

Nothing

Aaron Gervais
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Duration: 8'30

INSTRUMENTATION

- Three flutes: first player doubles on piccolo
- Soprano, alto, tenor, baritone saxophones
- Two percussionists:

Player 1:

- High-pitched snare drum with sticks
- Suspended cymbal with bow and sticks
- Nutshell rattle
- Large sheet of aluminum foil played with brushes
- Two woodblocks: high, low

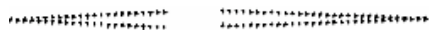
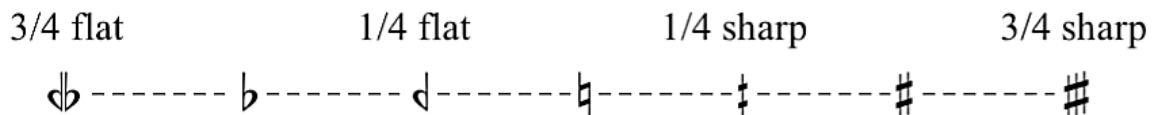
Player 2:

- Large bass drum with soft beaters
- Medium-pitched snare drum with brushes and sticks
- Three suspended triangles with small beater: high, medium, low
- Two violins, viola, cello, double bass

NOTATION

- Saxophone multiphonic and quartertone fingerings are provided in parts only, not in the score. For alternatives to given fingerings, see Jean-Marie Londeix's *Hello! Mr. Sax* and Daniel Kientzy's *Les sons multiples aux saxophones*.
- All flute quartertones are to be played using embouchure changes, not fingerings, unless the player is confident that the particular fingering used will not adversely affect the tone quality of the note.
- String over-pressure of two types is used: a pitchless croaking sound, marked *over-pressure: croak*, and a pitched scratching sound, marked *scratch tone*.

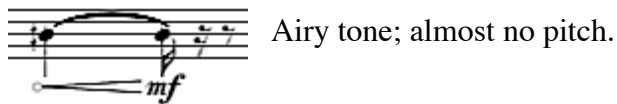
Quartertone notation:



Increase/Decrease in the airiness of a flute sound from: normal articulation, mostly air, then back to normal articulation.



Crescendo from silence to piano, then decrescendo to silence.



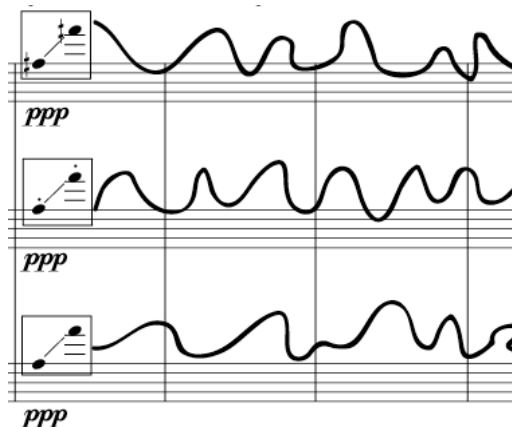
Airy tone; almost no pitch.



Falloffs: the end of each note glissandos down slightly and also diminuendos. The decrescendo from forte to mezzo forte in this example applies to the attack of each note, not to the decrescendo that accompanies each falloff.



Flute harmonics. When the player decrescendos, s/he should allow the harmonic to drop down to the fundamental.



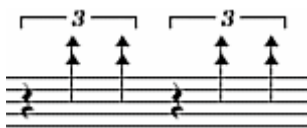
Flutes play the chromatic pitches in the range of the boxes, improvising syncopated chromatic runs as fast as possible. Flute I plays with an adjusted embouchure so that all notes are a quartertone sharp. Flute II plays all notes staccato. Flute III uses a normal articulation.



Winds: embouchure glissando to an indeterminate pitch.
Strings: glissando to an indeterminate pitch.

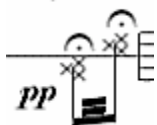


Fingered glissando (chromatic scale) to highest possible pitch while diminuendoing to silence.



Strings: highest possible pitch on the two highest strings.

key clicks



Saxophones: key click tremolo, indeterminate pitches. Possibly tremolo between left-hand and right-hand keys.



