

GROSS PERPETUITY

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

Jonas Lie Skaarud
2020/21

SCORE

Written between spring and autumn 2021

Written for Insimul Sinfonietta / in collaboration with NyMusikks Komponistgruppe

Durata: ca. 12'

TRANSPOSED SCORE

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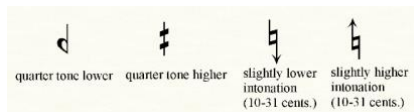


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EXPLANATION OF SIGNS/TECHNIQUES:

GENERAL (regarding all instruments):

- All accidentals apply only to the note the directly precede (except for repeated notes)
- All arrows over notes indicate a transition (e.g. from a playing position to another)
- There should be no vibrato at any time at all
- Dynamics:
 - **O** - Niente / from as quiet as possible
- Quarter tones:



FLUTE/CLARINET:

- Diamond noteheads: airy tone
- Square noteheads: air (no pitch, unless anything else is specified)
- All multiphonics are given with fingerings in score/parts.
- Clarinet multiphonics are taken from Heather Roche's website: <https://heatherroche.net/2014/07/02/on-close-dyad-multiphonics-for-bb-clarinet/> (the multiphonics used in this piece is listed as **5** and **136**)
- Flute multiphonics are taken from Wil Offermans "The contemporary flutist", from etude 5 ("multiphonics"). Link to sound example: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fdBFsU8p1TY&ab_channel=WINDYSOUNDS
The multiphonics may not be possible on all flutes. If not, the player is advised to find a multiphonic that sound similar, *or* play either of the tones in the multiphonic.

PERCUSSION:

- A reibstock is needed for the vibraphone. 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. It will create a sustained sound with a tremolo effect.
 - Keep in mind that too much pressure will create less tone and more noise. For this piece, a clear tone is mostly preferred.
 - The speed in which the reibstock is drawn should be rather quick, change drawing direction whenever needed, but try to make the sound as smooth as possible.

PIANO:

- Pizz: play on the strings inside the piano
- Harmonics: is created by touching specific nodes on the string, while simultaneously pressing down the key corresponding to that string:
 - Diamond heads are sounding pitch
 - Lower note is fundamental tone
 - Try to avoid (as much as possible) that the fundamental sounds too loud

VIOLIN/CELLO:

- **Bow positions/playing techniques**
 - nut: as close to the nut as possible
 - u.b.: position on the upper bout (the place of the fingerboard where the instrument body starts)
 - m.s.t.: molto sul tasto
 - s.t.: sul tasto
 - ord.: ordinary position
 - s.p.: sul pont
 - m.s.p.: molto sul pont
 - Bow on bridge: bow directly onto the bridge
 - Other signs are explained in score

- **Preparations (violin)**

When indicated in the score, prepare the strings with paperclips. Use paperclips in steel (the ones with oblong shape with straight sides – not spirals). Place them as shown in the pictures below (it is indicated in the score where to position them):



- **Notes on paperclips:**

- When paperclips are applied, place the bow on the fingerboard-side (i.e. not between the bridge and the paperclips)
- The sound result should be a rather whispering, noisy and overtone rich sound.
- Be extremely cautious of dynamics/bow pressure, as the paperclips might fall off easily if too much dynamics/bow pressure is applied.

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$\text{♩} = 42$

I

Flute: ALTO, airy tone, *pppp*

Clarinet in B \flat : *pppp*

Percussion: CROTALES*, BOWED, *pppp*, *pp*, *pppp*
* NB! Crotales is written in sounding pitch throughout the piece (only in the score)

Piano: *pppp*, harmonic (see performance notes), *ppp* (choose either of the octaves as fundamental), *ppp*

Violin: *pppp*, *pppp*, *pppp*

Cello: *pppp*, *pppp*, arco *lentissimo* little bow pressure

Detailed description: This block contains the first eight measures of the score. It features six staves: Flute (Alto clef), Clarinet in B-flat, Percussion (Crotales and Bowed), Piano, Violin, and Cello. The time signatures are 4/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 3/4. The music is characterized by long, sustained notes and a very soft dynamic level (pppp). Performance instructions include 'airy tone' for the flute and clarinet, 'CROTALES* BOWED' for percussion, and 'arco lentissimo little bow pressure' for the cello. The piano part includes a note with a circled 'p' and the instruction '(choose either of the octaves as fundamental)'. The violin part has a circled 'III' above a note.

