Music For Sextet & ISPW

(IRCAM Signal ProcessingWorkstation)

for flute, bass clarinet, violin, 'cello, trombone, piano, & live signal processing

by Cort Lippe

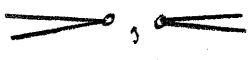
1993

Commissioned by The International Computer Music Association in cooperation with The International Computer Music Conference, Tokyo, 1993

© 1993 Cort Lippe
All International Rights Reserved

Performance Notes

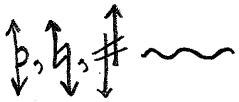
unless altered, accidentals hold for the entire measure



al niente, dal niente

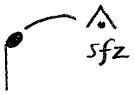
repeat previous beat or measure

trill or tremolo with the note(s) in parenthesis

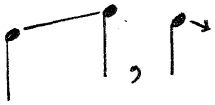


oscillate between 1/4 tone higher and lower (approximate), oscillate following the graphic description of widening or narrowing range

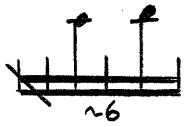
accelerando note-group, ritardando note-group



strongest sfz note-release possible



smooth glissando over the entire indicated range, rapid glissando with approximate destination



the written pitches should be played within the time of the beat but the rhythm can be slightly flexible concerning where the notes fall in the beat (thus, the short stems without notes-heads are "rests")

violin and cello

"Bartok" pizzicato (snap the string against the fingerboard)

natural harmonic glissando

Performance Notes - Continued

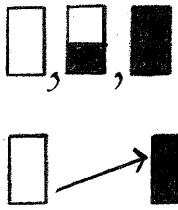
flute and clarinet
regarding trills: if the notes inside and outside of the parenthesis are identical then trill with the same note using two different fingerings

slap-tongue on clarinet

tongue-ram on flute

air-current noise, slightly pitched (approximate)

multiphonic sound based on the notated pitch



Multiphonics should be chosen by the player based on the notated pitch under the multiphonic sign. The strength of a multiphonic's spectral content is specified by the darkness of the rectangle above the note; thus: a clear rectangle indicates no multiphonic, half-filled is medium strength, and a completely filled-in rectangle indicates a multiphonic with maximum strength. (The arrows indicate moving smoothly to and from a multiphonic while holding the notated pitch.)

