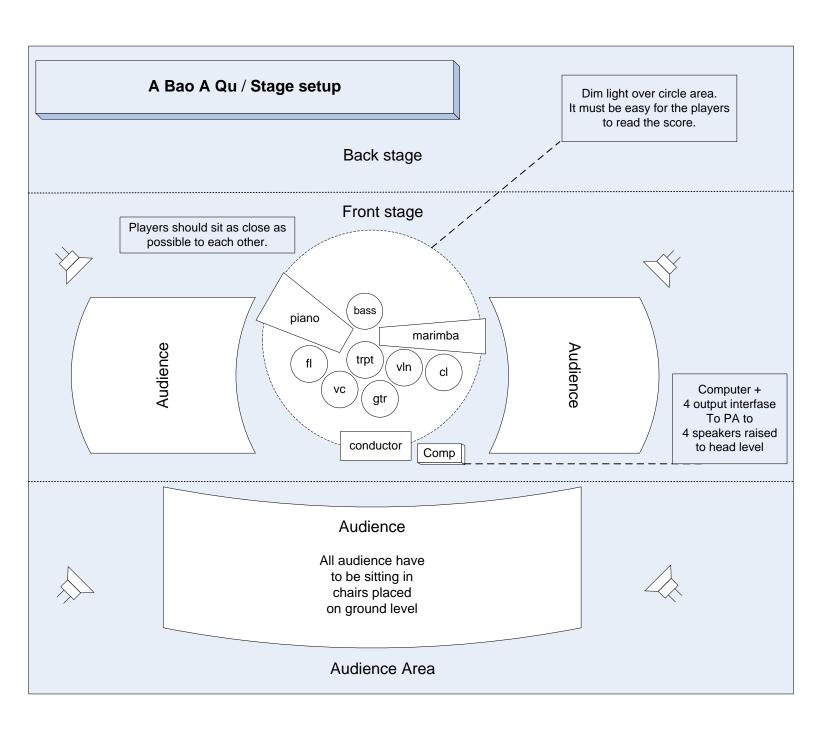
# A Bao A Qu

### for Ensemble Modelo62

(flute, Bb clarinet, C trumpet, guitar, piano, marimba, violin, violoncello, double-bass and tape)

Miguelángel Clerc 2012



#### **Indications**

IMPORTANT for PLAYERS and CONDUCTOR: The music is written in two dynamic layers. The parts are written with normal dynamic indications. Initially they have to be practiced in real volume. Many fragments of the music are intentionally written in a speed that is almost impossible to perform in. The performers have to try to achieve the musical gesture and melodic contour of these fragments in real volume. Once the players can play their parts they have to perform the piece almost in silence. The dynamic equivalences are indicated in the parts. All music until rehearsal mark G is to be performed in the soft equivalence. Transformation towards real sound will be indicated below the dynamic line indications and will make reference to REAL sound.

What the double dynamic layer aims is not to get relaxed in the possibility of faking but to create a conflict between what the player actually know that is the sound and to try to perform that almost in silence. That is why to play in the real sound is important, to have a physical and mental internalization of the piece when performing in the soft version. When playing it soft the performer should be able to feel the physicality and imagine the real sound result. At the same time the soft performance will bring noises and sounds that you must allow to happen and accept.

This should bring out a different energy than if you were just improvising soft noises or performing specifically written soft and noisy effects. Please check carefully the dynamic equivalences that appear in the top left of the solos.

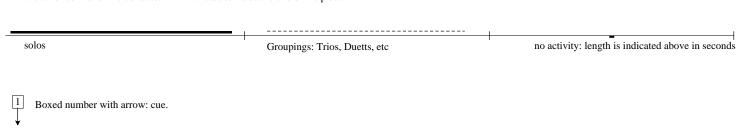
The dramatic effect that the piece has should not come out from acting but from trying to achieve an specific task.

The dramatic effect is a result. For instance, if you try to make a transition from motionless towards soft volume what is important is to always be listening mentally. The final end of this is a sound result and to project a form of attention.

I don't see the piece as theatrical but the way is written aims at projecting a different attitude which probably produces a dramatic effect.

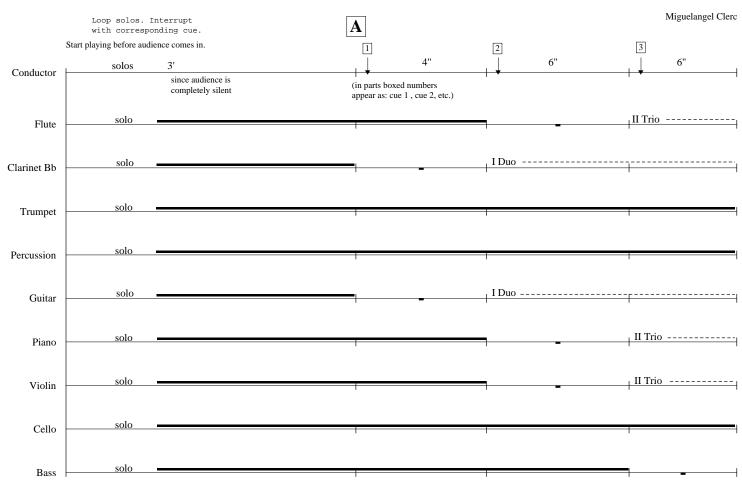
#### For CONDUCTOR

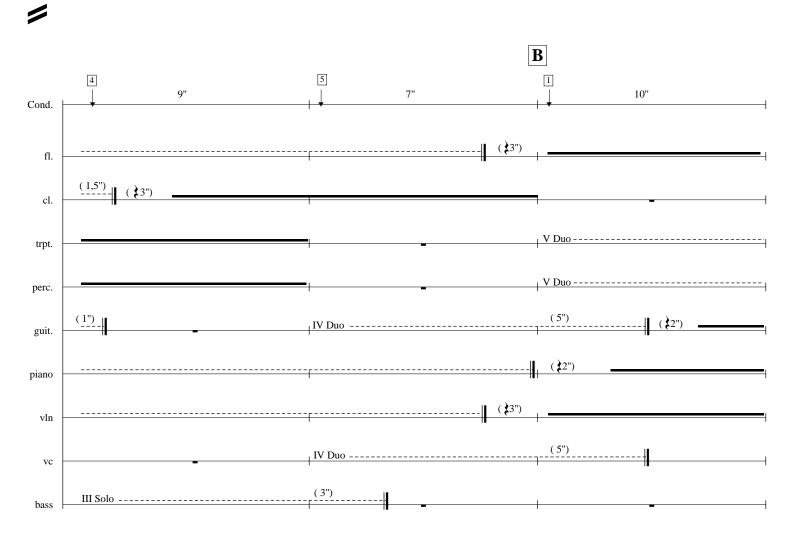
In the first half of the piece the conductor's score doesn't show the music of the parts. It just indicates the kind of activity that is occuring as shown below. The conductor must explain this to the performers and that he/she wil indicate only cues that are timed according to the length of the music in the parts. The level of control of the conductor will increase towards the end of the piece.

