

Frank Spigner

Sublimation of the Transient

for string quintet

Directions and Parameters for Graphic Scores

- Scores may be read in any orientation
- All graphic scores are notated in C clef - instrumentalists may play in a different octave if needed
- Instrumentalists may enter at any point in the score, at any speed, with any articulation
- Instrumentalists should glissando from one pitch to another
- The spatial positioning of the written pitches is an indicator of pitch duration and rhythm on a macro level
- Instrumentalists should play at least five "rotations"
- The total duration of each of these movements should be between 40 seconds and 4 minutes
- The instrumentalists should not practice or perform with a stopwatch or metronome
- In movement 4, there are three additional characteristics that should be observed:
 1. The bass is playing an A \sharp drone throughout
 2. The smaller circle with solid noteheads should be played in a contrasting performance mode (e.g. some form of pizzicato, col legno, con sordino, etc.) interspersed sporadically along with playing "rotations" of the larger circle
 3. The *piano* to *forte* crescendo imposes a two-dimensional parameter in regards to the dynamic movement in which all sounds on the *piano* half of the circle are quieter than the *forte* half, so the dynamics of all voices should constantly be fluctuating - also note the position of the smaller circle which is mostly around the *mezzo-forte* to *forte* range

Symbols

† = Raised by $\frac{1}{4}$ tone

♯ = Raised by $\frac{3}{4}$ tone

♭ = Lowered by $\frac{1}{4}$ tone

♭ = Lowered by $\frac{3}{4}$ tone

▲ = Highest Possible Pitch

▼ = Lowest Possible Pitch

‘ ’ ^ ⌂ ⌃ = Non-Metrical Pauses / fermatas (from shortest to longest)

→ = Gradual transition from one performance mode to another

→ = Repetition of a Group of notes

○ → = Stationary Note

→ = Dig into Strings; From Grinding Timbre to Noise

✗ = Very Rapid Non-Rhythmicized Tremolo

↑↑↑↑ = Between Bridge & Tailpiece, Arpeggio on Four Strings

— = Violin 1

— = Viola

— = Bass

— = Violin 2

— = Cello

I

2110

Ca. 5"

Solo. *Sul ponte* *Senza Vib.* *Con Vib.* *Senza Vib.*

Ca. 13"

Ca. 21

Col legno *ord.* *ad lib.*

V1

V2

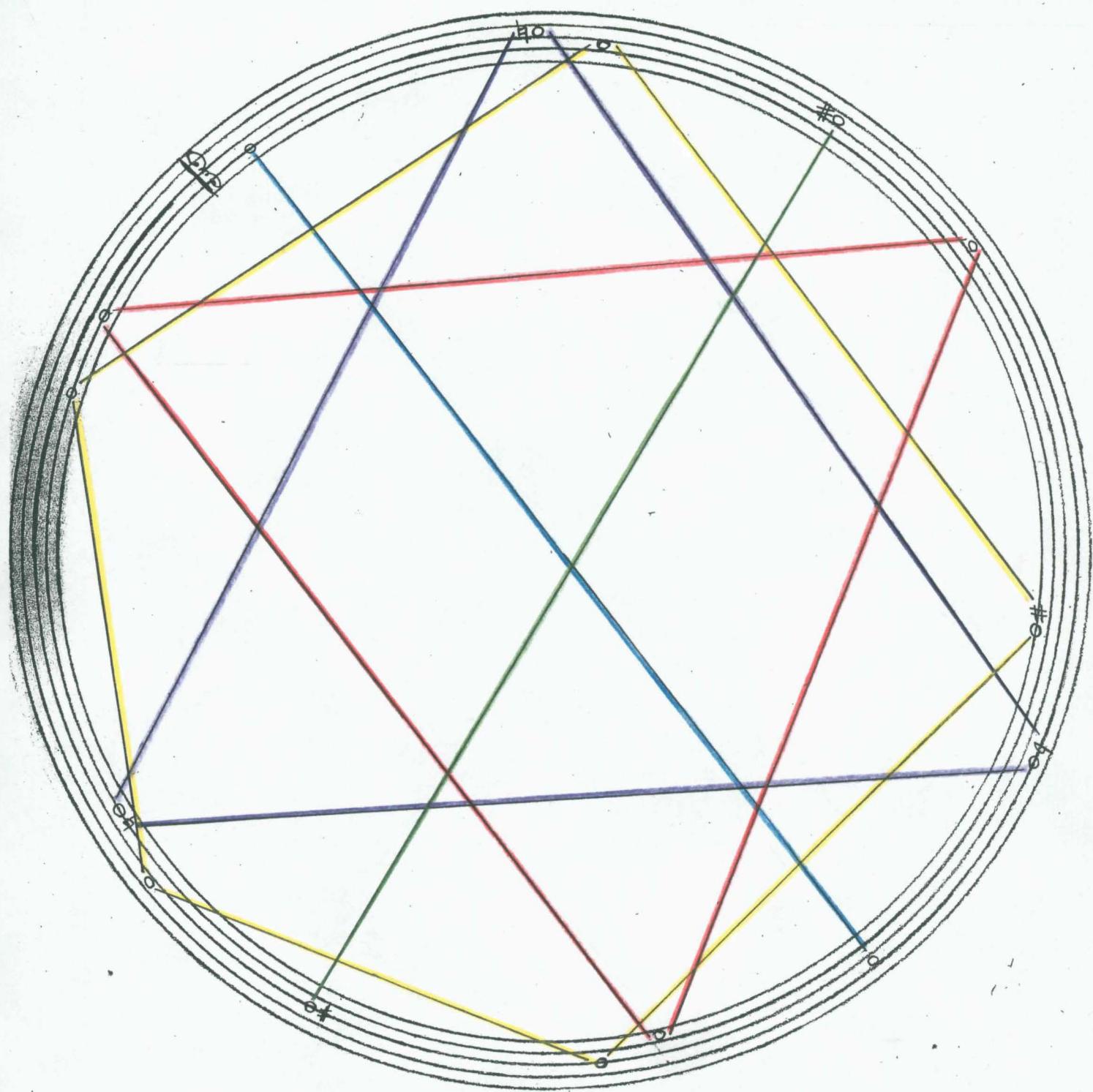
Vla.

