Jukka Tiensuu

Alma I: Himo

for orchestra, tape and electronics

1995





ALMA I: "Himo"

for orchestra and electronics



Jukka Tiensuu (1995)

ALMA

for orchestra and sampler

I: "Himo" (1995)

Instrumentation

2 flutes (2. also piccolo) 2 oboes 3 clarinets in B^b (3rd also bass clarinet) 2 bassoons 2 horns in F 2 trumpets in C

3 trombones in B^b/F tuba MIDI keyboard (to control an Akai S5000/6000 sampler) strings

3 percussions (1. timpani, 2. tubular bells, marimba, 3. tambourine, low bass drum)

Notation:

Accidentals apply to the whole bar (as in traditional notation). Also, any accidental, including a micro-tonal one, cancels the previous accidental.

a quarter-tone sharp and flat respectively. (Uses always the natural as reference)

1 an eight-tone sharp and flat respectively. (Can be combined with another accidental)

Glissandi should be played evenly during the total duration of the note (immediate start, no "portamento") and legato (avoid change of bow or use of tongue on the ending note, unless this is specially aske for with an articulation/bowing sign). Where full glissando is impossible to obtain, it may be replaced by strong bending of the tone (portamento), but not with a scale. Stems without note-head in the middle of a glissando only indicate the time flow and should not be accentuated.

tr All trills and ornaments are semitonal.

> o < Decresc. al niente / cresc. dal niente. (i.e. at the "o" there should be a silence.)

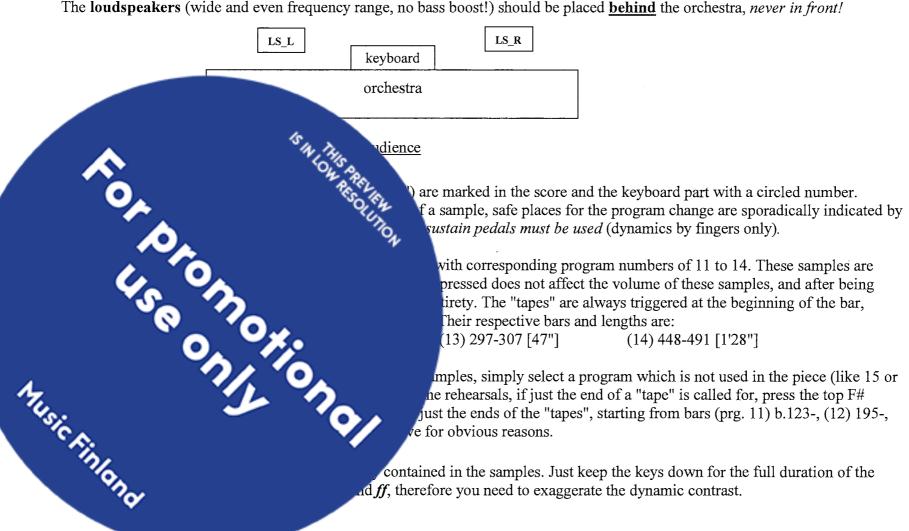
Sharp, slightly accentuated staccato; always very short, regardless of the value of the note. In string parts all double-stops are played divisi and all single-stops tutti unisono unless otherwise indicated.

Notes to the electronic part:

Only one **sampler** is needed to perform the electronic part of *Himo* (or even the complete **ALMA**). In the ideal case the sampler is an Akai S6000 (or S5000 with an FX board.) with 128MB or more RAM If it is not possible to use such a sampler, please contact the composer for an alternative (more cumbersome) solutions. The appropriate samples (with directions) are then sent with the orchestral parts. For rehearsal purposes (to save rehearsal time), just endings of the longest samples, "tapes", are included.(see below). In the score the musical notation of the "tapes" is for reference only and does not always indicate exact pitches or rhythms.

The MIDI-keyboard used to control the sampler should have at least 76 keys (E0...G6), 16-note polyphony, the possibility of quick changes between program numbers 1-16 (e.g. Yamaha KX-88 or SY-99). A weighted keyboard is preferred for a better control of dynamics. The keyboardist should *not* use a volume pedal, but control the dynamics by the fingers, only.

The amplification of the keyboard part should be set to correspond to the tutti orchestra (compare e.g. the keyboard's ff bars 277-278 to the immediately following orchestral passage) and should not be changed during the performance. Also check the balance between the "tape" and the orchestra in bars 297-307.



