

between partial crossings

for solo piano

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2017

Performance Notes

Hammer Velocity and Key Depth Notation

All horizontal lines show how fast and how far to depress a small collection of different keys. The darker the shade of the line the further the key should be depressed. The darkest shade of black or red shows the key depressed all the way to the key bed, and the lightest shades show the key depressed to the escapement point. Gradients accordingly show the speed at which each key is depressed and released: the longer the gradient, the slower the key should be depressed or released.

It's important to approach the notation as indicating actions instead of sounds. The sounding results are intentionally unpredictable. For example, very slow finger speeds will often result in notes not sounding, or sounding only on certain pianos. No attempt should be made to achieve the same sound every performance: focus instead on relating to the intricate physical gestures shown in the score.

All lines have been organized according to how the fingers relate to each other – they do not show the keyboard proportionally. There are two collections of keys used in conjunction with this particular notation which appear in the score as annotations; to help distinguish them, the first collection appears in grey-scale and the second collection appears in red. These collections are slightly offset according to the movement of the fingers (the LH moves down slightly while the RH remains in the same hand position).

Very occasionally, traditional notation is used to show brief flurries of overlapping trills. These moments should sound like soft sighs, or mumbled interjections that barely interrupt the sound and gesture worlds of the piece. They should be very blurry and communicate only a rough contour of movement.

Rhythm

The entire piece is notated proportionally. Durations should be interpreted spatially: the closer together two events appear, the faster they should be played in succession.

While exact timings are always left open to the performer, each stave should have a duration of no longer than 10 seconds. Rhythms notated using traditional beaming should be played at quarter note = 80bpm.

Beaming and Gestures

The piece is built around two gestures: 1) a trill between fingers 1-5 and 2-3-4 followed by a cascading of the fingers up and/or down (usually just down) across the same keys (this is the gesture is shown in grey-scale) and 2) an upward cascading of four fingers on each hand (shown in red). Thick, solid beams connect the warped repetitions of a single “original” gesture – the material that is notated using traditional rhythmic notation. Flows of repeated gestures towards an “original” are marked with a thin beam and acciaccatura slashes to help identify them; flows away from a source are marked only with thin beams.

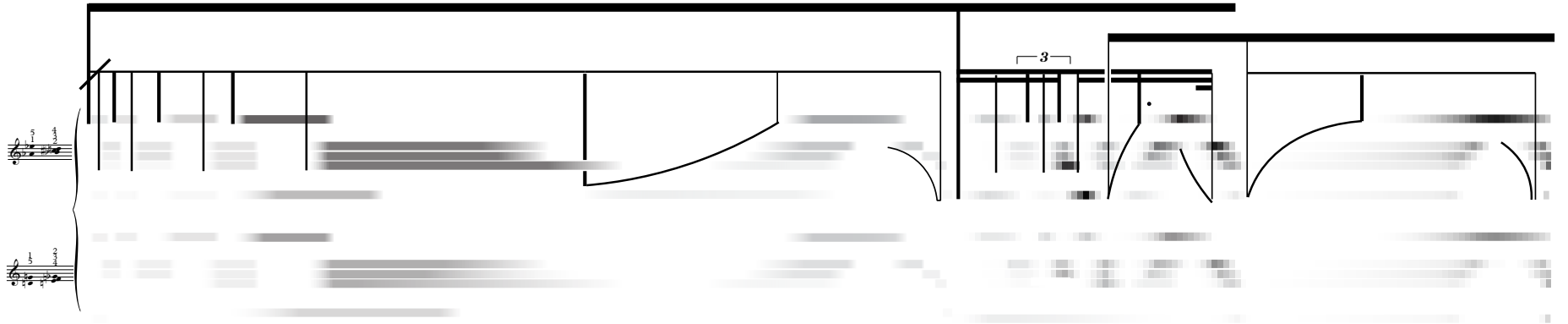
While the flow towards an original gesture usually repeats/warps the entire gesture, the subsequent outward flow will usually repeat and warp only a fragment of the original. As such, beams will often overlap above rhythms that are traditionally notated.

