

ALMEIDA-RIBEIRO

Furnas IIb

2023

Bass clarinet, Orchestra, and Tape
SCORE

Clarinete baixo, Orquestra e Tape
PARTITURA

Bass Clarinet (soloist)

Flute (2)

Oboe (2)

Clarinet (2)

Bassoon (2)

French Horn (1)

Trumpet (2)

Percussion (2)

Piano (1)

Violin I (4)

Violin II (4)

Viola (4)

Violoncello (4)

Double bass (2)

Tape

DURATION: 10 minutes

FURNAS IIB is an alternative version of the second movement (for bass clarinet and live-electronics) of the Furnas cycle. These pieces were composed following a visit to Vila Velha's Furnas in southern Brazil. This specific version for orchestra invites the performers to delve into the intricate realm of sound production within their instruments. The goal is to achieve a rich and expansive sonority, while remaining attentive to the guidelines set by the notation and the ideas that the tape part provokes. The composition revolves around the concept of mobility, urging the performers to constantly explore an inner sonic universe during their rendition.

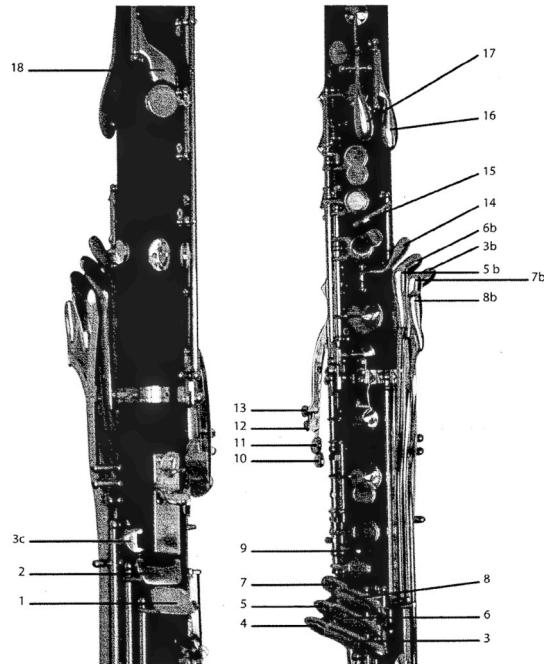
Performers' engagement is paramount in shaping this performance, encouraging active involvement in its construction. The conductor becomes a fundamental element in the performance, since active and creative decisions are part of his/her attributions. Notably, this composition takes the form of a trio, consisting of the bass clarinet, orchestra, and electronics. Recognizing the significance of both components is vital to its overall conception. Employing a stopwatch is recommended to ensure precise timing for each section.

FURNAS IIB é uma versão alternativa do segundo movimento (para clarinete baixo e eletrônica ao vivo) do ciclo Furnas. Essas peças foram compostas após uma visita às Furnas de Vila Velha, no sul do Brasil. Essa versão específica para orquestra convida os intérpretes a mergulharem no intrincado reino da produção sonora de seus instrumentos. O objetivo é obter uma sonoridade rica e expansiva, mantendo-se atento às diretrizes estabelecidas pela notação e às ideias que a eletrônica provoca. A composição gira em torno do conceito de mobilidade, incentivando os intérpretes a explorar constantemente um universo sônico interno durante a execução.

O engajamento dos intérpretes é fundamental na formação dessa apresentação, incentivando o envolvimento ativo em sua construção. O maestro se torna um elemento fundamental na apresentação, já que decisões ativas e criativas fazem parte de suas atribuições. Notavelmente, essa composição assume a forma de um trio, composto por clarinete baixo, orquestra e eletrônica. Reconhecer a importância de ambos os componentes é vital para sua concepção geral. Recomenda-se o uso de um cronômetro para garantir o tempo preciso de cada seção.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BASS CLARINET

The notation employed in this composition serves as a guide for actions and instructions aimed at achieving specific sonic qualities. Consequently, the audible outcome is not explicitly notated, as the notation doesn't entirely capture the ultimate timbral manifestation. The performer is encouraged to delve into the intricacies of sound production within their instrument, thus attaining a wide tonal spectrum, even while adhering to the parameters suggested by the notation. Notably, all fingerings are sourced from Harry Sparaay's book, referencing a French Buffet bass clarinet model.

