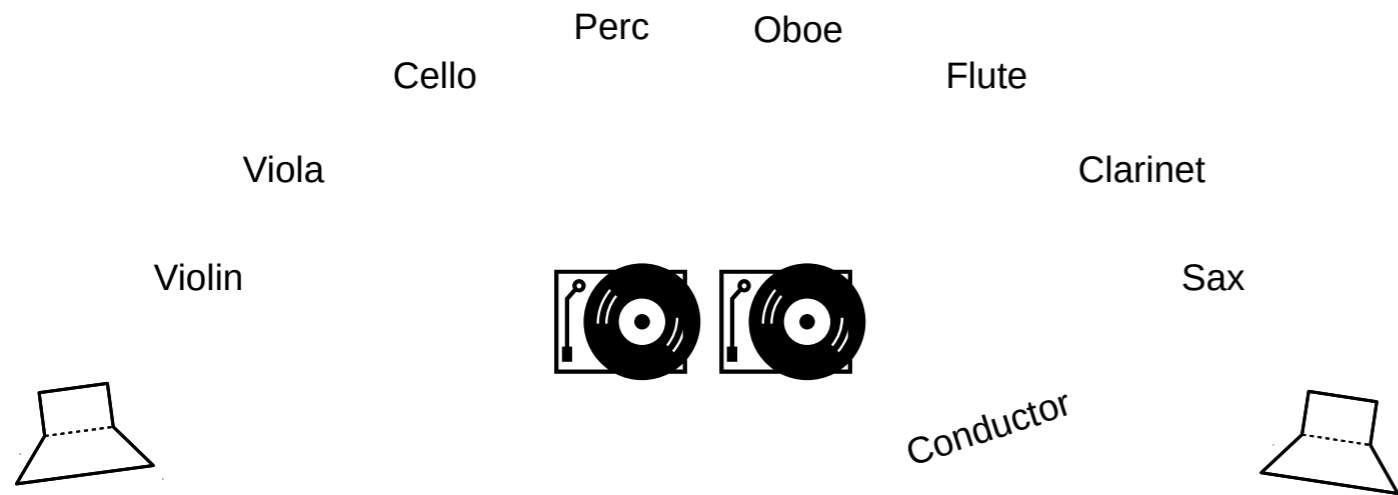


**Eduardo Moguillansky**

**Bemessung #3**



Dur: 8'30"



### Instruments

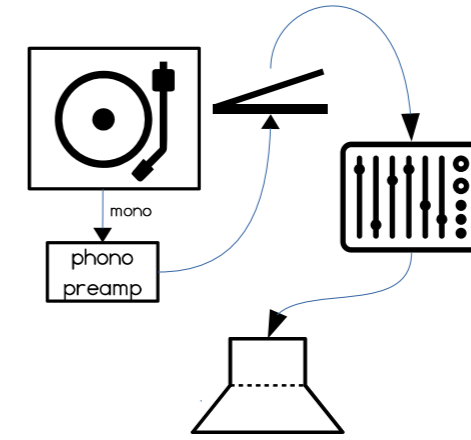
- Flute (+ Piccolo and Bass Flute)
- Oboe (+ English Horn)
- Clarinet in Bb
- Baritone Saxophone
- Turntablist (plays two turntables)
- Percussion
  - Glockenspiel
  - Crotales: C#6, G#6, B7, C8 (C4=middle C)
  - Glass bottles pitched approx. to: F6, G6, D7, E7
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello

### Turntables

#### Elements needed

- Two turntables, one direct-driven, the other one belt-driven
- Phono preamp for each turntable
- Two volume pedals.
- A table to place the turntables
- A chair (the player needs to be able to play two volume pedals simultaneously)
- Two speakers placed left and right of the stage
- A small mixer (2 channels in, two channels out)

### Connection



Turntable → Phono Preamp → Volume Pedal → Mixer → Loudspeaker

The same connection scheme is valid for both turntables. Even if each turntable has a stereo output, the signal itself is mono: **only one of its channels needs to be connected** through the preamp and the pedal to a line input in the mixer. The mixer helps set a balance between the turntables and the instruments and should not be actively changed during the performance.

The turntablist plays both turntables simultaneously. Turntable 1 (notated on the top staff) uses a Direct-driven turntable (DJ turntable). Turntable 2 (bottom staff) uses a belt-driven (Hi-Fi) turntable. A belt-driven turntable is more sensitive to hand actions and allows smoother glissandi. A dj turntable has a pitch control (10% shift up and down) and ON/OFF buttons and, because of its greater traction, allows bigger weights to be placed and results in more regular glissandi as a result of the displacement of the center of mass.

The disc used contains sine tones as follows:

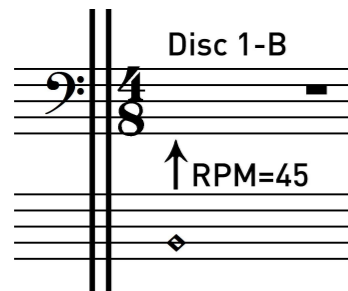
Side	Sound	33 RPM	45 RPM
A	1		
B	1		
	2		

To control the dynamics, each turntable goes through a volume pedal.

[33] Indicates the revolutions per minute. Press the corresponding button on the turntable

W: 4 Kg The weight to be placed on the turntable

-4% The DJ turntable has a pitch slider to fine adjust the rotation speed. Use it with great discretion, trying to make your movement as less evident as possible

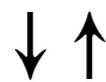


The „flageolet“ noteheads in the turntable staff indicates the sounding pitch of the selected sound. If two pitches are given, the upper corresponds to a 45 rpm velocity, the lower to 33 rpm velocity.



