

Herbert Bielawa

Quodlibet

SF 42569

(1969)

For Pipe Organ
and Prerecorded Tape

© 1993, Herbert Bielawa

Quodlibet SF 42569

For Organ and Prerecorded Tape

Performance Notes

Quodlibet SF 42569 is a concert piece pipe organ and prerecorded tape. The tape holds two half track channels of synthesized sound material and therefore requires two speakers as well as a stereo amplifier system and a half track stereo tape recorder. Although it is possible for an organist to turn on the tape recorder and leave it on throughout the whole performance, it is recommended that an operator be in charge of this so that intensity level adjustments can be made where necessary.

Each score page (except page 1) holds two lines of music which are framed inside black borders. Each of these frames is also divided into an upper and lower area. The tape part is represented above by an analog graph and the organ part is represented by its own notation below. The most detailed aspect of the graph is that of rhythm. This is for cuing purposes allowing the organist to anticipate tape events as they unfold. Space in the score represents actual time marked off in seconds by the vertical lines. These second marks are convenient rehearsal numbers when rehearsing with the tape. Musical durations for any gesture are to be determined by the amount of paper space that is devoted to them. Certain places are fairly regular and even in $3/4$ meter, though not marked as such; as at numbers 80 and 240.

A series of stemless quarter note heads linked by straight lines are to be performed as a series of evenly spaced notes at a tempo in keeping with the score space allotted them. Note heads are connected in groups, each to be felt as a phrase unit. There should be a subtle break between each of these. If connecting lines are vertical, the notes are to be played together as a chord. If connecting lines come off from a note head, it means it is to be held down until the line terminates with an arrow. When a group of notes is encircled by a fine line, it means that, as these notes are being played in time, they are to be held over into a growing cluster. Quit the cluster or parts of it when they go beyond the encirclement.

In order to facilitate the reading a sharps, flats and naturals in passages where notes are crowded together (from page 6 onward) naturals are indicated by a white circles, sharps by a vertical ovals and flats, by a black horizontal ovals.

Quodlibet SF 42569

by
Herbert Bielawa

Quodlibet SF 42569 was commissioned by Sandra Soderlund for a recital in San Francisco on April 25, 1969, hence the title. The Buchla synthesizer was programmed to reproduce fragments of each of the other pieces on that recital. The melodic and rhythmic parameters of these fragments were taken over but the wave shapes or timbres were not, which masks their recognition. The organ part has none of these, but rather various planes of aleatoric activity. The result is a witty and dramatic interplay between organ pipes and electronic sounds.

A recording of a performance of the work is available on compact disk from ARKAY Records, number AR6089.

T A P E	

20 25 30

GT. $\frac{6}{8}$ (3) Improvise as described in note 1. in this range.

POS.

35 40 45

(Continue improvisation.)

GT. $\frac{6}{8}$ (4) Improvise as in (1), in this range.

(5) Improvise playing varying durations (up to 3 seconds) of two given formulae alternating between them freely, in part or whole.

POS.

50 55 60

(6) Continue treble improvisation adding short secco pedal notes, first in given order, then in random order from 1 to 4 seconds of time between each note.

PEDAL Light 16 ft POS. to PED.

(7) Improvise as in note 2, but, now, in continuous fast 16th notes as ambitus of usable notes narrows gradually to F \sharp , G and G \sharp . Accomplish this just before signal to cut.

