UCLA

Contemporary Music Score Collection

Title

Blossoming Like Crazy

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/2sc608dm

Author

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Publication Date

2020

in memory of frank messina (1938 – 2014)

B lossoming Like Crazy

for string quartet & fixed electronics (2019 – 2020)

note: technique indications carry over all subsequent material until otherwise indicated.

make figure more even

arrows, with or without text, denote a gradation between playing techniques.



material in boxed cells should be played on a loop until the next cell or event. sometimes additional text instructions will accompany cells.



dotted slurs indicate no change of bowing whatsoever, requiring a slow bow and resulting in a broken sound towards the end of the bow.



bow the waist of the instrument on the edge, closest to the lowest string. this will allow for easy transitioning to playing on the string.



air-noise or rauchen; cellist should finger written pitch but wrap remaining fingers around neck to fully mute the sound. over the subsequent passage, fingers can be removed/pressure lightened to bring in pitch.

Bow position

sul pont / **SP**

play with bow closer to the bridge.

molto sul pont / mSP

play with bow extremely close to or on the bridge. sound should be unstable and laden with harmonic

content.

sul tasto / ST

play with bow closer to the fingerboard.

molto sul tasto / mST

play with bow extremely close to or on the fingerboard. this sound should be thin and

transparent.

ord.

cancels out any of the above indications.

Pressure & vibrato

vib.

standard 'default' vibrato.

non vib.

no vibrato.

molto vib.

faster, wider, more expressive vibrato. this indication often dovetails into other forms of vibrato or outright

glissandi.

overpressure / O.P.

play with an excess of pressure to create a harsh,

distorted sound.

norm.

cancels out any of the above indications.

The electronics in *Blossoming Like Crazy* are stereo fixed media. They are meant to be played alongisde the quartet through the performance venue's house sound system, as with any electroacoustic piece. The strings can be amplified as well to improve blending, but the decision to do so depends on the size and acoustics of the venue.

To sync the players with the fixed electronics, a click track is available, which can be managed in one of several ways:

- a) all members of the quartet hear the click through in-ear headphones
- **b)** just one member of the ensemble (first violin, for example) has the click and the ensemble follows that player
- c) the quartet performs 'blind' with a conductor who has the click.

Method c was used for the premiere of the piece to great effect. Regardless, the click should be a separate track and will need to be routed via an audio interface to the headphones so only the players and/or conductor hear it.

My grandfather took the songs he loved (mostly from the 40s and 50s) and wrote his own words to the tunes. Many of these were performed over the phone and recorded onto my home answering machine, along with spoken messages to me and my family. As the messages move forward in time, the decline in his health is evident, making singing a belabored process. The players in this piece interact temporally and dramatically with one specific song, which I attempted to fully realize, while also exploring distorted versions of those musical ideas to fit dramatic circumstance. The relationship between the quartet and the electronics is the cornerstone for the drama of *Blossoming Like Crazy*, and I approached this work as a dramaturg as much as a composer.

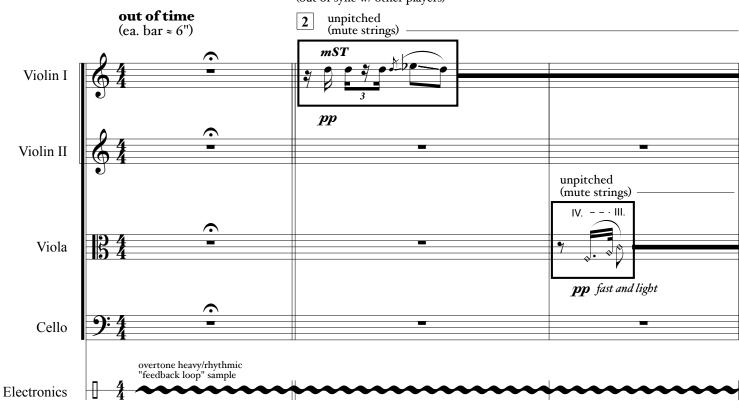
The effectiveness of this piece depends on the players' ability to readily execute and move between two distinct styles of playing. One is derived from the 1930s-50s studio string sound (essentially an exaggerated Romantism, relying on heavy vibrato, frequent portamenti, and extremes in dynamic range) and can be heard on the recordings of "traditional pop" crooners of that era, including Frank Sinatra, Pat Boone, and Perry Como. This performance practice is codified as the "Broadcast style" in Briony Luttrell's 2017 Doctoral thesis, linked below, which served as valuable reference during my research.

