

ROMÁN GONZÁLEZ-ESCALERA

Deep purple variations

for alto saxophone, bass clarinet, violin, electric guitar and piano

(2015)

Score

PERFORMANCE NOTES

SAXOPHONE AND BASS CLARINET

M Means multiphonic. The multiphonic positions are marked in the first appearance of each one. On the other appearances of the same multiphonic, the performer will see the position in the first one.

- Play only with air, without any tone. This sound is written with square head notes.
- Ordinary sound of the instrument.
- ϕ Half air/Half sound.

Frull. Frullato.

Bend. Bending. It must be played with the embouchure.

- ▼ regular Slap.

The black horizontal lines indicate the performer will play the same pattern until the line ends.

The horizontal arrows indicate some changes in some musical aspects like sound, vibrato, etc.

The vertical arrows indicate a light change on the pitch.

VIOLIN

O Ordinary playing.

SP sul ponticello.

MSP molto sul ponticello.

PSP poco sul ponticello.

ST sul tasto.

MST molto sul tasto.

- ◆ Means harmonic. The notes with a little circle are natural harmonics, so the position of those coincides with the resultant.

- ▽ This kind of notation means playing on the highest pitch of the instrument.

get. *gettato*

The black horizontal lines indicate the performer will play the same pattern until the line ends.

The horizontal arrows indicate some changes in some musical aspects like sound, vibrato, etc.

♀ *Pizz. Bartok.*

- This kind of notation means *tonlos*. It must be played muting the vibration of the strings with the left hand. At the same time the indicated notes should be played with the right hand.

ELECTRIC GUITAR

The performer will need: one plectrum, one coin, one sponge, one delay pedal, a distortion pedal and a loop pedal, a vibrato lever and a slide.

Bend. *Bending.*

P.M. *Palm Mute*

Ord. *Ordinary*

Tap. *Tapping*

M.D. *Right hand*

♀ *Pizz. Bartok.*

The distortion is marked by percentages. The highest distortion is marked by extreme distortion.

The black horizontal lines indicate the performer will play the same pattern until the line ends.

The horizontal arrows indicate some changes in some musical aspects like sound, vibrato, etc.

PIANO

The performer will need an 8" splash cymbal to introduce it into the medium register of the instrument. The performer will also need a coin.

The black horizontal lines indicate the performer will play the same pattern until the line ends.

The horizontal arrows indicate some changes in some musical aspects like sound, vibrato, etc..

There are different techniques and effects which are explained in the score.

+ Means Muted Tones.

The harmonic glissandi must be played in a slowly and continuous way.

Deep purple variations

Román González-Escalera

The score is divided into two sections by a vertical dashed line. The first section is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 84$ and the second with **Poco meno** $\text{♩} = 60$.

Alto saxophone: The first section features a melodic line starting on a middle C (fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) with a dynamic range from *p* to *f*. The second section continues with a similar line, ending with a *frull.* (trill) and a dynamic of *p*.

Bass clarinet in B flat: The first section has a melodic line with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The second section includes a trill (tr.) that transitions from *tr. lento* to *tr. rapidis.* with a dynamic of *p*.

Violin: The first section uses *MSP* (Messa di Sopra) with *Sul III* and *Sul II* markings, playing a melodic line from *p* to *f*. The second section is marked *legatissimo piú rapido* with an *O* (Ossia) marking and a dynamic of *mp*.

Electric guitar: The first section uses a *Plectrum* with *Distorsion 75%* and a dynamic of *mf*. The second section includes a *delay lento* effect and a dynamic of *mf*.

Piano: The first section has a tempo of $\text{♩} = 84$. The second section has a tempo of **Poco meno** $\text{♩} = 60$. The piano part features a complex melodic line with a dynamic of *f* and a *Red.* (Reduction) marking.

6

Alto Sax.

f

A

Tempo ♩=60

(The highest voice of the multiphonic must be emphasised.
If the performer knows some better multiphonics in order
to improve that, the multiphonic could be changed)

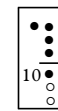
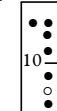
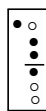
Bass Cl. Bb

f

mf

mf

tr rapidiss. → *lento*



Vln.

c.a. 8"

MSP

pp

p

O → MSP

3

9

E. Guit.

no delay
Clean

p

A

Tempo ♩=60

Pno.

c.a. 3"

f

accel. →

mf

Ped.

Ped.