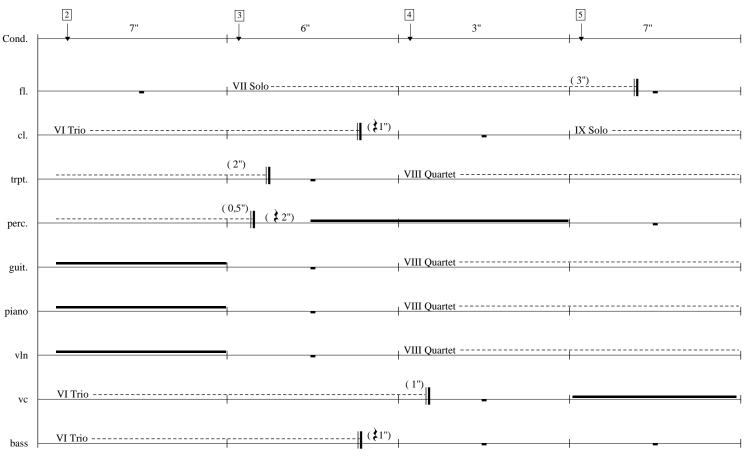


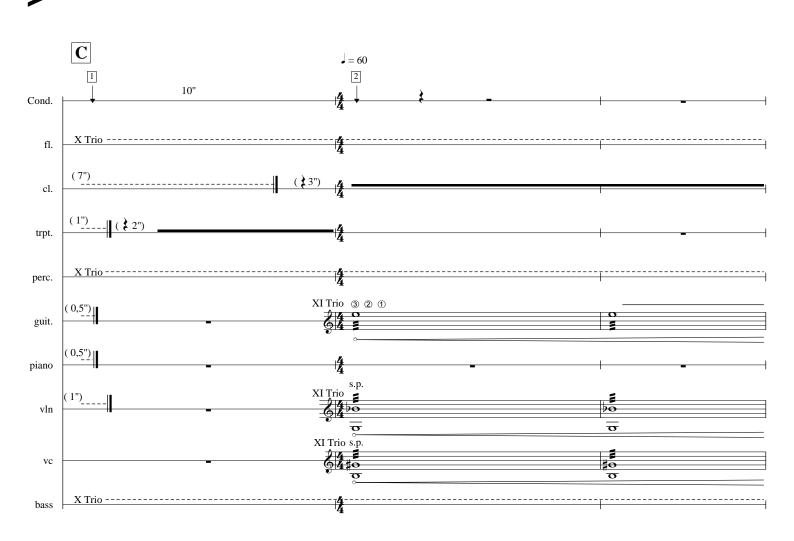
A computer must be placed by the conductor so that he/she triggers the tape when indicated.

