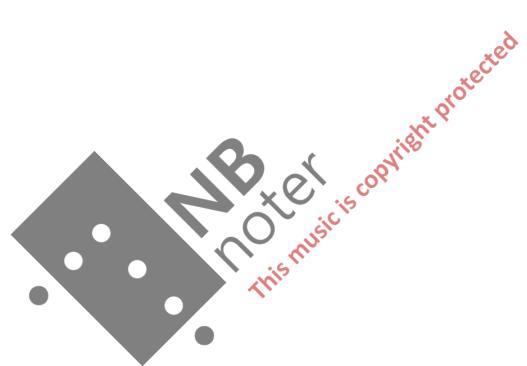


Tyler Futrell

Schism)) Pier

string orchestra

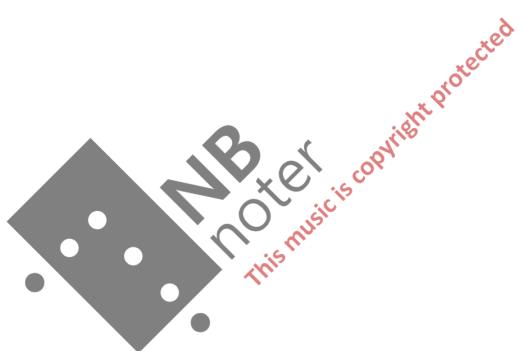


2020/2023

For Geir Inge Lotsberg

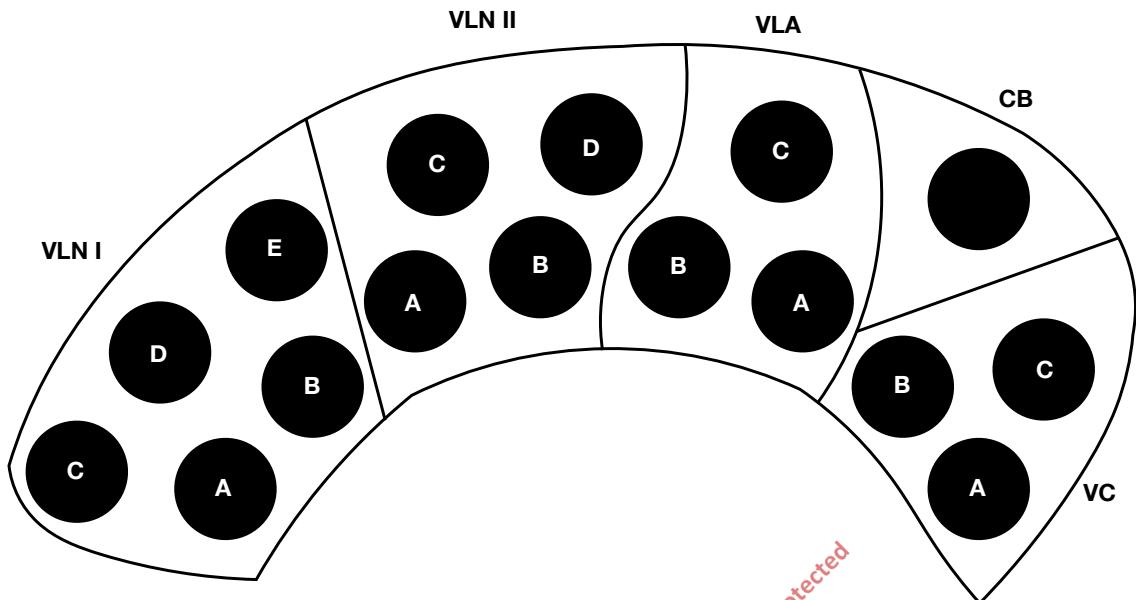
Durata ca. 12':

- I. West, Father, Future (Passing Fire) - ca. 3'30"
- II. East, Mother, Past (Worshipping Ashes) - ca. 8'30"