Fl. (no air), *pppp*

B \flat Cl. M*, *pppp*, (no air), *pppp*
* Multiphonics are from clarinetist Heather Roche. See performance notes for direct link to website.

Perc. VIBRAPHONE BOWED, *pppp*, lv.

Pno. *ppp*

Vln. *pppp*

Vc. *pppp*

Detailed description: This block contains measures 9-12 of the score. It features five staves: Flute, Clarinet in B-flat, Percussion (Vibraphone Bowed), Piano, Violin, and Cello. The time signatures are 4/4, 3/4, 4/4, 4/4, and 2/4. The music continues with long, sustained notes and a very soft dynamic level (pppp). Performance instructions include '(no air)' for the flute and clarinet, 'VIBRAPHONE BOWED' for percussion, and 'lv.' for the vibraphone. The piano part has a note with a circled 'p'. The violin part has a circled 'IV' above a note. The cello part has a circled 'III / 7' above a note.

Fl. *pppp* airy tone (no air) *pppp* airy tone air with hint of tone

B \flat Cl. *pppp* M

Perc. *pppp*

Pno. *pp* *ppp* *pppp* *pppp* *ppp* Keep pedal until sound has decayed

Vln. *ppp* *pppp* *pppp* arco *lentissimo* little bow pressure m.s.p.

Vc. *pppp* *ppp* *pppp* III / 7

Tempo and meter changes: 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 4/4, 3/4

II

♩ = 42-52

22

Fl. **ALTO** (no air) *ppp* (sempre) allow for soft starts/endings on tones

B♭ Cl. (no air) *ppp* (sempre) allow for soft starts/endings on tones

Perc. **VIBRAPHONE** **BOWED** *ppp* (sempre) allow for soft starts/endings on tones **REIBSTOCK**

Pno. *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Vln. **II** very little bow pressure **IV** m.s.p. s.t. normal bow pressure **III** *pppp*

Vc. *ppp* (sempre) allow for soft starts/endings on tones

Tempo: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4

Annotations: use a different fingering from the previous note

30

Fl. 4/4 3/4 2/4 3/4 2/4 4/4 3/4

B♭ Cl. M

Perc. (L.v.) **BOWED**

Pno. *pp*

Vln. 4/4 3/4 m.s.p. (gliss.) 2/4 ord. 3/4 2/4 4/4 approx 25 cents lower 3/4

Vc. *pppp* approx 25 cents lower

Fl. 37

B♭ Cl. M

Perc. 37 REIBSTOCK (lv.) BOWED (lv.)

Pno. 37 PPP (lv.)

Vln. 37 IV II nut

Vc. s.p. II ord.

Time signatures: 4/4, 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 4/4

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The Percussion (Perc.) staff has a treble clef and includes performance instructions: 'REIBSTOCK' (mallets), '(lv.) BOWED' (bowed), and '(lv.)' (left hand). The Piano (Pno.) staff has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The Violin (Vln.) staff has a treble clef and includes performance instructions: 'IV', 'II', and 'nut'. The Viola (Vc.) staff has a bass clef and includes performance instructions: 's.p.' (sul ponticello), 'II', and 'ord.' (ordine). Above the staves, time signatures are indicated: 4/4, 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, and 4/4. The page number '4' is in the top left corner.

57

Fl. $\frac{4}{4}$ airy tone $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
pppp

B♭ Cl. *pppp*

Perc. *pppp*

57

Pno. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
ppp *pppp*

Vln. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ord. $\frac{4}{4}$ 1 nut $\frac{3}{4}$
pppp

Vc. *pppp*

IV

♩ = 38 / ♩ = 76

61

C FLUTE

2/4 **3/4** **2/4** **3/4** **2/4**

Fl.

pppp airy tone (throughout movement)

B♭ CL.

pppp

VIBRAPHONE

Bow + plastic mallet*

ppp * Use the plastic mallet to create microtones, produced the same way as one creates glissandos, only with very slow movement, and while bowing with the other hand. Place the mallet on the bar and bend the tone by slowly moving/pushing the mallet across the bar. Adjust after the signs above note.