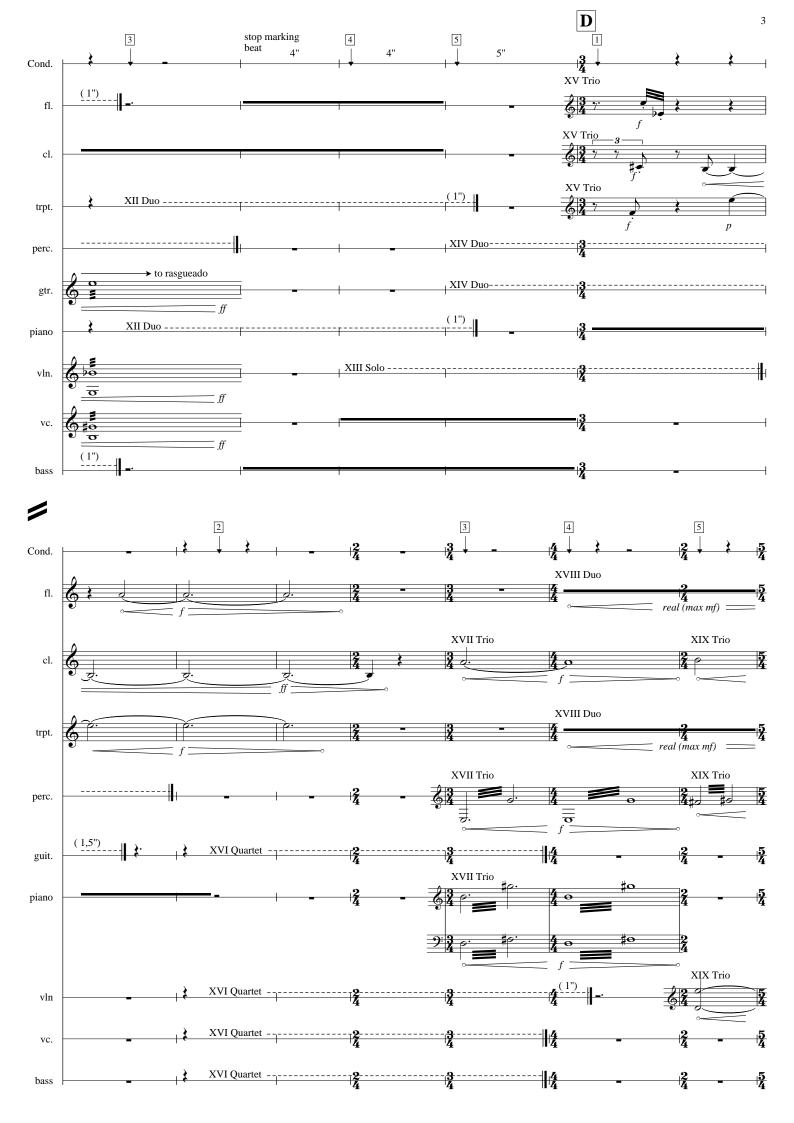
### A Bao A Qu

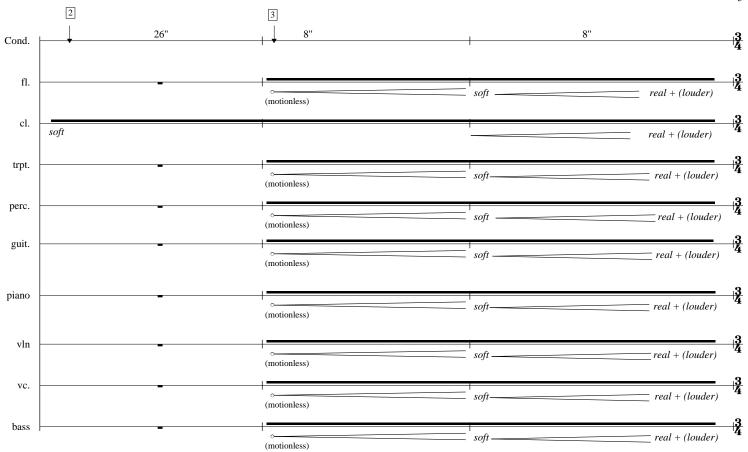


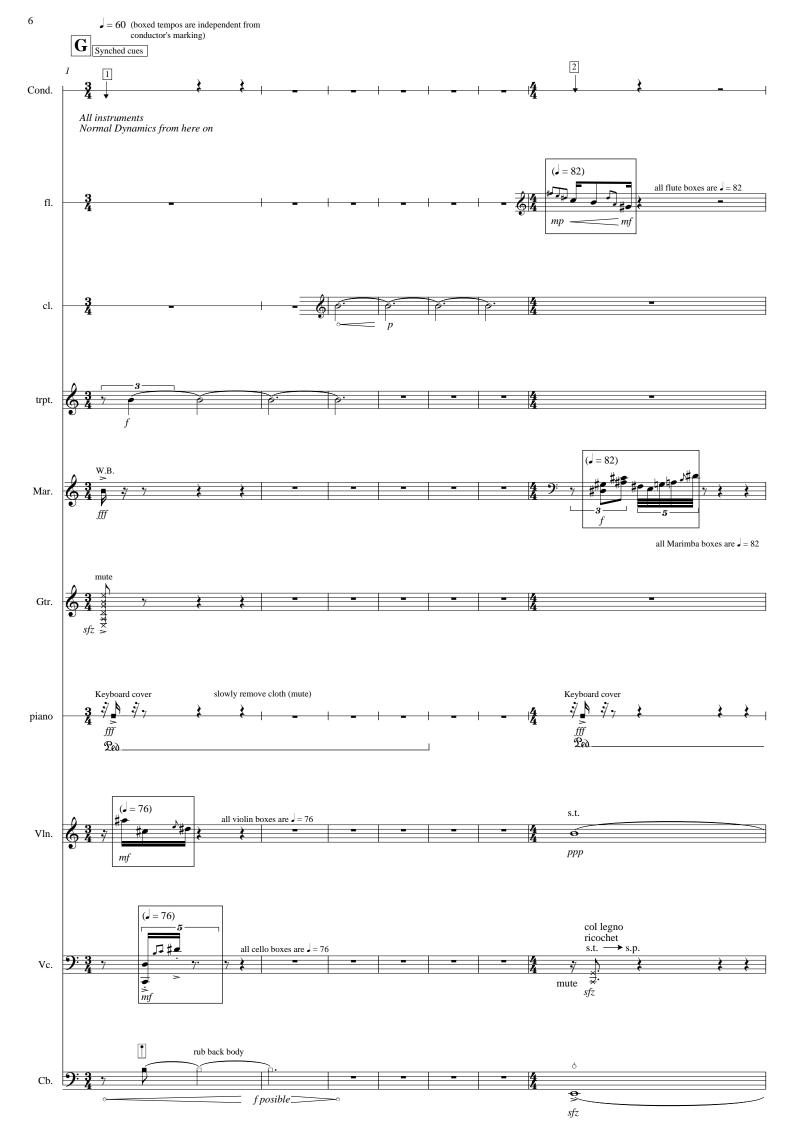


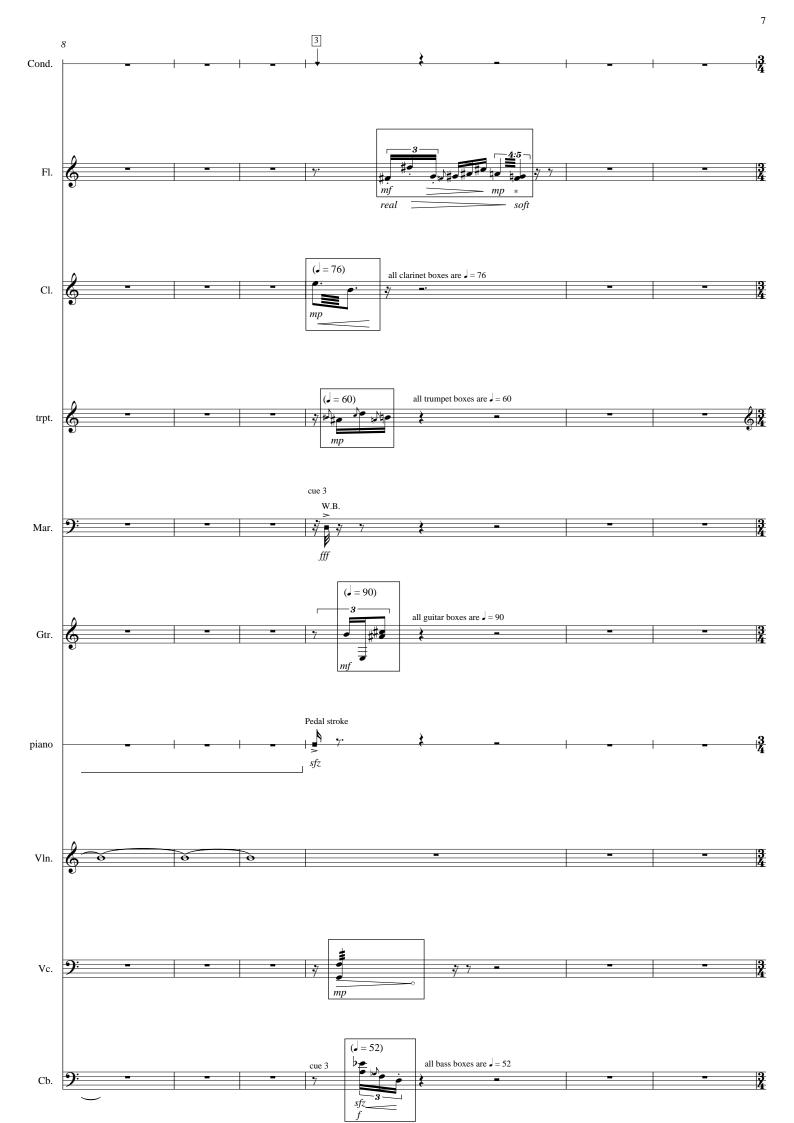




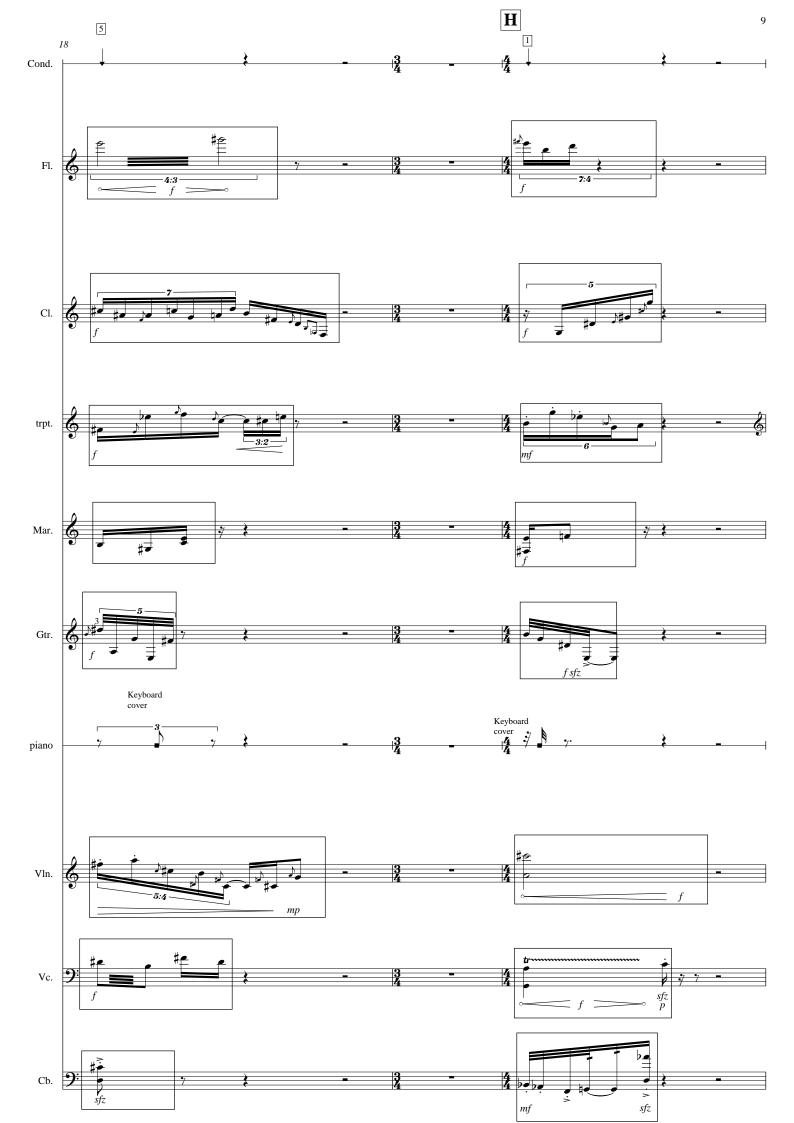


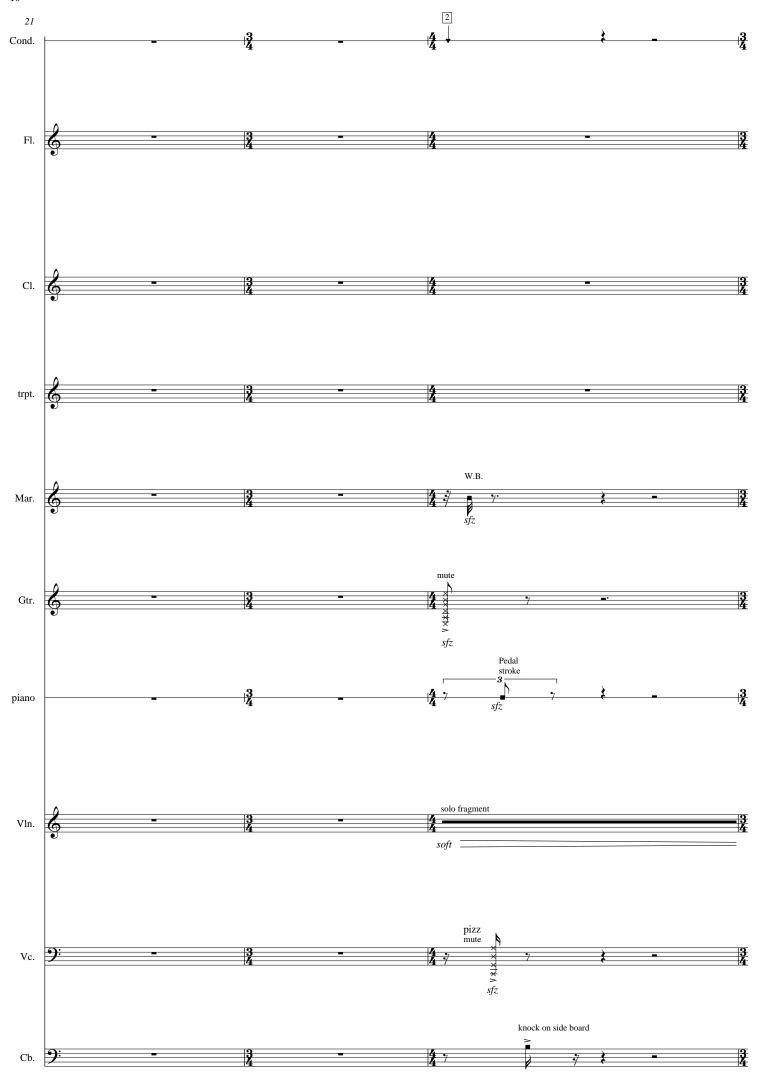


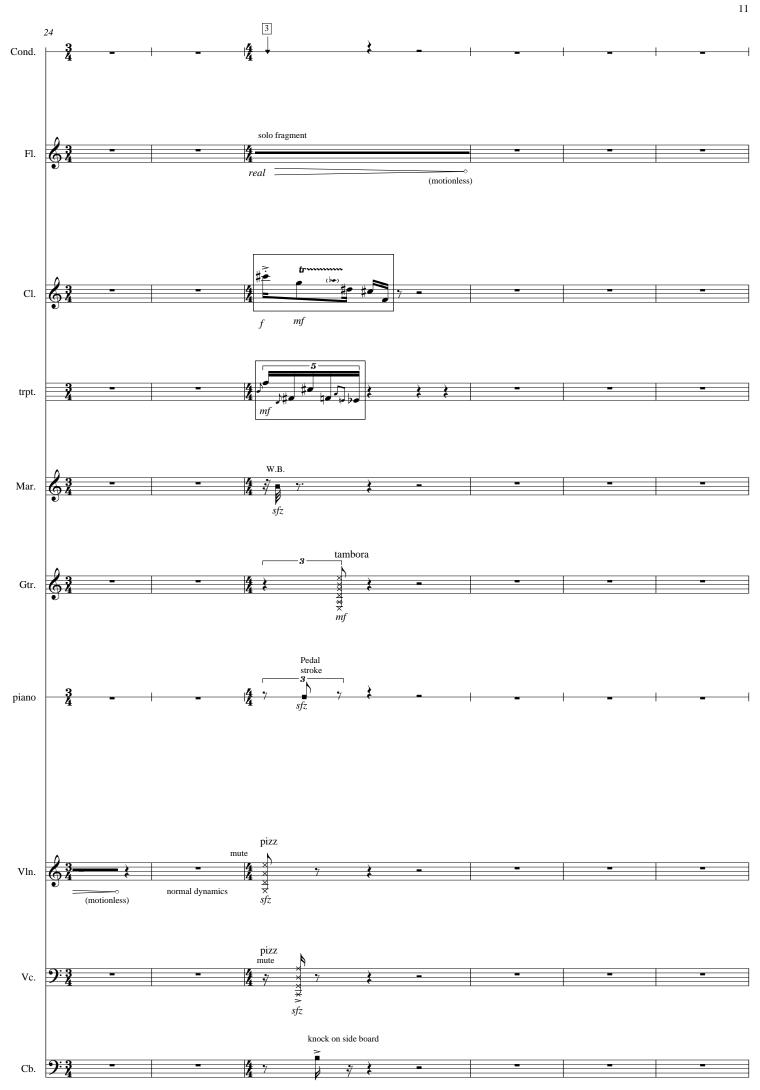




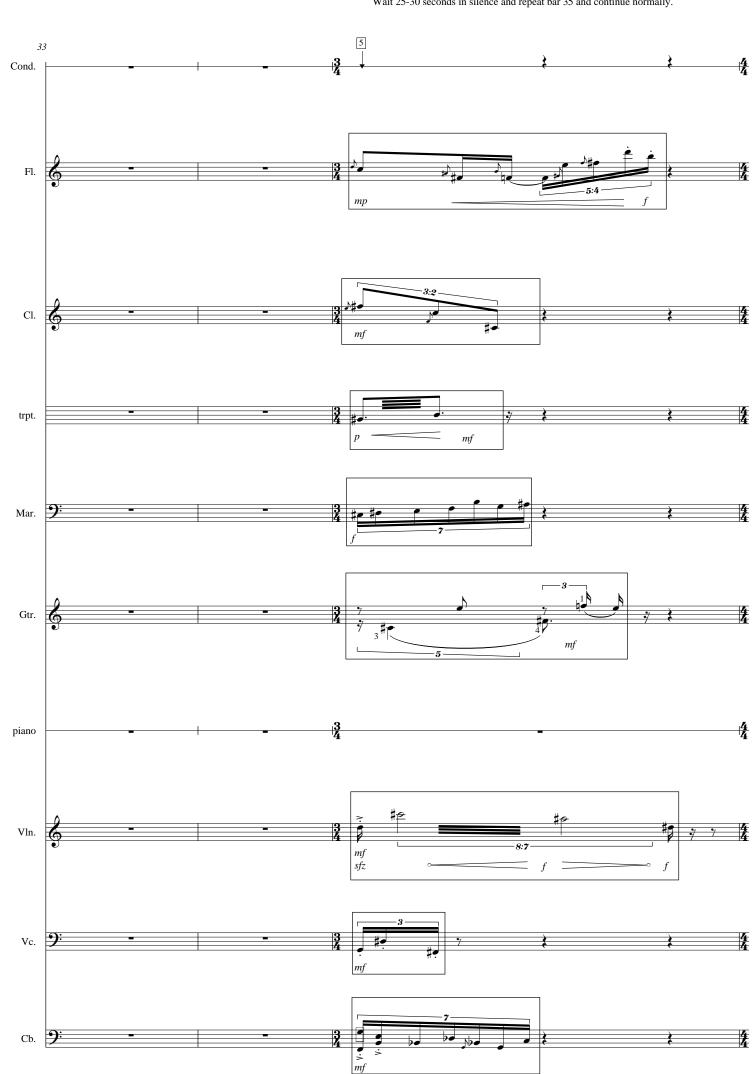






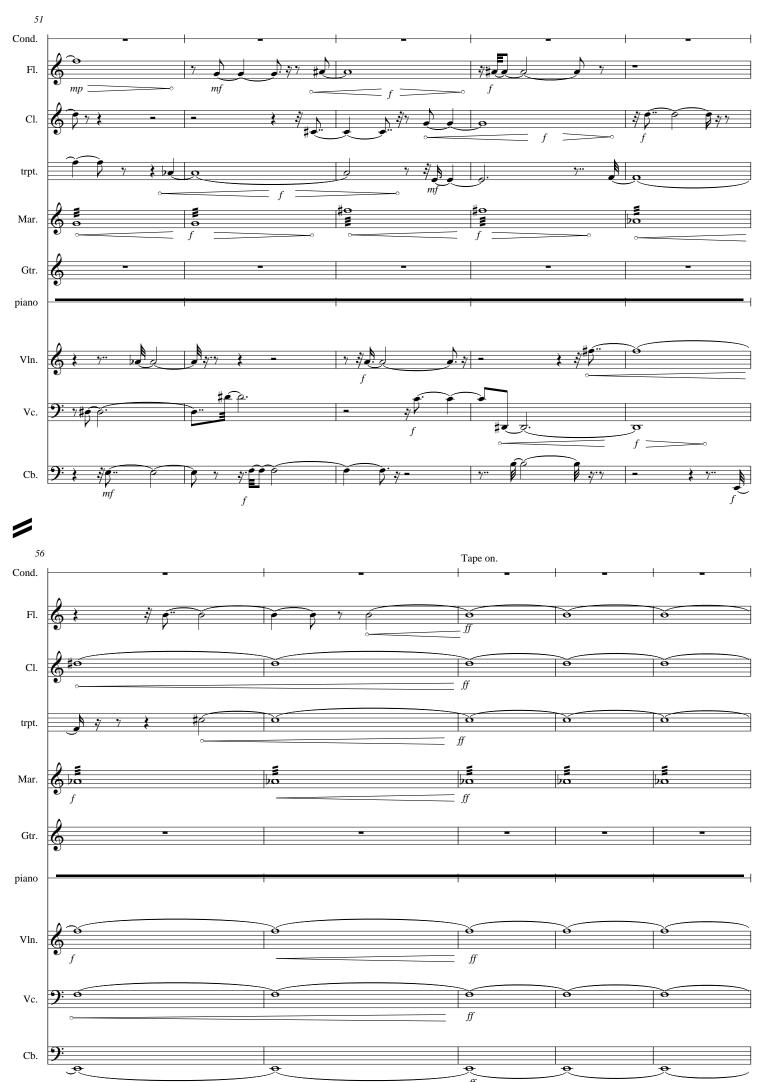


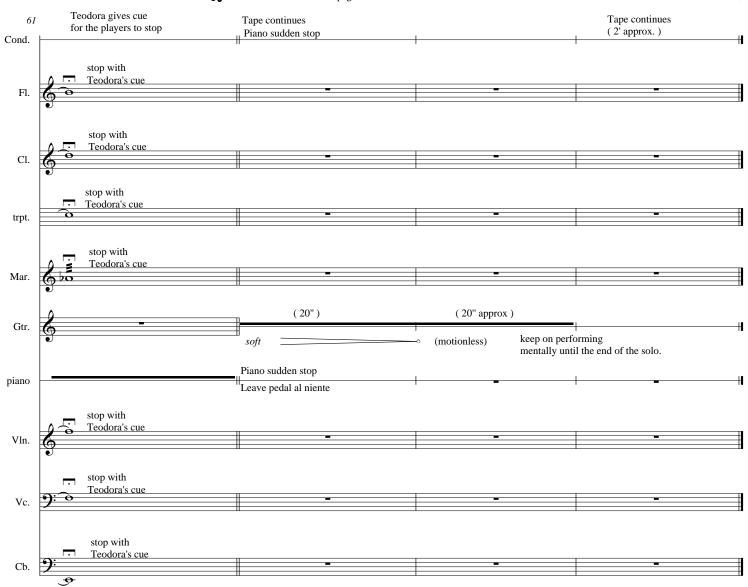