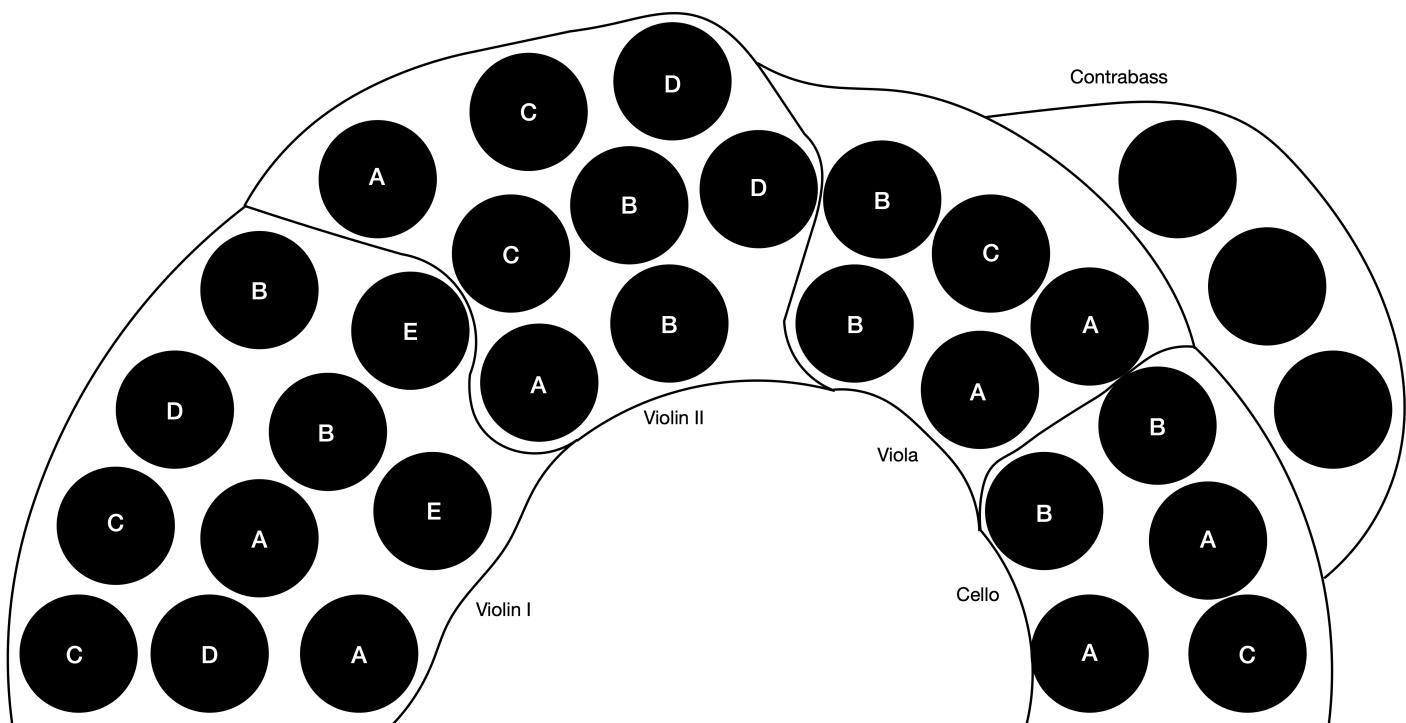


Instrumentation / Seating

Below is the minimum number of players, and their approximate position on the stage (important!). For larger orchestras, these can be thought of as stand placement - or, a more exact example is given below. The important thing is that during "waves" the order of the parts from left to right (or right to left) is the same.



Here is an example of how a 31-string orchestra (10/8/5/5/3) could divide the parts (note: although there is only 1 bass part notated, this does not mean they play simultaneously during "waves"! The same goes for all repeated parts):



Performance Notes

Waves (similar to “the wave” in the audience at sports games) appear in both movements. They are notated as if the expectation were a precise, even distribution of points (like a machine-gun), however that is not the case: the idea is that the players will try to make the wave even, but fail, leading to varying, natural “clumping” along the line. The expectation of “failure”, however, does not mean the effect need not be practiced, as some distance toward the “machine gun” sound is desirable, even if getting all the way there is neither desirable nor possible. The easiest way to achieve this is probably for the conductor to gesture in rhythm across the orchestra space, and for each player to ignore the notated rhythm and simply be ready to play when the conductor’s hand is pointing at them, on its way across the orchestra. If no conductor is present, the easiest way is probably as in the sports stadium: ignore the notated rhythm, be ready to play, and execute the action immediately after the person next to you.

