

Danses liquides oiseautiques

für
Violine und Klavier

Oliver Frick

2010

About the notation:

Violin:

Almost the whole piece consists of glissandi. Because the pitch is changing constantly there are no noteheads but lines connecting the start and end pitch of the glissando. In most cases there are no articulation marks above the line. This means that the whole glissando should be played as one note as indicated by the legato-bow. The changing of the bow should be as smooth and unperceptible as possible.

In some cases there are articulation marks above the line. This means that the rhythm below the line should be played in the indicated articulation (staccato e.g.)

Piano:

For the piano part in page 4 and later there is a round metal or glass needed which will be used on the strings from h to f' to create glissandi. The metal (or glass) should be cylindrical, about 10 cm long, at least 1 cm thick and the surface must be absolutely plane and smooth in order not to harm the strings during the glissandi. There is a special glissando-device available on request from the composer which is suited best for this technique.

The notation for these glissandi consists of 3 staves:

1) The upper stave indicates the position of the metal (glass) on the strings:

The clef indicates the far end of the strings on the top and the dampers on the bottom of the stave. This corresponds with the view inside the piano. Thus if the glass is notated near the bottom of the stave it is held close to the body of the player and if it is notated on the upper lines of the stave then the glass is held away from the body of the player.

2) The middle stave indicates the pitches that actually sound.

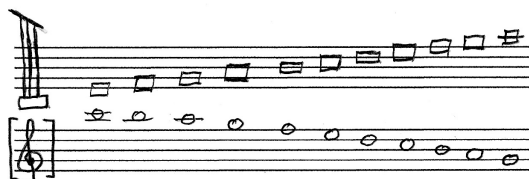
The white notes indicate the pitch of the part of the strings which is closer to the player (in front of the glass). This pitch is the same for all the strings because the glass sets the closer parts of all the strings to the same length hence the pitch is the same. The black notes indicate the pitch of the other part of the string which is on the other side, behind the glass, away from the player. The pitch on this side of the string is different for all strings because the length of the strings is determined at the end of the piano and different for all strings.

3) The lower stave indicate the notes that are to be played on the keyboard.

N.B.

The notation on the upper stave and the sounding pitches correspond in the following way:

Because the pitch of the closer part of the strings is the same for all strings if the glass is used parallel to the dampers, these pitches (the white notes) correspond to the position of the glass. The closer the glass is held to the player, the higher the white pitches:



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Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The score is for Violoncello (Vcl) and Piano (pno).

Violoncello (Vcl):

- Measure 1: sfz pp (pianissimo), 7/8 time signature, $\text{♩} = 60$.
- Measure 2: pp (pianissimo), 5/8 time signature.
- Measure 3: ppp (pianissimissimo), 4/8 time signature.
- Measure 4: pp sempre (pianissimo sempre), 4/8 time signature.
- Measure 5: pp sempre, 4/8 time signature.

Piano (pno):

- Measure 1: f (forte), 7/8 time signature, $\text{♩} = 60$, (senza ped) (without pedal).
- Measure 2: p (piano), 5/8 time signature, ped (pedal).
- Measure 3: p (piano), 4/8 time signature, mp (mezzo-piano), L3 (triplets).
- Measure 4: p (piano), 4/8 time signature, mp (mezzo-piano), L3 (triplets).
- Measure 5: p (piano), 4/8 time signature, L3 (triplets), 3 (triplets).

Handwritten note above measures 3-5: *gliss. very slowly, continuously, change box unperceptably*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6-9. The score is for Violoncello (Vcl) and Piano (pno).

Violoncello (Vcl):

- Measure 6: mf (mezzo-forte), 6/8 time signature, $\text{♩} = 90$.
- Measure 7: mf pp (mezzo-fortissimo), 8/8 time signature.
- Measure 8: mf (mezzo-forte), 3/8 time signature, p (piano).
- Measure 9: pp (pianissimo), 8/8 time signature.

Piano (pno):

- Measure 6: mf (mezzo-forte), 8/8 time signature, (ped sempre) (pedal sempre).
- Measure 7: mf pp (mezzo-fortissimo), 8/8 time signature, p (piano).
- Measure 8: mf (mezzo-forte), 8/8 time signature, L3 (triplets).
- Measure 9: pp (pianissimo), 8/8 time signature, L3 (triplets).

Handwritten number "1" below measure 8.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 10-14. The score is for Violoncello (Vcl) and Piano (pno).

Violoncello (Vcl):

- Measure 10: mp (mezzo-piano), 4/8 time signature.
- Measure 11: mf (mezzo-forte), 4/8 time signature, p sempre (piano sempre).
- Measure 12: f (forte), 7/8 time signature.
- Measure 13: mp (mezzo-piano), 7/8 time signature, ped (pedal).
- Measure 14: mp (mezzo-piano), 4/8 time signature, L3 (triplets).

Piano (pno):

- Measure 10: mf (mezzo-forte), 8/8 time signature, (ped) (pedal).
- Measure 11: f (forte), 4/8 time signature, mp (mezzo-piano).
- Measure 12: mp (mezzo-piano), 7/8 time signature, p (piano).
- Measure 13: mp (mezzo-piano), 7/8 time signature, L3 (triplets).
- Measure 14: mf (mezzo-forte), 3/8 time signature, L3 (triplets).

Handwritten note below measures 13-14: sempre (sempre).