Composed for Julia Den Boer

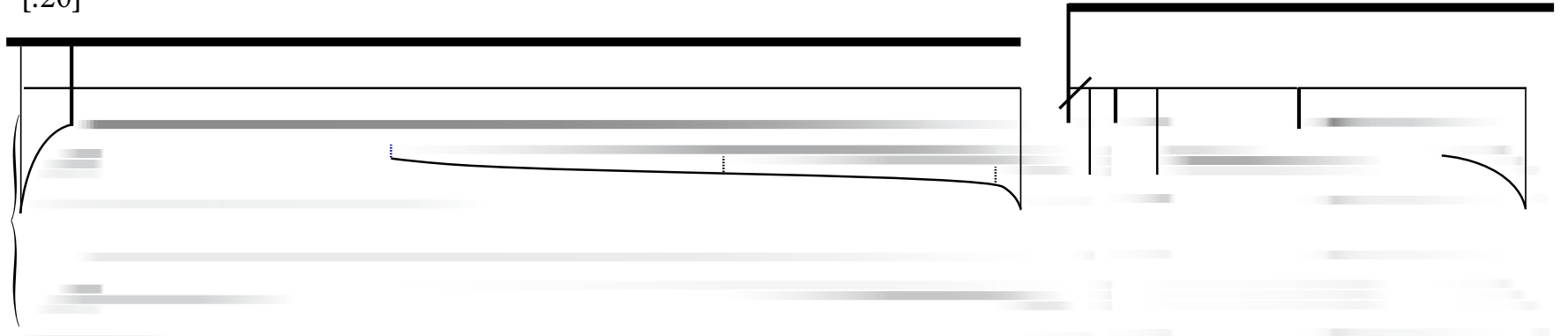
between partial crossings



[:10] *barely speaking, sometimes flickering across the threshold of escapement*

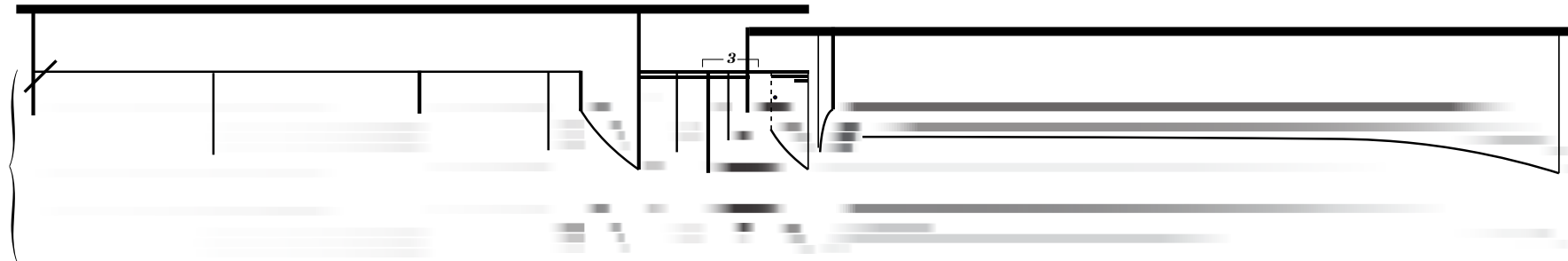


[:20]

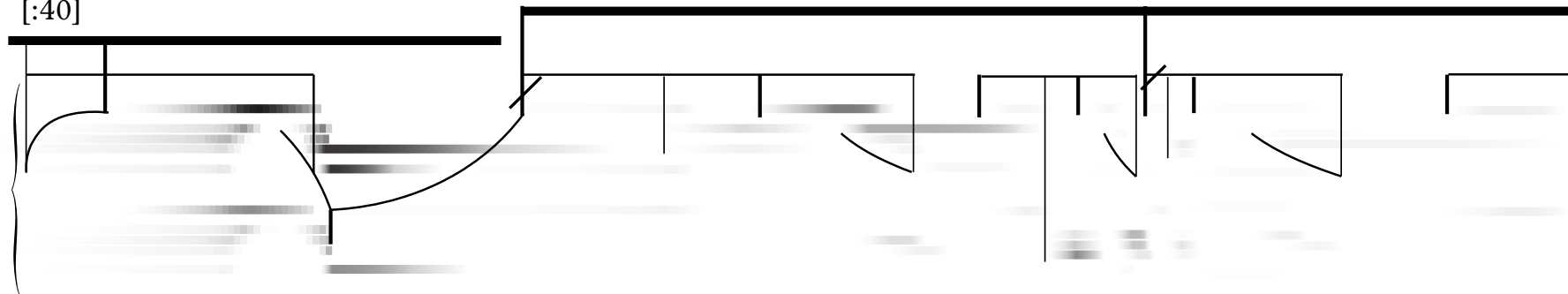


2

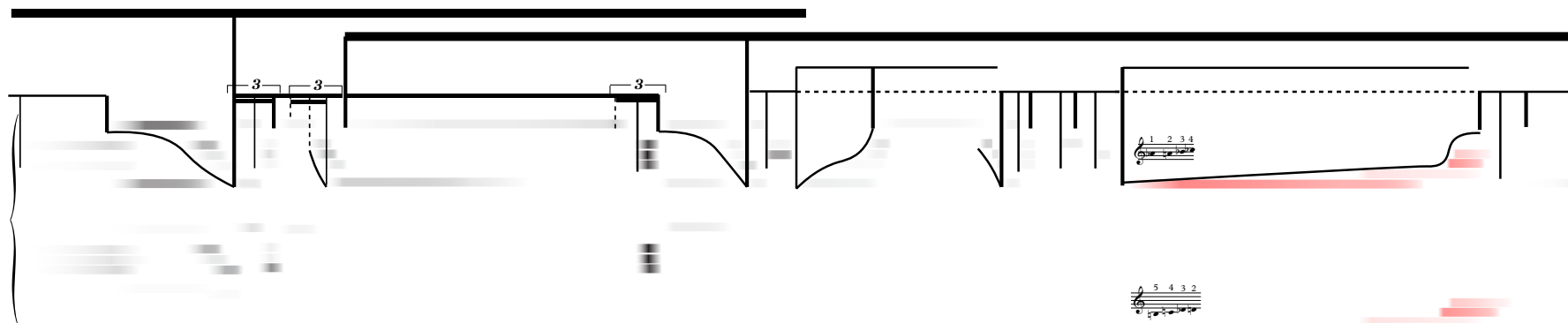
[:30]

