AND SO, AT PEACE, SO VERY MUCH NOW THIS SAME QUIET	
for microtonal trumpet and percussion quartet	
JONAS LIE SKAARUD	
2020	
SCORE	

## **PERFORMANCE NOTES**

#### **INSTRUMENTATION:**

#### Microtonal trumpet in C (24-div)

Percussion I: 2 triangles\*, crotales, 3 tuned glasses\*\*

**Percussion II:** Vibraphone (with bow and reibstock)

**Percussion III:** Marimba (with bow and reibstock)

**Percussion IV:** 2 triangles\*, 4 almglocken\*\*\*, 3 tuned glasses\*\*

A total of 4 triangles are needed. They should all be quite large, so that they resonate when they are bowed (see performance notes). They should however have different sizes. They should be distributed as follows:

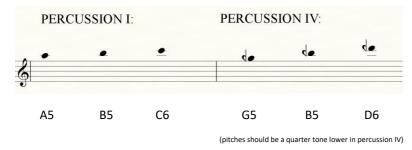
Percussion I: The two smallest ones (where Triangle 1 refers to the smallest of them, and 2 to the biggest)

Percussion IV: The two biggest ones (where Triangle 1 refers to the smallest of them, and 2 to the biggest)

\*\* Almglocken – pitches required:



\*\*\* Tuned glasses – pitches required:



## PREFERRED ENSEMBLE CONFIGURATION/PLACEMENT OF INSTRUMENTS:

PERCUSSION IV
Triangles Almglocken
Tuned glasses

PERCUSSION III
(Marimbal)
TRUMPET

PERCUSSION II
(vibraphone)

(AUDIENCE)

Written November-December 2020

Written for Stephen Altoft and Black Forest Percussion Group

Durata: ca. 10-11'

ALL TRANSPOSING INSTRUMENTS ARE TRANSPOSED IN SCORE

The creation of the work is supported by funding from the Norwegian Arts' Council



## **ABOUT THE PIECE:**

In this piece thin lines are cast and spread into still waves that are repeated again and again until recall and repetition becomes a process in itself. The five instruments work as a timbral unity, where sounds blend together as one quiet instrument.

# **EXPLANATION OF SIGNS/TECHNIQUES:**

#### **GENERAL**

- Quartertones:



- Accidentals apply only to the note they directly precede
- Arrows always indicate a transition (e.g., from slow to fast)
- 0 = Niente: from nothing /from as quiet as possible
- Note that most notes have detailed crescendo/decrescendo markings. However, a few notes do not. These should have a more static quality, but still with short soft entrance/endings on notes.
- Note that it is of uttermost importance to make the five instruments blend together as much as possible.
- Strive for an overall softness in timbre.

## PERCUSSION

#### On the use of reibstock (marimba/vibraphone):

- A reibstock is needed. It is a wooden stick with notches on. The reibstock is used the same way as a bow: draw it vertically
  across the extended edge of the bar.
  - Keep in mind that too much pressure will create less tone and more noise. For this piece, a clear tone is preferred.
  - $\circ \quad \text{The speed in which the reibstock is drawn determines the quality of the sound. Therefore, indications are given:} \\$ 
    - [S] Slow draw the reibstock slowly, clearly hearing a kind of soft tremolo effect
    - [F] Fast draw the reibstock fast, creating more of an iterated but sustained sound

#### Triangle

Bowing of the triangle: bow across two of the stems at the same time, as the picture below.



A rather big bow (cello or bass) is recommended.

### • Almglocken:

- It is important to note that cowbell is *not* an option for replacing the cowbell
- For bowing, a bass bow is recommended. Bow on the edge of the cone.