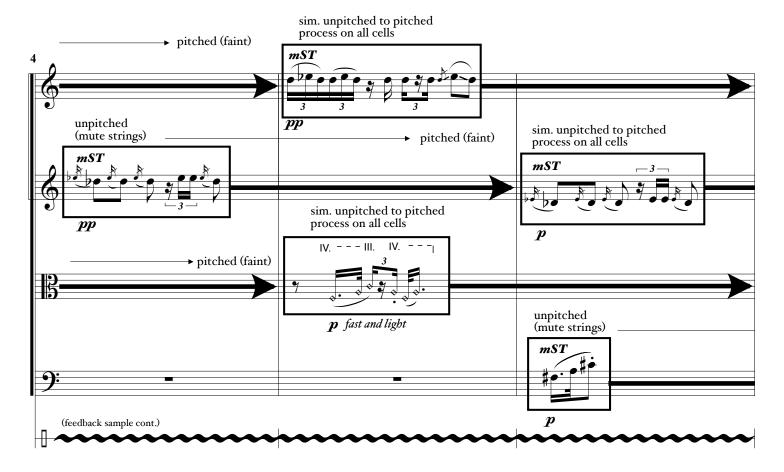
The other soundworld is more closely associated with 20th- and 21st-Century contemporary art music, characterized by extended techniques, a generally dryer or more sterile sound, and a lack of harmonious interaction between the four performers. It is imperative that the players seek to make these two soundworlds quite distinct in character and create an effective gradient between them. It is also important to remain aware of all playing indications in parts, since there are many axes upon which the sound moves—amounts of vibrato, bow position, bow pressure, etc.

