

55 Singularities

(2015/16)

for any three instruments

Martin Grütter

– Score –

Duration: appr. 4 minutes

Annotations

The piece is written in a way that allows to be interpreted by a large variety of instruments.

It lies within the responsibility of the musicians to find suitable solutions on their particular instrument for the general instructions in the score.

It lies within the responsibility of the trio to transform the gestures and structures of the score into a coherent ensemble sound.

Creativity in exploring new sounds and techniques is very much encouraged! Uncommon techniques as well as the usage of additional material (mutes, preparations etc.) can be very useful to find appropriate realisations of specific structures in the score. In particular the eight »special sounds« require the musicians' imagination.

Frequently asked questions

Can we play »55 Singularities« with our specific trio?

- The score indicates a high, a medium, and a low instrument. In the original version, the three instrumental parts have the following range:

High Instrument: C4 – D6

Medium Instrument: E3 – F5

Low Instrument: C2 – G4

Several transposed versions of the score are available to permit the performance also for instruments transgressing the aforesaid ranges.

An easy tool for checking your trio instrumentation is available here:
<http://www.martingruetter.de/en/werk-id37.htm>

Where do I get the parts of the transposed versions?

- All scores and parts are available for download at the same link:
<http://www.martingruetter.de/de/werk-id37.htm>

I play a transposing instrument / my instrument is notated in alto or tenor clef. Where do I get suitable parts?

- The above-named link provides versions for all possible transpositions and clefs. Attention: As for the score, it stays always notated with sounding pitches and standard clefs! Only for the parts there exist transposing versions / versions in alto and tenor clef.

The fast tempo passages are not playable with my instrument – what shall I do?

- Speed is a relative term – »fast« on a tuba means something different than on a clarinet. Fast tempi should sound fast in a *subjective* way – the objective metronome number is secondary. Thus if you play a ponderous instrument, it is fine to reduce the fast tempi, and just play »as fast as possible«. Please DON'T proportionally reduce the slow tempi as well, rather leave them untouched.

I play the piano / guitar / harp / marimba / a similar instrument that cannot hold long notes *tenuto*. What shall I do at passages where *tenuto* is required?

- You will have to find creative solutions. In any case, please don't play notes indicated with »ten.« or »non dim.« in a normal way, so that they decay quickly. Special techniques like *inside piano*, *bisbigliando*, *arco*, *e-bow* etc. can help to achieve *tenuto* effects.

My instrument cannot play quarter tones. What shall I do at passages requiring them?

- If your instrument has really no possibility at all (not even using special techniques, possibly leading to special timbres) to create quarter tones / microtonal deviations, another instrument from the trio can take the quarter tones over. In measure 64–71 the low instrument can play quarter tones instead. In measure 73–76 one of the instruments (but just one) can play semitones instead of quarter tones. In measure 82–89 the parts of the high and the medium instrument can be swapped.

My instrument cannot play glissando. What shall I do at passages requiring it?

- If your instrument has really no possibility at all (not even using special techniques, possibly leading to special timbres) to play glissando or pitch bending, play a fast chromatic or diatonic scale instead.

I play the harp. What shall I do at chromatic passages, where I cannot use the pedals fast enough?

- You can try – with some sensitiveness – to create an alternative version of the score by cautiously changing the problematic pitches. Please always check the harmonic context that arises in combination with the other instruments.

I play the piano. Is there also a duo version for solo instrument with piano?

- Yes, there are even several duo versions, combining two of the original instruments into a piano part. Please find the duo versions for download here: <http://www.martingruetter.de/de/werk-id37b.htm>

List of the singularities

Each singularity appears once only. It lies within the responsibility of the musicians to combine the independent elements into a coherent dramaturgy.

1. Unison
2. Glissando
3. Grace notes
4. Wide position
5. Pointillism
6. Three stripes
7. Trills
8. Overtone glissando
9. Punctus contra punctum
10. Blockvoicing
11. Chordal strokes
12. Groove
13. Scales
14. Chord repetitions
15. Fanfare
16. Cascade
17. Viennese Waltz
18. Heterophony
19. Pendulum figure
20. Hoquetus
21. Aeolus
22. Pralltriller
23. Plock
24. Note repetitions
25. Chromatic texture
26. Wide jumps
27. Three stripes glissando
28. Echo
29. Ragtime
30. Mannheim Rocket
31. Upturn
32. Fifths
33. Quarter tone chords
34. Quarter tone textures
35. Attempts
36. Melody
37. Choral
38. Organ point
39. Overdrive
40. Pirates of the Caribbean
41. Chaos
42. Children's song
43. Stairs
44. Whirlwind
45. Cluster
46. Tremolo descents
47. Symphonic Sound
48. Broken line
49. Three tone repetitions
50. Reductions
51. Hit sounds
52. Multiphonics
53. Scratch noises
54. Whistle noises
55. Authentic meets plagal cadence

In the parts, singularities in which the instrument is not involved are marked grey and with braces.

55 Singularities

Original version

1. Unison 2. Glissando 3. Grace notes 4. Wide position

High Instrument

Medium Instrument

Low Instrument

Instrumentation: High, Medium, Low Instruments

Musical Elements: 1. Unison, 2. Glissando, 3. Grace notes, 4. Wide position, 5. Pointillism, 6. Three stripes, 7. Trills, 8. Overtone glissando, 9. Punctus contra punctum, 10. Blockvoicing, 11. Chordal strokes, 12. Groove.