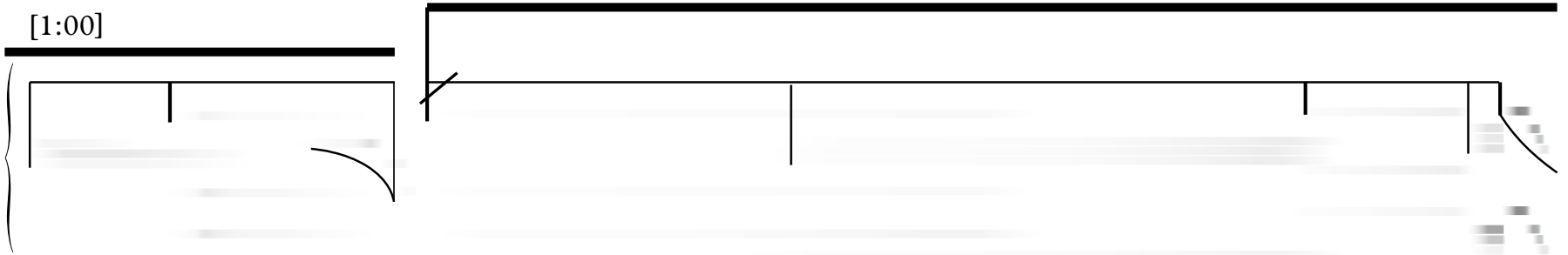
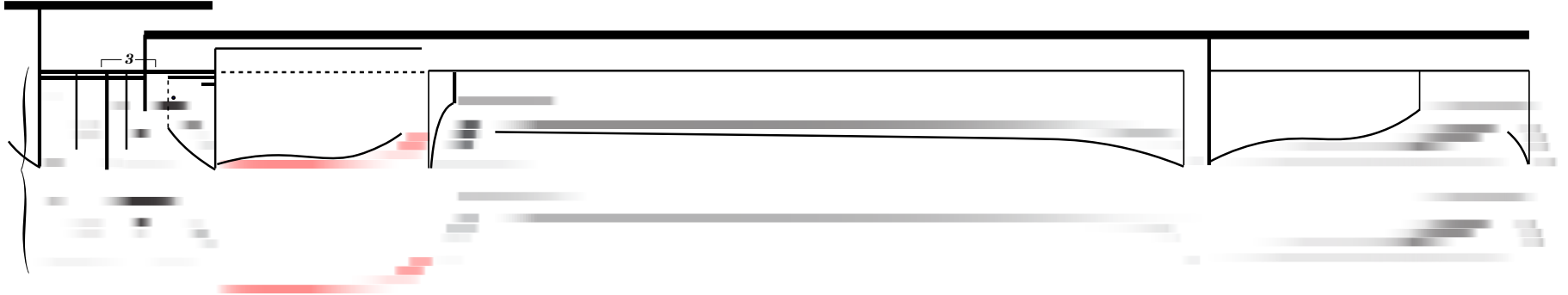
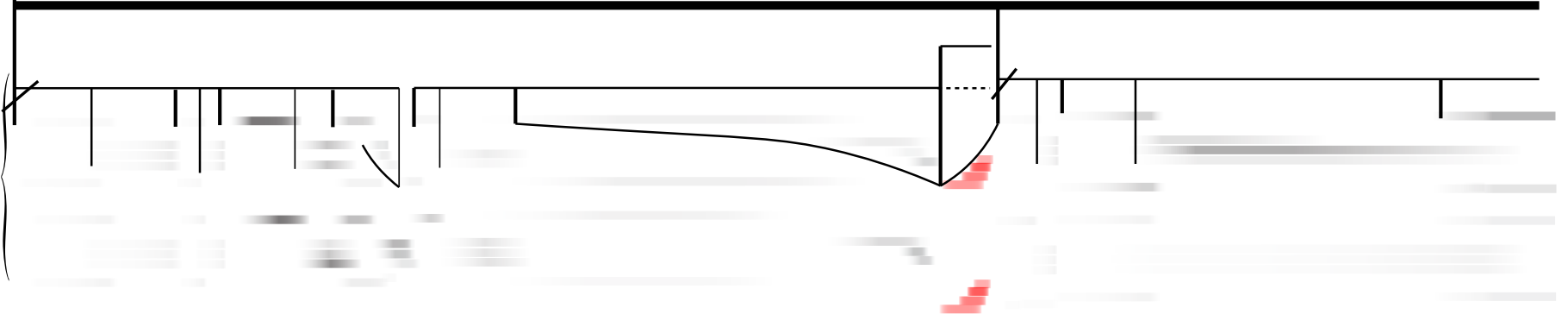


[:40]



[:50]



$[1:00]$  $[1:10]$  $[1:20]$ 

[1:30]

8vb [silently depress]
sostenuto pedal

keep pedal engaged until
page 5

The score for [1:30] shows a piano introduction. The left hand plays a series of chords in the bass register, marked with an 8vb (8va below) and a [silently depress] instruction. The right hand is silent. A sostenuto pedal instruction is present, with a dashed arrow pointing to the instruction on page 5: "keep pedal engaged until page 5".

