

Sahne

for 3 panflutes and cassette recorder incl. tape

duration: 6'30" +


2009, niklas seidl

notation

panflutes:

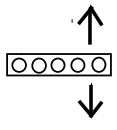
panflutes with the range from C4 to G7 required

 = a quartertone higher/lower

 = dal niente

 = a bar counted in triplet-eighthnotes = $\frac{7}{12}$

 = **stoptone: cut up the note without articulating at all**
f.e. by stopping the airflow with the tongue

 = **key for breathingactions above the panflute:**
the middle line indicates the region in front of your mouth and the arrows signify the two directions (up and down) the panflute has to be moved to.
result: by moving the panflute up and down in front of your mouth, approx. from your nosetip to the end of your chin, everytime it crosses the (blowing) mouth, it produces the sound of the indicated pipe.

 = indicates whether you should blow / stop blowing within the technique described above

 = convert the sound from airtone to full tone

tape:

the cassette recorder should be a kind of ghetto-blaster, set on stage and is being operated by player two and three who has to start the tape, while player two has to turn sides in the middle of the piece. the first side has only three minutes, while the second one lasts 3'30 minutes. that means, one has to have a tape of 3'30 minutes length each side. anyway the prerecorded material has to be put on tape the way that the end of the first side fits to the score accurately as well as the end should end accurately with the tapes second side (if a 7' tape is available). the sound quality can be a little dirty but the volume level should be equal to the panflutes.

the notation of the tape is not always very accurate but should instead of that giving some clear hints. the (partially very complex) chords are written down only scetchy and without respect to the sounds to give a simple orientation for the players.

the main quotation in the middle is written only in chord symbols and one should follow the tempo of the song, which is mostly about 85 bpm but has some musical minor deviations. the other quotations have their own tempo but are written down in the tempo of the score to simplify the reading.

a click track might not be useful since the tempo of the song is quite undefined as also is the sideturning.

 = little tonal orientation for very complex chords/sounds

 = beginning of a longer and remarkable soundevent

sahne

an abuse of culture

niklas seidl

$\text{♩} = 110$

Panflute 1

Panflute 2

Panflute 3

tape

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

2

sahne

pan 1
pan 2
pan 3

10

4/4 9/16 5/4

pan 1
pan 2
pan 3

12

5/4 7/8 9/16 9/8

7:8 7:8 4:5 7:9 7:9

pan 1
pan 2
pan 3

16

9/8 7/8 9/8 9/16

4:5 4:5 7:8 3 7:9 3:2

pan 1
pan 2
pan 3

19

9/16 4/4 9/16

3:2 4:5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

breathing and non breathing in free intervals

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

8"

4"

3"

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

slower the rhythm and diminish the movement so that you end up over the pipe blowing

extend the first note and shorten the second that you slightly come to this rhythm

then extend the upbeat until you come to one single tone

transition from very fast tremolo to one single note

fluid transition

pp

pp

pp

pp

♩ = 1 sec.

32 ♩ = 80 fluid transition

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

glissando until the pipe is closed down totally

glissando until the pipe is closed down totally

35

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

pp

pp

p

mp

p

40

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

pp

p

slightly towards

f

f

p

44

pan 1 *mp* *p* *mp*

pan 2 *mp* *mf*

pan 3 *p*

tp

48

pan 1 *p* *mf*

pan 2 *pp*

pan 3 *f* *pp* gliss.

tp the 16th in its own rhythm

52

pan 1 *pp*

pan 2 *pp*

pan 3 *mp* *p*

tp

6

sahne

(♩ = 85 flex.) take the tempo of the song

pan 1
accompany the song *pp*
(♩ = 85 flex.) take the tempo of the song
mf

pan 2
accompany the song
p *mp* *f*

pan 3
accompany the song

tp
57
ANDY WILLIAMS:
LOVE STORY (ARR.)
G#7 G7 C- F7

pan 1
p *f*

pan 2
p

pan 3
p

tp
62
Bb#7 Eb#7 Eb#7 A7

player 2: let the tape end until the stopkey comes up automatically, then turn side and get back in position

stay still

tape ends - starts

pan 1
mp *f*

pan 2
p *p* sempre

pan 3
pp

tp
66
D#7 D7 G- Eb7 Ab-

sahne

70

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

mp

f

mp

$\text{♩} = 80$

74

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

mf

cresc. poco a poco

77

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

cresc. poco a poco

80

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

82

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

84

♩ = 70

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

88

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

Musical score for measures 88-90. The score is for four parts: pan 1, pan 2, pan 3, and tp. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 to 5/4. The music features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. There are slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (5 and 3) indicated.

91

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

Musical score for measures 91-93. The score is for four parts: pan 1, pan 2, pan 3, and tp. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 to 4/4. The music features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) dynamic. There are slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (5 and 3) indicated.

94

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

Musical score for measures 94-96. The score is for four parts: pan 1, pan 2, pan 3, and tp. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 to 5/4. The music features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. There are slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (5 and 3) indicated.

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

97

f

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

100

ff

ff

ff

$\text{♩} = 60$

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

103

sempre cresc.

ff

ff

mp

f

ff

mf

f

ff

in its own tempo

sahne

106

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

bass

mp ff ff

mp f ff pp

f f p f

bass

110

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

pp f

f ff p

f ff

114

pan 1

pan 2

pan 3

tp

fff ff fff

fff

BOOMING UNTIL THE END

pan 1

117

pan 2

117

fff

pan 3

117

pan 1

120

pan 2

120

pan 3

120

fff

tp

120

♩ = ca. 130

measure of the song