

Bruno Ruviaro (1976)

Seven infinitely short periods of (winter) time

violino, clarineta, piano
(*violin, clarinet, piano*)

Movimentos:

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Instructions

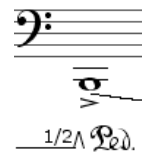
1) Accidents are valid for an entire measure. However, many cautionary accidents are used in the score in order to make it easier to read.

2) Fermatas - short, medium, long, respectively: 

3) Piano - G-Clef octave-up and F-Clef octave-down are used in some movements:



4) Piano - release Pedal half way up and quickly press it again (keeping some of previous resonances):



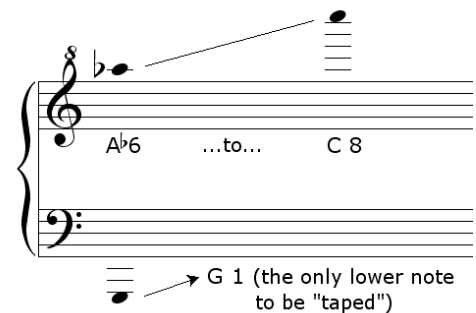
5) Piano - dampen the corresponding string with one or more fingers and then play the note on the keyboard with the other hand:



6) Piano and Clarinet (2nd piece) - progressive rallentando; attempt to make a smooth connection with the next bar containing standard-measured rhythms:



7) Piano - the following notes or range of notes should have their strings "taped" inside the piano before the performance: use a strong adhesive tape to dampen the strings near the place where the hammers hit. These notes will remain "taped" during all the piece. If necessary, lower G may be taped together with F# and F natural (which are actually never used at all).



8) Piano clusters - play as many notes as possible approximately in the region where the cluster sign appears:



9) Violin techniques -

- a) "écrasé" means to play the string with exaggerated force (overpressure), producing a very noisy, strident sound of no precise tone;
- b) the sign φ means Bartók pizzicato, or "snap" pizzicato;
- c) "play behind the bridge": play between the bridge and the tailpiece alternating strings randomly, resulting in several non-harmonic sounds.

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I.

Bruno Ruviaro
(2002)

$\text{♩} = 40$

Violin

Clarinet in Bb

Piano

*con sord.
sempre legato
little vibrato*

sempre legato

p

p

$\text{♩} = 40$

Ped. sempre

7

10

pp

pp

15

pp

pp

18

rit.

ppp

ppp

rit.

ppp

Ped.

A tempo

22

pizz.

p

ppp niente

A tempo

p *ppp*

Ped.

[musification]

II.

♩ = 60

Violin *senza sord.* *mf*

Clarinet in Bb *mf* *p*

Piano *mf* *p*

Ped. *mf* Ped.

3 (tr) *p*

(tr)

Ped. Ped. Ped. (ped. simile)

5 (tr)

mf

p

3

3

3

3

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 and 6. The first staff is a vocal line with a trill (tr) and a long note. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *mf*. The third and fourth staves are a grand staff with triplets and a bass line.

poco a poco sul pont.

7 (tr)

mf

p

p

pp

3

3

3

3

3

3

Detailed description: This system contains measures 7 and 8. The first staff is a vocal line with a trill (tr) and a long note, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, marked *p* and *pp*, and includes triplets. The third and fourth staves are a grand staff with triplets and a bass line.

9 sul pont.
(tr)

pp

pp

mf mp *espress.*

Ped.

12 (tr)

al niente ppp

ppp

(Ped.)

[old tune]

5 (nat.) ----- écrasé nat. ----- écrasé

8^{vb}

7 behind the bridge nat. -----

(r.h. only) *

9 écrasé

gliss. ff Ped. Ped.

[basement]

IV.

♩ = 70

sul tasto

Violin *mf*

Clarinet in Bb *mf*

Piano *mp*

2

al niente

quasi al niente

p

3 (sul tasto)

mf

mf

mp

4 (sul tasto) ----- nat. poco rit.. -----

mf

mf

p

al niente

quasi al niente

poco sfp

poco rit..

