

FELIPE DE ALMEIDA RIBEIRO

« Pirilampeios »

flute, clarinet, percussion, piano, violin, viola, and violoncello

SCORE

flauta, clarinete, percussão, piano, violino, viola e violoncelo

PARTITURA

© 2009 Felipe de Almeida Ribeiro
Todos os direitos reservados
www.feliperibeiro.org

Flute

Clarinet Bb / Bass Clarinet Bb

Percussion

Piano

Violin

Viola

Violoncello

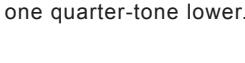
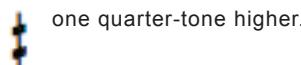
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Several types of vibrato are used throughout this work. Vibrato's velocity can increase and/or decrease according to the following gradation:

non vib. no vibrato
poco vib. light vibrato
vib. normal vibrato
molto vib. extremely fast/wide

Those degrees of vibrato can occur as isolated characteristics for one sound or as a gradual change between two values (i.e. from *non vib* to *poco vib*). Vibrato notation is applied to woodwinds and strings.

The following microtones are employed for the woodwind and string sections.



As a general rule, two types fermatas are used in order to create two temporal fluctuations:

long (at least 5") and short (around 2") fermatas, respectively.



Ordinario: all of the next techniques can be ignored by the player when the word "ordinario" is used: techniques such as air+pitch, multiphonic, bowing placement are reset to a default "normal" playing.

WOODWINDS

Air quantity: relative balance between air (embouchure) and produced pitch. Indications are subjective, but do show the final result to be achieved.

Speaking (flute): most of the time paired with "air quantity": achieved by speaking inside the tube while producing pitch.

nants like [s] and [t] are used throughout the composition.

* *a special notehead with a slash is used for both air quantity and speaking inside the tube.*



Key click: noise element achieved by hitting the keys while producing pitch. Both noise and pitch should be balanced in a 50 to 50 percent proportion.

Distorted sound (bass cl.): can be achieved by overblowing the instrument. Similar to a multiphonic, but with more inharmonics.

Whistle Tone (flute): represented by the fundamental plus the real sound to be achieved (represented by diamond noteheads).

PERCUSSION

Instruments set: vibraphone
crotal (C⁴ C^{#4} D^{#4} E⁴ F⁴ G⁴ A^{#4} B⁴ - sounds 2 octaves above)
gongs (C⁴ D^{#4})

bass drum
snare drum
cymbal
woodblock
hi-hat

Mallets: drumstick
brush
soft mallet
hard mallet
bow

* *the different types of mallets should be chosen by the player. The notation shows the typical effect-sonority to be achieved by the type of mallet.*

STRINGS

Bowing placement:

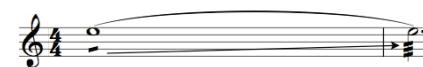
s.t. sul tasto (near fingerboard)
n. normale (normal)
s.p. sul ponticello (near bridge)

Con
s o -

the bridge & behind the bridge (tablature): the one line stave represents playing on the bridge (100% noise). The four lines are similar to a tablature, where each line represents a specific string. A special notehead (X) is used to differ these techniques from the others.

Harmonics: represented by an interval made of the fundamental note and the half-fingered note (diamond notehead). The resulting sound is not written, only the way to achieve it.

Tremolo: the example below shows a gradual change from controlled/slow (one slash) tremolo to unmeasured/fast (three slashes).



a la punta: play with the extremity of the bow (opposite side of the frog).

PIANO

All the following techniques are played inside the piano, with hands or mallets.

Hard mallets inside piano: use the piano as a percussion instrument with a pair of hard mallets (i.e. rubber). The strings to be played are approximately notated, enabling the player to form a more complex sonority by striking neighbor strings as well (use of a triangle notehead to indicate this technique).



Brushes: similar technique as above, but with a pair of brushes (use of "X" notehead).



* *pizz. inside the piano (finger/nail) also shares a "X" notehead plus written indication in order to differentiate from the above techniques.*

O n

Full Score in C

Pirilampeios
para sete instrumentistas

1

Note: flute and viola must meld their sonorities between mm.2-3.