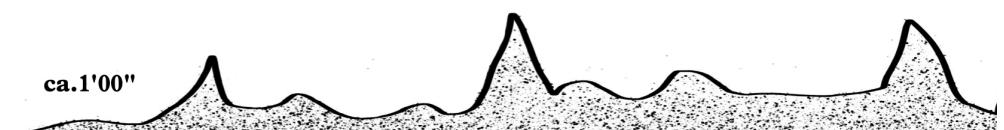


Improvisational skills are essential for performing this composition. On page 1, the musician is encouraged to fluidly move between staves as desired. It's permissible to pause midway through a system and transition to a new one. The objective is to blend the provided techniques organically. Additionally, the performer should select one of the designated "density" plans. Kindly execute all three plans, arranging them in the order of your preference.

For the subsequent pages (2-3-4), the player is encouraged to freely determine the sequence for each system. Feel free to repeat a system, interchange between them, and employ permutations, ensuring that the duration of each page does not extend beyond 2 to 3 minutes.

Ordinario is utilized to cease any of the techniques mentioned subsequently. When referring to "ordinario" it indicates the production of sound centered around a single fundamental pitch.

Density graphics are displayed to better instruct the player on how to perform page 1. High amplitudes suggest higher activity (more attacks, more activity).



Bisbigliando involves utilizing alternate fingerings on a bass clarinet to produce subtle microtonal fluctuations within a specific pitch, resulting in a wavering or quivering effect in the sound.

Microtonal accidentals may present cents indication. The notation used for this piece is:



(from left-to-right): quarter-tone higher, three quarter-tones higher, flat slightly higher, natural slightly higher, sharp slightly higher, quarter-tone lower, flat slightly lower, natural slightly lower, sharp slightly lower. It is crucial to play without vibrato.

Slap tongue is a technique used by bass clarinet players where the tongue strikes the reed with a percussive motion, producing a sharp and percussive sound effect. Notehead: triangle.

Key click is a technique where a key is pressed down forcefully, often without sounding a specific pitch. This produces a percussive sound that can add rhythmic or textural elements to the music. Notehead: X.

Double staccato: Every instance of 'slurred dotted notes' indicates the use of double staccato technique. Every instance of this technique is followed by "TKTK". The option for triple staccato is available if the player deems it musically appropriate to enhance a particular phrase.

A musical score with three staves. The top staff is labeled 'improvised slap tongue' and features slurred dotted notes with dynamics 'sfz' and 'mp'. The middle staff is labeled 'improvised key click' and features a pattern of 'x' noteheads. The bottom staff is labeled 'improvised double staccato' and features slurred dotted notes with dynamics 'TKTK...' and 'simile'. The tempo is indicated as J = 60 for the first section and J = 80 for the second section.

Multiphonics on the bass clarinet refer to the production of multiple tones simultaneously. In this piece, these tones are not fixed and require the player to infuse them with subtle variations in dynamics, embouchure, overtones, air pressure, and pitch. When encountering notated multiphonics in a score, it's important not to hold them rigidly. Instead, the notation serves as a set of guidelines for the evolving sound. Players are encouraged to explore transitions between the indicated notes and occasionally, fully realize the prescribed multiphonic. Most multiphonics are performed as a tremolo between two notes / fingerings.

A diagram illustrating a multiphonic technique. It shows a vertical stack of four dots representing overtones above a fundamental note on a bass clef staff. Above the staff, the word 'Harm.' is written next to a dashed horizontal line, indicating the harmonic nature of the multiphonic.

Spectral Multiphonic: a multiphonic based on the overtones produced by the fundamental notated pitch.

Smorzato: with constant flow of air, apply pressure on the upper lip with the lower lip in irregular duration/dynamics. A pulse-rhythmic notation is given underneath each pitch.

A musical score featuring a bass clef staff. The first measure is labeled 'smorzato' and contains a series of eighth-note pulses. The second measure is labeled 'spectral multiphonic' and shows a melodic line with a dynamic 'f'. The third measure is labeled 'smorzato' and contains another series of eighth-note pulses.

NOTE FOR THE CONDUCTOR

The notation used in this composition plays a crucial role as a navigational tool to direct the performers and convey instructions with the intention of achieving distinct sonic qualities.

The main purpose of the notation in this composition is to provide a game structure to guide the performers in a creative and interpretive process. It serves as a template, offering a starting point with the description of various sonorities through the notation of techniques, articulations and expressive elements. By meticulously specifying these actions and instructions, the aim is to establish a common language and structure for collaboration between the conductor, soloist, performers and electronics. This collaborative and interactive aspect of the performance process can lead to sonic discoveries that transcend the initial notation guidelines.