Ped.

♩ = 60

6

f *pizz.* *arco* *rit.* *mf* *pp*

vibrato *poco vibrato* *senza vibrato* *p* *pp*

♩ = 60

f *dim.* *mf* *rit.*

8 *Con moto* ♩ = 70

pp sempre

pp sempre

Con moto ♩ = 70

11

poco rit. ♩ = 56

13

poco rit. ♩ = 56

ff *pp* *mf* *f* *mp*

poco accel. *molto rit.*

Ped. _____

15 ♩ = 60

♩ = 60

(Ped.)

19

sfz *ppp*

p *ppp*

p

3

(Ped.)

una corda

[wilting]

V.

Vivo ♩ = 150-160

Violin *mf*

Clarinet in Bb *mf*

Piano *ff*

Musical score for measures 5-7. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two treble clef staves. The second system has two treble clef staves. The third system has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 5 starts with a treble clef staff containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7. A slur covers the last four notes. A second treble clef staff contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7. A slur covers the last four notes. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *fp*. Pedal markings are present.

Musical score for measures 8-10. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two treble clef staves. The second system has two treble clef staves. The third system has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 8 starts with a treble clef staff containing notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7. A slur covers the last four notes. A second treble clef staff contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7. A slur covers the last four notes. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. Pedal markings are present.

[what??]

VI.

Clarinet in Bb

Lento ♩ = 30

flatterzunge

nat.

quasi **f**

very long

molto rit. . . .

Cl.

A tempo

mf

p

(almost tied)

Cl.

molto rit. A tempo

mp

Cl.

flatterzunge

nat.

molto rit. A tempo

f

mf

pp

beaucoup de souffle

[snow down]

VII.

♩ = 50
sul pont. poco rit.

Violin 17 8 19 8

fp

Clarinet in Bb 17 8 19 8

♩ = 50 poco rit.

Piano 17 8 19 8

ff (First cluster played with r.h. only, but taking as many keys as possible; use both hands for the others. Lower limit for these clusters is G# 6, the first "taped" note)

ATTENTION:
G-Clef octave high
F-clef octave low

mf

Ped. sempre

A tempo

2 19 8 8 4

A tempo

Piano 19 8 8 4

ff

quasi f

♩ = 60

3 nat.

f *p*

mf *mp* *gliss.*

♩ = 60

f

4 pizz. *ff* *f* (norm. pizz.) *mf* arco *mf* *gliss.* (very slowly)

cresc.

mf

f (dampen string with fingers (right hand) and play the note with left hand)

5

gliss. *pp* gliss.

quasi f

ff

mf

Detailed description: This system covers measures 5 and 6. The top staff (treble clef) features a glissando in measure 5, followed by a *pp* dynamic marking. In measure 6, there is a complex melodic line with a quintuplet of eighth notes, followed by three triplet eighth notes, and another triplet eighth note. The piano part (grand staff) consists of four chords in measure 5 and four chords in measure 6, with a *ff* dynamic marking. The bass line in measure 5 has a *mf* dynamic marking and a half note, while measure 6 has a half note.

6

gliss.

mf *gliss.* *cresc.*

f

Detailed description: This system covers measures 6 and 7. The top staff (treble clef) has a glissando in measure 6. In measure 7, the melodic line includes a glissando, followed by a half note, and then a quintuplet of eighth notes with a *cresc.* marking. The piano part (grand staff) features six chords in measure 6 and six chords in measure 7. The bass line in measure 6 has a *f* dynamic marking and a half note, while measure 7 has a half note.

7

gliss.

f

f

8

fp

f

f

9 **Tempo primo** ♩ = 50

mf

pp

Tempo primo ♩ = 50

f *mf*

mp *mf* *p* *pp*

(always with pedal)

10

p

mp *mf* *p* *pp*

pp

mp *mf* *p* *pp*

[final basement]