Felipe Ribeiro (1980)

ca. 46

The musical score consists of four staves: Flute, Percussion, Violin, and Viola. The Flute staff begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line with various dynamics (p, mp, ppp) and articulations (vib., sfz). The Percussion staff includes Bass Drum and Cymbal parts, both played with soft mallets. The Violin staff features melodic lines with dynamics (p, mp, ppp) and articulations (non vib., s.p., flautando, w/ mute, poco vib.). The Viola staff includes a dynamic instruction "on the bridge (100% noise)" and melodic lines with dynamics (ppp, p, mp, ppp) and articulations (gliss., s.p., normale, s.p., 5:4).

Flute

Percussion

Violin

Viola

2

♩ ca. 60

Fl. 6 3/4 air [t] ordinario $\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$ flz. → ord. $\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$ sfz mp ppp sfp mf ppp

Cl. 6:4 ♫ $\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$ tr. → ord. $\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$ sfz mf ppp

Crotales soft mallets p

Perc. Snare Drum brush (circular movements) Woodblock soft mallets $\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$ mp ppp sfz Cymbal soft mallets p mp Woodblock ppp

Vln. 3:2 ♫ non vib. sul tasto → sul pont. normale → sul pont. p mp mf ppp

Vla. ♫ p → sul pont. normale → sul pont. p mp mf ppp

4

11 ca. 60

Fl. non.vib. ord. → 3/4 air (♩) 1/2 noise (air + key click), 1/2 pitch.

Cl. 6:4 non vib. vib. pp

Perc. Crotales hard mallet bow (woodblock) mp ppp

Pno. sfz (woodblock) mp ppp

Vln. s.p. / flautando gliss. sfz mp gliss. gliss. p normale

Vla. Sul C 3:2 s.p. / non vib. gliss. sfp mf ppp → normale

5

a tempo

(J ca. 60)

14 (♩)

Fl. (mp) ppp 3:2 ♩ 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩ 5:4 ♩

Cl. 3:2 ♩ 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩ 5:4 ♩

Perc. [Gong] 3:2 ♩ 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩ 5:4 ♩

[Hi-Hat] "1/2 closed" mp "open" mp 3:2 ♩ 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩ 5:4 ♩

Pno. ordinario 3:2 ♩ 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩ 5:4 ♩

Vln. (s.p. / flautando) 9:8 ♩ tr. gliss. (mp) sfz → ppp 5:4 ♩ s.p. non vib.

Vla. (p) ppp 5:4 ♩ s.p. non vib.

Vc. normale poco vib. molto vib. poco vib. 5:4 ♩ s.p. / a la punta 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩

a tempo

(J ca. 60)

This musical score page shows measures 17 through 24. The instrumentation includes Flute, Clarinet, Percussion, Piano, Violin, Viola, and Cello. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *p*, *mp*, *f*, and *mf*, and performance instructions such as "Crotale bow", "soft mallet", "hard mallet", "sfz", and "tr...". Measure 17 starts with a 5/4 time signature. Measures 18-19 transition through various time signatures including 6/4, 5:4, 3:2, and 7:4. Measure 20 begins with a 6/4 time signature and includes instructions for "with brushes / clusters around noted pitches". Measures 21-24 continue with dynamic changes and performance techniques, ending with a return to a 3/4 time signature.

6

a tempo

Fl. (♩ ca. 60) (h) f

Cl. (tr) (h) f

Perc. Vibraphone motor on/slow/soft mallets 7:4 ♩ 7:4 ♩ 3:4 ♩ 3:2 ♩ 5:4 ♩ Ped. mp () ppp mp p mp sfz mp

Pno. ordinario 6:4 ♩ 6:4 ♩ 3:4 ♩ 5:4 ♩ mp mp

Vln. (h) f non vib. / normale p

Vla. (h) f pizz. sfz

Vc. (h) f 7:4 ♩ damp with harmonic sfz

Fl. 22 (J ca. 60)

Cl.