trombone
use a straight mute when mute is specified

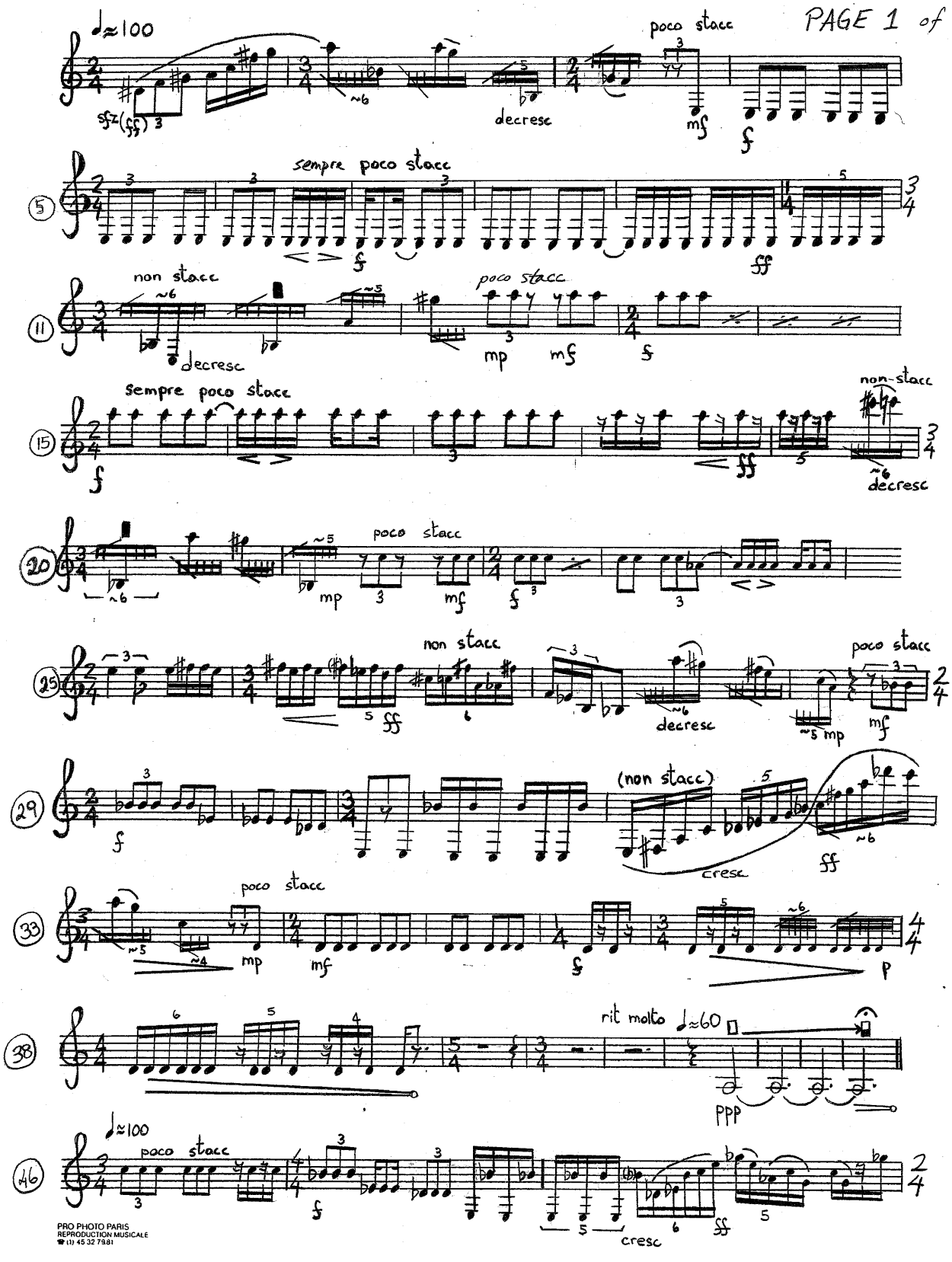
very high pitch

piano
specfied note(s) should be played on the keyboard while damping the note(s) inside the piano with the other hand