## Tuned glasses:

- Wine glasses are recommended. If asked to bow the glasses, bow on the top of the glass, as shown in the picture below:



- If not bowed, it is used by circulating one finger on the top of the glass. It is marked with this symbol:



#### TRUMPET:

- Mutes: the performer may choose mute, but either harmon or practice mute (or a combination of them) are recommended
- Alternate fingerings:

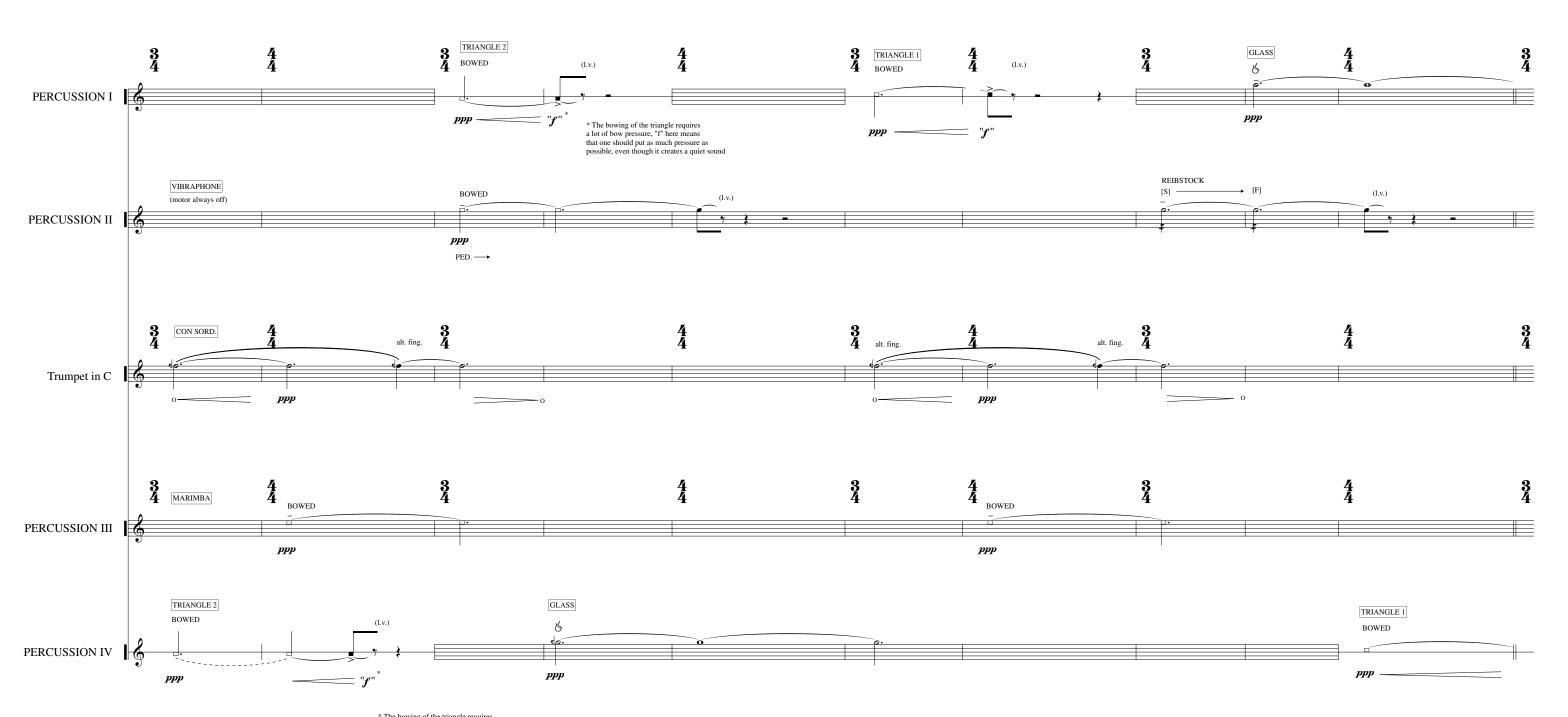
Alternate fingerings are up to the performer to choose. *Alt.fing.* is notated over the note that should have an alternate fingering. If there are several alternate fingerings in succession: choose a new one for each tone.

# AND SO, AT PEACE, SO VERY MUCH NOW THIS SAME QUIET

for microtonal trumpet and percussion quartet

Jonas Lie Skaarud 2020

Quietly floating = 48-54



\* The bowing of the triangle requires a lot of bow pressure, "f" here means that one should put as much pressure as possible, even though it creates a quiet sound