Saxophones: pitched tongue slap.



The cellist slowly releases the touch-fourth harmonic so that the pitch drops back down to the fundamental. S/he then increases bow pressure so that the first partial above the stopped string becomes present.

Nothing

2

10

20

10

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp sub.

rim buzz

sf

ff

10

20

3

*

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Nothing'. It features a 12-measure phrase starting at measure 10 and ending at measure 20. The score is written for a full orchestra, including three flutes (Fl. I, II, III), four saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone), two percussionists (Perc. I and II), two violins (Vln. I and II), a viola (Vla.), a violoncello (Vc.), and a double bass (Cb.). The percussion parts are particularly active, with Perc. I playing a series of eighth notes and Perc. II playing a series of eighth notes with a 'rim buzz' effect. The woodwinds and strings are mostly silent, with some light accompaniment in the lower strings. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp sub.*, *sf*, and *ff*, as well as articulation marks like accents and slurs. A specific instruction for the violoncello is marked with an asterisk (*): 'Slowly release harmonic, then increase bow pressure to reach the next harmonic (octave up) of the string.'

* Slowly release harmonic, then increase bow pressure to reach the next harmonic (octave up) of the string.

26 **30**

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

f

mf

f

sf pp

f > p

f > p

mf

sf

pp

mf

mp

mp

sf

mf

f

ff

hand mute

brush tap

rim shot near edge

30

Nothing

4

40

Slower

♩ = 120

50

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

cross-stick

mf

pp

ppp

pp

f

mf

pp

mp

40

Slower

♩ = 120

50

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

55 **60** *solo* **Even slower** ♩ = 55

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

key clicks

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

mf

p

pp

mp

pp

mf

mp

pp

p

mp

mf

f

Even slower ♩ = 55

cross-stick

mp

60

6

This musical score page contains measures 67 through 70. The instrumentation includes Flute I, Flute II, Flute III, Saxophone (Sax.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), Percussion I (Perc. I), Percussion II (Perc. II), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Measure 67: Flutes I, II, and III play a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. Dynamics are marked *mp*. Saxophones play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion I plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion II plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Violins I and II play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Viola plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Violoncello and Contrabass play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5.

Measure 68: Flutes I, II, and III play a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. Dynamics are marked *mp*. Saxophones play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion I plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion II plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Violins I and II play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Viola plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Violoncello and Contrabass play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5.

Measure 69: Flutes I, II, and III play a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. Dynamics are marked *mp*. Saxophones play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion I plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion II plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Violins I and II play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Viola plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Violoncello and Contrabass play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5.

Measure 70: Flutes I, II, and III play a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. Dynamics are marked *mp*. Saxophones play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion I plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Percussion II plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Violins I and II play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Viola plays a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5. Violoncello and Contrabass play a sustained chord of G4-B4-D5.

random chromatic runs, as fast as possible
*adjust embouchure so that all
 pitches are 1/4 tone sharp*

73

Slower still
♩ = 50

adjust embouchure so that all pitches are 1/4 tone sharp

Fl. I
pp
ppp

Fl. II
pp
ppp

Fl. III
pp
ppp

S. Sax.
mf
ff aggressive tone

A. Sax.
pp *mf sub.* *ff* aggressive tone

T. Sax.
mf *ff* aggressive tone

B. Sax.
mf *ff* aggressive tone

Perc. I
to cym.

Perc. II

Slower still
♩ = 50

Vln. I
pp *f sub.* ord.

Vln. II
tasto *pp* *f sub.* ord.

Vla.
tasto *pp* *f sub.* ord.

Vc.
tasto *pp* *f sub.* ord.

Cb.
pp *f sub.* ord.

Nothing

80

rit.

runs slow down to approx. 

Rhythmic

 = 40

increase airiness

FL. I

FL. II

FL. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II



p *f*

mp *p*

mp *p*

mp *p*

mp *p*

80

rit.

