

James Williamson

Fault-Klang
(2016)

for solo bass clarinet in Bb

Fault-Klang

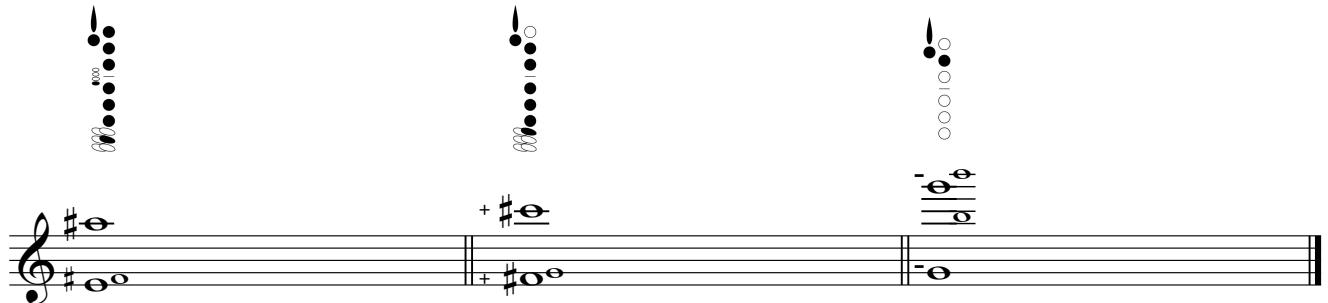
for solo bass clarinet in Bb

Duration: ca. 7 minutes

Fault-Klang was written for and in collaboration with Dov Goldberg, in conjunction with Psappha ensembles' "Writing for Clarinet Scheme".
(November 2015 - March 2016)

PERFORMANCE NOTES:

Multiphonics



N.B. These multiphonic fingering suggestions have been sourced from Phillip Rehfeldt's *"New Directions for Clarinet, Revised Edition"*. Where these suggested fingerings are not compatible with your instrument, please find alternative ways to emulate a similar sonority.

The first multiphonic is from Category 6. "The variable upper partials have been placed in brackets. Pitches notated are those produced, on the instrument, not concert pitch."

"A plus or minus is used to indicate that the pitch tends to be higher or lower than that indicated by the traditional notation."

Cue size notes in bars 2,3 and 4 [above] are additions through discussions with Dov Goldberg of Psappha - these may be variable from player to player; instrument to instrument.

Other notations:



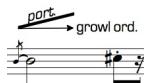
= harmonic with upwards arrow means to obtain a higher partial of the written pitch. The ideal sound should have a rough quality.



= ossia/cue-sized note below pitch indicates an alternative to the desired note [where the desired note is unachievable].



The ossia also indicates to sing or hum whilst playing.



= port./growl indicates that the growl should alter in pitch from low to high. The arrow indicates that the pitch gradually transitions into a growl.



= long pause.

= short pause

Air/breath sounds: ●= ordinary [ord.] ○= half air. ○= full air.

notations continued...

s.t. = slap tongue

s.k. = side key

ord. = ordinary

"plus key rattle" = indicates that the notated pitch must be heard simultaneously with an unpitched key rattle i.e. using redundant keys [at the performers discretion]

All time signature changes should be quaver always equals quaver, unless otherwise stated.

Performance directions:

A microphone plus small amplified speaker, which should be placed next to the performer, is to be used. The placement of the microphone should be at the same level as the bell of the bass clarinet in order for the player to easily lean toward it when needed. **ALL 'slap-tongue' notes and multiphonics are to be aimed toward the microphone.**

Score in B_b

(for Dov Goldberg)

Fault-Klang

for solo bass clarinet in B_b

James Williamson

with energy and spirit ♩=c.88

Bell-like s.t.
sempre ***ff*** ***sf*** ***sf*** ***sf***

a little slower a tempo (♩=c.88)

s.k. s.t. x5 s.t. s.t. s.t.
p ***sf*** ***ff*** ***sf*** ***sf*** ***sf***

x6 x3
• → • → ○ s.t. • — s.t. ord.
n ***sf*** ***ppp*** ***sf*** ***ppp***

distant... ord. (on the beat) ord. (on the beat)
pppp poco ***pppp*** ***ff*** n ***ff*** ***mf***

[on the beat]

timbral

growl ord.

molto ff mf

molto ff

key slaps [with air]

s.t. ○ ————— keys s.t.
^ (plus key rattle - F# key)

p *sf* *p* *sf*

quasi-moaning... ord.

s.t.

● → ● → ○ ————— [plus key rattle]

gliss. *port.* *gliss.* *sf* *p* *n*

rit.

a tempo

3 3 3
3 3 3
3 3 3

sfz *dolce* *mp* *pp*

x4

key slaps s.t. s.t. keys ord. keys ord. 3 //

p sf p *sf p* *sf p* *sf p* *<sf p* *<sf*

senza misura (♩=c.104)
hurrying/pressing forward...

Musical score for piano. The first measure shows a dynamic of *sfz ppp*. The second measure shows *sfz ppp*. The third measure shows *sfz*. The fourth measure shows *ppp* with a note labeled '(sing)'. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass.

a tempo ♩.=c.66

senza misura (♩=c.104)

Musical score for piano. The first measure shows *sfz ppp*. The second measure shows *sfz*, *p*, and *sf p*. The third measure shows *ppp*. The fourth measure shows *sfz*. The score includes performance instructions: 'keys s.t.' with a box containing 'x3', 'ord.', and a circled 'X'.

a tempo ♩.=c.66

Musical score for piano. The first measure shows *ppp*. The second measure shows *fffff*. The third measure shows *pp*. The fourth measure shows *sf pp*. The score includes performance instructions: 'flz.' and 'ord.' with a box containing 'x5'.

senza misura

rit.

