

Asterism

for accordion and live electronics

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General Information

Asterism is a work for accordion and live electronics (stereo). It is recommended to amplify the accordion in order to achieve a better balance with the live electronics; the sound from the amplified accordion should use the same two speakers as the live electronics.

Durata: approx. 4'

Performance Notes

Asterism is composed of several small cells, each further divided by a dashed bar line into two parts: a rhythmical first part and a free slow second part. The tempo markings affect only the rhythmical part, as the notes in the slow part – notated with stemless note heads with fermati – should always last around 2 seconds each (though the player is welcome to make small variations in this duration from note to note). This duration of the notes with fermati should be roughly the same regardless of the previous tempo indication. The cells are separated from each other by either a comma or a large fermata. The comma separators indicate a relatively short break, akin to a breathing mark, while the fermata separators indicate a much longer break; in those places, please wait for at least a few seconds until the electronics are completely silent before moving on to the next cell. Circled numbers below the bottom staff indicate the live electronics activation points, and the numbers themselves correspond to the electronic events displayed on the computer patch.

Pure Data Patch

The live electronics has been written in Pure Data. To run it, open the file `Asterism-patch.pd` with Pd-extended and follow the instructions below:

1. Turn on the DSP by clicking on the toggle on the top left.
2. The volume can be adjusted in using the slider on the top. Please adjust it according to the accordion's volume (not too soft, not too loud).
- 3a. If you plan to perform this work with an assistant at the computer, he or she can click on the NEXT EVENT button (bottom left) or press the space bar in the computer's keyboard in order to move to the next event.
- 3b. If you plan to use a MIDI foot pedal, plug it in your computer and make sure it's sending MIDI data to your computer. Select the appropriate CC value in the number field on the bottom right (the default value of 64 should work with most foot pedals).
4. To reset the work at any time, click on the RESET button. It will force the CURRENT EVENT NUMBER to be 0, just like when you first open the patch.
5. Before starting the performance, do confirm that the CURRENT EVENT NUMBER has a value of 0.

to Ryszard Lubieniecki
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The musical score consists of 19 numbered systems, each featuring a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The systems are arranged in three rows: the first row contains systems 1-7, the second row contains systems 8-13, and the third row contains systems 14-19. Each system is preceded by a tempo marking (e.g., ♩ = 60, ♩ = 48 → 60, ♩ = 68 → 60) and a dynamic marking (e.g., *ff*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *f*). The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks, indicating a complex and expressive piece. The systems are numbered 1 through 19, with some systems containing multiple measures and others being single-measure rests or specific notes.

System 1: ♩ = 60, *ff* *pp* sub., 1

System 2: ♩ = 60, *ff* *pp* sub., 2

System 3: ♩ = 60, *mf*, 3

System 4: ♩ = 60, *ff* *pp* sub., 4

System 5: ♩ = 60, *mf*, 5

System 6: ♩ = 48 → 60, *pp*, 6

System 7: ♩ = 48 → 60, *pp*, 7

System 8: ♩ = 60, *ff* *pp* sub., 8

System 9: ♩ = 60, *mf*, 9

System 10: ♩ = 48 → 60, *pp*, 10

System 11: ♩ = 48 → 60, *pp*, 11

System 12: ♩ = 68 → 60, *mp* *f*, 12

System 13: ♩ = 68 → 60, *mp* *f*, 13

System 14: ♩ = 60, *ff* *pp* sub., 14

System 15: ♩ = 60, *mf*, 15

System 16: ♩ = 48 → 60, *pp*, 16

System 17: ♩ = 48 → 60, *pp*, 17

System 18: ♩ = 68 → 60, *mp* *f*, 18

System 19: ♩ = 68 → 60, *mp* *f*, 19

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring 14 measures (20-33) with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Measure 20: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *p* (piano), *ppp* (pianissimo). Bass: *ppp*. Tempo: $\text{♩} = 48$. Measure numbers 20 and 21 are circled below the staves.

Measure 22: Treble staff. *ff* (fortissimo), *pp sub.* (pianissimo subito). Tempo: $\text{♩} = 60$. Measure number 22 is circled below the staff.

Measure 23: Treble staff. *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure number 23 is circled below the staff.

Measure 24: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *pp*. Bass: *pp*. Tempo: $\text{♩} = 48 \rightarrow 60$. Measure number 24 is circled below the staff.

Measure 25: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *pp*. Bass: *pp*. Measure number 25 is circled below the staff.

Measure 26: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte). Bass: *f*. Tempo: $\text{♩} = 68 \rightarrow 60$. Measure numbers 26 and 27 are circled below the staves.

Measure 27: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *f*. Bass: *f*. Measure number 27 is circled below the staff.

Measure 28: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *p*, *ppp*. Bass: *p*, *ppp*. Tempo: $\text{♩} = 48$. Measure number 28 is circled below the staff.

Measure 29: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *ppp*. Bass: *ppp*. Measure number 29 is circled below the staff.

Measure 30: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *f*. Bass: *f*. Tempo: $\text{♩} = 60 \rightarrow 68$. Measure number 30 is circled below the staff.

Measure 31: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *ff*, *f*. Bass: *f*. Measure number 31 is circled below the staff.

Measure 32: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *ppp*, *fff* (fortississimo). Bass: *ppp*, *fff*. Performance instruction: *Bellows shake, fast*. Measure number 32 is circled below the staff.

Measure 33: Treble and Bass staves. Treble: *ppp*. Bass: *ppp*. Measure number 33 is circled below the staff.