

PEDRO HENRIQUE DE FARIA

6 pieces for piano

6 pieces for piano

Average duration: 23 min
april – june 2010

Conception:

These six pieces were composed based on studies about Symbolic Music, theory that was largely used and developed by Iannis Xenakis. Here it is used with elements of Boolean Algebra, Set Theory, Aleatory music and probabilistic processes related to Stochastic music. Each process (Boolean Algebra, Stochastic, Aleatory and Set Theory) was more or less related to structural or organizational parameters in each piece. Based on this concepts, the composition was guided around 2 basic principles: articulations and pitches. The piano was divided into six pitch regions and three articulations (pedal, trills and staccatos and martelatos) were chosen.

The listener will be able to perceive internal relationships between articulations, regions of pitch, dynamics and their appropriation inside structure and other organizational parameters. This relations applies to an individual, a group or the entire set of 6 studies.

PS: when taking a look at the original instructions in Portuguese, detailed information about the level of parametrization in association with each theory/process is provided through graphic content.

Instructions and notation:

The number of pieces to be played and their order of execution are free, except:

1- It is not allowed the execution of more than 4 pieces in the same concert;

2- “Neighbor” pieces should not be executed in sequence. So, if Beta is taken, Alfa or Gama should not be played in sequence and so on.

All pieces are notated in 4/4. This is merely a structure for time division and organization, should not be considered as a traditional notation of up and down beats. Therefore, the musician should emphasize only the locally articulated notes.

All trills/tremolos are notated in a 32th subdivision, but their execution should be always as fast as possible, respecting the notated duration.

Alfa - α

The indicated use of pedal in measures 16, 19 and 20 are merely an extra help to the performer changing between distant regions of the piano and keep sustaining the previous chords.

Beta - β

In this study it is introduced cluster notation (1st measure for example). Some improvisation is requested. The rhythm is given and the pitches should be selected and ordered according to the pitch set given in the last chord before the improvisation. In some improvisations, the piano region to be used is notated between parentheses in the beginning of the respective measure.

Zeta - ζ

In the last two measures, the right hand is used for passages on black keys and the left on white ones. The same instruction is given to the final cluster.

$\text{♩} = 60$

[C] Dur. aprox. 4:00 min.

Musical score for piece α by Pedro Henrique de Faria, measures 1 to 50. The score is written for piano in 4/4 time, with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into five systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass clef). Measure numbers 18, 32, 42, and 48 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *fff* (fortississimo). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. Section markers [C], [AB], [B], and [C] are present. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 50.

β

♩ = 90

Dur. aprox. 3:15

δ

♩ = 40 Dur. aprox. 6:10

AB

pp

pp

mp

f

Red.

14

ff

p

ff

ff

pp

B ♩ = 40

28

♩ = 80

ABC

fff

Red.

41

♩ = 70

B

BC

mf

p

mf

pp

mf

mp

mf

mf

p

pp

Red.

57

AC

BC

♩ = 60

AB ♩ = 70

AB ♩ = 80

mf

p

Red.

p

ff

p

ff

mp

p

ff

$$\mathfrak{E}$$

♩ = 45 Dur. aprox. 7:15

Musical score for "The Firebird" by Igor Stravinsky, featuring piano and celesta parts. The score includes dynamic markings (ff, mp, pp, f, mf, p, fff, ppp, sfz), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (8va, 8vb, 8va-1, 8vb-1). It also includes a tempo change to 90 and a rehearsal mark C.

52 $\text{♩} = 90$

AC

ff pp mp mf ff p ff

8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

64

p ff pp mp mf ff p ff

8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

76 $\text{♩} = 45$

B

pp 8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

88

p ff f mf mp p pp ppp

8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

γ

♩ = 100 Dur. aprox. 1:30

The image displays a musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Francesco Ferruccio. The score is written for piano and voice, with the piano part in 4/4 time and the vocal part in 4/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked "Allegretto".

The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number in the left margin (8, 15, 22, 29). The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the vocal part is written on a single staff (treble clef). The piano part includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The vocal part includes lyrics in Italian and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and phrasing marks.

The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The vocal part includes lyrics in Italian and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and phrasing marks.



Dur. aprox. 1:55

[B] ♩ = 60

First system of musical notation (measures 1-12). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a dashed line labeled 8^{va} below it. The treble staff has a dashed line labeled 8^{va} above it. The system is marked with dynamics *f*, *fff*, *mf*, and *ff*. It includes a section marked [BC] and a section marked [BC] at the end.

13

Second system of musical notation (measures 13-22). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a dashed line labeled 8^{va} below it. The treble staff has a dashed line labeled 8^{va} above it. The system is marked with dynamics *p*, *ff*, *fff*, and *mf*. It includes a section marked [AC] and a section marked [BC] at the end.

23

Third system of musical notation (measures 23-32). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a dashed line labeled 8^{va} below it. The treble staff has a dashed line labeled 8^{va} above it. The system is marked with dynamics *ff* and *fff*. It includes a section marked [ABC] and a section marked [A] at the end.

Passagem por toda a região médio-grave do piano:
mão direita teclas pretas e esquerda brancas

Cluster: teclas pretas na mão direita
teclas brancas na mão esquerda