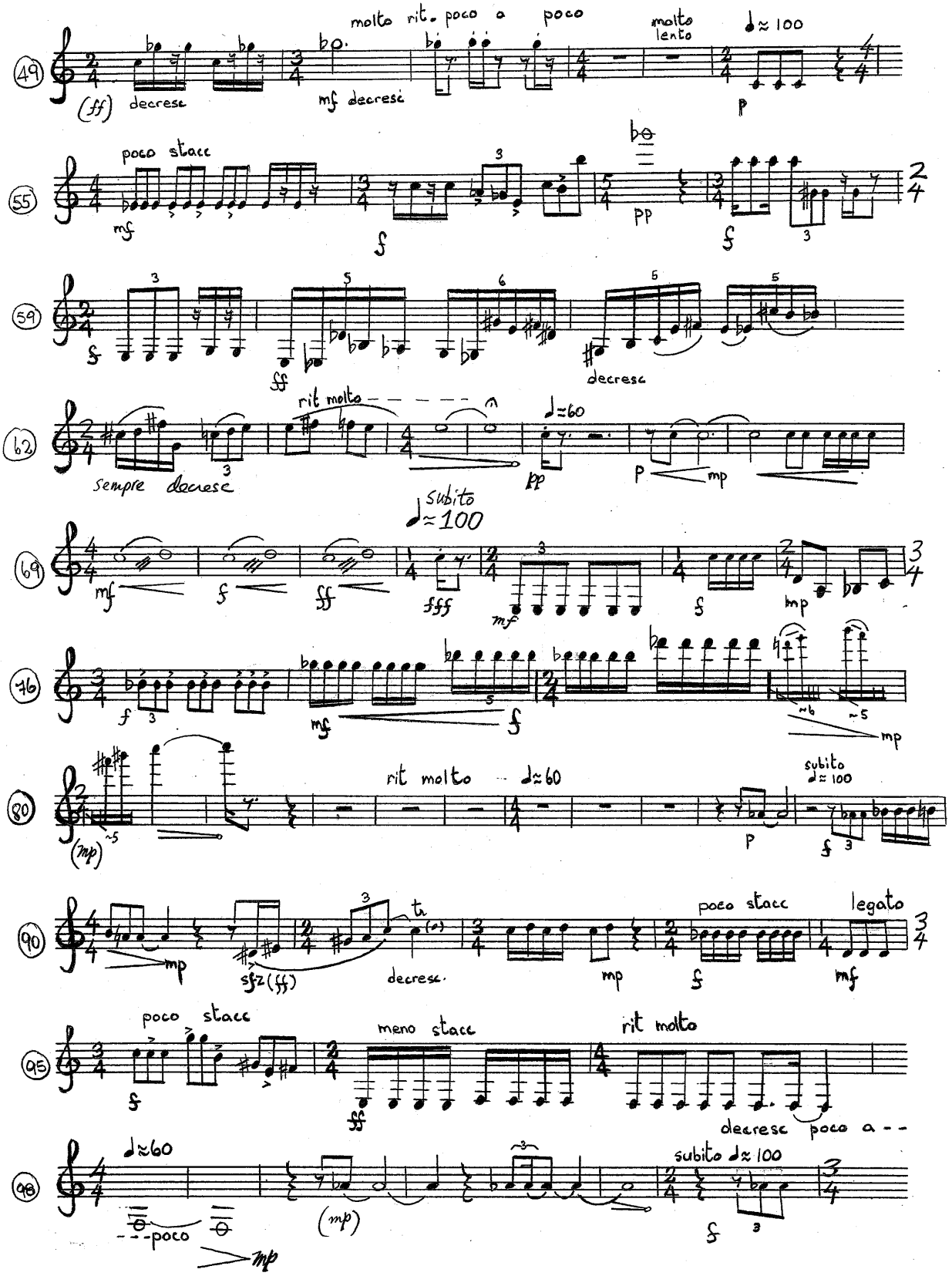
Bb
BASS CLARINET

"Music for Sextet and ISPW"

