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Cadence to a G sharp

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Cadence to a G Sharp. [Original composition]

Gaetano, Mark Albert, M.A.
San Jose State University, 1992



CADENCE TO A G SHARP

A COMPOSITION PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE MASTER OF ARTS

BY
MARK A. GAETANO
DECEMBER 1992

APPROVED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

APPROVED FOR THE UNIVERSITY

Serene St. Stanfors

ABSTRACT

CADENCE TO A G SHARP BY MARK GAETANO

This improvised orchestral composition, comprised of four movements, is designed to be performed by the orchestra whose members may, or may not, be familiar with improvised music. Players that have little or no experience with improvising are provided with enough information to perform this piece. Freely improvised solos are provided for players who are more experienced with improvising. All required traditional parameters of orchestral music are present, except for the discrete placement of the pitches. The notation guides the player by providing a choice of notes, a chord, chord tones, or no suggestion of notes at all (allowing the player to freely improvise with fewer parameters). The estimated performance time of this piece is twenty minutes. Performances will differ only in the interpretation by the conductor, and the selection of pitches used by the performers.

Instrumentation:

sounds as notated bass sounds an octave lower

Violins — Vln 1,2 8 Violins — Vln 3,4 Trumpets (B flat) — Trpt 1,2 4 Flutes — 1,2 4 Oboe - Oboe 1 Trombone — Tbn 1,2 4 Bass — Bass 1 Tuba — Tuba Piano — Piano, Wood bench Xylophone — Xyl 1 Timpani — Tmp 1 Crash cymbal — Cym 1 Ride cymbal — Ride cymbal Snare drum — Snare, Wind chimes 1 Bass drum — Bd, "Cycle", Perc. 1

Performance notes:

arrows:

Glissandos, by rate and pitch determined by the player.

select from these notes:

Choose a given pitch and use the attached rhythm.

change notes, C.N., change chords, any repeated note:

Select any new pitch or chord and use the attached rhythm, then continue that pitch until the next instruction is given.

blatts of color:

Play a non-pitched noise.

intervals, (min 2nd, etc.):

Intervals are given to use as material to solo with.

note heads:

Quarter note heads are shaped like an "x" to imply rhythm not pitches, unless used in the "select from these notes" instruction.

bench squeaking:

At first appear accidental, then, with other noises, develop into a humorous climax, ending with all players saying "AH!."

rhythm cycle:

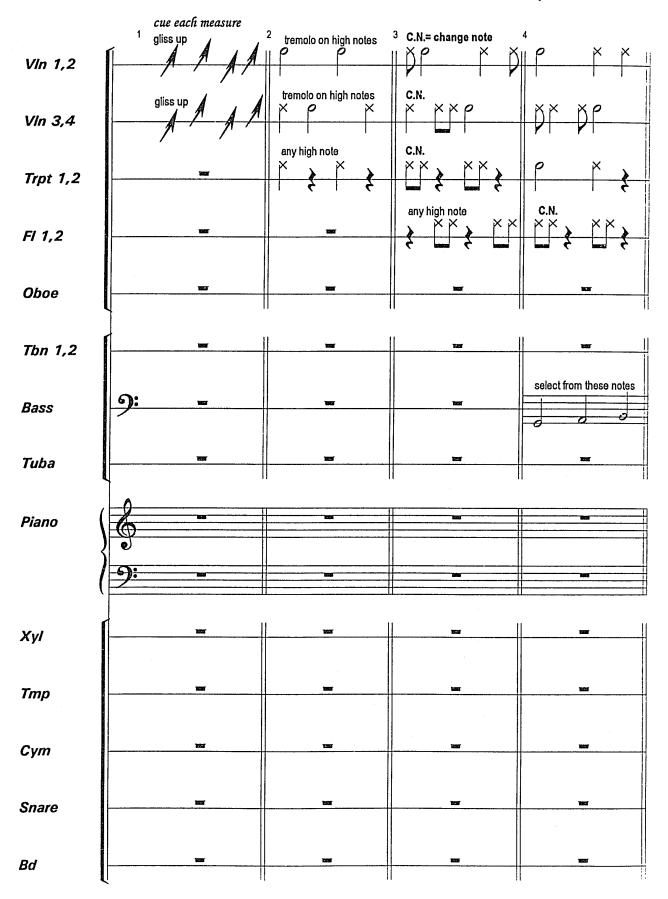
A repeating pattern played by percussion instruments, while other instruments play notes on given numbers, or improvise around it.

last measure:

Melodic instruments slowly slide into a G# in many different registers.

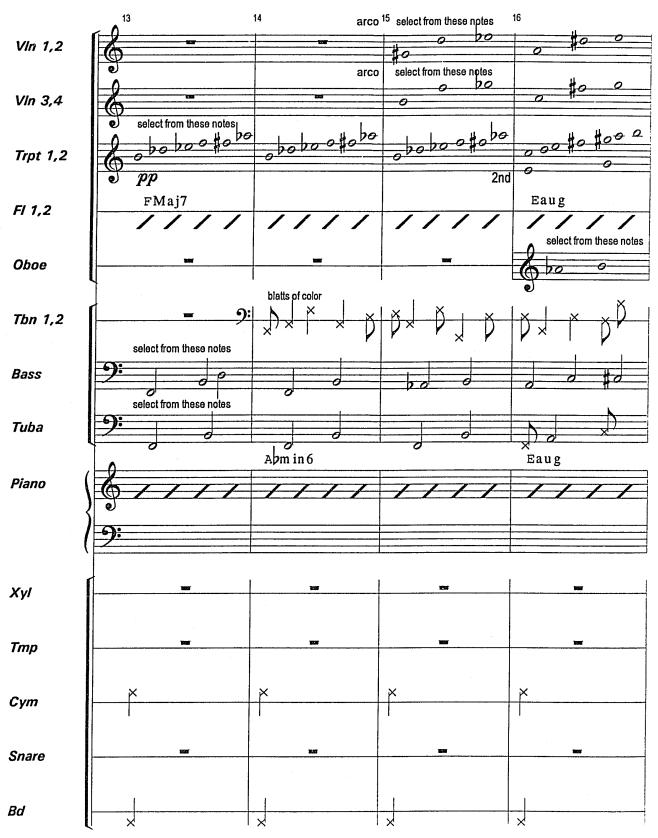
Performance notes:

Part of the performance of this piece is the interpretation of the graphic symbols used. For example the arrows: the pitches and length of the glissandos are at the player's discretion. Some arrows are longer than others and some are more vertical than others. These differences are to be taken into consideration for performance interpretation. When a selection of notes is given, the player must choose those pitches with the attached rhythm. The order of his selection is at the discretion of the player. "Blatts of color" for the trombone, means to produce a non-pitched noise. Change notes, any high note, change chords, etc., means to change events and stay on that event until instructed to change again. The quarter note heads are drawn with an "x" to imply rhythm only, unless the player is asked to select from the notes given, which implies specific pitches. The bench squeaking, coughing, and other noises, at first are to appear to be accidental, than as humor, continued to a climax. The rhythm cycle is simply a repeating rhythmic pattern where the melodic instruments are asked to play notes at given points of the cycle. Finally, the last note of the piece is a "G#" in many different registers. The last measure takes about 30 seconds to slowly slide to that pitch.