Position of the weight. The position can be either at the centre (in which case a 0 will accompany the image), or off-axis, which will result in a periodic speed down/speed up. A position of 1 is slightly off-axis, with an audible variation in pitch. A position of 2 is more off-axis, with a very clear variation in pitch. A position of 3 is only possible on the DJ turntable and will result in a very pronounced change in pitch.

A position of 0 will change the pitch by a slight amount (around a 1/4 tone, depending on the register)



Used to indicate the action of the needle. Each turntable has a small lever to move the needle down (in contact with the disc) or up (silent). The „up“ action is quite immediate, the „down“ action can have a small delay.

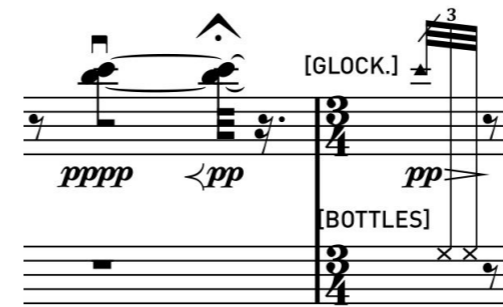


For the DJ turntable only: press the play/stop button

[HOLD] Grab the turntable gently to (gradually) stop it from moving, resulting in silence.

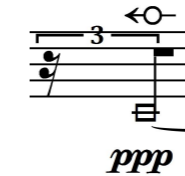
hand gliss. Press the turntable with the hand to slow the rotation and produce a downward gliss.

[OFF] Turn the turntable off. The disc keeps rotating until it stops by itself. The sound is only stopped when the disc stops moving.



#### Percussion:

- A **normal notehead** indicate **crotales**. They always sound two octaves higher
- A **triangular notehead** indicates **glockenspiel**. It also sounds two octaves higher
- An **x notehead** indicates glass **bottles**. Sounds two octaves higher



#### Sax:

Move the mouth while blowing air so that the air stream intercepts the mouthpiece, generating a very clear cut noise burst.





14

FL. *ppp* *n* *p* *n* PICC. *n* *f* *sf* *slow beatings*

Ob. *n* *pp* *n* *ppp*

CL. *pp* *n* *p* *ppp* *n* *p* *n* *p* *n* *pp* *n* *p* *n* *f*

Sax. *pp* *n* *p* *ppp* *n* *p* *n* *sf* *n* *p* *n* *n* *f* *sf*

TT. [45] *n* *p* (n) *n* *p* [33] *p*

Perc. [CROT.] *ppp* *pp* [GLOCK.] *pp* *pp* sounds 2 8ves higher [BOTTLES] *mf*

VI. *p* *p* *p* *pp* *n* *p* *vib.*

Vla. *p* *pp* *fpp* *pppp* *p* *ppp* *sf* *tasto* *pp*

Vc. *pp* *pp* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *n* *p* *punta* *pp*

20

FLUTE

FL. *p* *n* *ff* *pppp* *p* *pp*

ENGL.H

Ob. *fast beat.* *n* *f* *pp*

CL *ppp* *p* *pppp* *n* *f* *pp*

Sax *p* *pppp* *p* *sf* *n* *mf*

TT *ppp* *p* *[45]* *[HOLD]* *[33]* *p* *[45]* *[33]* *[45]* *[33]* *[45]* *[HOLD]* *[45]*

Perc *[CROT.]* *pppp* *[GLOCK.]* *pp* *[GLOCK.]* *p* *[BOTTLES]* *ppp*

VI *pppp* *p* *n* *p* *n* *pppp* *poco vib.* *pp*

Vla *mf* *pp* *sf* *n* *p* *n* *mf* *tasto* *p*

Vc *f* *n* *sf* *p* *n* *mf* *pizz.*

only tongue

PICC. *pppp* *p*

FLUTE



28

Fl.

Ob.

CL

Sax

TT

Perc

Vl

Vla

Vc

W: 4 Kg

0%  $\odot^2$

0% -4% 0% -6%

*n* *p* hand gliss. approx. hand gliss. approx.

[CROT.]

*ppp* *p*

*pp* *tasto* *pp* *ppp*

*n* *pp*

*pp* *p* *ppp*

*ppp*

35

Fl. *pp* *ff* only tongue

Ob. *ppp* *p* *n* only tongue *pp*

CL *pp* *ppp* *p* *pp* *pppp* *pppp*

Sax *mf* *n* *p* *n* *n* *pp* *pppp* *pppp*

TT *0%* *-8%* Disc 1-B Snd 1 [33] *p* hand gliss. *n* *p* *n*

Perc [GLOCK.] *pp* [CROT.] *ppp* *p* [CROT.] *pp* [GLOCK.] *pp*

Vl *p* *p* *pp* *pp*

Vla *sf pp* *n* *pp* *n* *pp* *sf* *pp* *sf* *ppp*

Vc *ppp* *p* *pppp* *pp* *ppp*









67

FL.

Ob.

CL.

Sax

TT

W: 2 Kg

2

P: -4%

W: 4 Kg

Perc

VI

Vla

Vc

FL.

Ob.

CL

Sax

TT

W: 4 Kg

-8%

let the turntable speed down on its own

[OFF]

[HOLD]

stop the disk very gently, then lift the needle

Perc

Vl

Vla

Vc