

# *Learning Self-Modulation*

for Violin and Piano

2011

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## Instrumentation and Performance Notes:

Violin (+ Scordatura Violin and Voice)

Piano (+ Rin and Voice)

### De-tuning of normal Violin:

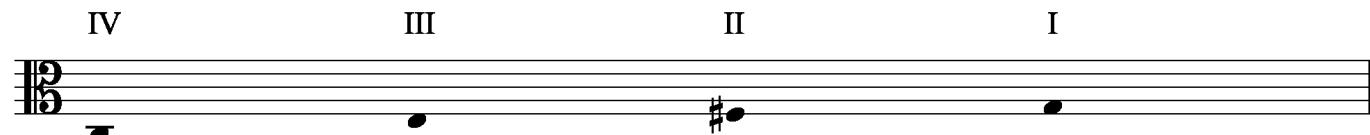
At the end of mov. II the violinist is required to de-tune the E-string down a semitone to Eb (see page 14).

At the end of mov. IV the violinist is required to de-tune the G-string down a whole tone to F (see page 18).

This process of de-tuning serves as preparation for the use of the scordatura violin in movs. V and VI and should be fully integrated into the flow of the performance. Once de-tuned these strings are only used as open strings or for natural harmonics and therefore do not require any special notation.

### Scordatura Violin:

At the end of mov. IV the violinist is required to exchange the normal violin for the scordatura violin (see pages 19 -20). This new instrument is strung with four G-strings, tuned as follows:



It is notated at pitch in the alto clef with a corresponding staff in treble clef indicating the fingering in terms of normal violin tuning. Ideally the quality of the strings used should match those of the normal violin.

### Rin:

In movs. III, V and VI the pianist is also required to play two Rin tuned as follows:



These should be placed on the shoulder of the piano to the right side of the pianist such that they can be played while plucking the strings inside the piano. They should ideally be visible to the audience, sitting on traditional Rin cushions and being struck with a soft beater/stick in order to achieve a soft attack.

### Voices:

Both players are requested to hum (in mov. III) and sing (in mov. VI). The vocal line should be sung in whatever octave is most comfortable for the players, and they can either sing at the same octave or different octaves. If they do not feel comfortable doing this, the piece can also be performed without the vocal line which serves to add timbral richness but has no independent musical material.

Movements:

- I. Dancing through the thunderous night (p. 1)
- II. Azure flashes falling (p. 9)
- III. Through suspended mists of white (p. 15)
- IV. Seeking realms forever bright (p. 16)
- V. We hear *the timeless calling* (p. 20)
- VI. And here at last, *we flow like light* (p. 21)

Two versions of the piece:

Ideally the piece should be performed in the full version, however if the scordatura violin is not available it can also be performed in a reduced version:

- 1. Full version: movs. I – VI, requiring both violins.
- 2. Reduced version: movs. I – IV, requiring normal violin (including de-tunings) but not the scordatura violin. N.B. In the reduced version the vocal line/humming in mov. III can be omitted.

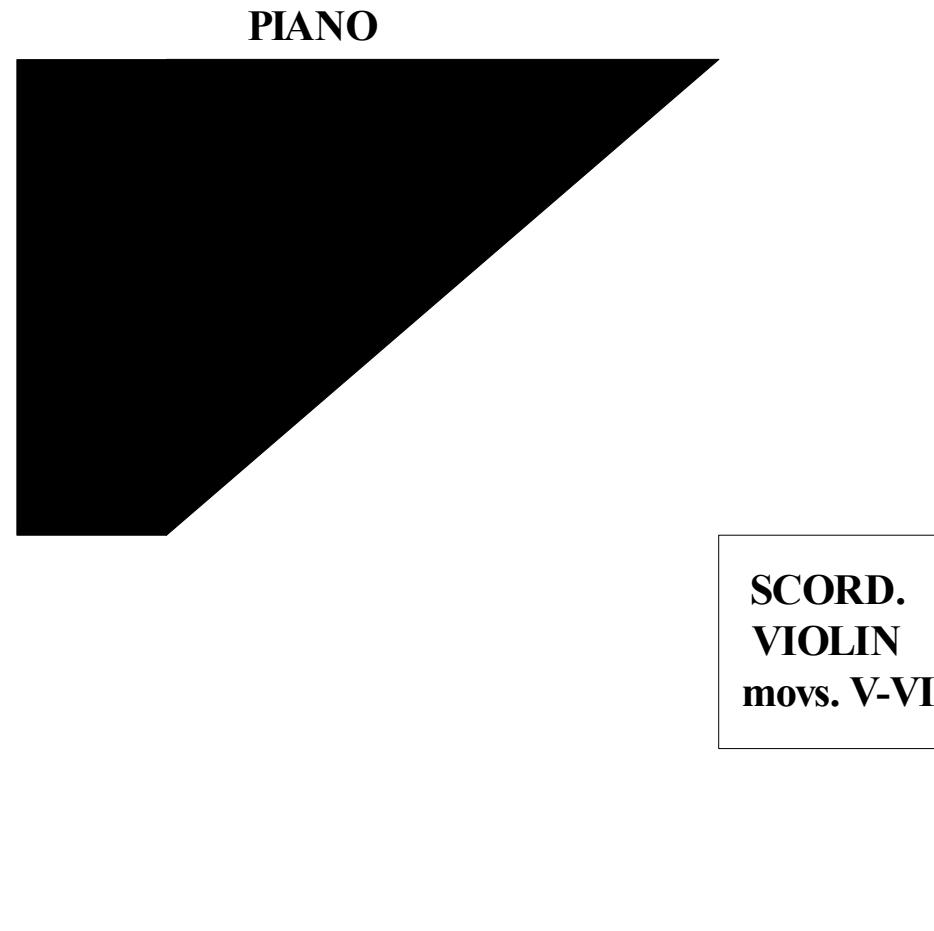
Duration:

