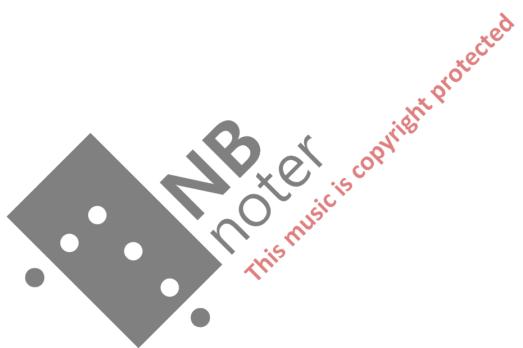


**Øyvind Mæland**

# **KOMMEN du vid meg?**

**version for solo contrabass**





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version for solo contrabass

(2012/2020)

Øyvind Mæland



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## Contrabass

Score based on the following  
scordatura (from low to high) : D-G#-D-A

## KOMMEN du vid meg?

Double bass version written for Håkon Thelin

Øyvind Mæland

## NOTES (I) :

*n.v.* = non vib. *m.v.* = molto vib. *vvvvvvib.* = a rather fast increase of vib. *x.s.p.* = extreme sul pont.  
The *added bow pressure (soft)* is a slightly distorted, yet sustained and pitched sound played sul tasto.  
The arrows indicate where the transformations (f.ex. from "x.s.p." to "ord") start.  
Up-bow and down-bow signs are merely suggestions, and may be changed.  
The ricochets might be slightly "stretched", but they generally just last until they naturally become sustained tones.

(I)  $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 60$

Contrabass  $\text{Bass clef} \quad \text{4/4 time}$

II  $\text{n.v.}$  (x.s.p.) → (ord.)

*n poco e poco cresc.*  $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ 3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ + & + & + & 3 \end{smallmatrix}$

*(pp)*

6 ord.  $\text{V}$  poco v. - - - - vvvvvvib. x.s.p. → (ord.) continue arco!

$\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ + & + & + & 3 \end{smallmatrix}$   $f$  *n poco e poco cresc.*  $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ + & + & + & 3 \end{smallmatrix}$  III

11  $\text{V}$  ord. stop bow! added bow pressure (but soft)  $\text{p}$  ff  $\text{ff}$   $\text{x.s.p.}$  → (ord.) ricochet  $\text{sffz.}$

16  $\text{V}$  *ppp* poco e poco cresc.  $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ 3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$

*(pp)*

22 ord.  $\text{V}$  poco v. - - - - vvvvvvib. n.v. ricochet → (x.s.p.)  $\text{sffz.}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ + & + & + & 3 \end{smallmatrix}$

26 added bow pressure (but soft) (keep the bow on the string!)  $\text{mp}$  III  $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ 3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ + & + & + & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ -3 & & & \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} + & + & + & + \\ + & + & + & \end{smallmatrix}$

A large grey diamond-shaped graphic is overlaid on the music staff between measures 11 and 16, containing the text "ALB" and "Høyer". A red diagonal watermark "This music is copyright protected" runs across the middle of the page.

## KOMMEN du vid meg? (Contrabass solo)

30

32

(gliss. only on 1st string)

37

43

47

52

57

*KOMMEN du vid meg? (Contrabass solo)*

## NOTES (II) :

The small hollow noteheads show where the 4 strings are stopped - always approx. a perfect 5th + a quartertone between each string/finger. Often only the movement of the lowest string is notated, though all the fingers follow on the other strings ("all gliss.").

The noteheads shaped as commas (indicating pizzicato in the area between the left hand and the nut) and black diamonds (regular pizzicato, "ord."), show which of the strings to be plucked.

Here, the nail sign indicates a quick arpeggio with the "nail side" of the finger tip, and it is recommended to use several fingers.

When the triangle-headed note appears in this piece, one should make a quick arpeggio behind (above) the nut.

( II ) *pizz. between left hand and the nut!*  
 $\text{♩} = 76-90 \text{ (ad lib.)}$  *all gliss.*

61

*poco e poco cresc.*

64

*(stop gl.)* *(cont. gl.)* *pizz. ord!*

*f* *p* *ff*

68

*ff*

*all gliss.*

70

*(stop gl.)*

73

*(cont. gl.)* *5:4*

*p* *f*

*pizz. between left hand and the nut!*

76

*3*

*(attacca!)*

## NOTES (III) :

s.t. = sul tasto

In the "Tranquillo" part, almost all the notes are natural harmonics. The Roman numerals show which strings to use, and the diamond-shaped noteheads show where on the strings the harmonics should be found. In addition to this, the little "fan"-shaped sign indicates that the note first should be completely stopped by the finger (ord.) - almost staccato - before releasing the pressure (resulting in a harmonic).

( III )  $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 60$

78  $\text{m.v. n.v. m.v. n.v. m.v.}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{n.v.}} \text{crush}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{(stop bow!)}}$   $\text{ord.}$   $\text{m.v.}$   $\text{n.v.}$   $\text{m.v.}$   $\text{n.v.}$   $\text{m.v.}$   $\text{I}$   
 $\text{II}$   $\text{n.v.}$

$\text{Bass clef 3/4}$   $\text{ff p ff p sfz ff p ff p ff p pp}$

82  $\text{poco e poco cresc.}$   $\text{III}$

$\text{Bass clef 4/4}$

86  $\text{V}$

$\text{Bass clef 4/4}$

Tranquillo  $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 54$   $\text{s.t.}$

89  $\text{f}$   $\text{f}$   $\text{p}$   $\text{pp}$

$\text{NB: This music is copyright protected}$

92  $\text{IV III}$   $\text{I}$   $\text{II}$   $\text{V}$   $\text{III}$   $\text{II}$   $\text{I}$

$\text{Bass clef 5/4}$   $\text{mp}^3$   $n$   $\text{mp}$

95  $\text{II}$   $\text{III}$   $\text{I}$   $\text{II}$   $\text{V}$   $\text{III}$   $\text{II}$   $\text{I}$   $\text{II}$   $\text{V}$   $\text{III}$   $\text{II}$   $\text{I}$   $\text{II}$

$\text{Bass clef 4/4}$   $\text{p}^3$   $\text{mp}$   $\text{p}$   $5$

98

101 III IV

104 III II

*pizz. above bow (sul IV)*

107

111

114

*mp*

117

*p*

I      II      III      IV

*mp*

119

*mp*

*p*

*ppp*

*pp*