Rhythmic

 = 40

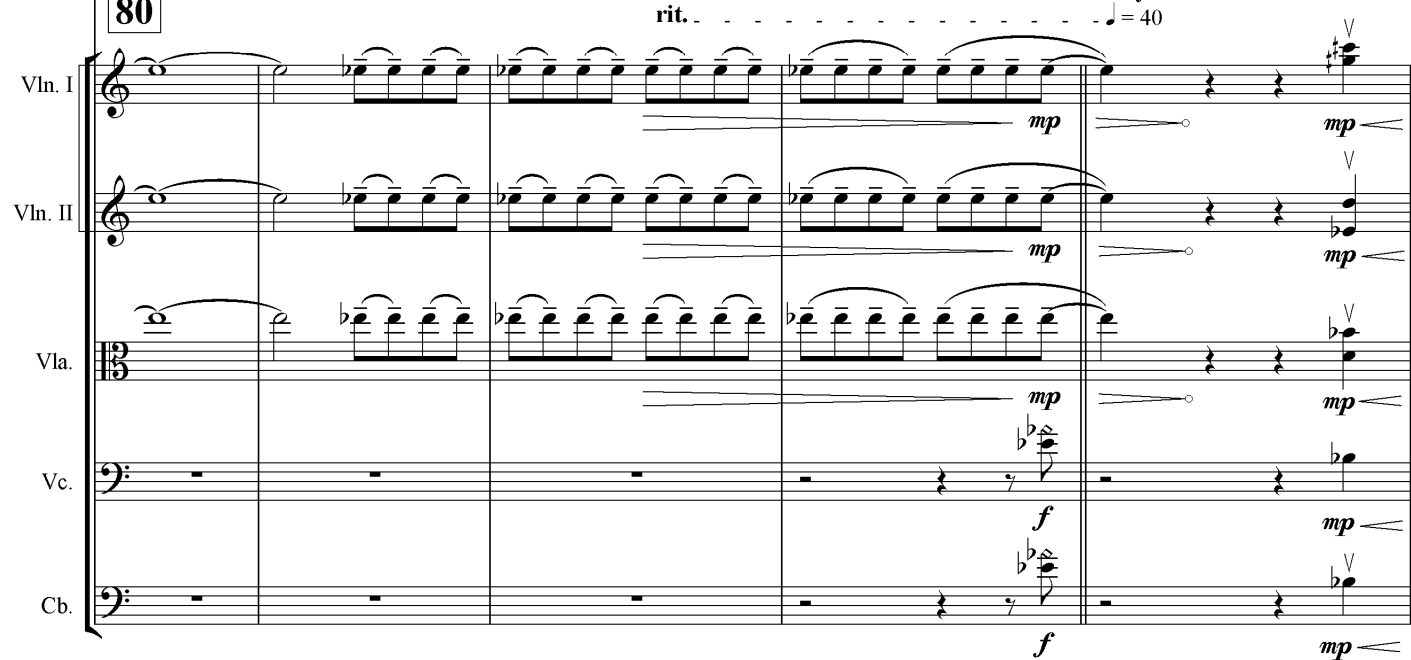
Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.



mp *mp*

mp *mp*

mp *mp*

f *mp*

f *mp*

Nothing

decrease airiness

85

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

key clicks

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

brush swish

to BD

jeté col legno battuto

mf

Vln. I

f

5

ord.

mf

mp

Vln. II

f

5

ord.

mf

mp

Vla.

f

5

ord.

mf

mp

Vc.

f

5

ord.

mf

mp

Cb.

f

5

Nothing

10

90

Expressive and aggressive

molto rit. $\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 120 / \text{♩} = 60$

Fl. I
Fl. II
Fl. III
S. Sax.
A. Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Perc. I
Perc. II

mp *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

cym. bowed
BD - soft beaters
l.v.

90

Expressive and aggressive

molto rit. $\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 120 / \text{♩} = 60$

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

mf *f* *mp* *pp* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

pont. (add vib.) ord. senza vib. ord. senza vib.

Nothing

11

[illegible]

Nothing

12

100

(8)

98

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

100

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

The musical score is for a piece titled "Nothing". It is a 12-measure excerpt, with measures 98 and 99 shown on this page. The score is for a large ensemble, including three flutes (Fl. I, II, III), three saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor), three woodwinds (Bassoon, Clarinet, Bassoon), two percussionists (Perc. I, II), and a string section (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines for the flutes and saxophones, rhythmic patterns for the woodwinds and percussion, and sustained harmonic support from the strings. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present at the end of measure 99. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 98 and the second system starting at measure 99. The page number 12 is in the top left corner, and the rehearsal mark 100 is in the top right corner.