2nd version (to try in rehearsal): - let the players continue with the sustained fff sounds for 15" after Teodora ends her solo. Mark a sudden stop. - the guitar solo starts in that cue.

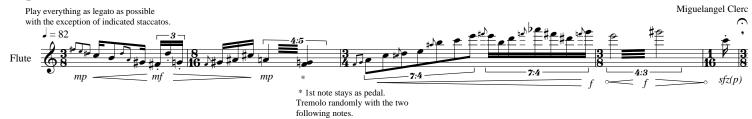
## **Solos and Parts**

# A Bao A Qu

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### A Bao A Qu (flute solo)

f = very soft, a bit more articulate f = as soft as possible f = almost silence, let sound some articulating noises (keys, some airy attacks from the mouth) f = silence, keep on performing mentally and if physically without sound.



mf тр

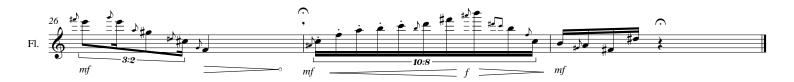
















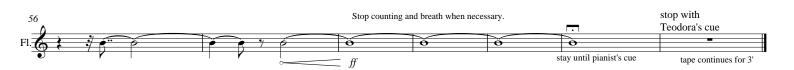












### A Bao A Qu (clarinet solo)

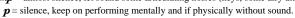
fffff= very soft, a bit more articulate
mf = as soft as possible

mp = almost silence, let sound some articulating noises (keys, some airy attacks from the mouth)

