

Starr

Transfixed

für Ensemble

for ensemble

Sophie Pope

Completed | Verfasst 2011

Instrumentation | Besetzung

Flute | Flöte

Oboe

Horn in F

Violin | Geige

Violoncello

Piano | Klavier

Starr

Transfixed

Starr experimentiert mit drei verschiedenen Stimmungsmöglichkeiten, sowohl in linearer Form als auch in horizontalen Konstellationen. Die numerischen Beziehungen zwischen den Tönen und dem Ton A (quasi Grundton) werden metrisch dargestellt in den Rhythmen die fast immer durch das Stück laufen. Der Titel *Starr* hängt mit der Starrheit der Rhythmen und mit den melancholischen Emotionen, die dem linearen Material entstammen zusammen.

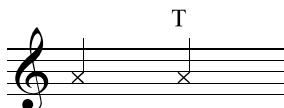
Starr is a piece which explores three different possibilities of tuning in linear and horizontal form. The different numerical relationships between the pitches and the note A (quasi tonic) are represented metrically in the rhythms which run throughout most of the piece. The title *Starr* (*transfixed*) relates to the rigidness of the rhythms and the emotions of helplessness and sadness which come from the linear, pitched material.

Key | Legende

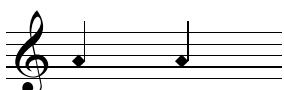
Wind | Bläser



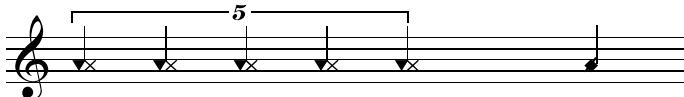
1. Ausatmen, Einatmen
 2. Ausatmen mit Tonhöhenwechsel ohne Attacke
 3. Ausatmen mit Konsonantenstoß
- 1. Breathe out, breathe in
2. Breathe out whilst changing pitch, no attack
3. Breathe out with the consonant attack*
- IMMER durch das Instrument, sodass die geschriebene Tonhöhe 'klingt' (Oktave erlaubt)
ALWAYS through the instrument that the written pitch 'sounds' (octaves allowed)



1. Klappengeräusch 2. Konsonant durch das Instrument sprechen OHNE Luft
- 1. Key click 2. Speak the consonant through the instrument WITHOUT air*

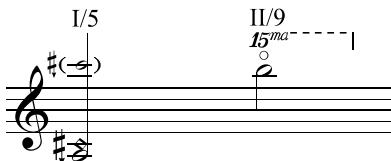


Oboe: Hubschrauberklänge/ perkussives Zungengeräusch
Oboe: Helicopter Sound/ percussive tongue sound



- Kombi-Klänge 1. Klappengeräusch und Ausatmen gleichzeitig
 2. Hubschrauberklänge und Klappengeräusch gleichzeitig
- Combi-Sounds 1. Breathe out and key click simultaneously
2. Helicopter sound and key click simultaneously*

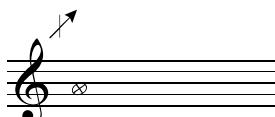
Strings | Streicher



Erste Saite, fünfter Teilton, zweite Saite, neunter Teilton.
Alternativgriffe dürfen bentutzt werden, um das Flageolett zu erzeugen.
*First string, fifth partial, second string, ninth partial.
Other fingerings may be used to produce the harmonic.*



1/2 col legno tratto, sul ponticello.
Mit 1/2 Haar und 1/2 Holz am Steg streichen.
Bow with half wood and half hair near the bridge.



Auf dem Steg streichen (Geräusch).
Bow on the bridge (noise).

Piano | Klavier

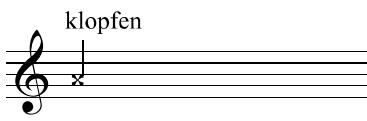


Das obere System ist das klangliche Ergebnis vom unteren System, das gespielt werden soll.
The upper system is what sounds, the lower system is what to play.

Den Flageoletton auf der Saite in Klammern spielen.
Play the harmonic on the string in brackets.



