

Wires

for strings

Luca Spanedda
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inspired by: James Tenney - Cellogram (1971)
from the postal pieces

Notes

Wires is a composition for strings born from the desire to explore the dimension of the sound continuum.

Thanks to chance is renewed in each performance, remaining coherent formally although always different internally.

The continuum lowers the perception of the psychological time:


things stop living in a temporality marked by past, present and future, by sound events defined in the order of microseconds, and instead became projected towards the dimension of the macro.

In this condition, the perception of the past, present and future begins to merge, creating new listening situations.

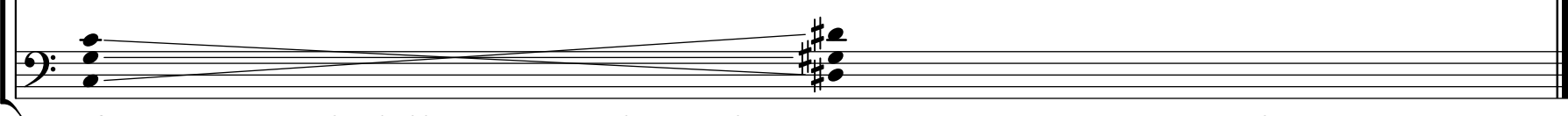
Instructions

*At the beginning of the piece any performer can choose to play
and follow one (or more when it's possible) of the several melodic lines proposed,
choosing between one of the two different extensions: Stings A, Strings B*

Strings A



Strings B



*Organics with different numbers of instruments are encorauged.
Polyphony when it's possible are encorauged.*

GLOBAL TIME $\approx 9'30''$

0'' Δ 30'' \approx Δ 1' \approx Δ 1'30'' \approx Δ

Strings A

Strings B

Play all with the same dynamic

This block contains the first system of musical notation for Strings A and B. It covers the time interval from 0'' to 1'30''. The notation is written on two staves, with a brace on the left indicating they are part of a single section. Above the staves, time markers are placed: 0'' Δ , 30'' \approx Δ , 1' \approx Δ , and 1'30'' \approx Δ . The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with some notes having accidentals (sharps and flats). A brace on the left groups the two staves. Below the staves, the instruction "Play all with the same dynamic" is written in italics.

2' \approx Δ 2'30'' \approx Δ 3' \approx Δ 3'30'' \approx Δ

This block contains the second system of musical notation for Strings A and B, covering the time interval from 2' to 3'30''. The notation is written on two staves, with a brace on the left. Above the staves, time markers are placed: 2' \approx Δ , 2'30'' \approx Δ , 3' \approx Δ , and 3'30'' \approx Δ . The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with some notes having accidentals (sharps and flats). A brace on the left groups the two staves.

4' \approx Δ 4'30'' \approx Δ 5' \approx Δ 5'30'' \approx Δ

This block contains the third system of musical notation for Strings A and B, covering the time interval from 4' to 5'30''. The notation is written on two staves, with a brace on the left. Above the staves, time markers are placed: 4' \approx Δ , 4'30'' \approx Δ , 5' \approx Δ , and 5'30'' \approx Δ . The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with some notes having accidentals (sharps and flats). A brace on the left groups the two staves.

6' \approx Δ 6'30'' \approx Δ 7' \approx Δ 7'30'' \approx Δ

This block contains the fourth system of musical notation for Strings A and B, covering the time interval from 6' to 7'30''. The notation is written on two staves, with a brace on the left. Above the staves, time markers are placed: 6' \approx Δ , 6'30'' \approx Δ , 7' \approx Δ , and 7'30'' \approx Δ . The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with some notes having accidentals (sharps and flats). A brace on the left groups the two staves.

8' \approx Δ 8'30'' \approx Δ 9' \approx Δ 9'30'' \approx Δ

This block contains the fifth system of musical notation for Strings A and B, covering the time interval from 8' to 9'30''. The notation is written on two staves, with a brace on the left. Above the staves, time markers are placed: 8' \approx Δ , 8'30'' \approx Δ , 9' \approx Δ , and 9'30'' \approx Δ . The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with some notes having accidentals (sharps and flats). A brace on the left groups the two staves. The system ends with a double bar line.