[1:40]

legato

ppp

The score for [1:40] shows a piano introduction. The left hand plays a series of chords in the bass register, marked with a 3 (triple) and a legato instruction. The right hand is silent. The piano is marked ppp (pianissimo). The score continues with a series of chords in the right hand, marked with a 3 (triple) and a legato instruction.

[1:50]

legato

ppp

The score for [1:50] shows a piano introduction. The left hand plays a series of chords in the bass register, marked with a 7 (seventh) and a legato instruction. The right hand is silent. The piano is marked ppp (pianissimo). The score continues with a series of chords in the right hand, marked with a 7 (seventh) and a legato instruction.

[2:00]

5

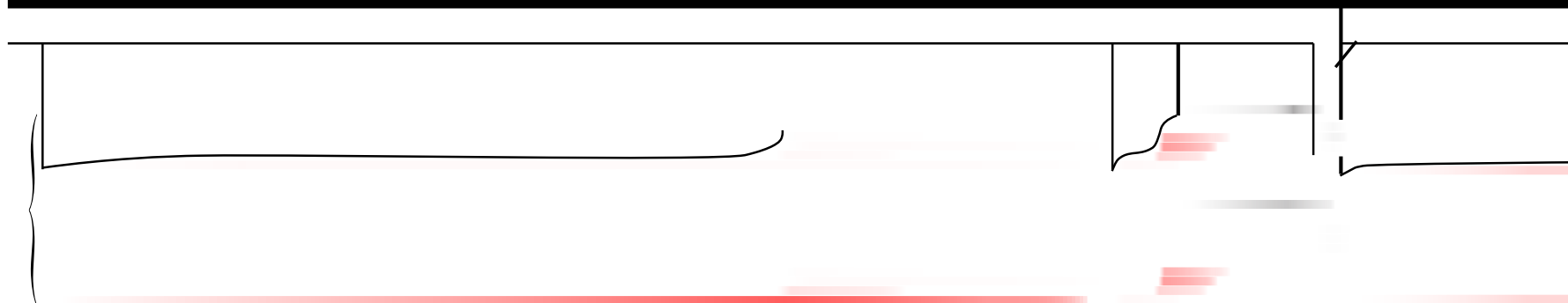
release
sostenuto pedal

[2:10]

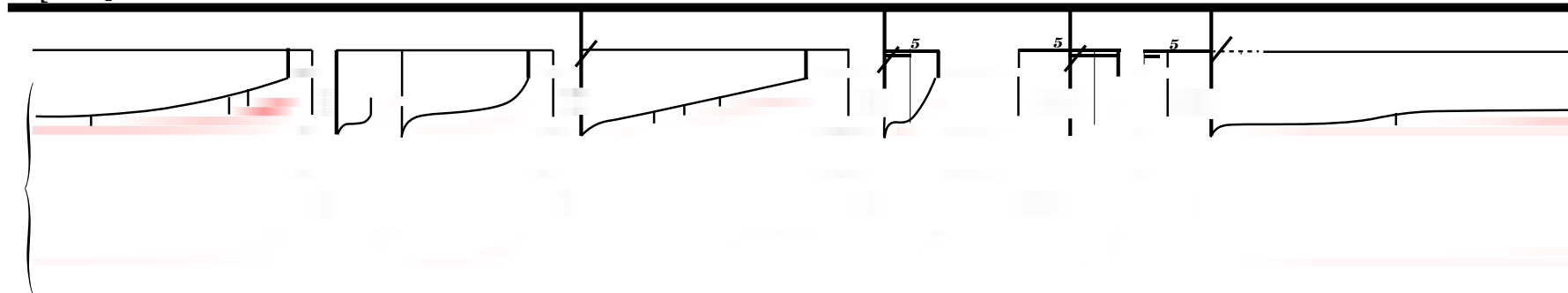
[2:20]

legato 7 3
pp

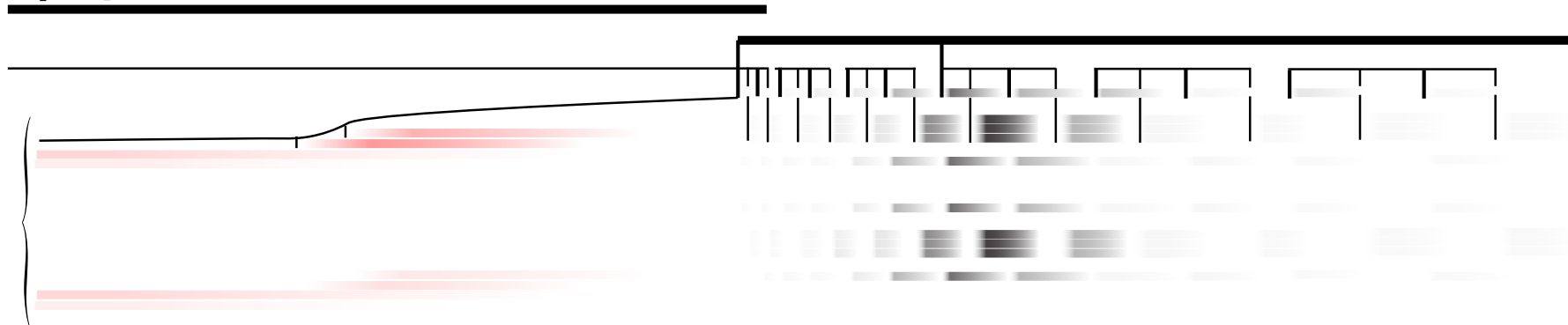
6 [2:30]



