# Sapphic Dance

for paetzold contrabass recorder

Alyssa Aska 2016

# **Performance notes**

# Passage of time

The score is to be performed extremely slowly, with each system lasting between 35 and 45 seconds, depending on the performance space, audience, and other properties that may influence the resonance of the instrument (and thus, temporal space needed).

#### Note duration

When notes have extension lines, notes should be held (proportionally) for the duration of the line. In the case of no extension lines, notes are simply to be held until the next written pitch, with no pause or rest. When space occurs between a line and the next written pitch, this should be held as rest (proportionally).

# Dynamics

It is understood that the recorder becomes slightly detuned when playing at a lower volume. The dynamics in this piece were written with this in mind; therefore, it is not necessary to attempt to keep a pitch in tune when lowering the volume.

#### Accidentals

Generally all accidentals of flat or sharp notes are indicated; however, accidentals are retained through any beamed groups and are not rewritten in these cases.

## Techniques

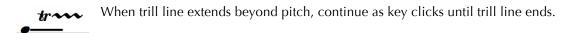


V

Indicates to re-tongue note quickly, using general shown rhythm. When shown with an upbow symbol above note, this re-articulation occurs as a rhythmic breathing in.

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ey clicks: Arrow noteheads indicate key clicks with pitch; X-noteheads indicate keys only (no breathing through instrument). Accented key clicks are to be re-keyed or re-articulated; non-accented key clicks are not, and will ave a subtler effect.





Vibrato – when wavy line is above a note, it is an indication of vibrato. Width of oscillations indicates vibrato speed; height indicates how wide the vibrato should be.



Labium: box with partial black indicates some portion of labium should be covered, black space determines covered amount. Cover the labium by sliding hand downward on instrument.

Fermata with extended dotted line indicates that rest (or corresponding musical event) should be held for longer than normal duration

