

# suono sogno

para violín (y voz del intérprete)

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**suono** = en italiano: a) (yo) toco (un instrumento); b) = sonido.

**sogno** = en italiano: a) (yo) sueño; b) (el) sueño.

**scordatura** de la cuarta cuerda:



Todo suena como está escrito.

♯ = sostenido normal.

♯ = 1/4 de tono.

♯ = 3/4 de tono.

**voce** = voz.

Los sonidos indicados en el pentagrama inferior se cantarán - a libre elección - sobre la “m”, “n” y “a”, estableciendo un diálogo con la cuarta cuerda del violín. Respirar imperceptiblemente donde sea necesario. El canto no deberá sobresalir, sino más bien estar siempre presente como una especie de bordón lamentoso.

Al terminar, mantener el arco en suspenso hasta la extinción final del sonido.

Esta música deberá situarse en el umbral de lo audible. A partir del *pppp* mínimo, establecer un equilibrio entre los tres niveles de acontecimientos - diferentes tímbrica y expresivamente -, y ajustarlos a las condiciones del lugar de ejecución.

Posdata a y para Clemens Merkel, quien estimuló la composición de esta obra y asumió su estreno: Todo en el mundo, el mundo mismo, se ha tornado tan estruendoso, que impide el acceso hacia el interior de un sonido. Pero cuando más tenues sean los sonidos, tanto más nítida será su percepción. Buscar un medio contra la destrucción sonora, transitar un camino hacia la utopía. Porque hoy la utopía se toca muy suavemente.

**suono** = italienisch: a) (ich) spiele (ein Instrument); b) = (der) Ton.

**sogno** = italienisch: a) (ich) träume; b) = (der) Traum.

**scordatura** der G-Saite:



alles klingt wie notiert.

♯ = normal.

♯ = Viertelton.

♯ = Dreiviertelton.

**voce** = Stimme.

Die angegebenen Töne sollen beliebig frei auf “m”, “n” oder “a” gesungen werden, als ob in einem Dialog mit der vierten Saite. Unmerklich atmen wo notwendig. Die Stimme soll nicht herausragen, sondern eher immer “da” sein, wie ein klagevoller Bordun.

Am Schluss Bogen bis zum Ausklang über den Saiten halten.

Diese Musik soll auf der Schwelle der Hörbarkeit stehen. Ausgehend vom *pppp*, soll eine Beziehung zwischen den drei klangfarblich ausdrucksverschiedenen Ebenen entstehen, die dynamisch je nach Aufführungsraum ausbalanciert werden soll.

PS an und für Clemens Merkel, der die Komposition dieses Stücks angeregt und es uraufgeführt hat: Alles auf der Welt, ja die Welt selber, ist so schrecklich laut geworden, dass der Zugang zum Klangesinneren schwer geworden ist. Aber je leiser die Töne sind, desto schärfer darf deren Wahrnehmung werden. Ein Mittel gegen Klangzerstörung suchen, einen Weg zur Utopie einschlagen. Denn Utopie wird heute ganz leise gespielt.

♩ = 40 MM. Non accelerare

Vln.

*pppp* non legato, articolato, senza accenti

Voce

*pppp*

sempre *pppp*

sempre *pppp*

sempre *pppp*

3

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff features a melodic line with repeated eighth-note patterns and a triplet of eighth notes at the end. The middle staff has a bass line with dotted notes and rests. The bottom staff has a bass line with a long slur covering several measures.

3

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet. The middle staff has a bass line with dotted notes and rests. The bottom staff has a bass line with a long slur covering several measures.

8<sup>va</sup> senza arm.

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff has a melodic line with dotted notes and rests, with a dashed line above it indicating an octave transposition. The middle staff has a bass line with rests. The bottom staff has a bass line with a long slur covering several measures.

8<sup>va</sup>

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-5. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are grand staves. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Measure 1 has a treble clef with a sharp sign above it. Measure 2 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 3 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 4 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 5 has a sharp sign above it.

8<sup>va</sup>

Musical notation for the second system, measures 6-10. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are grand staves. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Measure 6 has a treble clef with a sharp sign above it. Measure 7 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 8 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 9 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 10 has a sharp sign above it.

8<sup>va</sup> 15<sup>ma</sup>

Musical notation for the third system, measures 11-15. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are grand staves. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Measure 11 has a treble clef with a sharp sign above it. Measure 12 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 13 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 14 has a sharp sign above it. Measure 15 has a sharp sign above it.

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

sempre *pppp*

sempre *pppp*

sempre *pppp*

(loco)

♩ = 80 MM

lirico

*pppp*

8<sup>va</sup>

♩ = 40 MM

♩ = 80 MM *accel. a* ----- ♩ = 100 MM

*8va*

*sempre ppppp*

*sempre ppppp*

*sempre ppppp*

*(8va)*

*poco accel.*

*subito*

♩ = 40 MM

*5* *5* *5*

*5* *5* *5*

♩ = 60 MM

*subito*



*rall.* ----- ♩ = 40 MM   ♩ = 80 MM   8<sup>va</sup>-----

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a violin part, marked with an 8<sup>va</sup> (octave) sign. It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of seven-note arpeggiated figures, each marked with a '7' and a slur. The lower staff is a piano part, featuring a series of eighth notes and quarter notes.

*poco rall.* ----- ♩ = 60 MM   8<sup>va</sup>-----

The second system of music continues the piano and violin parts. The violin part features a series of seven-note arpeggiated figures, each marked with a '7' and a slur. The piano part continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

8<sup>va</sup>-----

The third system of music concludes the piano and violin parts. The violin part features a series of seven-note arpeggiated figures, each marked with a '7' and a slur. The piano part continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

*poco rall.* ..... ♩ = 40 MM

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of seven-measure rhythmic groups, each starting with a quarter note followed by six eighth notes, all beamed together. These groups are separated by rests. The lower staff contains a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note, with some accidentals.

♩ = 60 MM                      ♩ = 40 MM

*sempre pppp*

*sempre pppp non legato, uguale*

*sul La*

*sul Mi*

*sempre pppp*

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords and notes, with some accidentals. The lower staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals. The tempo markings and dynamics are as indicated.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords and notes, with some accidentals. The lower staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals.

First system of a musical score, consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords: a half note chord with notes G4 and B4, a half note chord with notes A4 and C5, a half note chord with notes B4 and D5, a half note chord with notes C5 and E5, a half note chord with notes D5 and F5, a half note chord with notes E5 and G5, a half note chord with notes F5 and A5, and a half note chord with notes G5 and B5. The lower staff contains rests.

Second system of a musical score, consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords: a half note chord with notes G4 and B4, a half note chord with notes A4 and C5, a half note chord with notes B4 and D5, a half note chord with notes C5 and E5, a half note chord with notes D5 and F5, a half note chord with notes E5 and G5, a half note chord with notes F5 and A5, a half note chord with notes G5 and B5, and a half note chord with notes A5 and C6. The lower staff contains rests. The word "rall." is written above the staff, followed by a dashed line.

Third system of a musical score, consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords: a half note chord with notes G4 and B4, a half note chord with notes A4 and C5, a half note chord with notes B4 and D5, a half note chord with notes C5 and E5, a half note chord with notes D5 and F5, a half note chord with notes E5 and G5, a half note chord with notes F5 and A5, a half note chord with notes G5 and B5, and a half note chord with notes A5 and C6. The lower staff contains rests. A tempo marking "♩ = 40 MM" is present. The system ends with a double bar line. The text "ca. 13'" is written at the bottom right of the system.