A **conductor part** is notated on the top staff in the first movement,

showing the hand movements. There is a right to left “clef”, such that a glissando from R to L indicates a smooth motion across the orchestra, from the conductor’s right to the conductor’s left.



Microtones, in this case *sixth-tones* (not quarter-tones) are indicated by little arrow pointing up or down from an accidental. A sixth-tone is approx. the difference between a minor 7th natural harmonic and the minor 7th found on the piano (31 “cents”).

Glissandi start immediately. If the note should be held first, that is written in the score. Arrival notes should not be re-articulated or emphasised unless otherwise indicated.

Natural Harmonics are indicated using diamond note heads for the finger placement, and regular note heads (with a circle above) for the sounding note. The string is also given.

(WB) Woodblock pizz: a very dry pizz. with little pitch, using an extremely high stopped note.

Plec. with plectrum: a quick strum on the two highest strings, stopped extremely high up (like a WB Pizz).

* Only the Violas, Vln. I B & E, and Vln. II C, use plectrum.

1

West, Father, Future (Passing Fire)

Rhythmic precision is not expected; some natural (varying) clumping is desirable

Tyler Futrell (2020/23)

$\text{J} = 100$ (Waves)

Cond.

poco rit. *a tempo*

3

Vln. I

Vln. II

N.B. *note!* This music is copyright protected

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

(slight hesitation only)

poco rit.

a tempo

8

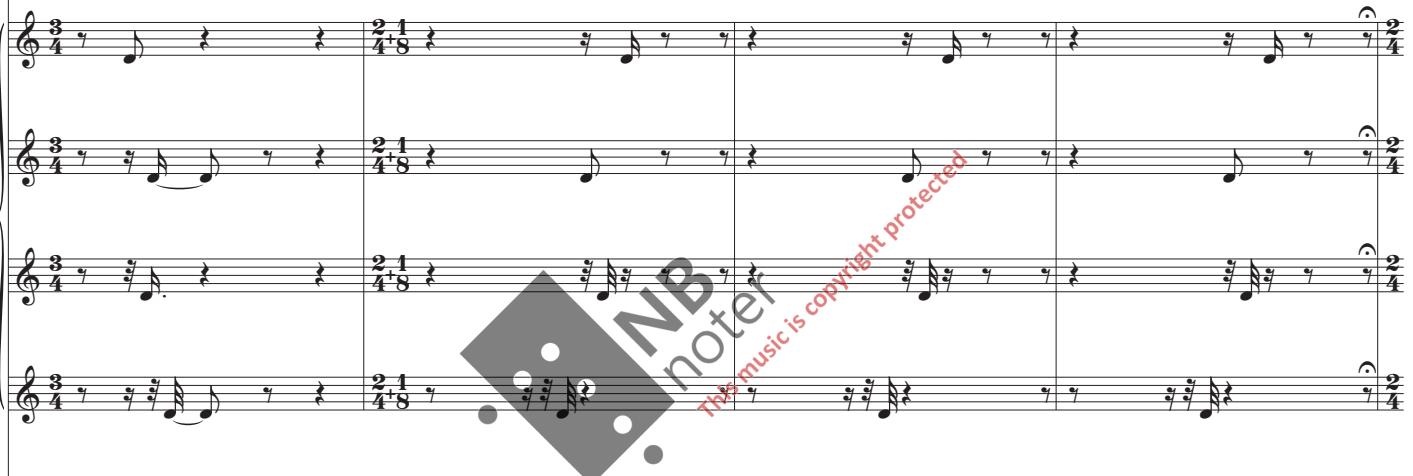
Cond.