Cello

Bass

Bow Tailpiece

Bow Tailpiece



III

Glissando everywhere (entire ensemble)

Viola: Solo *Sul Pont.* *PPPP* (barely audible to performer)

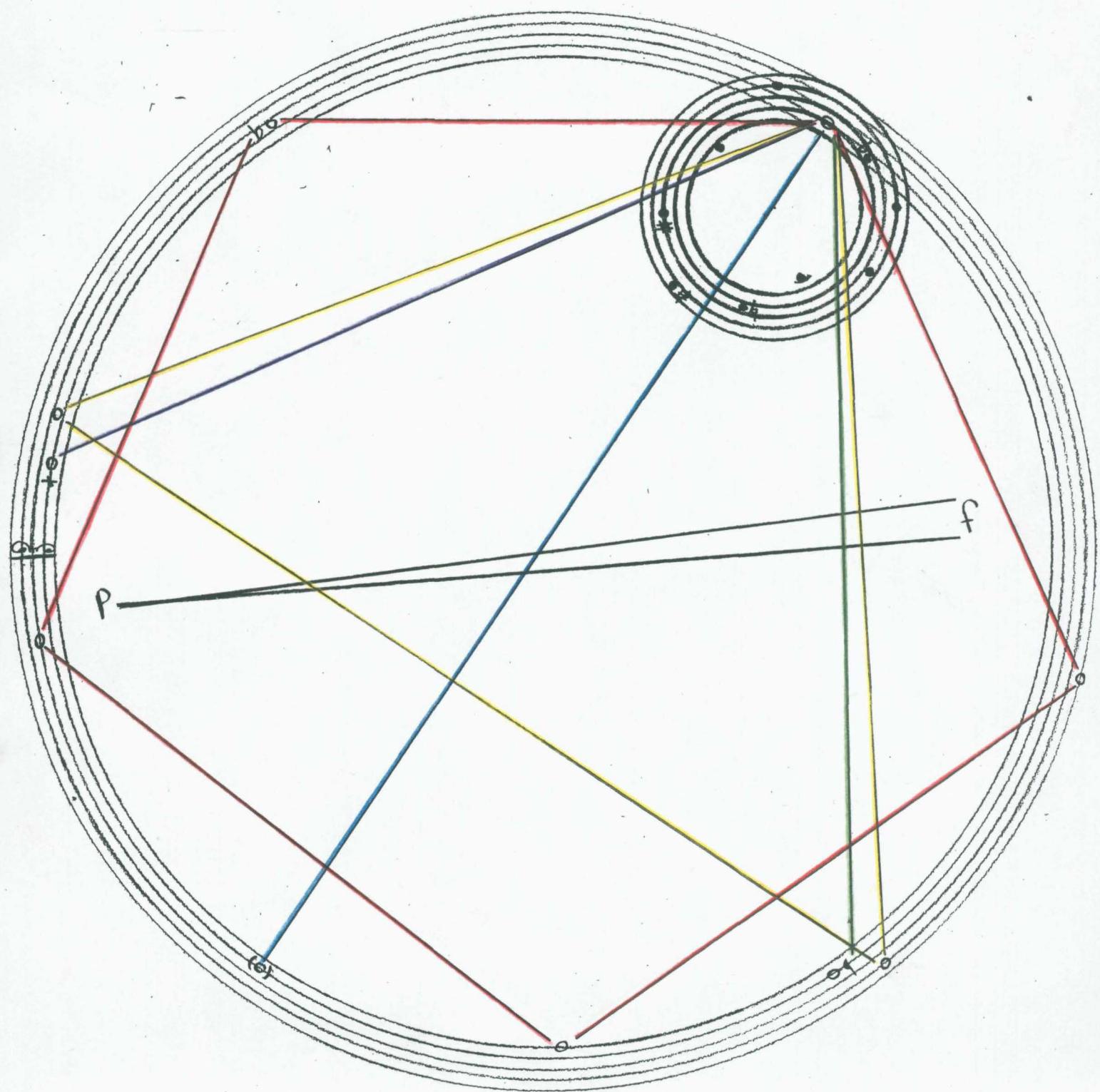
Violin 1: *Sul pont.* *Sul pont. Con Sord.* *P* *Sul pont.* *Sul pont.* *Con sord.* *Senza sord.* *MP*

Violin 2: *pp* *f* *p* *ff*

Holce: *mp* *mf* *gva* *fff*

Cello: *Bow from behind Strings* *n.* *PPP* *mp* *Sul C* *Sul A* *3* *3* *fff*

Bassoon: *Sul G* *mp* *Mf* *Sf2* *mp* *Sul G & D* *Sul E & A* *fff*



V

Violin 1 *Col legno Battuto*

Violin 2 *Col legno Battuto*

Viola *Col legno Battuto*

Cello *Col legno Battuto*

Double Bass *Col legno Battuto*

This musical score for strings consists of five staves. The instruments are Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Each staff has a dynamic marking 'f' and a tempo marking '3'. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The violins play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The viola and cello play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The double bass plays eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The score is labeled 'V' at the top right.