Mathieu Lacroix

Stadig fjernare, bort. Fjernare og stadig nærmere. (2020)
Inspired by Jon Fosse

For horn & electronics Commissioned by Gabriel Trottier

Introduction

The literature of Jon Fosse inspired this piece. I first read Fosse's amazing work the same year I met Gabriel Trottier, in Montreal, Canada. We were introduced, and then he spoke to me in Norwegian, although we are both Québécois. This has led to a friendship that has also resulted in this piece. Gabriel asked me to write something inspired somehow by Norway.

The composition is inspired by Fosse's literature, ranging from his poetry to his plays. The title of the piece is one of his poems. Because of his rather idiomatic use of nynorsk, I will not attempt to translate it into English. Fosse's work manages to say so much through so few words. There may often be much tension, even though there is no action, and the tension is never expressed. His work is very Norwegian to me, as an immigrant having lived here for ten years now.

In this piece, the tension is explicitly shown through the music. Often, music with electronics has been more content with presenting beautiful atmospheres and timbres. There is nothing inherently wrong in this, but I wanted to challenge myself of doing the contrary in this piece. Gabriel had also asked me if it was possible to use elements of Norwegian black metal somehow. Many of the timbres and electronics heard throughout the piece are created from recordings of my guitar, bass and Chapman stick, which have been heavily processed.

November 2020, Trondheim, Norway. For information about notation and techniques on the horn refer to "Inventory and development of new performance tools in the horn repertoire of the XXth and XXIst centuries" by Gabriel Trottier (2019).

Shows the current system number. There are no bars in the piece, and the system number will make it easier to rehearse with the person responsible for the electronics



Shows the number of the event

flz

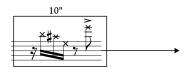
Refers to the technique flatterzunge / fluttertongue



Spectral glissando



Play as quickly as possible



Repeat the events in the box for the duration of time given in the score. In some cases you might be asked to improvise, in which case the rhythm and pitches notated are just suggestions.



These repetitions are non-measured throughout the score vi

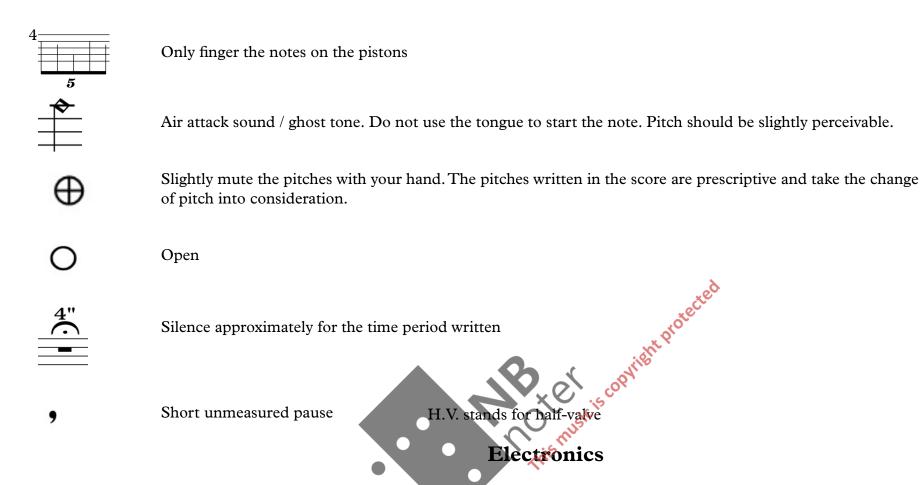


Non-measured glissando



Split tones

Note that the bass key is the old notation, which means it is notated one octave lower than it sounds. All note alterations are only valid for that specific notes except for notes that are immediately repeated. Electronics notation is only approximate to give an idea to the performer.

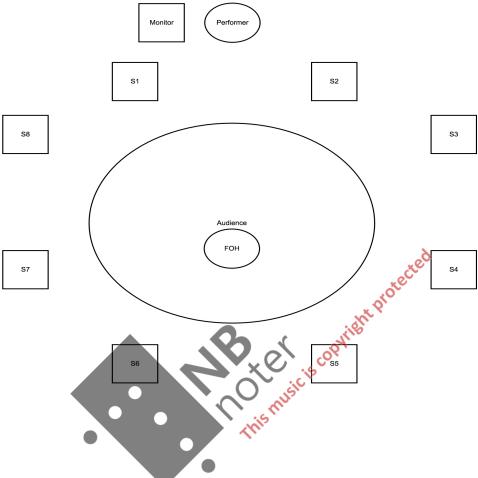


The electronics to the piece must be operated by an assistant. Her job is mainly to babysit, to make sure all of the events and cues start as when they are supposed to. Additionally, live mixing of the different sound sources helps the dramaturgy of the piece depending on the room in which it is played. The electronics should never fully overpower the horn, but they should be quite loud.

The performer is given a MIDI pedal to trigger events, while most other events will be automatically detected through the use of a score follower. Many elements in the piece will be taken directly from how the performer is playing the piece. s

There are four microphones on the horn as shown on the next page. Each microphone is filtered to accentuate different frequency areas of the instrument, resulting in different characters.

For more information, visit the composer's website at: www.mlacroix.com



Microphone 1 - Placed traditionally as relatively close to the bell of the instrument

Microphone 2 - The microphone should be placed closely to the pistons of the instrument

Microphone 3 - Close to the mouth of the performer

Microphone 4 - Placed several meters away from the instrument to have mainly reflected sound

Microphones used should be good quality cardoid microphones. A compressor might be useful for microphone 2, to get enough piston sound to be processed.

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