

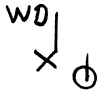
BASS SUBSTANCES

for TUBA & DOUBLE BASS

Double bass: Pizz.

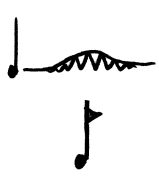
mute: left hand half stopped.

WD: Water drum; pull and hold the string away from the fingerboard with the left hand and play pizz with the thumb or other fingers.



Stopping the string; the string can be immobilized by making it hit the fingerboard.

Buzz; produced during the sustain by slightly releasing left hand pressure. The string hits the fingerboard; it prolongs the sustain.



Sitar effect: produced by pulling strings I and IV horizontally until they come off the neck. Due to the stretching of the string, a variation in pitch is heard before the "buzz" sound.

Slap: Hitting the string with the left hand makes the string vibrate.



Tremolo: 1. with one finger

2. with several fingers.

Left hand pizz.

fk--- Funky pizz: Play with the outside of the 1st. knuckle of the thumb. In fortissimo the string should hit the finger board as in Bartok pizz..

(p)

Approximate pitch.



Stopping the sound with the fingernail: moving the fingernail close to the string during the sustain produces a "buzz"-like sound.

ARCO:

Bi-tone: Bi-tones are produced by the part of the string situated above the finger. Only the fingering is indicated.



Continuous sautillé: This produces an effect close to the roll of percussion instruments; the bow almost adheres to the string.

GENERAL:

Highest possible pitch.

Gradual change.

sp: sul pont.

st: sul tasto.

Tuba:



Blow. Produce only sound of air; cut off abruptly with tongue.

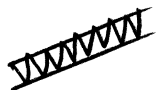


Glissando through overtones; rough effect. (whole valve)



Glissando with help of half valves; smooth effect.

Choice of which of these glissandi to use is left to the discretion of the performer.



Glissando through overtones with trills.; very rough.



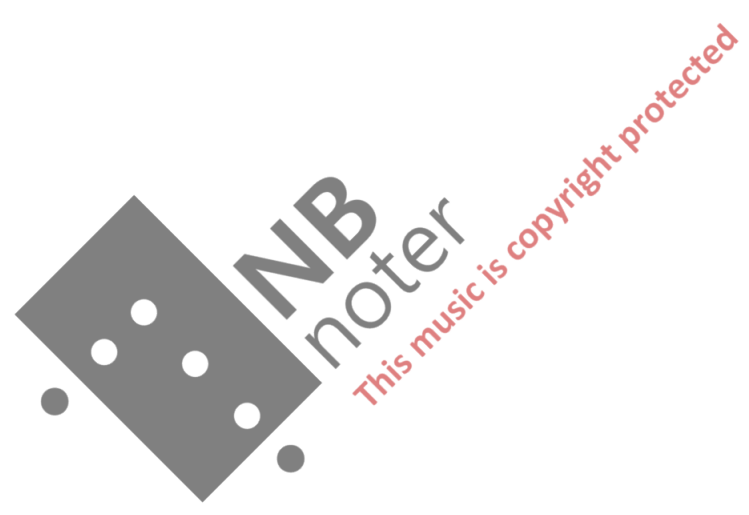
Highest possible sound



Lowest possible sound.

This piece was developed in collaboration with Håkon Thelin on Double bass and Even Evensen on Tuba. It is created as a challenge to the virtuoso technical and musical capabilities represented by these performers.

Frank Addeley 1999



♩ = 50

TUBA

DOUBLE BASS

Handwritten musical score for Tuba and Double Bass. The Tuba part (top staff) begins with a dynamic of *p* and *sfz*, followed by *pp* and *secco*. The Double Bass part (bottom staff) starts with *pizz* and *mute*, then *f*, *wd 6*, and *tr* with *sfz*. The time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for Tuba and Double Bass. The Tuba part (top staff) features a circled '1' and *secco*. The Double Bass part (bottom staff) includes *sfz*, *f*, and *wd*. The time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for Tuba and Double Bass. The Tuba part (top staff) contains triplets and dynamics *p* and *sfz*. The Double Bass part (bottom staff) includes *sfz*, *ff*, and *Sec*. The time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for Tuba and Double Bass. The Tuba part (top staff) has a circled '2' and *con sord*. The Double Bass part (bottom staff) includes *fr* and *3*. The time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for Tuba and Double Bass. The Tuba part (top staff) features triplets and *tr*. The Double Bass part (bottom staff) includes *nute*, *wd*, *pizz*, *Arco col leg*, *batt*, and *Arco*. The time signature is 4/4.

