

BOILING WEB

(JULY 2020)

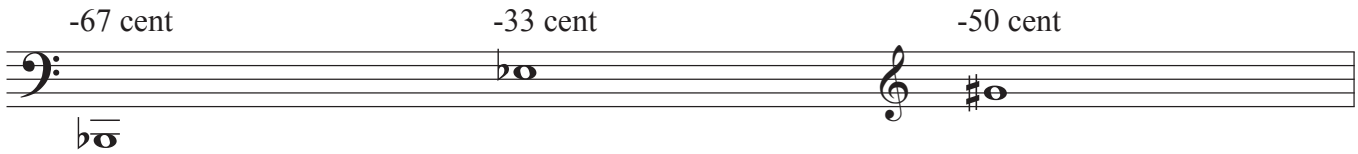
FOR SOLO MICROTONAL PIANO

ØYVIND MÆLAND

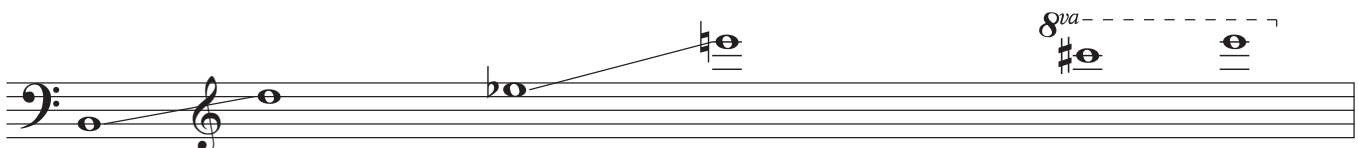
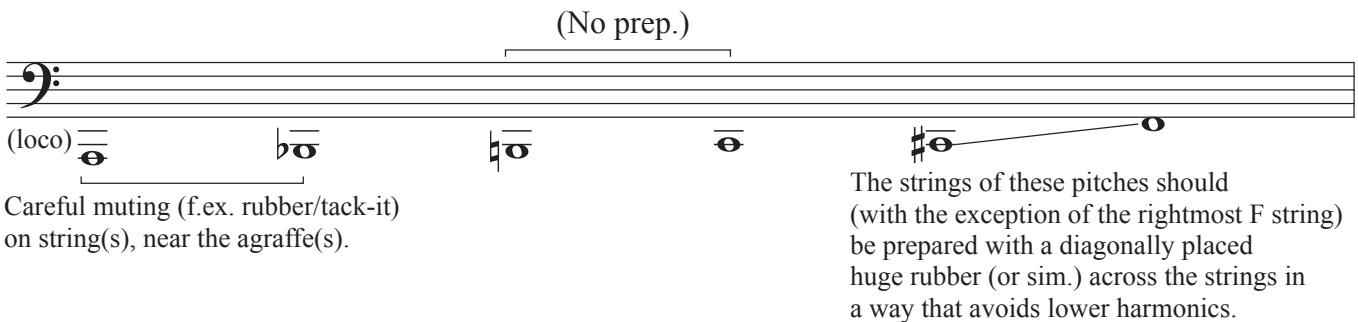
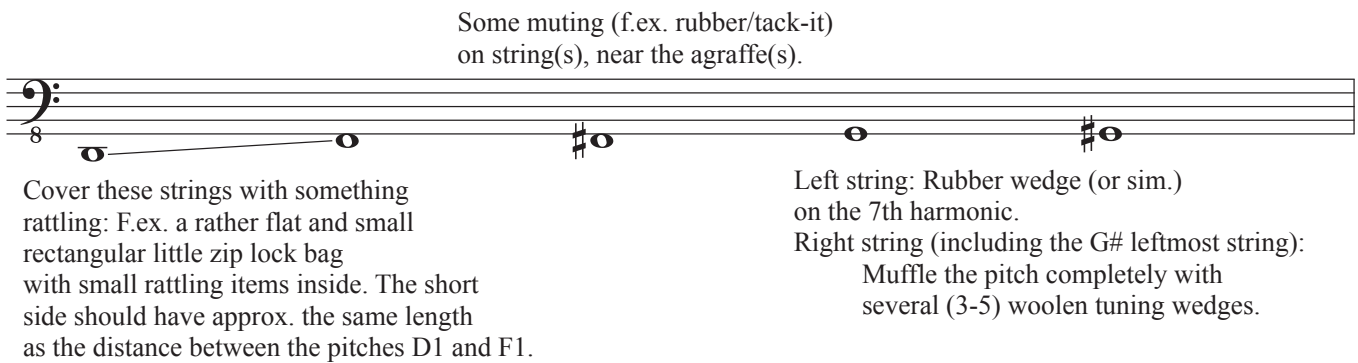
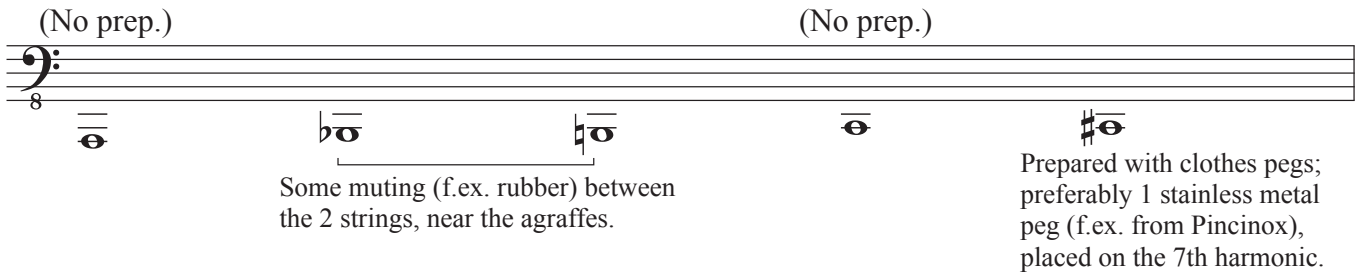
PERFORMANCE NOTES

