

LUCIANO BERIO

SEQUENZA

PER FLAUTO SOLO

An overview of the instrumental challenges in this piece.

General challenge:

To shape this piece musically. Once the technical part is there, a big work on sound and phrasing can be done, looking for contrast in character and direction.

EDIZIONI SUVINI ZERBONI - MILANO

Execution time and duration relationships are suggested:

Il tempo di esecuzione e i rapporti di durata vengono suggeriti:
by the reference to a constant space quantity that corresponds to a constant metronome pulse
dal riferimento ad una costante quantità di spazio che corrisponde
ad una costante pulsazione di metronomo;
by the distribution of the notes related to that constant space quantity
dalla distribuzione delle note in rapporto a quella quantità costante

di spazio :  is therefore equal to approximately 0,80"
è perciò eguale a circa 0,80".

Notes like this must be executed separated: their effective length is suggested by the articulation (attack type)

Le note  devono essere eseguite sciolte: la loro durata effettiva è suggerita dal modo d'attacco.

The duration of notes like these is intended to be prolonged until the following note

La durata delle note  si intende prolungata sino alla nota successiva.

The value of the fermata symbol is ad libitum. Small notes, preferably, have to be executed as rapidly as possible. Indicated distribution relationships for the fermatas and for the short notes are only a suggestion.

Il valore di  è ad libitum. Le note piccole, di preferenza, devono essere eseguite il più rapidamente possibile. I rapporti di distribuzione indicati per  e per le note piccole valgono solo come suggerimento.

and b are applied only to one note.

e b valgono per una sola nota.

All phrases where fast notes and big leaps are articulated in th

a SEVERI



SEQUENZA

PER FLAUTO SOLO

(1925 - 2003)

LUCIANO BERIO

(1958)

Challenging articulation: fast notes and very short, it is challenging to make them speak properly and it is not easy to reach the perfect air speed for each register in such a short time span (risk of cracking)

70 M.M.

ffz — ff — ff — mf — ff > mf — p

Dynamics are almost always a challenge: many contrasts in fast passages mean that the embouchure has to adapt quickly

ff — ffz — mf — f = ff — ff

Many different articulations! They not only influence the attack of the note, but often also its length

ff - pp — ppp — mf — pp ff — mf — ff

Fortissimo and subito pianissimo, hard to sustain the diminuendo keeping intonation (the low register does not help)

Weird fingerings, fast passage, big leaps and precise articulation

p — pp — ff — mf — p — ffz — ffz

High risk of cracking: you have to give a lot but always keeping control

ff — mf — f — ff — ffz — ffz

Intonatioooooon

f — p — ff — ff — ffz — ffz

Super fast register change!

ff — ffz — ff — ffz — ff — ffz — ffz

Risk of cracking: challenging to blow a short low note keeping a neat articulation

Looks more peaceful: the finger rests a bit, but the breath does not...
 A lot of support is needed to keep intonation and in general to sustain the soft dynamics

ppp

sf

pp

pp < ff - ppp

Super high risk of cracking:
 high B and F# have similar fingerings
 because are both based on the same
 fundamental (B). Challenging to make
 crescendo while descending legato from
 the fourth partial to the third!

Contextualizing sforzandos is challenging

Let's remember that there is a pulse going on...

p

mf

pp

mf

f

p

f

mf

f

There is not even time to realize which dynamic you have to play

p

pp

pp

p

ff

mf

Wait, is this a glissando or is it a pencil
marking on this PDF? NEVER seen it before...

(ppp)

pp

pp

p

ff

mf

So many different pianos

mf

p

mf

sff

ff

ff

Articulation, mf after diminuendo

(ff)

mf

pp

ppp

Big descending leaps legato... Not easy, but could be worse

ff

p

f

mf

Blowwww

Poor fingers

ff

mf

ff

ff

ff

You don't want to check the speed of this passage. It's super fast and each note should be rearticulated four times. No way... We do our best here. From the middle B on I use flutter tongue as suggested in the 1992 version.

(ff) molto f

ff p f mf pp f p mf

Fast, legato in weird passage with big leaps

ppp pp p pp p

pp < ffz pp pp pppp

Major risk of cracking, up there with the diminuendo... The length of the note does not help, and the change of fingering to get the harmonic makes the sound even less stable.

p pp pp pp mf

Should I keep the note long and make diminuendo or shorten it as the beaming suggests?