ALMA

for orchestra, tape and electronics

I. "Himo"

















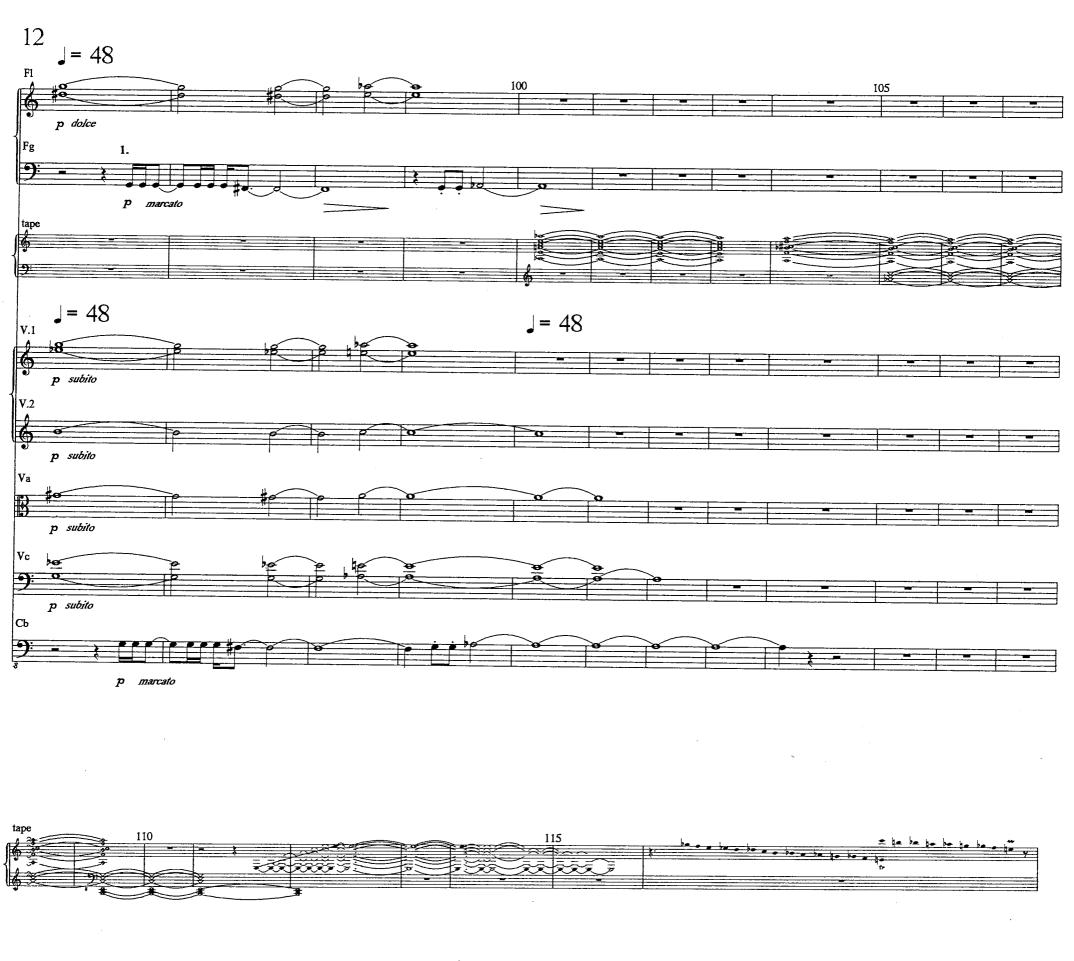


