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Du Sagtest, dass

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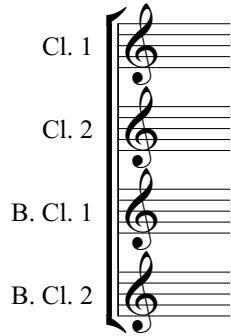
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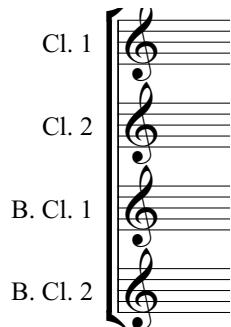
Killmann, Sonia

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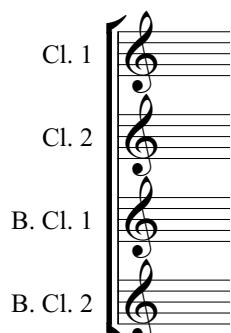


# Du Sagtest, dass



A piece for two Bb and two Bass Clarinets

By Sonia Killmann



## Instructions

### Timing

The Entire piece should be between 6 and 8 minutes long. Ideally, one system length should be 30 seconds long.

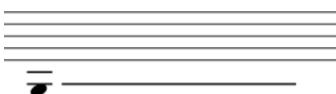
### Individual Note Lengths

The images below display an example of length, which is applicable to all notes that are not merely standing alone (i.e. have an arrow, dotted line etc. attached to them).

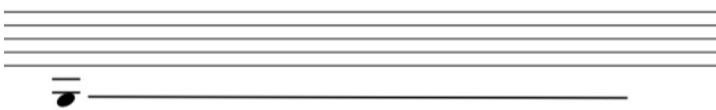
Stand-alone note:



Shorter: approx. 3 seconds



Longer: approx. 5-6 seconds



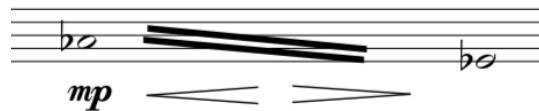
### Breathing

Breathe when you need to breathe. Be aware that the piece is very quiet at times and that your breath will become part of the soundscape that is produced (This is a good thing!).

The mood of the piece should be meditative and make the listener aware of sounds that would usually go unnoticed in a performance.

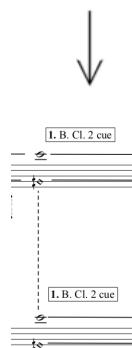
### Tremolos and trills

Tremolos should sound a little broken when played, to emphasise the sound of the keys. Some of the tremolos might be awkward in terms of fingering; this should be embraced.



### Dotted Lines

Dotted lines connecting notes that are not at an angle, indicate that two or more players should be playing together at this specific point in time. These moments are marked with numbered cues and an arrow at the top of the system.



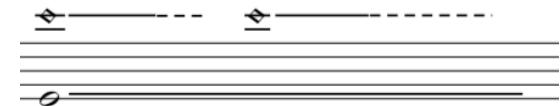
Dotted lines that are at an angle are merely there to help the performers orientate themselves (i.e. see what to listen out for). For clarity sake, these dotted lines might be replaced by or contain additional boxed text.



The players should read off the score.

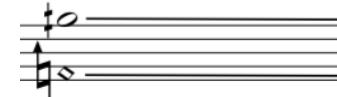
### Overblown Harmonics

Overblown harmonics are marked with a straight line for the fundamental and a dissolving dotted line for the top notes. This means that the performer should try and slurred between the fundamental and harmonic.



### Underblown Harmonics

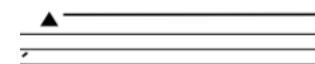
Underblown harmonics are marked with long lines, which merely indicate the length of the note. If a note sounds different from what is written on paper, the performer is encouraged to embrace this "mistake" and continue (the same goes for overblown harmonics).



### Biting on reed

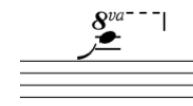
Is notated with a triangle and text:

bight and blow very  
softly



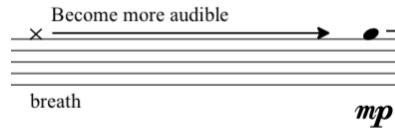
### Altissimo and high notes

All notes marked with a small bend should be played short and approached from the bottom. For altissimo notes an approximate pitch is acceptable.



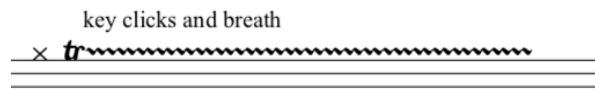
## Arrows

Arrows indicate a gradual change of note (as seen in the example below).



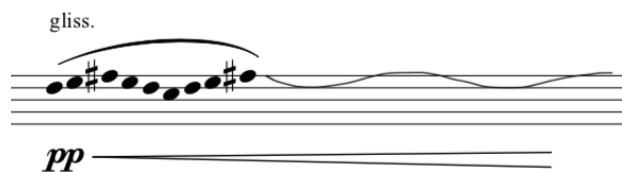
## Breath and key clicks

When marked with breath, the performer should breathe audibly into the clarinet. This can be combined with key clicks or trills, which should also be audible (see example below).



## Special notation

Groups of notes that have a wavy line attached to them, should be played smoothly as a gliss. The speed of the glissando is entirely up to the performer. Try and imagine the motion of a river when playing these passages.