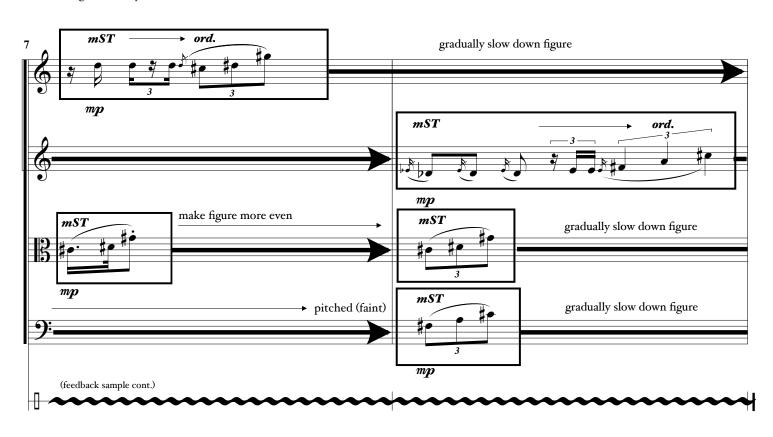
Blossoming Like Crazy

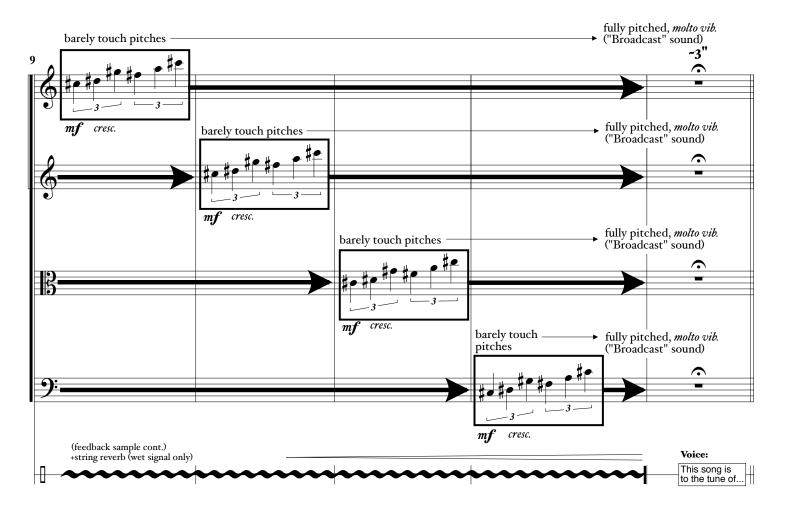
Kyle Brenn

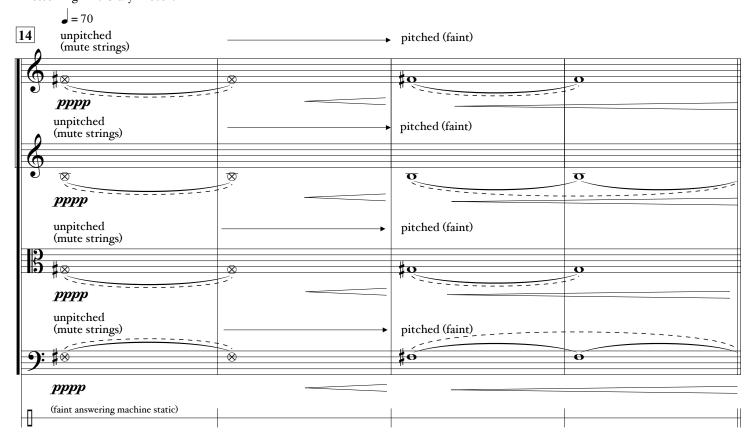
ALL: REPEAT CELLS AD LIB. (out of sync w/ other players)