First practice with dynamics as written in score.

Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.

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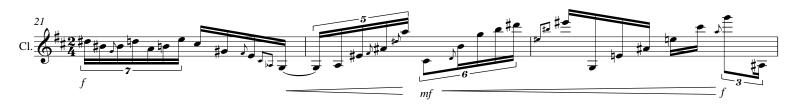










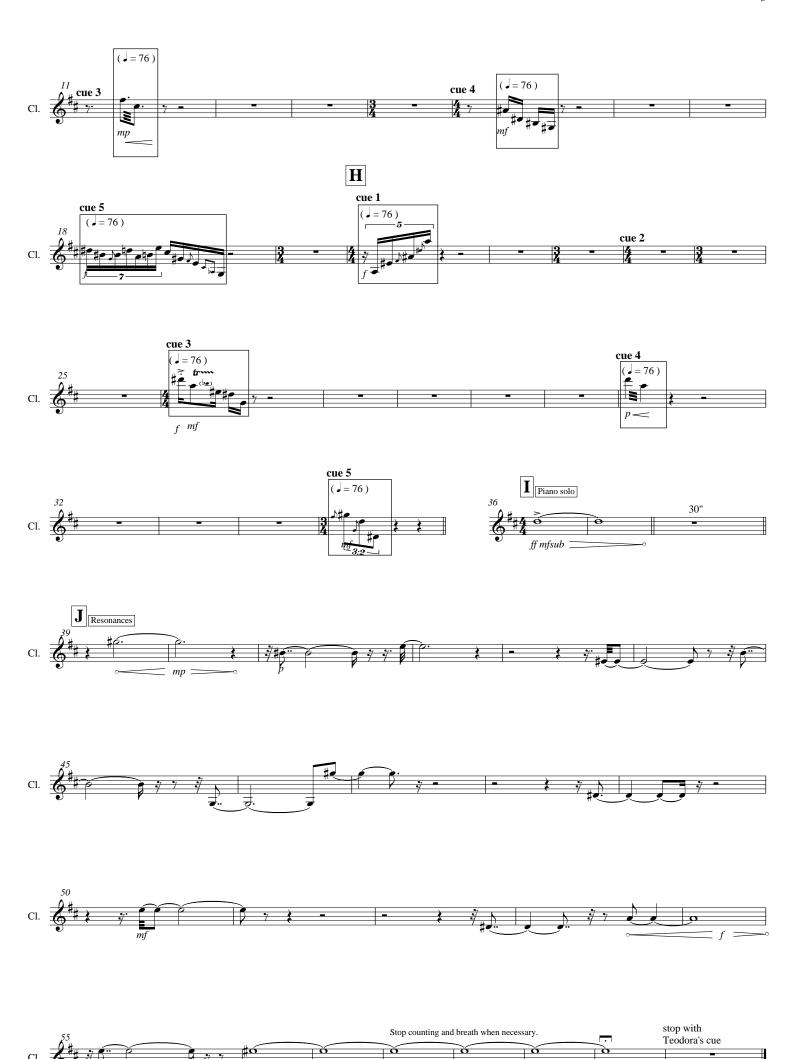








stay until pianist's cue



## A Bao A Qu (trumpet solo)

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First practice with dynamics as written in score.

