

# FABERGÉ INVESTIGATIONS

*for eight players*

(2016)

TREVOR BAČA

# PREFACE

**Instrumentation:**

- Flute (doubling bass flute)
- English horn (also playing ratchet)
- Clarinet in B $\flat$  (doubling bass clarinet)
- Piano
- Percussion
  - crotales (F $\sharp$ 6 & G $\natural$ 6)
  - mounted castanets
  - bass drum
  - marimba
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello

**Accidentals.** Accidentals govern only one note. This is true even for successive noteheads at the same staff position. Because of this no natural signs appear in the score. The sequence of, for example, G $\sharp$ 4 followed by G4 (without accidental) is to be understood as G $\sharp$ 4 followed by G $\natural$ 4.

**The winds are tranposed.** The bass flute sounds an octave lower than written. The English horn sounds a perfect fifth lower than written. The B $\flat$  clarinet sounds a major second lower than written and the bass clarinet sounds a major ninth lower than written.

**Winds.** Do not tongue changes of pitch: treat all notes as though they are slurred.

**Strings.** No scordatura. The instruction **spazzolato** (Italian for “brushed” or “swept”) indicates that the bow should be turned slightly to the half col legno tratto position (so that the wood of the bow comes into contact with the string) and then swept alternately up the string (towards the bridge) and back down again (towards the fingers) according to the rhythms specified. The instruction **XFB** (“extremely fast bow”) appears in the viola part; the music labeled with this indication should be played as an extremely fast, extremely light, extremely irregular type of tremolo flautando: use very generous amounts of bow (to create extremely fast bow strokes) and change the bow frequently in a constantly irregular rhythm. The aural result of the technique is a “fluorescent” type of flautando that brings out the upper partials of the string’s sound, especially as the bow is moved towards the bridge.

**The score is a fragment.** The complete *Fabergé Investigations* will last about half an hour. The music included (about six minutes) represents only the opening of the piece.

# FABERGÉ INVESTIGATIONS

*for ensemble recherche*

Trevor Bača (\*1975)

Musical score for the Clarinet section of "The Firebird" by Igor Stravinsky. The score is written for multiple staves, including Clarinet, Bass Clarinet (B. cl.), and B. cl. (Bass Clarinet). The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 100$ . The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g.,  $pp$ ,  $p$ ,  $f$ ,  $mp$ ,  $mf$ ). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 17, 31, 45, 58, 71, 85, and 95 indicated. The score also includes a section marked "match sound of crotales" and a section marked "to bass clarinet".

105

$\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

B. cl.

115

$\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

B. cl.

125

$\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

B. cl.

137

$\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

B. cl.

147

$\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

B. cl.

157

$\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

B. cl.

171

$\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

B. cl.