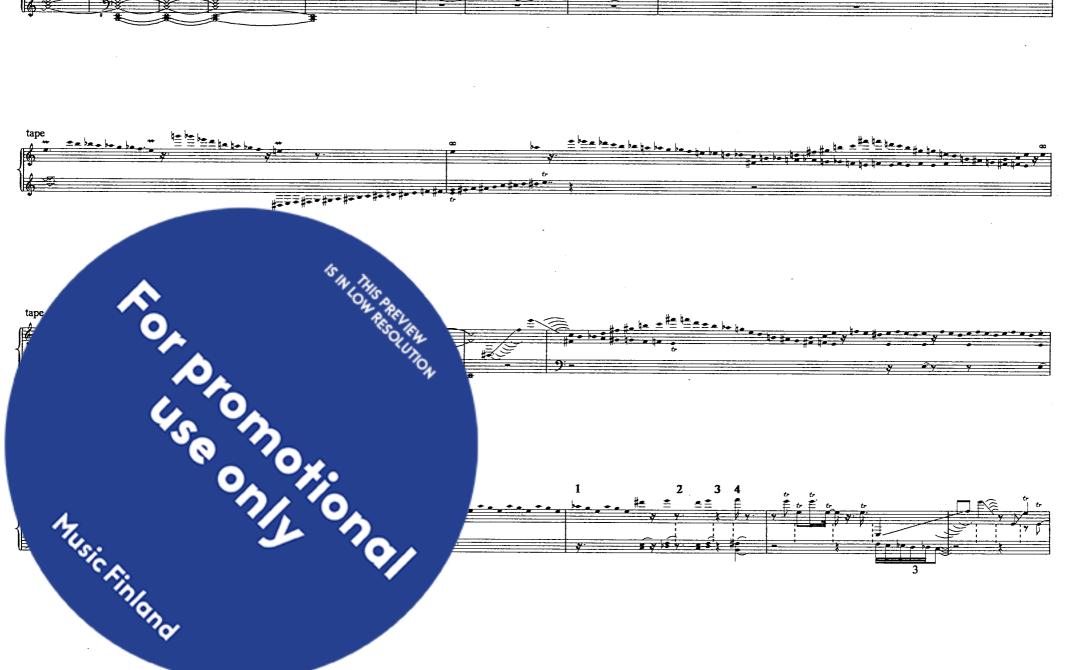




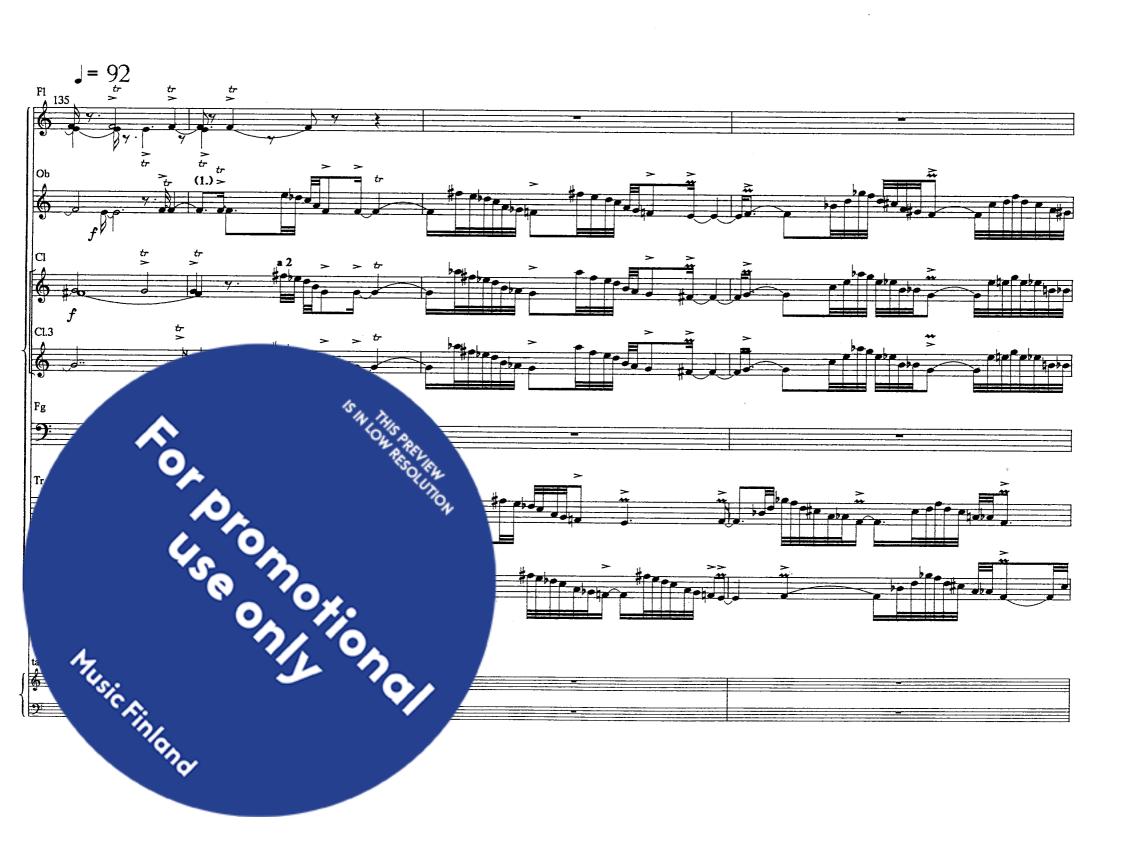




