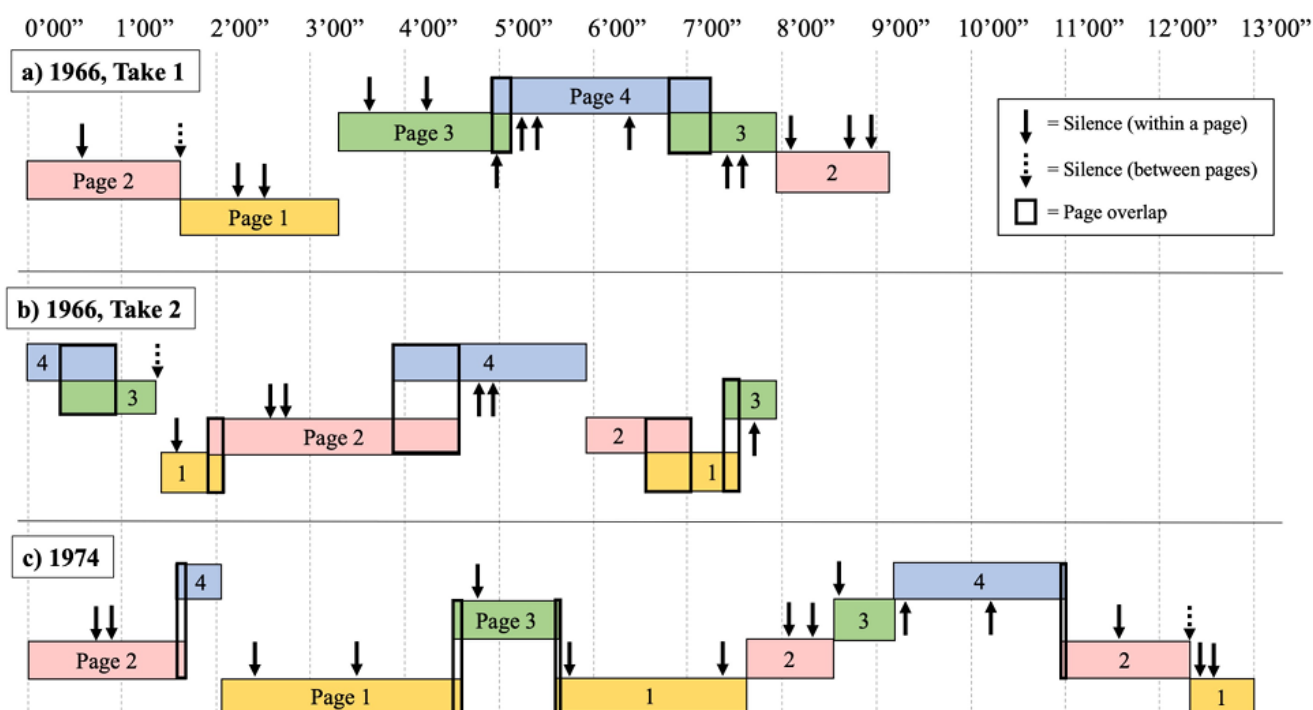


MTO 26.3 Examples: Andersen, (Per)forming Open Form

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)

<https://mtosmt.org/issues/mto.20.26.3/mto.20.26.3.andersen.html>

Example 1. Transcriptions of Three Performances of *Novara* (by page)



Example 2. Two Strategies for the Conductor's Interventions

Sound-Shaping

- Loudness
- Tempo
- Duration



Revealing Continuities

- Succession
- Juxtaposition
- Alignment

Example 3. *Novara*, Event 2-1

LEGATO

Fl. tutti bal.

Trp. Harmon (no stem) tutti bal.

B.Clar. tutti bal.

Pno. tutti bal.