[2:40]



[2:50]



[3:00]

[silently depress]

8vb

sostenuto pedal

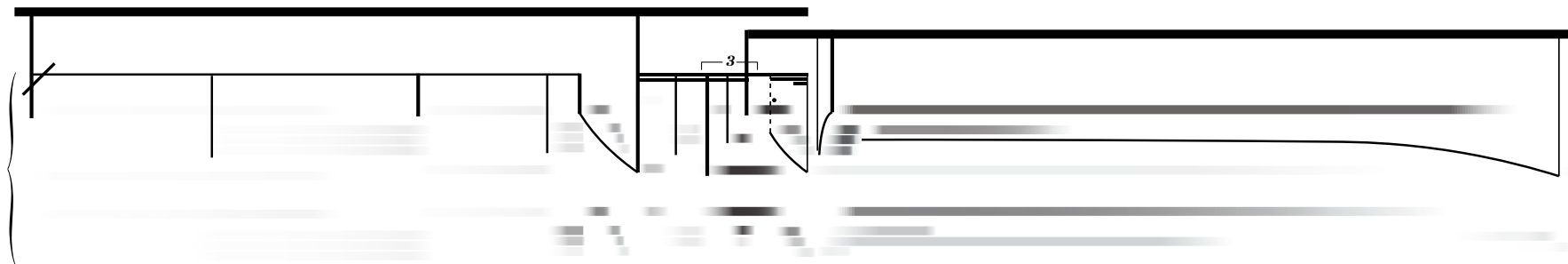
[3:10]

slowly release
sostenuto pedal

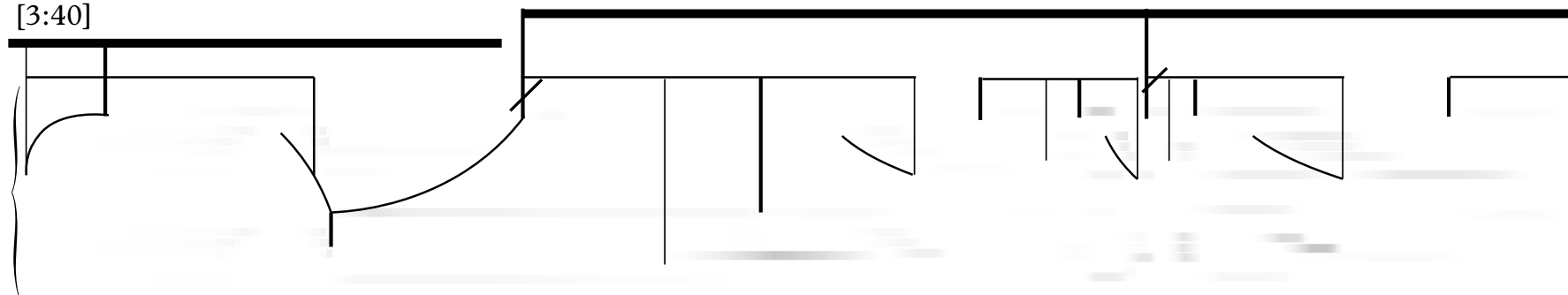
[3:20]

8

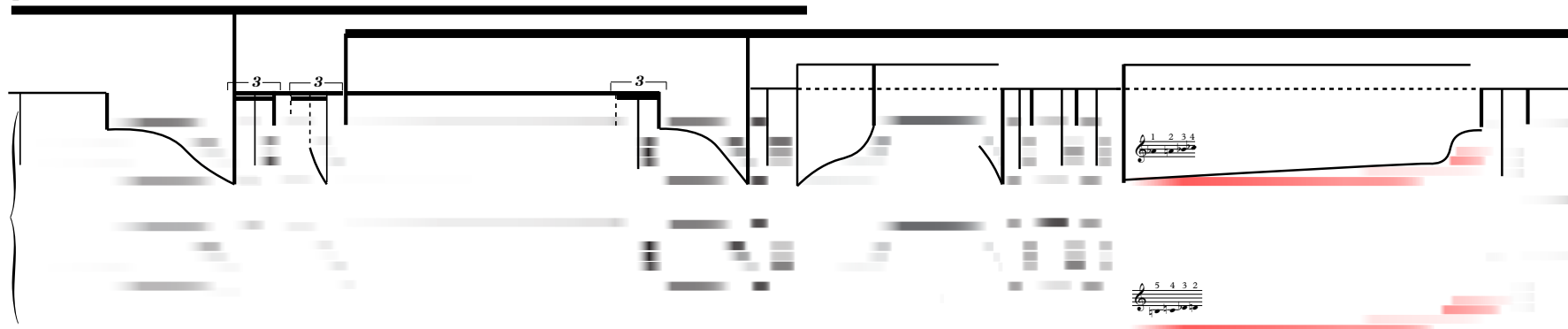
[3:30]