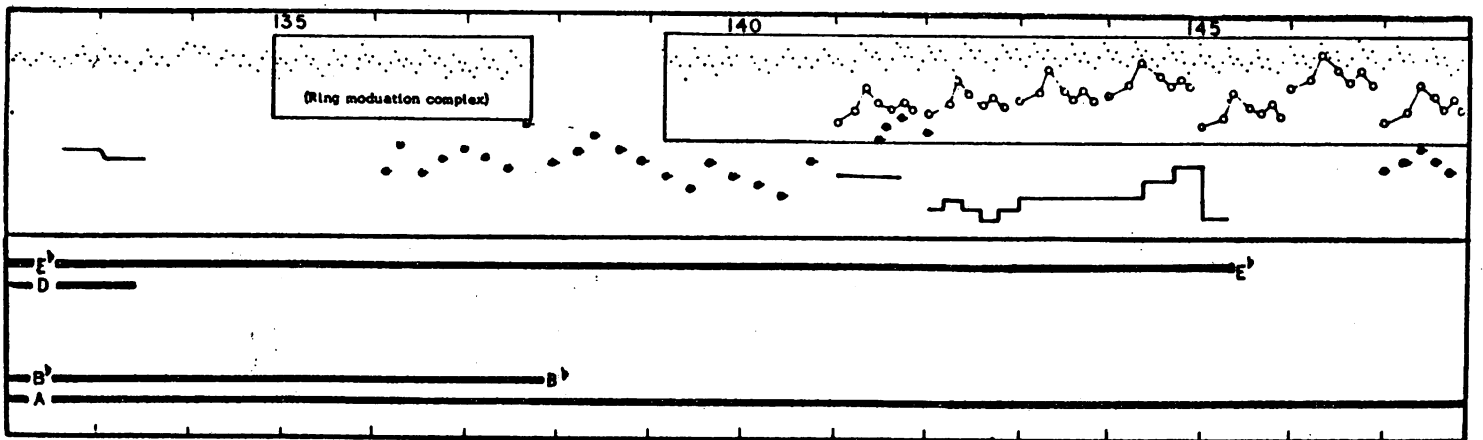
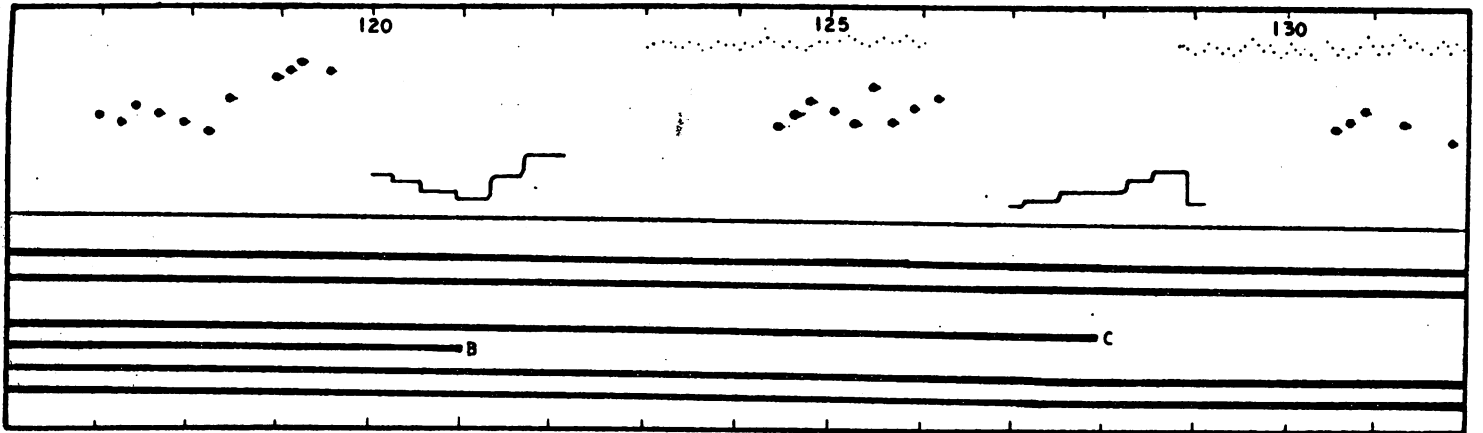
65 70 75