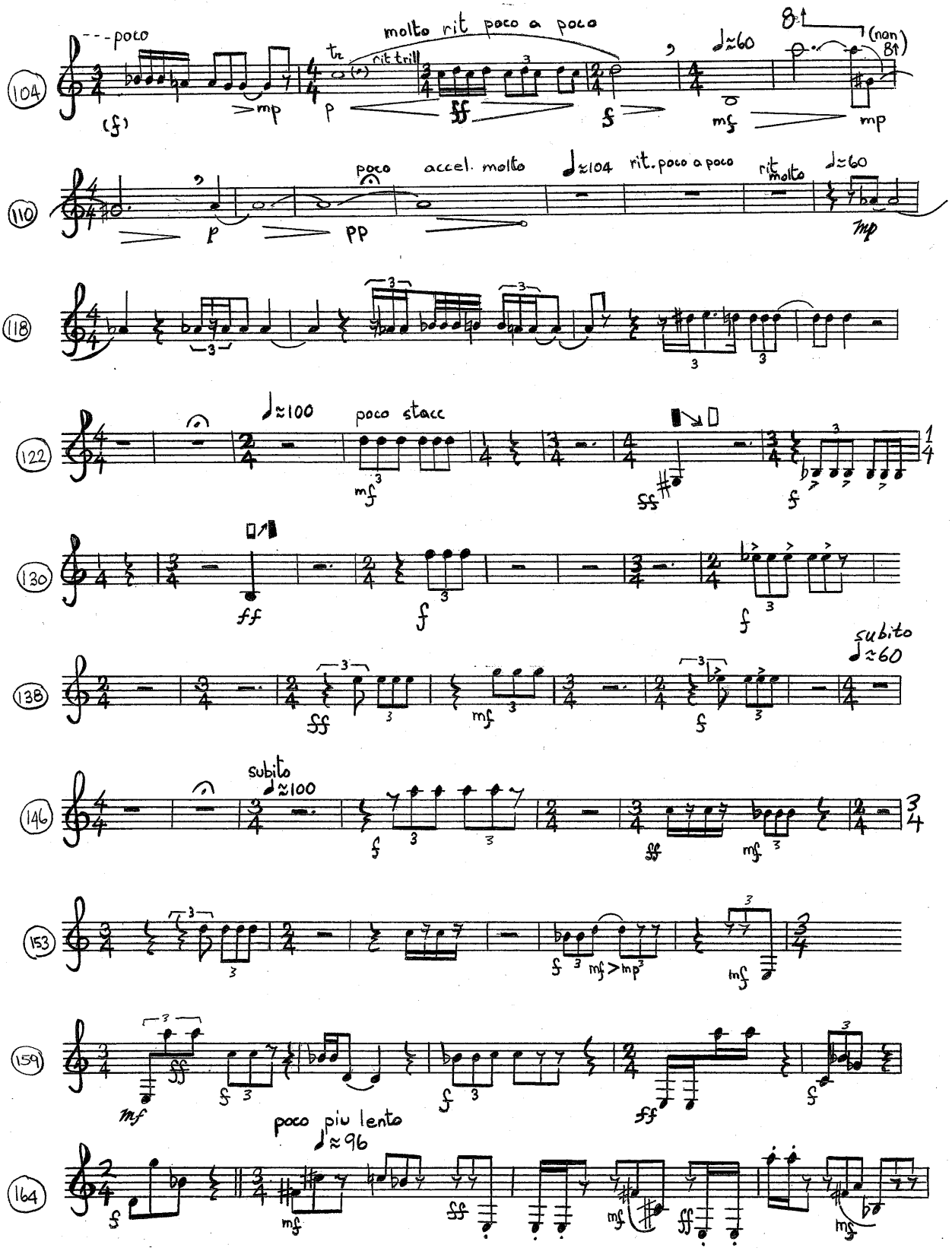
C. Lippe (1993)