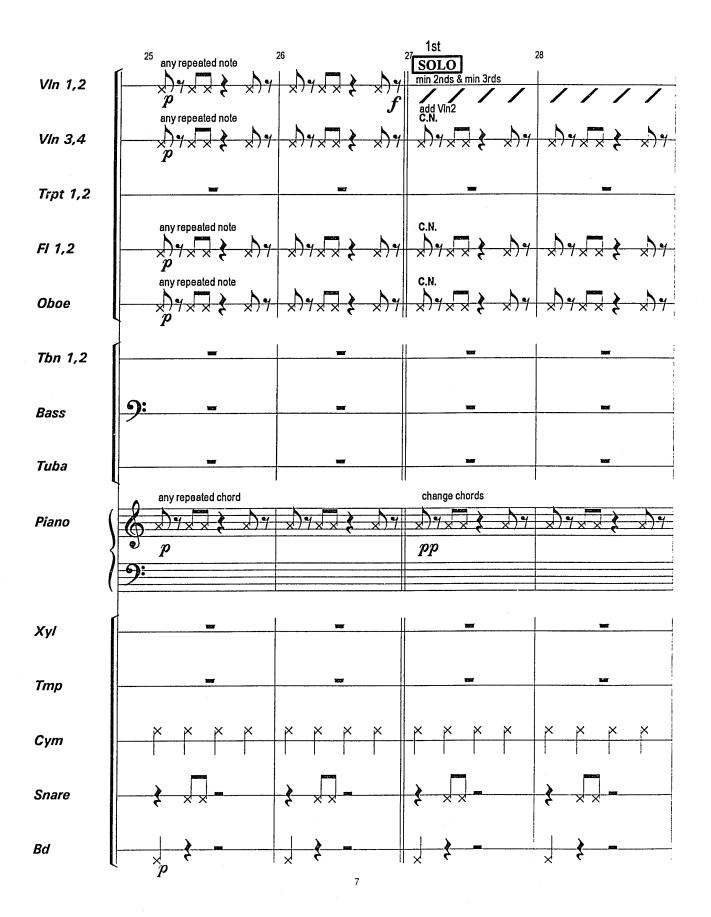


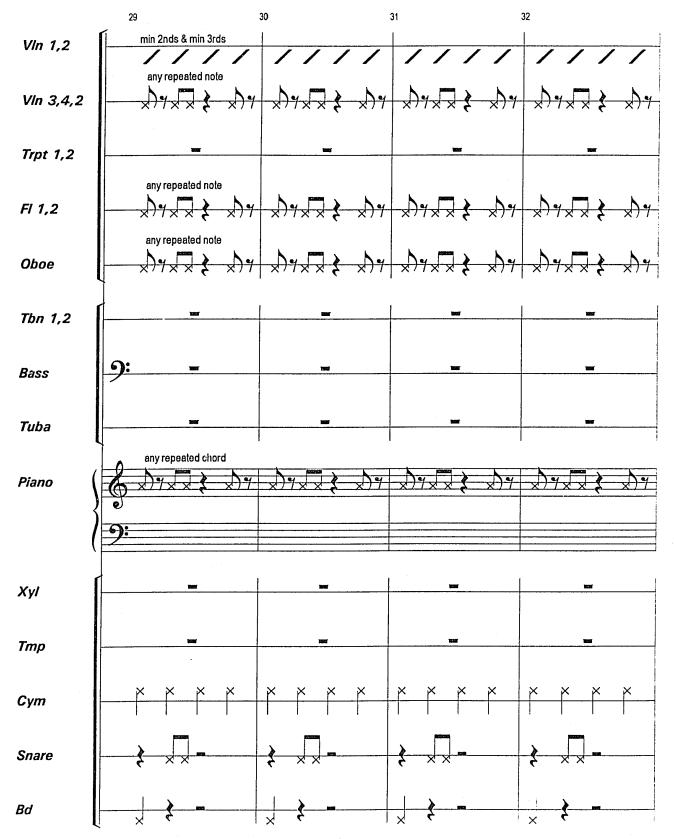


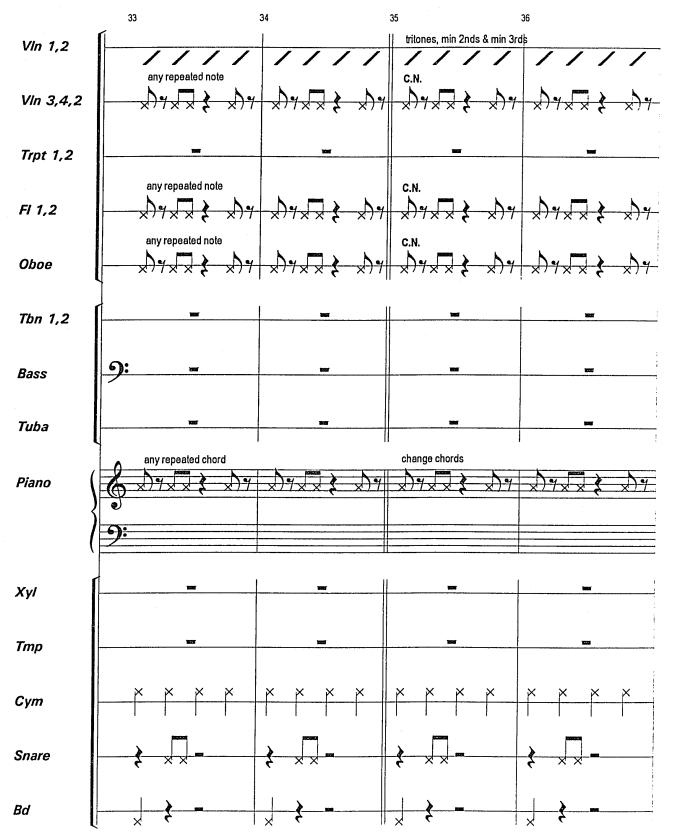


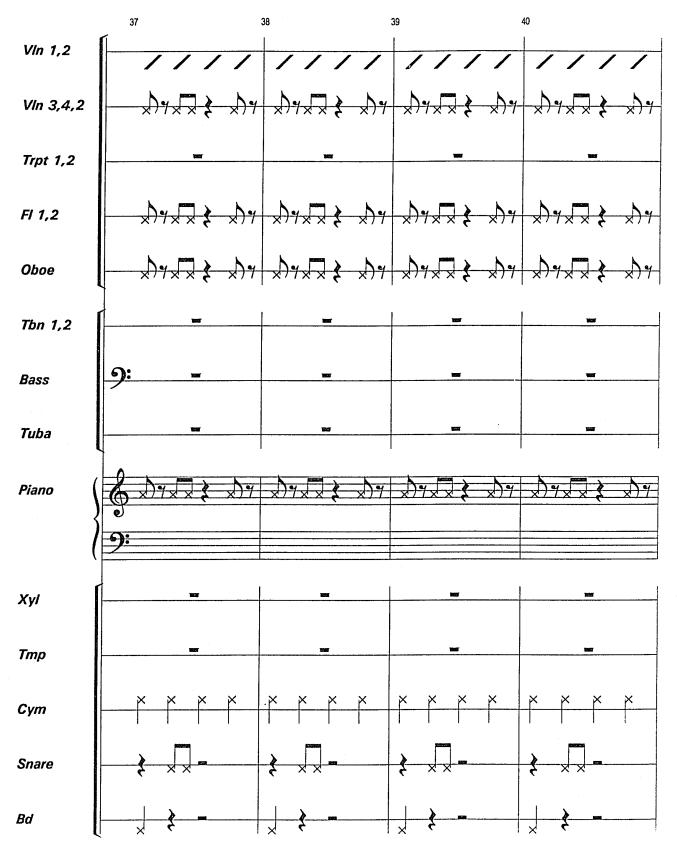




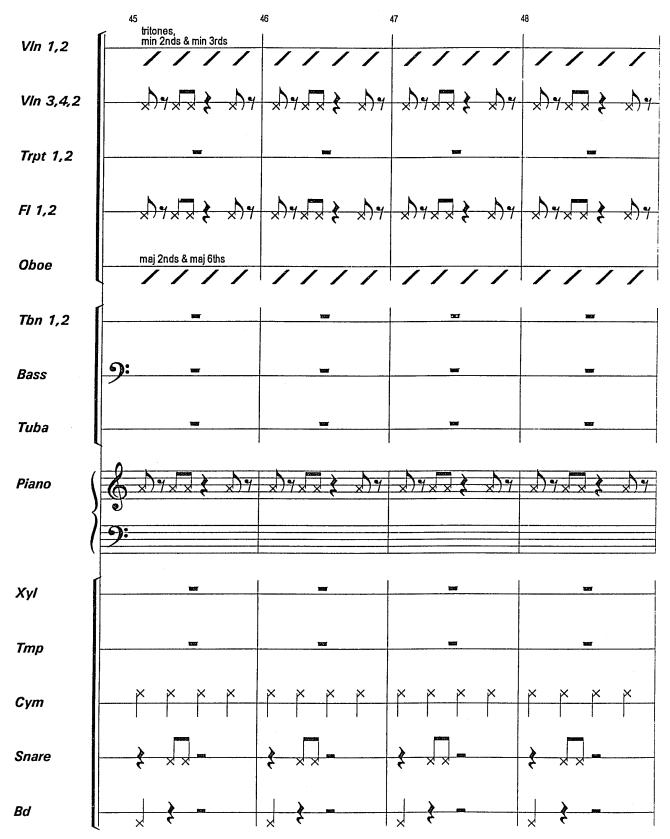


