Three, four or five players to an orchestra; designate three as (1), (2) and (3): they play the above, (2) in the first sequence giving the cue (by playing) for attacks, anyone, by doing so, for release; in the second sequence (3) gives the attack cues. The remaining players, if any, play, as they choose with (1), (2) or (3). Black notes are more or less short, white of free duration.

A diagonal line through a note = a sound quality somewhat shifted from the normal one (or what you may choose to designate as normal) of the sound producing means available.

2t = two timbres, simultaneous, successive or overlapping.

Repeat the first sequence as often as (2) cues it, then repeat the second as often as (3) cues it.

Christian Wolff: Burdocks (extract)