Perc. (Crotales, Vibraphone) *mp* *ped.* *mp*

Pno. *mp*

Vln. *normale* *gliss.* *p* *non vib.* *normale* *poco vib.* *s.p.* *(p)* *mf* *mf* *f* *ff*

Vla. *non vib.* *normale* *ppp* *s.p.* *mp* *mf* *f* *ff*

Vc. *3:2* *sul tasto* *p* *mf* *f* *ff*

7

a tempo

(♩ ca. 60)

Fl. 26 (ff) f mp mf

Cl. (ff) f mp mf tr

Perc. Crotales bow mf

Vln. normale s.p. s.p./flaut. 7:4 6:4

Vla. normale s.p. sfp 5:4

Vc. normale s.p. sfp

(J ca. 60)

a tempo

29

Fl. (h) *mp*

Cl. (h) *mp*

Perc. (woodblock) *mf*

Vibraphone *5:4* *mp* *p*

Pno. *p* *mp*

Vln. (s.p.) *normale* *7:4* *mf* *sfp*

Vla. *5:4* *p* *normale* *7:4* *mf* *sfp*

Vc. *s.p./flaut.* *5:4* *3:2* *pp* *s.p.* *normale / a la punta* *p* *mp*

8

ca. 72

32

Fl. non vib. gliss. ord. → 3/4 air
p mp ppp

Cl. (vibrphone) p mp ppp
p poco vib. → molto vib. → poco vib.

Perc. (Crotales) bow
mallet
Cymbal 3:2
p

Pno. mp p p
p (get brushes) mp
full pedal mp
Ped. 1/2 pedal Ped. full pedal Ped.

Vln. normale / non vib. ppp mp
normale / non vib. mp
normale s.p.
normale f
non vib. s.p.
normale poco vib. molto vib. non vib.
normale molto vib. non vib.
normale poco vib.

Vla. ppp mp
normale poco vib. mp
normale f
non vib. molto vib. normale
normale f
on the bridge / 100% noise

Vc. ordinario (mp) sfp ppp
normale poco vib. f
non vib. molto vib. normale
non vib. f
on the bridge / 100% noise

Snare Drum brushes mp p

w/ brushes

9

ca. 46

Fl. 38

p < mp p (sempre) mp ppp

Cl.

Vibraphone bow
Perc. soft mallet simile

Pno. w/ brushes ordinario sfz mp mp

Vln. on the bridge normale poco vib. gliss. s.p. molto vib. poco vib.

Vla. 3:2 tr normale 5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4 ppp

Vla. A 5 B 4 (mp) 3:2 tr normale 5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4 3:2 normale gliss. s.p. mf mp mf

(J ca. 46)

41

Cl. (7:4) (7:4) (switch to bass clarinet) 2 8 2 8

Perc. (vibraphone) (mp (sempre)) 2 8 2 8

Pno. (5:4) 2 8 2 8

Vln. (mp) (ppp) 2 8 2 8

Vla. (normale) (mp) (p) 2 8 2 8

Vc. (s.p.) (gliss.) (normalize) (mp) (ppp) 2 8 2 8 2 8

10

(♩ ca. 46)

Crotales

Perc. 43

Pno.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

mp

(*mp*)

mp

s.p.

gliss.

mp → *p*

mf → *p*

mp

normale / non vib.

gliss.

p

mp

ff

mf

mp

mf

mp

non vib. / normale

3:2

ord. / normale

ff

mp

mf

mp

flautando / poco vib.

normale / non vib.

poco vib. / s.p. / flautando

flautando / s.p.

11

♩ ca. 60

Fl. 49 3:2 ♩ ord. → 3/4 air (♩) (♩) just key click

Bass Clarinet in B♭ mf mf mp (sfz) (♩) (♩)

B. Cl. ord. non vib. ppp mp

Vibraphone 7:4 ♩ ppp

Perc. ♫ Woodblock 3:2 ♩ mp

Pno. 7:4 ♩ 7:4 ♩ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫

Vln. ♫ mf ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫

Vla. ♫ mf ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫

Vc. ♫ mf ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫

12

ca. 40

(J ca. 40)

54

Fl.