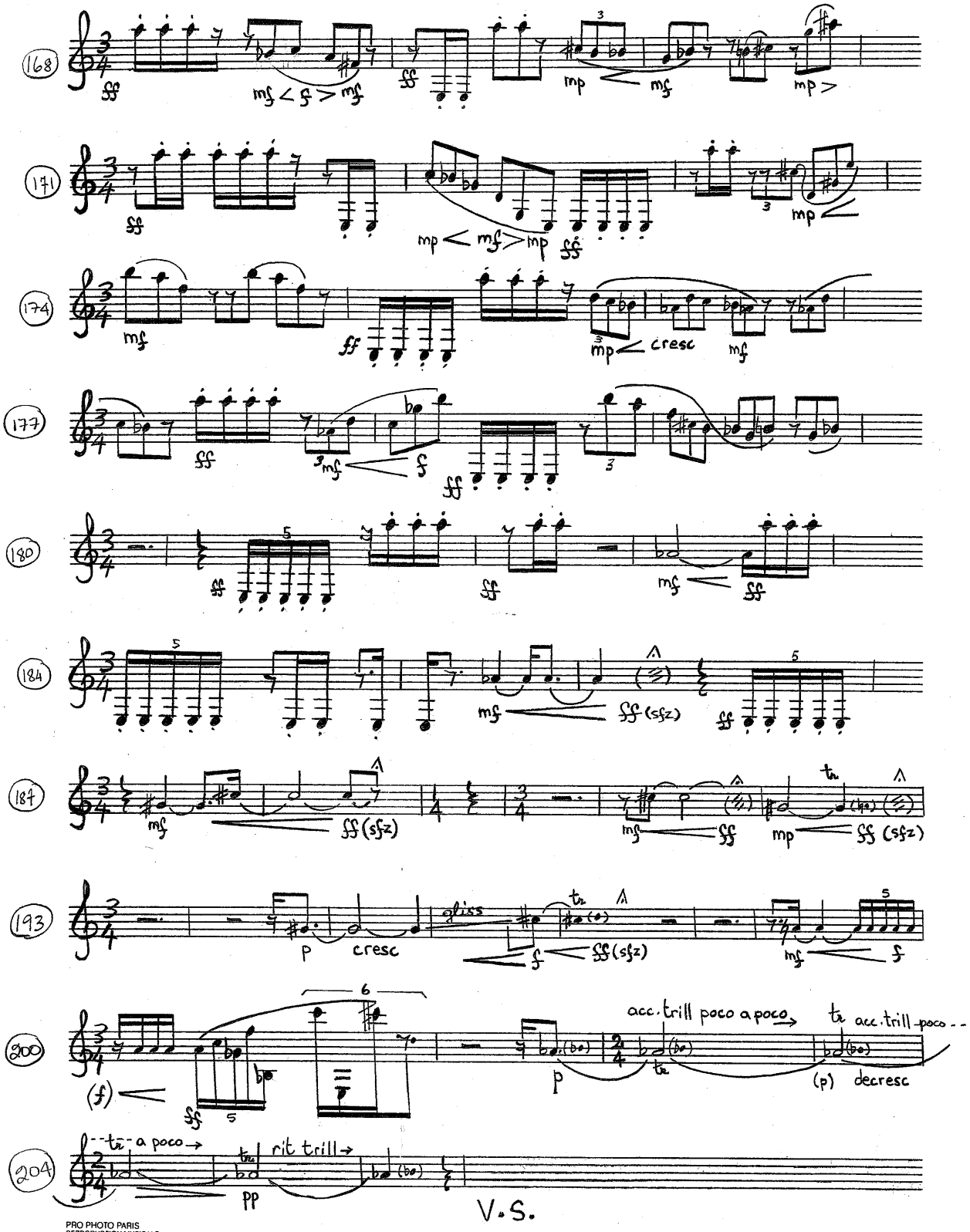


PRO PHOTO PARIS
REPRODUCTION MUSICALE
☎ (1) 45 32 79 81

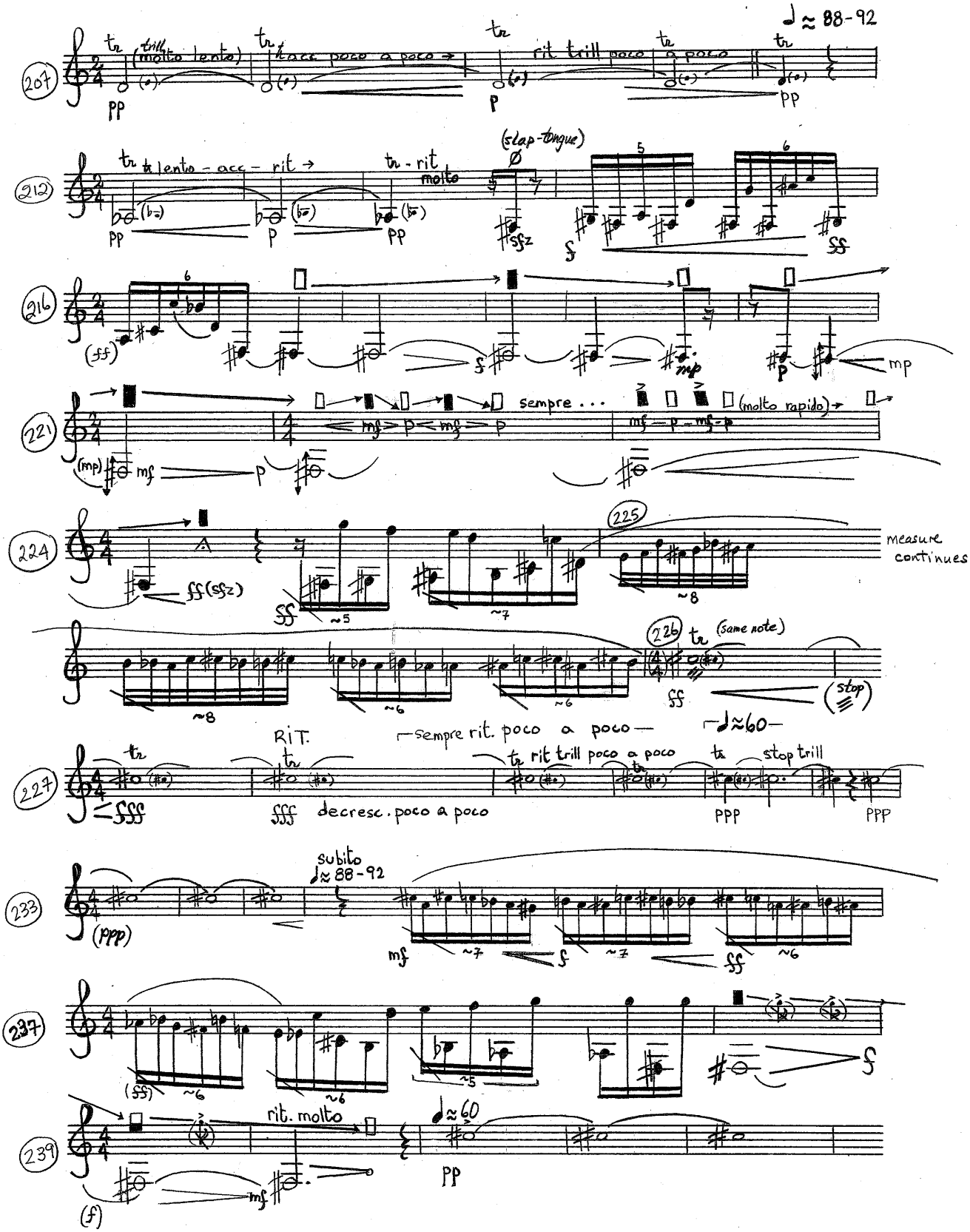

49
molto rit. poco a poco
molto lento
♩≈100
(ff) decresc
mf decresc
p
55
poco stacc
mf
f
pp
ff
59
ff
decresc
62
rit molto
sempre decresc
♩=60
pp
p
mp
69
subito ♩≈100
mf
f
ff
fff
mf
f
mp
76
f
mf
f
mp
80
rit molto
♩≈60
subito ♩≈100
(mp)
p
f
90
mp
sfz (ff)
decresc.
mp
poco stacc
f
legato
mf
95
poco stacc
f
meno stacc
ff
rit molto
decresc poco a
98
♩≈60
poco
(mp)
mp
subito ♩≈100
f

