

Assemblage Theory
for [va, cl], [vn, vc], [Fl in G, E.Gtr, Perc]

written for DIstractfold

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Assemblage Theory

performance notes and techniques 1

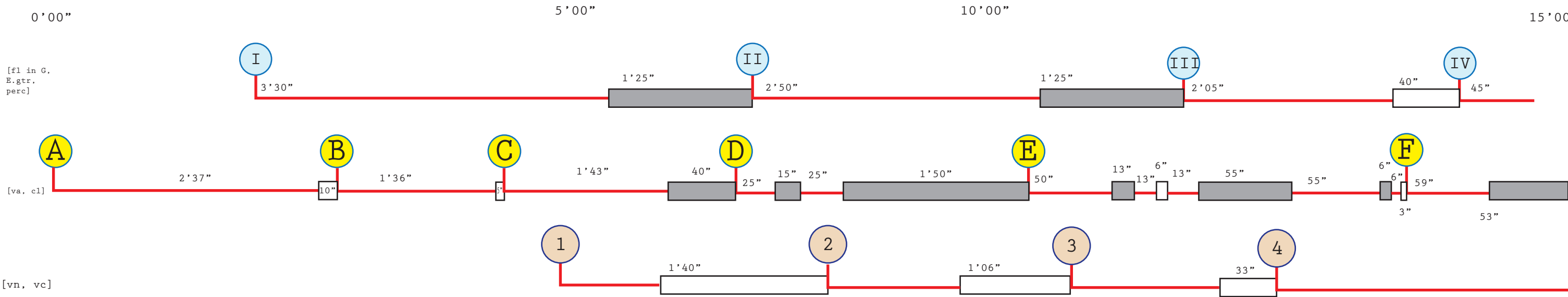
general remarks

THREE SCORES: There is no general score, but three separate scores to be played simultaneously. The piece consists of two duos: 1) viola and clarinet in Bb, 2)violin and cello; and a trio: flute in G, electric guitar and percussion (drumset).

The viola and clarinet begin the piece. Then the trio joins, and finally, the duo. The duration before the two last groups start playing is indicated in seconds. It is not to be taken with extreme precision, but it should be a close aproximation. The pieces are calculated to last roughly the same (including resting time between parts).

TIME AND STRUCTURE:

The following graph shows each piece’s main sections in relation to each other and to the timeline. It can be used as a reference, while allowing the amount of flexibility that each score provides.



SPATIAL DISPOSITION:

The three groups are to be located close to each other, as if it was a single ensemble playing, while at the same time, being indiferent to the other groups.

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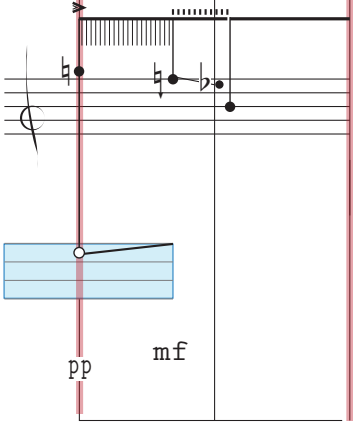
accidentals:
1/4 tone scale
♭ ♮ ♯ ♯ ♯
microtonal inflection [up to an 1/8 tone]
♭ ♮ ♯ ♯
→ gradual transformation
> regular accent
➤ very strong accent

CLARINET IN B♭

Transposed in the score.

STAFF

2



VOICE STAFF

The pitches are not precisely defined, rather, the position of the notehead on the staff is to be read proportionally. The staff covers the range of the performer. More than a separate line, the voice should blend with the overall timbre.

NOTEHEADS

Normal, pitched sound.

Mostly air, close to noise, with a slight presence of pitch.

voice. always combined with a pitched sound.

Slap tongue.

wide, irregular vibrato.

flutter tongue

fast double articulation (t-k-t-k-t)

soft internal articulation. [with diaphragm or throat]

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STRINGS

bow location:

mst: around one third of the string.

st: above the beginning of the fingerboard

ord

sp: halfway between the bridge and ord.

xsp: right next to the top of the bridge

NOTE: Not all of the blue spaces appear all the time. If only one space is present, it will always be the bottom one. This means that during that event, the bow is acting only on the xsp-sp region. As other locations are needed, more blue spaces are used.

3

clegno

pp

noteheads:

normal finger pressure

'harmonic' finger pressure: not necessarily on a node

other bowing techniques:

arco

III

circular bowing: the space occupied by the grey rectangle determines the duration and size of the circular motion. In this case, a full circle should be described, however, in some instances, only a partial circle appears, suggesting the description of only part of the circular motion.

very fast and small sized jeté.

↓

↑

vertical [bridge to fingerboard] motion. without tip to frog motion.