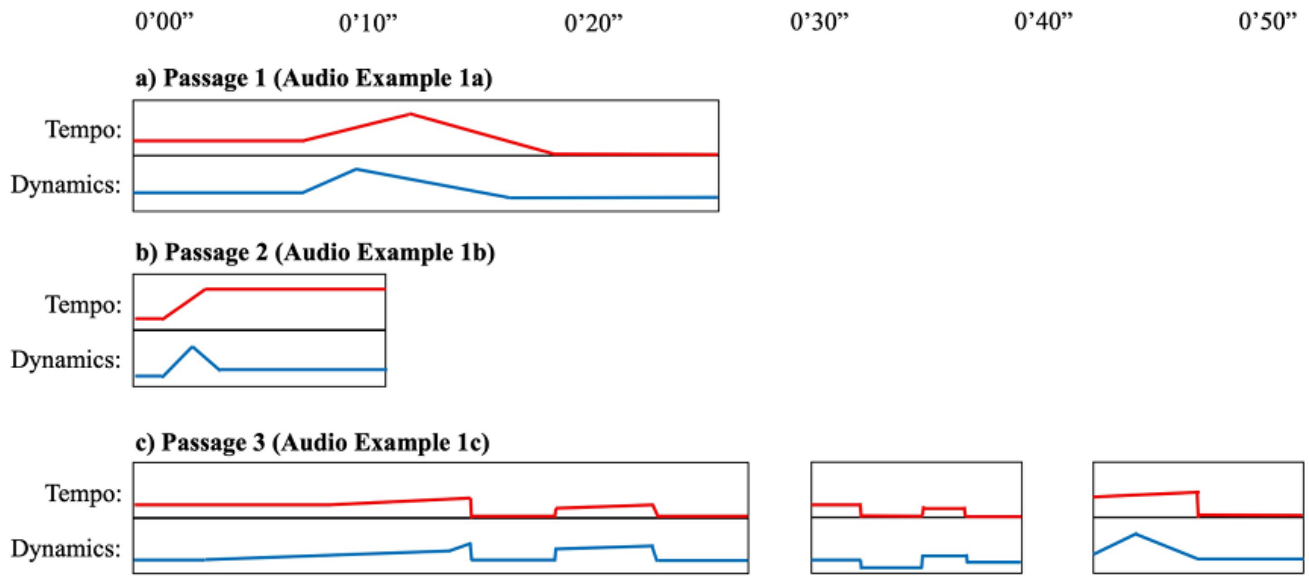
Vln.1 tutti bal.

Vln.2 tutti bal.

Vla. tutti bal.

Vlc. tutti bal.

Example 4. Tempo and Loudness Over Time for Passages 1, 2, and 3



Example 5. *Novara*, Events 3-4 and 3-5

4

wind only ¹⁾ wind, key slap

p

wind only ¹⁾ wind, valve slap

p

wind only ¹⁾ wind, key slap

p

¹⁾ Through the instrument. (no tone)

5

con sord. tasto nat. ⁸ pizz. arco

p gliss. *mp* *mp* *p* *f* *pp* < *mp* > *pp*

arco beyond bridge pizz. (bb)

pp *p* *p* *mp* > *p*

arco beyond bridge pizz. (bb)

pp *p* *pp* *mf* *p*

con sord. pont. tremolo nat. ⁸

pp *mp* *p* < *mf* > *pp*

Example 6. Transcription of Audio Example 2

Event 3-3 Event 3-2 Event 3-4 G.P.

Flute
Trumpet
Bass Clar.

wind through inst.
per graphic contours
(only flute shown)

wind, key slaps

Violin I
Violin II
Viola

Event 3-5

Violin I

8va

arco

pizz.

Event 4-2

Violin I (strum)

Piano, right hand (arp.)

Violin II
Viola

arco behind
bridge per
graphic contours

pizz. (b.b.)

Viola (strum)

(etc.)

Piano, left hand (arp.)

