

Matteo Cenerini

Ahora van a ver...

chi sono io, y del océano un buque hantè.

for euphonium in B♭

duration: ~ 9' 30"

April 2024

to Marina Boselli

Preparation

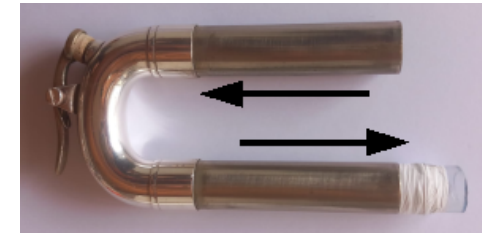
3rd valve

Insert a tenor drone wood reed for bagpipe, tuned in D5 (A4 = 440Hz).
Increase the reed connection diameter with gasket tape (Teflon) or other materials in order to adhere more effectively to the tube surface and prevent air leaks.

You can buy a similar reed at this site:

https://www.thomann.de/it/altmann_tenordrones.htm

(available on 01/04/2024)



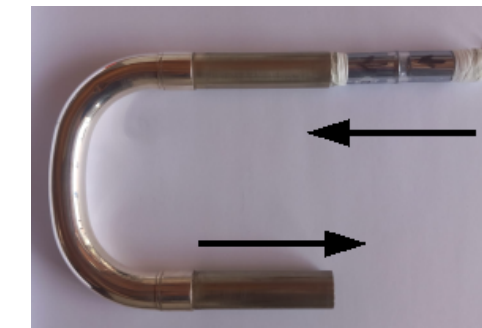
4th valve

Insert two tuning pipes with metal reeds tuned in C4 and D4 (A4 = 440Hz).
Combine the two pipes putting both inside a rubber tube, ensuring that the air outlet of the first tuning pipe aligns with the inlet of the second.
If needed increase the rubber tube diameter, with gasket tape (Teflon) or other materials, to adhere more effectively to the tube surface and prevent air leaks.

You can buy a similar tuning pipes at this site:

https://www.thomann.de/it/suzuki_shamisen_pitch_pipe_set.htm

(available on 01/04/2024)



Notation

Accidentals: all accidentals affect only the immediately following note.



Long fermata



Medium fermata



Short fermata



Tremolos

Tremolos are always intended to be as fast as possible.

Air sounds



Square noteheads mean to breath or blow air without putting lips in vibration.

When air sounds are not combined with other techniques, like tongue movement or consonant pronunciation, the resulting sound is pitchless. This kind of sounds are always notated as a B♭ but they can be played with any fingering.



Tongue Ram

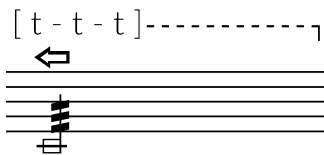
Quickly thrusting the tongue between the lips while blowing. Placement in staff indicates position and pitch of the resulting sounds.



Slide tongue

Protrude lips inside mouthpiece and blow or breath-in air while moving tongue laterally as fast as possible, so that it abruptly fully blocks the air flow at each passage.

Resulting effect will be a a fast and irregular series of percussive sounds.



= Inhaling tongue rams:

Breathing-in block quickly the air flow with the tongue against the palate as pronouncing fastly a lot of "t" letters. The result is an almost quite and percussive sound.

Transposition

The score is written in C. Given the amount of low notes, to facilitate reading, all the score is written an octave higher than the real notes.

Air directions

Air directions indications remain valid until a new one are showed (as it happens with arco or pizzicato for strings).

In order to avoid some potential misunderstandings, in certain cases these instructions may be repeated, even if they do not result in a change from the previous gesture.



Blow out air



Breath-in air



Without air

Embouchure positions

Embouchure position remain valid until a new position are showed.

Transitions between embouchure positions are notated by arrows. When a different position is showed without any arrow it means to change abruptly the embouchure.



Regular position (ord.)



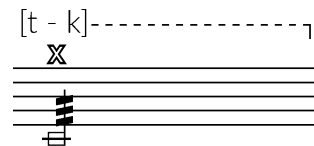
Half-out

still touching, grazing, mouthpiece with lips but with much less pressure than regular, letting some air escape.



Out

still close, but a bit further to mouthpiece without touching it.



Pronounce alternately the letter "t" and "k" almost without blowing air, as fast as possible.

o.v.
Open valve
(no valve pressed)

h.v.
Half Valve

c.v.
Closed Valve
(ord.)

[2 3]
[4]
Fingerings
Prepared notes

Air Pressures



As light as possible

Light

Medium

Fairly Strong

Very Strong

Strong with
bending

Resulting pitches
(tuning pipes)

Resulting pitches
(bagpipe reed)

Musical notation for tuning pipes showing resulting pitches across six air pressure levels. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *ff*. The notes show a rising pitch trend as air pressure increases, with the final note at the *ff* level being a whole note with a wavy line above it, indicating a bent or unstable pitch.

Musical notation for bagpipe reed showing resulting pitches across three air pressure levels. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, and *f*. The notes show a rising pitch trend as air pressure increases.

Ahora van a ver...

chi sono io, y del océano un buque hantè.

♩ = c. 70

freely on time

Time (ca.)