3
4

5

6

SHORT

(gliss)
bitone

ff secco pizz

b-sfz

pp wd + x

mute

fff

(pizz ovd)

sfz

2
4

WD

mute

IV

II

sfz

7

9

pp

3: f

6: f

fk

I II

3

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The bass staff features a similar rhythmic pattern with some rests and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a circled '8' and a diagonal line with a wavy pattern. The bass staff contains notes with dynamic markings: *sfz*, *p*, and *ff*. There are also triplets marked with '3' and a performance instruction 'trun' above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has notes with dynamics *p*, *sfz*, *p*, and *ff*. The bass staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and accidentals.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a circled '9'. The treble staff has notes with dynamics *mf* and *ff*. The bass staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and accidentals.

Fifth system of musical notation, starting with a circled '10'. The treble staff has notes with dynamics *pp* and *p*. The bass staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and accidentals. At the end of the system, there are markings '4 1' and '4 8'.

11

4 1
4 8

4 4

pizz

Arco

f

col leg

5

sp → ord

ord

subito poco f

pp

5 4

crush tone

f

mf

p

col leg batt

12

3

3

3

pp

3:2

st

batt sul pont → st

sp → ord

ord

3

3

3

sp

ord

pp

mf

pp

13

2 4

mf

pizz

f

3:2

3

Musical notation system 1, measures 1-4. Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Includes dynamics *fp*, *sp*, and articulation marks like *tr* and *trmn*. Fingerings 3, 4, 6 are indicated.

Musical notation system 2, measures 5-8. Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Includes dynamics *ff*, *f*, and *sfz*. Fingerings 2, 3, 4 are indicated. An *ord* (order) marking is present.

Musical notation system 3, measures 9-13. Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Includes dynamics *f* and *sfz*. Fingerings 3, 4 are indicated. A *trmn* marking is present.

Musical notation system 4, measures 14-15. Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Includes dynamics *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *sfz*. Fingerings 4, 5 are indicated. Markings include *senza misura*, *pizz*, and *wd*.

Musical notation system 5, measures 16-18. Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Includes dynamics *ff*, *pp*, *sfz*, and *p*. Fingerings 4, 5 are indicated. Markings include *ca 5"*, *Alco*, *bitone*, *ord*, *pizz*, and *Acco*.



17

5/4

3 6 3

pizz *mf* *f* *p*

Arco

ff *p* *pb*

18

5/4

7 4

2 4 *pb*

pizz *fk*

3 3 3 3 3 3

19

3 3 3 3

fk

20

3 4

ff *pb* *3:1*

3

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'mf'. A circled '3' is above the first measure.

21

Musical notation for the second system, including a treble and bass staff with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ppp'. A circled '21' is above the first measure.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble and bass staff with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ppp'. A circled '22' is below the first measure.

22

Musical notation for the fourth system, including a treble and bass staff with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ppp'. A circled '22' is above the first measure.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble and bass staff with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'ppp'.

23

Musical notation for measure 23. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. It features two triplet eighth notes, followed by a whole note (labeled 'WD'), and then an arched eighth-note triplet (labeled 'ARCO'). The lower staff starts with a bass clef and contains a half note followed by a quarter note. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). A *pp* (pianissimo) marking is also present.

24

Musical notation for measure 24. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note triplet. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter note triplet. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include 'pizz' (pizzicato) and 'Lgva' (leggero).

25

Musical notation for measure 25. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. It features a quarter note triplet, a half note, and a quarter note triplet. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a half note triplet, a quarter note triplet, and a quarter note triplet. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

26

Musical notation for measure 26. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a quarter note triplet, a half note, and a quarter note triplet. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a half note triplet, a quarter note triplet, and a quarter note triplet. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Musical notation for measure 27. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. It features a quarter note triplet, a half note, and a quarter note triplet. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a half note triplet, a quarter note triplet, and a quarter note triplet. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

(27)

3 9 9 3 3 3 3

sp ord IV III

(28)

trun p sp Mf

(29)

3 3 4 4

ff Mf Arco f pizz. col leg subito poco f pp sp

(30)

5 4 3 3

f Mf p col leg batt

31

3
8

3
4

pp

batt
sp → st

sp → ord

4
4

7
4

5
4

32

5
4

7
4

6
4

5
4

33

5
4

6
4

7
8

4
4

sfz

ppp

sfz

4 senza dim

4

senza dim