Full version: c.23 minutes

Reduced version: c.16 minutes

*Learning Self-Modulation* was co-commissioned by Musée du Louvre, Paris; Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofia, Madrid; and Wigmore Hall, London, the latter with the support of Andre Hoffman, president of the Fondation Hoffman, a Swiss grant making foundation. The first performance was given by Carolin Widmann and Simon Lepper, and took place on 14/10/2011 at the Auditorium du Musée du Louvre in Paris.

Stage Layout:





Dedicated with affection and gratitude to Carolin Widmann

# LEARNING SELF-MODULATION

for Violin and Piano

## I. Dancing through the thunderous night

Christian Mason (2011)

Like distant thunder  
♩ = 96

III  
IV  
I  
II  
V

ff

p

sempre legato

8<sup>vb</sup>

mf

ppp

Ped.



5

ff

p

ff

mp

mf

f

ff

(8)

ffff

f

ffff

ffff

senza vib.  
sp. flautando. (use rapid full length bow strokes)

ord.



sp. flaut.

ord.



A musical score for piano, page 21, featuring three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and includes dynamic markings such as 'sfz' and performance instructions like 'ord.' and 'sp.'. The middle staff uses a treble clef and includes dynamics 'ff', 'pp', and 'ff'. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and includes dynamics 'ff', 'p', 'ff', 'p', 'ff', 'p', 'ff', 'p', 'ff', 'p', 'ff', 'p', and 'ff'. The score consists of three systems of music, each starting with a dynamic 'ff'.

25

This section consists of two systems of musical notation for woodwind instruments.

**Top System:** Measures 25-27. Key signature: C major (no sharps or flats). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *sfz*, *sp.*, *ord.*. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic ***ff***. Measure 26 begins with a piano dynamic ***p***. Measure 27 starts with a forte dynamic ***ff***.

**Bottom System:** Measures 25-27. Key signature: C major (no sharps or flats). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *pp*, *ff*, *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*. Measure 27 concludes with a dynamic instruction ***ff***.

**Measure 28:** Key signature changes to F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*.

**Playful**

32

ord.  
sp.  
ord.  
sp.  
sp.  
gliss.  
ord.  
sp.  
ord.  
sp.  
ord.

mp  
ff  
mp

mp  
ff  
5  
mp

==

**Joyful**

36

f  
5  
3  
5  
3  
3  
3

f

sfz  
8va  
sfz  
sfz

f  
sfz  
sfz

40

8va

sfz

ff

ff

gliss.



(8)

49

*p ff*    *p ff*

*pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*    *pp*

*f*    *8va* *p f*    *8va* *f*

5 16 5 16 4 8 4 8

*ff pp ff pp*

*8va*

≡

54

*ff*    *p*    *5*    *3*    *ff*    *p*    *3*    *ff*    *p*    *3*

*ff*    *p*    *ppp*    *p*    *ppp*    *p*    *ppp*    *p*

*arco*    *pizz.*    *arco*    *pizz.*    *arco*    *pizz.*    *arco*



## II. Azure flashes falling

**Infinitely delicate, tender and contemplative**

$\text{♩} = \text{c.} 40$

poco vib. (fast and narrow)  
s.t. → ord.



With increasing light-filled intensity

$\text{♩} = 50$

gliss. 3 gliss. I II s.t. flautando II III II I ord. accel.



Becoming brilliantly bright

$\text{♩} = 60$

accel. p f ppp < ff > p ff



accel.

$\text{♩} = 60$

p ff p ff fff

**Elemental, ecstatic**

$\text{♩} = 90$

87

fff

fff

ord.

sul pont.

pp

Largo

92

95

≡

100 sul pont. ord.

103

5

3

=

sul pont.      ord.

*sffz*      *p ff*      *p ff*      *p ff*      *p ff*

107

*fff pp*      5      3      5      6      7

*Led.*

109

*p ff*      *p ff*      *p ff*      *ff*      *p ff*      *p ff*

NB: parts cross

ff

=

III

*p ff*      *p ff*      *p ff*      *p ff* > *p ff*

#

113

*fff*

nat. harm. gliss.



A few moments of pathos...