8" 3" 4"

ord. embouchure

air-blow

t-t-t breathe in

blow

ord. embouchure

out from embouchure

tongue ram

Euphonium in B ♭

always 8vab

mf *pp* *mf* *ppp* *sfz* *f*

5

5" 5" 4" 2"

t-t-t

pp *mf* *ppp* *f* *mf* *ppp* *mf*

slide tongue

9

2" 2" 3" 3" 5" 2"

sfz *f* *f* *mf* *pp* *sfz* *ppp* *p*

The musical score is written for Euphonium in B flat and is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) includes a tempo marking of approximately 70 beats per minute and a 'freely on time' instruction. It features a series of notes with dynamic markings of *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ppp*, followed by a *sfz* and *f* section. Performance instructions include 'ord. embouchure', 'air-blow', 't-t-t breathe in', 'blow', 'ord. embouchure', 'out from embouchure', and 'tongue ram'. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic line with dynamics *pp*, *mf*, *ppp*, *f*, *mf*, *ppp*, and *mf*, including a 'slide tongue' instruction. The third system (measures 9-14) concludes with dynamics *sfz*, *f*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *sfz*, *ppp*, and *p*. The score is marked with various articulations like 't-t-t' and 'sfz' (sforzando), and includes a 'always 8vab' (always 8va below) instruction.

2
15

6" 4" 6" 2"

Half Valve
h.v.

[1 2]

p *mf* *mf* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *mf*

19

4" 6" 5" 5" very realxed

mp *f* *ppp* *f* *ppp* *sfz* *p*

t-t-t

23

7" 15" (or as long as possible)

dashed note = sound may not appears
(bagpipe reed)

O.V. h.v. [3] O.V.

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *ppp* *p*

26 Freely on time

3" 3" 2" 6" 4"

mf *ppp* *mf* *p* *mf* *ppp* *f* *sfz* *mf* *mf* *sfz*

31

4" 6" 6" 4"

mf *f* *mp* *pp* *sfz* *f* *mf* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *f* *mp* *sfz*

35

6" 5" 7"

(bagpipe reed)

[3]

O.V. (h.v.) C.V.

p *mf* *pp* *f* *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *pp*

4

38

More nervous
⇒

Musical score for measures 38-45. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4+8, then to 3/4, and finally to 4/4. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). There are also accents and slurs. A final measure includes a triplet of eighth notes marked *p* and a fermata. Above the staff, there are various performance instructions: "More nervous" with a right-pointing arrow, and "t-k-t-k--- no air" with a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata.

46

Freely,
very relaxed

6"

4"

7"

Musical score for measures 46-52. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also slurs and accents. Above the staff, there are various performance instructions: "(tuning pipes)" with a slur, and "(bagpipe reed)" with a slur. There are also arrows pointing to specific notes and a bracketed number [4] under a group of notes.

49

8"

5"

4"

Musical score for measures 53-56. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ppp* (pianississimo). There are also slurs and accents. Above the staff, there are various performance instructions: "(tuning pipes)" with a slur, and "(bagpipe reed)" with a slur. There are also arrows pointing to specific notes and a bracketed number [4] under a group of notes.

52 3" 7" 6"

t-k-t-k t-k-t-k

O.V. (h.v.) [1 2] C.V. (h.v.) O.V.

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

55 4" 5" 5" 14

p *f* *p* (no dim) *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *mf* *f* *p*

$\text{r}^3 \rightarrow \text{r}$ (♩ = c. 103)
Nervous, on time

58

t-t-t-t

f *sfz*

61

t-t-t-t

sfz *sfz*

6

(♩ = c. 103)

Freely, still nervous

65 3" 3" 4" 4"

mf < *f* *f* *ff* *f* (always no dim) *ff* *f* *ff* < *sfz*

69

10"
(or as long as possible)

5" 4"

ff *f* < *ff* *ff* *ff* > *f* < *ff* *sfz*

72

5" 5" 3" 4"

p < *mf* > *p* *p* < *ff* *sfz* *p* < *ff* *sfz* *mf* < *ff* > *f* < *sfz*

7

(♩ = c. 103)

Strictly on time, groovy

76

Measures 76-77. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 76 starts with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, Bb, Bb) marked *sfz*. Measure 77 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*, followed by a half note (Bb) marked *mf*, and a half note (Bb) marked *f*. There are various articulation marks like accents and slurs throughout.

78

Measures 78-81. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 78 has a half note (Bb) marked *p*, followed by a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 79 has a half note (Bb) marked *p*, followed by a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 80 has a half note (Bb) marked *p*, followed by a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 81 has a half note (Bb) marked *sfz*. There are various articulation marks like accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

82

Measures 82-85. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 82 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 83 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 84 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 85 has a half note (Bb) marked *mp*. There are various articulation marks like accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

86

Measures 86-89. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 86 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 87 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 88 has a half note (Bb) marked *mp*. Measure 89 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. There are various articulation marks like accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

90

Measures 90-93. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 90 has a half note (Bb) marked *sfz*, followed by a half note (Bb) marked *pp*, and a half note (Bb) marked *sfz*. Measure 91 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. Measure 92 has a half note (Bb) marked *mp*. Measure 93 has a half note (Bb) marked *f*. There are various articulation marks like accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

8 *accelerando*

94

f sfz f

As fast as possible,
no more strictly on time

98

sfz mp f sfz sfz mf f

102

sfz ff sfz

Freely and slower (♩ = c. 90)

106

9" 8" 7"

Avoid any sound variation.

pp (very stable)

mp

sfz

ff

o.v. [1 2] h.v.

10 Freely, very slower (♩ = c. 60)

132 6" 3" 4" 5"

p *pp* *mp* *mf* *ppp* *pp*

t-t-t h.v.

136 6" 3" 8" 5" 8"

p *mf* *ppp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

t-t-t c.v. h.v. h.v.

141 7" 7" Even slower ... 8"

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

t-t-t h.v. h.v.

144 11" 8" 8"

p *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *ppp* *p*