trammel etude, ii

violin, viola, piano for winnie, marco, and gwen

in excruciating quietness. become vulnerable. let everything ring. anything you do is damage.

general note

all incidental sounds and artefacts (including string noises, wood creaks, pedal and key action etc.) should not be suppressed. let them ring. the concern is not the notes played, but the small noises generated by your actions.

strings

the left hand and bow are unrelated, for the most part on separate strings. the left hand bends a stopped string. the bow rests on an open string, but does *not* move.



bend (not gliss.) the stopped string, grinding softly against the fingerboard, creating intermittent creaks and exciting the string. let ring. hold note for as long as possible after bend.



balzando: softest possible on given string. bow is static, not drawn, but unpredictable given bow grip (see below). allow the bow to come to rest on string.



left hand 'attack' on the stopped (bending) string (possibly with fingernail) for a barely audible, quasi-percussive tone. usually the articulation at the start of a bend.

hold each note until just before a change. when changing pitch, do not remove your finger from string for a clean change. let your finger stroke along the string, creating a short "switch" sound.

the bow is held lightly by the fingertips at its centre of balance. grip is loose, such that the bow is unstable. the tip of the bow rests very lightly on the given string (starting on the open A-string), static, without any drawn bowing action. any slight motion in your performance (posture, movement, etc.) may cause a very soft sound on that string. the exception is the end of the piece, where the violin bows *extremely* quietly (and with unstable grip).

piano

the keys of a single chord are held throughout the piece and released at the end. between those moments, a few other notes might not sound.

sustain pedal throughout. boxed note keys are depressed silently. it is assumed that *as much* of the chord is held as possible throughout the piece. remove fingers in order to play new notes as required, but try to keep as much of the chord held as possible.



key pressed, held, and released: the attack and release are played fast and as quietly as possible, such that the hammer *might* not strike the string (though it should sometimes), but you might make some sound when you release the key.



rearticulate the current note as softly as possible.

like the artefacts of the string parts, sounding notes are not the intention here, and, in this case, the weight of a piano note becomes a real risk to the tension of piece. instead, focus on mechanical sounds of key actions, of your body, even the creak of the pedal.

you might ruin everything.

oliver thurley january 2020

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