

# *Temporal Waves*

open score version

Jordan Nobles

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# Temporal Waves

for open score

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## PERFORMANCE NOTES

### INSTRUMENTS

*Temporal Waves* can be played by 4 pianos, harps, guitars, vibraphones, marimbas or any combination as long as there are four performers.

All players read from the full score, there are no parts.

### CELLS

In *Temporal Waves* each performer has a number of repeating cells to play; fading in and out completely before pausing and starting the next one. When exactly each performer stops and starts varies slightly with each performance, but it must line up homophonically with the other players. The duration of the piece can be anywhere from 6 to 10 minutes depending on how quickly the performers move through the cells.

Each cell should be approx. 15 seconds long (5 seconds fading in from *ppp* to *mf*; repeat at *mf* for 5 seconds; then fade out again for 5 seconds to *ppp*). Then each player takes a short break (5 seconds or so) to listen and acquire the new tempo and then play their next cell.

For example, the first cell...

...should be played as such:

Part 1



Players take their cue to start new cells from following the others. (i.e. when player 1 has completed their crescendo then player 2 begins)

Players can play the cells in the octave written or one octave above or below (guitarists should play as written which of course transposes down an octave).

### METRIC MODULATIONS

*Temporal Waves* utilizes metric modulations to frequently change pulse proportionally.

Tempos are given...

- when a new pulse enters, such as when one performer starts playing quarter notes while other were playing eighths. For example: (♩ = 135)  
This is not necessary of course but is convenient during practice when starting the piece in the middle.

- in Bold when a metric modulation occurs. For example: ♩. = ♩ (= 270)

After a new pulse is introduced all following players must line up homophonically with it.

All notes should be allowed to ring out as much as possible.

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$\text{♩} = 180$  Repeat each cell for approx. 5 seconds

Part 1  $\text{♩} = 180$  *ppp*  $\rightarrow$  *mf*  $\rightarrow$  *ppp* (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 90$  *continue dynamic swells*

Part 2  $\text{♩} = 180$  *ppp*  $\rightarrow$  *mf*  $\rightarrow$  *ppp* (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 90$  *continue dynamic swells*

Part 3  $\text{♩} = 180$  *ppp*  $\rightarrow$  *mf*  $\rightarrow$  *ppp* (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 90$  *continue dynamic swells*

Part 4  $\text{♩} = 180$  *ppp*  $\rightarrow$  *mf*  $\rightarrow$  *ppp* (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 90$  *continue dynamic swells*

$\text{♩} = \text{♩} (= 270)$  **A**

1  $\text{♩} = 270$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)

2  $\text{♩} = 270$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)

3  $\text{♩} = 135$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)

4  $\text{♩} = 135$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{♩} = 405$  (cell)

2

**B**

Musical score for section B, consisting of four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, stems, and various note values. Annotations include:
 

- Staff 1: A box containing the letter 'B' at the top right.
- Staff 2: An annotation  $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (= 81)$  above the first measure.
- Staff 3: An annotation  $(\text{♩} = 324)$  above the third measure.
- Staff 4: An annotation  $(\text{♩} = 162)$  above the second measure.

 The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines, with horizontal arrows indicating the flow of the music across the staves.



**C**

Musical score for section C, consisting of four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, stems, and various note values. Annotations include:
 

- Staff 1: A box containing the letter 'C' at the top right, with an annotation  $(\text{♩} = 216)$  below it.
- Staff 2: An annotation  $(\text{♩} = 108)$  above the first measure.
- Staff 3: An annotation  $(\text{♩} = 108)$  above the second measure.

 The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines, with horizontal arrows indicating the flow of the music across the staves.

**D**

1 (♩ = 72)

2

3 (♩ = ♩ (= 72) (♩ = 144)

4 (♩ = 288)



6 (♩ = 432)

**E**

1 (♩ = ♩ (= 86)

2

3 (♩ = ♩ (= 432) (♩ = 172)

4

4

1 **F**

2 (♩ = 115)

3

4 (♩ = 344) (♩ = 115)

≡

1 (♩ = 230) **G**

2

3

4 (♩ = 77)

1  $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (=77)$  **H**

2

3  $(\text{♩} = 308)$   $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (=60)$

4

**I**  $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (=180)$

1 *fine*

2  $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (=180)$  *fine*

3 *fine*

4 *fine*

*ppp*  $\text{f}$  *ppp*