

MUSIC FOR BASS CLARINET AND TAPE

by Cort Lippe

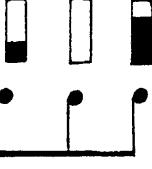
1986

Commissioned by the International Computer Music Conference of 1986

Written for Harry Sarnaay

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PERFORMANCE NOTES

- ⊗ air current noise
- ⊗ 'colored' air current noise using unvoiced fricative
- ⊗ or voiced fricative
- * windy attack (with air)
- ♩ slap key producing pitch without blowing
- ↖ key click sound
- ↖ suck in on mouthpiece
- ↖ tongue or cheek click
- ↑, ↓ highest, lowest sounds possible
- smoothest attack or end of note articulation
- > sharpest attack or end of note articulation
- ♩, ♩, ♩ quarter-tone alterations (approximate) made with fingering change or embouchure depending on context
- trill with the note a whole step higher unless indicated by an accidental sign or a small note in parentheses
- norm. flutter-tongue to normal articulation over time
(in general the use of an arrow indicates a change of some parameter over time)
- ▀ sing into the instrument the indicated pitch (often while playing at the same time)
- Y tonguing without pitch
- fap fast as possible
-  multiphonics indicated with rectangles. the pitch below rectangle indicates the highest pitch of a multiphonic chosen by the player. the amount of the rectangle filled-in corresponds to the amount of dissonance in the sound and serves as an aid to fingering choice:
-  this example of a repeated pitch could be played with three entirely different fingerings or the amount of lip and air pressure could be altered for the same fingering.



multiphonic indication for a change of lip and air pressure over time while maintaining the same fingering



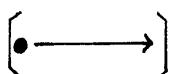
spectral (harmonic) glissando over indicated fundamental pitch. arrow height and angle indicates spectral height and depth over time

TAPE NOTES

pitch and rhythmic indications should only be considered as a schematic aid to performance and are not necessarily totally accurate.



spacial localization indications are used occasionally:
one channel only



sound moves from channel to channel over time

TAPE/INSTRUMENTAL MIXING DIRECTIONS

PART I : measures 1 through 35 should be equally balanced between tape and instrument. Overall volume in the mezzo-forte, forte range (relatively speaking).

PART II : measures 36 through 62 should be unequally balanced with the tape part dominant. Bass clarinet should be in the mezzo-forte range overall, while the tape should be ff.

PART III: measures 63 through 77 should be well amplified in order that the air current noise and key clicks are clearly audible. Overall relative volume of the bass clarinet should be between f and ff.

PART IV : measures 78 through 92 should be unequally balanced with the clarinet part dominant. The tape part should be in the mezzo-forte range while the clarinet should be f to ff.

PART V : measures 78 through 121 should be equally balanced with the overall relative volume in the range of ff. The section should increase in volume gradually from beginning to end -- (a very gradual crescendo).

N.B. These global directions should not be considered as static directives. Within the overall scheme small balance and general volume changes are, of course, expected. Musically, the most important factor is that the tape and clarinet are presented as equals. Avoidance of dominance by either is of the utmost importance. Amplification of the clarinet is therefore requested.

"MUSIC FOR BASS CLARINET AND TAPE" 1986 Cort Lippe
for Harry Sparnaay

13
 B.Clar.

 Tape

14

15

16

1'40"

B.Clar.

(5) (4)

Tape

21

r sotto voce

trem. rall poco a poco (pp) al niente

accel. --- fap

s.v. P al niente

23

24

8 basso

PP S.V. PPP S.V. S.V.

mf

continued 24

8 basso

25

trem: accel - rall - accel norm.

cresc. poco - a - poco

26

poco stacc. --- piu' stacc.

① continue harmonic gliss when/if possible from low "mi".
② unstable pitch for high notes (short gliss).

continuous glissando (never going above high "do") @pitch and dynamic "vibrati"

accel. poco a poco

fff fap

2'15"

(28) B. Clar.

5

(5) ff - - - - decores. poco - a poco - - - f
rit. poco - a - poco - - -

Tape

rit. poco - a - poco - - -

(7) S.V. (mf) (pp) trem: lento → accel

al niente

(32)

molto legato

accell. rit (7) al niente

mp

timbre normale

al niente

decores. poco a poco - - - trem: rall. poco a poco - - -

2'55"

36
 B.Clar.
 (5)
 (4)
 decres. poco-a-poco
 Tape

(dolce) 3
 (quieter than tape) p
 smorzato
 (7)
 pp
 pp
 pp

(molto vibrato) ~3~
 (nasal)
 each note different fibre
 ff
 ff

42
 tremolo
 normale
 glissando
 grotesque
 al niente ppp
 (each note starts with clear fundamental, and then glissando specially)

al niente
 decres. poco-a-poco
 () 3'55"

(48)

53

(tremolo between two multiphonics with same top note)

B.Clar.