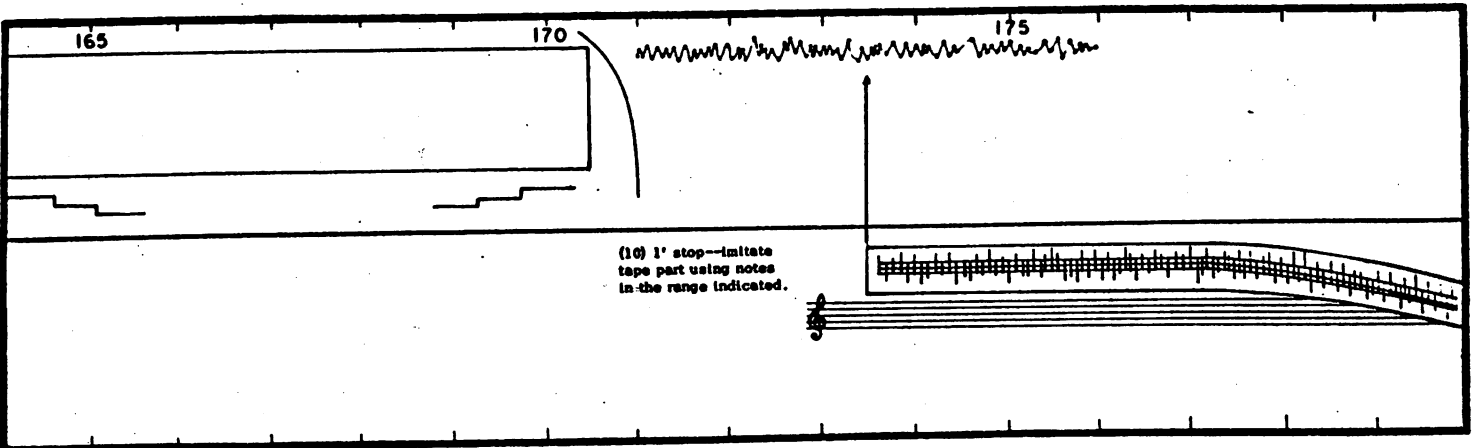
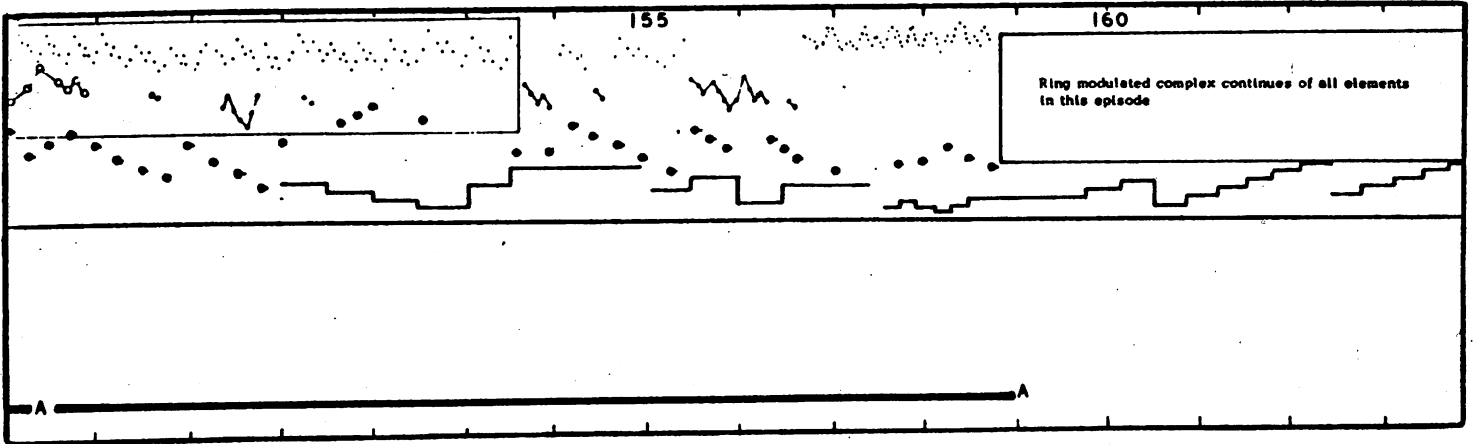
(8) In the following, all tones are to be sustained until arrow indicates change. Follow rhythm and durations cues strictly.