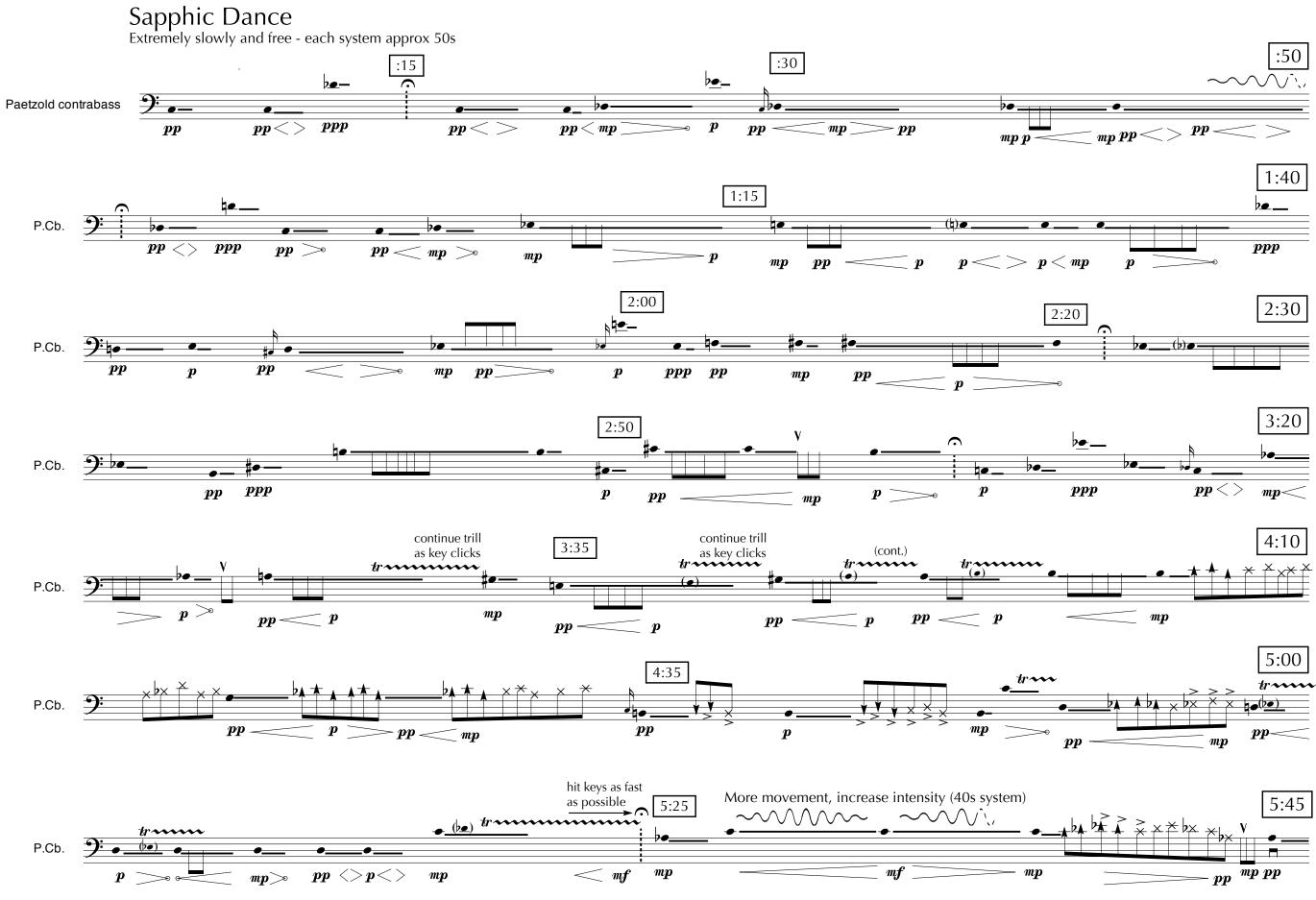
# **Electronics notes**

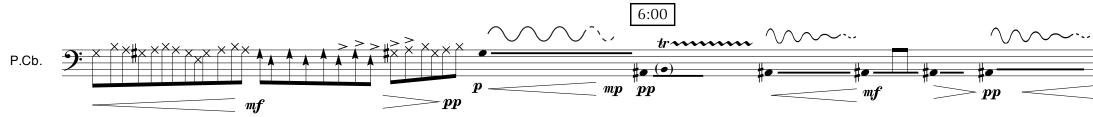
## **Electronics overview**

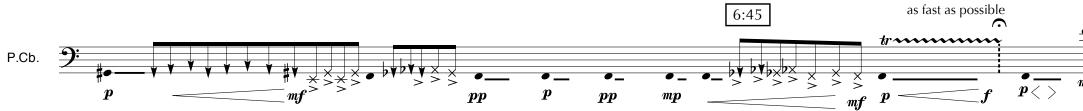
The electronic component of this piece is relatively simple, consisting of four delay lines and amplification of the Paetzold sound. The delay time is modified slightly depending on the volume of the sound input; a lower volume will result in slower delay lines, and a higher volume will result in faster delay lines. The feedback increases when the volume for a specified time, and decreases while the volume is below a certain level. Therefore, the manipulation of the electronic processing occurs inherently as a result of what is written into the score. The best option for the performer is to practice with the patch as much as possible, to really get a feel for the software and sound response.

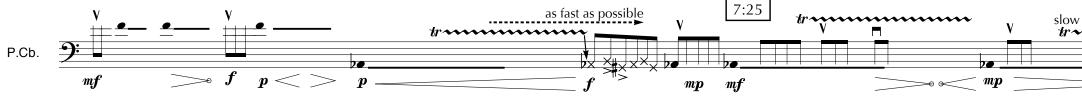
## Set up requirements

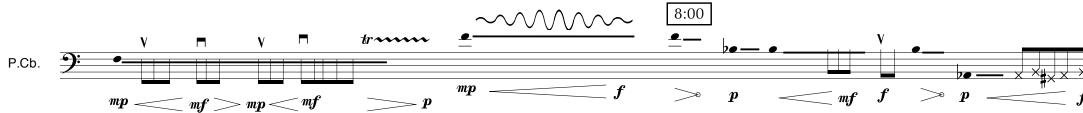
Microphone input from Paetzold, sent into computer via sound interface or mixer Software - can be found at: <u>www.alyssa-aska.com/software</u> - download software for Sapphic Dance The software contains two stereo outputs, therefore output from the computer to two speakers is required

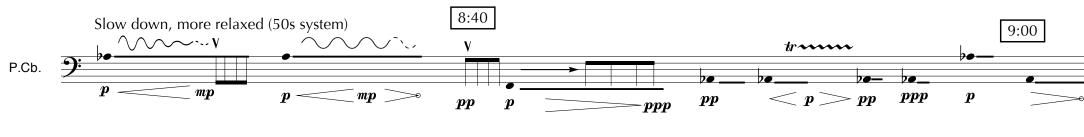


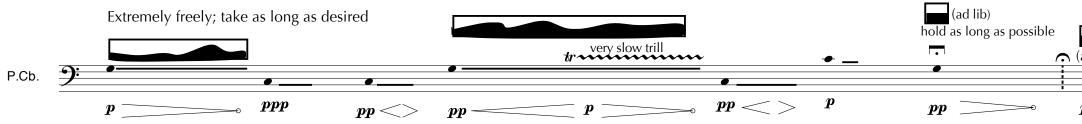


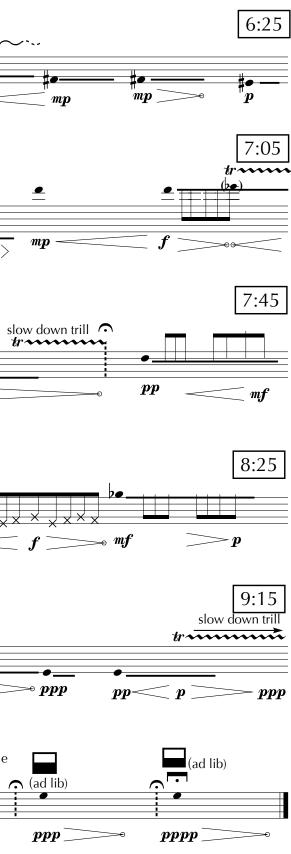












Duration: Approx 10:00-11:00