Fingering, speed, articulation

pp mf pp f mf

Diminuendo descending is usually fine, but air speed needs to be sustained to get the flutter tongue

ffz ppp ffz

Rhythm!

sf mf p pp mf p ppp

ffz pppp pp f p mf

Intonation and sudden change of dynamic/color (also because of the harmonic fingering)

Remember each articulation

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The first staff has a red box highlighting a section of eighth notes. The second staff has a yellow box highlighting a section of sixteenth notes. Articulations like *f*, *s*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *f* are marked.

Quite risky

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A red box highlights a section of eighth notes. A blue oval highlights a dynamic range from *ff* to *p*. Articulations include *ppp*, *sempre*, *sf*, *sf*, *(ppp)*, and *sf*.

Crying fingers. "As fast as possible"

can sometimes be quite slow

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A green box highlights a section of eighth notes. Articulations include *p*, *ppp*, *sempre*, *(ppp)*, *sf*, and *sf* followed by *mf*.

I think the
second small
c is also #

Huge leaps, and crescendo to high C...
Legato makes it more challenging

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A green box highlights a section of eighth notes. Articulations include *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *ff*, *ff*, *sf*, *ff*, and *ff*.

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A green box highlights a section of eighth notes. Articulations include *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*.

My fingers always suffer here, and usually I have to swallow (is this the word?)

because my mouth gets wet after the previous passages and because of flutter tongue, *ffz* *f*
but there are no breaks to do that!

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A green box highlights a section of eighth notes. Articulations include *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *ffz*, *mf*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ffz*.

So many differences in length, articulation, dynamic... Very challenging to articulate with flutter tongue!

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A green box highlights a section of eighth notes. Articulations include *pp*, *mf*, *cresc. con le chiavi*, *dim. molto col fiato*, and *sparire*.

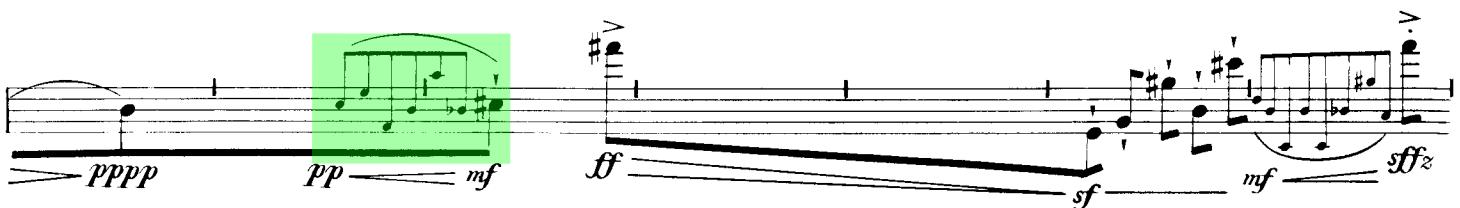
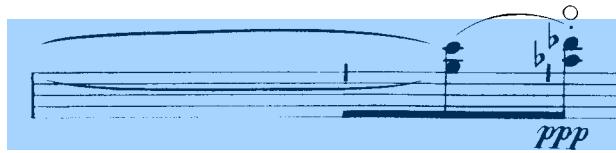
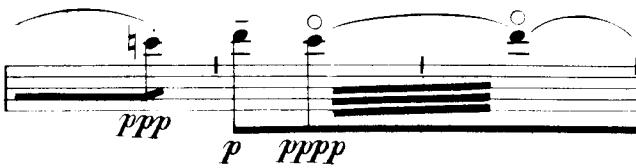
Diminuendo with key clicks but without slowing down the tremolo? Still work in progress

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A green box highlights a section of eighth notes. Articulations include *fff* (*il possibile*), *dim.*, *ppppp*, and *ppppp*.

5 "p"s? Really? Do I even have to be heard?

A musical score page showing a staff of music. A blue oval highlights a dynamic range from *p* to *pp*. Articulations include *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Harmonics... And then multiphonics!!!
This is challenging for air support and air speed and embouchure precision.