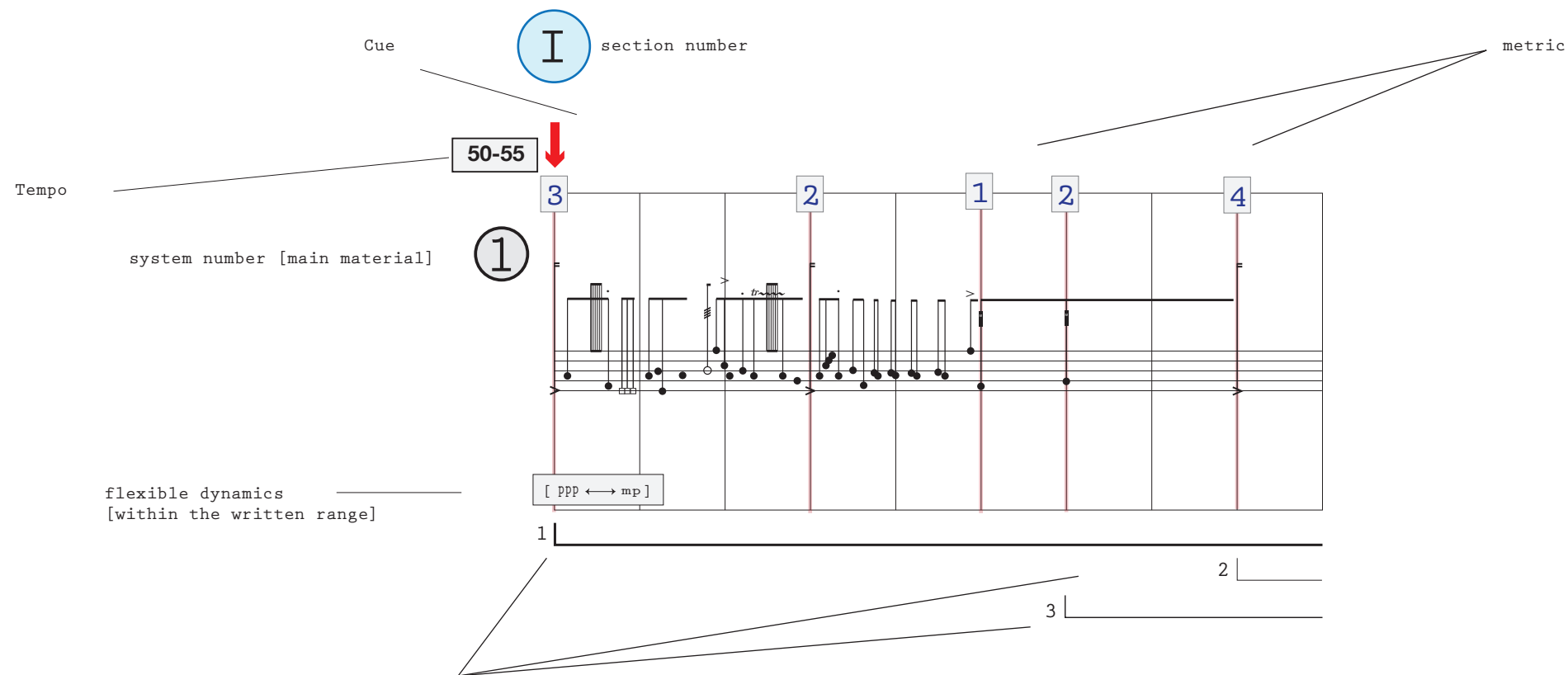
multiphonic sound resulting from the combination of bow pressure/speed and a harmonic pressure fingering in between nodes.

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TRIO [general score design]:

Each part consists of six or seven systems, separated by long silences, or by soft interferences, labelled “x” and “y”, and to be played in ascending order. Each system in each part has a flexible tempo range. Synchronization is not desired, except for the beginning of each system. A red arrow at the beginning of each system, reminds the performers to wait for the cue.



Segmentation and iteration

Segmentation lines appear in some systems. They should be played in descending order and all of them should be played. In this case, the system is first played in its entirety, and then the last measure, followed by the two last measures, and so on. Tempo can be varied, but not drastically, in each iteration.

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flute in g

Pitches:

In each system an interval is indicated, as well as a number of steps. These notes should be the lowest and highest pitches used in that system. The musician can choose the pitches in between, according to the indicated number of steps. The steps do not necessarily have to be equidistant. Once defined, assign each degree of your scale to a line or a space in the staff.

noteheads:

● ○ □ Pitched sound, pitched with air and mostly air with a slighty perceivable pitch, respectively.

⌈ Slap tongue.

Other indications

Very fast internal articulation, like a soft flutter tongue.

Flutter tongue

Multiphonic. It should include the written pitch.

trill trill, on the next ascending pitch of the chosen scale.

vibrato/bend, with whammy bar.

string number.
1 to 6 from top to bottom

Left Hand:

location of the hand on the string (always played with slide). The active region changes for each system.

Left Hand (2):

damp the strings with the palm of your hand

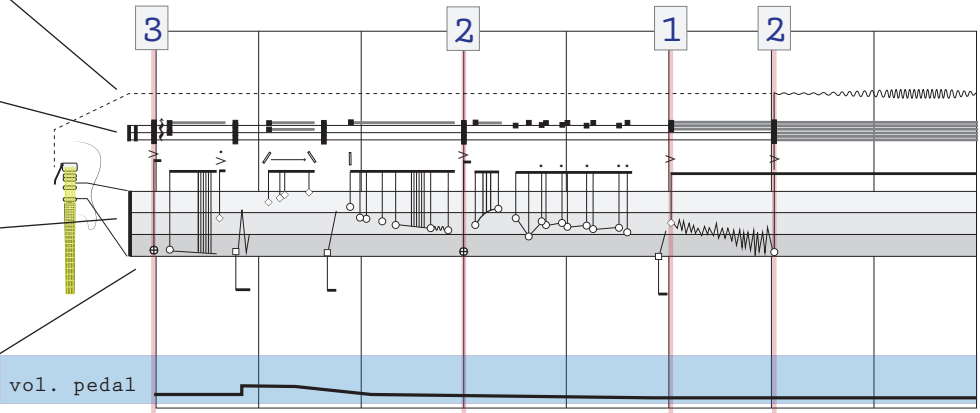
minimum pressure on the string

normal pressure on the string

diagonal movement of the slide.

low stemmed notes are to be played only with the left hand.