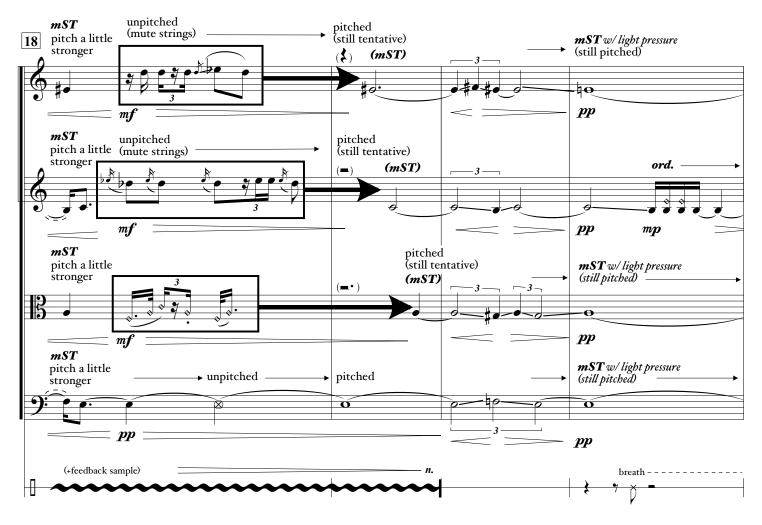


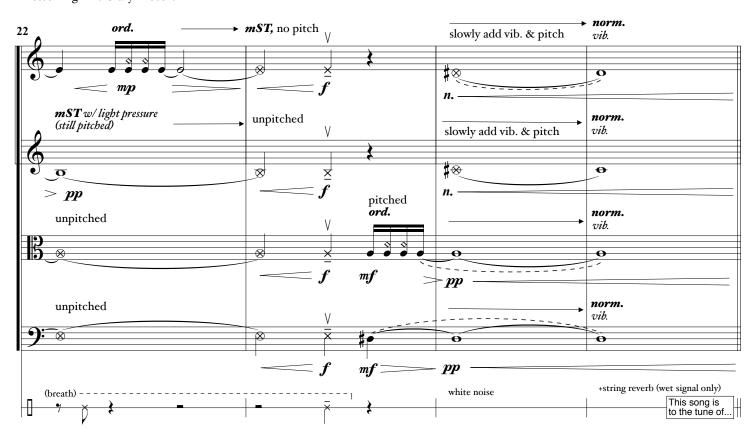


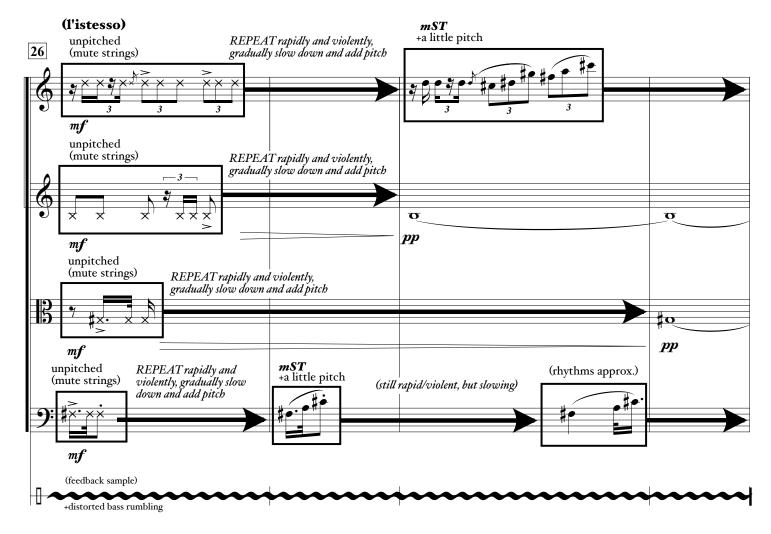


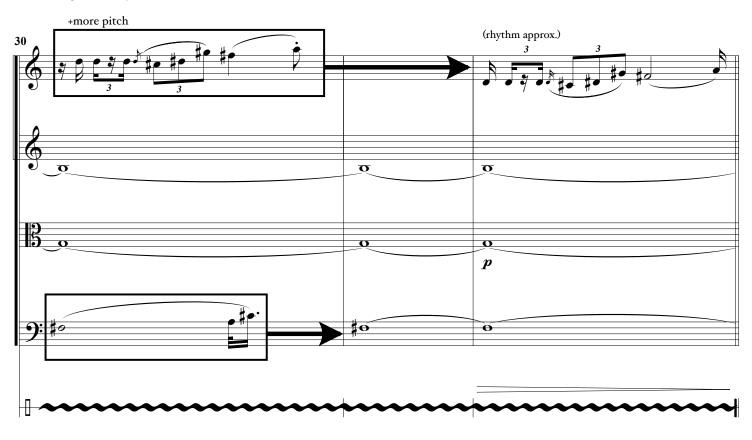


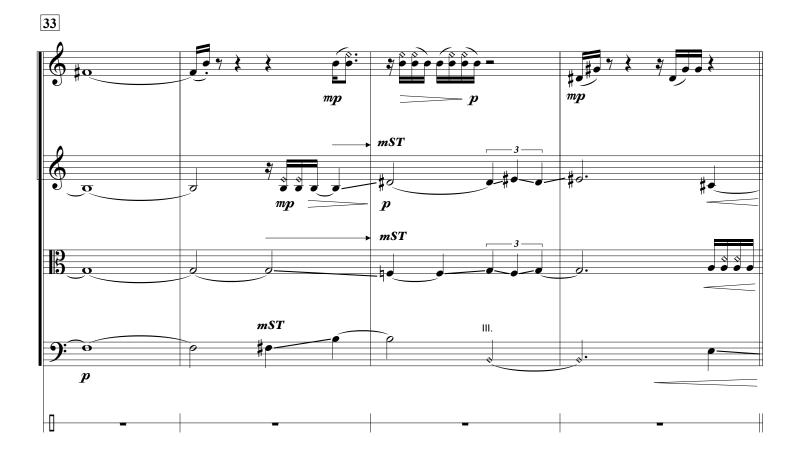




