

Vicente Hansen Atria

Speleology

for piano, violin, and cello

(2016)

SCORE

Duration: 6'

General

Speleology is an attempt to dwell: in tight musical cells, in the elision of phrases, in the impossibility of genuine repetition, in the infinite quarry of sound, where stone changes as its sediments are uncovered. Repetition is approached, in this piece, as an attempt to squeeze out as much meaning as possible from each building block and from their juxtapositions — building blocks that are conceived of as related to yet different from each other, like parts of a rhizome or chambers of a cave, always leading unexpectedly back into each other — exhibiting/celebrating the quotidian yet uncanny capacity of things to look different while remaining the same.

Performance Notes

- Accidentals apply throughout the measure and are octave-specific.
- Two notes on string articulation: A) sideways/tilted “downbow” markings (resembling a backwards “C”) indicate a downbow starting from a sul tasto position and ending in a sul ponticello position. In this piece these are always used as deliberately rhythmicized ricochets, which should speak softly although clearly. B) Staccato-tenuto markings (always accompanied by specific up and down bow directions) indicate either a heavy, short crunch downbow played on the string or a similarly accented upbow playing off the string (usually following a downbow-staccato-tenuto articulation). Both of these techniques borrowed from contemporary bluegrass string playing.

Microtonal Notation and Just Intonation

In this work, microtones are often (but not always) used to approximate acoustically consonant, just-intoned harmonies. When this is the case, microtonal

accidentals should be used by musicians as an approximation to the correct pitches, such that small adjustments should be made in order to play pitches in tune.

The following accidentals are used as approximations to the exact pitches:

\flat — \sharp approximately 1/4 tone flat or sharp

$\downarrow\flat$ — $\uparrow\flat$ — \downarrow — \uparrow — $\downarrow\sharp$ — $\uparrow\sharp$ approximately 1/6 tone flat or sharp

$\downarrow\flat$ — $\uparrow\flat$ — $\downarrow\sharp$ — $\uparrow\sharp$ — $\downarrow\sharp$ — $\uparrow\sharp$ approximately 1/12 tone flat or sharp

The first, quarter-tone alteration corresponds to the difference between the 11th partial and the equal tempered perfect fourth — that is, approximately 50 cents.

The second, sixth-tone alteration corresponds to the difference between the 7th partial and the equal tempered minor seventh — that is, approximately 33 cents.

The third, twelfth-tone alteration corresponds to the difference between the 5th partial and the equal tempered major third — that is, approximately 16 cents. Given the subtlety of this difference, it might be best to ignore these accidentals in the first few readings of the piece.

Again, the best way to play these intervals in tune is for the performer to recognize their role in the overall harmony, and to keep in mind that these harmonies are often acoustically consonant.

Piano

The piano ought to be prepared by threading small coins (dimes, or single-cent Euros) between the strings of the following notes of the piano: Eb3, Ab3, F4, Ab4, C#5.

The pitches will be lowered, and correspond roughly (within a quarter tone) to: D3, F#3, Db4, E4, G4, respectively. The character of the four highest prepared notes ought to be clear and resembling a bell; the Eb3 note can produce somewhat of a buzzing sound.

These notes are notated with hollow triangle noteheads — they are played normally (although they sound softer, so the performer might have to compensate for this by playing them slightly louder in order to maintain even dynamics).

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Score

$\text{♩} = 72-77$

Violin

Cello

Piano

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

(8^{va})

a tempo

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

This section of the musical score features multiple staves for Violin, Cello, Piano, and Vln/Vc/Pno. The score is divided into three main sections. The first section consists of five measures of complex rhythms, with the Violin and Cello parts featuring sixteenth-note patterns and various performance techniques like sfp and arco. The second section contains six measures of similar complexity, with the addition of a Vln/Vc/Pno section. The third section begins with a measure of 9/16 followed by a series of measures with changing time signatures: 12/16, 7/16, 5/16, 3/16, and 2/8. Each measure includes specific performance instructions such as 'heavy', 'arm. gliss.', 'm.s.p.', 'ord.', 'm.s.t.', 'pizz.', 'on the string', and 'II m.s.p.'. The piano part is prominent throughout, providing harmonic support and intricate rhythmic patterns.