However, it is essential to recognize that the audible result of the performance cannot be fully encapsulated by notation alone. This is because music, especially when exploring experimental sonic realms, often depends on subjective interpretations, the nuances of each performer and the inherent variability of acoustic and electronic instruments. Therefore, notation serves as a starting point, a foundation on which artists can build and infuse their own creativity and artistic sensibility.

In essence, notation in this composition functions as a guide and a catalyst for artistic exploration. It offers a roadmap for achieving specific sonic qualities and, at the same time, leaves room for the performers to engage in a dynamic dialog with the material, resulting in a rich and constantly evolving timbral manifestation that goes beyond the limits of what can be fully captured on paper.

INSTRUÇÕES AO REGENTE

A notação utilizada nessa composição desempenha um papel crucial como ferramenta de navegação para direcionar os artistas e transmitir instruções com a intenção de obter qualidades sônicas distintas.

O objetivo principal da notação nessa composição é fornecer uma estrutura de jogo para orientar os artistas em um processo criativo e interpretativo. Ela serve como um modelo, oferecendo um ponto de partida com a descrição de várias sonoridades, por meio da notação de técnicas, articulações e elementos expressivos. Ao especificarmeticulosamente essas ações e instruções, busca-se estabelecer uma linguagem e uma estrutura comuns para a colaboração entre o regente, solista, performers e eletrônica. Esse aspecto colaborativo e interativo do processo de performance pode levar a descobertas sônicas que transcendem as diretrizes iniciais da notação.

Entretanto, é essencial reconhecer que o resultado audível da execução não pode ser totalmente encapsulado apenas pela notação. Isso ocorre porque a música, especialmente quando explora reinos sônicos experimentais, muitas vezes depende de interpretações subjetivas, das nuances de cada intérprete e da variabilidade inerente dos instrumentos acústicos e eletrônicos. Portanto, a notação serve como um ponto de partida, uma base sobre a qual os artistas podem construir e infundir sua própria criatividade e sensibilidade artística.

Em essência, a notação nessa composição funciona como um guia e um catalisador para a exploração artística. Ela oferece um roteiro para a obtenção de qualidades sônicas específicas e, ao mesmo tempo, deixa espaço para que os performers se envolvam em um diálogo dinâmico com o material, resultando em uma manifestação tímbrica rica e em constante evolução que vai além dos limites do que pode ser totalmente capturado no papel.

NOTE FOR THE PERFORMERS

Performing this composition demands an improvisational skills and a willingness to engage in creative interpretation. The musical score provided should be viewed as an initial framework rather than a rigid set of instructions:

1. Embrace Improvisation. It is an absolutely essential element for this performance.
2. The score is a foundation upon which you can build and explore your own musical ideas.
3. Flexible Interpretation: the score is not a strict set of guidelines but rather a flexible guide. Players should feel empowered to engage with the material.
4. The conductor plays a pivotal role in shaping the performance.
5. Duration Control: While there's room for improvisation, be mindful of the overall duration of each page or section. This will help maintain a sense of structure and coherence throughout the performance.
6. Seek an open communication among the players and the conductor.
7. Experimentation is encouraged.

INSTRUÇÕES AOS PERFORMERS

A execução dessa composição exige habilidades de improvisação e disposição para a interpretação criativa. A partitura musical fornecida deve ser vista como uma estrutura inicial, e não como um conjunto rígido de instruções:

1. Abraça a improvisação. Ela é um elemento absolutamente essencial para essa apresentação.
2. A partitura é uma base sobre a qual você pode construir e explorar suas próprias ideias musicais.
3. Interpretação flexível: a partitura não é um conjunto rígido de diretrizes, mas sim um guia flexível. Os músicos devem se sentir capacitados a se envolver com o material.
4. O maestro desempenha um papel fundamental na formação da apresentação.
5. Controle de duração: Embora haja espaço para improvisação, esteja atento à duração geral de cada página ou seção. Isso ajudará a manter um senso de estrutura e coerência durante toda a apresentação.
6. Busque uma comunicação aberta entre os músicos e o regente.
7. A experimentação é incentivada.

PERCUSSION

Player #1: China with bow; Praying bowl; Snare Drum; Soda can; Paper.

Player #2: Bass drum with superrball; Praying bowl; Corn; Caxixi.

PERCUSSION

Percussionista nº 1: China com arco; Tigela de meditação; Snare Drum; Lata de refrigerante; Papel.

Percussionista nº 2: Bumbo com superball; Tigela de meditação; Milho; Caxixi.