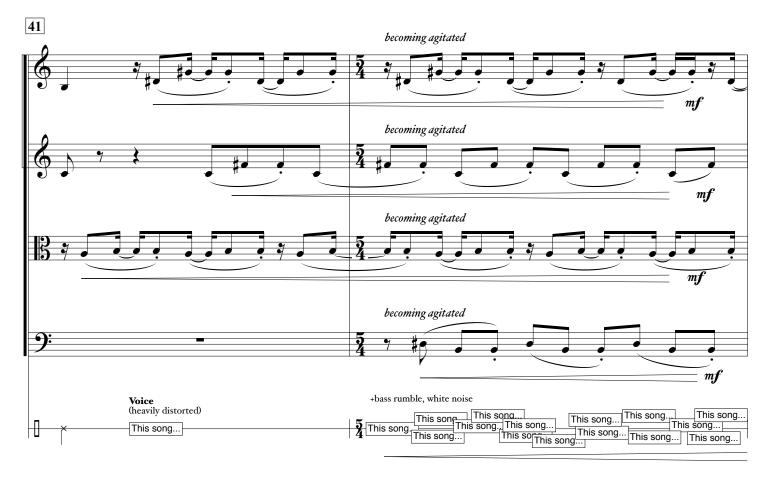


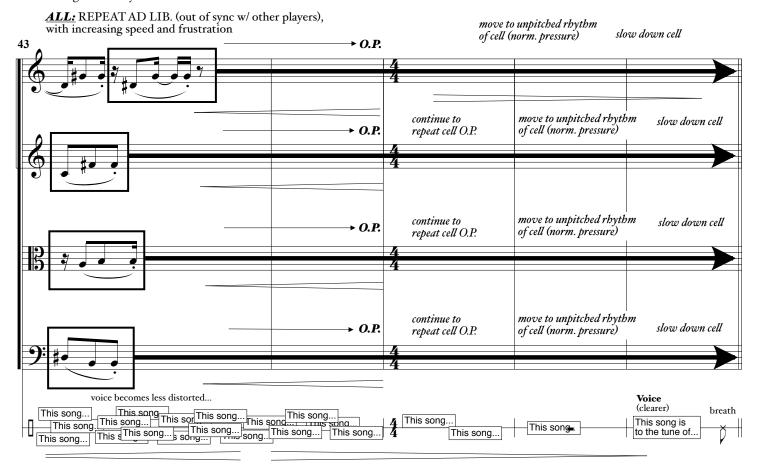


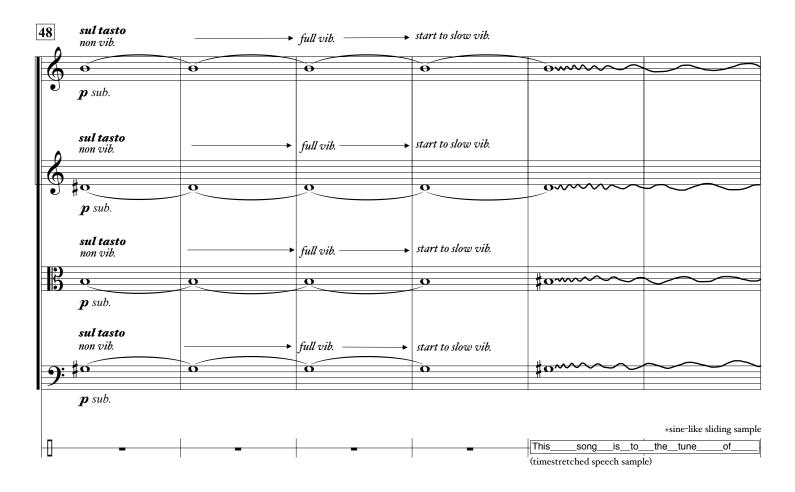


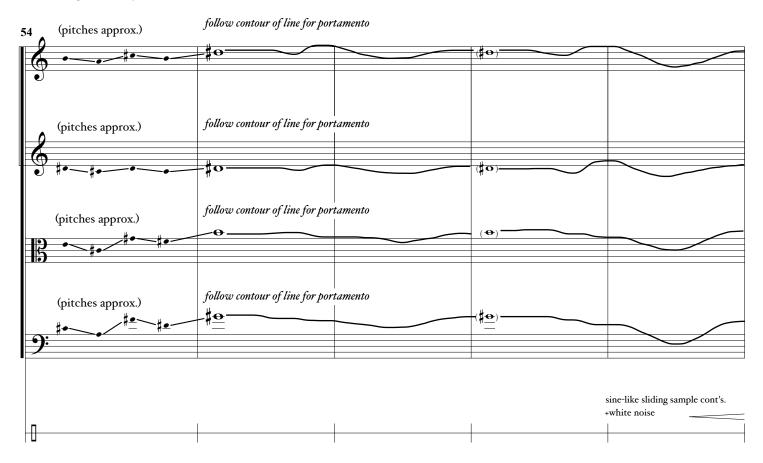