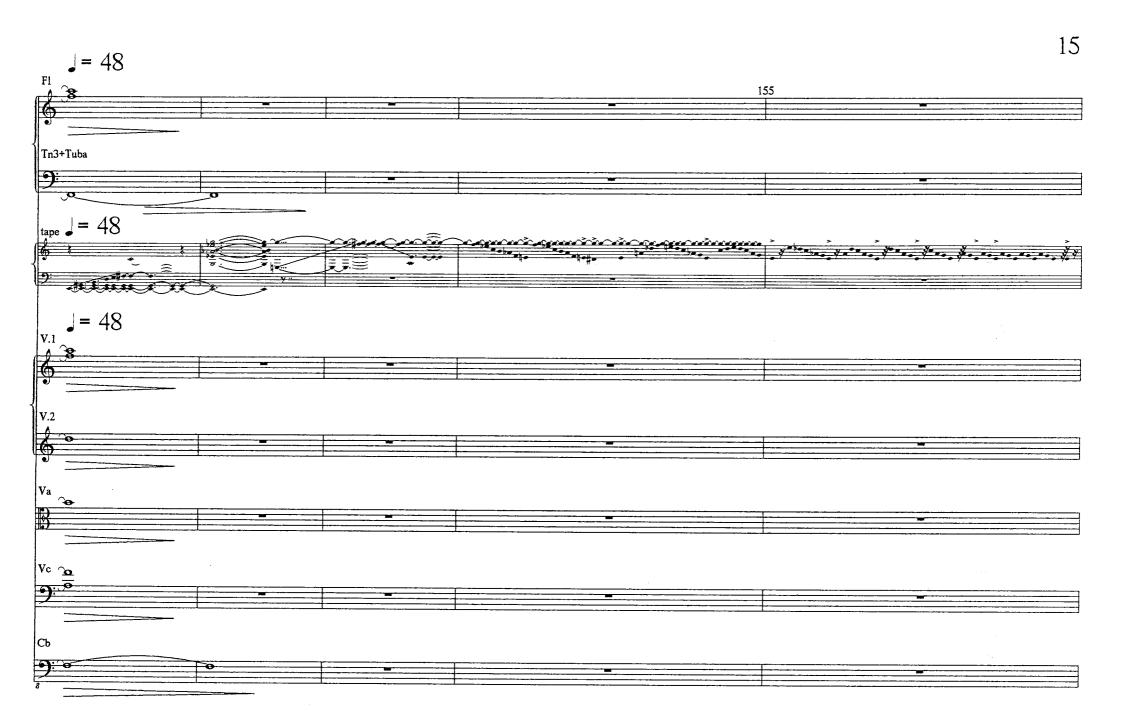


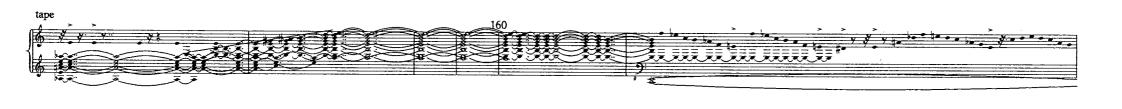