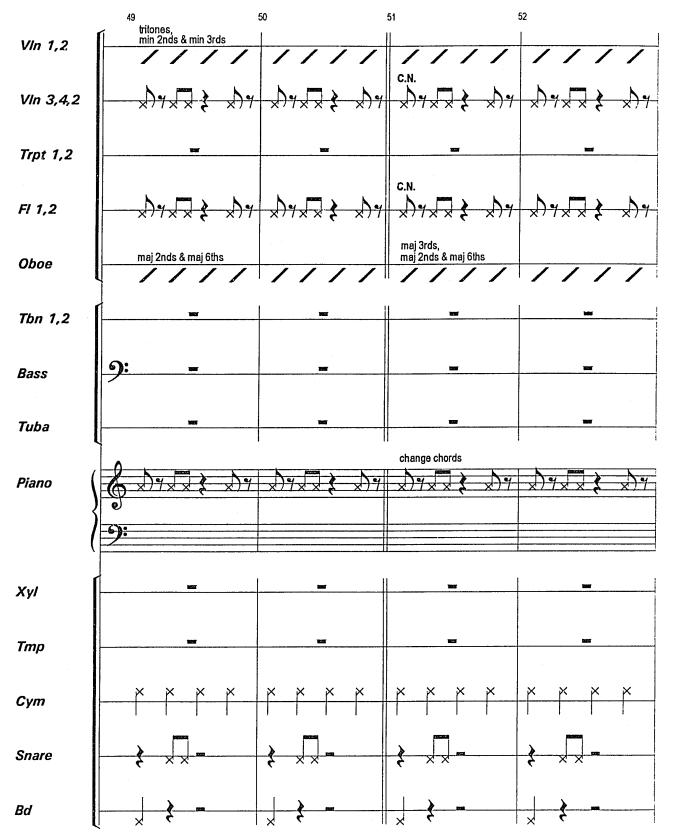


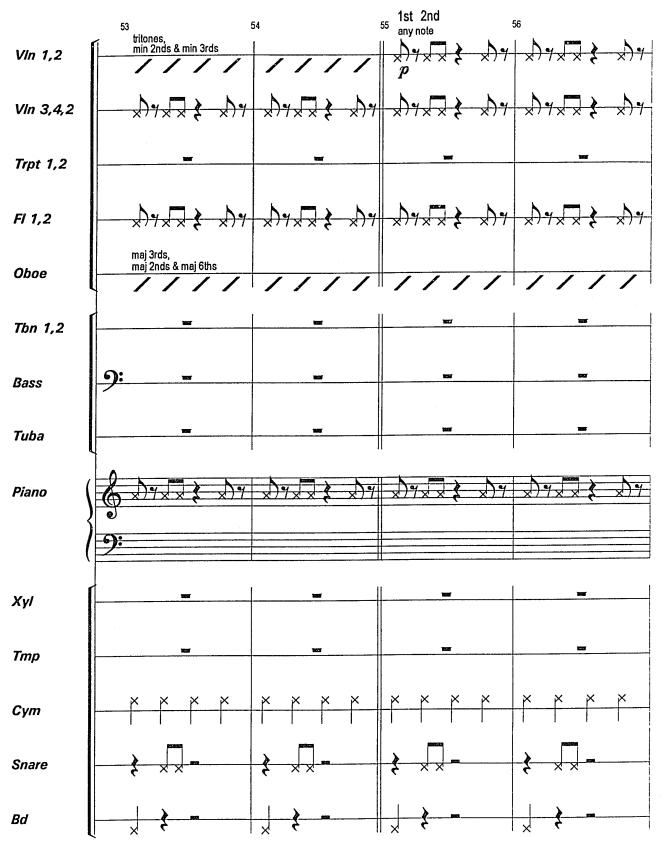








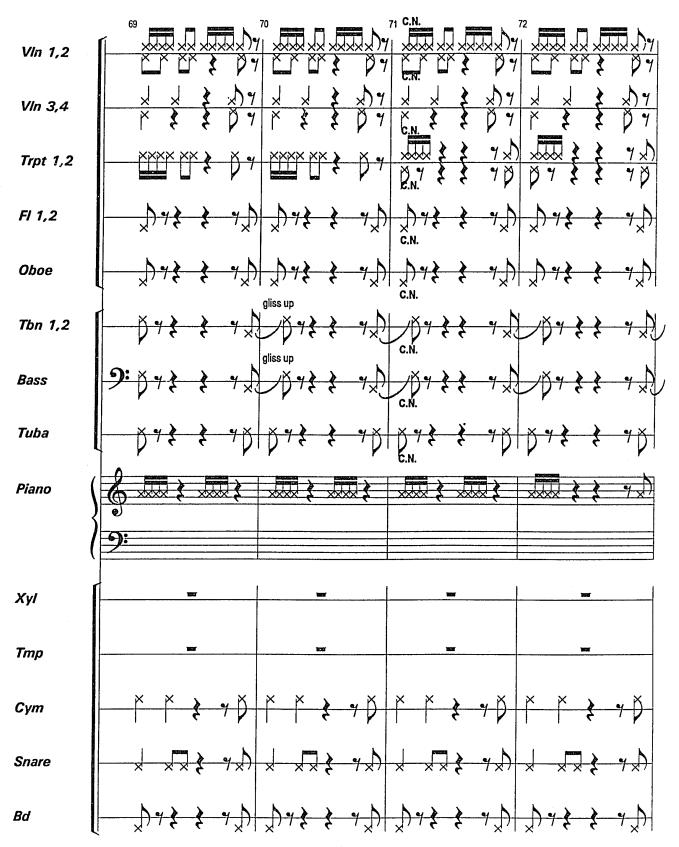


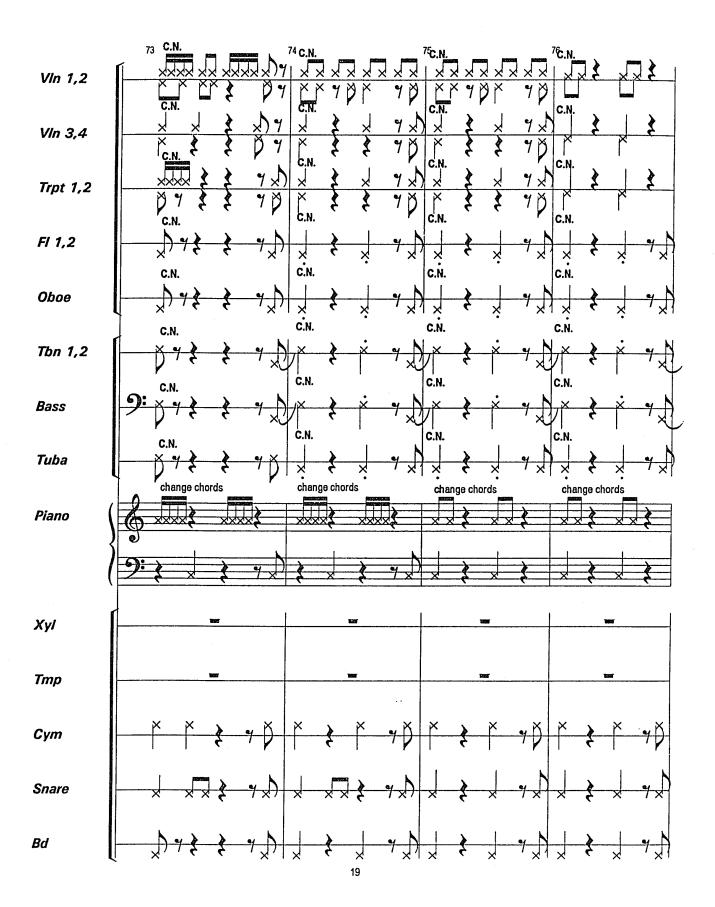