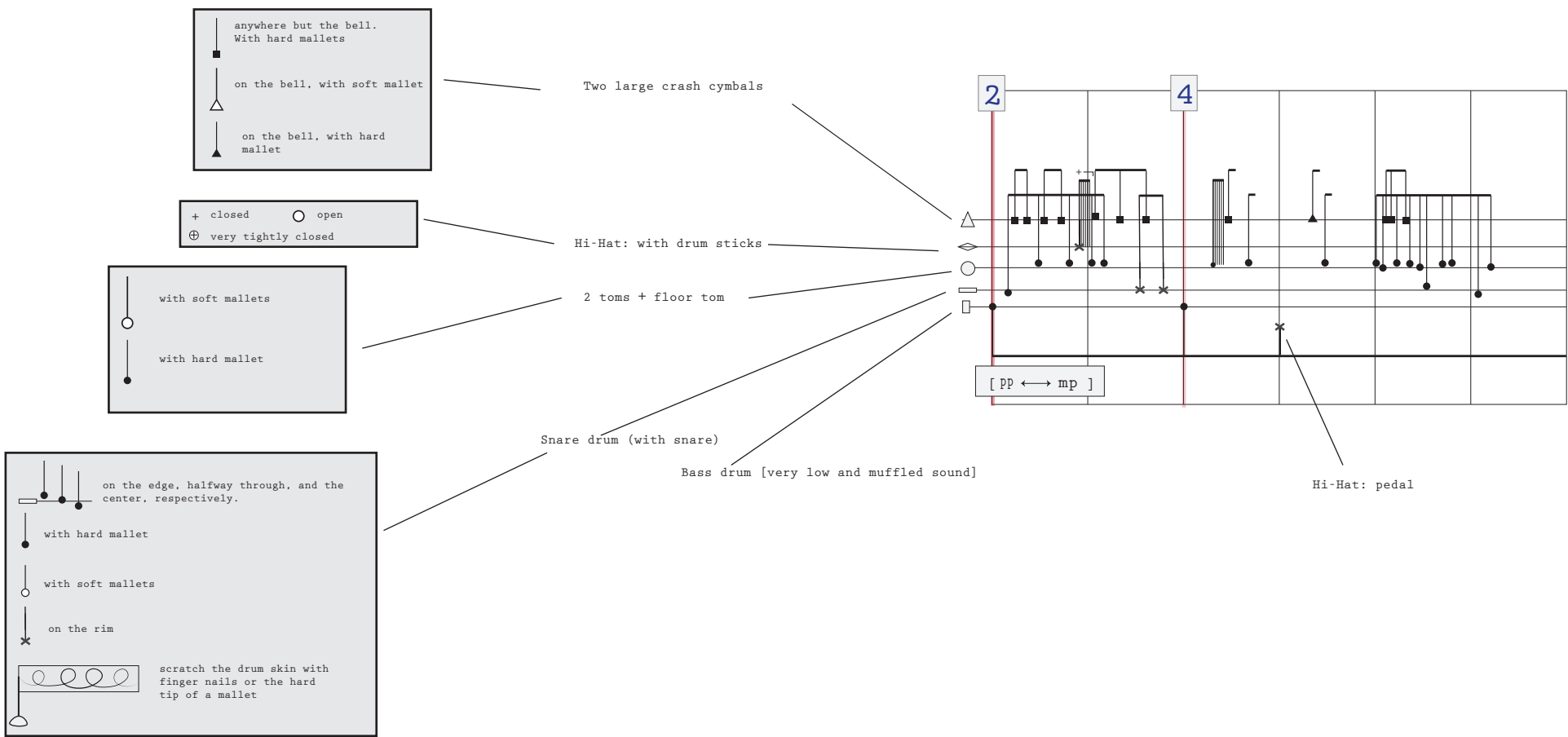
electric guitar



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PERCUSSION [drumset]



[va, c1]

55

1

clarinet in Bb

3 2 2 4 2 3

pp mf mp pppp mp ppp/pp

mp pp ppp p mf/p f pppp mp mf pppp

viola

3 2 2 4 2 3

p ppp mp ppp

mp mf pppp mp ppp pp ppp mf pppp mp mf pp

pizz arco f1 legno crine f1 pizz legno punta crine

f1 I 7 II 9 pppp mp mp

IV III IV IV I II 8 II I I I I

47

clarinet in Bb

3 2 2 4 2 1 1

pppp mp mf pp f/p ppp < mf p f/pppp mp p ppp mp mf f ppppp f pp

legno punta crine arco f1

viola

3 2 2 4 2

mp mf mp ppp mf pp ppppp mp p mf mp ppp pp mp p p ppp mf f ppp mf f mf

pizz

punta crine

crine → legno

3

45

clarinet in Bb

3

3

4

2

1

1

pp < mp > pp

pppp

mp mf f mf pp

p

f/ppp pppp mf

pp < f mp pp mp pp

p f pp < f ppp

mp mf

pp < f mf

viola

3

3

4

2

pizz arco punta

legno crine f1

norm

mf > ppp mp ppp

f pp ppp mp mf ppp mp mf

p > pppp > f

pizz punta arco

III

f p mp f ppp f mf f

mp p f

clarinet in Bb

2 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

mf pp mf pp f ppp f/p pp ff mf ppp pp mf f ppp mf

viola

f1 punta crine punta crine punta

pppp mp pp p f f/pp pppp mp pppp p mp f p pp ff ppp mf pppp mf mf mp

IV IV II IV III IV

pizz f1

I 9 I 7 II 9

2		1		1		3		1		3		1	

35

	2	2	2	2	1	2
clarinet in Bb						
viola						

30

2

clarinet in Bb

2

2

2

2

viola

f

p < mf

pp

mp > pp < mp

mf

f

ppp

mf

pp < mp

mf/ppp

mp

mf

p < f

mf/ppp < mp

f

mp

mf

pp

pppp

f

f1

pizz

II

I

f1

legno

legno → crine

legno

crine

II

IV

I

II

mf

pp

p

mp

p < f

mf

pp < mp

p

mp

ppp

mf

p

< mp

mf

pp

ff

mf

mp

B

55

~10"