SW. STRINGS 8'

Musical score for measures 80 to 95. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. Above the treble staff, there are several groups of notes, each with a downward-pointing arrowhead, indicating specific notes to be played. The notes in the treble staff are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The bass staff contains a continuous line of notes, including some with ties. A text box on the right side of the score contains the instruction: "(9) Improvise on given notes varying durations and purposely putting them out of phase with tape part."

Musical score for measures 100 to 115. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. Above the treble staff, there are several groups of notes, each with a downward-pointing arrowhead, indicating specific notes to be played. The notes in the treble staff are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The bass staff contains a continuous line of notes, including some with ties. A text box on the right side of the score contains the instruction: "(9) Improvise on given notes varying durations and purposely putting them out of phase with tape part."





180 185 190 195

○ = White key natural
 ◐ = Black key flat
 ◑ = Black key sharp

GT
 FULL,
 INCLUDING
 REEDS B'4

PEDAL

(11) All pedal stops except 4' and higher.
 Swell box open. Push in stops gradually while
 holding cluster until finally balanced with tape.

(C, C², D, D², E)

205 210 215

Drop C

Drop C[#]

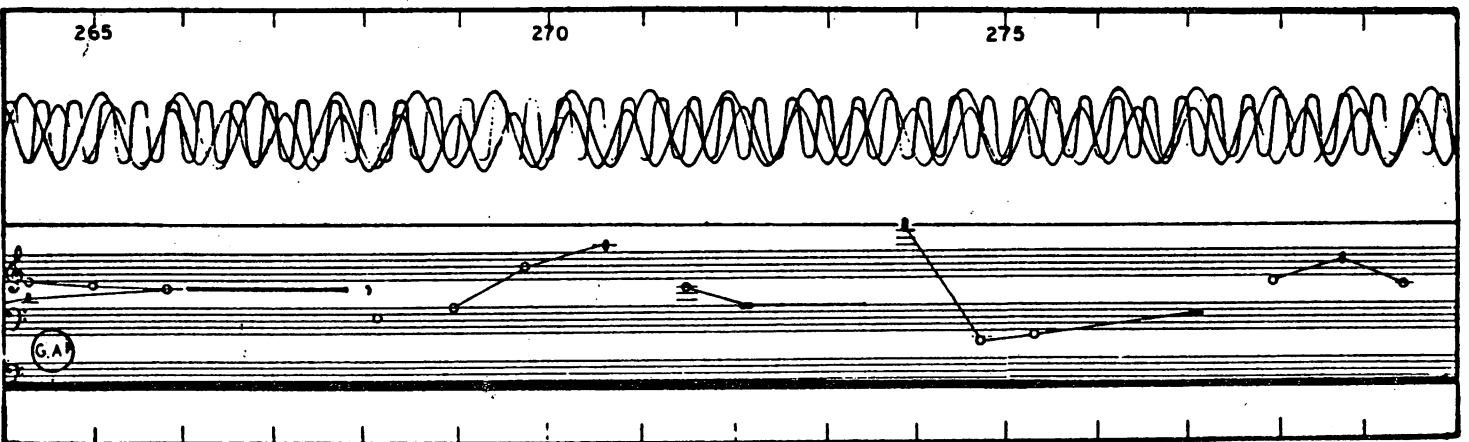
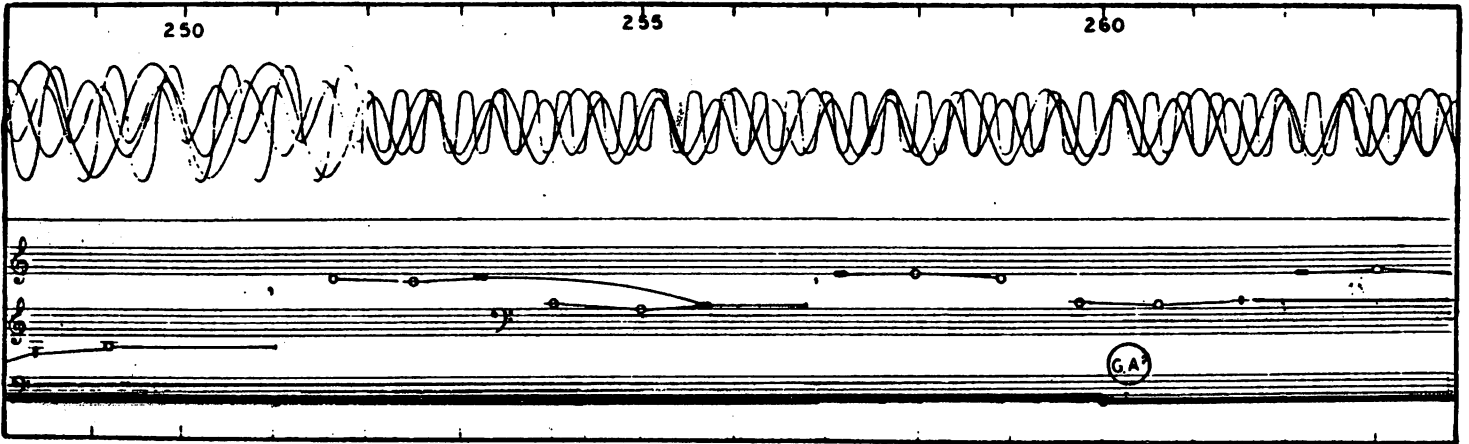
220 225 230