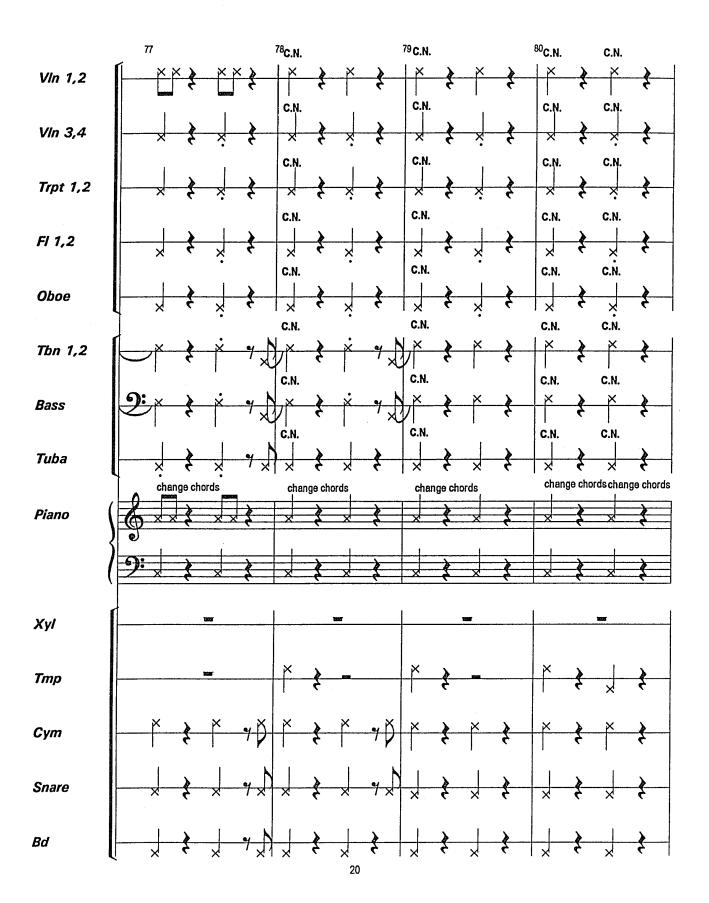


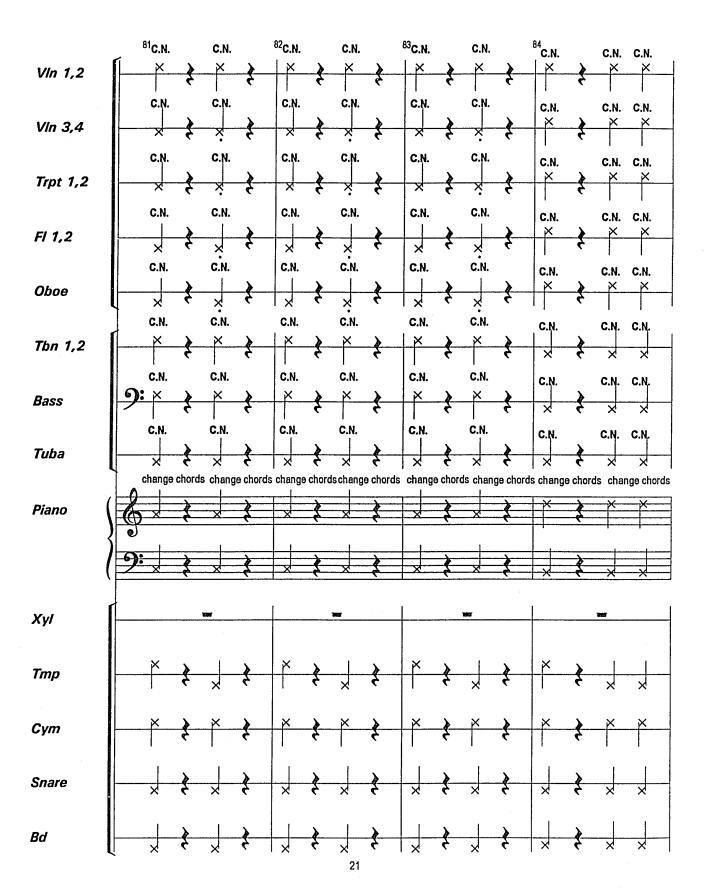


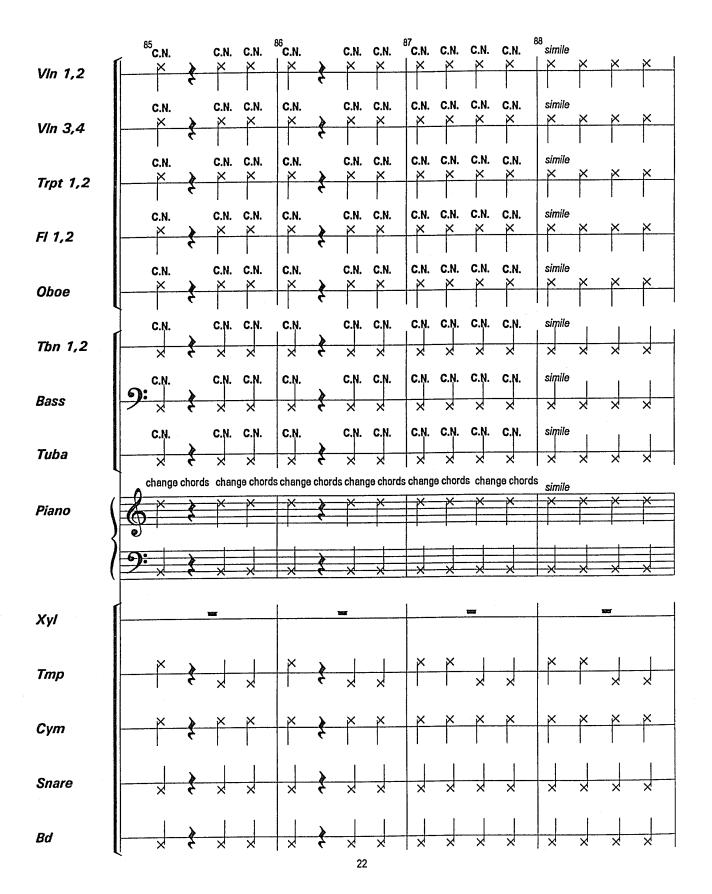


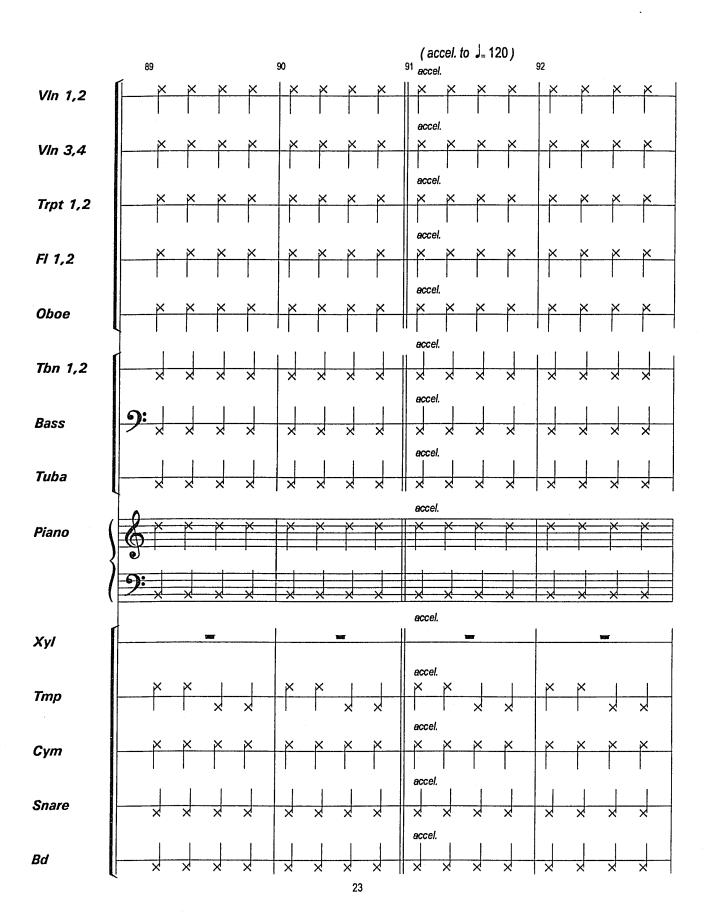


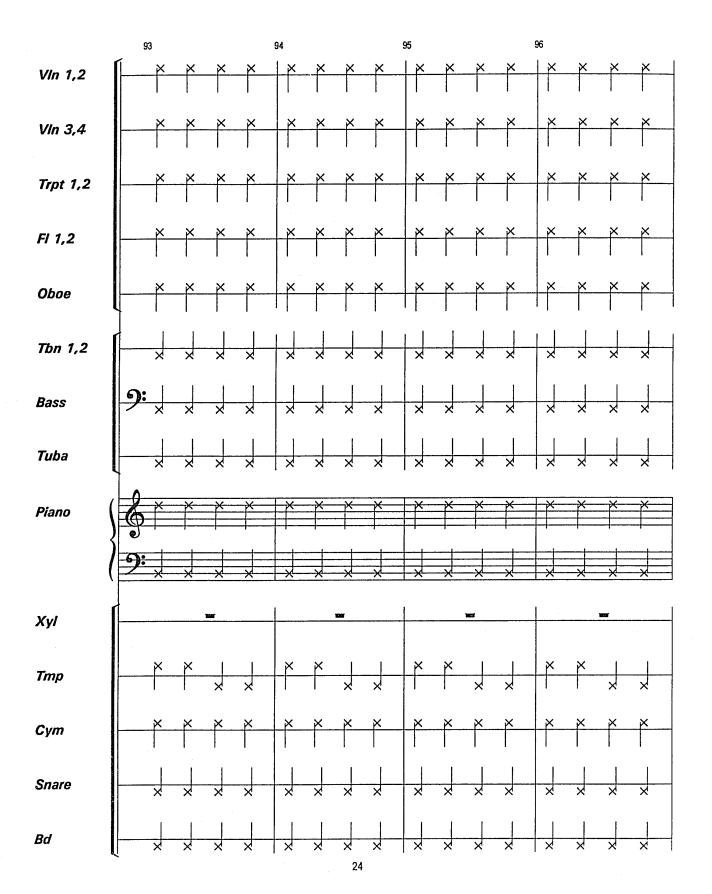