MICROTONAL SCORDATURA AND PREPARATIONS:

3 of the keys have all their strings lowered by the following intervals:



Concerning balance; be aware of these 2 non-prepared pitches



All theses pitches are slightly muted with f.ex. gaffer tape.

These pitches are prepared with 1 rather hard piece of styrofoam, standing/resting across all the strings. It should preferably be slightly rounded on one side, so that when tilting it with

Tiny bit of tack-it, very near the agraffes on these two pitches.

one hand while playing a chord (same range) with the other hand, there will be a more gradual change in the sound. The tilting is used only from bar 230, and the notation is as follows: Note *on* the line = The object is in normal (standing/resting) position. Note *above* the line = The object is tilted down towards the pianist, with only 1 side/edge resting on the strings.

OTHER NOTES:

A superball (SB) mallet consisting of 2 superball mallets (small + medium) is required.

A well-functioning una corda (left) pedal and sostenuto (middle) pedal is also necessary.

If a hammer strikes all of its strings while the una corda pedal is pressed all the way down, the pianist (or piano tuner) must adjust the keyboard placement (in advance) in order to make the left pedal work effectively (the hammer should hit one string less when the una corda is properly depressed).

On a Steinway, this is adjusted by a screw on the right keyblock (just to the right of the C8 key), but in order to access this screw, one must first remove the keyslip.

...

= ricochet, like the bounce of a superball (first loud and slowly, then accelerate (with diminuendo) until it stops.

+ = dead stroke with superball, indicating that the superball should stay on the string after a stroke.

Use of voice:

When the voice is notated on a 1-line-stave, it should sound more like speech (avoid specific pitches!). However, please note if the notehead is placed *on*, *over* or *under* the line, as this indicates some variation in pitch/range. In addition, the diagonal-shaped noteheads suggest a short upward glissando.

Pronunciation:

bwe : A sound from closed ("b") to open mouth. The "we" is pronounced as in "where"

mb : A bit like the sound of avoiding a burp. As the mouth is closed, a louder dynamic is often needed.

we : is pronounced as in "wet" (without the "t"), and should sound a bit like a question.

m-w-ue : Same as "bwe", just that it starts with a low (and marked) "m", and has a very slow gradual transition from the "m" to the "e".

Voice manipulation:

The pianist should have a good microphone that ideally only picks up the voice (not the piano), and the voice should go through 3 guitar pedals:

A harmonizer (one octave (or 2 octaves) higher, but use this effect rather discretely),

Distortion/overdrive (a careful "rusty" distortion of the voice) and

Digital reverb (again, not too much)

A sound technician may be needed to control this live.

For the bars 144-148 there are several options.

- One may choose to ignore the text, and just play,

but one of the following options are preferable:

- One may contact the composer/publisher to receive a recording of Sanae Yoshida (who world-premiered the work) where she reads a certain text. Let a technician start/stop the recording.

It is acceptable to add a little reverb, if that fits the room/context, but other effects should not be needed.