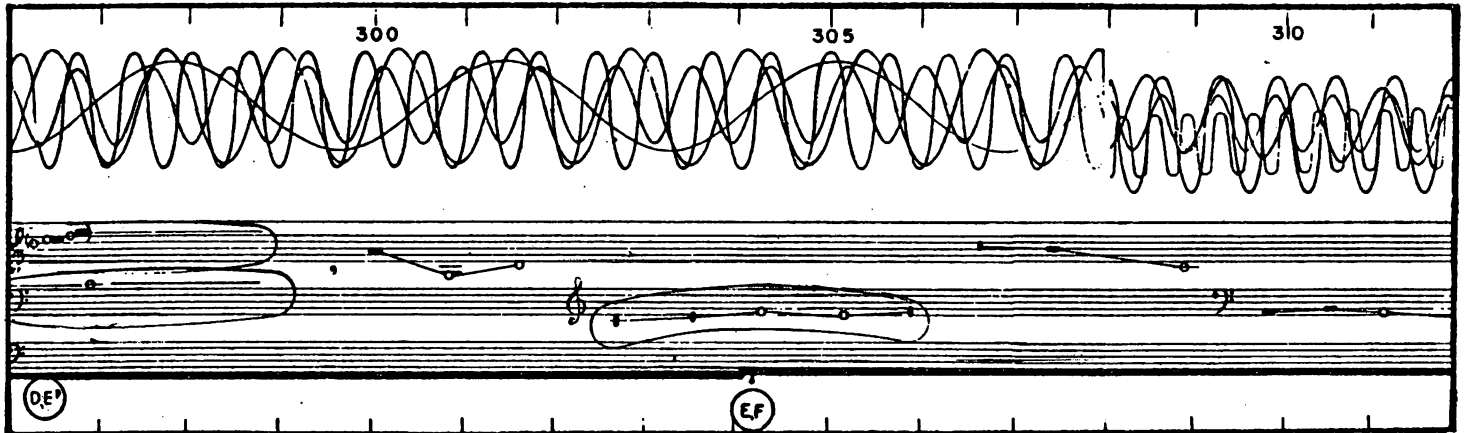
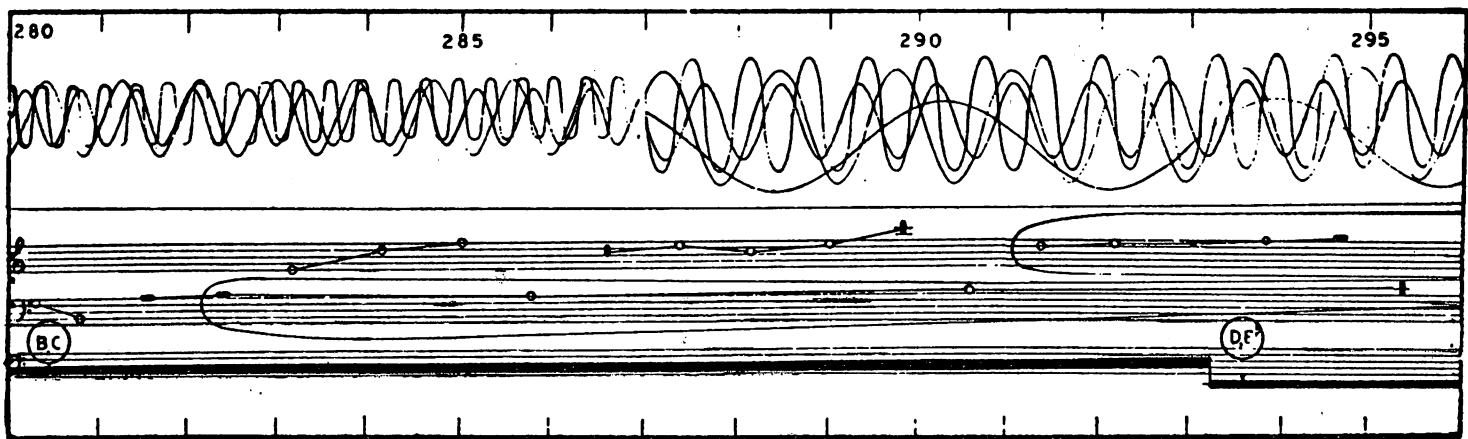
SWELL: Fl 8' + 1'
Strings, trem.
(Adjust swell box to balance with tape) SW