Play everything as legato as possible with the exception of indicated staccatos.

Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.



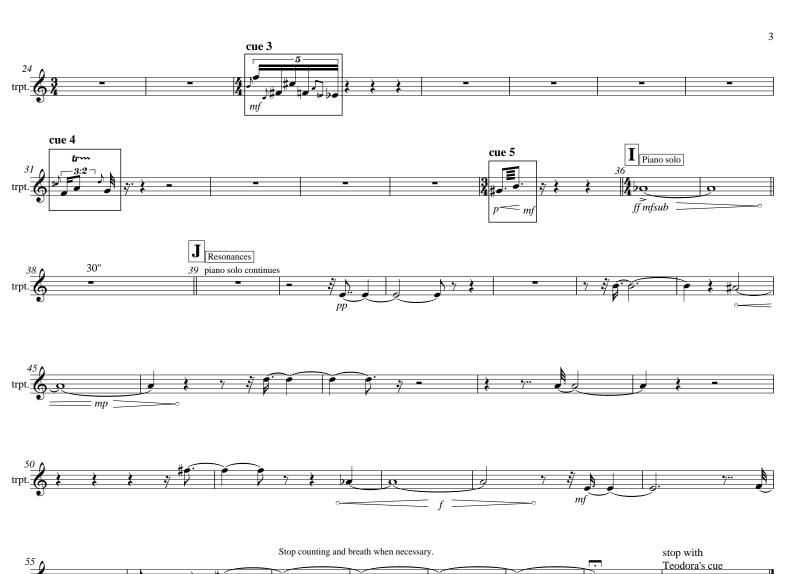












stay until pianist's cue

### A Bao A Qu (guitar solo)

ffffff = very soft, a bit more articulate
 mf = as soft as possible
 mp = almost silence, let sound some articulating noises
 p = silence, keep on performing mentally and if physically without sound.

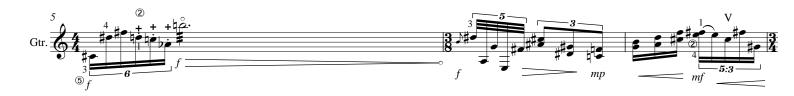
First practice with dynamics as written in score.

Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.

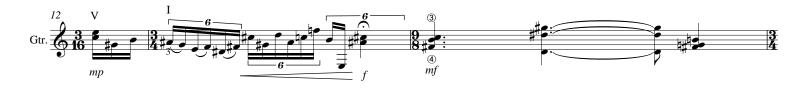
+ : hammer with left hand fingers without plucking with the right hand fingers.

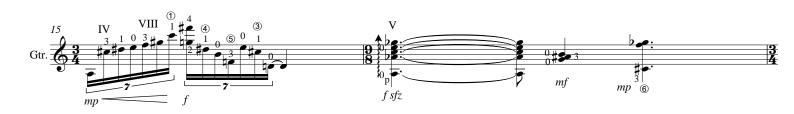
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### A Bao A Qu (guitar part)

cue 3

mp

real dynamic line o

( motionless )

- Cues between brackets are placed in an approximate time position.
- Perform everything in "soft" equivalence. As indicated in the solo.
   "Real" dynamic changes will be indicated below the regular dynamic area



mf

mp

soft





# A Bao A Qu (marimba solo)

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ffffff = very soft, a bit more articulate

mf = as soft as possible

mp = almost silence, let sound some articulating noises

p = silence, keep on performing mentally and if physically without sound.

First practice with dynamics as written in score.

Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.

Mute the keyboard with cloths and weigths.



# A Bao A Qu (marimba part) Perform everything in "soft" equivalence. As indicated in the solo. "Real" dynamic changes will be indicated below the regular dynamic area - Cues between brackets are placed in an approximate time position. (cues 1, 2, 3 and 4 are marked during loop) B Miguelangel Clerc play whole fragment J = 72 cue 1 (cue 2) Loop solo until "cue 5" cue 5 (7") Marimba stop suddenly with next "cue 5" (cue 3) continue without cue mf (cue 4) f sfz **C** = 76 play whole fragment cue 1 (cue 3) **D** approximate position J = 100play whole fragment (cue 1) cue 5 with conductor cue 2 $\mathbf{E}$ cue 2 (20") cue 1







real dynamic line -





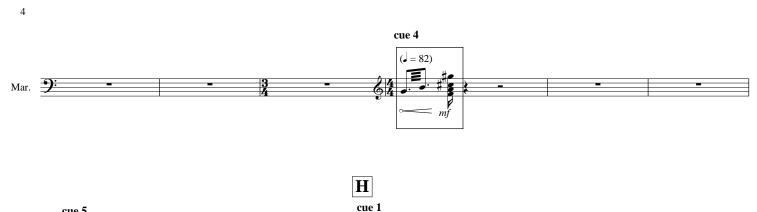


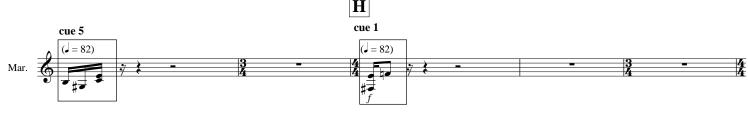


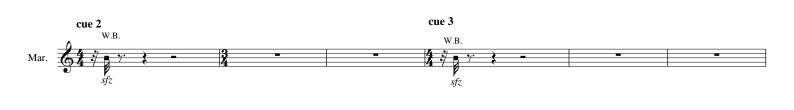
J = 60 (boxed tempos are independent from conductor's marking)



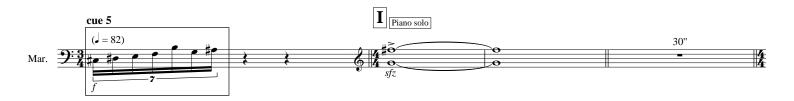


















ffffff = very soft, a bit more articulate

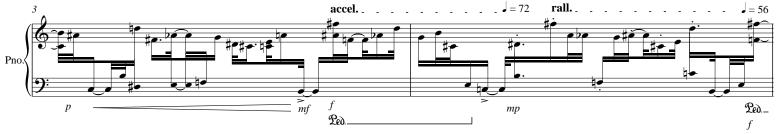
### A Bao A Qu (piano solo / beginning)

mf = as soft as possible mp = almost silence, let sound some articulating noises p = silence, keep on performing mentally and if physically without sound.