clarinet
in Bb

1 2 3 2 4 3 1 2

mf/mp f p ppp f/p mf f mp pp mp ppp mp ppp mf p mf

arco pizz f1 f1 f1

f mp f mp pppp f mf ppp p mf p f mf p f

~10"



viola

clarinet in Bb

1 3 1 4 4 1 2 1

mf p ppp mp ppp mp mf p f pp mp ppp mf f mp mf pp mf mp f

legno

crine fl

viola

ff > p f mf ppp mp p mp ppp mf f mf p mf

pizz

I

1 2 3 2 4 3 1

clarinet in Bb

mp < f > ppp

pppp mf mp

pp mf pppp mp

pppp mp

f mp ppp

viola

mf pppp

mf > p / mf mf f

mf pp p ff mf p < f > mp mf

f1

pizz arco

f1

I 3 II 7

III

f

mp

clarinet in Bb

2 3 1 4 4 1

mf pppp f/p ppp mp p mp pppp f/ppp mp p mp pppp mf ppp

legno crine

viola

mp pp mf p mp mp pp p ppp mf>ppp f>ppp pppp ff/p mf f

clarinet in Bb

2 3 1 3 4 1

f/p ppp f pp pppp p pp pp f > pp/mf ppp mp f mp

viola

IV III IV pizz arco tr

mp p mp f p > pp > pppp pp mp pppp

legno > crine

pp < f > pp < mf > pppp mf pppp mp mf

~10"

~10"

clarinet in Bb

3

3

3

4

1

pp

pp

p

pp/mp

f/p

pppp

pp

f

pp

mp

p

mp

mf

legno

crine

legno

pizz

arco

mf

pp

f

pp

pp

mf

pp

mp

mf

f

mf

fff

p

ppp

p

ppp

mp

pizz

arco

mf

pppp

37

,

clarinet in Bb 2 mp / ppp	1 pp	1 f	3 ppp pp mp	1 mp p mp ppp	3 mp pppp mf f	1 p pp mp p mf	1 mf p f mp
viola arco crine punta pizz mf	mp < mf > p	pppp	mf	ff	pppp	mp f mp	p f p mf

35

4				2		3		2	

30

1

2

3

3

1

clarinet
in Bb

p f mp p ppp

p pp mp ppp mf ppp p mp mf pp

pppp mp

viola

pizz arco

mf pppp mp mp mf pp pppp

f mp

pizz

mf p pp

mp pp

12

III III

II

47

clarinet in Bb

3 2 1 4 1 4 4 1

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

II

viola

pppp mp mp mp pp p mp pp f mp pp mp arco pppp

legno

arco

clarinet
in Bb



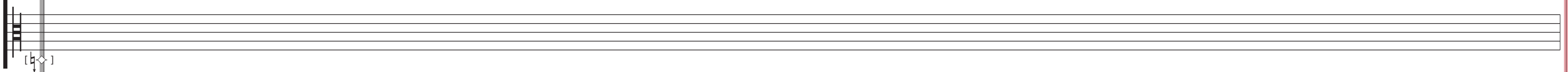
~40"



~40"



viola



[b ♢]

[pppp]

45

clarinet in Bb

1 3 2 4 2 2 2 3

mf pppp mp mf mf ppp mf

pppp

mp mf pp

pppp mf ppp

viola

f1

punta crine

pizz

I 7 II 9

I IV

pppp mp mf mp ppp

mf

f1

crine

p

pp mp

I

IV

p ppp mf mp mp mf p

punta

clarinet in Bb

~27"

viola

pppp

43

4

3

1

1

1 2 3 2 2

clarinet in Bb

f mp f p ppp

pppp

ppp

circular breathing

~1'45"

~1'45"

viola

f p mf mp pppp f

pizz

arco

f1

tr

mf



40

The image shows a musical score for two instruments: Clarinet in Bb and Viola. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The dynamics range from *pppp* to *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and performance instructions like *tr* (trill) and *pizz* (pizzicato). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The dynamics range from *pppp* to *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and performance instructions like *tr* (trill) and *pizz* (pizzicato).

37

clarinet in Bb

viola

1 3 1 3 3 2 2 1

pp < mp > pp mf ppp p mf

pp

pp < mf > mp/p > ppp mf p

mp

mp < mf > pp f pp mp < f > pp mf mp

mp mf < f > p

pp < mp > mf < fff > mf > pp mp

f1

f1

pizz

III

III

I II

II

35



clarinet
in Bb

~13"

3

Clarinet part for rehearsal mark 35. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by mezzo-forte (mp), then piano (p), and ends with piano (p). The second system starts with forte (f), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

3

Clarinet part for rehearsal mark 35. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with forte (f), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). The second system starts with forte (f), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

1

Clarinet part for rehearsal mark 35. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with mezzo-forte (mp), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). The second system starts with mezzo-forte (mp), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

~6"