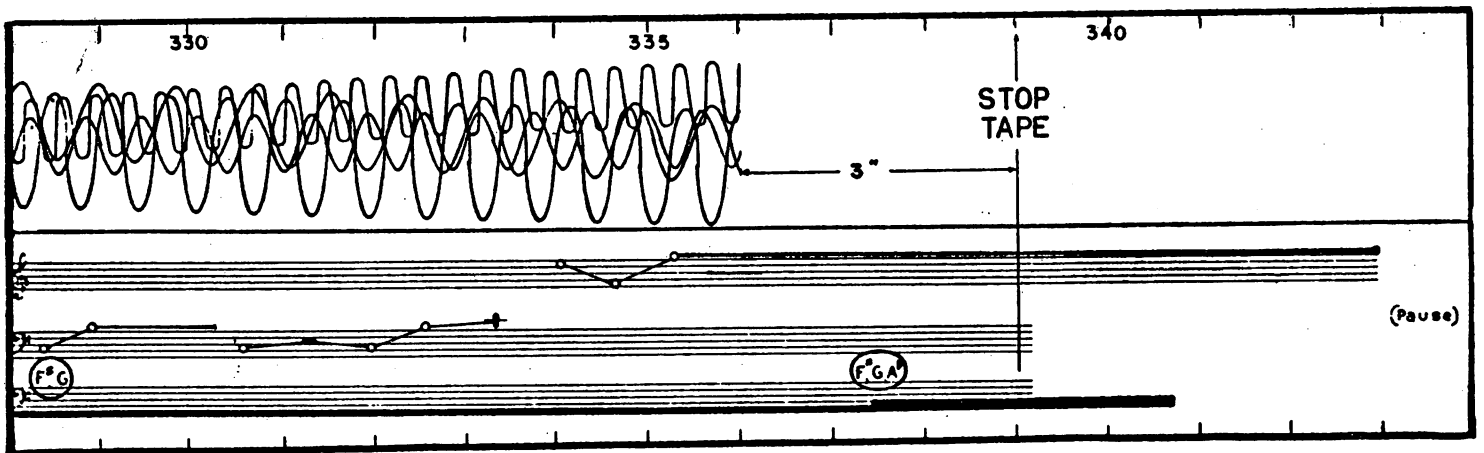
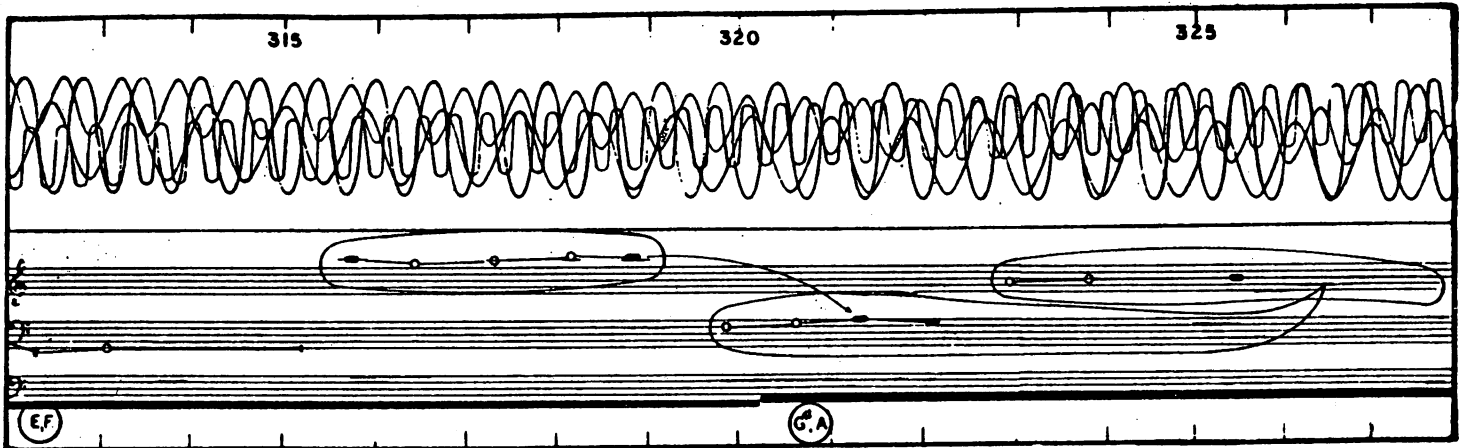
PEDAL: Soft 16' only
DROP D (D^F)

