

# **UCLA**

## **Contemporary Music Score Collection**

### **Title**

Be not afeard

### **Permalink**

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7pw8f2d5>

### **Author**

Pepe, Silvia

### **Publication Date**

2020

### **Copyright Information**

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives License, availalbe at  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

# *Sílvia Pepe*

# BE NOT AFEAR'D (Caliban's drinking song)

"Be not afear'd; the isle is full of noises,

....

Sometimes a thousand twanging instruments  
Will hum about mine ears, and sometime voices  
That, if then had waked after long sleep,  
Will make me sleep again: and then, in dreaming,  
The clouds methought would open and show riches  
Ready to drop upon me that, when I waked,  
I cried to dream again."

## PERFORMANCE NOTES

- Accidentals apply to the full bar
- Objects for preparation : - Triangle,
  - 2 or 3 heavy books with thick carton cover (ex. Ricordi opera reduction scores, encyclopedias),  
Patafix on strings where indicated (see next page for details)
- All trills are semitonal (start from written pitch) and have to be played as fast as possible

### STRINGS

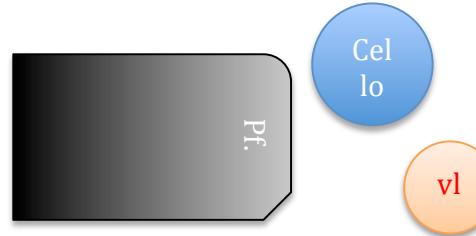


Dampened string headnote

- Left immediately the pitches reached in the glissando events
- Always: PLAY with almost no pitch! Even the “normal notation” parts. All the events are “distorted” due to the playing techniques
- 1/2 pressure of the finger are written in the same way as the “real” harmonics: rhomboidal note-heads : ALMOST NO PITCH !!
- T tasto / P ponticello / MaP molto al ponticello / OP oltre il ponticello (behind the bridge) / Ord.
- For the glissandos: leave the pitch as soon as you reach it (it's an indication for starting, ending and intermediate ones)

### PIANO

- The upper staff refers to the actions inside the piano (see zones in previous page Low Medium High Pins)  
When you have some particular preparation it's also stressed by the graphic notation on the upper staff and/or by different noteheads.
- The main staff refers to the ordinary playing on keyboard
- All the performance notes and way of playing with unconventional tools are written in the score



## PIANO PREPARATION

BLUTACK(PATAFIX) on strings:

- Single loads on strings :
  - A0 D1 G#1 B1 C2
- Continuous lines on strings:
  - From E1 to G1 (behind the dampers ... 3 cm c.a.) almost totally muffled
  - From D2 to E3 ( " )
  - From D3 to E4 ( " ) a bit less dampened
  - From A4 to A5 (above the dampers -> free space to allow brush actions)

TRIANGLE : at the beginning placed in the Low register, -> then will be moved in Medium register, used for glissando actions and after it will be removed (see the score)

WOODEN BRUSH: used on High register: strings, ghisa part and pins

Books and rags has to be putted on the piano in the last section of the piece (as indicated in the score)

→ cover as much as possible all the piano strings. ABOVE ALL strings between C2/C4 if it's not possible to dampen all the strings in this region – due to piano's construction characteristics) an assistent will be required to press some books or a pillow on this string range.



**Low**  **Medium**  **High**  **Pins**

**Initial preparation :**

- Low (A-1-C<sub>2</sub>) : heavy book(s) with strong and thick cover (stop 80% of the resonance)  
lay on the strings a Triangle (after it will be used as tool on the strings in Medium range)
- High & pins ((no preparation)) = space for brush actions

Patafix (Blutack): see next page indications

From pag 12. -> violinist and cellist have to cover the strings in Medium range of the pf.  
from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> ca. with heavy book(s) and rags. Cover spaces as much as possible

# *Be not afeard*

## Score

Silvia Pepe



*fast nervous irregular gliss. (see max. span indications)  
if you see -> : even faster (further acceleration)  
if you see <- : slow down a bit (from fast to normal speed)*