(57)

ff < *fff* > *pp*

Tape

tr *trem: rit...* *trem: int...* *trem: accell.* *norm.* *accell. fag. p. rit.*

5'10"

(63) (indicates approximate beat placement) *tr* *gliss* *norm.* *tr*

B.Clar.

p *f* *rit. molto* *norm.* *tr*

(67) *tr* *rit. molto* *norm.* *tr*

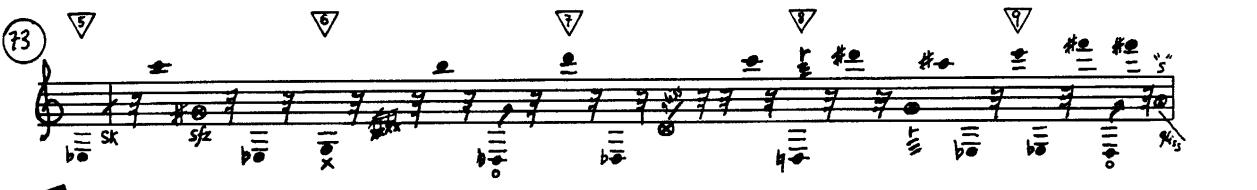
(69) *rit. molto* *rit.* *rit. molto*

5'50"

B. Clar.

(71) 

(72) 

(73) 

(74) 

(75) 

(76) 

B. Clar.

(18) 

Tape

(81)

B. Clar. (5) (4) Tape

---crescendo poco-a-poco---

---a-poco-a-poco---

throat flutter
tongue
gliss.
normal
(sfz)
(sfz)
as little
spectral as
possible
ascend.
(descend.)
(ascend.)
(descend.)

(7'05")

(86)

---crescendo poco-a-poco---

---a-poco-a-poco---

(ascend.)
(descend.)
(ascend.)
(descend.)

(87)

accel.

---crescendo poco-a-poco---

acc. r.c.

(ascend.)
(descend.)

Continued (87) (88)

B.Clar. (7/15th) *rit.* *p* *f* *aliente* *trem:faf*
 Tape (5) (4) *rit.* *p* *f* *(end of ascending and descending lines)* *f*

(7) *poco smorzato - molto* *gliss* *f* *rit. poco-a-poco* *trem: rit. molto* *aliente*
 (x) *bo* *bo*

7'40" *PPP*

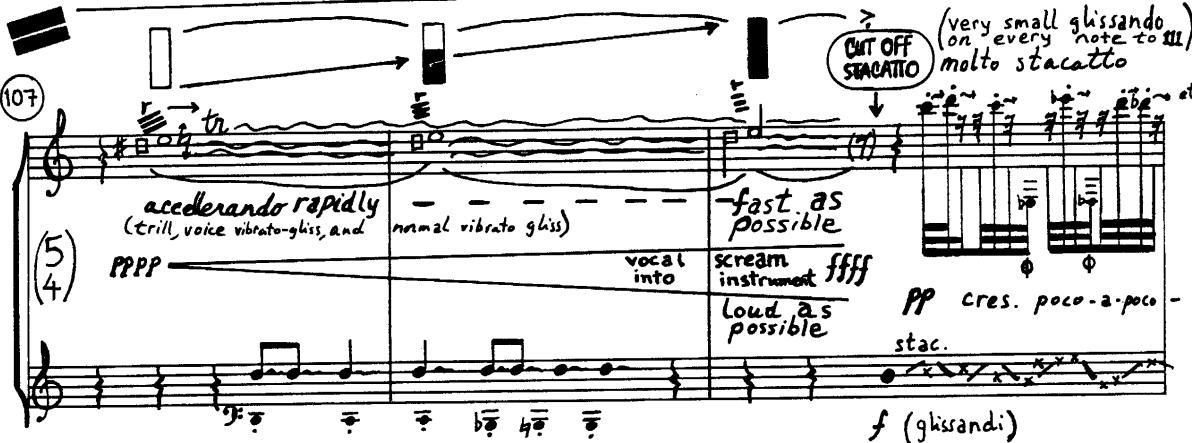
93 (multiphonic with low frequency resonance - possibly a difference tone)
 (7) *gliss* *poco-a-poco* *begin vibrato-gliissando (molto lento)* *begin pedal-key trill in in in in* *unevenly accel. vibrato-gliiss poco-a-poco*
PPP Crescendo very gradually to measure 101 (to mp) *mf* *pp*