235 240 245

(FG) (AB)







345 350 355

(RESET TAPE)

Brilliantly, like a cadenza.

FULL, without 16's

L.H. R.H.

360 365 370 375

START TAPE

()

Musical score system 1, measures 380-390. The system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking and a 'mf' marking. The notation features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, a bass clef, and a common time signature. The upper staff contains a melodic line with dotted rhythms and slurs. The lower staves show a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs.

Musical score system 2, measures 395-405. The system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The notation features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, a bass clef, and a common time signature. The upper staff contains a melodic line with dotted rhythms and slurs. The lower staves show a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs.

Musical score system 1, measures 410-420. The system consists of three staves: a top staff with a dotted line and notes, a middle staff with a treble clef and notes, and a bottom staff with a bass clef and notes. Measure numbers 410, 415, and 420 are marked above the top staff. A circled section in the middle staff highlights a specific musical phrase.

Musical score system 2, measures 425-435. The system consists of three staves: a top staff with a dotted line and notes, a middle staff with a treble clef and notes, and a bottom staff with a bass clef and notes. Measure numbers 425, 430, and 435 are marked above the top staff. The top staff uses 'x' marks for notes in the later measures.

440 445 450 455

ADD

460 465 470

475 480 485

POS.
Princ. chorus
+
bright mixture

R.H.

L.H.

490 495 500

(12) Erratic bursts of 2 to 6
16th notes randomly spaced.

[Final gesture]

R.H.

L.H.

FULL PEDAL