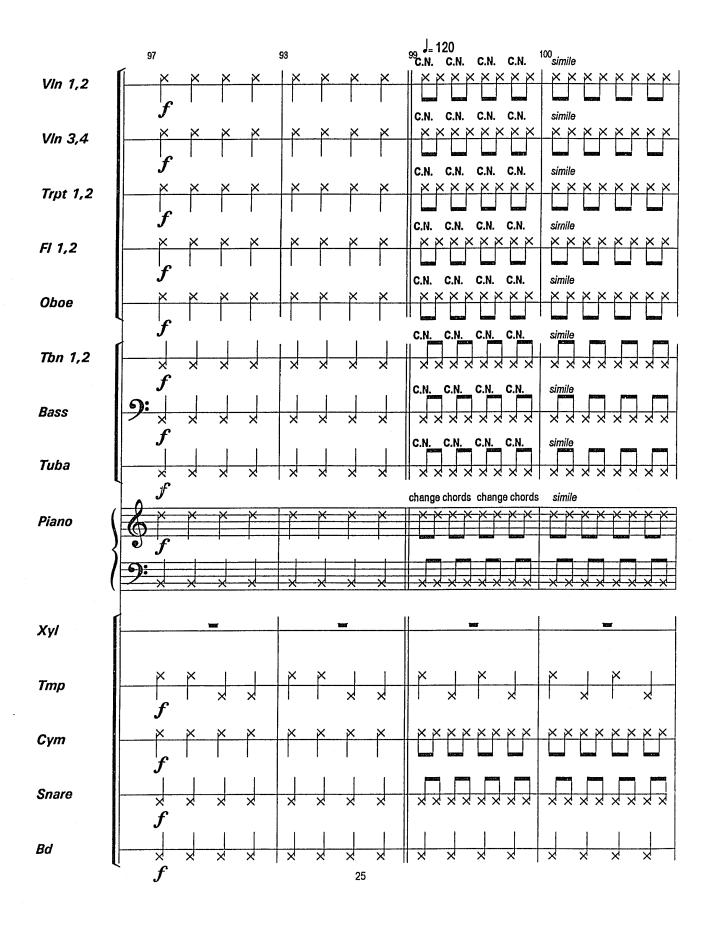


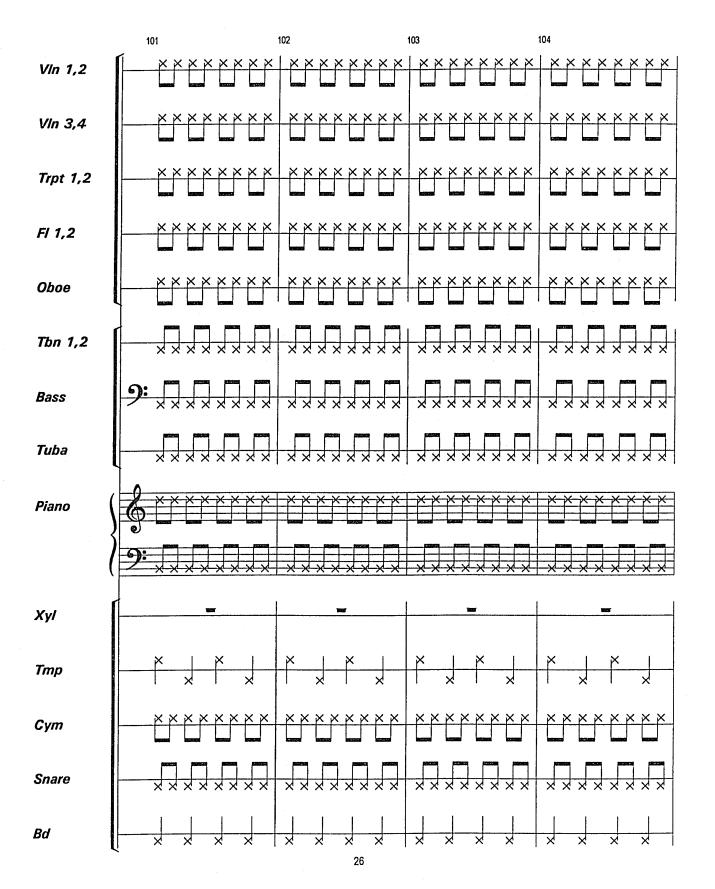


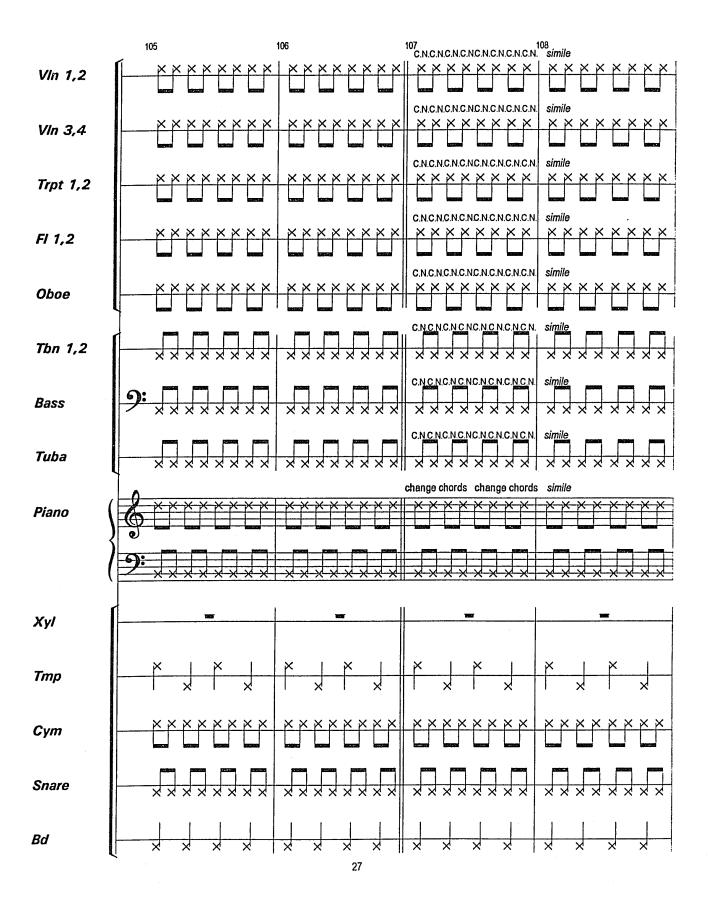


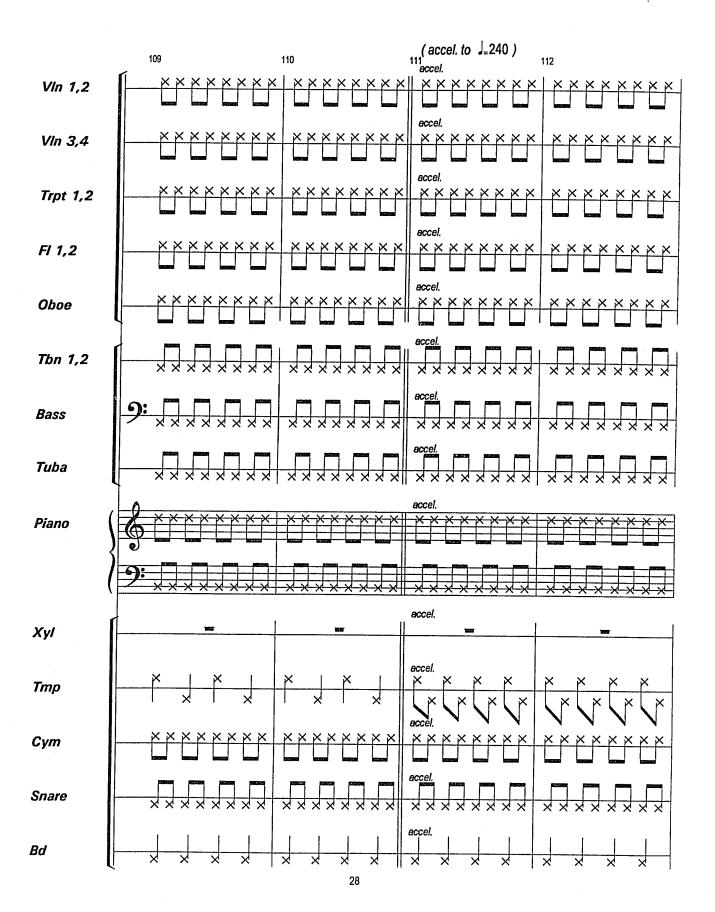