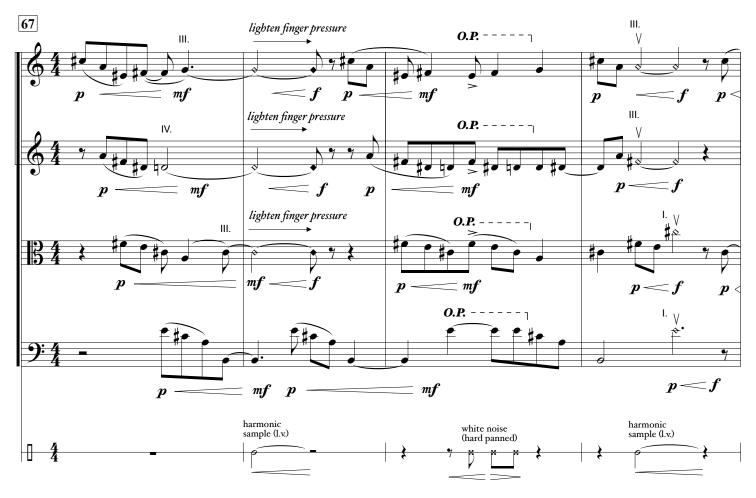


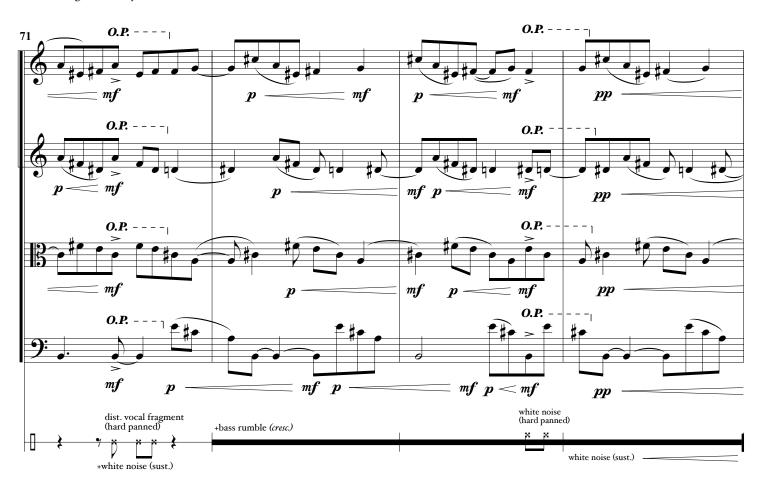






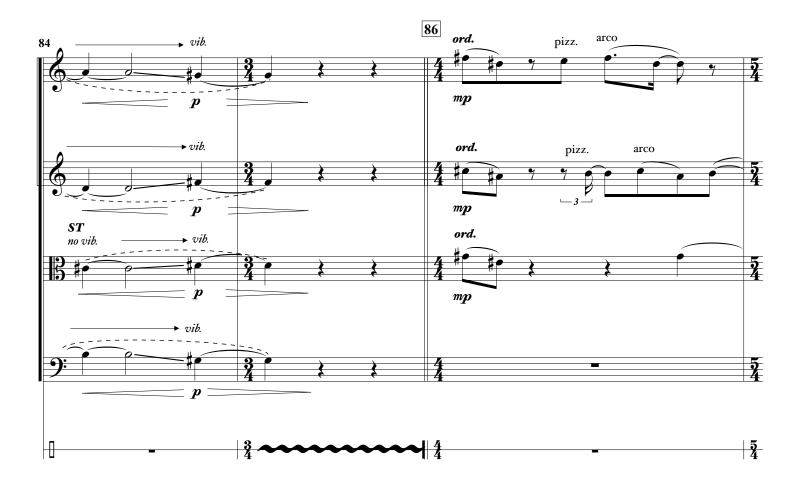






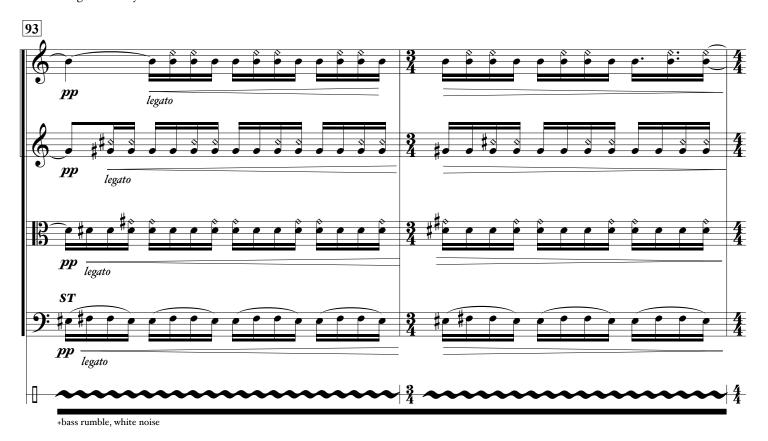