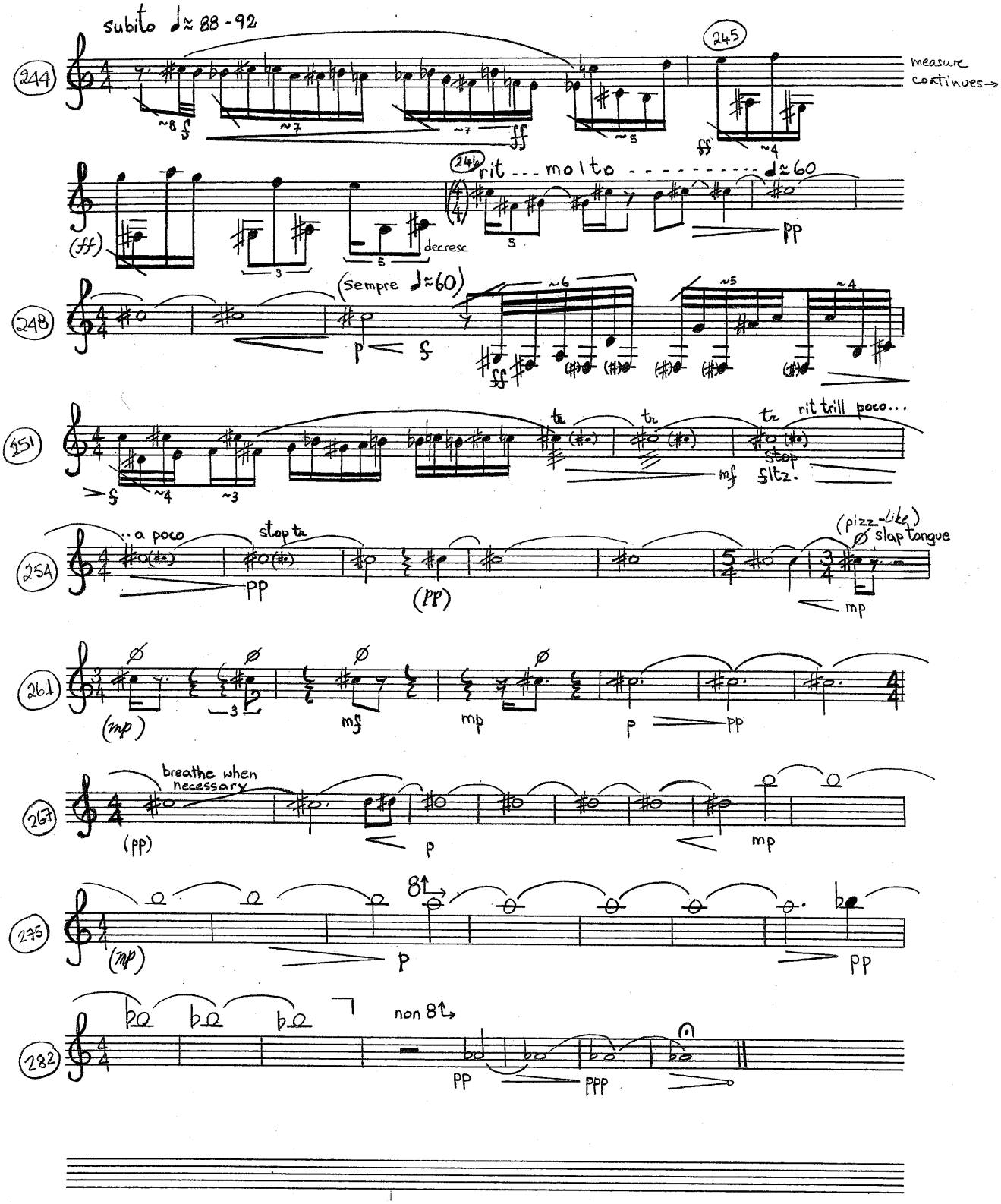
BASS CLARINET





PRO PHOTO PARIS
REPRODUCTION MUSICALE
☎ (1) 45 32 79 81


♩ ≈ 88-92
207
tr (trill molto lento)
tr acc poco a poco →
tr rit trill poco a poco
pp
p
pp
212
tr lento - acc - rit →
tr - rit molto
(slap-tongue)
pp
p
pp
sfz
f
ff
216
(ff)
f
mp
p
mp
221
sempre . . .
(molto rapido) →
(mp)
mf
p
224
ff (sfz)
ff
~5
~7
~8
225
measure continues
~8
~6
~6
226
tr (same note)
ff
(stop)
227
RIT.
sempre rit. poco a poco
♩≈60
tr
fff
fff decresc. poco a poco
tr rit trill poco a poco
tr stop trill
ppp
ppp
233
subito
♩≈ 88-92
(ppp)
mf
~7
f
~7
ff
~6
237
(ff)
~6
~6
~5
f
239
rit. molto
♩≈60
(f)
mf
pp



PRO PHOTO PARIS
REPRODUCTION MUSICALE
☎ (1) 45 32 79 81