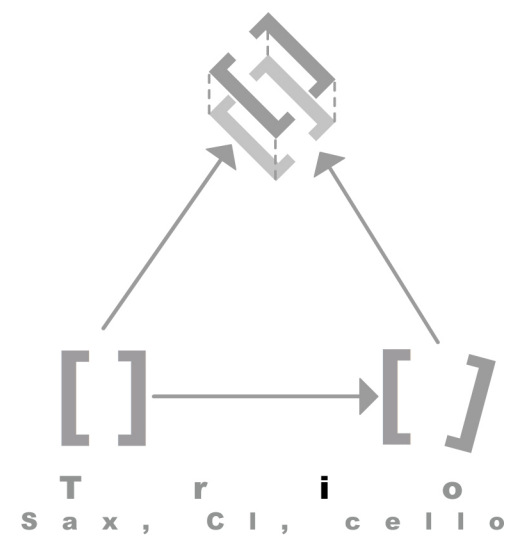


Benoit Granier

(1974 -)



2 0 0 8

Trio, for solo saxophone, Clarinet and Cello

I dream of instruments obedient to my thought and which with their contribution of a whole new world of unsuspected sounds, will lend themselves to the exigencies of my inner rhythm. (Edgar Varese in Electronic and Experimental Music by Thomas B. Holmes)

The composition was written during the summer 2008 in Reze (France) after a long reflection with the trio. The composition intends to investigate the possibilities of controlling improvisation and interpretation by setting up rules that direct the trio through the entire piece. The composition work is equally devised between the composer and the performers. The composition is organized by level following the researches of American Composer Curtis Road where he states “*Music Theory has long recognized a temporal Hierarchy of structure in Music. A Central task of composition as always had been the management of the interactions amongst structures on different time scale. Starting from the topmost layer and descending, one can dissect layers of structure, arriving at the bottom layer of individual notes*”

In this piece, the composer set up rules that describe the macro organization of the music. He gives instruction concerning the structure and form of the piece, the different musical gestures and orientation where the musician concentrate on the organization of the piece at a micro-level, by organizing series of notes, chords, legato , and so on...

Friday 12 September 2008,

Benoit Granier



4
4

Saxophone
(sop. alto. tenor. bar.)

Clarinet
B-flat, bass clarinet

Cello
C[♯] - F[♯] - D[♯] - A

attack as soft as possible

(no vib.)

(no vib.)

mp

sul t.

sul p.

choose one note and
use two different
fingerings

Saxophone

Musical staff for Saxophone. The staff begins with a whole rest. It then contains a melodic line starting on a low note, moving up to a higher note, and then down. A dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the staff. There are also some articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Clarinet

Musical staff for Clarinet. The staff features a long, sustained note. A dynamic marking *f* is placed below the staff. There are also some articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Cello

Musical staff for Cello. The staff contains a complex melodic line with many notes and slurs. Dynamic markings *mp* and *ff* are present. There are also some articulation marks like slurs and accents.

44

choose two different notes and play them with exact rhythms. Musicians should avoid classical interval such as fifth, octave and third and should favor diminished or augmented intervals

[illegible]

4

$\text{♩} = 90$

$\text{♩} = 40$

4
4

7
16

9
16

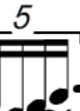
8. va



[vib]



ff



[vib]

3



ff



Clarinet

sul t.



