

samuel andreyev

passages

pour clarinette

(2005)

NOTES ON THE TEMPI

The basic form of *Passages* is **A B A' B' A''**. Whereas the **A** sections have only one tempo ($\text{♩} = 56$), the **B** sections alternate between four related tempi, as follows:

1. $\text{♩} = 104$ 2. $\text{♩} = 83.2$ 3. $\text{♩} = 68.64$ 4. $\text{♩} = 59.28$

If tempo 1 is understood as giving the basic eighth-note pulse, the others relate to it as follows:

Tempo 1 = ♩ Tempo 2 = ♩_2 Tempo 3 = ♩_3 Tempo 4 = ♩_4

The correct tempi can therefore easily be found by successively adding one thirty-second note to each basic pulse.

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Accidentals apply to one note only, except when a pitch is immediately repeated.


♩ Breathy sonority (mixture of pitch and breath)


\sharp Quarter-tone sharp

$\sharp\sharp$ Three quarter-tones sharp

\flat Quarter-tone flat

$\flat\flat$ Three quarter-tones flat

 gliss. Glissando of one quarter-tone maximum, either upwards or downwards depending on the direction of the vertical line. This can be done through fingering or embouchure change, whichever is easier.

 Tone-colour fingering. Find another fingering for the same pitch which has a perceptible change in timbre.

The first performance was given by Peter Stoll at the International Chamber Music Festival at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada on 22 August 2005.

Duration: 5'45 ca.

à allain gaussin

passages

Samuel Andreyev
2005

♩ = 56 Rit. Tempo

1) 1) 5:3 5 5:3 5

pppppp à peine audible

1) Certain quarter-tones in the low register must be achieved through an embouchure change.

Accel. Tempo

5 5:4 7:6 8:6

pp

9 5:6 8:6 5:6 3 bisb 2 bisb 1) 4:3 9

mf pp ppp mf pp

Rit. Tempo / Accel.

12 3 3 5 7 3 4:3

ff pp f pp f

Tempo

15 9 bisb 3 tr 3 5:6 7:6 3

p ppp pp cresc. f pp mf ppp

Rit. Tempo

18 bisb 3 5:6 5

f pp ff