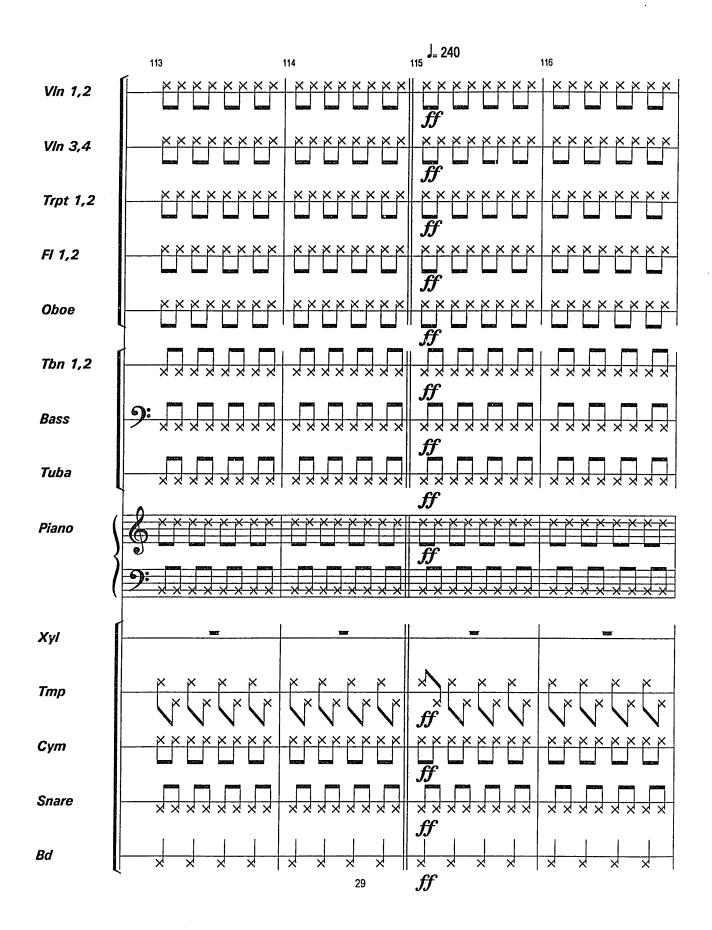


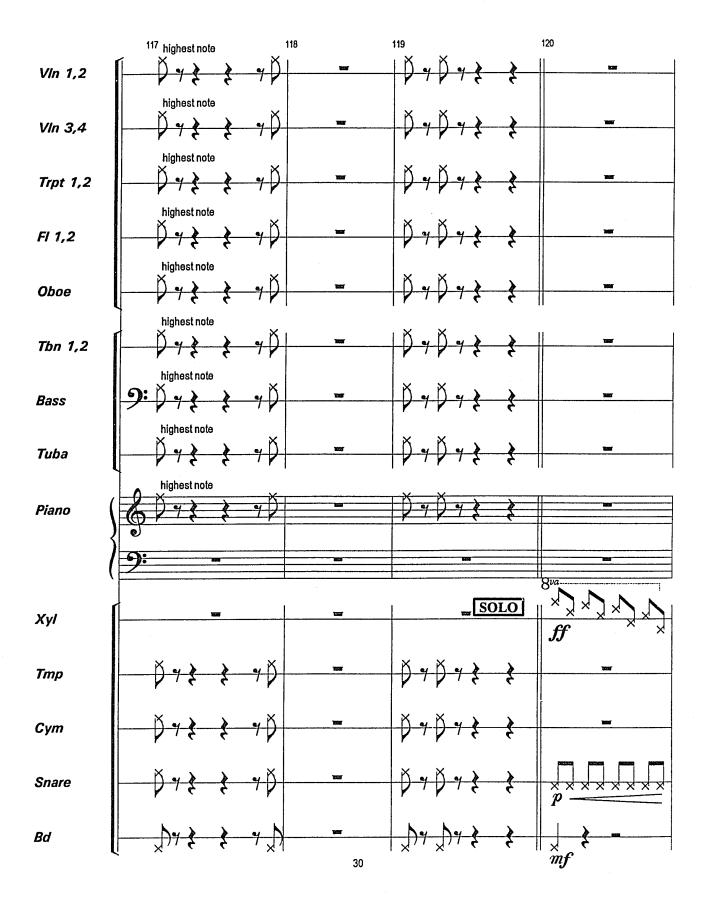


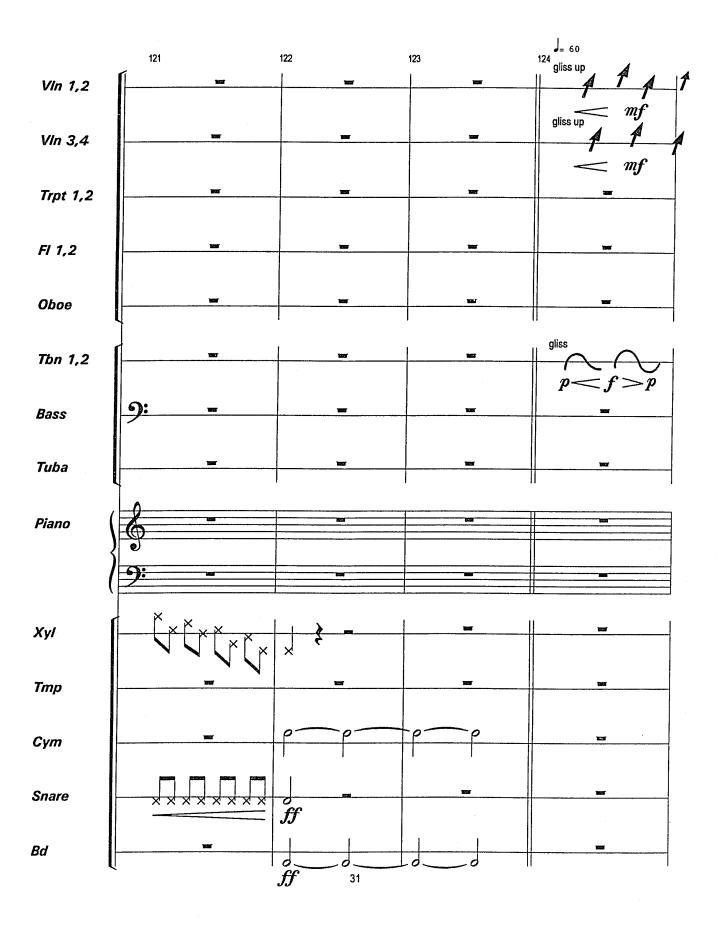


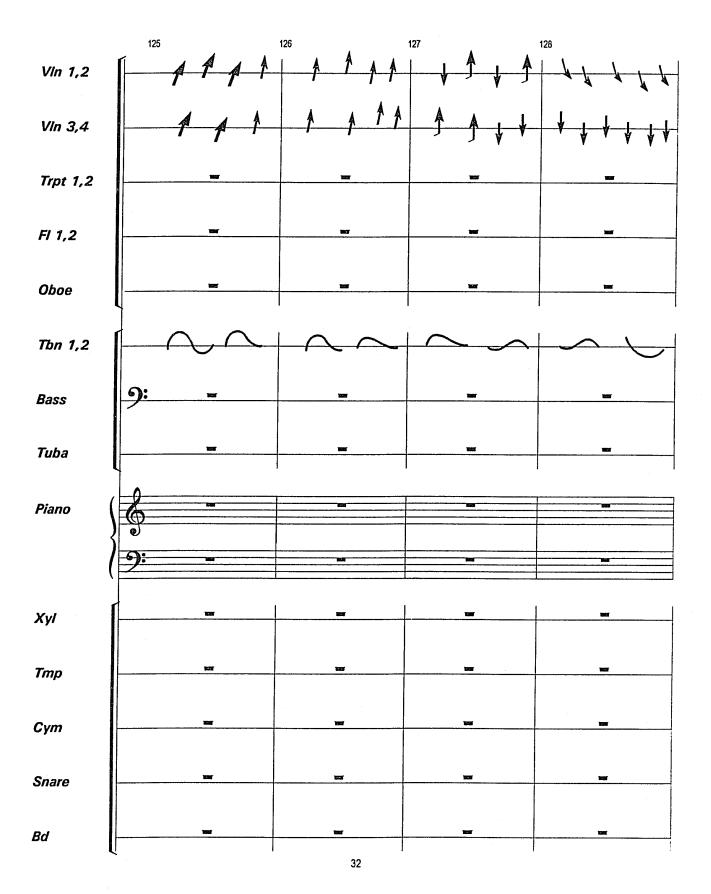


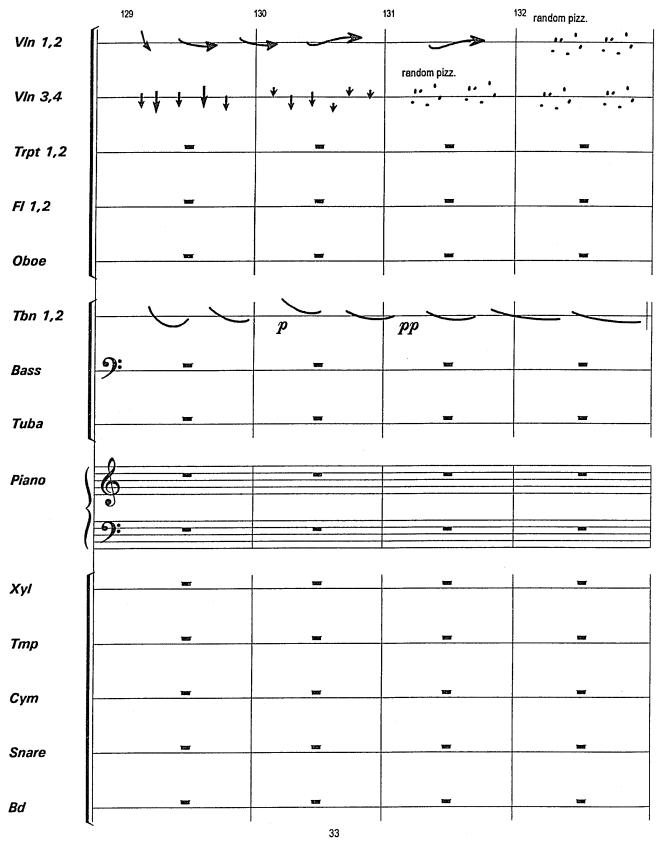