*when nothing is written = ord. bow pressure  
little arrows refer to the glissato speed variations*

*subito*  $\text{♩} = 76$

**Vln.** *fast nervous glissando*

*gliss maximum span: major third (always similar until different indication)*

**Vc.** *legno jeté II*

*arco*

*con la parte*

*PINS highest range edge of the RH wooden brush "guiro"*

*prepare the brush (RH) con la parte*

**Pno.** *loco*

*subito*  $\text{♩} = 63$

**Vln.** *I (II)*

**Vc.** *(f)*

**Pno.** *loco*

*8<sup>vb</sup>- (1C)*

*3C*

*1C*

**C Speaking**

*Pont*      III      *Ord.*      *Tasto*

Vln.      arco      *leggero*      *mf* > *pp*      *p f*      *p*      3      *mf* > *p*      *p*      *pp*      *mp* > *p*      *p*

Vc.      *MaP*      *leggero*      *mezzo legno*      *leggero*      *almost NO PITCH*      *mp*      *mp*      *mp*

Pno.      *ppp* < *mp*      *p*      *mp*      *pp*      *mp*      *mp*      *mp*      *p*

*etc.*      (1C)

*I*      *II*      *III*      *IV*      *V*      *VI*      *III*      *IV*      *V*      *VI*      *III*      *IV*      *V*      *VI*

*15<sup>ma</sup>*      RH      LH      RH      *p*      5      *loco!*      LH      *mp*      *p*

*accel*

*mp*      *p*      etc.      (1C)

*arco*      *fast bow*      *leggero*      *f*      *ff*

*IV / III*      *3*      *3*      *arco*      *II*      *V*      *I*      *III*      *3*      *3*      *ff*

*fast bow*      *leggero*      *f*      *p*      *pp*      *mp*      *f*      *ff*      *p*

*(15<sup>ma</sup>)*

*loco*      *p*      *5*      *5*      *p*      *pp*      *3*      *3*      *mf*      *5*

*p*      *f*

66  $\text{♩} = 100$

Vln. *ff* *mf* *III* *IV* *pizz.* *rit.*

Vc. *ff* *f* *mf* *(f)* *mp* *f* *p* *f* *fff*

Pno. *attacca (subito)*  
*E section*  
*lay the Triangle  
on Medium range strings*

*(RH) hit the metal part (ghisa)  
with the edge of the brush*

*(LH) hit the low strings and triangle  
with open hand (palm)*

*only ghisa*

*loco!* *"bass drum"* *p* *mf* *f* *ff* *lv.*

3C

71 [E]  $\text{♩} = 63 \text{ c.a.}$

*Libero nel  
Tempo*

Vln.

71 Solo

71 always GLISSANDO

Vc.

RH vertical movement (gliss on strings) range: circa A2-G3

transversal movement (1 side of the triangle)

vertical movement

slightly circular movement (wrist) range (medium)

Solo min 1cm above dampers / max 10 cm above

Pno. light pression //mp// etc... let bounce (jeté with 1 edge of the triangle)

78 [F]  $\text{♩} = 80$

Vln. II III I ff ff mp 3 (f) pp pizz. V V f

Vc. III IV (f) mp nf f (f) legno jeté I arco mf

RH always GLISSANDO mf p mf f mf f mf mp 8<sup>th</sup>

*As fast  
as possible*

7

84  $\text{♩} = 69$

Vln. *mf* *p* *f* (*freely*) *arco almost NO PITCH* *ff*

Vc. *mf* *(f)* *IV* *remove the triangle*

Pno. *f* *p* *mp* *p* *f*

91  $\text{G}$  *subito*  $\text{♩} = 63$  *rit.* *subito*  $\text{♩} = 76$

Vln. *p* *f* *put down the guitar pick* *arco leggero* *almost gliss* *p* *fluid, rubato* *f*

Vc. *p* *f* *> p* *f > p* *< f* *ff > p* *arco* *arco leggero* *almost gliss* *p* *fluid, rubato* *f*