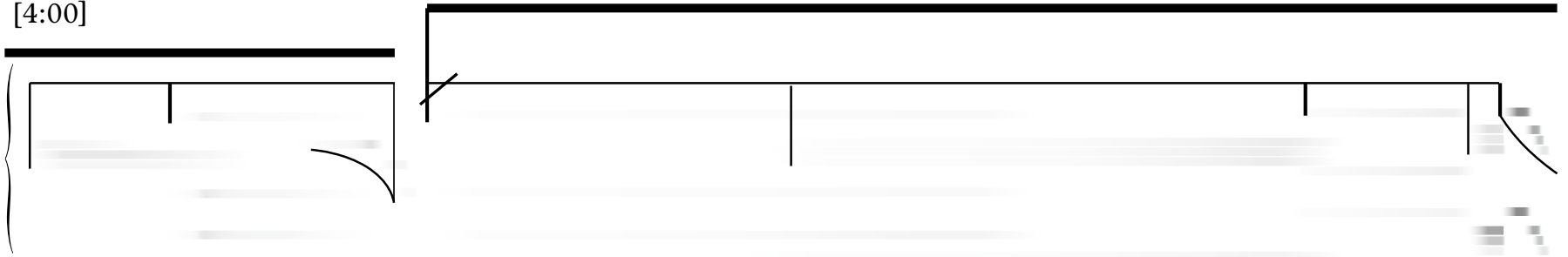
[3:40]



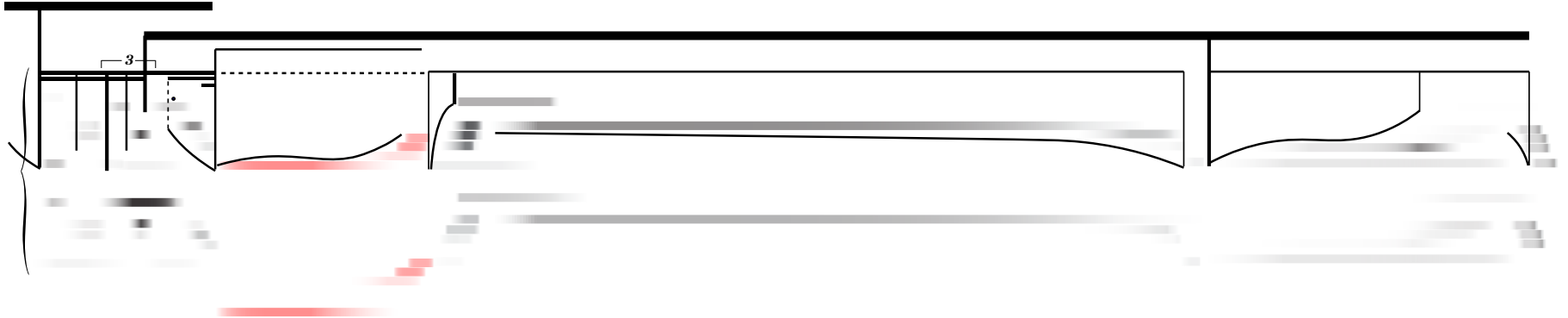
[3:50]



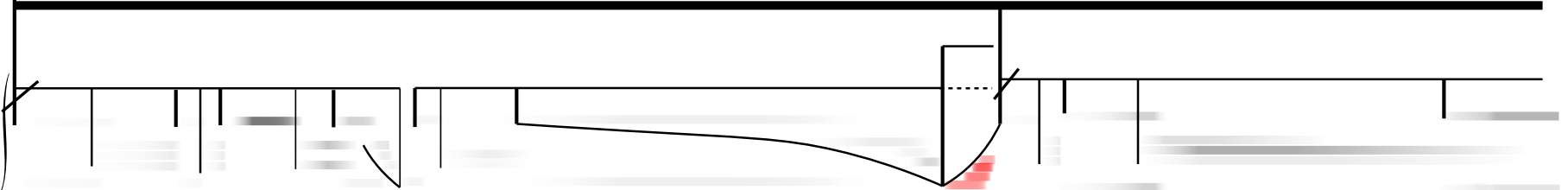
[4:00]



[4:10]



[4:20]

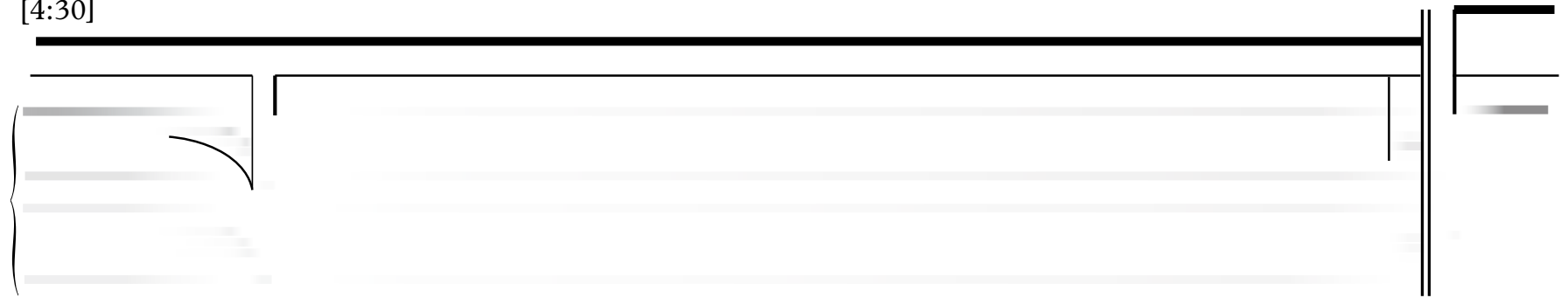


[silently depress]



loco

10 [4:30]