Vln. I



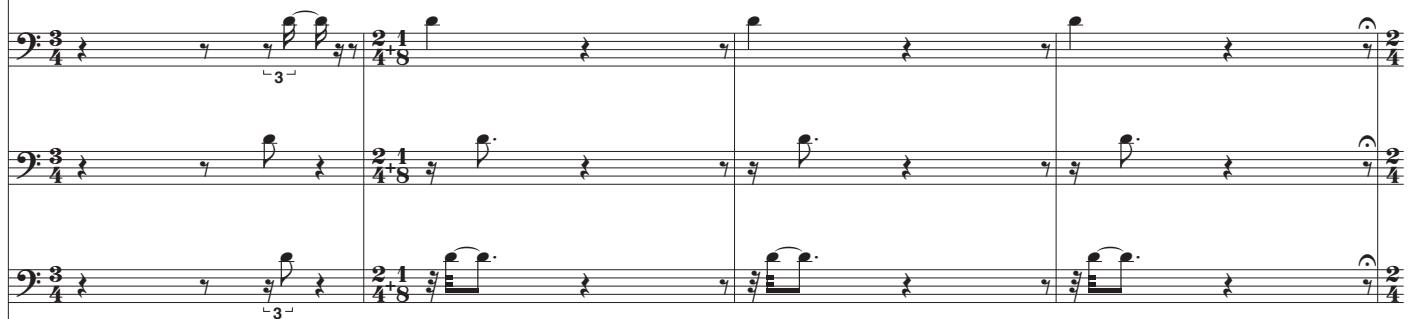
Vln. II



Vla.



Vc.



Cb.



Cond. $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 100$ (a tempo)

12

Vln. I


Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

4

16 (beat time)

Cond.

L R

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cond. R
 21 (beat time)

♩ = 80 (*riten.*) ♩ = 100 (*a tempo*)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

6

26

(beat time)

Cond.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of six staves. The first staff (Conductor) shows a rhythmic pattern with various note heads and rests. The second staff (Vln. I) starts with a measure in 2/4, followed by measures in 3/4, 2/4, 2/4, and 3/4. The third staff (Vln. II) follows a similar pattern. The fourth staff (Vla.) and fifth staff (Vc.) also follow this pattern. The sixth staff (Cb.) starts with a measure in 2/4, followed by measures in 3/4, 2/4, 2/4, and 3/4. Measure numbers 26 through 30 are indicated above the staves. Measure 26 starts with a conductor's signal, followed by measures 27-30. Measures 27-30 are divided into four groups of two measures each, with measure 27 starting in 2/4, measure 28 in 3/4, measure 29 in 2/4, and measure 30 in 3/4. Measure 27 has a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 28-30 have dynamics of *mf*.

$\text{♩} = 80$ (*riten.*)

$\text{♩} = 100$ (*a tempo*)

(beat time)

31

Cond. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Vln. I $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Vln. II $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Vc. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Cb. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

40

Cond.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is for the Conductor (Cond.). The subsequent five staves are grouped under 'Vln. I' (Violin I), followed by another five staves grouped under 'Vln. II' (Violin II). The next three staves are grouped under 'Vla.' (Viola), and the final two staves are grouped under 'Vc.' (Cello). The 'Cb.' (Double Bass) has its own separate staff below the cellos. The music is in common time (indicated by '1/8') and includes various rests and note heads. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. The cellos and double bass have sustained notes or rhythmic patterns throughout the section.

$\text{♩} = 80$ (*riten.*)

$\text{♩} = 100$ (*a tempo*)

44

Cond.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.



This page contains musical notation for six instruments: Conductor, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Bassoon, and Double Bass. The music is divided into two sections by a vertical bar. The first section, marked with a conductor's baton icon and '44' above it, has a tempo of $\text{♩} = 80$ and is labeled 'riten.' (ritenone). The second section, marked with a bassoon icon and '100' above it, is labeled '*a tempo*'. The Violin I and Violin II parts are grouped together by a brace. The Cello and Bassoon parts are also grouped together by a brace. The Double Bass part is on its own. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having circled stems. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each section.

Cond.

12

56

Cond.



Vln. I



Vln. II



Vla.



Vc.



Cb.



60

Cond.

R

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This page contains musical notation for a string quartet. The score includes parts for Conductor (Cond.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. Measure 60 begins with a common time signature, followed by a section in 2/4 time. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, one cello, and a double bass. The strings play eighth-note patterns, primarily consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The violins play mostly eighth-note pairs, while the viola, cello, and double bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. The conductor's part shows continuous baton movements. Measure 60 concludes with a return to a 2/4 time signature.

64

Cond.