*timbral
2nd trill key*

Musical score for piano. The first measure shows *f*. The second measure shows *mf*. The third measure shows *p*. The fourth measure shows *n*. The score includes a ritardando instruction (**rit.**) and a dynamic instruction for the second trill key (*timbral 2nd trill key*).

(♩=c.104)

a tempo ♩.=c.66

*wah-wah...
[bend-in]*

Musical score for piano. The first measure shows *pp*. The second measure shows *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The third measure shows *mf* and *p*. The score includes dynamic instructions: 'fleetling...' and '*wah-wah... [bend-in]*'.

$\leftarrow \downarrow = \uparrow \rightarrow$

senza misura
(*l'istesso tempo*)
menacing...

distant...

poco \overbrace{pppp} $\overbrace{p} \overbrace{ff}$ $\overbrace{sf > p}$ $\overbrace{f} \overbrace{p}$

Meno mosso ($\downarrow = c.88$)
playful/gettin' into a groove...

f \overbrace{ppp} \overbrace{ppp} $\overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{ppp}$ $\overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{ppp} \overbrace{sfz}$

$\boxed{x5}$

a tempo $\downarrow = c.66$

$\leftarrow \downarrow = \uparrow \rightarrow$

$\overbrace{ppp} \overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{ppp}$ \overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{ppp} *distant...* \overbrace{sf} $\overbrace{ff} \overbrace{p}$

(ord.)

s.t. $\overbrace{\text{port.}} \overbrace{\text{growl ord.}}$

senza misura ($\downarrow = c.88$)

$\overbrace{ppp} \overbrace{f} \overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{p}$ $\overbrace{ff} \overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{ppp} \overbrace{sfz} \overbrace{ppp}$

→ growl → ord.

keys
(plus key rattle)

$\boxed{x3}$

molto ffff \overbrace{ppp}

senza misura
(l'istesso tempo)

sfp *ppp* *sfp* *ppp* *fff*

ppp *molto fffff* *ord.*

turbulent...

sfz > ppp < ff > n *sfz > ppp < mf > n* *sfz > ppp < f > n*
(Humming)

timbral

N.B. The beats which result are intended

//

sfz *ppp* *sfz* *ppp* *sfz*

9

moto perpetuoMM $\text{♩} = 304$ (at start) Gradual accelerando; becoming as fast as possible where indicated.

Musical score for measure 9, first section. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*. The second staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*. The third staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*.

Musical score for measure 9, second section. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*. The second staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*. The third staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*. The fourth staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*.

Musical score for measure 9, third section. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with *p*. The second staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *f*. The third staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*. The fourth staff starts with *mf*.

Musical score for measure 9, fourth section. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *mp*. The second staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*. The third staff starts with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*.

as fast as possible...

Musical score for measure 9, final section. It consists of two staves of music. Both staves start with *sffz*, followed by *ppp*, then *p*.

sffz ppp — *p* *sffz ppp* — *p* *sffz ppp* —

p *sffz ppp* — *p* *sffz ppp* — *p* *sffz ppp* —

sffz ppp — *p* *sffz ppp* —

molto ff *sffz (sempre ff)* *sffz* *sffz*

sffz sub ppp

sffz ff *sffz f* — *molto*

as seamless as possible

Teeth-on-reed port.

(ad lib. on upper partials)

fff

p

ppp

$\text{♩}=\text{ca.}46$ Still/Fragile/Distant

ppp *poco* *ppp*

ppp *poco* *ppp*

ppp *poco* *ppp*

ppp *p* *ppp*

ppp *mp* *ppp*

ppp *mf*

n

Più mosso $\text{♩}=\text{ca.}84$ a tempo $\text{♩}=\text{ca.}46$

PPP $\text{PPP} \leftarrow \text{mf}$ sfz

$\text{PPP} \xrightarrow{\text{3}} \text{p} \xrightarrow{\text{3}}$ $\text{PPP} \leftarrow \text{mf} \rightarrow \text{PPP}$

• → ● → ○ → ○

$\text{PPP} \leftarrow \text{molto fff}$

[Humming]

N.B. The beats which result are intended

ord.

PPP

molto fff

PPP

Multiphonic/overblow chord
with *ad lib.* falling upper partials.

Musical score showing two staves of music. The top staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a multiphonic/overblow chord with falling upper partials. The bottom staff is also in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings *ff* and *n*. Measure changes are indicated by 3/4, 4-, 4-, 4-, 3/4, and 3/4.

a tempo $\text{♩}=\text{ca.}46$

Più mosso $\text{♩}=\text{ca.}84$

Musical score in 3/4 time. It includes a dynamic instruction *ppp*, a performance instruction *timbral*, and a dynamic instruction *mf*. The score features a repeating pattern marked *x5*. Measures include 3, 5, 4, and 3/4. A dynamic instruction *sffz* is shown above a measure. The score concludes with a dynamic *ppp*.

A performance instruction consisting of a series of dots connected by horizontal lines, indicating a sustained note or sound effect. Below it, a dynamic marking *pppp* is followed by a long horizontal line ending in a bracket labeled *n*.