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Speleology

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Musical score for Violin (Vln.) and Cello (Vc.) featuring two staves. The top staff shows Violin parts with measures 33-36. Measure 33 starts with a 5/16 section (IV m.s.p., 3:2), followed by a 16th-note harmonic glissando (s^fz). Measures 34-35 show 16th-note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings sffz. Measure 36 begins with a 3:2 section (IV m.s.p., 3:2) and ends with a 5:6 section (IV m.s.p., 3:2). The bottom staff shows Cello parts with measures 33-36. Measure 33 has a pizz. s.p. dynamic with a II marking. Measures 34-35 show 16th-note patterns with slurs and dynamic markings sffz. Measure 36 begins with a 3:2 section (I m.s.p., 3:2) and ends with a spiccato section (I m.s.p., 3:2).

Musical score for piano (Pno.) in 6:4 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff shows a melodic line with grace notes and a bass line. The second staff shows a sustained note. The third staff shows a sustained note. The fourth staff shows a sustained note. The fifth staff shows a sustained note. Measure 33 starts with a melodic line and a bass line. Measure 34 starts with a sustained note. Measure 35 starts with a sustained note. Measure 36 starts with a sustained note. Measure 37 starts with a sustained note.

Musical score for Violin (Vln.) and Cello (Vc.) showing measures 38-43. The score includes tempo markings, time signatures, dynamics, and performance instructions like 'harm. gliss.' and 'arco s.p.'. Measure 38 starts with a 2/8 time signature and a tempo of l: = 58, with a note value of $\text{d} \approx \text{d} \cdot$. It transitions to 5/16 time at m.s.p. Measure 39 starts with 5/16 time at m.s.p., followed by 2/16 time at m.s.p. Measure 40 starts with 2/16 time at m.s.p., followed by 9/16 time at heavy. Measure 41 starts with 9/16 time at heavy, followed by 6/16 time at x5 m.s.p. Measure 42 starts with 6/16 time at m.s.p., followed by 6/16 time at ord.

Musical score for Violin (Vln.) and Cello (Vc.) showing measures 43-47. The score includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *sffz*, and various performance instructions like "mysterious", "harm. gliss.", and "3:2". The tempo is indicated as *ca. 62*. Measure 43 starts with a melodic line for Vln. followed by a harmonic line for Vc. Measure 44 continues the melodic line for Vln. Measure 45 begins with a melodic line for Vc. Measure 46 features a "harm. gliss." instruction for Vc. Measure 47 concludes with a melodic line for Vln.

Pno.

43

v.a --,
(1x only)

mp

f

mp

v.

v.

Una corda

1/2 Pedal

44

v.a --,
(1x only)

mp

v.

v.

Una corda

1/2 Pedal

Speleology

4

tempo I: $\text{♩} = 72$

9 heavy
16

IV m.s.p. x2 7 16

Vln. mp harm. gliss.

Vc. ord. m.s.t. 5:3

a tempo 5 IV 16 m.s.p. 3:2

Vln. sfz harm. gliss.

Vc. arco s.p. II

Pno. pizz. f sfp

3 16 on the string p.s.p. >

f m.s.p. 3:2

47

Pno. p 8va-
Sos. Ped.

8va-
6:4

8va-
6:4

8va-
 f

8va-
8va-
 mp

2 8 IV m.s.p. 3:2

Vln. sfz harm. gliss.

16 9 heavy 16 IV m.s.p.

Vc. ord. m.s.t. 5:3

6 16

2 4 tempo II: $\text{♩} = 100$ III m.s.p. 3:2 x3

Vln. sfz

Vc. f

51

Pno. 8va-
6:4

p 8va-
8va-
Sos. Ped.

8va-
6:4

8va-
8va-
 mf

8va-
8va-
 f

8va- staccato possible
(1x only)

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$ 3 8 x11 2 8 III m.s.p. 3 4 pull string to bend pitch 2 8 3 8 IV m.s.p.

Vln. mf f harm. gliss.

Vc. mf 3:2 f harm. gliss. 3:2 ord.

56

Pno. f 8va-
Una corda + 1/2 Ped

5:4 6:4 5:4 5:4

11
16

Vln. "f"

Vc. "f"

Pno.

tempo I: $\text{♩} = 72$ (or a bit slower)

5 IV
16 m.s.p.

2 8 IV m.s.p.