This music is copyright protected

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is for the Conductor (Cond.). The second staff is for the Violin I (Vln. I). The third staff is for the Violin II (Vln. II). The fourth staff is for the Cello (Vla.). The fifth staff is for the Double Bass (Vc.). The sixth staff is for the Cello (Cb.). The music is in common time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by '2/8' and '4/8'. The notation includes various rests, quarter notes, and eighth notes. The strings play sustained notes or rhythmic patterns. The conductor's part shows hand movements indicating tempo and dynamics.

68

Cond.

R

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This music is copyright protected

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is for the conductor (Cond.) and includes parts for R (strings) and woodwind instruments. The subsequent staves are for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The music is in common time (indicated by '2/4') throughout. Measure 68 begins with a section of eighth-note patterns. The instrumentation includes strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (R), and brass (Tuba). The score shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, such as accents and slurs. Measure 69 continues with similar patterns, maintaining the same instrumentation and time signature. The score is written on five-line staves with black musical notation.

$\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra)

72

Cond.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

NB notes
music is copyright protected

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is for the Conductor (Cond.). The second staff is for the Violin I section (Vln. I), which contains five staves. The third staff is for the Violin II section (Vln. II), also containing five staves. The fourth staff is for the Cello section (Vla.). The fifth staff is for the Double Bass section (Vc.). The sixth staff is for the Cello section (Cv.). The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). Measure 72 begins with a 2/4 measure, followed by a 1/4 measure, then a 2/4 measure, and so on. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-forte) throughout the score. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the cellos provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The double basses provide deep harmonic support with sustained notes.

Cond. $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.)

77

Cond. $\frac{3}{4}$ R $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} \dots \frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} \dots \frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$

Vln. I $\frac{3}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$

Vln. II $\frac{3}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$

Vc. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$

Cb. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}$

NB
 This music is copyright protected

Cond. $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.)

82

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Cond. $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Overlapping waves

Cond. 86

$\text{♩} = 100 \text{ (a tempo)}$ $\text{♩} = 105 \text{ (a little extra)}$

Conductor's part (Cond.)

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is the conductor's part, followed by two staves for Violin I, two for Violin II, one for Cello, and three for Bassoon. The violins play eighth-note patterns primarily, while the cellos and bassoon provide harmonic support with sustained notes and bass lines. Measure 86 begins with a 4+8 time signature, followed by a 2+1 section, and then returns to 4+8. The tempo changes from $\text{♩} = 100$ to $\text{♩} = 105$. Dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-forte) throughout most of the section.

$\text{♩} = 60$ (suddenly more relaxed, almost groovy)

Celli/Bass: even rhythm;
the rest can clump (varyingly)

90

Cond.

R 2 1 8 > > >

(WB)

Vln. I

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB)

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB)

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB) p

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB)

Vln. II

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB)

III.

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB)

III.

2 1 8 > > > >

p (WB)

Vla.

2 1 8 > > > >

p

II.

2 1 8 > > > >

p

II.

2 1 8 > > > >

p

celli/bass: even rhythm important

Vc.

2 1 8 > > > >

p celli/bass: even rhythm important

2 1 8 > > > >

p celli/bass: even rhythm important

2 1 8 > > > >

p

celli/bass: even rhythm important

Cb.

2 1 8 > > > >

94

Cond.

R >>> >

Vln. I

plec. (WB)

Vln. II

plec. (WB)

NB
noter
this music is copyright protected

Vla.

plec.

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 100$

98

Cond.

R >>> >

Vln. I

plec. (WB) mp

Vln. II

plec. plec. mp pizz. mp

Vla.

plec. mp pizz. mp

Vc.

(h) ♫ mp

Cb.

mp

NB This music is copyright protected
noter

The musical score consists of six staves. The first staff is for the Conductor (Cond.) and includes a rhythmic pattern for the strings (R) and dynamic markings for the Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) sections. The second staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), featuring dynamic markings 'plec.' and '(WB)' followed by 'mp'. The third staff is for Violin II (Vln. II), showing 'plec.' markings and dynamic changes between 'mp' and 'pizz.'. The fourth staff is for Viola (Vla.), with 'plec.' markings and dynamic changes between 'mp' and 'pizz.'. The fifth staff is for Cello (Vc.), with dynamic markings '(h) ♫' and 'mp'. The sixth staff is for Double Bass (Cb.), with dynamic markings 'mp'.

