

OCTAHEDRON

For

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

Bassoon

Sounding Stone

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Performance notes

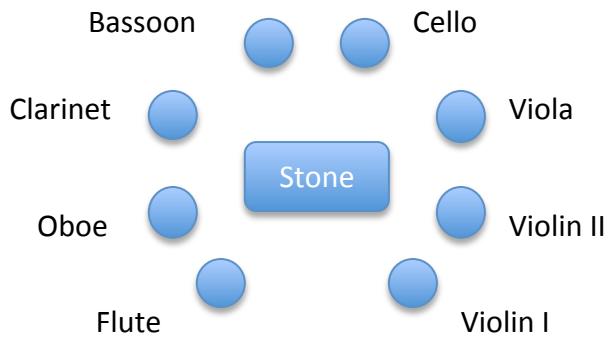
The daily practice routine of a string and a woodwind quartet, respectively exploring some possible combinations of C and G Lydian augmented scale notes, is abruptly interrupted by the unexpected appearance of an uncommon instrument, which destabilises the previously established balance. The sound of the Stone is like a magnetic field and the quartets' compass needle suddenly goes mad. A new 'North' prevails and both quartets are slowly and irreversibly attracted by the stones' ancestral recall.

Octahedron explores the sound of the Stones when played with a bow. It is not so much based on pitches (even though their role is relatively important for the final result), but rather on the mere fact that it is possible to produce a sound bowing a Stone. Given that every Stone is a unique instrument with its own pitch series, the piece can only be performed with precise pitches on a predetermined Stone. In order to allow performances with any limestone keyboard or harp, and create the effect of pitch variation from the initial one, the first note should be played in the central stele of a row of choice, to be considered as a central reference-point. A one-line staff proves useful to represent graphically a dividing line that separates the notes over the line, which should be played on the right of the central stele, from those notes under the line, which should be played on the left of the central stele.

A musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Stone (St.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Stone staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Violoncello staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*. The music features sustained notes and grace notes.

A generous use of rosin on the bow it is recommended, as used by strings players.

In order to optimise the effect of a centripetal magnetic attraction, both quartets should be placed around the stone according to the following scheme:



The alternation between moments when instruments are capable of keeping control of their routine and moments when they lose control - introducing some elements of improvisation concerning pitches, phrasing and dynamics, within a given rhythm - allows different degrees of variety, hence a different performance every time.

According to the instruction given in the score the headless notes indicate freedom of pitches in the notes chosen by the performer:

play free notes alternating *legato* and *staccato*, P and F

F1.
The musical score for Flute (F1) consists of a single six-measure staff. The tempo is marked as 165 BPM. The staff begins with a dynamic marking 'P' (pianissimo). The first measure contains six eighth-note strokes. The second measure starts with a dynamic marking 'F' (fortissimo) and contains three eighth-note strokes. The third measure starts with a dynamic marking 'P' and contains two eighth-note strokes. The fourth measure starts with a dynamic marking 'F' and contains three eighth-note strokes. The fifth measure starts with a dynamic marking 'P' and contains two eighth-note strokes. The sixth measure starts with a dynamic marking 'F' and contains three eighth-note strokes.

Score in C

Octahedron

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 90$ Martial

Flute: *mp*, *sim.*

Ob. (Oboe)

Clarinet in B \flat

Bassoon

Sounding Stone

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Fl. (Flute)

Ob. (Oboe)

B \flat Cl. (Bassoon)

Bsn. (Double Bass)

So. St. (Sounding Stone)

Vln. I (Violin I)

Vln. II (Violin II)

Vla. (Viola)

Vc. (Cello)

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

8

9

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This musical score page contains two staves of music. The top staff covers measures 8 and 9, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.). The Flute part is active, performing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The other three parts remain mostly silent. Measure 9 begins with a dynamic instruction '8'. The bottom staff covers measures 9 and 10, featuring parts for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Vla.), and Double Bass (Vc.). The Violins play eighth-note patterns, while the Cellos and Double Basses provide harmonic support. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic instruction '9'.

13

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

13

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This musical score page contains two staves of music. The top staff covers measures 13 and 14, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.). The Flute part is active, performing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The other three parts remain mostly silent. Measure 13 begins with a dynamic instruction '13'. The bottom staff covers measures 13 and 14, featuring parts for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Vla.), and Double Bass (Vc.). The Violins play eighth-note patterns, while the Cellos and Double Basses provide harmonic support. Measure 14 begins with a dynamic instruction '13'.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

17

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

21

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Fl. 25

Ob. *mp*

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St. 25

Vln. I 25

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.



Fl. 29

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St. 29

Vln. I 29

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

33

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

8

33

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.



37

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

37

So. St.

37

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

41

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

42

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

slap tongue sottovoce

suck ppp

click on keys

suck

sfz

45 arco

Bow on one of the central steles of the top row

mf

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

48

Fl. *mp*
Ob. *mp*
B♭ Cl. *mp*
Bsn. *mp*

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

52

Fl.
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Bsn.