(7) *tata tata tata* *continuous pedal-key trill* *(molto lento)* *begin singing* *begin singing* *continuous singing* *(breathe)* *mf* *8'10"*
(breathe) *unevenly accel. pedal-key trill also-a-farly to measure 102* *(breathe)*

continued 106
 B.Clar. 

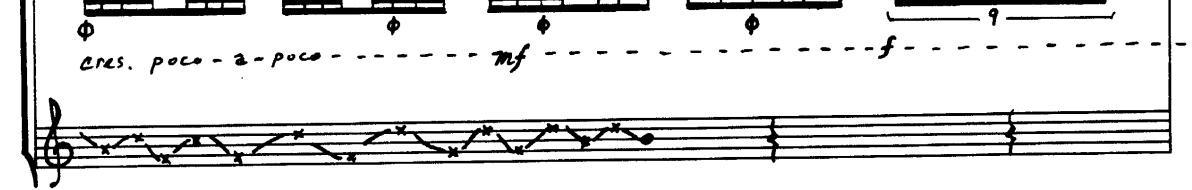
 Tape 

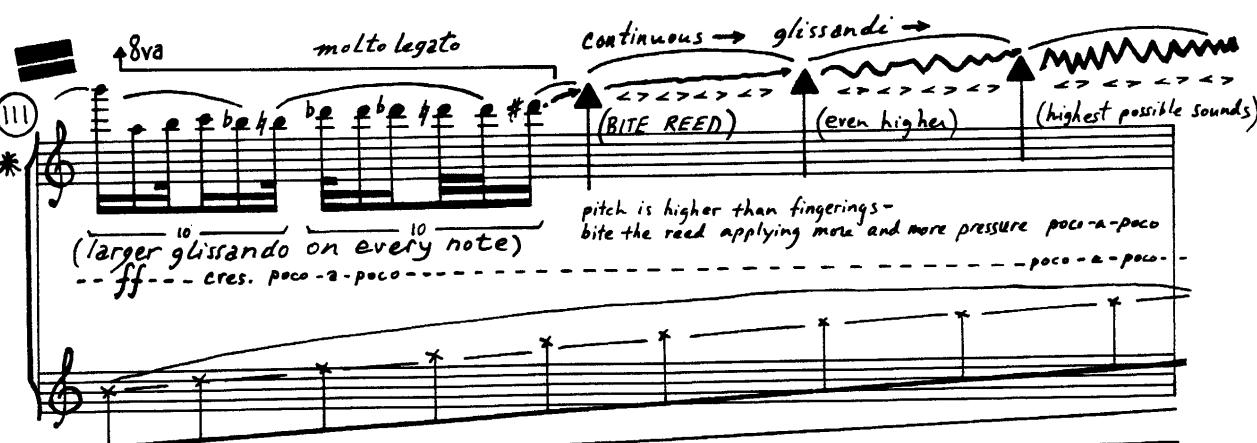
 8'50"

107
 (5) 

 (4) 

 f (glissandi)

(110) 

* 111 

 9'15"
 (* N.B. bass clarinet pitch becomes more and more approximate)

B.Clar.

(5)
(4)

(normal) (norm.) (norm.) (norm.) (norm.)

Tape

f mf f

Continued

(--Normale--) (--Normale--) (gliss.)

f (9'25") mp f

Continued

f trem: accell. (normale) (tremolo) (staccato) (sfz)(sfz) (sfz) (rit. 3 (rit. molto) accell. (glissandi))

mp (9'30") f mp mf f

(steady spectral level with fundamental)

116 117

accelerando rapidly --- fast as possible

p mf p 4d 4va

mf f mp 9'45"

(stop Ξ after attack)

118

B.Clar.

lento - rit. ---

mf *p*

Tape

mf *ff* *mf*

(t.)

lento al niente

sfz - rit molto

sfz (fff)

mf

rit. molto lento

mf *sfz* *pp*

ad niente

10'05"