Cond. $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 100$ $\text{♩} = 60$
 102

Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

Cond. R >> >

Vln. I plec. mp p III. mp

Vln. II plec. mp p III. mp

Vla. mp pizz. mp pizz. mp

Vc. mp pizz. mp pizz. mp

Cb. mp mp

Cond. $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra)
 110

Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

Cond. $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra) $\text{♩} = 80$ (riten.) $\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra)
 110

Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

114

Cond.

Cond.

R ... (WB) (WB) (WB) (WB)

Vln. I (WB) (WB) (WB) (WB)

Vln. II (WB) (WB) (WB) (WB)

Vla. (WB) (WB) (WB) (WB)

Vc. II. II. II. II.

Cb. I. I. I. I.

Cond. $\text{♩} = 80$ (*riten.*) $\text{♩} = 100$ (*a tempo*) $\text{♩} = 80$ (*riten.*) $\text{♩} = 100$ (*a tempo*)

122

Cond. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Vln. I $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Vln. II $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Vc. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Cb. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

NB notes
 This music is copyright protected

126

Cond.

$\text{L} \frac{2}{4}$ $\text{R} \frac{4}{4}$

$\text{d} = 80 \text{ (riten.)}$ $\text{d} = 100 \text{ (a tempo)}$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

$\text{♩} = 105$ (a little extra)

130

Cond.

R

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

No notes! This music is copyright protected

Sheet music for orchestra, page 130. The score includes parts for Conductor, R, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Bass, and Double Bass. The music consists of ten staves of musical notation. A large red watermark with the text "No notes! This music is copyright protected" is overlaid across the center of the page. The music features various time signatures (3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 2/4) and dynamic markings (p, mf). The conductor's part shows hand signals corresponding to the music. The violin parts play eighth-note patterns, while the lower strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and bass lines.

C. 135

Cond. L R

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Tempo: ♩ = 80 (*riten.*)

Dynamic: *p*, *pp*

II.
East, Mother, Past (Worshipping Ashes)

$\text{♩} = 44$

A *port.* II. *pp*

B *port.* II. *pp*

Violin I C *port.* II. *pp*

D *port.* II. *pp*

E *port.* II. *pp*

A *port.* II. *pp*

B *(solo)* *pp*

Violin II C *pp*

D *pp*

A *ppp* *pp* *<p>*

B *ppp* *pp* *<p>*

C *ppp* *pp* *<p> >*

A *(solo)* *pp*

Celli B *pp*

C *pp*

Contrabass *ppp* *pp*

*NB Rotter
This music is copyright protected*

A

10

This musical score page contains four staves of music for string instruments. The top staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), the second for Violin II (Vln. II), the third for Viola (Vla.), and the bottom for Cello (Cb.). The music is in common time. Measure 10 begins with dynamic markings: >ppp, pp, port. (portamento), ppp, mp, tr (trill), pp, f. The violins play eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. The viola and cello provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. A large red diamond-shaped watermark with the text "NB noter" and "This music's copyright projected" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

port.

>ppp pp

ppp mp

tr

pp f

ppp mp

ppp mp

mp

pp f

ppp mf

mp

ppp mf

pp

dolce

>pp

dolce

>pp

dolce

>pp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

pp

mp

mp

pp

18

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

27

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

B

$\text{♩} = 50$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

NB
noter
This music is copyright protected

C Waves

♩ = 100

right-left wave

right-left wave

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff → f

right-left wave

48

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*NB
noter
This music is copyright protected*

left-right wave

54

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

left-right wave

59

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

65 (solo)

Vln. I

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

IV. slowly press finger down so that harmonic becomes stopped note

III. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

IV. slowly press finger down so that harmonic becomes stopped note

IV. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vln. II

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

IV. slowly press finger down so that harmonic becomes stopped note

IV. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vla.

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

II. slowly press finger down so that harmonic becomes stopped note

II. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vc.

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

II. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Cb.

E ♩ = 44

IV-(III)-II
(ok to be messy)

74

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

F Coda: waves
Restrained *espr.* ♩ = 50

84

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*NB
This music is copyright protected*

Violin I

Violin II

Cello

Bassoon

Double Bass

104 *poco accel.* $\text{♩} = 55$ *poco rit.* $\text{♩} = 50 \text{ (a tempo)}$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.