~13"

viola II

Viola II part for rehearsal mark 35. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with mezzo-forte (mp), followed by piano (p), and ends with forte (f). The second system starts with forte (f), followed by piano (p), and ends with forte (f). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Viola II part for rehearsal mark 35. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with piano (p), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). The second system starts with piano (p), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mp). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Viola II part for rehearsal mark 35. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with mezzo-forte (mf), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mf). The second system starts with mezzo-forte (mf), followed by piano (p), and ends with mezzo-forte (mf). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

~6"

clarinet in Bb

1 2 3 2 4 3 1

mp f > ppp

pp mf mp

pppp mf mp

pp mf pp mf mp

pppp mp

ppp p mf mp ppp

viola

mp

mf mf f mf pp

arco pizz

mf p mf mp mf

f1

pppp mf f

mp

mp

1 2 2 2 4 2 1 1

clarinet in Bb

ppp mf mp p mp ppp/mf mp mf mp ppp f > p mf ppp pp < mf mf

viola

II [b] [d]

p mf p

legno crine f1

II IV IV

mf p pp mf

f > ppp p mf pizz arco

mf

35

2	3	2	3
clarinet in Bb mf pppp f/p ppp	pp f/p ppp	f mf ppp pp mf	~6" mf mp mf ppp mf
viola mp	pp mf p mp	f ppp p mf ppp	~6" mf mp ppp
legno mp	ppp mf p mp	f ppp p mf ppp	~3" mf mp ppp



45

clarinet in Bb

2 4 2 3 1 2 1

f mp mf mp mp mf p ppp mf ppp p p f pppp pppp pp

viola

III IV

f mf ppp mp pp mf pppp pp f mp mp ppp f f mp f

clarinet in Bb

3

2

5

3

2

viola

p

mp

ppp

f

mp

ppp

p

f

mp

ppp

p

<mf>pp

f

pp

pp

mf

mp

f

ppp

mp

12

p

f

mp

ppp

p

<mf>pp

f

pp

pp

mf

mp

f

ppp

mp

12

p

f

mp

ppp

p

<mf>pp

f

pp

pp

mf

mp

f

ppp

mp

35

stop together with group 3 [vn, vc]

clarinet in Bb

2 3 1 3

f/p ppp mp f pp

pppp

~53"

viola

IV

pizz arco

f p > pp > pppp pp mf > pppp

~53"

Ciudad de México. Marzo, 2017

Assemblage Theory

[e.gtr, *fl in g*, perc.]

I



35-40

2

4

4

3

2

attacca

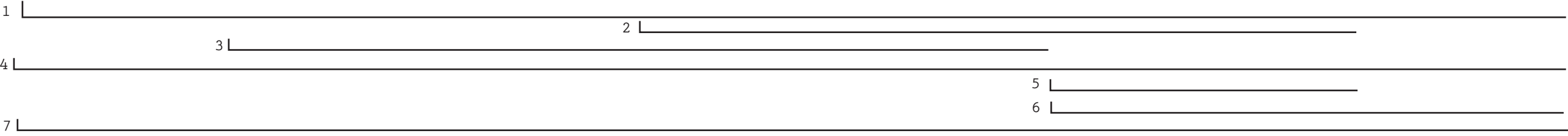
1

~2'00"



[11 steps]

[mp ↔ mf]



35-40

1

4

2

5

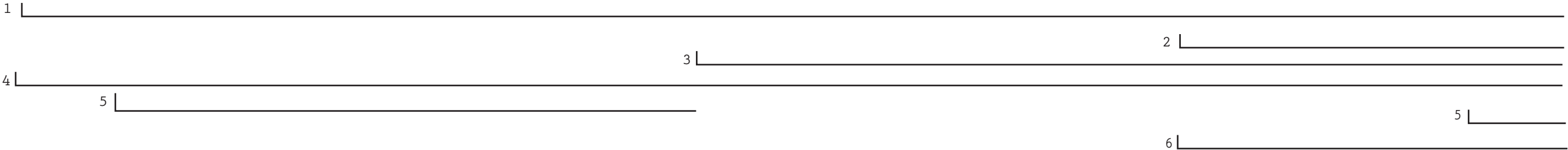
3

1

2

[11 steps]

[mp ↔ mf]



II

45-50



3

3

2

1

2

4

3

3

1

~1'25"



[9 steps]

[p ↔ mp]

1

2

3

4

5

6

45-50



4

2

1

3

1

4

3

1

2

attacca

wait until the other two instruments finish their iterations. Then begin with the cue.



[9 steps]

[p ↔ mp]

1

2

3

4

5

6

2



circular breathing

~1'25"



attacca. give cue

pp

III

50-55



3

2

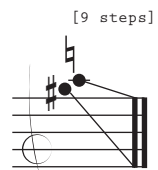
3

2

3

attacca

5



[mp ↔ f]

1
2
3
4

5

6

7

3

wait until the other two instruments finish their iterations. Then begin with the cue.

