for Doble Viento

Αντιγόνη/αυτόματον

(Antigone/Automaton)
for 2 flutes/piccoli

Carlos H.
(2017)
Performance Notes

The piece is constructed around two main poles: 1) the capability of the Flute to produce Noise; 2) the Silent aspect of the instrument. Usually, to produce Noise, the performer will be asked to speak into the instrument, or to blow in a noisy manner (add "air" into the notes). Please be as agressive as possible. I strongly recommend to consult the works of Brian Freneyhough and the recordings and works by Wilfrido Terrazas for the Noisy parts; and the works by Salvatore Sciarrino for the Silent parts.

Words or phonemes on top of notes = pronounce this words while playing. Speak into the flute.

o.b. = over blow (strong, wild blow)

+ air = add air sound (a kind of "hiss" into the note)

ord. = ordinary blowing

w.t. = whistle tones (on specific fundamental)

M, +M, [M] = multiphonic (non specific; produced by blowing or singing or both; rich)

mouthpiece off = take off instrument’s mouth piece and play directly into the instruments tube. Use a [trumpet] embouchure (i.e. with the lips).

mouthpiece ON = insert mouthpiece back; play in the traditional manner.

humming = hum while playing. Exact pitch/tuning is not mandatory. The humming has to be very HARSH and noisy!

T.R. = tongue ram.

= cover the entire mouthpiece with the lips holding it between the teeth (without biting down), as far-inside the mouth as possible; insert the tongue into the hole of the mouthpiece, closing it by about two-thirds; a slight whisper is thus obtained, pitched two octaves above the indicated fundamental.

= air sound, almost no pitch. Or, a pitched blow.

On letter [D], the resulting sound is not represented on the written score. The time fluctuations between both instruments are independent.

[rall.] = start playing slower and slower; [accel.] = start playing faster and faster; [più] = play as fast as possible; [meno] = play as slow as possible.

= regular fermata, long pause.

= coordination fermata: wait until the other player ends the section. Start letter [E] together and a tempo.

Letter [F] is meant to produce Combination Tones or Difference Tones. Play as fff as possible. The louder, the better. DO NOT RUN!!!

For any questions please contact the composer at: champicanreadit@gmail.com
[Mouthpiece ON!]

with the C Flute

[ord.], let the naturally produced Key-clicks resonate!

[Mouthpiece ON!]

[ord.]

[at Hb]

[whisper into the flute]