TAPE-ELECTRONICS

For the performance of this piece, please amplify the bass clarinet (soloist) and use the Max patch to apply reverb (or similar solution). The tape is a stereo file to be triggered according to the score.

There is an optional version of the tape for orchestra alone, without soloist. Both versions are available below to download.

SONS ELETRÔNICOS

Para a execução dessa peça, amplifique o clarinete baixo (solista) e use o patch Max para aplicar reverberação (ou solução semelhante). O tape é um arquivo estéreo a ser acionado de acordo com a partitura.

Existe uma versão opcional da eletrônica para orquestra sozinha, sem solista. Ambas as versões estão disponíveis abaixo para download.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

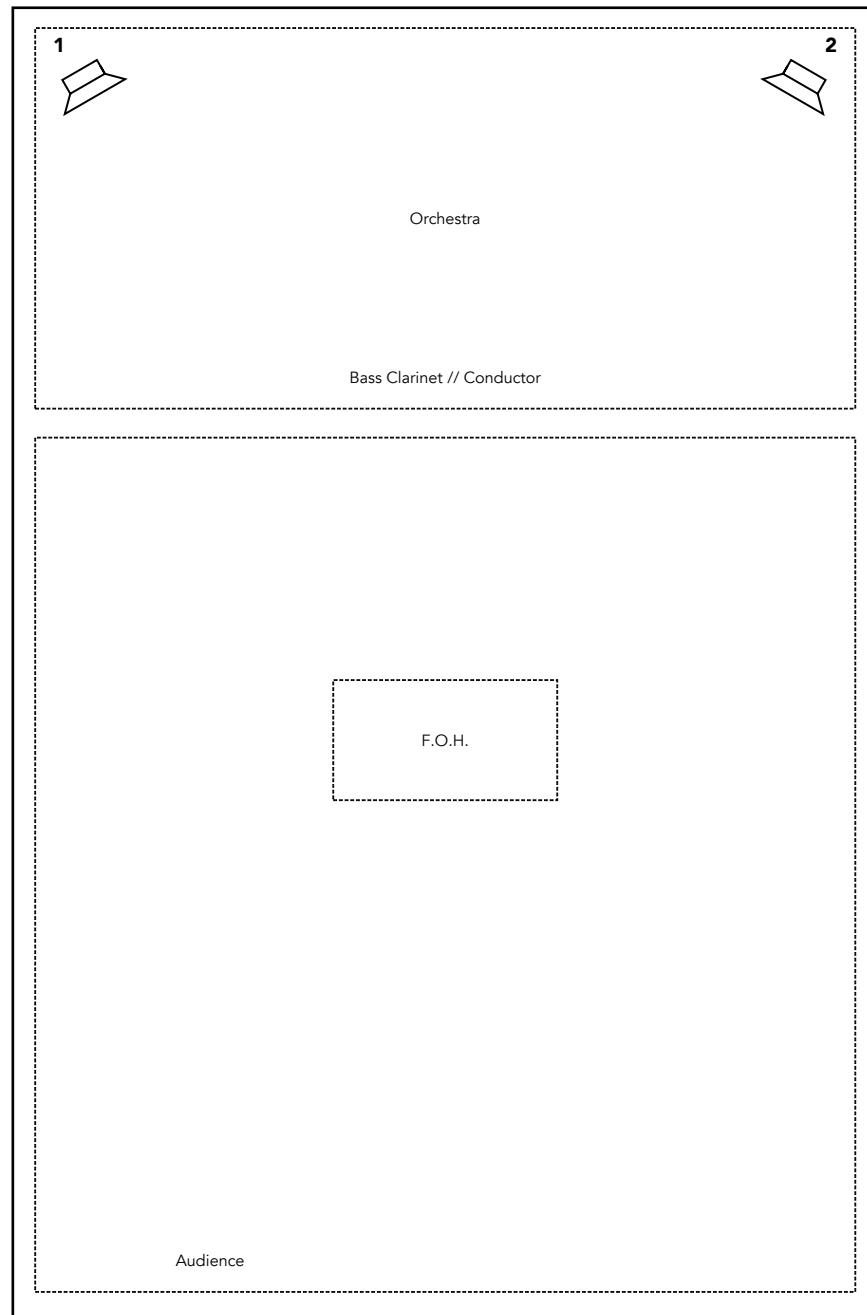
- 2 Small diaphragm condenser microphones for bass clarinet;
- 1 Computer with Cycling 74' Max version 8;
- 1 Audio Interface (2 XLR IN; 2 OUT);
- 1 Mixer (optional; better for diffusion);
- 2 Loudspeakers (powered).