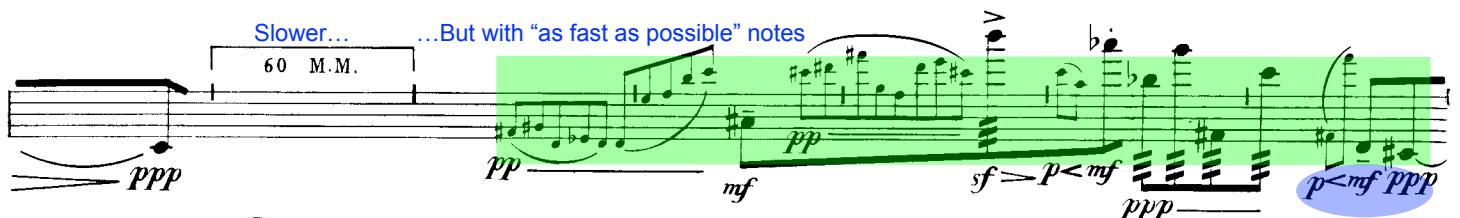
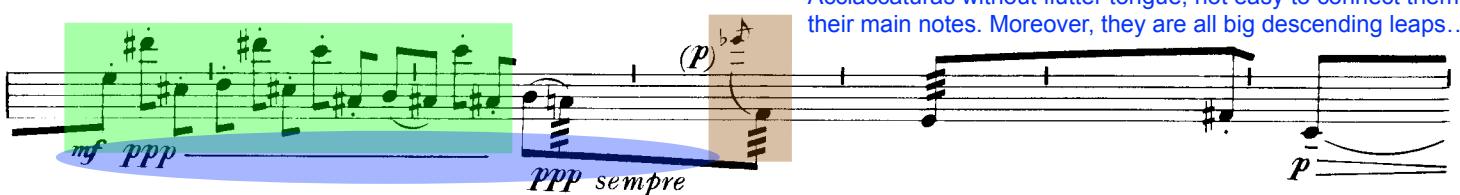


It is challenging to keep it really soft and dolce after all what came before!

(dolce)



Acciaccaturas without flutter tongue, not easy to connect them to their main notes. Moreover, they are all big descending leaps...



Slower...

...But with "as fast as possible" notes

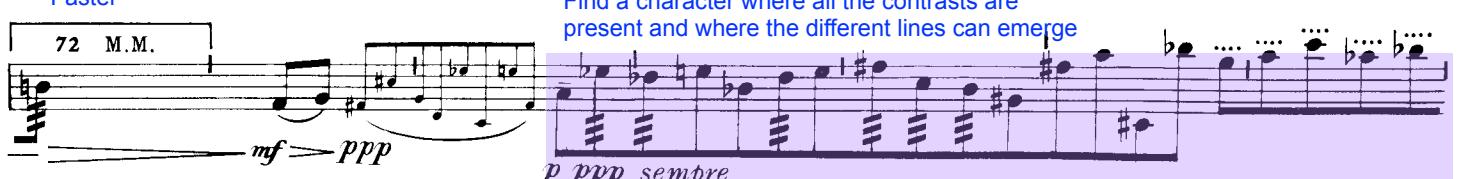
60 M.M.

Why do I even practice scales

The mf are challenging because in unexpected spots



Faster



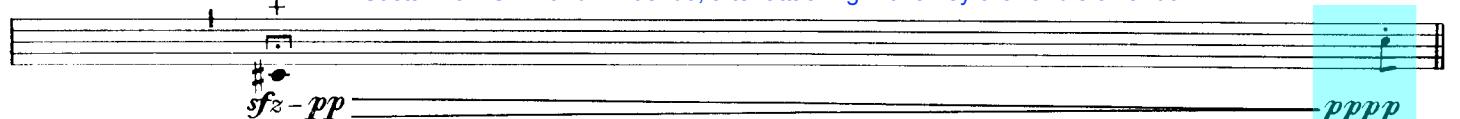
Find a character where all the contrasts are present and where the different lines can emerge

Rhythm

più p ancora



Sustain low C# with diminuendo, after attacking with a key click and sforzando



And this ending is super weird but fun, risk of cracking due to the dynamic and the short duration of the last note