Poco meno mosso ♩=45

Alto Sax. *mf* 10 *mp* 9 *mp* 9

Bass Cl. Bb *mf* *mf* *mf*

Vln. *mf* *p*

E. Guit. *p* *sim.*

Pno. *mp* 9 *mp* 9 *mp* 9 *f* *f* *f*

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the Alto Saxophone and Bass Clarinet in Bb. The Alto Saxophone part features three measures of music, each with a dynamic marking (*mf*, *mp*, *mp*) and a slur with a number (10, 9, 9). The Bass Clarinet part has three measures with *mf* dynamics and a 'M' marking above the notes. The second system contains the Violin part, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The third system contains the Electric Guitar part, starting with a *p* dynamic and a *sim.* marking. The fourth system contains the Piano part, with three measures of music in the right hand (dynamics *mp*, *mp*, *mp*) and three measures in the left hand (dynamics *f*, *f*, *f*), each with a slur and a number (9). A fingering box is located in the upper right area of the score, containing a diagram of a hand with fingers numbered 1-5 and a '12' below it.



Poco piú ♩=60

M

B

Alto Sax.

Bass Cl. Bb

Vln.

E. Guit.

distorsion 75%

Pno.

Poco piú ♩=60

B

Play a glissando with the coin in the highest register

gliss.

smack on the lower strings

mf
Red.

f

f

Poco Meno ♩=50

Alto Sax. 1 ● bend. 3 3 3 frull. ● bend. 9

Bass Cl. Bb bend. frull. ● bend. 5 mp p

Vln. O gliss. p p p Little vibrato to modify the tuning of the harmonic

E. Guit. bend. pp p 6 7 mf

Pno. **Poco Meno** ♩=50 Drag the string with a coin loco 10 f f 8^{vb} f 8^{vb}

The score is for a piece in 4/4 time, marked 'Poco Meno' with a tempo of 50 beats per minute. It features five staves: Alto Saxophone, Bass Clarinet in Bb, Violin, Electric Guitar, and Piano. The Alto Sax and Bass Clarinet parts include bends, frullato (frull.), and triplets. The Violin part includes glissando and vibrato. The Electric Guitar part includes bends and sixteenth-note runs. The Piano part includes a 'drag the string with a coin' effect, a 'loco' section, and octaves. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f).

Alto Sax. *p* bend. *mf* 5 *p* bend.

Bass Cl. Bb *p* bend. *mf* 5 *p* bend.

Vln. *mp* 6 *p* *lento* → *rapido* → *lento*

E. Guit. *p* bend. *molto* *molto* *gliss.* *gliss.*

Pno. *p* *loco* *pp* *loco* *p* 10

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features five staves. The Alto Saxophone part begins with a *p* dynamic, includes a *bend.* instruction, and features a *mf* section with a '5' fingering. The Bass Clarinet in B-flat part mirrors the saxophone's dynamics and includes a *bend.* instruction. The Violin part starts with *mp* dynamics, includes a *gliss.* instruction, and features a section with *lento*, *rapido*, and *lento* tempo markings, along with a '6' fingering. The Electric Guitar part begins with *p* dynamics, includes a *bend.* instruction, and features *molto* markings and *gliss.* instructions. The Piano part is divided into two systems; the first system includes *p* and *pp* dynamics and *loco* markings, while the second system includes a *p* dynamic and a *loco* marking with a '10' fingering. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic hairpins.

Alto Sax. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* ϕ

Bass Cl. Bb *p* *mf* *p* *mf* ϕ

bisb. key 8
lento → rapido

Vln. *p* *p* *p* *gliss.* *gliss.* *p*

Sul III ^{8^{va}}

E. Guit. *mp* P.M. Ord. bend. P.M. 3 Ord. bend. P.M. Ord. *p*

Pno. *mf* *p* M.T. 3

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for five instruments: Alto Saxophone, Bass Clarinet in Bb, Violin, Electric Guitar, and Piano. The Alto Sax and Bass Cl. Bb parts feature melodic lines with dynamics ranging from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The Bass Cl. Bb part includes a tempo change from 'lento' to 'rapido' and a 'bisb. key 8' instruction. The Violin part includes 'Sul III' and 'gliss.' markings. The Electric Guitar part features 'P.M.' (pick attack), 'Ord.' (order), and 'bend.' instructions. The Piano part includes 'M.T.' (muted) and a triplet of notes. The score is divided into three measures with time signatures of 3/4 and 4/4.

10

Alto Sax. *pp*

Bass Cl. Bb *pp* bend. *pp* bend.

Vln. (8) *gliss.*

E. Guit. (tr) *gliss.*

Pno. *pp* *mp*

5/4

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 12, contains five staves for Alto Saxophone, Bass Clarinet in Bb, Violin, Electric Guitar, and Piano. The music is in 5/4 time. The Alto Saxophone part begins at measure 10 with a *pp* dynamic and features a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The Bass Clarinet part has a *pp* dynamic and includes two 'bend.' markings. The Violin part has a *gliss.* marking and a circled '8' above the staff. The Electric Guitar part has a *gliss.* marking and a trill '(tr)' symbol. The Piano part features triplets in both hands, with a *pp* dynamic in the bass and *mp* in the treble.