# Du Sagtest, dass

Sonia Killmann

↓

30"

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$

**1. B. Cl. 2 cue**

**1. B. Cl. 2 cue**

*mp*

*p*

*sf*

*pp*

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for Clarinet in B $\flat$ , each with a treble clef and four lines. The bottom two staves are for Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$ , each with a bass clef and five lines. The first staff of the Bass Clarinet section begins with a dynamic *mp*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *p*. The third staff begins with a dynamic *sf*. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic *pp*. There are two boxes labeled "1. B. Cl. 2 cue" positioned above the Bass Clarinet staves. A downward-pointing arrow is located above the first staff of the Bass Clarinet section. In the top right corner, the text "30''" is written.

12

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl. 1

B. Cl. 2

2. B. Cl. 1 cue

3. B. Cl. 1 cue

3. B. Cl. 1 cue

4. wait for Cl. 1 cue

**A**

4. Cl. 1 cue

Become more audible

Breath

After B. Cl. 1 plays High F

Become less audible

Breath

After B. Cl. 1 plays High F

Play fast

30"

21

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl. 1

B. Cl. 2

p

5. B. Cl. 2 cue

6. B. Cl. 1 cue

8va

pp

mf

p

mp

5. B. Cl. 1 cue

6. B. Cl. 1 cue

p

pp

mf

p

30"

32

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

7. B. Cl. 1 cue

B. Cl. 1

7. B. Cl. 1 cue

B. Cl. 2

30"

↓

*mp*

Become more audible

breath

*mp* *f*

slowly start trilling

*tr*

Become less audible

play after start of audible key clicks from B. Cl. 1

Play fast

44

key clicks and breath

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

pp

8va

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

8va

pp

mp

Become less audible

key clicks and breath

30"

**B** [8. Cl. 1 cue]

First altissimo partial →

Cl. 1

Wait for B. Cl. 1 to stop playing

pp

mp

mp

Cl. 2

pp

key clicks and breath

key clicks and breath

B. Cl. 1

8. Cl. 1 cue

p

8va - |

B. Cl. 2

[B. Cl. 2 squeak]

67

Cl. 1

Shortly after B. Cl. 2 squeak

Cl. 2

wait for B Cl. 2 to growl

9. Cl. 2 cue

ff

ff

B. Cl. 1

wait for Cl. 2 to come in

p

mf

gradually start overblowing

ff

B. Cl. 2

gradually start growling and get more intense

p

gradually start growling and get more intense

ff

ff

5  
30"

77

Cl. 1

start to trill and growl

bight on reed

bight on reed

bight on reed

bight and blow very softly

bight and blow very softly

*mf*

*ff*

*p*

*pp*

*ppp*

Play fast *8va*

call and response (B. Cl. 1 and Cl. 2)

Play between 3rd and 4th Cl. 2 growl

*sf*

*sf*

*ff*

*f*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

stop growling

B. Cl. 1

B. Cl. 2

89

Cl. 1

wait for B Cl. 2

*p*

bight and blow slightly harder

*8va*

*pp*

Cl. 2

*mp*

*mf*

bight and blow slightly harder

*p*

*p*

wait for B Cl. 2

*p*

*pp*

B. Cl. 1

*p*

*mp*

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*pp*

*fp*

*fp*

B. Cl. 2

*pp*

*mp*

*p*

*pp*

*fp*

*fp*

continue playing

*B. Cl. 2 cue*

**C**

102

**10. Cl. 1 cue to all other players**

Cl. 1      *mp*

Cl. 2      *pp*

B. Cl. 1      **10. Cl. 1 cue**

Wait for B. Cl. 1 to stop playing low G

Play fast gliss.

Cl. 1      *mp*

Cl. 2      *pp*

B. Cl. 1      *pp*

**10. Cl. 1 cue** gliss.  
Play fast

Cl. 1      *mp*

Cl. 2      *pp*

B. Cl. 1      *pp*

B. Cl. 2      *pp*

**11. Cl. 1 cue**

Play fast

*mp*

108

gloss.

Cl. 1      *ppp*

11. play after Cl. 1 cue      bight and blow very softly

Cl. 2      *ppp*

bight and blow very softly

B. Cl. 1      *p*

B. Cl. 2      *p*

gloss.

Cl. 1      *p*

Cl. 2      *p*

B. Cl. 1      *p*

B. Cl. 2      *p*

**30"**

bight and blow very softly

*mp*

117

Breath

bright and blow very softly

Breath

Play fast gliss.

**mf**

**p**

**p**

**12. B. Cl. 1 cue**

**13. B. Cl. 1 cue**

**p**

**p**

**12. B. Cl. 1 cue**

**13. B. Cl. 1 cue**

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

30''

7

128

key clicks, become more audible

**mf**

**tr**

**Wait for everyone to stop playing**

breath

**key clicks**

**mp**

**mp**

**After Cl. 1 stops trilling**

**mp**

**mp**

30''

140

key clicks

After Cl. 2 harmonic

After B. Cl. 2 starts melodic line

*sf* > *mp*

*sf* > *mp*

*p*

*mp*

*p*

*mp*

*p*

*ppp*

leave out squeaks

30"

149

*sf* > *mp*

key clicks

Breath

key clicks

Breath

*p*

*p*

*p*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*p*

B. Cl. 2 end cue

30"