55-60

↓

6

1

4

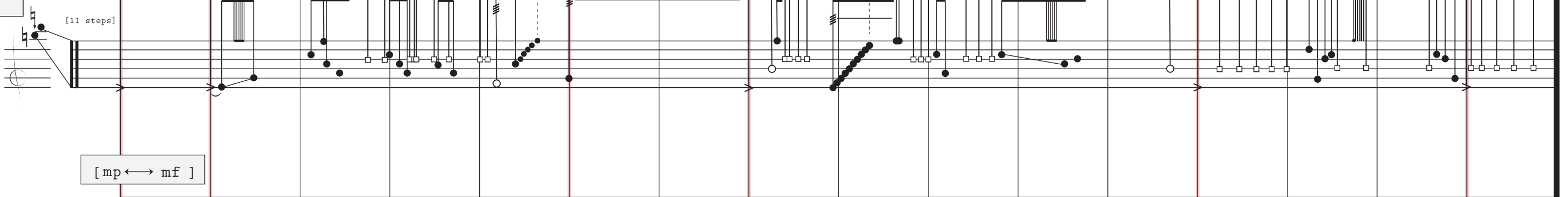
2

5

3

1

[11 steps]



[mp ↔ mf]

11

2

3

4

5

6

IV

45-50

↓

7

2

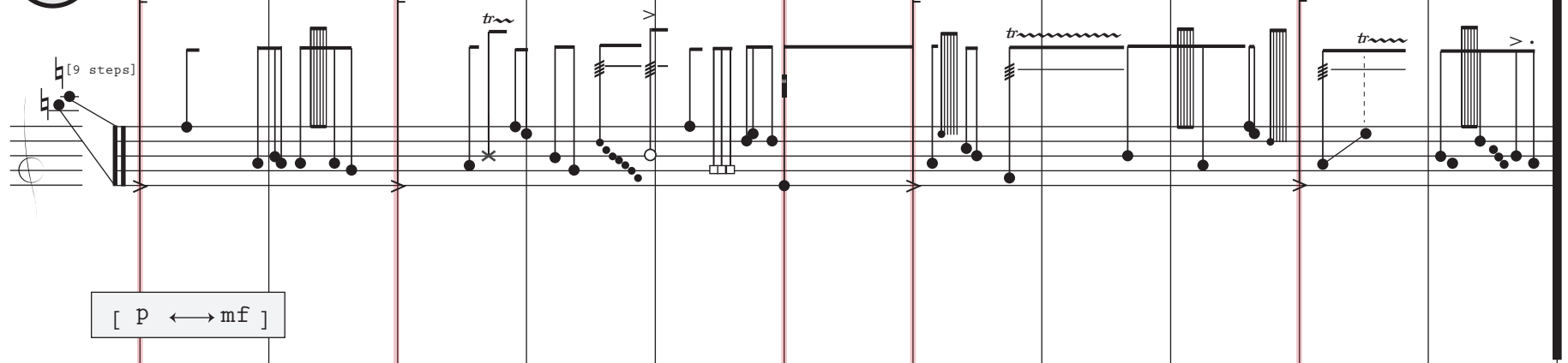
3

1

3

2

[9 steps]



[P ↔ mf]

1

2

3

4

5

6

Assemblage Theory

[e.gtr, fl in g, perc.]

attacca

I

45-50

2

4

4

3

2

1

~2'00"



vol. pedal

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

40-45

1

4

2

5

3

1

2

vol. pedal

1

2

3

4

5

6

1

1

II

40-45

3

2

1

2

4

3

3

1

3

~1'25"

vol. pedal

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

wait until the other two instruments finish their iterations. Then begin with the cue.