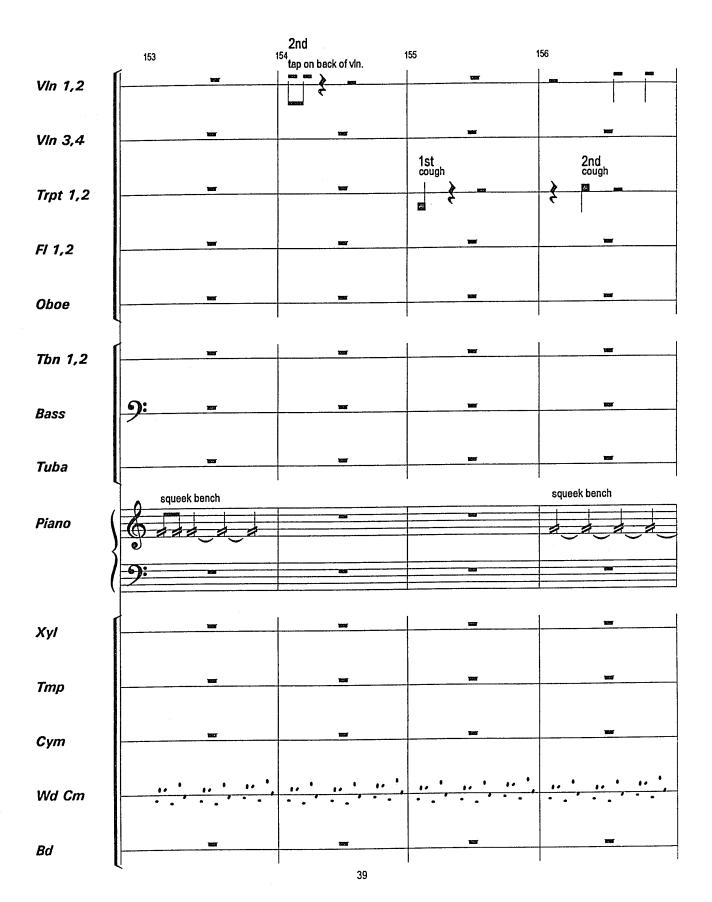
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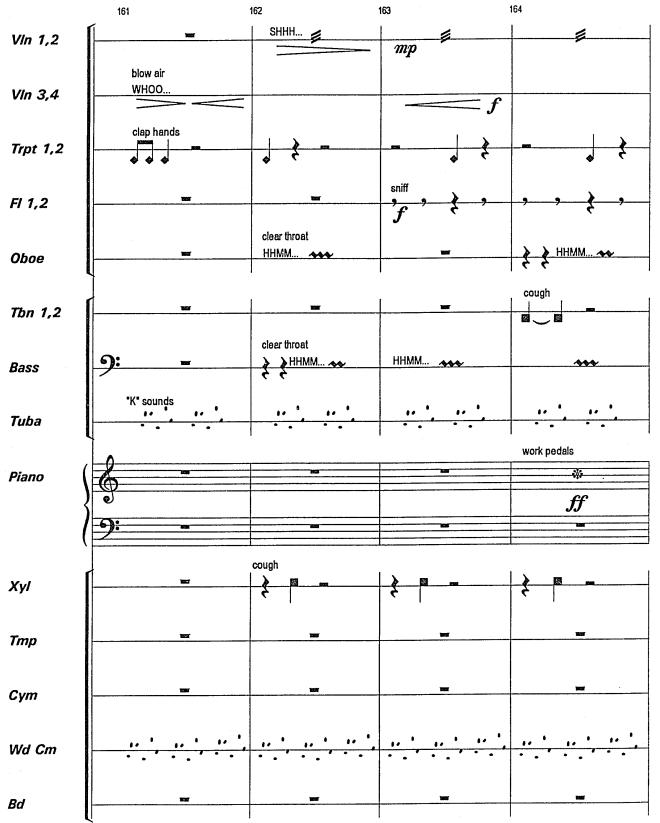
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