- One may find an excerpt from another (updated) popular digital advertisement website (or sim.) that somehow explains how their ads are tailor-made for each of their "customers". It is then possible to recite the text while playing (with a rather soothing and relaxed voice!), or to make a recording of it to be played as a voice-over.

Repeat the bars 145-148 as many times needed (until the recitation/recording has finished) before continuing.

BOILING WEB

for Sanae

ØYVIND MÆLAND

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 108$
(8va)

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, with a tempo of approximately 108 beats per minute. The right hand (treble clef) features a complex, syncopated melody with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often marked with accents (>) and slurs. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The score is divided into five systems, each containing two staves. The first system begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes the instruction 'Una corda (u.c.)'. The second system includes a 'poco' dynamic marking. The third system includes a 'sim.' (sforzando) marking. The fourth system includes a 'poco' dynamic marking. The fifth system includes a 'poco' dynamic marking. The score concludes with a final measure in the fifth system. Pedal markings ('Ped.') are placed below the left hand staff at various points throughout the piece.

pp (poco) (8vb) Una corda (u.c.) Ped.

2 *pp* (poco) sim. (Ped.) Ped. Ped.

4 (Ped.) Ped. Ped.

6 (Ped.) Ped. Ped.

8 (Ped.) Ped.

9 8

mp

(Ped.)

Ped. (u.c.)

11 (loco)

pp

(*pp*)

(Ped.)

(Sost. ped.)

u.c.

Ped.

13 8

(8va)

(Ped.)

Ped.

Ped.

15 8

(Ped.)

Ped.

Ped.

17 8

(Ped.)

Ped.

Ped.

BOILING WEB

3

19 8

(Ped.)

7

mp

Ped. (u.c.)

(loco)

21

pp

(Ped.)

u.c. (Sost. ped.)

(*pp*)

Ped.

23

Ped.

(Sost.)

25

Sost.

(*pp*)

27

poco e poco cresc.

Sost.

Gradually release u.c.

29

Sost.

30

(sost.)

Sost.

Tre corde

32

Sost.

Sost.

34

f

f

35 ♩ = c. 96 (Poco più lento)

(Pick up SB)

p

Slightly slower
(sauntering)

u.c.

[illegible]

Vo. 43

(tenuto non legato) Slightly slower

we — we — m—w—ue bwe bwe bwe mb

8

u.c.

Vo. 45

we — m—w—ue bwe

8

p

Vo. 46

Lunga Slightly slower

bwe bwe bwe bwe mb

8

u.c.

47

(rub) (retake)

(Ped.)

Slightly
slower

Vo. 48 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{12}{12}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{12}{12}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

(Put down SB) bwe mb we m- w-ue bwe mb

8 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{12}{12}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{12}{12}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

u.c. pp p u.c.

Vo. 51 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

we we we m- w-ue

51 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

8 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

Vo. 53 $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{10}{16}$

bwe bwe bwe bwe mb

53 $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{10}{16}$

SB (Put down SB) p

8 $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{10}{16}$

u.c. ppp (Ped.)

Lento. accel.

Vo. 54 $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

a tempo m- w-ue

54 $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

mf p

8 $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

Vo. 56

we we we m- w-llc

56

p

58

3

3

18

f

60

3

8+16

62

(Pick up SB)

f

(Sost.)

p

Lento. accel. SB
f 3 3
The glissandi can be performed in a diagonal (or slightly circular) direction (towards the performer)
a tempo

64

mp 3 3

67

Lento. accel.
3 3 3 3

69 (Put down SB) *p* *mf* 3

f 3 3

71 *mp* 3 3

p 3 3

73 *p* *mp* *p*

10
75

BOILING WEB

Musical score for measures 75-76. The piece is in B-flat major. Measure 75 is in 3/4 time, and measure 76 is in 4/4 time. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 75 and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 76. The left hand has a single eighth note in measure 75 and a single eighth note in measure 76.

poco e poco rit.

Musical score for measures 77-78. The piece is in 4/4 time. Measure 77 is marked *p* and contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of eighth notes. Measure 78 is marked *non legato* and contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of eighth notes. The left hand is marked *(loco)* and contains a single eighth note in measure 77 and a single eighth note in measure 78.

Musical score for measures 79-80. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measure 79 is marked *(tenuto non legato)* and contains a quintuplet of eighth notes and a septuplet of eighth notes. Measure 80 is marked *(tenuto non legato)* and contains a quintuplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of eighth notes. The left hand contains a single eighth note in measure 79 and a single eighth note in measure 80.

