing while muffling strings by fingers
-  = release finger from strings
-  = muffled sound
-  = unpitched sound by the preparation
-  = hit lower strings with the palm
-  = silent keys : press all the keys between two note heads without sound

Soprano

- V. = Voice
- H. = Hand
- Wt. = Waldteufel
-  = When this symbol appears on the staff for the hand instruction, tapping the chest with the hand to make the voice
-  = speaking the text with natural intonation
-  = Speak the text with natural intonation, changing the general pitch of the voice between the upper and lower lines.
- + = playing while covering the mouth with one or both hands
- o = release the covering of the mouth with the hand
- +o  = Quickly and repeatedly alternate between covering the mouth with the hand and the normal state.
-  = breath sound with voiceless sound

Strings

- MSP = Molto Sul Ponticello
- SP = Sul Ponticello
- PO = posizione ordinaria (Ordinary Position)
- ST = Sul Tasto
- MST = Molto sul tasto
- pizz. = pizzicato
-  = playing while muffling strings by left hand to get the sound without the pitch
- arco = playing with the bow hair
-  = circular bowing
-  = tapping the fingerboard with the left hand to get a percussive sound without the pitch
-  = tapping the body of instrument with fingers



= broken sound by high bow pressure



= play the string behind the bridge



= gettato

b.s.g.



= b.s.g. (broken sound gettato) : gettato with high bow pressure while muffling completely the vibration of the string by left hand.

Naoki Sakata Music Composer

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Score in C
Version 1.0 (February 20th, 2026)

Breathing Bulb II

for soprano and ensemble

Naoki Sakata

I

Meccanico senza emozione (♩ = ca. 90)

Flute

Bass clarinet in Bb

Soprano saxophone in Bb

Horn in F

Trumpet in C

Percussion

Vibraphone
motor OEE

Piano

Voice

Soprano

Hand

Violin

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

12

A

Fl. *pp* *p*

B.Cl. *p*

S.Sx. *pp* *p*

Hn. *p*

Trp. *p*

Perc. *f* *pp*

Pf. *f* *pp* *f*

V. *f* *p* *f* *mf*

Sop. ral i - ssu - s created by advence in

Hand

Vn. *f* *p* *pp* *f* *p*

Vla. *f* *pp* *f* *mf* *p*

Vc. *f* *p* *col legno battuto III MST - - - - -> SP*

Cb. *p* *col legno battuto II SP - - - - -> MST*

Fl. *pp* *pp*

B-Cl. *f* *pp*

S-Sx. *f* *pp*

Hn. *pp*

Trp.

Perc. *f* *pp*

Pf. *f* *pp* *f*

Sop. *f*
 medi - cal sci - ence bi - o - lo - gy and bio - tech - no - lo - gy.

Vn. *f* *f*

Vla. *f* *p* *f*

Vc. *f* *f*

Cb. *f* *f*

B

21

Fl. *p*

B-Cl. *p*

S-Sx. *pp* *f* *p*

Hn. *pp* *p*

Trp. Cup mute *f* *pp* *mf*

Perc. *f*

Pf. *p* *f* *f*

Sop. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Vn. *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p* col legno battuto II SP --- MST

Cb. *p* leg. batt. III MST --- SP

it asks how prin - ci - ple - s such res - pect for hu -

26

Fl.

B-Cl.

S-Sx.

Hn.

Trp.

Perc.

Pf.

V.

Sop.

Hand

Vn.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f *pp* *mf* *f* *pp* *mf* *f* *p* *f* *mf*

(Ped.)

(Ped.)

man digni - ty au -

32

Fl. *f* *pp*

B-Cl.

S-Sx. *pp* *f*

Hn. *pp*

Trp. *f* *pp*

Perc. *f* *f*

Pf. *mf* *pp* *pp* *f*

Sop.
 tono - my, jus - tice and so - cial res - pon - si - bili - ty should guide descen - sions about

Vn. arco *mf* *pp* pizz. *f*

Vla. arco *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* pizz. *f*

Vc. arco *mf* *pp* pizz. *f*

Cb. pizz. *f*

37 C

Fl. *p* *pp*

B-Cl. *p*

S-Sx. *pp*

Hn. *f* *p* *f*

Trp. *pp*

Perc. *mf* Ped.