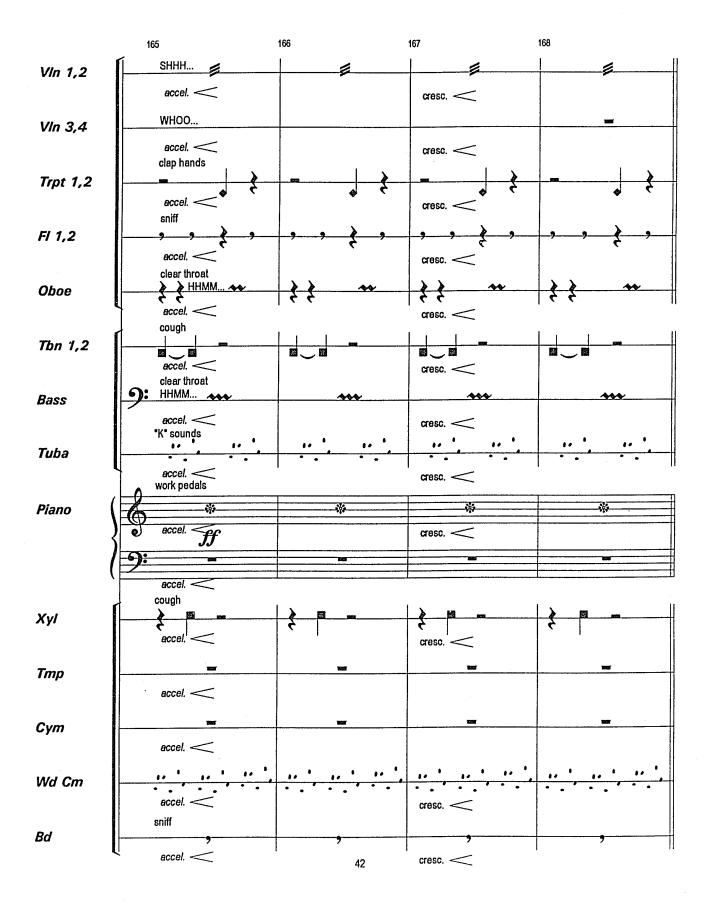
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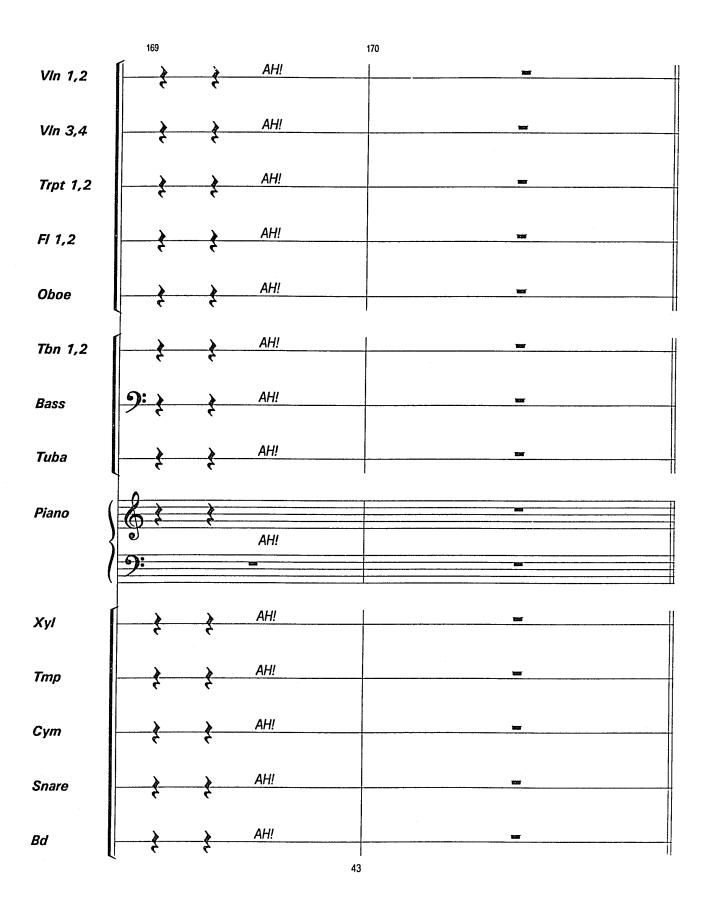
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RHYTHMIC CYCLE