Musical score for measures 80-81. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measure 80 contains a sextuplet of eighth notes and a sextuplet of eighth notes. Measure 81 contains a sextuplet of eighth notes and a sextuplet of eighth notes. The left hand contains a single eighth note in measure 80 and a single eighth note in measure 81.

 $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 40$ *accel.* $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 63$ $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 108$ *(sempre loco)*

Musical score for measures 81-82. The piece is in 2/4 time. Measure 81 contains a septuplet of eighth notes and a septuplet of eighth notes. Measure 82 contains a septuplet of eighth notes and a septuplet of eighth notes. The left hand is marked *pp* and *stacc.* and contains a single eighth note in measure 81 and a single eighth note in measure 82. The right hand is marked *(8vb)* and contains a single eighth note in measure 81 and a single eighth note in measure 82.

83

8

86

8

89

poco e poco cresc.

depress u.c. pedal very gradually

8

92

8

95

8

12
98

BOILING WEB

(Pick up SB)

u.c.

101

Gradually dampen strings also with r.h. Re-lease!

p SB (rub)

ff

Ped.

mf Sost.

Vo.

104

mp (sost.) (Ped.)

f

pp *f*

Ped.

In front of the hammers, press one SB gradually more onto the D string in order to get it buzzing, and to bend the pitch.

106

ff (Put down SB) *mf*

mf *p*

mf *p*

Ped.

Sost.

108

f *pp*

(sost.)

111

115

accel. ————— $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 108$

p cresc.

Sost.

(8vb) u.c.

117

(sost.)

Gradually release u.c.

119

f

Sost.

Sost.

Tre corde

121

f

122 ♩ = c. 96 (Poco più lento)

(Pick up SB)

122

p

Slightly slower 3 Lunga

124

Vo.

124

SB

bwe mb (Put down SB)

Lunga

Slightly slower 3

126

Vo.

126

128 *poco e poco rit.*

Vo. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{12}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

bwe mb bwe mb

130

Vo. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{32}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

bwe mb bwe- mb

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 66$ *poco e poco accel.*

132 *p* $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

134 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$

136 *f* $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

♩ = c. 96 *poco e poco rit.*

137 *pp*

p

(Optional: Bar 137-139 with u.c.)

138

(♩ = c. 40) *accel.*

139

♩ = 80

140

sffz sfz sfz mf

sim.

(loco) > Sost. _____

Depress sost. ped. until end of bar 154.

Optional: Perform a text (spoken softly and unemotionally in English/mother tongue) from a popular digital ads website that explains a bit about their convenient and efficient digital ads.

Vo. ¹⁴³ *p* *pp*

we — we — we — m — w — ue

(8vb) *pp*

Vo. ¹⁴⁵ (*pp*)

145

5 5 3 3 3 3

Vo. ¹⁴⁷ Repeat if necessary.

147

3+11 4+3/8

18
149

BOILING WEB

Pitched. May be transposed to another octave.

mp

Vo. 4+3 4+3 4+3

we we we m- w- ue bwe bwe bwe mb

149

(loco)

151

(Unpitched)

(Pitched)

Vo. 4+3 4+3 4+3

we we we m- w- ue bwe bwe bwe bwe mb

151

153

(Unpitched)

(Pitched)

Vo. 4+3 4+3 4+3

we we we m- w- ue bwe bwe bwe bwe mb

153

(Pick up SB)

Release
sost. ped.

155

pp

3 5 3

SB

f

poco e poco rit.

156

The superball gradually becomes → more unsynchronized with the r.h.

sim.

157

158

($\text{♩} = \text{c. } 40$) *accel.*

("Unsynchronization peak")

(Put down SB)

Depress sost. ped. until end of bar 162.

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 96$

pp

159

sfz

mp

sim.

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 96$
poco e poco rit.

159

poco e poco rit.

160

161

162

$(\text{♩} = \text{c. } 40)$ *accel.*

Release
sost. ped.

163

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 108$

p

f Sost. _____

164

Vo.

164 (Pick up SB) mwe- mb

In front of the hammers, press one SB gradually more onto the D string in order to get it buzzing, and to bend the pitch.

f.

pp *f*

Ped.

(sost.)

166

ff *mf*

(Put down SB)

p *mf*

secco *p*

Ped.

Sost. *p*

168

f

Ped.

(sost.)