The electronics can be downloaded at <https://almeidaribeiro.com/>

LISTA DE EQUIPAMENTOS

- 2 microfones condensadores de diafragma pequeno para clarinete baixo;
- 1 computador com Cycling 74' Max versão 8;
- 1 interface de áudio (2 XLR IN; 2 OUT);
- 1 Mixer (opcional; melhor para difusão);
- 2 Caixas de som (amplificadas).

O download da eletrônica pode ser feito em <https://almeidaribeiro.com/>



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FURNAS IIb

FOR BASS CLARINET, ORCHESTRA, AND TAPE

WRITTEN ON THE OCCASION OF THE SiMN FESTIVAL AND PREMIERED BY THE ORQUESTRA FILARMÔNICA DA UFPR

ALMEIDA-RIBEIRO

PRELUDÉ

0'00" 45" 0'44"

The musical score for 'Prelude' consists of two systems of musical notation. The top system spans from 0'00" to 45" and includes staves for Bass Clarinet, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B♭, Bassoon, Horn in F, Trumpet in C, Bass Drum: aluminium, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Tape. The bottom system spans from 0'45" to 0'59" and includes staves for Perc. 1, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Db. Various dynamics and performance instructions like 'simile', 'molto s.p. flautato', and 'quasi f' are indicated throughout the score.

0'45" 15" 0'59"

This section of the score continues from the previous system. It features staves for Perc. 1, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Db. The instrumentation and dynamics remain consistent with the first system, with specific markings like 'molto s.p. flautato' and 'quasi f' appearing on the strings.

1A

1'00"
1'00"
1'59"

Bass Clarinet

improvised slap tongue
improvised key click
improvised double staccato

= 60
= 80
TKTK...
simile
etc.

mf

CA. 10"

TUTTI SYNC

CA. 180 BPM

Fl. 1 Fl. 2
Ob. 1 Ob. 2
Cl. 1 Cl. 2
Bsn. 1 Bsn. 2
Hn.
C Tpt.
Perc. 1
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Db.

DENSIDADE: BAIXA

REGENTE INTERAGE COM TAPE E DISPARA OS ATAQUES EM TUTTI. SUGESTÕES DE ATAQUES NA LINHA DO TEMPO.

CA. 180 BPM
CA. 10"

Maestro.

Tape

etc.

1B

2'00"

1'00"

2'59"

The musical score for Bass Clarinet consists of three staves:

- Top Staff:** Labeled "improvised slap tongue". It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 60 BPM. The notation includes vertical strokes and horizontal dashes. Performance instructions include "3", "5", and "6" above groups of notes, and "3", "5", and "6" below groups of notes. There are also downward arrows and a small downward arrow with a dot.
- Middle Staff:** Labeled "improvised key click". It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 60 BPM. The notation includes vertical strokes and horizontal dashes. Performance instructions include "+", "x", and "x x" above groups of notes, and "x x x" and "x x x x" below groups of notes. There are also downward arrows and a small downward arrow with a dot.
- Bottom Staff:** Labeled "improvised double staccato". It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 80 BPM. The notation includes vertical strokes and horizontal dashes. Performance instructions include "TKTK..." and "simile" above groups of notes, and "3", "5", and "6" below groups of notes. There are also upward arrows and a small upward arrow with a dot.

GRANULAR “OUT OF SYNC”

RESONANCE “FREE”

CA. 180 BPM

Fl. 1 *Fl. 2*

Ob. 1 *Ob. 2*

Cl. 1 *Cl. 2*

Bsn. 1 *Bsn. 2*

EHorn

Tpt. 1 *Tpt. 2*

CE

PERCUSSION

Bowed china cymbal

Suberball on Bass drum

loop ca. 30"

let vibrate

mf

let vibrate

STRINGS

loop e permutação

Lento ad libitum

DENSIDADE: BAIXA → **MÉDIA**
REGENTE INTERAGE COM TAPE E DISPARA OS ATAQUES “OUT OF SYNC”.

REGENTE INTERAGE COM TAPE E DISPARA OS ATAQUES "OUT OF SYNC".

1c

3'00"

1'00"

3'59"

improvised
slap tongue

improvised
key click

improvised
double staccato

Bass Clarinet

ff

mp

f

60

80

TKTK..

simile

mf

etc.