Cello

(only Vln. II shown)

Violin II (strum)

Cello (sustained)

Example 7. Event 4-2, *Novara*

Pno. *mf*

catch resonance only with sustaining pedal

APERIODIC RHYTHM

Vln.1 *staccato* *± ff*

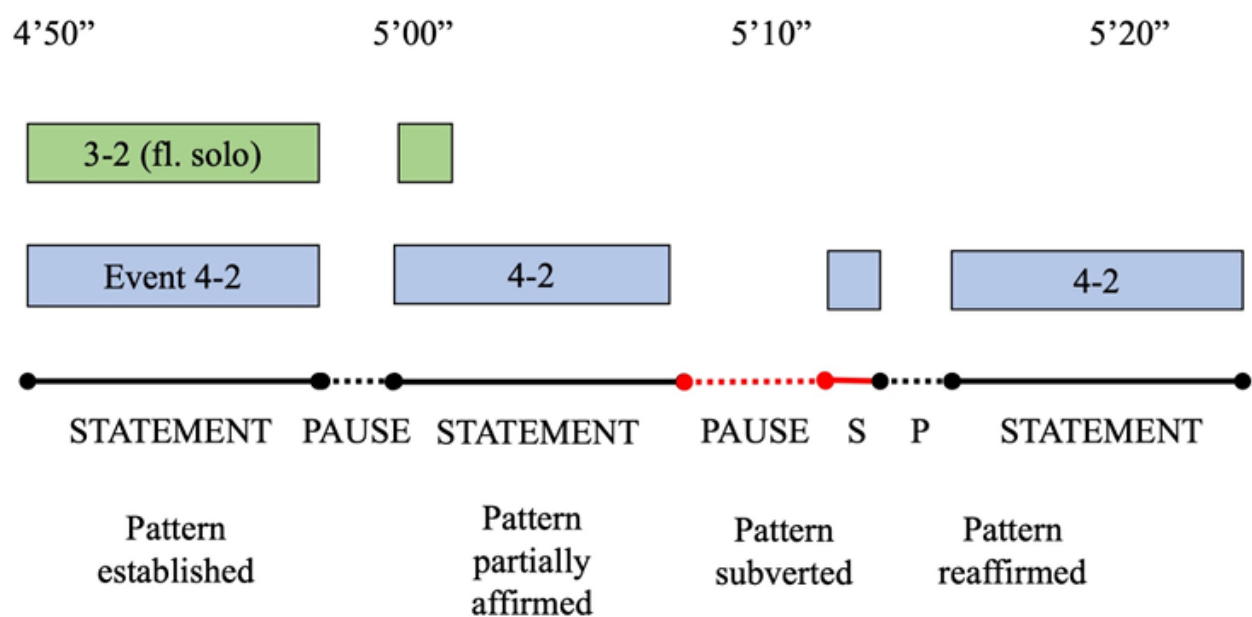
Vln.2 *staccato* *± ff*

Vla. *staccato* *± ff*

Vlc. *staccato* *± f*

2

Example 8. Transcription of Audio Example 3



Example 9. Event 2-3, *Novara*

The musical score is presented on four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The music features various dynamics (mp, mf, p) and articulations (pizz., arco). A large red number '3' is overlaid on the score.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):
- Measure 1: *mp*, *pizz.*
- Measure 2: *mf*, *arco*
- Measure 3: *mp*

Staff 2 (Treble Clef):
- Measure 1: *mp*, *pizz.*
- Measure 2: *mf*, *arco*
- Measure 3: *mp*

Staff 3 (Treble Clef):
- Measure 1: *mp*, *pizz.*
- Measure 2: *mf*, *arco*
- Measure 3: *mp*

Staff 4 (Bass Clef):
- Measure 1: *p*, *pizz.*
- Measure 2: *mf*, *arco*
- Measure 3: *p*

Example 10. Transcription of Final Thirty Seconds of Audio Example 4

A **B** **C** **D**

Violin I
Viola
Violin II
Cello

(held over from end of 2-3)

Violin I
Violin II
Cello (cello drops out)

Violin I
Violin II

Viola

(Viola)

Piano

Viola and flute duet

Flute

(Flute)

Arhythmic melodic cells

Pno., Tpt., B. Cl. (no flute)

Fl., Tpt., B. Cl.