Voice: [This song is to the tune of...

MIDI flute organ w/ reverb

(F. Ionian cluster across mult. 8ves)



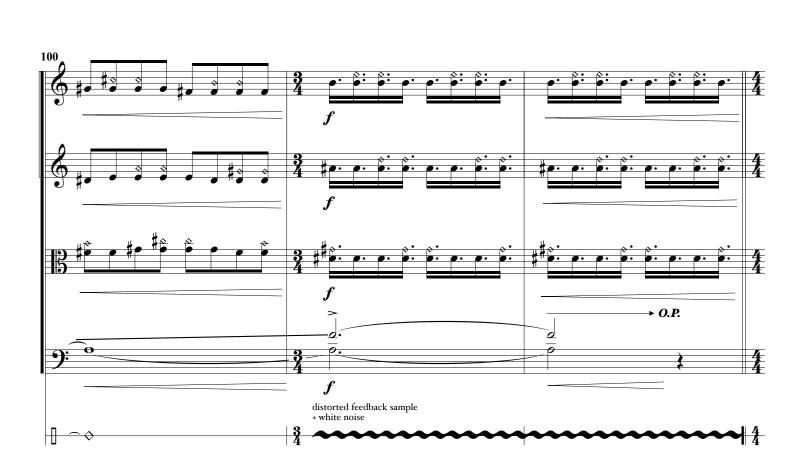
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mf