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, measures 15-18. The score is for Violoncello (Vcl) and Piano (pno).

Violoncello (Vcl):

- Measure 15: mp sempre (mezzo-piano sempre), 4/8 time signature.
- Measure 16: 4/8 time signature.
- Measure 17: 4/8 time signature.
- Measure 18: 4/8 time signature.

Piano (pno):

- Measure 15: mp sempre (mezzo-piano sempre), 8/8 time signature, (ped sempre) (pedal sempre).
- Measure 16: 8/8 time signature.
- Measure 17: 8/8 time signature.
- Measure 18: 8/8 time signature.

Handwritten number "2" below measure 18.

Handwritten musical score, measures 23-28. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Measure 23 is marked with a box containing '23' and a '3/8' time signature. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*. Pedal markings include '(ped sempre)' and '(ped sempre)'.

Handwritten musical score, measures 29-34. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Measure 29 is marked with a box containing '29' and a '4/4' time signature. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *p*. Pedal markings include '(ped sempre)' and *mp*.

Handwritten musical score, measures 35-41. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Measure 35 is marked with a box containing '35' and a '2/4' time signature. A box contains the tempo marking '♩ = 60'. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, and *ppp*. Pedal markings include '(ped)'. Annotations include 'molto al ponte', 'Position des Glases', 'Klingende Glocke Tonhöhe', and 'stimm drücken'.

Handwritten musical score, measures 42-49. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Measure 42 is marked with a box containing '42' and a '5/4' time signature. Dynamic markings include *ppp*. Pedal markings include '(sost sempre)'. Annotations include 'III molto al ponte' and '4'.

Handwritten musical score system 1 (measures 46-52). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass clef staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the treble staff, there are handwritten notes: "III", "II", "IV", "I#", and "III". A box in the upper right corner contains the text "5 16 90". The system is marked with a "2 PP" dynamic and a "4" time signature.

(sost sempre)

Handwritten musical score system 2 (measures 53-59). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass clef staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the treble staff, there are handwritten notes: "III", "II", "III", "II", and "I". A box in the upper right corner contains the text "5 16 90". The system is marked with a "3 4" time signature and a "P" dynamic.

(sost sempre) mf

Handwritten musical score system 3 (measures 60-65). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass clef staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the treble staff, there are handwritten notes: "III", "II", "III", "II", and "I". A box in the upper right corner contains the text "5 16 90". The system is marked with a "2 4" time signature and a "P" dynamic.

(sost sempre) mf

Handwritten musical score system 4 (measures 66-71). The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass clef staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the treble staff, there are handwritten notes: "III", "II", "III", "II", and "I". A box in the upper right corner contains the text "5 16 90". The system is marked with a "2 4" time signature and a "P" dynamic.

(sost sempre)

68 $\frac{2}{4}$ rit - - - al $\frac{4}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 60$

(sost sempre)

mf

mp

mf

72 "Tavautella"

$\text{♩} = 136$ [$\text{♩} = 105$ | $\text{♩} = 140$]

mf

f

(stumm)

secco

ped

7

III al ponte, low finger-pressure (LH)

mf

secco

ped

76

II

mf

c.l. batt al ponte

f

sup tasto

ped

81

c.l. batt sul tasto

al ponte

arco al tasto

ord.

p

mf

II 4

III 4

p

mf

ped

8

86

I¹
II⁴

p *mf* *p*

ped

87

II¹
III⁴

mf

molto vibrato

p *f*

ped

g

88

II² *molto vibrato*

p *ff*

ped

f *ff*

ovd, no vib, change bow unperceptibly,
ppp

101

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 68$

$\frac{4}{4}$ *accelerando* *al*

sub pp *ped sempre*

10

Handwritten musical score for measures 108-115. The score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). Measure 108 is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 74$. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. A *vibrato* marking is present in measure 115. The bass staff includes the instruction *(ped sempre)*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 116-122. Measure 116 is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 100$. The score includes the markings *accelerando* and *ritardando*, both leading to *al* (allegro). Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The bass staff includes the instruction *(ped sempre)*.

11

Handwritten musical score for measures 123-127. Measure 123 is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 50$. The score includes the marking *turn very slowly* and a *vib* (vibrato) marking. The bass staff includes the instruction *(ped sempre)*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 128-131. Measure 128 is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 50$. The score includes the marking *turn very slowly* and a *vib* (vibrato) marking. The bass staff includes the instruction *(ped sempre)*.

12

132 *vib molto* *PPP* *PP*

(ped sempre) *P*

136 *P* *mp* *mf*

(ped sempre) 13

140 *mf* *mp* *P* *PP*

(ped sempre) *f* *mf* *mp* *P*

144 *PPP* *PPPP*

(ped sempre) (ped sempre)

2/8 = 110 3/8 2/8 6/8 3/8

(Stumm) *P*

14

151 4/8

III pp

(stumm)

(ped sempre)

3/8 4/8 2/8 3/8

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3

160 2/8 pp

5/8 4/8 3/8 4/8 3/8 pp

(ped sempre)

3 3 3 3

15

168

III pp II vib I pp III

7/8 4/8 7/8 5/8 3/8 4/8 9/8

(ped p sempre)

177 pp

6/8 7/8 5/8 6/8 7/8

(ped p sempre)

16

ausklingen lassen

8va