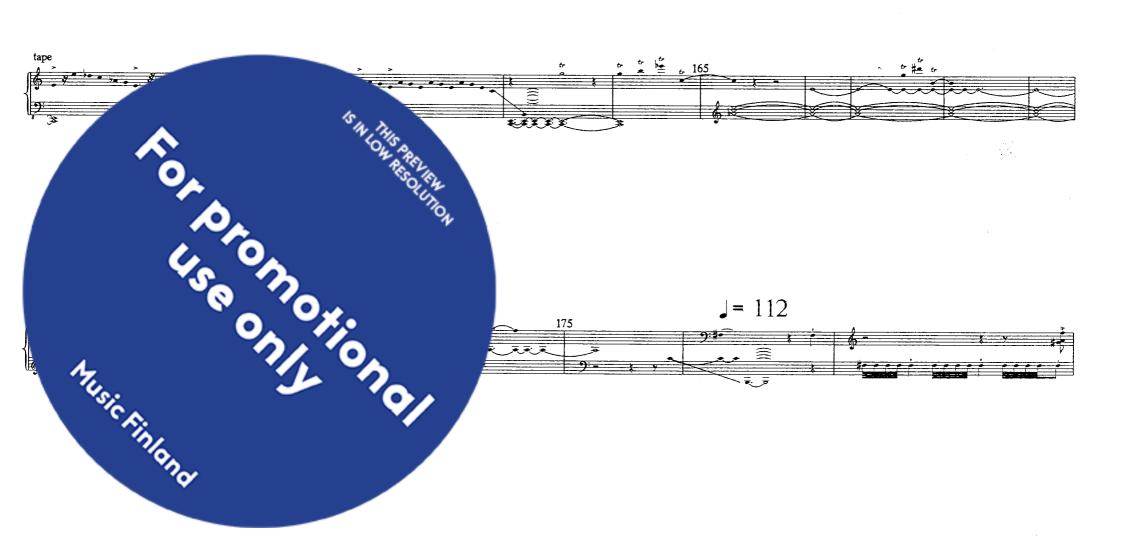










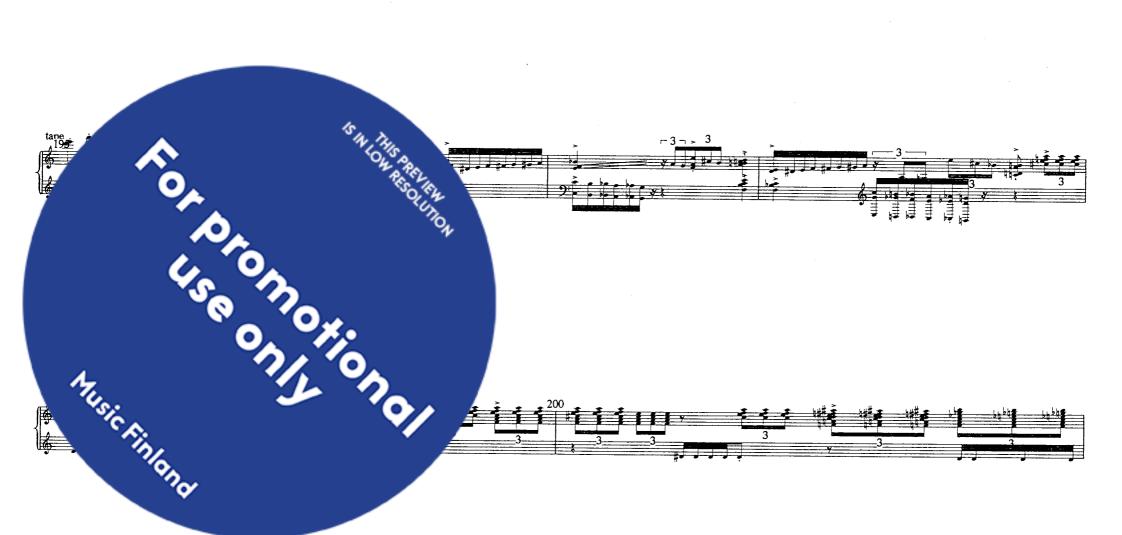


