170

pp

p

(Ped.)

mp

172

f

mp

ff

mf

Ped.

SB

175

(Put down SB)

mp

fff

Lento. accel.

a tempo

Lunga

(8va)

Ped.

177

ppp

secco

"Place" motifs freely

(8va)

(ped.)

(8vb) u.c.

Tremolo between r. and l. hand:
Always extremely fast. Balance
on the border between key noise
and tone repetition.

180

(loco)

(relatively fast, yet significantly slower than in the previous bar)

(quite slow appoggiatura)

184

(as in bar 184)

(8va)

188

"Place" motifs freely

192

(8va)

*mp**(ppp)*

196

200 (loco) *mp* *(ppp)*

203 *mp*

207 *(ppp)*

211 *ff* *(ppp)*

215 *p* *(ppp)*

218

Musical score for measures 218-220. The piece is in 8/4 time. Measure 218 features a piano introduction with a bass line of eighth notes and a treble line of a half note. Measure 219 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 220 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp* and *(ppp)*.

221

Musical score for measures 221-223. The piece is in 8/4 time. Measure 221 features a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 222 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 223 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp* and *(ppp)*.

224

Musical score for measures 224-226. The piece is in 8/4 time. Measure 224 features a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 225 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 226 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp* and *(ppp)*.

(♩ = min. 108!)

227

Musical score for measures 227-229. The piece is in 8/4 time. Measure 227 features a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 228 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 229 has a treble line with a half note and a bass line of eighth notes. Dynamics include *fff* and *>*.

Tre corde

26
230

STYROFOAM (see Perf. notes)

BOILING WEB

Measures 26-29 of the piece. The score is written for piano. Measures 26-27 are in 6/4 time, and measures 28-29 are in 5/4 time. The right hand plays a melody with a fermata in measure 27. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

232

Measures 232-235 of the piece. The score is written for piano. Measures 232-233 are in 5/4 time, and measures 234-235 are in 20/16 time. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

black →
white keys
(forearm)

234

Measures 234-237 of the piece. The score is written for piano. Measures 234-235 are in 20/16 time, and measures 236-237 are in 5/4 time. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

black →
white keys

236

Measures 236-239 of the piece. The score is written for piano. Measures 236-237 are in 5/4 time, and measures 238-239 are in 20/16 time. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

238

Measures 238-241 of the piece. The score is written for piano. Measures 238-239 are in 5/4 time, and measures 240-241 are in 25/16 time. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The word 'sim.' is written below the left hand in measure 238.

240

The arpeggi are always fast

(Ped.) >

sim.

242

20/16

244

5/4

245

25/16

247

sim.

5/4

28
249

BOILING WEB

Measures 249-250. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes and triplets. The left hand has a complex accompaniment with triplets, a 'sim.' (simile) marking, and a triplet of eighth notes. A triplet of eighth notes is also marked in the bass line.

Measures 250-251. Measure 250 continues the melodic and accompaniment patterns. Measure 251 features a change in the right hand's rhythm to sixteenth notes and a corresponding change in the left hand's accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 252-253. Measure 252 shows a change in the right hand's rhythm to eighth notes and a corresponding change in the left hand's accompaniment. Measure 253 features a change in the right hand's rhythm to eighth notes and a corresponding change in the left hand's accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 254-255. Measure 254 features a change in the right hand's rhythm to eighth notes and a corresponding change in the left hand's accompaniment. Measure 255 features a change in the right hand's rhythm to eighth notes and a corresponding change in the left hand's accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 255-256. Measure 255 continues the melodic and accompaniment patterns. Measure 256 features a change in the right hand's rhythm to eighth notes and a corresponding change in the left hand's accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

♩ = c. 96

256

pp

u.c.

poco e poco rit.

257

258

p *pp*

(♩ = c. 40)

259

mp

(Make no "comma" here!)

260

High trem. speed → slow and irregular trem (rit.)

(sempre u.c.)

♩ = c. 96

poco e poco accel.

262

ppp Gradually increase trem. speed. and regularity *poco e poco cresc.*

(Sost.)

264

♩ = c. 108

(Sost.) Sost.

266

(Sost.) Gradually release u.c. →

268

(Sost.) Tre corde

269

mf Gradually depress u.c. → u.c.

271

slightly accelerate tremolo -----
and make it uneven.

ppp

Go on for much longer, if possible,
without losing the high trem. speed.

274

fff *ppp*

276

ppp

f

fff

Tre corde

Dampen C# string
with r. h.