

RIVER RISING

FOR VIOLIN, STEREO SOUND, AND LIVE ELECTRONICS

KIRSTEN VOLNESS

2014

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REQUIRED EQUIPMENT :

- Audio interface that has three channels of output: 1–2 to stereo speakers, 3 to performer's headphones for click track
- Fixed media (ch. 1–2) auxed to a monitor speaker for violinist
- Stereo speakers with ample bass response
- Microphone on violin for balance and application of reverb, using onboard mixer effects, Logic/ProTools, or MAX patch
- 2–9 second reverb should be applied to violin part throughout as noted (may be adjusted to avoid feedback or skipped in live performances spaces with significant natural reverb).

PERFORMANCE NOTES:

- All accidentals carry throughout the bar in which they appear.
- Timings, a rough transcription of the fixed media part (a.k.a. electronics), and click track cues are included in the score to aid in rehearsal and performance.
- It is advisable to listen along with the electronics, marking your own notes and cues in the score regarding the description and placement of sounds that stand out to you.
- At rehearsal A, the click track does not need to be followed exactly in terms of when accelerando/ritardando passages land on their final pitch; it is preferable to create an expressive arc with each phrase and play it how you feel it. The click is meant to provide a reference around which to play. Once the performer has a sense of how everything lines up, ideally they would know the electronic part well enough to play along by feel instead. (I understand the dedication and time that entails, so perform with the click if it feels better.)
- Repeated notes m. 2–35 are to be performed freely, accelerating or decelerating as noted, the precise number of iterations to be determined by the performer (not by the notation).
- The dark, squiggly line above mm. 8–9, 19–20, and 72–74 denotes a slow, wide vibrato/trill to whole step above the written pitch that should mimic the timing of the delay present in the fixed media part.
- Tremolo marking on col legno battuto passage (m.42) denotes letting the bow bounce more than once, much like a percussionist would perform the diddle drum rudiment.
- Various passages are marked “intermittent tremolo” in which the performer should choose how fast and often to tremolo (as noted) based on the mood and music of the fixed media part.

COMMISSIONED BY CAMBRIDGE PHILHARMONIC
WRITTEN FOR ANDIE TANNING SPRINGER AND LILIT HARTUNIAN

PROGRAM NOTE:

River Rising is an elegy to those who have lost friends, family, livelihoods, and communities—sometimes an entire existence that can never be recovered—to unexpected tragedy. The hopelessness and horror that tsunamis, hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, war, illness, climate change, and other catastrophic forces may bring seem surreal, having never lived through anything like this firsthand. I wanted to take a moment to reflect on being overwhelmed entirely by situations beyond our control that may only be endured together. Special thanks to Mary Kouyoumdjian for letting me play and sample her beloved Siran.

DURATION: 8 MINUTES

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for Andie Tanning Springer and Lilit Hartunian

River Rising

Kirsten Volness

Reverb 4.5 seconds

Feel as free time,
notated rhythms approximate

($\text{C} = 36$)

CLICK audible first 2 measures

(0:06)

Blend with overtones, repeat freely with continuous accel.

8^{va} until m. 36

Musical score for Violin and Electronics. The Violin part starts with a rest, followed by a short note, a rest, and then a series of eighth-note patterns. The Electronics part consists of two staves: a treble staff with a dynamic p and an bass staff with a dynamic p . A bracket indicates "Accordion (8va sempre)". The Violin has a dynamic n and mp with a "delay cont." instruction. The Electronics have a dynamic n and p .

Violin

Electronics

Accordion (8va sempre)

n mp
delay cont.

n p

Air sound

(0:13) (0:18)

Musical score for Vln. and Elec. Measure 4: The Vln. has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Elec. has a dynamic n labeled "may be noisy". Measure 5: The Vln. has a dynamic n . The Elec. has a dynamic n and a trill. Measure 6: The Vln. has a dynamic n . The Elec. has a dynamic n and a trill. Measure 7: The Vln. has a dynamic n . The Elec. has a dynamic n .

Vln.

Elec.