Trumpet

The musical score is organized into four measures labeled A, B, C, and D. The staves are as follows:
 - **Staff 1 (Violin I, Viola, Violin II, Cello):** In measure A, all four instruments play a sustained note. In measure B, the cello drops out. In measure C, the violin II also drops out. In measure D, only Violin I and Violin II remain.
 - **Staff 2 (Viola):** In measure A, the Viola is held over from the previous section. In measure B, it begins a melodic line. In measure C, it continues this line. In measure D, it plays a final sustained note.
 - **Staff 3 (Piano, Flute):** In measure A, the Piano plays a cluster of notes. In measure B, the Viola and Flute enter in a duet. In measure C, the Flute continues its line. In measure D, the Flute plays a final sustained note.
 - **Staff 4 (Pno., Tpt., B. Cl., Trumpet):** In measure A, the Piano, Trumpet, and B. Cl. play arhythmic melodic cells. In measure B, the Piano, Trumpet, and B. Cl. continue. In measure C, the Piano, Trumpet, and B. Cl. continue. In measure D, the Trumpet plays a final sustained note.

1

Earle Brown
(1926–2002)

Flute

Trumpet in B $\flat$

B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet

1) cup mute $\rightarrow$

1) very breathy

mf p p < mf > pp f p mp mf f f > mf p p < f p mp > p p f mf > p < ff f mp p

p < mp p mf f > mp < mf p f > mp mp < mf > p { mp > p pp p p < mpp mf > p < mf f > p < mp

pp < p mp mf > p f p < mp p pp < mp mf p < mp > p p > pp p < mf > pp ff p mf mp mp p p

Flz. breathy Flz. Flz.

The image shows a musical score for Piano and Violin I. The Piano part is on the top staff, and the Violin I part is on the bottom staff. A large red number '2' is prominently displayed in the center of the page, overlapping both staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *ppp*). The Piano part also includes markings for 'mute' and 'keys'. The Violin I part includes markings for 'pizz' (pizzicato) and 'batt.' (batter). The background is white with a faint watermark of a large '2' and the text 'DRUM'.

Violin 2

Viola

V'cello

3

harmon mute *

Trpt.

mp →

arco con sord.

Vla.

mf →

A large red number '5' is overlaid on the musical score.

* always with stem removed.

1) Transposed here

Example 12. Transcription of Audio Example 5

Event 1-1 (unsync. with b. cl.)

Flz

Fl.

p mp p f mf > p < ff (conducted)

A-2

Event 1-1 (unsync. with fl.)

B. Cl.

pp < mp mf p < mp > p p

A-1

very breathy

A-3

Event 1-2 (as solo)

Piano

(mute) keys

mp f p mp

C

Event 1-3 (unsync. with vc.)

Vln. II

mf

D

Event 1-3 (unsync. with vln. II)

