

joakim sandgren

bifurcations simples (2015 - 2016, 2018)
pour un(e) corniste et ordinateur

partition

scoring

1 horn in F

score is transposed

duration 7 minutes

comments on dynamic notation

the dynamics are notated within quotation marks because it is action dynamics and not decibel dynamics.
for example the half valve notes in measure 25 in "f" is more "strained" or energetic than the perhaps stronger sounding normal valve double tongue in measure 26 in "mf".

fingerings

B \flat -horn

0	c"
2	h'
1	b \flat '
12	a'
23	a \flat '

F-horn

0	g'
2	g \flat '
1	f'
12	e'
23	e \flat '
13	d'
123	d \flat '

comments on performance techniques

horn in f

- the square note indicates "blow sound". put the mouthpiece backwards over the tube (where you put the mouthpiece). the hornist plays directly into the back of the mouthpiece enclosing it with the lips.
change the angle / position of the mouthpiece in relation to the tube to find the angle with a maximum of overtones.
this result in a breathy tone quality with a shade of pitch in it (sounding a minor seventh below).
strive for a maximum of pitch.
- ✦ the slashed square note indicate the same blow sound but with half valve. it is a weaker sound with a more unpredictable pitch.

the articulations:

$^{\circ}te$

the tongue is covering the hole.
the 't' snap it away from the hole in a very distinctive way.

\bar{t}°

put back the tongue on the hole in a distinctive rhythmic action.
perhaps as hard as possible without having a tongue ram effect.

TE

normal 't' placed on the palate.

FE

the tongue is away from the hole of the mouthpiece.

THE

using the 'the' sound to softer the attack of the t. this is to make short long notes (normally two 16ths) as broad / long as possible. played with single tongue

KE

normal 'k' done with the back of the tongue

TE KE

TE and KE combined into a double tongue.
used to produce fast staccato character notes.

à sören

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joakim sandgren (1965)

0:0
 ♩ = 69 acc.
 normal valve position

1

horn in f

THE THE TE FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te

f *mp*

0:1 0:2 0:3 0:4 0:5

♩ = 72 rit. ♩ = 66 rit. ♩ = 63 acc. ♩ = 69 ♩ = 69 acc.

7

FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te

0:6

♩ = 72 rit.

14

°te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te °te °te °te °te °te

mf *mf*

half valve

21

°te TEKE TE ° FE ° °te ° FE °

f *mf* *f*

normal valve
 double tongue tremolo
 even but no 16ths

1:0
 ♩ = 56 rit.

2:0 3:0 4:0 4:1 4:2

♩ = 54 ♩ = 54 acc. ♩ = 60 ♩ = 60 rit. ♩ = 58 rit.

29

THE THE TE FE °te FE °te FE °te TEKE TE KE TE °te °te TE KE TE KE TE °

mf *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *mf* < *ff* *mp*

62 $6:4$
 $\text{♩} = 96 \text{ acc.}$
 half valve normal valve

 °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE
 ("mp")

70 $6:5$
 $\text{♩} = 101 \text{ acc.}$

 °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE
 ("mp")

78 $6:6$ $6:7$ $6:8$ $6:9$
 $\text{♩} = 112$ $\text{♩} = 112 \text{ rit.}$ $\text{♩} = 106.7 \text{ rit.}$ $\text{♩} = 101 \text{ acc.}$

 FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE °te FE
 ("mp")

86 $6:10$ $6:11$ $7:0$
 $\text{♩} = 106.7 \text{ acc.}$ $\text{♩} = 112 \text{ rit.}$ $\text{♩} = 69$ $\text{♩} = 92$

 °te FE THE THE TE °te
 ("mp") *f* "mp"

92 $7:1$ $7:2$
 $\text{♩} = 69 \text{ rit.}$

 °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te THE THE TE °te
 ("mp") *f* "mp"

123 9:2 $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ acc.}$ 9:3 $\text{♩} = 63 \text{ acc.}$

°te °te °te °te °te °te TEKE
 (“mp”) “f”

133 10:0 $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ acc.}$ 9:4 $\text{♩} = 66 \text{ acc.}$ ($\text{♩} = 84$)

TE FE °te THETHE TEKE TE °te °te °te THE THE THE THE THE THE TE TEKE TE °te °te °te °te
 (“f”) “mp” “f” “mp” “f” “mp” “f” “mp”

137 10:1 $\text{♩} = 58.7 \text{ rit.}$

°te °te °te °te TE KE TE °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te TEKE TE TE KE
 (“mp”) “f” “f” < “ff” > “mf” “f”

140

TE KE TE KE TE KE TE °te TE KE TE KE TE KE TE TEKE TE TEKE TE THE THE THE THE TE t̄°
 (“f”) “mf” > “mp” “mf” “ff” > “f” “mp” “f” “mf” “mf” < “ff” “mp”

143 10:2 $\text{♩} = 56$ 10:3 $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ acc.}$ 10:4 $\text{♩} = 58.7$ 10:5 $\text{♩} = 58.7 \text{ rit.}$

°te t̄° FE t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° °te t̄° FE t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄°
 (“mp”)

150

10:6 10:7 10:8 10:9 10:10 10:11

$\text{♩} = 56$ $\text{♩} = 56$ rit. $\text{♩} = 50.7$ acc. $\text{♩} = 53.3$ acc. $\text{♩} = 56$ $\text{♩} = 56$ rit.

°te t̄° FE t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° °te t̄° FE t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° °te t̄°

("mp")

159

10:12

$\text{♩} = 53.3$

FE t̄° °te °te °te TEKE TE °te °te °te °te TE KE TE KE TE KE TE t̄°

("mp") "f" "mp" "ff" "f" "mp"

163

10:13 10:14

$\text{♩} = 53.3$ acc. $\text{♩} = 56$ rit.

11:0

$\text{♩} = 60$ acc. ($\text{♩} = 40$)

°te t̄° FE t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° °te t̄° FE t̄° TEKE

("mp") "f"

170

11:1

$\text{♩} = 66$ acc.

TE FE °te FE °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te °te TEKE TE

("f") "mp" "ff" "mf" "mp"

178

11:2 11:3 11:4

$\text{♩} = 69$ rit. $\text{♩} = 63$ acc. $\text{♩} = 66$ acc.

t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄° t̄° FE t̄° °te t̄°

("mp")

11:5
♩ = 69 rit.

12:0
♩ = 58 acc.

12:1
♩ = 60 acc.

12:2
♩ = 63

12:3
♩ = 63 rit.

189

THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TE
 "mf" "mf" ————— "mp"

FE t̄°
 °te t̄° FE t̄°
 °te t̄° FE t̄° °te

13:0
♩ = 56 rit.

14:0
♩ = 54

197

FE t̄°
 °te t̄° FE t̄°
 °te t̄° FE t̄°
 TE KE TE KE TE
 °te °te TE KE TE KE TE KE TE t̄°

"mp" < "ff" "mp"
 "ff" ————— "f" "mp"