Performance Instructions: *ff*, *mf sub.*, *ff*, *p ten.*

Instrumentation: H (High), M (Medium), L (Low)

Musical Elements: 1. Unison, 2. Glissando, 3. Grace notes, 4. Wide position, 5. Pointillism, 6. Three stripes, 7. Trills, 8. Overtone glissando, 9. Punctus contra punctum, 10. Blockvoicing, 11. Chordal strokes, 12. Groove.

Performance Instructions: *sffz*, *mf*, *pp*, *tr*, *ff*, *mp*, *pp*, *overtone glissando*, *fff*, *pp*.

Instrumentation: H (High), M (Medium), L (Low)

Musical Elements: 1. Unison, 2. Glissando, 3. Grace notes, 4. Wide position, 5. Pointillism, 6. Three stripes, 7. Trills, 8. Overtone glissando, 9. Punctus contra punctum, 10. Blockvoicing, 11. Chordal strokes, 12. Groove.

Performance Instructions: *ff*, *fff*, *ff*, *fff*, *ff*, *fff*, *ff*, *fff*.

13. Scales

Piu mosso.
 $\text{♩} = 180$

18

H: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, ultra-high, f
M: $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$, ff
L: $\text{B} \frac{3}{4}$, f



14. Chord repetitions

15. Fanfare

21

H: G , f
M: G , f
L: B , f

ff **non dim.**



17. Viennese Waltz

16. Cascade

Meno mosso.
 $\text{♩} = 120$

26

H: G , mf , p
M: G , $non dim.$, p
L: B , mf , p

18. Heterophony
Piu mosso.
 $\text{♩} = 180$

19. Pendulum figure 20. Hoquetus

H
M
L



H
M
L



24. Note repetitions

21. Aeolus
Special sound 1: aerial sound
 mp

22. Pralltriller
ord.

23. Plock
ff

Un poco meno mosso
 $\text{♩} = 168$

24. Note repetitions

H
M
L

25. Chromatic texture

H: *sempre ff*

M: *sempre ff*

L: *fff con forza*

26. Wide jumps

27. Three Stripes Glissando

fff con forza

28. Echo

H: *pp*

M: *p*

L: *p sub.*

29. Ragtime

30. Mannheim Rocket

31. Upturn

32. Fifths

*Un poco piu mosso.
♩ = 180*

H: *f ff f ff*

M: *f ff f ff*

L: *f ff f ff*

33. Quarter tone chords

H
M
L



34. Quarter tone textures

Special sound 2: atmospheric, fragile, but dense sound

H
M
L

Special sound 2: atmospheric, fragile, but dense sound
tr~~~~~ tr~~~~~
tr
Special sound 2: atmospheric, fragile, but dense sound
tr
tr
tr



35. Attempts

Meno mosso.

$\text{♩} = 120$ ord. Each attempt shall have its own timbre.

piu ord.

H
M
L

piu ord.
tr~~~~~ tr~~~~~ tr~~~~~
piu ord.
ord. Each attempt shall have its own timbre.
ord. Each attempt shall have its own timbre.

81

36. Melody

H: *f molto espr.* *mf* *f*
 (tiny microtonal deviation)

M: *f molto espr.* *mf* *f*

L: *ff* *ff* *ff*



37. Choral

Special sound 3: pale, inexpressive sound
Each chord shall have its own timbre

H: *pp*

M: Special sound 3: pale, inexpressive sound
Each chord shall have its own timbre
pp

L: Special sound 3: pale, inexpressive sound
Each chord shall have its own timbre
pp



38. Organ point **39. Overdrive**

Subito piu mosso. $\text{♩} = 160$

Special sound 4: imitate sound of an overdriven lead guitar

H: *f* *non dim.!* *gliss.*

M: Special sound 4: imitate sound of an overdriven lead guitar
ord. f *ff* *p* *gliss. sim.*

L: *mp agitato, cresc. poco a poco*

40. Pirates of the Caribbean

Ancora più mosso. $\text{♩} = 168$

ord.

101

41. Chaos



42. Children's song

43. Stairs

107



44. Whirlwind

45. Cluster

46. Tremolo descents

110

47. Symphonic sound

H *fff tenuto*

M *fff tenuto*

L *fff feroce, non dim.*

115



48. Broken line

H

M

L

49. Three tone repetitions

ff groovy

ff groovy

groovy

118



121

H

M

L

50. Reductions

poco accel.

H

M

L

126

ffff

51. Hit sounds

Piu lento. ♩ = 132

H

M

L

ffff

sffz

sffz

Special sound 5:
Hit the body of
your instrument,
so that a dull, heavy
sound emerges

**play a bright,
sharp sound in
a similar way**

sffz

sffz



52. Multiphonics

Special sound 6:
Play these or similar
multiphonical sounds
spectral over F spectral over D

H

132

pp

53. Scratch noises

Special sound 6:
Play these or similar
multiphonical sounds
spectral over F spectral over D

M

pp

54. Whistle noises

Special sound 8:
Whistling overtone
glissandi over G

L

pp

55. Authentic meets plagal cadence

Special sound 7:
Play scratch noises on
the corpus etc. - If
possible, not too different
from normal playing
movements

pp

ff

ord.

Special sound 7:
Play scratch noises on
the corpus etc. - If
possible, not too different
from normal playing
movements

mp > pp

ff

ord.

ord.

5

pp

ff