13

Waltz-like and carefree

Still
♩ = 50

♩ = 90

$\text{♩} = 50$

[illegible][illegible]

Nothing

14

107

Fl. I *mf*

Fl. II *mf*

Fl. III *mf*

S. Sax. *f* *pp*

A. Sax.

T. Sax. *f* *pp*

B. Sax. *f* *pp*

Perc. I

Perc. II

Vln. I *mf* pizz. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Vln. II 3

Vla. *mf* pizz. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Vc. *mf* pizz. 3 3

Cb.

110

110

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

nut shell rattle

mf

mf

mf

mp

mp

f *pp*

f *pp*

f

f *pp*

mf

110

110

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

arco

pizz.

mf

mf

mf

mf

pp

pp

pp

116 120

Fl. I *mf* *mf*

Fl. II *mf*

Fl. III *mf*

S. Sax. *ff* *p* *p*

A. Sax. *ff* *p* *ff*

T. Sax. *ff* *p*

B. Sax. *ff* *p*

Perc. I *mf*

Perc. II *mf*

120

Vln. I *arco* *pizz.* *mf* *f* *pp* *pp*

Vln. II *arco* *pizz.* *mf* *f* *pp* *pp*

Vla. *pizz.* *mf* *pp* *arco* *pont*

Vc. *pizz.* *mf* *pp*

Cb. *ppp* *tasto III* *ppp*

121

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

pp

p

p

p

pizz

pp

Nothing

Waltz-like

♩ = 140

127

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

p

key clicks

key clicks

p

key clicks

p

p

aluminum foil w/ brushes

mf

mf

Waltz-like

♩ = 140

tasto

ppp

tasto

pp

ppp

tasto

pp

tasto

pp

ord.

p

pizz

mf

pp

arco

tasto

ppp

ppp

Slower, suspenseful
♩ = 50

136

140

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl. III

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Perc. I

Perc. II

Slower, suspenseful
♩ = 50
tasto

140

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Nothing

20

141

Fl. I *f* *f* to picc. **Slower** ♩ = 45 *pp* solo to flute

Fl. II *f* *p* inhale *f*

Fl. III *f* *f* *p* inhale *f*

S. Sax. *mf* *mf* *p* inhale *f*

A. Sax. *mf* *mf* *p* inhale *f*

T. Sax. inhale *f*

B. Sax. inhale *f*

Perc. I inhale *f*

Perc. II inhale *f*

Slower ♩ = 45

Vln. I *mf* *p* col legno battuto inhale *f*

Vln. II *mf* *p* col legno battuto inhale *f*

Vla. *p* *mf* over-pressure: croak *mf* col legno battuto inhale *f*

Vc. *p* *mf* *p* inhale *f*

Cb. *p* *mf* inhale *f*

[illegible]

Nothing

22

molto rit.
♩ = 50

a tempo
♩ = 50

153

Fl. I
pp

Fl. II
pp

Fl. III
ppp

S. Sax.
pp

A. Sax.
pp

T. Sax.
pp

B. Sax.
pp

Perc. I
ppp

Perc. II
ppp

Vln. I
ppp

Vln. II
ppp

Vla.
ppp

Vc.
p

Cb.
p

SD

triangle

III

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Nothing'. It features a variety of instruments including three flutes, three saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor), three woodwinds (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla.), three strings (Vc., Cb.), and two percussionists. The score is divided into two main sections: 'molto rit.' (molto ritardando) and 'a tempo'. The 'molto rit.' section starts at measure 153 and continues through measure 156. The 'a tempo' section begins at measure 157. The tempo markings are accompanied by a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute. The score includes dynamic markings such as pp (pianissimo), ppp (pianississimo), and p (piano). The percussion section includes a triangle and a snare drum (SD). The woodwind section includes three flutes, three saxophones, and three woodwinds. The string section includes three violins, one viola, one violin, one cello, and one double bass. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).