7 Cello




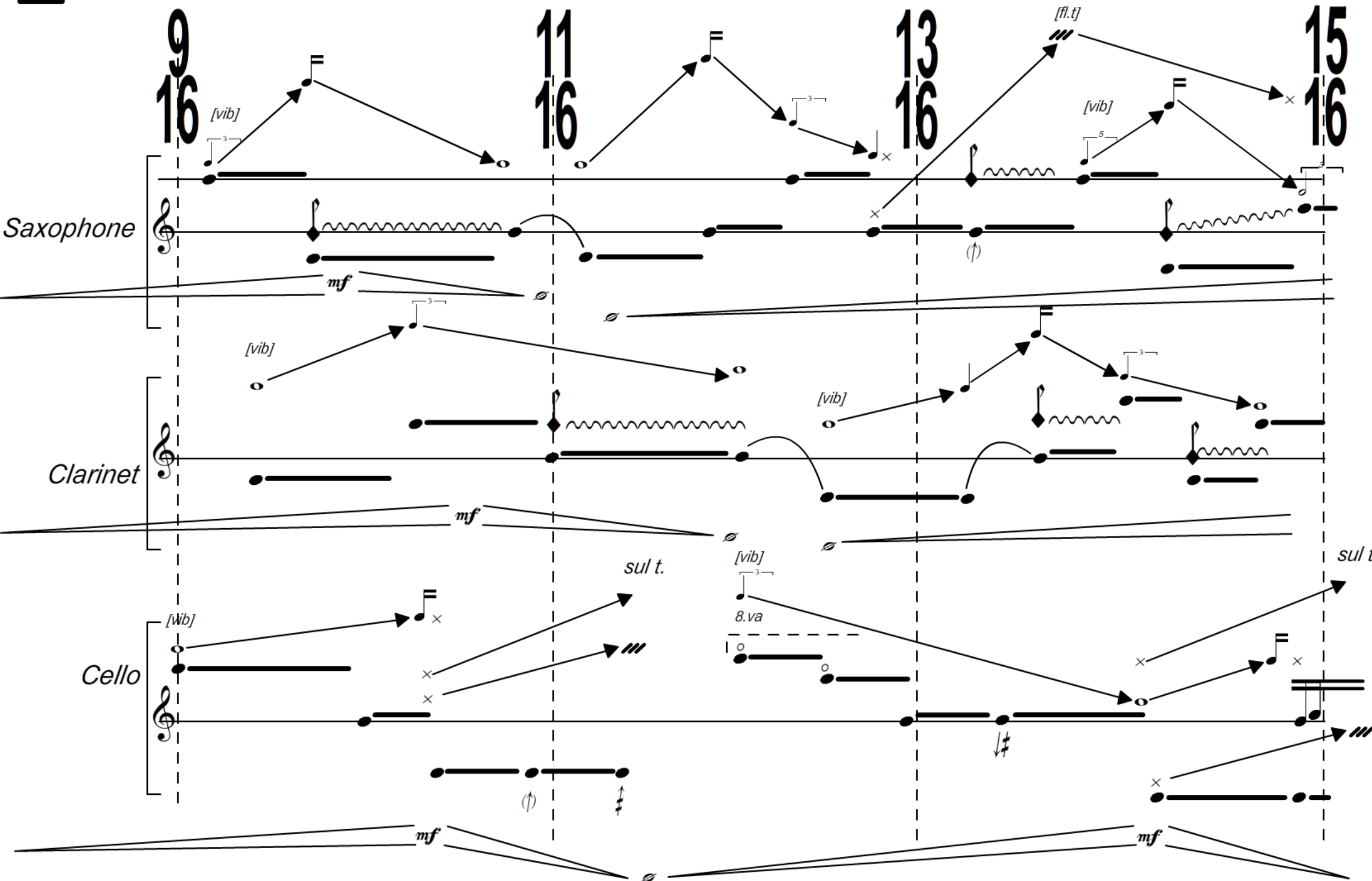
3



ff



 = sing a random note with average vibrato on a vowel or a succession of vowels [a-e-i-o-u-y]



Saxophone

Clarinet

Cello

Measures: 9, 11, 13, 15

Dynamic markings: *mf*, *sul t.*

Performance instructions: *[vib]*, *[fl. t.]*, *8. va*

6

♫ = sing a random note with average vibrato on a vowel or a succession of vowels [a-e-i-o-u-y]

15
16

17
16

19
16

8.va

[vib]

8.va

[vib]

12:17

play cello with the finger in the style of a jazz bass.
play all the note it the given period with aperiodic rythm.

Saxophone

Clarinet

Cello

[vib]

[vib]

[vib]

[vib]

sul t.

(norm.)

mf

mf

mf

sul p.

19
16

[vib]

[fl.t]

4
4

[vib]

4
16

7
16

15
16

[vib]

mf

mf

[vib]

[vib]

[fl.t]

[vib]

[vib] ad.lib...

With the edge of the bow

3:2

[vib]

mf

mf

mf

mf

11:19

Saxophone

Clarinet

Cello

$$\text{♪} = 40$$

~~13~~
~~16~~

11
16

$\text{♩} = 40$ 11
164
4

[fl.t.]

[fl.t.]

mf

mf

mf

[fl.t.]

[fl.t.]

Clarinet

mf

mf

glissendo on harmonics

6:4

Cello

mf

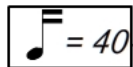
mf

5:4

5:4

This musical score is divided into three staves: Saxophone, Clarinet, and Cello. The Saxophone staff features a melodic line with various ornaments (x) and a [fl.t.] (flute trill) section. The Clarinet staff has a similar melodic line with ornaments and a [fl.t.] section. The Cello staff includes a glissendo on harmonics section and a 6:4 ratio section. The score is marked with a tempo of 40 (♩ = 40) and a 4/4 time signature. The Saxophone and Clarinet parts are marked with mf (mezzo-forte). The Cello part is marked with mf (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into three measures by vertical dashed lines. The first measure is marked with 11 and 16, the second with 4 and 4, and the third with 5:4 and 5:4. The score is numbered 9 in the top left corner.

The musical score is written for three instruments: Saxophone, Clarinet, and Cello. The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical dashed line. The Saxophone part features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *mf* and *f*, and a [fl. t.] section. The Clarinet part features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *mf* and *f*, and a [fl. t.] section. The Cello part features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*, and a [fl. t.] section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.



The musical score is written for three instruments: Saxophone, Clarinet, and Cello. The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical dashed line. The Saxophone part features a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The Clarinet part provides harmonic support with patterns like 5:4 and 7:4, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The Cello part features a bass line with patterns like 7:4 and 9:4, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

12

 $\text{♩} = 40$

This musical score is for three instruments: Saxophone, Clarinet, and Cello. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 40$. The score is divided into three measures by vertical dashed lines.

Saxophone: The first measure features a 4/4 time signature and a 5:4 ratio. The second measure has a 6:4 ratio and a 7:4 ratio. The third measure has a 7:4 ratio. The saxophone part includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *fff*. There are also markings for *[fl. t.]* and *x*.

Clarinet: The first measure has a 5:4 ratio. The second measure has a 9:4 ratio. The third measure has a 3:4 ratio. The clarinet part includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *fff*. There are also markings for *[fl. t.]* and *x*.

Cello: The first measure has a 9:4 ratio. The second measure has a 5:4 ratio. The third measure has a 9:4 ratio. The cello part includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *fff*. There are also markings for *sul t.* and *x*.