Die Saiten mit der Hand dämpfen und den Ton spielen.
Molto - sehr. Etwas - sodass der Ton noch etwas klingt.
*Dampen the strings with the hand whilst playing the tone.
Molto - a lot. Etwas - so that the note still sounds a little.*



Auf dem Klavier klopfen mit einer passenden Klangfarbe.
Knock on the piano where the timbre suits the music.

Nagelgeräusch auf den Tasten (eine Finger gleitet)

Ein Nagel gleitet zwischen den zwei Tasten hin und her.
Slide a nail side to side between the two keys without depressing them.

Nagel auf der Saite **15**

Mit dem Nagel auf der Saite spielen, Richtung mit jedem Ton abwechselnd.
Play with the nail on the string alternating the direction with every note.

Ped.
kräftig,
Resonanz

Den Pedal kräftig drücken, sodass eine Resonanz erzeugt wird.
Press the pedal strongly to produce resonance.
Der Pedal soll sonst eingesetzt werden, wenn man Flageolets spielt.
The pedal should otherwise be used when playing harmonics.

Alle
+14 -16 f+40

Ein Griff finden, dass der Ton 1. 14 cent zu hoch ist 2. 16 cent zu tief ist 3. ein F 40 cent zu hoch ist
Find a fingering so that the tone is 1. 14 cents sharp 2. 16 cents flat 3. an F 40 cents sharp
So gut es geht.
As far as is possible.

Tremoli sind immer im Zeitmaß zu spielen.
Tremoli are always measured.

Wegen den subtilen Tonhöhenunterschieden, bitte ohne Vibrato spielen.
Please play without vibrato due to the subtle tuning differences.

Starr

Score in C Partitur in C

Sophie Pope

Partitur in C

$\text{♩} = 84$

+2

G P

+2

(G/7)

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Violin

Violoncello

Sound Play

Piano

-41

-41

+21.5

mf

pizz II

mf

mf

I

I

I/5

III/7

7

(ossia 8vb)

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 7 through 15.

Flute (Fl.): Playing eighth-note patterns consisting of five strokes per measure. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 7-10), *p* (measures 11-15).

Oboe (Ob.): Playing sustained notes. Dynamics: *p* (measures 11-15). Measure 11 has a dynamic marking of *+8*.

Horn (Hn.): Playing sustained notes. Dynamics: *p* (measures 11-15).

Violin (Vln.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p* (measures 7-10), *1/2 clt sp* (measures 11-15).

Cello (Vc.): Playing eighth-note patterns consisting of five strokes per measure. Dynamics: *p* (measures 7-10), *1/2 clt sp* (measures 11-15).

Piano (Pno.): Playing eighth-note patterns consisting of five strokes per measure. Dynamics: *p* (measures 7-10), *molto gedämpft* (measures 11-15).

9

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

f p

T

mf

-2

12

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

f decresc.

+8

ff

T

mf

T K

f decresc.

f decresc.

f decresc.

f decresc.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 16-23. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Horn (Hn.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The piano part is shown below the other instruments. Measure 16 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 17-23 show sustained notes followed by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 23 concludes with a piano dynamic **p**.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 18. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Horn (Hn.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The score shows various dynamics and performance instructions like *mf*, *pp*, and *G P*. The piano part includes fingerings such as '5', '3', and '2'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

22

Fl. Ob. Hn. Vln. Vc.

G P **p**

Pno.

27

Fl. Ob. Hn. Vln. Vc.

-2 **mp**

Vln. Vc.

pp **ppp cresc.**

Pno.

pp **ppp cresc.**

pp

36

Fl. *p*

Ob. *mf*

Hn. -21.5 *mp*

Vln. arco *p* pizz II *mf*

Vc. arco *p* *mf*

Pno. *mp* *mf*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 51, measures 11-14. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Horn (Hn.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The piano part features a sustained bass note with vertical strokes. Measure 11: Flute has a grace note, Oboe has eighth-note pairs, Horn has eighth-note pairs, Violin has sixteenth-note pairs, Cello has eighth-note pairs, and Piano has vertical strokes. Measure 12: Flute has a grace note, Oboe has eighth-note pairs, Horn has eighth-note pairs, Violin has sixteenth-note pairs, Cello has eighth-note pairs, and Piano has vertical strokes. Measure 13: Flute has a grace note, Oboe has eighth-note pairs, Horn has eighth-note pairs, Violin has sixteenth-note pairs, Cello has eighth-note pairs, and Piano has vertical strokes. Measure 14: Flute has a grace note, Oboe has eighth-note pairs, Horn has eighth-note pairs, Violin has sixteenth-note pairs, Cello has eighth-note pairs, and Piano has vertical strokes.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 56, measures 12-15.