Pno. *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *f* *mp* *p* *mp*

1C



109  $\text{♩} = 84$

Vln. arco  $f$   $ff > pp$   $I(0)$   $II$   $IV$   $III$   $IV$   $f$   $ff > pp$   $mp$   $p$   $gliss. maximum span: fourth$   $(II \text{ solo gliss})$   $I(0)$   $II$

Vc. arco  $ff$   $ff > p$   $III$   $IV$   $I$   $II$   $IV$   $III$   $IV$   $mp$   $p$   $pp$   $f$   $mf$   $p$   $gliss. maximum span: fourth$   $IV$

Pno.  $p$  loco  $mp$   $p$   $pp$   $p$   $mp$   $p$   $pp$   $p$   $mp$   $p$   $pp$

$\text{II} \text{ rit.}$   $\text{I} \text{ Speaking}$   $\text{II} \text{ col legno battuto (as fast as possible) rallentando}$   $\text{III} (0)$   $\text{IV}$   $\text{humming leggero}$   $\text{II} \text{ col legno battuto (as fast as possible) rallentando}$   $\text{IV solo gliss}$   $\text{RH etc... gliss on adjacent strings starting from 3cm c.a above the dampers}$   $\text{f p}$   $ff p$   $f$   $\text{Pno. prepare the brush}$   $\text{3C}$   $8^{vb-}$   $8^{vb-}$

= 80

A Tempo

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 135-136. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The Violin part starts with a dynamic of *f* followed by *pp*. The Cello part has a dynamic of *f* followed by *pp*. The Piano part features dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. Various performance techniques are indicated, such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic swells.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 141. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Cello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The piano part features a bass line with various dynamics and performance instructions like 'Remove the Triangle' and 'bass dr.'

Instrumental parts:

- Vln.**: Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vc.**: Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Pno.**: Playing eighth-note patterns, with specific dynamics and performance instructions.

Dynamics and Performance Instructions:

- Vln.**: *mf*, *p*, *f*.
- Vc.**: *pizz.*, *mf*, *p*.
- Pno.**: *f*, *p*; *f*, *> p*; *f*, *> p*, *f*; *f*, *p*; *f*, *p*. Specific notes are marked with 'x' and have dotted stems. The piano part also includes 'Remove the Triangle' and 'bass dr.' markings.

146

Vln. III arco  
IV tallone MAP

Vc. III IV always

Pno. ff

Vln. ff

Vc. ff

Pno. ff remove the Triangle

1C pp f

K ♩ = 60

Vln. bring heavy paperweights / books and rags on piano strings (from C2 to C3 c.a.) (it depends from metal parts shape) try to put them near the dampers in order to stop 80% of the resonance

Vc. bring heavy paperweights/ books and rags on piano strings (from D3 to D3 c.a.) (it depends from metal parts shape) try to put them near the dampers in order to stop 80% of the resonance

Vln. mezzo legno gliss. maximum span: fourth freely rit.

Vc. straight lines indicate the direction of the movement

Calm min 7" / max 13" "all damped"

Pno. (f) p (f) p (ff) freely rubato

3C f ff mf f mp f ff p

158 *A Tempo*      *Pont / Mdp*      change finger pressure as indicated      ♩ = 40

Vln.      2/4      gliss maximum span: major third      IV more linear, angular, almost regular gliss

Vln.      158 >f      p nervous gliss irregular but continuous      f p f p

Vc.      2/4      O.P.!

Vc.      ff f mf p f

Pno.      158 A Tempo      RH      f mp mf f f

Vln.      162 mf pp mp pp fff

Vc.      162 f p ff mp pp fff

Pno.      162 mf p f p fff

Pno.      162 mf p f p fff

L  $\text{♪} = 100$

Vln. 166 arco I (0)

Vln. 166 ff arco

Vc. 166 ff

Pno. 166 ff

Vln. 170

Vc. 170 II (0) III

Pno. 170

175      ♩ = 160

Vln.      175

Vc.      175

Pno.      175

Vln.      183      ♩ = 160

Vc.      183

Pno.      183