50-55

2

1

3

1

4

3

1

2

4

vol. pedal

1

2

3

4

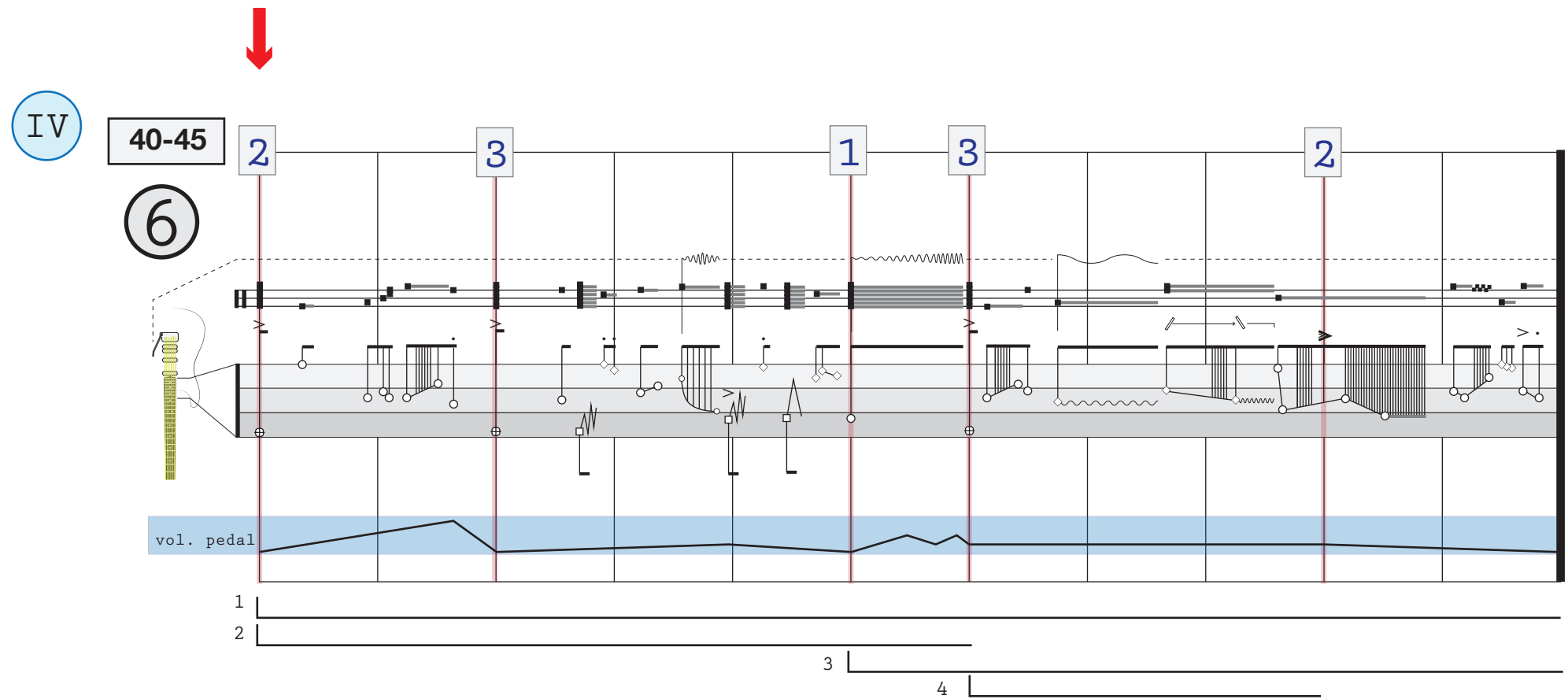
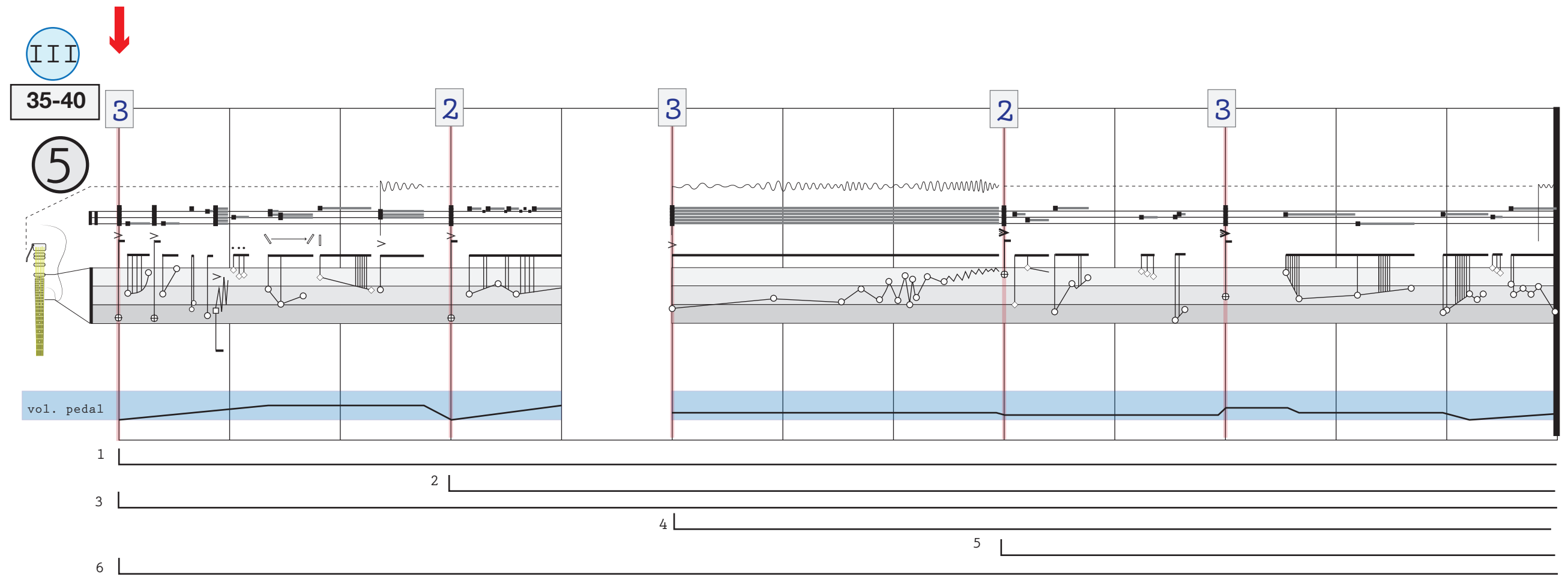
5

6

7

8

9



Assemblage Theory

[e.gtr, fl in g, perc.]

attacca

I



40-45

1

~2'00"

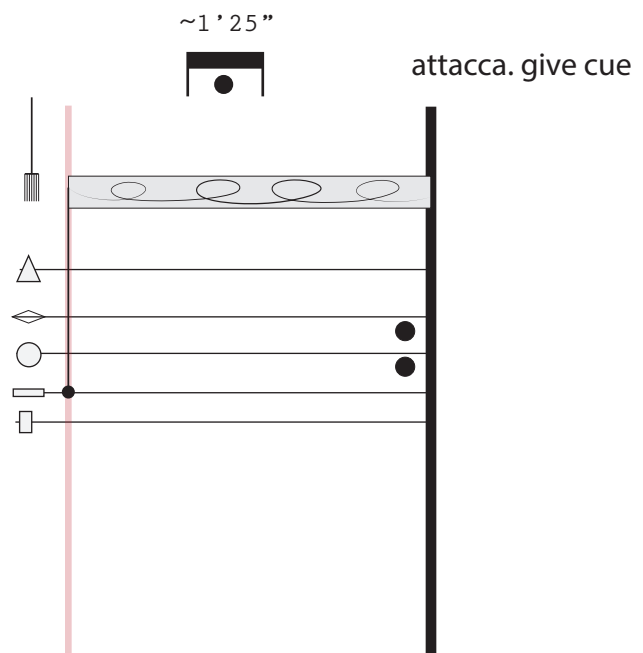


Musical score for section 40-45. The score is written on a grand staff with five systems. The first system is marked with a circled '1'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A box at the bottom left of the first system contains the text [pppp ←→ mp]. The score is divided into measures by vertical red lines, with measure numbers 2, 4, 4, 3, and 2 indicated above the staff. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'attacca'.

