

ewa trębacz
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Róg 2 in F / Horn 2 in F

OBJAŚNIENIA

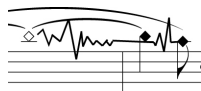
Notacja ćwierćtonów:

♯ 1/4 tonu ↑ ♯ 3/4 tonu ↑

Notacja rozszerzonych technik dla rogów oparta jest na publikacji Douglasa Hilla *Extended Techniques for Horn*, Studio 224, 1983.



half-valved sounds oznacza częściowe zaangażowanie wentyla, stan pośredni, pół-otwarty. Dźwięki te zostały oznaczone za pomocą nut w kształcie małych rombów. Wysokości dźwięków są przybliżone (w tej technice precyzyjna intonacja jest mało prawdopodobna).



oscylacja o szerokim zakresie wysokości dźwięku – grafika przy nucie oznacza przybliżony kształt melodii, dla której dźwięk zanotowany na pięciolinii jest punktem wyjściowym. Ta oscylacja zazwyczaj stosowana jest w połączeniu z *half-valved sounds*.



oscylacja mikrotonowa o wąskim zakresie (1/ – 1/6 – max. 1/4 tonu w górę lub w dół), na bazie dźwięku zanotowanego na pięciolinii. Nie mylić z trylem. Może zostać ona osiągnięta poprzez tzw. valve tremolo (szybkie zmiany palcowania na tej samej wysokości dźwięku, brzmiące jak zmieniająca się barwa).

+ o + o + o + o na przemian dźwięki otwarte i zamknięte

przykłady dźwiękowe / sound examples

<http://ewatrebacz.com/ancl/examples>

EXPLANATIONS

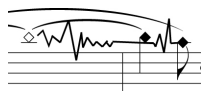
Quarter-tones notation:

♯ 1/4 tone ↑ ♯ 3/4 tone ↑



half-valved sounds partial engagement of a valve, half-open Diamond-shaped noteheads indicate approximate pitch.

The technique of partially engaging one, some or all of the valves causes two important results: (1) the color of the sound becomes choked-off or constricted with a lesser degree of resonance, and (2) the stability of the harmonic "notch" becomes non-existent, thus allowing for a potentially smooth slide across various pitches. This latter effect is limited, and breaks in the suggested slide occur depending on the amount of key depression, the valves engaged, the design of the specific horn's valve structure and the skill of the performer [Douglas Hill, Extended Techniques for Horn]



The image on the left shows notation of half-valved sounds combined with wide-range pitch oscillation. Change the pitch following the shape above the note, oscillating the fingers and subtly changing timbre. Treat each written note as an axis of pitch oscillation.



This symbol indicates a narrow-range pitch oscillation (1/4 – 1/6 – 1/8 tone up and down), not to be confused with a trill. Among others, it can be achieved by so-called valve-tremolo (fast changes of fingering at the same pitch, resulting in timbral changes)

+ o + o + o + o Alternate between open and stopped sounds.

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Róg 2 in F / Horn 2 in F

$\text{♩} = 80$

7 8 (half-valved)

p f mf^3 mp

13 mp

16 (half-valved) p mp

24 mf pp mp

29 mf f

35 41 "dirty", half-valved p

mf pp mp pp

49 2 3 p pp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for Horn 2 in F, in 4/4 time, with a tempo of quarter note = 80. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 7 and includes a dynamic range from p to f to mf^3 to mp . It features a half-valved instruction and a slur with a dotted line above it. The second staff starts at measure 13 and is marked mp . The third staff starts at measure 16, also marked (half-valved) and p , with a triplet of eighth notes marked mp . The fourth staff starts at measure 24, marked mf , pp , and mp , with a slur and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff starts at measure 29, marked mf and f , with a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff starts at measure 35, marked p , with a triplet of eighth notes and a "dirty", half-valved instruction. The seventh staff starts at measure 41, marked mf , pp , mp , and pp , with a slur and a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff starts at measure 49, marked p and pp , with a slur and a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks, as well as performance instructions like "half-valved" and "dirty".

54 (all stopped) + o + o + o - +

p

58 "dirty", half-valved

mp *mf*

64 (half-valved)

mp < f *fp < ff* 70 4

74

mf *pp mp <* *p < mf p*

78

fp < f *mf*

83 + o + o + o - +

mp < f *mp fp < mf > p*

88 + + + +

f > mp *f* 90 4 94 95 *fp <*

99 4 2

mf *ff* 99 4 2

105

p *mf* *p* *mp*

113

fp *f* *p* *p*

f *mp* *mp* *mp*

120

mp *pp* *pp* *pp*

127

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

133

p *fp* *fp* *fp*

136

mp *mp* *mp* *pp* *pp* *p*

140

mp *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

146

160

163

169

179

fp < mf

184

190

Trumpet 2
(in C)

215

Musical notation for exercise 215. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains eighth notes with accents. The second measure has a half note with a fermata and a circled accent. The third measure has a quarter note with a plus sign above it. The exercise concludes with two measures of whole rests, labeled '13' and '2' respectively. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

233

Musical notation for exercise 233. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains eighth notes with accents. The second measure has a half note with a fermata and a circled accent. The third measure has a quarter note with a plus sign above it. Above the staff, there is a sequence of notes: + 0 + 0 + 0 - - - - - . The exercise concludes with three measures of whole rests. A dynamic marking *mf* is shown with a hairpin crescendo leading to it. The dynamic marking *p* is also present at the beginning.

238

Musical notation for exercise 238. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains eighth notes with accents. The second measure has a half note with a fermata and a circled accent. Above the staff, the text "(narrow range oscillation)" is written. The exercise concludes with four measures of whole rests, labeled '4'. The dynamic marking is *mp* at the beginning and *p* at the end.

246

Musical notation for exercise 246. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains eighth notes with accents. The second measure has a half note with a fermata and a circled accent. Above the staff, there is a sequence of notes: + 0 + 0 + 0 - - - - - . The exercise concludes with six measures of whole rests, labeled '6'. A dynamic marking *mf* is shown with a hairpin crescendo leading to it.

255

"dirty", half-valved

Musical notation for exercise 255. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains eighth notes with accents. The second measure has a half note with a fermata and a circled accent. The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a quarter note with a wavy line above it, indicating a "dirty" or half-valved sound. The exercise concludes with two measures of whole rests. A dynamic marking *p* is shown with a hairpin crescendo leading to it. The dynamic marking *mf* is also present at the beginning.