[4:40]

Musical score for page 10, measures 4:40 to 4:50. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a right-hand part (treble clef) and a left-hand part (bass clef). The right-hand part features a series of eighth notes, while the left-hand part has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The score is marked with a double bar line at the end of measure 4:50. The left-hand part includes a section marked "legato" and "ppp" (pianissimo) with a 7-measure rest. The right-hand part includes a section marked "legato" and "ppp" (pianissimo) with a 3-measure rest. The score is marked with a double bar line at the end of measure 4:50.

[silently depress]

sostenuto pedal

[4:50]

Musical score for page 10, measures 4:50 to 4:55. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a right-hand part (treble clef) and a left-hand part (bass clef). The right-hand part features a series of eighth notes, while the left-hand part has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The score is marked with a double bar line at the end of measure 4:55. The left-hand part includes a section marked "legato" and "ppp" (pianissimo) with a 7-measure rest. The right-hand part includes a section marked "legato" and "ppp" (pianissimo) with a 3-measure rest. The score is marked with a double bar line at the end of measure 4:55.

keep pedal engaged until page 11

[5:00]

11

slowly release
sostenuto pedal

This diagram shows a complex sequence of pedal changes. It begins with a series of vertical lines representing individual pedal strokes, followed by a long, horizontal line indicating a sustained pedal. The diagram is divided into two main sections by a vertical line, with the second section showing a more complex sequence of pedal changes.

[5:10]

This diagram shows a sequence of pedal changes. It begins with a series of vertical lines representing individual pedal strokes, followed by a long, horizontal line indicating a sustained pedal. The diagram is divided into two main sections by a vertical line, with the second section showing a more complex sequence of pedal changes.

[5:20]

[silently depress]