Flute (Fl.): Rest in m. 12, dynamic ***ff*** in m. 13, dynamic ***p*** in m. 14, dynamic ***f*** in m. 15.

Oboe (Ob.): Dynamic ***ff*** in m. 13, dynamic ***f*** in m. 15.

Horn (Hn.): Dynamic ***ff*** in m. 13, dynamic ***f*** in m. 15.

Violin (Vln.): Dynamic ***ff*** in m. 13, dynamic ***f*** in m. 15.

Cello (Vc.): Dynamic ***ff*** in m. 13, dynamic ***p*** in m. 15.

Piano (Pno.): Measures 12-15 show a continuous eighth-note pattern on the C string, dynamic ***ff*** in m. 12, dynamic ***ff*** in m. 13, dynamic ***ff*** in m. 14, dynamic ***f*** in m. 15.

68

f+40

G P fff 13 sub. *pp*

Fl. Ob. Hn. Vln. Vc. Pno.

p fff sub. *pp*

5 I/13 8va

I/5 *ppp* > o fff sub. *pp*

T

fff 13 sub. *pp*

fff 13 13

Pno. fff 13 sub. *pp* 13 13

74

G P ff G P +14 +28

Fl. Ob. Hn. Vln. Vc. Pno.

+21.5 -21.5 +41

ff arco ff 1/5 +14 +28

ff ff I I I III/7

(8) p p

13 ff 7 klopfen

kräftig, Resonanz p 2e

Pno. (8) (8) (8) (8)

83 G P

Fl.

Ob.

Hn. +4

Vln. II/9

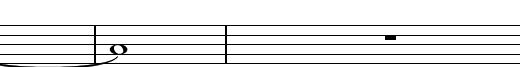
Vc.

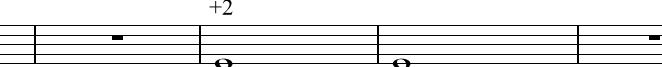
Pno. Nagelgeräusch auf den Tasten (eine Finger gleitet)

97

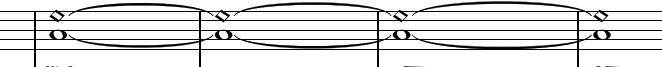
Fl. 

Ob. 

Hn. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

Pno. 

15

p

+2

p

-12

p, flautando

mp

p

Nagel auf der Saite

15

p

8vb

ped.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 104. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Hn.), Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is in common time (indicated by '16' over the bassoon staff). The Flute and Oboe parts feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Bassoon part consists of sustained notes with dynamic markings: *mp* followed by *mf* and *p*. The Violin and Cello parts also feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Piano part includes a dynamic *p* and a pedaling instruction *Ped.*

Leicht, etwas langsamer

Fl. +8 +8 +8 +8 f+40 +2 -12
 Ob. p mp p mf p mf p
 Hn. +8 +8 +6 +8 +8 f+40 +2
 Vln. II -2 II 15^{ma} I/9 II -2 -2 II/5 II/11 15^{ma} I/11 II/5
 Vc. arco -2 I/9 8^{va} II/5 I/5 I/5
 Pno. p mp p p p p mf
Leicht, etwas langsamer p

Fl. II/7 f+40 +2 f+40 , -16 -12 +2 -16
 Ob. f+40 +2 f+40 -16 -12 -12 -16 -12 +2 -16
 Hn. f -2 f+40 -16 -12 -12 -12 -12 +14 .
 Vln. II/5 +2 II/5 II 15^{ma} I/9 II/5 15^{ma} II/5 II/9 II/5
 Vc. I/5 I/5 I/9 8^{va} I/5 I/9 8^{va} I/5 I/5
 Pno. p mp p p mp p p p