35-40

2

Musical score for section 35-40. The score is written on a grand staff with five systems. The first system is marked with a circled '2'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A box at the bottom left of the first system contains the text [pppp ←→ pp]. The score is divided into measures by vertical red lines, with measure numbers 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, and 1 indicated above the staff. The score ends with a double bar line.



II

40-45

3

3

2

1

2

4

3

3

1

[ppp $\longleftrightarrow$ mp]

1

3

2

4

5

6

6

$$[\text{ppp} \longleftrightarrow \text{mp}]$$


3

III

↓ snare off

40-45

5

III

40-45

5

[mp ↔ f]

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

X2

IV

45-50

6

IV

45-50

6

40"

[p ↔ mf]

Assemblage Theory

[vn, vc]

05'30"



05'30"



1

7.6"

7.6"

violin

I
II

b

mp

ff

cello

I
II

#

mp

3.8"

3.8"

violin

cello

ff

mp

ff

3.8"

3.8"

3.8"

3.8"

3.8"

II
III

#

f

ff

mp

f

I
II

#

f

mp

ff

mp

f

3.8"

3.8"

7.6"

7.6"

violin

cello

01'39"

01'39"

2

4"

3"

3"

9"

1"

2"

3"

violin

cello

p

f

pp

mf

f

pp

ff

p

mf

violin

cello

6"

4"

2"

6"

1"

2"

1"

2"

mp

mf

p/ff/

fff/p

p/ff/mp

fff/p

mp

pp

pp

violin

cello

3"

1"

2"

1"

6"

2"

4"

4"

mp

fff

mp/f

mp

mp

f

mp

p

2" 3" 2" 1" 9" 3" 3"

violin

cello

pppp p ppp

4"

violin

cello

mp pppp

01'06"

01'06"

3

violin

III
IV

3.2"

2.9"

11.2"

2.3"

2"

3.6"

9.6"

8.7"

6.9"

cello

I
II

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

ppp

p

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

p

p

pp

mp

mf

violin

4.4"

2"

4"

2"

6"

4"

1.5"

6.0"

2"

2"

4"

4"

4"

2"

cello

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

[gliss]

pppp

ppp

mp

pp/f

p

mf

p

mf

f

p

mf

ppp

mf/p

pppp

violin

cello

2.5"

2"

2"

8"

6"

2"

4"

4"

2"

6"

8"

2"

2"

2.4"

mf

p

mp

pppp

pppp

pp

mp

pppp

mp

mp

violin

cello

2"

4"

4"

4"

2"

2"

6"

4.3"

1.6"

4"

6"

2"

4"

2"

f

p

mf

mf

pp

f

mp

[mp] < f > p

mp

mf

mp

mf

violin

cello

6.9"

8.7"

9.6"

3.7"

2"

2.3"

11.2"

2.9"

3.2"

p

ppp

mp

mp

mp

mf

mp

f

pppp

pp

33"



33"



violin

cello

1" 3.3" 1.6" 5.0" 1.6" 6.6" 1.6" 3.3"

8.3" 1.6" 1.6" 3.3" 3.3" 5.0" 0.9"

mp f p f/pppp mp

p mf pp mp ppp f

violin

cello

1.6" 5.0" 3.3" 3.3" 1.6" 1.6" 8.3" 1.6" 3.3" 0.9"

0.7" 3.3" 1.6" 6.6" 1.6" 5.0" 1.6" 3.3" 0.9"

ppp mp mf pp mp pp mf mp mf mp mf

ppp mf f mf ppp p f

legno crine

pizz arco punta

I I I

legno

The musical score for violin and cello includes the following dynamic markings and fingerings:

- Violin:**
 - Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
 - At the first measure boundary (5.0"), it changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte).
 - At the second measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *p*.
 - At the third measure boundary (3.3"), it changes to *mf*.
 - At the fourth measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *p*.
 - At the fifth measure boundary (3.3"), it changes to *mf*.
 - At the sixth measure boundary (3.3"), it changes to *mf*.
 - At the seventh measure boundary (3.3"), it changes to *mf*.
 - At the eighth measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *pp* (pianissimo).
- Cello:**
 - Starts with a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic.
 - At the first measure boundary (2.4"), it changes to *mf*.
 - At the second measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *p*.
 - At the third measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *mf*.
 - At the fourth measure boundary (5.0"), it changes to *p*.
 - At the fifth measure boundary (6.6"), it changes to *mp* (mezzo-piano).
 - At the sixth measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *f* (forte).
 - At the seventh measure boundary (1.6"), it changes to *f*.
 - At the eighth measure boundary (2.5"), it changes to *pppp* (pianississimo).

The image displays a musical score for violin and cello, featuring dynamic markings and time intervals. The violin part is on the top staff, and the cello part is on the bottom staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical red lines. Above the violin staff, time intervals are marked in boxes: 1.6", 1.8", 1.8", 2", 2", 2.2", 2.2", 2.4", 2.4", 2.6", and 2.6". Below the cello staff, time intervals are marked in boxes: 0.8", 1.6", 3.3", 1.6", 1.8", 2.0", 2.2", 2.4", 5.2", and 2.6". Dynamic markings are placed below the notes: *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *f*/*mp*, *mf*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *mp*, *mf* for the violin; and *mf*, *mp*, *mp*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *mp* for the cello. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.