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

56

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

≡

60

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

60

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

64

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

64

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

=

68

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

E key

E DC keys

C key

pitch

on the bridge, air sound in strings, no pitch

mp

sffz

sffz

sffz

mf

79

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St.

deciso

Vln. I *mf* sim.

Vln. II *mf* sim.

Vla. *mf* sim.

Vc. sim.

83

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

87

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

87

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This page contains four systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 87-88) includes Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Bass Clarinet, all of which are silent. The second system (measures 87-88) includes the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass), each playing eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measures 87-88 are separated by a double bar line.

91

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

91

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This page contains four systems of musical notation. The first system (measures 91-92) includes Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Bass Clarinet, all of which are silent. The second system (measures 91-92) includes the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass), each playing eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. The dynamics are marked *mp* and *sim.*. Measures 91-92 are separated by a double bar line.

95

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

95

So. St.

Vln. I

mp sim.

Vln. II

mp sim.

Vla.

mp sim.

Vc.

mp sim.

≡

99

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

99

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

101

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.



meno mosso e leggero, cercando il dialogo

III

espress.

Fl. III *mp*

So. St. *mp*

Vc. *mp* *p* *pp*

Fl. II 115 *p* *mp*

So. St. *p*

Vc. *pp* *p*

Fl. II 119 whistle tones *sfp* *p*

So. St. *p*

Vc. *p*

Fl. II 123 *mp* *mp*

So. St. *p*

Vc. *pp* *mf*

Fl. II 127 whistle tones *mp* *p*

So. St. *mp*

Vc. *tr* *(d)* morendo *pp* *mp* *pp*

Fl. II 131 *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

So. St. *p*

Vc. *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

135 *a tempo*

Fl. *slap tongue* *sfp* *mp* sim.

Ob. *suck* *sfp* *mp* sim.

B♭ Cl. *click on keys* *sfp* *mp* sim.

Bsn. *suck* *sfp* *mp* sim.

So. St. **||**

Vln. I slightly drunk *mp* sim.

Vln. II *sul ponte* *mp* sim.

Vla. staccato *mp* sim.

Vc. *picchiettato* *mp* sim.

||

139

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. *molto vibrato* *sfp* *mp*

Bsn.

So. St. **||**

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

143

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This section of the score shows the following instrumentation: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Trombone, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. The music consists of six measures. Measures 143-144 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 145 begins with a dynamic change and includes a measure rest for the Trombone. Measures 146-147 show sustained notes with grace notes and slurs. Measure 148 concludes with a dynamic change and a measure rest for the Trombone.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

bend tone

slap tongue

sfp

147

So. St.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This section of the score shows the following instrumentation: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Trombone, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. The music consists of five measures. Measures 147-148 continue the eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 149 introduces a "bend tone" and "slap tongue" technique on the Bassoon. Measures 150-151 show sustained notes with grace notes and slurs. Measure 152 concludes with a dynamic change and a measure rest for the Trombone.

151

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn. So. St.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

151

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn. So. St.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

#

155

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn. So. St.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

155

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Bsn. So. St.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

Octahedron

18

deciso

Fl. staccato *mf*

Ob. legato *mf*

B♭ Cl. legato *mf*

Bsn. staccato *mf*

So. St. 159

Vln. I staccato *mf*

Vln. II legato *mf*

Vla. staccato *mf*

Vc. legato *mf*



vary phrasing individually, avoid imitation

Fl. *per esempio*

Ob. *per esempio*

B♭ Cl. *per esempio*

Bsn. *per esempio*

So. St. 162

Vln. I *per esempio*

Vln. II

Vla. *per esempio*

Vc. *per esempio*

play free notes alternating *legato* and *staccato*, **p** and **f***

accelerando e crescendo.

165

Fl. **pp**

Ob. **pp**

B. Cl. **pp**

Bsn. **pp**

165

So. St. —

Vln. I **pp**

Vln. II **pp**

Vla. **pp**

Vc. **pp**

169

Fl. **ff**

Ob. **ff**

B. Cl. **ff**

Bsn. **ff**

169 arco

So. St. **mf**

169

Vln. I **ff**

Vln. II **ff**

Vla. **ff**

Vc. **ff**

20 Slow glissandi, play independently from **p** to **pp**, uncoordinated

174

Fl. **p**

Ob. **p**

B♭ Cl. **p**

Bsn. **p**

So. St. **mp**

Vln. I **p** molto vibrato → poco vibrato

Vln. II **p**

Vla. **p**

Vc. **p**

This section contains eight staves of musical notation for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Bassoon (So. St.), Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. Each staff shows a series of notes connected by horizontal lines, representing glissandi. Measure 174 includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'mp'. Measure 182 begins with a dynamic 'dim.' followed by 'al niente'.

182 **dim.** → **al niente**

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

So. St. **mp** l.v. al niente

Vln. I **dim.** → **al niente**

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This section continues the musical score for the same eight instruments. It features sustained notes with small circles above them, indicating sustained sounds. The dynamics transition from 'dim.' to 'al niente' across the measures. Measure 188 concludes with a dynamic 'l.v.' (leggendo) and 'al niente'.