7 16 3:2 16 6 16

x2

5 IV
16 m.s.p.

Vln. sfz f sfz arco s.p. pizz. sfp

Vc. arco s.p. pizz. sfp

Pno. staccato possible ff 8va -

tempo II: $\text{♩} = 100$

2 8 IV m.s.p. 4 8 5 16 IV m.s.p. 2 8 7 16 2 4 overpressure, p.s.t., no pitch (count!) x3 8va - ord.

Vln. sfz harm. gliss. sfz sffz f ff

Vc. m.s.p. 3:2 arco s.p. II pizz. sfp m.s.p. 3:2 f sfz harm. gliss. ord.

Pno. staccato possible ff 8va -

6

Speleology

$\text{♩.} = 62$

Vln. *x2* *x3* *x3* *tempo II: ♩. = 100* *x3* *x2*

III m.s.p. *8va-, ord.* *8va-, ord.* *8va-, ord.* *III m.s.p.*

ff *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Vc. *I m.s.p.* *I m.s.p.* *ord.* *I m.s.p.* *I m.s.p.* *ord.*

harm. gliss. *mf* *f* *harm. gliss.* *sfz* *ff*

Pno. *staccato possible* *staccato possible*

8va----- *8va-----* *Una corda + 1/2 Ped* *8va-----* *8va-----*

Vln. *80* *8va-----* *2* *2* *3* *7* *8*

mf *f* *mp* *fp* *subito* *sempre m.s.p.* *(no fundamental heard!)*

Vc. *80* *8va-----* *3:2* *fp* *subito* *sempre m.s.p.* *(no fundamental heard!)*

Pno. *80* *5:4* *5:4* *fp*

Una corda + 1/2 Ped *8va-----* *8va-----*

Vln. *85* *5* *8* *x2* *3* *8* *x2*

3:2 *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2*

Vc. *85* *5* *8* *x5* *5* *8* *x2*

3:2 *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2*

Pno. *85* *5* *8*

(8va-----)

Speleology

7

Speleology

8

2 4 3 8 2 8 3 4 5 8

Vln. 106 Vc. 106

poco piu mosso

f

m.s.p. harm. gliss.

sfz *f* *mp* *sfz* *f*

mp

106

Pno.

(8va)

mf

3 8 a tempo x3 3 4 5 8 3 8 x9 2 8 8va

Vln. 111 Vc. 111

poco piu mosso

pp *f*

m.s.p. III m.s.p. III

sfz *f* *mp* *sfz* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

111

Pno.

pp *mf* *mf*

p

3 16 2 8 3 16 x3 2 16 3 16 2 8

Vln. 116 Vc. 116

f

5:4

116

Pno.

f *p* *f* *p*

p

Speleology

9

10

Speleology

tempo II: ♩ = 100

138

Vln. 5 16 IV m.s.p. harm. gliss. x2 2 4 x3 3 4 2 4 x3 8va- - ord. 8va- - ord.

Vc. pizz. arco s.p. 1 m.s.p. harm. gliss. ff ord. f 3:2 ff 1 m.s.p. harm. gliss. ff

Pno. 6:4 8va- - 5:4 3:2 8va- - 3:2 8va- -

142

Vln. III m.s.p. x4 3 4 8va- - x2 2 4 III m.s.p. x3 8va- - ord. ff

Vc. 1 m.s.p. 3:2 ff 1 m.s.p. harm. gliss. ff

Pno. staccato possible 8va- - 5:4 3:2 8va- - 3:2 8va- - 8va- - (1x only) staccato possible f 8va- -

146

Vln. 3 8 8va- - heavy IV m.s.p. harm. gliss. x7 3 4 x4 3 8 a tempo x5 2 8 IV m.s.p. harm. gliss.

Vc. mf 3:2 f ff f non dim. mf 3:2 f mf 3:2 f

Pno. 8va- - (not first time) 5:4 5:4 8va- - (1x only) 5:4 5:4

Una corda + 1/2 Ped 8va- - Una corda + 1/2 Ped

9 *tempo I:* $\text{♩} = 72$

heavy

IV m.s.p.

alarm gliss.

151 $\frac{9}{16}$ $\frac{6}{16}$

Vln. mp f sfz

ord. $m.s.t.$ $5:3$

Vc. mf f p

ord. mf f

151 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{x2}{8}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

8^{va} f

mf f

$3:2$ f

mf f

Pno. p

8^{va} *Sos. Ped.*

8^{va} $6:4$

8^{va} $(1x \text{ only})$

$5:4$ $7-10 \text{ seconds}$

8^{va}

Una corda
+ 1/2 Ped