PERCUSSION 1 & 2

1'00"

arcada na tigela na caixa (+esteira)

***pp***

textura constante

f

pop!

#1

arcada na tigela no bumbo

***pp***

textura constante

***mp***

#2

deixe ressoar

PIANO

Abafar. Permita ressoar...

Pno.

$\text{mf or } \text{p}$

ff

WINDS

Fl.

mf / "sfz"

Ob.

mf / "sfz"

Cl.

mf / "sfz"

Bsn.

mf / "sfz"

Hn.

mf / "sfz"

C Tpt.

mf / "sfz"

STRINGS

Pizz., Pizz. secco, Col legno battuto

Vln.

mf / "sfz"

Vla.

mf / "sfz"

Vc.

mf / "sfz"

Db.

mf / "sfz"

DENSIDADE: ALTA

REGENTE INTERAGE COM TAPE E ACIONA NAIPES PARA GERAR "NUVENS RANDÔMICAS" DE GRÃOS.

Maestro.

Tape



INTERMEZZO A (TAPE SOLO)

4'00"

15"

4'14"

Tape



2

4'15"

2'30"

6'44"

CA. 40 BPM

BASS CLARINET

CA. 4'40"

Perc. 1 China w/ bow
let vibrate

Perc. 2 Bass Drum
let vibrate

CA. 25"



Conjunto de cordas fora de sincronia - con divisi (cada pessoa escolhe uma nota). Con arco. Qualquer ordem. Permutação e repetição são permitidas.

ca. 10"

Vln. I alternate s.p. - normale - s.t.
Vln. II alternate s.p. - normale - s.t.
Vla. alternate s.p. - normale - s.t.
Vc. alternate s.p. - normale - s.t.
Db. alternate s.p. - normale - s.t.

simile

DENSIDADE: MÉDIA

REGENTE: LONGAS LINHAS DEFASADAS (CORDAS)

Maestro.

Tape



INTERMEZZO B (TAPE SOLO)

6'45"

30"

7'14"

Ta

7'15"

1'10"

8'24"

BASS CLARINET

|- CA. 7'32

- 1 -

CA. 7'32

-1-

CA. 40 BPM

Ataques fora de sincronia. Siga a ordem.

ca. 10"

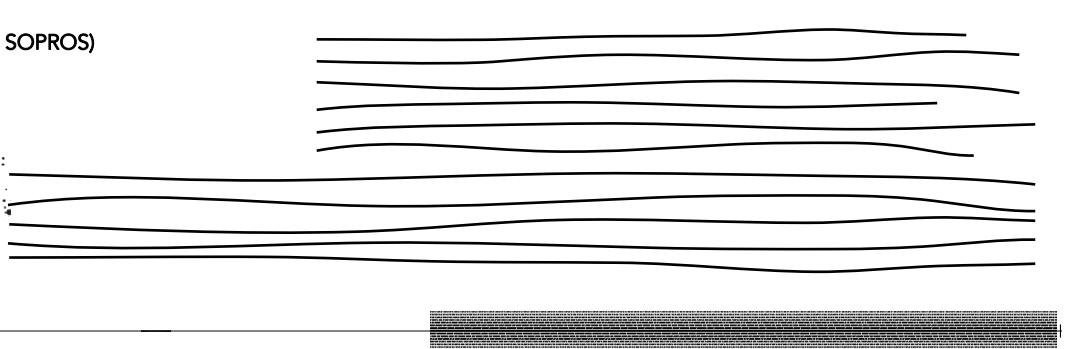
ca. 7'24"

pure

DENSIDADE: MÉDIA

REGENTE: PIZZ. GRANULAR E DEPOIS LONGAS LINHAS DEFASADAS (CORDAS E DEPOIS SOPROS)

Maest





CODA

8'25"

1'35"

10'00"

CA. 8'45"

CA. 40 BPM

Ataques fora de sincronia. Siga a ordem.

ca. 15"

pizzicato

Vln. I *mf* *pp* ETC.

pizzicato

Vln. II *mf* *pp* ETC.

pizzicato

Vla. *mf* *pp* ETC.

pizzicato

Vc. *mf* *pp* ETC.

pizzicato *8va*—| *8va*—| ETC.

Db. *mf* *pp* ETC.

DENSIDADE: BAIXA

REGENTE: PIZZ. EM CONTINUIDADE COM A ELETRÔNICA... GRADUALMENTE DECRESCENDO

Maestro.

Tape

CURITIBA PR

04 DE OUTUBRO DE 2023