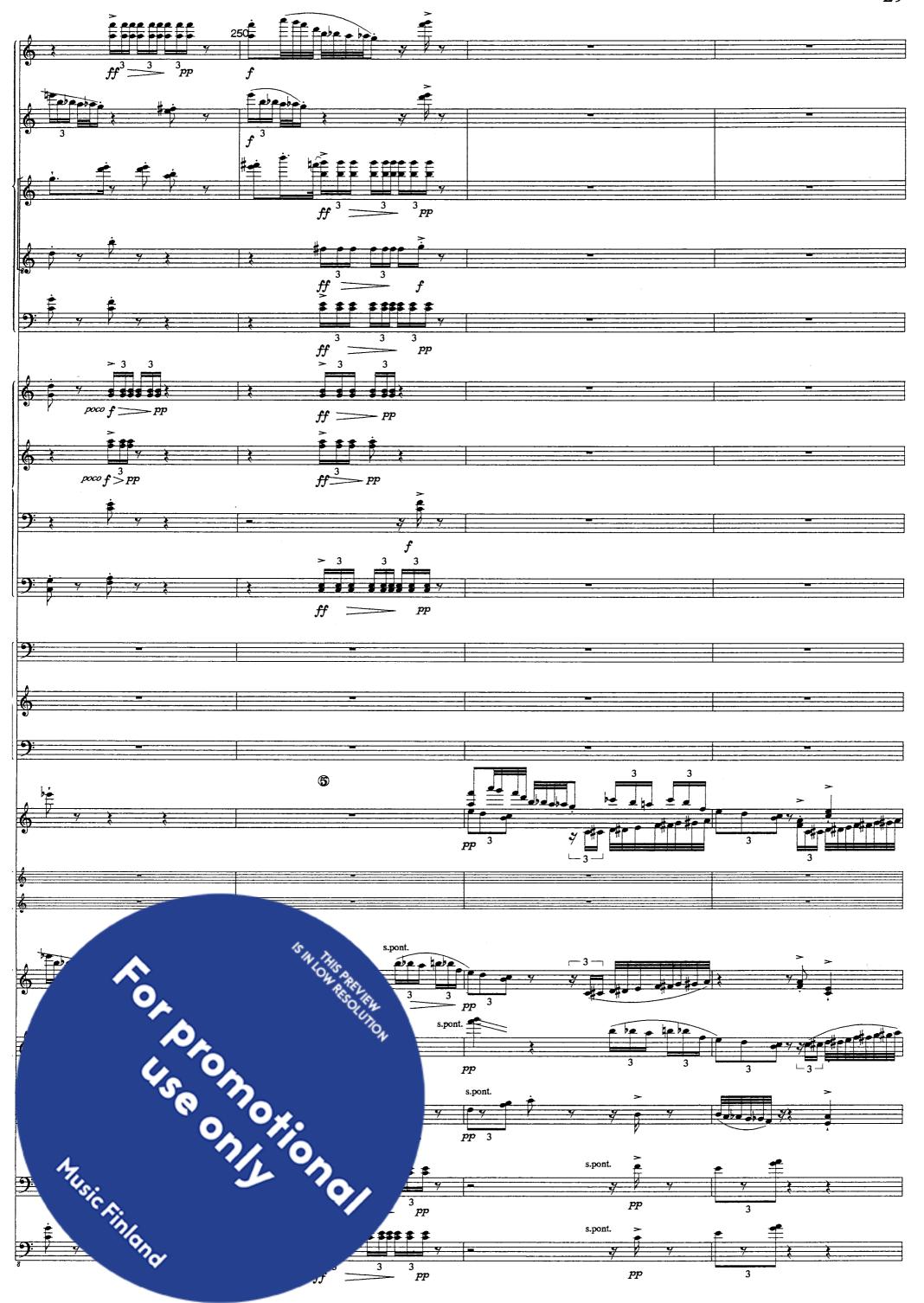








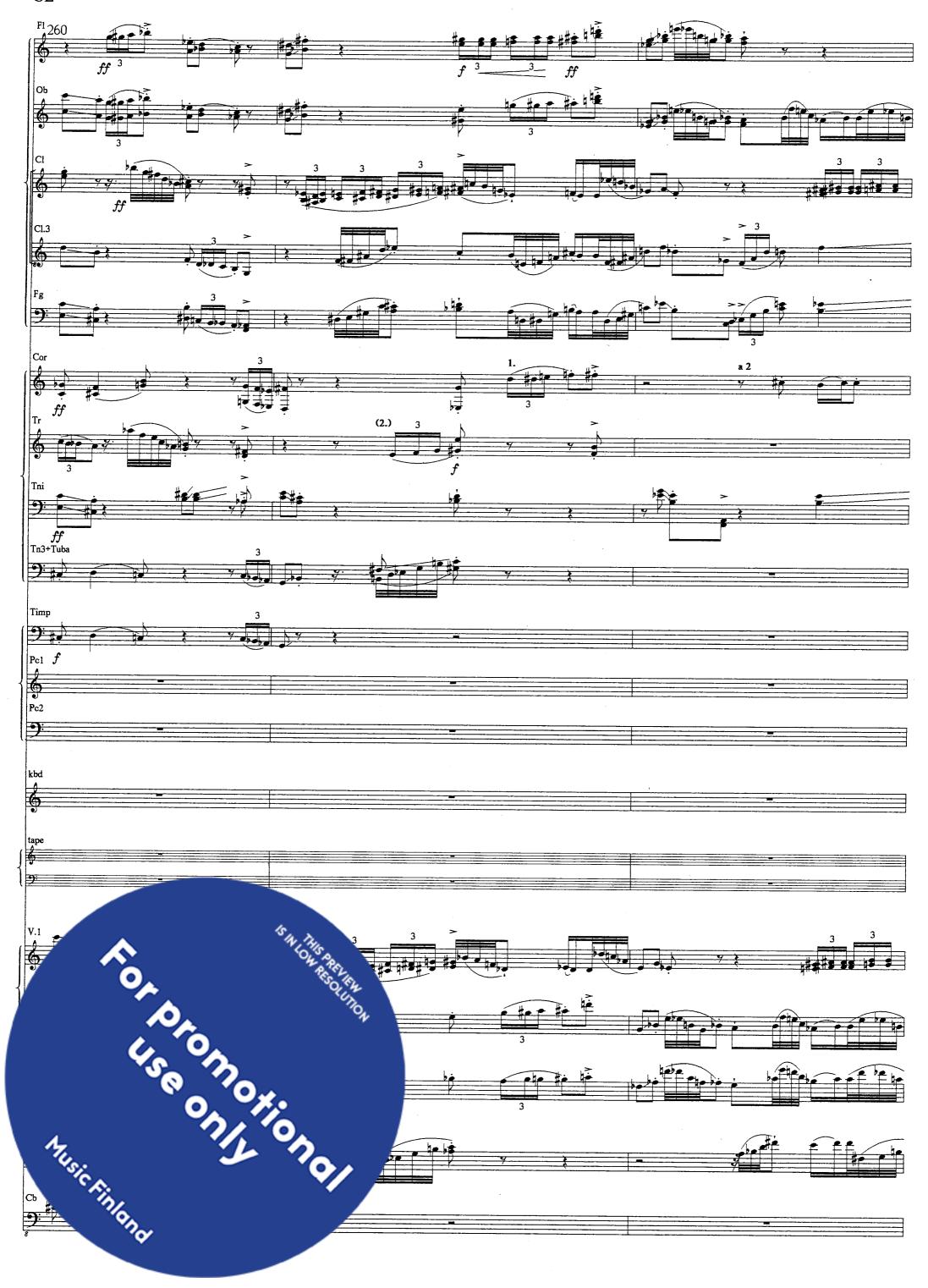