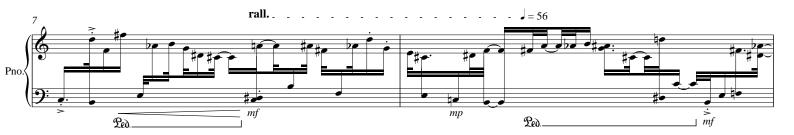
First practice with dynamics as written in score. Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.

Muffle piano strings (in the used range) with a blanket or big cloth. Pitch has to be recognizable.



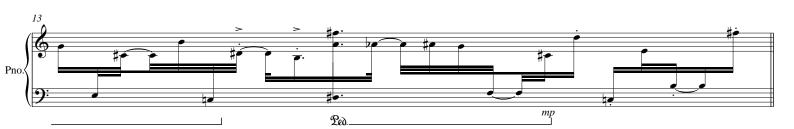












# A Bao A Qu (piano part)





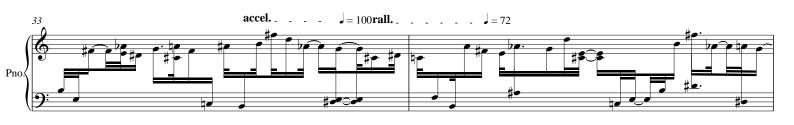


















ffffff = very soft, a bit more articulate

A Bao A Qu (violin solo)

mf = as soft as possible

First practice with dynamics as written in score. Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.

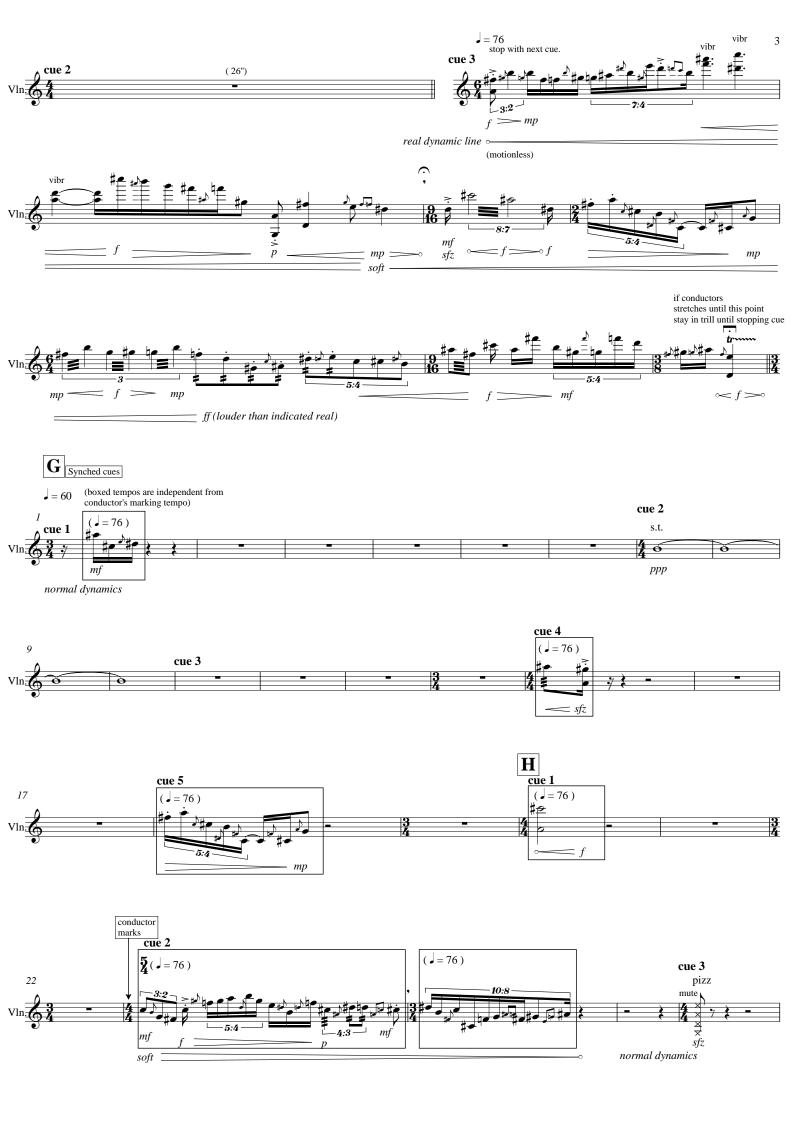


mp

- Perform everything in "soft" equivalence. As indicated in the solo. A Bao A Qu (violin) - "Real" dynamic changes will be indicated below the regular dynamic area. - Cues between brackets are placed in an approximate time position. play whole fragment  $\mathbf{A}|_{(\text{cue }1)}$ Miguelangel Clerc J = 100(cue 4) Loop solo cue 3 cue 2 (6") until "cue 2" (3' approx.) mp sfz ff psub B stop suddenly with next "cue 3" (cue 5) (3")(cue 1) # continue without cue mf 10:8 (cue 2) 10:8 10:8 mp C play whole fragment play whole fragment J = 60 with conductor (cue 1) (cue 5) 82 = ل cue 3 s.p. cue 2 cue 4 ff  $\overline{\mathbf{\sigma}}$  $\overline{\mathbf{o}}$ play whole fragment play whole fragment Stop following conductor **D** approximate position = 60 (cue 3) = 100with conductor no conductor conductor marks 3/4 bar #<u>~</u> cue 2 (cue 1) cue 4 (cue 5) (4")  $\delta$  $\mathbf{E}$ with conductor (cue 4) (cue 3) cue 5 cue 1 (3") mf real (max mf) After 50" approx. (after all cues of the group) the conductor will indicate a 16" long diminuendo (cue 1 of next group). The diminuendo goes to motionless. Stop completely in cue 2 of next group.

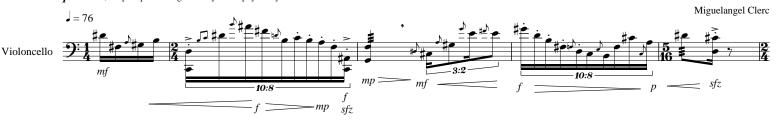








### A Bao A Qu (cello solo)























## A Bao A Qu (double bass solo)

ffffff = very soft, a bit more articulate

mf = as soft as possible  $m\vec{p}$  = almost silence, let sound some articulating noises

 $\mathbf{p}$  = silence, keep on performing mentally and if physically without sound.

First practice with dynamics as written in score. Then perform with dynamics as specified in the instructions beside.

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Play everything as legato as possible with the exception of indicated staccatos.













### A Bao A Qu (double bass part)



ff