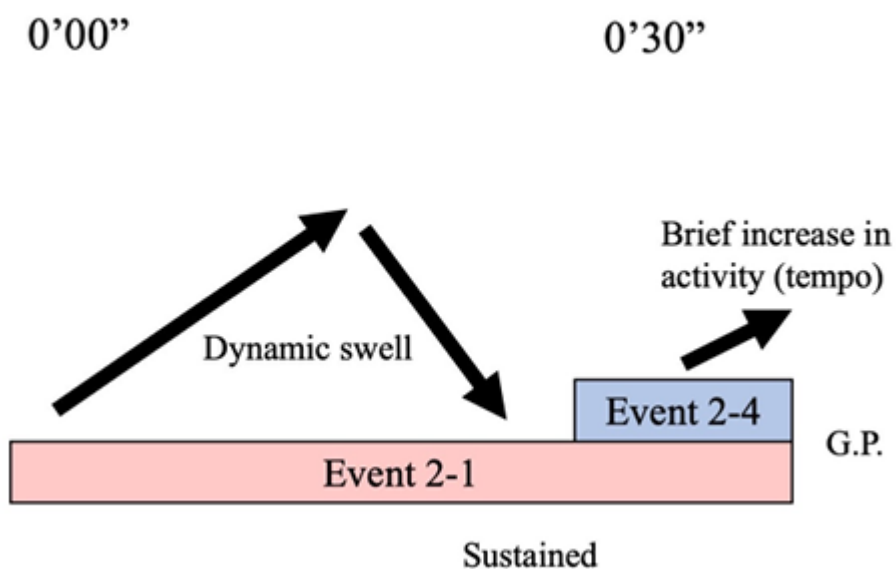
Vc.

pont. pizz. arco pont. gliss. pizz. tasto (arco) batt. (harmonic glissando) (conducted)

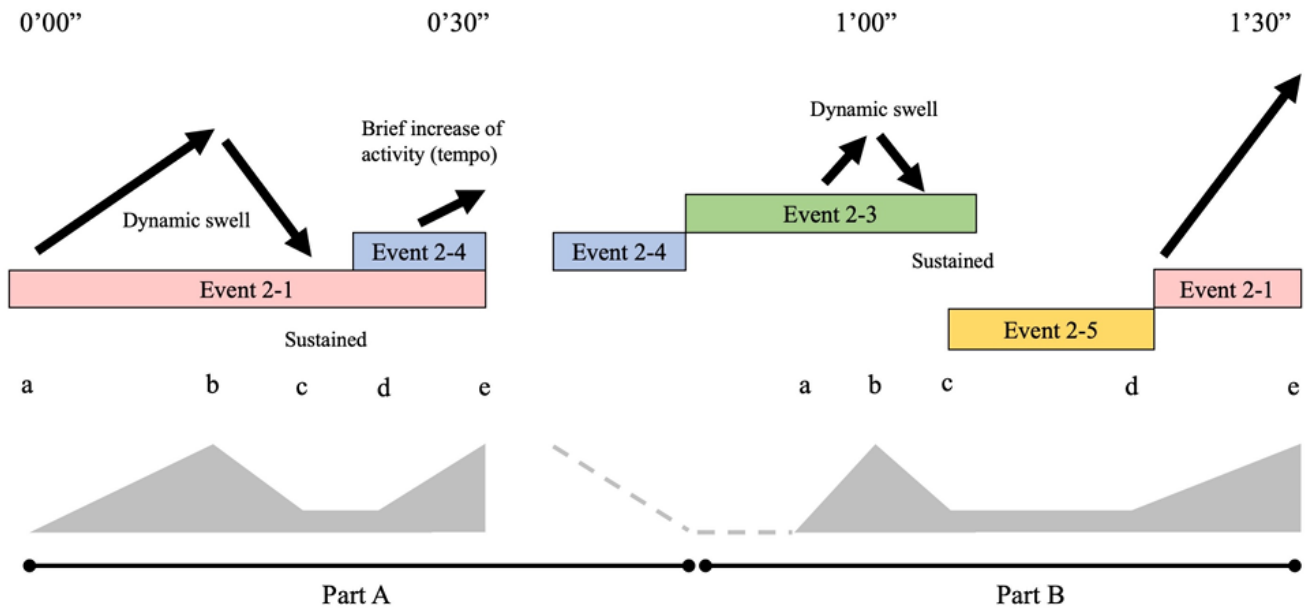
> mf > p fff mf < f mf > p f fff mf < ff > mp

* Unclear in this recording

Example 13. Transcription of Audio Example 8



Example 14. Transcription of Audio Example 9



Example 15. Transcription of Audio Example 10