14

cantato

Musical staff for Cantato instrument, showing a melodic line with a fermata and a circled note.

Poco Più ♩=70

mf

Alto Sax.

Musical staff for Alto Saxophone, featuring a complex melodic line with many notes and slurs.

mf

cantato

Musical staff for Cantato instrument, showing a melodic line with a fermata and a circled note.

mf

Bass Cl. Bb

Musical staff for Bass Clarinet, featuring a complex melodic line with many notes and slurs.

mf

Vln.

Musical staff for Violin, including performance instructions like 'arco alla punta SP Sul III', 'gliss. lento', and 'loco'.

ff A coin must be dragged on the lower strings (VI,V) to get a noisy glissando

irregular bend. ad. lib.

M.D.

E. Guit.

Musical staff for Electric Guitar, including performance instructions like 'extreme distorsion', 'pizz.', and 'tap.'.

Poco Più ♩=70

Pno.

Musical staff for Piano, showing a complex melodic line with many notes and slurs.

17

Alto Sax. *cantato*
mf
p
rit.

Cl. Bajo Sib *cantato*
mf
p

Vln. *arco* *alla punta* *Sul I* *15^{ma}* *loco*
pp *poco*
MSP *meta* *arco* *pizz.*
p *f*

E. Guit. *tap* *M.D.* *gliss.* *slow slide*
p *mf* *f*

Pno. *rit.*
mp *f*

16 **Meno mosso** ♩=50

Alto Sax. *p* bend. *mf* bend.

Cl. Bajo Sib. bend. *tr* bend. *mf* 7 *p* 3

Vln. arco 5 *mp* *p* get. *mf* 7 *p* Vibrato lento → rapidiss. *mf*

E. Guit. *mf* P.M. ord. *mp* *p*

Pno. **Meno mosso** ♩=50 *mp* 9 *mf* *gliss.* 8[♭] *mp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a chamber ensemble. It begins at measure 16. The tempo is 'Meno mosso' at 50 beats per minute. The Alto Saxophone part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a 'bend.' instruction. The Clarinet in B-flat part also starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, includes a trill (*tr*) and another 'bend.' instruction, and later has a 7-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The Violin part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, includes an 'arco' instruction and a 5-measure rest, followed by a 'get.' instruction and a 7-measure rest. The Electric Guitar part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a 'P.M. ord.' instruction. The Piano part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, includes a 9-measure rest, and later has a glissando (*gliss.*) and an 8[♭] dynamic marking. The score concludes at measure 20.

23

Alto Sax. *pp* bend.

Cl. Bajo Sib *mf* *pp* bend.

Vln. *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *pp*

E. Guit. P.M. ord. P.M. ord. *mp* *p* *mp* *p* bend.

Pno. *gliss.* *pp* una corda loco *8va*

17

(8)-----|

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for five instruments: Alto Saxophone, Clarinet in B-flat, Violin, Electric Guitar, and Piano. It begins at measure 23 and ends at measure 17. The Alto Saxophone part starts with a *pp* dynamic and includes a 'bend.' instruction. The Clarinet in B-flat part starts with a *mf* dynamic, has a '7' (seventh fret) marking, and includes a 'bend.' instruction. The Violin part features dynamics of *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*. The Electric Guitar part includes 'P.M.' (Palm Mute) and 'ord.' (order) markings, with dynamics of *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*, and a 'bend.' instruction. The Piano part includes a 'gliss.' (glissando) instruction, a *pp* dynamic, and 'una corda loco' and '8va' (octave) markings. The score is written in 5/8 and 5/4 time signatures.

accel. **Molto Ritmico** ♩=75

Alto Sax. *p* *M* *sf* *slap*

Cl. Bajo Sib *p* *M* *tr* *Key 10* *slap* *sf mp⁵* *sf mp* *sf*

Vln. *mp* *MSP gliss.* *pizz.* *f ff* *arco* *sf* *mf* *sf* *f*

E. Guit. *dist. 50%* *P.M.* *bend.* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf⁶*

Pno. *tre corde loco* *tr* *accel. Molto Ritmico* ♩=75 *f*

The cymbal must be put into the piano now

Alto Sax. 38

mf *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *p*

rit. c.a. 1" **Meno mosso** ♩=50

Cl. Bajo Sib

Vln.