legato 7 3

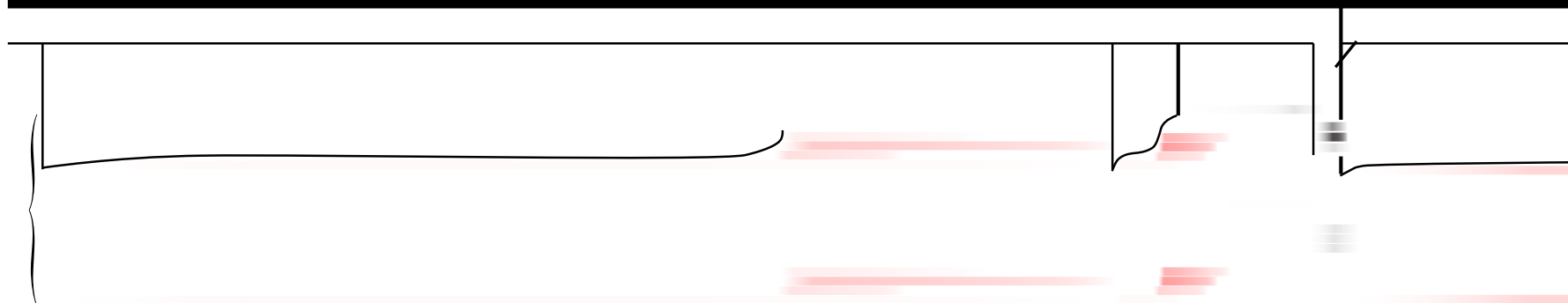
pp

sostenuto pedal

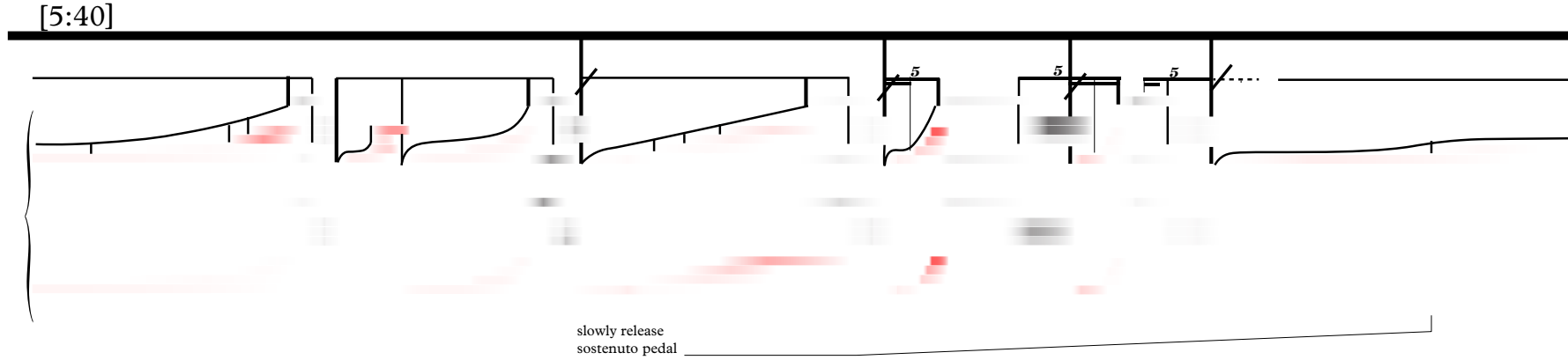
keep pedal engaged until
page 12

This diagram shows a sequence of pedal changes. It begins with a series of vertical lines representing individual pedal strokes, followed by a long, horizontal line indicating a sustained pedal. The diagram is divided into two main sections by a vertical line, with the second section showing a more complex sequence of pedal changes. Musical notation for the right hand is shown, featuring a sequence of notes with a 'legato' marking and a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The notation includes a 7-measure rest and a 3-measure rest.

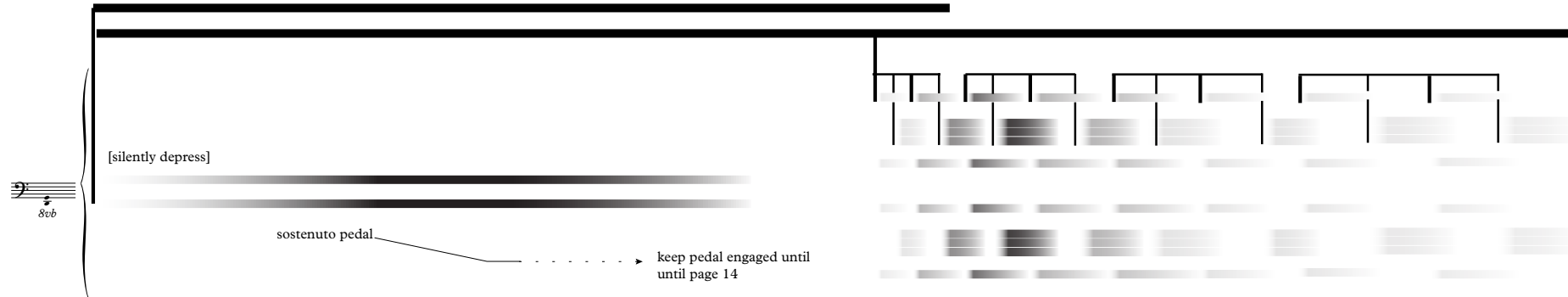
[5:30]



[5:40]



[5:50]



[6:00]

Musical score for the [6:00] section. The score is written for a piano (left hand) and a violin (right hand). The piano part features a series of chords and a melodic line. The violin part features a melodic line with a *legato* marking and a *ppp* (pianissimo) marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

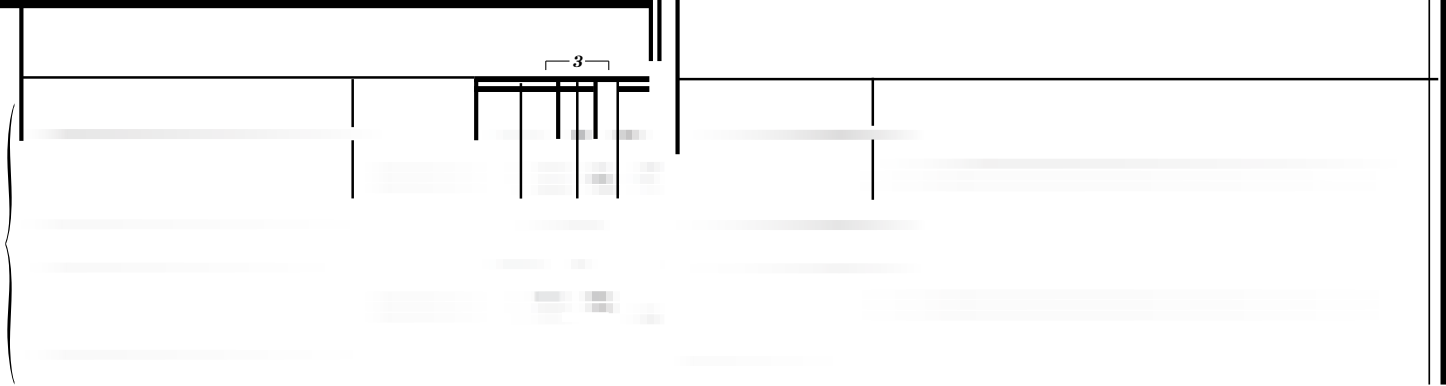
[6:10]

Musical score for the [6:10] section. The score is written for a piano (left hand) and a violin (right hand). The piano part features a series of chords and a melodic line. The violin part features a melodic line with a *legato* marking and a *ppp* (pianissimo) marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

[6:20]

Musical score for the [6:20] section. The score is written for a piano (left hand) and a violin (right hand). The piano part features a series of chords and a melodic line. The violin part features a melodic line with a *legato* marking and a *ppp* (pianissimo) marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

[6:30]



slowly release
sostenuto pedal

fine