Intonation signs: ♭ = no bend ↓ = very small bend ♭ = slightly more (ca. 25 cents) ♯ = quarter tone

PNO.

ppp (slightly louder than vibraphone)

Ped. →

Vln.

3/4 **2/4** **3/4** **2/4** **3/4** **2/4**

pppp bow on bridge dampen strings (noise only)

Vc.

pppp

70

2/4 **3/4** **2/4**

Fl.

B♭ CL.

(lowered approx 25 cents)

pppp

Perc.

PNO.

2/4 **3/4** **2/4**

Vln.

2/4 **3/4** **2/4**

pppp sim.

Vc.

This musical score page contains six staves for measures 79 through 84. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Viola (Vc.).

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 79-84. Dynamics: *pppp* (measures 79-83), *Non dim.* (measure 84). Time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4.
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.):** Measures 79-84. Dynamics: *pppp* (measures 79-83), *Non dim.* (measure 84). Time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Measures 79-84. Dynamics: *pppp* (measures 79-83), *Non dim.* (measure 84). Time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4. Includes articulation marks: *sim.* and *pppp*.
- Piano (Pno.):** Measures 79-84. Dynamics: *pppp* (measures 79-83), *Non dim.* (measure 84). Time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4.
- Violin (Vln.):** Measures 79-84. Dynamics: *pppp* (measures 79-83), *Non dim.* (measure 84). Time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4.
- Viola (Vc.):** Measures 79-84. Dynamics: *pppp* (measures 79-83), *Non dim.* (measure 84). Time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4.

V

♩ = 36 / ♪ = 72

89 **3/4** C FLUTE

Fl. *airily tone (throughout movement)* *PPP* *M* *no* (same as in 3rd movement) *airily tone* *PPP*

B♭ Cl. *airily tone (throughout movement)* *PPP* *PPP*

Perc. **CROTALES** **BOWED** *8va* *PPP* *sempré l.v.* *< PPP*

89 **3/4** *sempré l.v.*

Pno. *PPP* *Ped. →*

89 **3/4** **Paperclips on II/ III/ IV** (see performance notes) *arco lentissimo very little bow pressure IV* *slight pressure (to create a noisy, distorted sound)*

Vln. *arco lentissimo very little bow pressure IV* *PPP* *III*

Vc. *PPP* *PPP*

95 *M (from c-fingering: the two upper notes is sounding notes)* *airily tone*

Fl. *PPP* *PPP* *PPP*

B♭ Cl. *PPP* *PPP*

Perc. *8va* *PPP* *PPP*

95 *III u.b.* *nut* *slight pressure* *II*

Vln. *PPP*

Vc. *PPP*

100

Fl. *ppp* airy tone

B♭ Cl. *ppp*

Perc. *pppp* *< ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Pno.

Vln. *pppp* u.b. III nut u.b. II

Vc. IV *pppp*

107

Fl. *ppp* airy tone ca. 10"

B♭ Cl. *ppp* ca. 10"

Perc. *pppp* *< ppp* *pppp* *pppp* ca. 10"

Pno. *pppp* ca. 10"

Vln. *pppp* nut slight pressure u.b. III nut IV ca. 10"

Vc. II III IV *pppp* ca. 10"

2/4

This musical score page features six staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (Vln.), and Viola (Vc.). The score is divided into six measures, each with a specific time signature: 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4. The Flute part begins with an 'airy tone' in the first measure and 'air with hint of tone' in the fifth. The B♭ Clarinet part includes a 'M' marking and 'air with hint of tone' in the sixth measure. The Percussion part features 'pppp' dynamics and a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking in the fifth measure. The Piano part has 'pppp' dynamics in the fourth and fifth measures. The Violin part includes 'ord. 1/7' and 'nut' markings, with 'pppp' dynamics in the second, fourth, and fifth measures. The Viola part includes 'ord. 1/7' and 'II nut' markings, with 'pppp' dynamics in the first, second, and sixth measures. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *ppp*, *pppp*, and *ppppp*, and includes performance instructions like 'airy tone' and 'air with hint of tone'. The page number '12' is located at the top left.