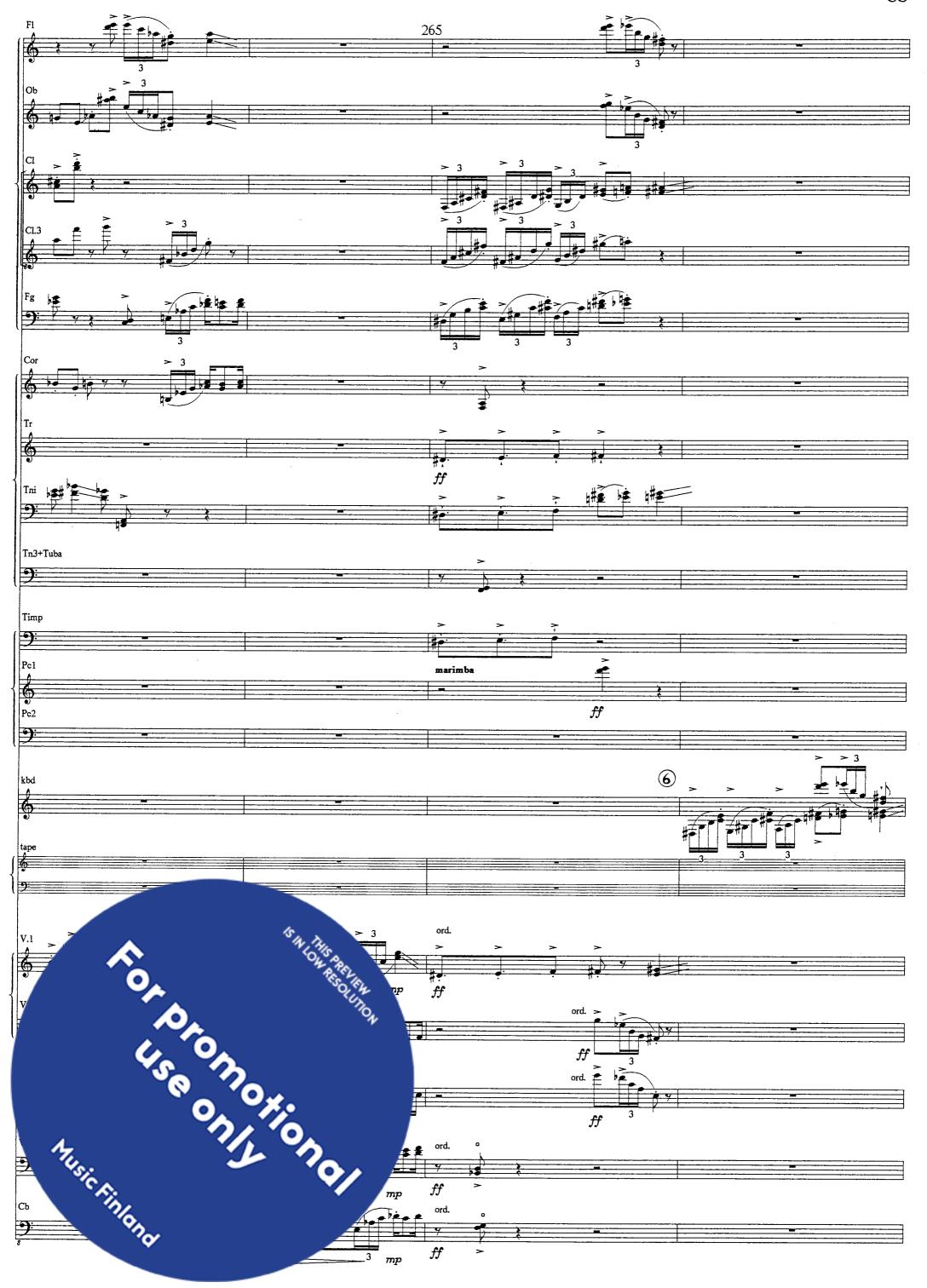




J = 126 (sempre accel.)