MST MSP

5 *mp* 5 *f* c.a. 1"

E. Guit.

sponge on guitar pickups c.a. 1"

pp

Pno.

rit. c.a. 1" **Meno mosso** ♩=50

loco *pp* 3 3 3 3

Piú mosso
molto ritmico ♩=75

• Bb
•
•
• d#

Alto Sax. 40

pp 23

Cl. Bajo Sib

p

Vln. just a bit pressure
PSP

pp

E. Guit. Distorsion 20%
poquiss. delay 5

mf 5

Pno. una corda 8va

mf p 23

Piú mosso
molto ritmico ♩=75

42

Alto Sax. *mf* 6 6 *sf* *mf* 6 6 *sf* *mf* 6 6

Cl. Bajo Sib *pp* *mf* *sf* *mf*

Vln. *mf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *p* MST

E. Guit. 5 5 5 *mf* *sf* *mf* 5 5 *pp* (z) *lentissimo*

Pno. *mf*

The piano player must play a tremolo with the fingers directly on the strings. It should be played slowly.

mp

Red.

48

Alto Sax. *sf* *mf* *pp* M

Cl. Bajo Sib *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *sf* *mf*

Vln. MSP *pp* *mf* *sf* *mf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *mf* *sf* *mf*

E. Guit. 5 sponge on the guitar pickups *pp* *mf* *sf* *mf*

Pno. *mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 26, contains five staves. The Alto Saxophone staff (top) begins at measure 48 with a dynamic of *sf*, followed by *mf* and *pp*. It features sixteenth-note runs with sixths and a melodic line marked 'M'. The Clarinet in Bass Clef staff has a dynamic of *sf* and *mf*. The Violin staff starts with *pp* and includes a section marked 'MSP' and 'O' with dynamics *mf* and *sf*. The Electric Guitar staff has a dynamic of *pp* and includes the instruction 'sponge on the guitar pickups'. The Piano staff has a dynamic of *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Tempo primo ♩=85

27

Alto Sax. *p* 6 6 6 6 6 6 *pp*

Cl. Bajo Sib *p* *pp*

Vln. *p* ST 7 7 7 7 7 7

E. Guit. *mf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

take the cable off no delay

touch the pickups with the cable to produce a mass sound in this rhythm

Pno. *p* *una corda* *f*

take the cymbal off

Tempo primo ♩=85

Ad lib. section with this motifs. The motifs should be played in this way. When the performers choose a motif, they can repeat them, whatever they want, however when they do a break for breathing or something like that, they must change the motif. The change should be as fast and flow as possible. They have to start *pianissimo* and progressively get a *fortissimo*. close to the end of the section.
c.a. 20"

The score consists of five staves with the following performance instructions and timing markers:

- Alto Sax:** Includes a "slap" instruction and a motif of "O + key clicks" lasting approximately 20 seconds. A 3-second rest is followed by a motif of "M" lasting approximately 5 seconds, starting at a *p* dynamic.
- Cl. Bajo Sib:** Includes a "slap" instruction and a motif of "O + key clicks" lasting approximately 20 seconds. A 3-second rest is followed by a motif of "M" lasting approximately 5 seconds, starting at a *p* dynamic.
- Vln.:** Features "tonlos muted strings pizz." (7) for the first 20 seconds, followed by "tonlos muted strings arco" (7) for the next 20 seconds, and "overpressure (keep to the last seconds)" for the final 3 seconds. A 3-second rest is followed by a motif of "MSP" lasting approximately 5 seconds, starting at a *p* dynamic.
- E. Guit.:** Starts with "lento" and *mp* dynamics for the first 20 seconds, followed by "tap" for the next 20 seconds, and "irregular lever vibrato" for the final 3 seconds. A 3-second rest is followed by a motif of "Distorsion 75%" lasting approximately 5 seconds, starting at a *mf* dynamic.
- Pno.:** Includes instructions to "hit the strings of the lower register with the fingers, in this rhythm" (7) and "Play a glissando with the coin in the highest register" (7). A 3-second rest is followed by a motif of "gliss." lasting approximately 5 seconds, starting at a *pp* dynamic and ending with an *8^{vb}* dynamic.

Common timing markers across the staves include "c.a. 20\"", "c.a. 3\"", and "c.a. 5\"". A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 84$ is present at the beginning and end of the section.

30

Poco meno ♩=60

Alto Sax.

Alto Saxophone staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic marking *f*. The staff contains a few notes at the beginning of the piece.

Cl. Bajo Sib

Bass Clarinet staff with treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic marking *f*. The staff contains a few notes at the beginning of the piece.

Vln.

Violin staff with treble clef and dynamic marking *f*. The staff contains a few notes at the beginning of the piece.

E. Guit.

Electric Guitar staff with treble clef. It features a long note with a fermata, a dynamic marking *mf*, and a section of tremolo indicated by a wavy line with the text "lunga irregular lever vibrato". Above this section is the instruction "much delay".

Pno.

Piano staff with grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). It features a dynamic marking *f* and a pedaling instruction "Ped." at the bottom. The tempo marking "Poco meno ♩=60" is placed above the staff.