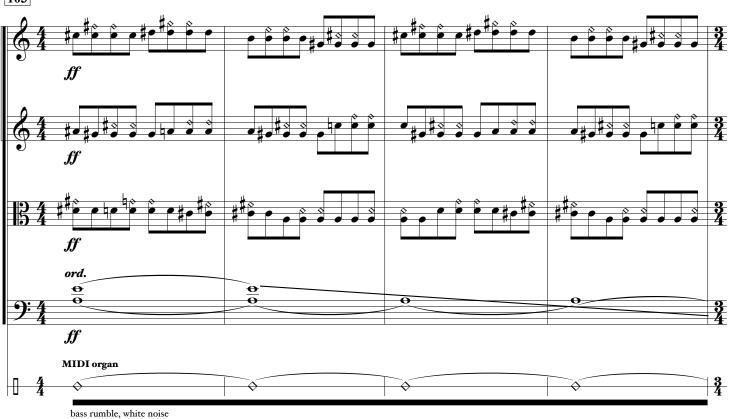
mf

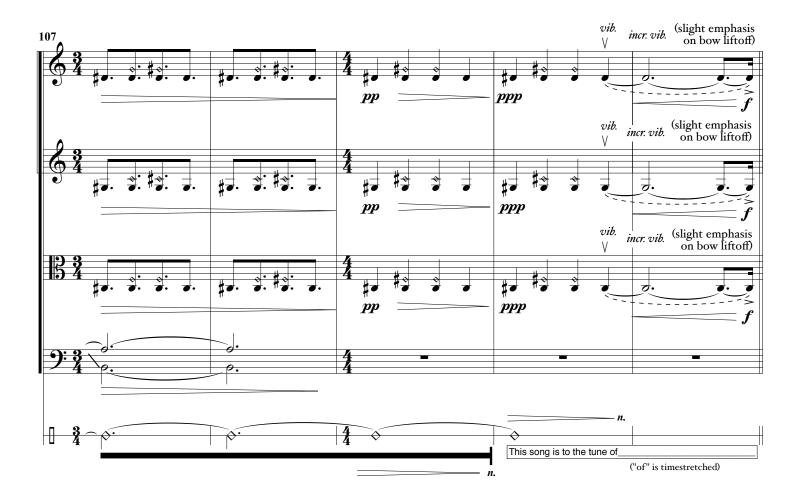
mf

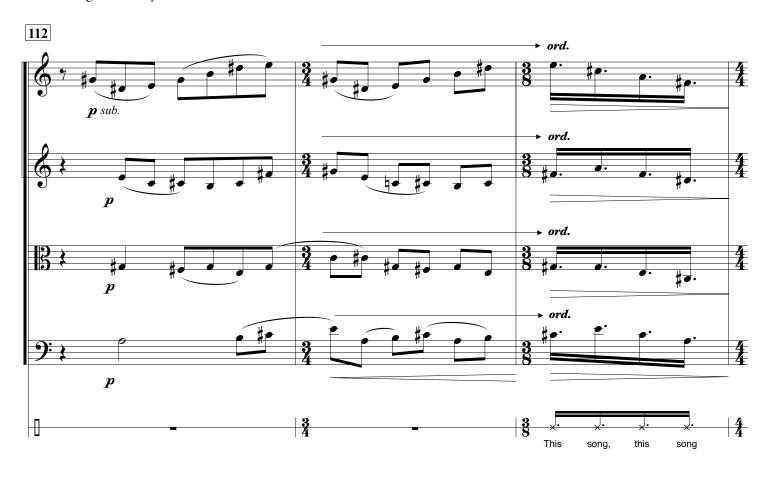
+rushing wind sample

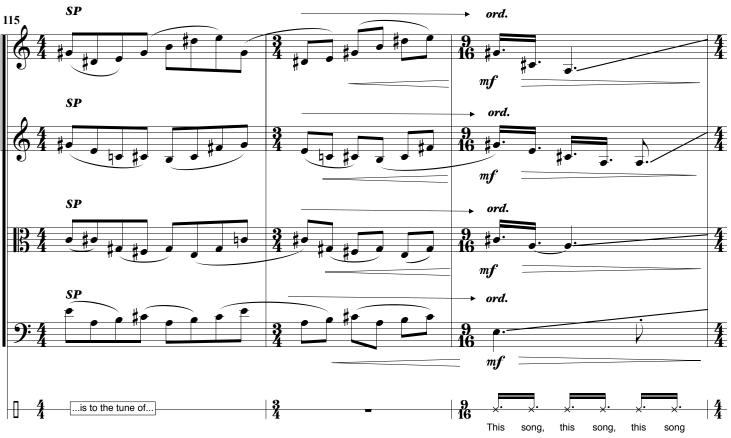














This song, this song, this song, this song

legato