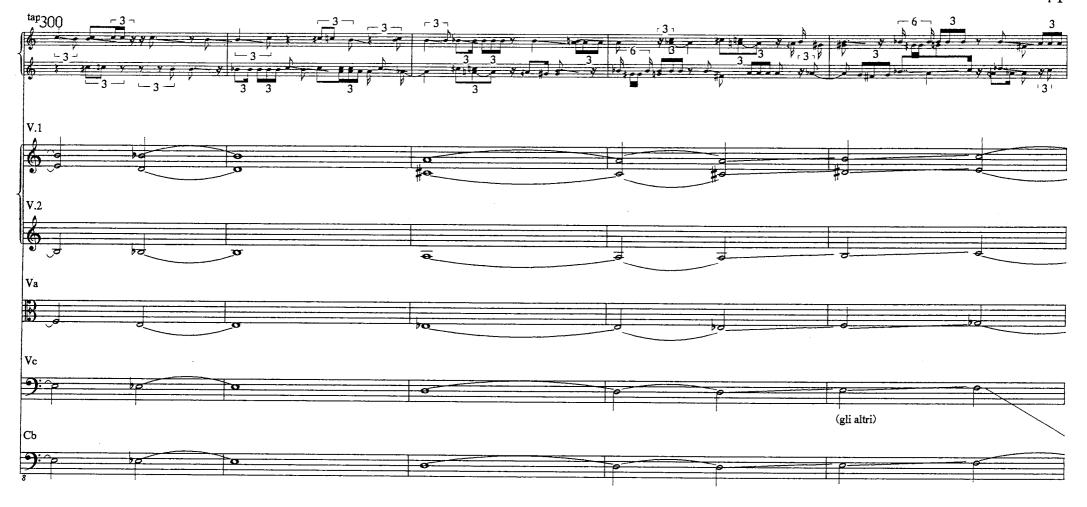








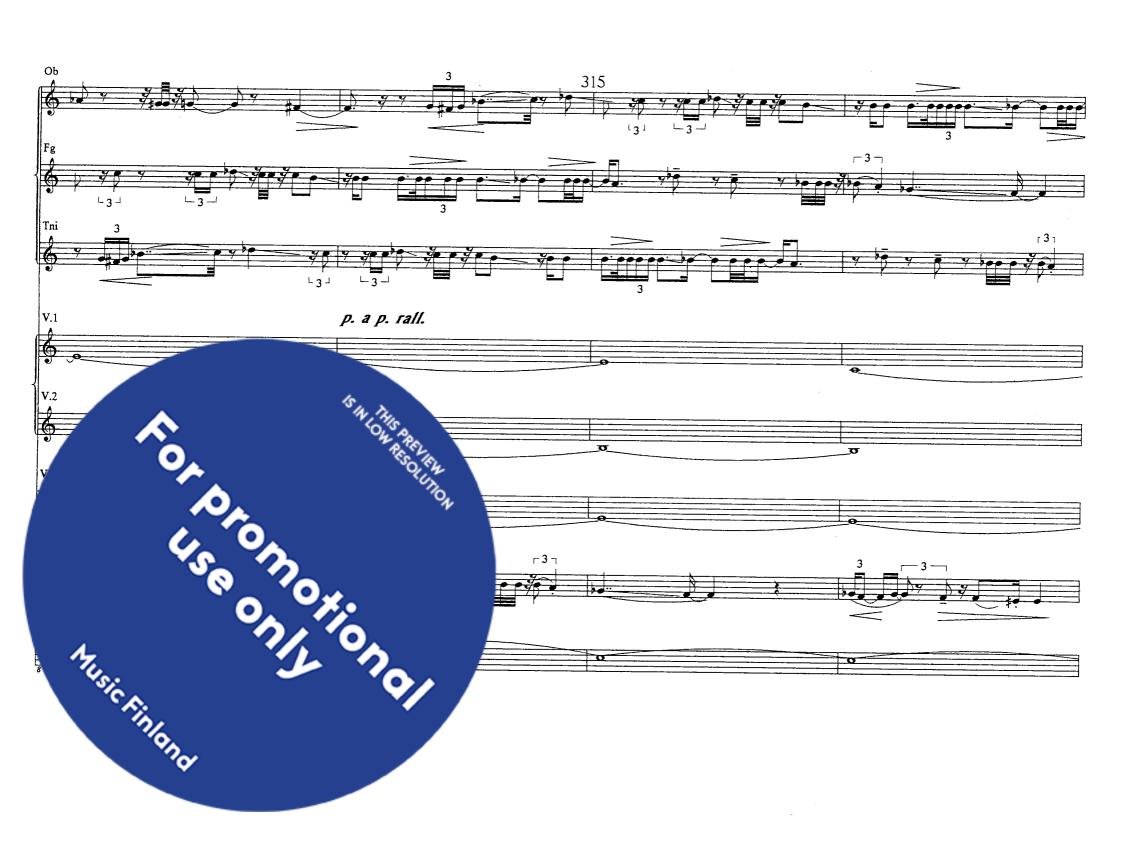
















poco cresc.