(8)

1 CLICK for 2 measures

n may be noisy

n

n

n p

Slow, wide vibrato/trill
to whole step above
(mimic delay speed)

Musical score for Vln. and Elec. Measure 7: The Vln. has a dynamic mf with "sim. accel.". The Elec. has a dynamic n and a "delay" instruction. Measure 8: The Vln. has a dynamic n . The Elec. has a dynamic n and a trill.

Vln.

Elec.

mf sim. accel.

delay

n

n

2

A (0:30)

Vln.

CLICK begins

fp

mp

mf

p

(0:49)

(0:53)

Vln.

repeated notes slowing

gliss.

repeated notes accel.

on the beat

p

n *mf*

mp

B (1:00)

Vln.

p

f

pp

mp

Train whistle

Mid-range triplet arpeggios begin

(1:10) intermittent tremolo, ad lib.

(1:18)

26

Vln. *mp*

Elec.

f

gliss.

(1:35) (1:40)

(1:47)

36

Vln. *n*

Elec. *triplets start faintly*

Low pad

Accordian

ppp

Feedback 6

n *mp*

col legno battuto, moving from near bridge up fingerboard (to end of body) and back

42

s.p. → s.t. → top block

Vln. *mf*

Elec.

move freely back and forth

44

Vln. 3 3 3 3 3 3

Elec. 6 6 6 6 6 6

(1:59)

3 3 3 3 3 3

mp *sf*

C (2:04) Suddenly faster
♩=116

(2:12)

46

Vln. 3 3 3 arco

Elec. 6 6 6 *sfp*

Synth pad/accordion

Accordion

delay...

Low pad

delay echoes

Bass drum

mf

52

Vln. whimper *pp* molto *f* molto *f* (2:21) *mp* lighten touch to bring out harmonic gliss midway *gliss.* pizz. arco

clusters continue — moving lines & harmonic changes forward in the mix are noted

Elec. *f*

III.

58

Vln. *molto f*

D (2:31) **HalfTime Feel** *d=58* Reverb 7 seconds

Sul G to rehearsal E
crushed tone, blend with electronics

Elec. {

65 ease into normal tone with decresc.

(2:47) intermittent tremolo →

Vln. *p* → *mf*

Elec. {

rhythmic triplet returns amidst haze

73 intermittent tremolo →

Vln. *q.s.*

Elec. {

6

E (3:14) [Reverb 2 seconds] (3:20)
Double time feel, slightly faster

81 $\text{♩} = 120$

Vln. $f \rightarrow p$

Elec.

87 (3:28) (3:34)

Vln. ff

Elec. mf

92

Vln. $\text{sub } mf$ 6 sf 6 f

Elec.

(3:42)

Vln. $sub \text{ } mf$ 6 sf 6 6 $\text{— } 3 \text{ —}$

Elec.

98 **6** **F** (3:50)

Vln. *mp* *mf*

(3:58) **(4:06)** Reverb 4.5 seconds

Vln. *ff*
high clusters building...

Elec.

110 intermittent tremolo between strings
(hold either pitch or both between tremolos)

G (4:22)
Half tempo, slithery $\text{♩} = 60$

Vln. *mf* *legato*

Elec.

118 (4:50)

intermittent tremolo \rightarrow ord.
sfp try not to mark downbeat too much *f*

Vln.

Elec. *pp* whirring starts, continues and takes over...

(5:14) intermittent tremolo

(5:30)
tremolo harmonics, alternating quickly between touching strings and not; any harmonics will do, not just those shown in notation

128 Vln. gliss. ff p

Elec.

H (5:46) ord. lh pizz. (arco)

136 Vln. ff p molto ff ff cantabile

(6:06)

Elec.

clusters continue... focusing on lower register, harmonies becoming ever clearer

Reverb 9 seconds

(6:26)

142 Vln. + mf f

Elec.

148 (6:42) (6:50)

Vln. gliss. rich tone *p* *f* *mp* but audible

Elec. throbbing organ, tape drags *mf* sim.

155 (7:06) (7:23)

Vln. *mf* *f*

Elec. short, gliss.

I (7:34) Reverb 4.5 seconds
CLICK ends after downbeat

uneven tremolo between G and F,
fall from F to D

163 (7:50 or sooner) (8:02=end)

Vln. *sul tasto* *mf* sorrowful just enough to be audible,
fade with tape part

Elec. Pulsating chords