Pf. *mf* *p* *15^{ma}*

V. *mf* *f* *mf* *pp*

Sop. health - care - io - medi - cal re - - sear -

Hand

Vn. arco *mf* *p* col legno battuto I SP -----> MST pizz. PO *mf* *p*

Vla. arco *pp* *mf* *p* pizz. V V *mf* *p*

Vc. *f* *pp* *mf* *mf* *p* pizz. *mf* *p*

Cb. *p* *p* col legno battuto III SP -----> MST IV MST -----> SP

42 Ritmico con anima (♩ = ca. 120)

Tempo I (♩ = ca. 90)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and dynamics:

- Fl. (Flute):** Starts at *f*, then *p*, then *p* to *mf*, and finally *mp*.
- B.Cl. (Bass Clarinet):** Starts at *pp*, then *f*, then *p*, then *mf* to *pp*, and finally *p*.
- S.Sx. (Soprano Saxophone):** Starts at *f*, then *p*, then *mf* to *pp*, and finally *pp*.
- Hn. (Horn):** Starts at *f*, then *p*, then *f* to *p*, then *mf* to *pp*.
- Trp. (Trumpet):** Starts at *f*, then *mf* to *pp*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Starts at *f*, then *f* to *pp*.
- Pf. (Piano):** Starts at *f*, then *p*, then *f* to *pp*. Includes a *15^{ma}* marking and a *Ped.* (pedal) marking.
- Sop. (Soprano):** Lyrics: "ch, and emerging technolo - gies like ge - ne - tic en - gineer - ing or ar - ti - fi - cial re - pro - duc -". Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*.
- Vn. (Violin):** Starts at *p*, *leggiere*, then *arco* II.
- Vla. (Viola):** Starts at *p*, then *arco*.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Starts at *f*, then *p*, *leggiere*, then *arco* III.
- Cb. (Contrabass):** Starts at *f*, then *p*.

D

Ritmico con anima (♩ = ca. 120)

The musical score consists of the following parts and staves:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff* and *pp* dynamics, then *p*.
- B-Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*, then *p*.
- S-Sx.** (Soprano Saxophone): Measures 47-50. Starts with *p*.
- Hn.** (Horn): Measures 47-50. Starts with *p*.
- Trp.** (Trumpet): Measures 47-50. Rests.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*.
- Pf.** (Piano): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*, then *p*. Includes *15^{ma}* markings and *Ped.* (pedal) markings.
- Sop.** (Soprano): Measures 47-50. Lyrics: "tion. bio - ethics also con - siders the right and well - being of". Dynamics: *ff*, *mf*.
- Vn.** (Violin): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*, then *pp*. Includes *III PO* and *IV* markings, and *leggiere* dynamics.
- Vla.** (Viola): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*, then *pp*. Includes *pizz PO* and *V* markings, and *leggiere* dynamics.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*, then *pp*. Includes *I PO* and *II* markings, and *leggiere* dynamics.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Measures 47-50. Starts with *ff*, then *pp*, then *p*.

52 Tempo I (♩ = ca. 90)

Musical score for orchestra and voice, measures 52-55. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of instruments and a vocal line. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Bass Clarinet (B-Cl.), Saxophone (S-Sx.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Trp.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pf.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The vocal line is for Soprano (Sop.).

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is in 4/4 time, the second in 3/4, the third in 3/4, and the fourth in 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I' with a quarter note equal to approximately 90 beats per minute.

The vocal line (Sop.) has the lyrics: fu - ture gene - ra - tions.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mfpp* (mezzo-fortissimo). Performance instructions include 'arco' for the Viola and 'Ped.' for the Piano and Percussion.

There is a large, diagonal watermark reading 'Naoki Sakata Music Composer' across the page.

56 ca. 2 sec.

Fl.

B-Cl.

S-Sx.

Hn.

Trp.

Perc.
(Ped.)

Pf.
(Ped.)

Sop.
and seeks to balance scientific progress with moral limits.

Vn.

Vla.

Vc.
pp

Cb.
PO
pp

II

Lento, fluttuante (♩ = 60)

Fl.

B-Cl.

S-Sx.

Hn.

Trp. *mp*
speaking the text with natural intonation while putting the voice into the mouthpiece
senza sord.

Perc. *mf marcato* Ped. *mf marcato* l.v. *mf marcato*

Pf. *mf marcato* *mf marcato* *mf* Ped.

Sop. *mp*
Assisted reproductive technology refers to medical treatments that help children when pregnancy is difficult to achieve naturally.

Vn.

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *pp* *mf*

Cb.