♩ = c. 45

116

*fff*      II

IV III II I

*pp*

De-tune E-string down a minor 2nd to E♭: repeat as many times as necessary to stabilise new tuning. The notated gesture is only an approximation and can be interpreted freely

attacca

*8va-----*

*fff*

*attacca*

*2d. ♯*

### III. Through suspended mists of white

**Ethereal and dream-like**  
 $\text{♩} = 40 - 50$

124

HUM: "mmm": both players (either as written or an 8ve below)

pizz.  
(inside piano) ord.

*Ped.*

**132**

2 RIN: to be played by the pianist  
 Smaller = slightly flat E♭5  
 Larger = slightly flat F4

HUM

Let ring into next mov.

*mf*

*f*

*p bell-like*

*ord.*

*p bell-like*

*pizz.*

*f*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

## IV. Seeking realms forever bright

**Mercurial**  
 $\text{♩} = \text{c.45}$

always senza or poco vib.

143

pizz. arco  
 $\text{ff pp}$   
 $\text{fp}$   
 $\text{f dolce}$   
 $\text{ff pp f}$

$8^{\text{va}}$   
 $\text{ff pp 3}$   
 $\text{ppp}$   
 $\text{ff ff 5}$   
 $\text{pp pp 5}$   
 $\text{ff pp pp pp}$

$\text{ff pp pp pp}$   
 $\text{sost. ped. pp pp pp pp}$

III

149

III  
 $\text{mf pp 3 dolce ff arco pp ff p ff fff}$

$\text{ff pp 5}$   
 $\text{ff pp pp pp}$   
 $\text{ff pp pp pp}$   
 $\text{ff pp pp pp}$   
 $\text{ff pp pp pp}$

$\text{ff pp pp pp}$   
 $\text{sost. ped. pp pp pp pp}$

II III

153

arco      III      II      III      II      pizz.      arco

(8)

5      f      pp      3      pp      8va      3      5      ff      pp

mf      pp      pp      pp      pp      3      5      ff      pp      pp

*Rédo.*      *Rédo.*      *Rédo.*

accel.

With wild energy       $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 60$

157      II      II      sim.      II      II      sim.      II      II      sim.      sp.      agitato

f      pp      f      pp      f      pp      f      pp      f      pp      f      fff      3      agitato

ff      pp      f      3      pp      f      3      pp      f      5      ff      ff      agitato      p

ff

160

**molto rall.** arco  
ff express.

**molto rall.**  
*8va*

**p — ff**



**Seeking serenity**

♩ = c.40

163

III  
II  
V

PITCH BEND with bow speed and pressure if possible, otherwise use finger to create bend effect.

De-tune G-string down a major 2nd to F: take as much time as necessary to stabilise the new tuning. Change bow ad lib.

III

**pp dolce**

**fff**

**p**

*8va*

**ff**

**sost. ped.**

**ff**

**pp**

gliss. from grace note to main note

sul IV

168

**Transition - violinist should walk behind piano to exchange instruments**

During this transition the violinist exchanges instruments, replacing the ordinary violin with the scordatura violin strung with 4 G-strings tuned: G, F#, E, C

If the scordatura violin is unavailable then the piece should end here.

V. We hear *the timeless calling*

**Yearning, yet calm**  
 $\text{♩} = 40 - 48$

**FINGERING**

**SCORDATURA VIOLIN**  
IV III II I

**PITCH BEND** with bow speed and pressure - not fingered

**2 RIN:** to be played by the pianist  
Smaller = slightly flat E $\flat$ 5  
Larger = slightly flat F4

184

189

194

VI. And here at last, *we flow like light*

**A** Contemplative and temporally fluid, aspiring to eternity, as in plainchant       $\text{♩} = 40 - 50$

FINGERING      The constant trilling should give a sense of life to the sound, but the fundamental tone should never be strongly audible since the main melody is in the harmonics

SCORDATURA VIOLIN

199       $\text{pp}$  *sempre flautando*       $f$        $pp$        $f$        $pp$        $f$

RIN

PIANO      *sempr pizz.*       $p$  *Ped. sempr*

205       $pp$        $f$        $pp$        $f$        $pp$

211

*ff*      *pp*

*ff*      *pp*

=

**B** Slightly faster, but with essentially the same feeling  
 $\text{♩} = 50 - 60$

217

*mp* *sempre flautando*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

SING: "ah": violinist only (at whatever 8ve is most comfortable)

*p* *sempre*

*mp* *sempre*

*Ped. sempre*

223

*mp*      *f*      *mp*      *f*      *mp*

≡

229

*ff*      *mp*      *ff*      *pp*

**C** Slightly faster, but with essentially the same feeling

$\text{♩} = 60 - 70$

235

*f sempre flautando*

SING: "ah": both players (at whatever 8ve is most comfortable)

*f sempre*

**[PIANO] (pizz.)**

*f sempre*  
*Pdo. sempre*



241

*f*

≡

**D** Slightly faster, but with essentially the same feeling  
 $\text{♩} = 70 - 80$

As the bow leaves the string it should describe an elegant 'slow-motion' arc as you bring your arm back to your side.

...SUSTAIN THE SILENCE...

Gradually release pedal causing the string to buzz as the sound decays. Synchronise the buzzing decay with the arc of the violinists bow.