B. Cl. non vib. *mp*

Perc. [Vibraphone] *mp* [Cymbal] *mp* (center) [Hi-Hat] closed → open *mp*

Pno. *mf* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vln. 3:2 normale / non vib. *mp* *p* flautando 5:4 *p* normale → s.p. *mp* *mf*

Vla. 3:2 normale / non vib. *mp* *p* normale → s.p. *p* *mf*

Vc. normale / non vib. *mp* *p* normale → s.p. *p* *mf*

13

♩ ca. 72

Fl. 57

B. Cl. *mp* *p*

Perc. *p* [Gong] [Crotales] *mf* [Woodblock] *mf* *sfz* [Snare Drum] *w/ brushes (circular movements)* *sfz* *sfz*

Pno. *pizz. inside piano* *mf* *mf* *ordinario* *mf*

Vln. *pizzicato* *sfz* *sfz* *arco* *normale* *s.p.*

Vla. *pizzicato* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *arco* *normale* *s.p.*

Vc. *pizzicato* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *arco*

14

♩ ca. 60

(♩ ca. 60)

Fl. 60 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\begin{cases} 3:2 \\ \text{ord.} \end{cases}$ [t] $\begin{cases} \text{full air} \\ \text{gliss.} \\ (\text{mf}) \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{vib.} \\ \text{ord.} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 3:2 \\ \text{vib.} \end{cases}$ [sss] $\begin{cases} 5:4 \\ \text{tr.} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{sfz} \\ \text{sfz} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{p} \\ \text{mp} \end{cases}$

B. Cl. $\begin{cases} \text{poco vib.} \\ \text{ord.} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 6:5 \\ \text{distorted} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{ord.} \\ \text{mf} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{switch to Bb clarinet} \\ \text{ppp} \end{cases}$

Perc. $\begin{cases} \text{(snare)} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{sfz} \\ \text{open} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{3:2}{1/2 \text{ closed}} \\ \rightarrow \text{open} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{soft mallets} \\ \text{p} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{Snare} \\ \text{Hi-Hat} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{open} \\ \text{p} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{Cymbal} \\ \text{mp} \end{cases}$

Pno. $\begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{8}{8} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{mf} \\ \text{mp} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{8}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{sfz} \\ \text{sfz} \end{cases}$

Vln. $\begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} \\ \text{on the bridge} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{mp} \\ \text{mf} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{8}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$

Vla. $\begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} \\ (\natural) \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{mp} \\ \text{p} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{8}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$

Vc. $\begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} \\ \text{mf} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 7:4 \\ \text{behind bridge} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{on the bridge} \\ \text{mp} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{Sul C} \\ \text{s.p. / poco vib.} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{normale} \\ \text{gliss.} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{8}{8} \\ \text{f} \end{cases}$

15

ca. 60

50/50% Pitch + Air

64

Fl. (♩) (♩) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.)

p (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.)

Perc. 5 (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) 4

Pno. (♯) (♯) (♯) (♯)

Vln. (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) 4

Vla. (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) 4

Vc. (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) (♩+♩.) 4

16

♩ ca. 46

74

Fl. non vib. p mp

Cl. non vib. p mp

Perc. **Gong** p **Vibrphone** bow mp **Ped.**

Pno. mp

Vln. **A** 2 8 (mp) **B** 2 8 p mf

Vla. **A** 2 8 (mp) **B** 2 8 p mp

Vc. **A** 2 8 (mp) **B** 2 8 $s.p.$ ppp mp

Gliss. p

a tempo
(ca. 46)

Fl.

Perc. **Snare Drum**
brush (circular movements) **6:5**
mp **sfz** *mp* **(mp)** *ppp*

Vln. **normale** → **s.p.** → **on the bridge**
(mf) **f** *mp* **A** *mp* **mp** *ppp*

Vla. **normale** → **s.p.** → **on the bridge**
p **mf** **(** *mp* **B** *mp* **mp** *ppp*

Vc. **normale** → **s.p.** → **on the bridge**
mf **f** *mp* **A** *mp* **mp** *ppp*

Whistle tone
as long as possible
(oo) **8:9**
oscillation on the higher harmonics (no arpeggios)