

consequence
for oboe and piano

federico garcia
(2000)

In this piece the performers play their corresponding parts without rhythmic coordination, almost as though playing solo. Only in two places the expressions '*with pno*' and '*with ob*' indicate that the attack should be coordinated. At other times the piano is instructed to wait for a particular material in the oboe's part.

In the first movement, signals from one to the other, as indicated in the score, mark the start of a new section. The second movement is in one section, and the parts are independent. Page 5 is that of the oboe, pages 6-7 that of the piano.

Consequence has been played with instruments other than oboe—to date, clarinet in b \flat and alto saxophone in e \flat —without transposing the soloist part. While the piece is and remains a piece for oboe, the composer encourages experimentation in this direction, as long as the parts are not modified. Any interesting difference should emerge from the mechanical (rather than timbral or otherwise 'musical') differences of the instruments.



accelerando on the same note. Either the rhythmic duration of the gesture or the starting and ending *tempi* are indicated.

pizz. play inside the piano.

tasto play on the keyboard.



Harmonic: play the note on the keyboard while stopping the string with the hand. The main effect sought is the noise of the attack and the resonance in the rest of the instrument, rather than any particular partial of the note played.



glissando inside the piano. The duration is indicated by the rhythmic figure.

Ped. sost.

Sostenuto pedal (to be used in **II** in connection with the *gliss. pizz.*): the pedal sustains only those notes that are present in the chord, so that only they ring after the *glissando* inside the piano.

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I

A

ob

♩ = ca. 220 *poco rit.* ----- ♩ = ca. 200
not very regular

ff *pp*

accel. poco a poco al ----- *Tempo I*

p *pp* *mp*

poco rit. ----- *give a signal to pno and proceed to B*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for the Oboe (ob) part, section A. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ca. 220 and a dynamic of *ff*. It features a series of notes with a slur, followed by a rapid sixteenth-note passage, and ends with a dynamic of *pp*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The fourth staff starts with an *accel. poco a poco al* marking, leading to a *Tempo I* section with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *mp*. The fifth staff concludes with a *poco rit.* marking and the instruction *give a signal to pno and proceed to B*.

pno

*at a signal from ob,
proceed to B*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for the Piano (pno) part, section A. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a whole note with a fermata. The second staff has a bass clef and a whole note with a fermata. The instruction *at a signal from ob, proceed to B* is written to the right of the staves.

B

ob

Tempo I
♩ = ca. 220

mf cresc. ----- *f*

poco più mosso
♩ = ca. 78

fp ----- *cresc.* -----

f ----- *cresc.*

ff -----

at the signal from pno, proceed to C



pno

ob.

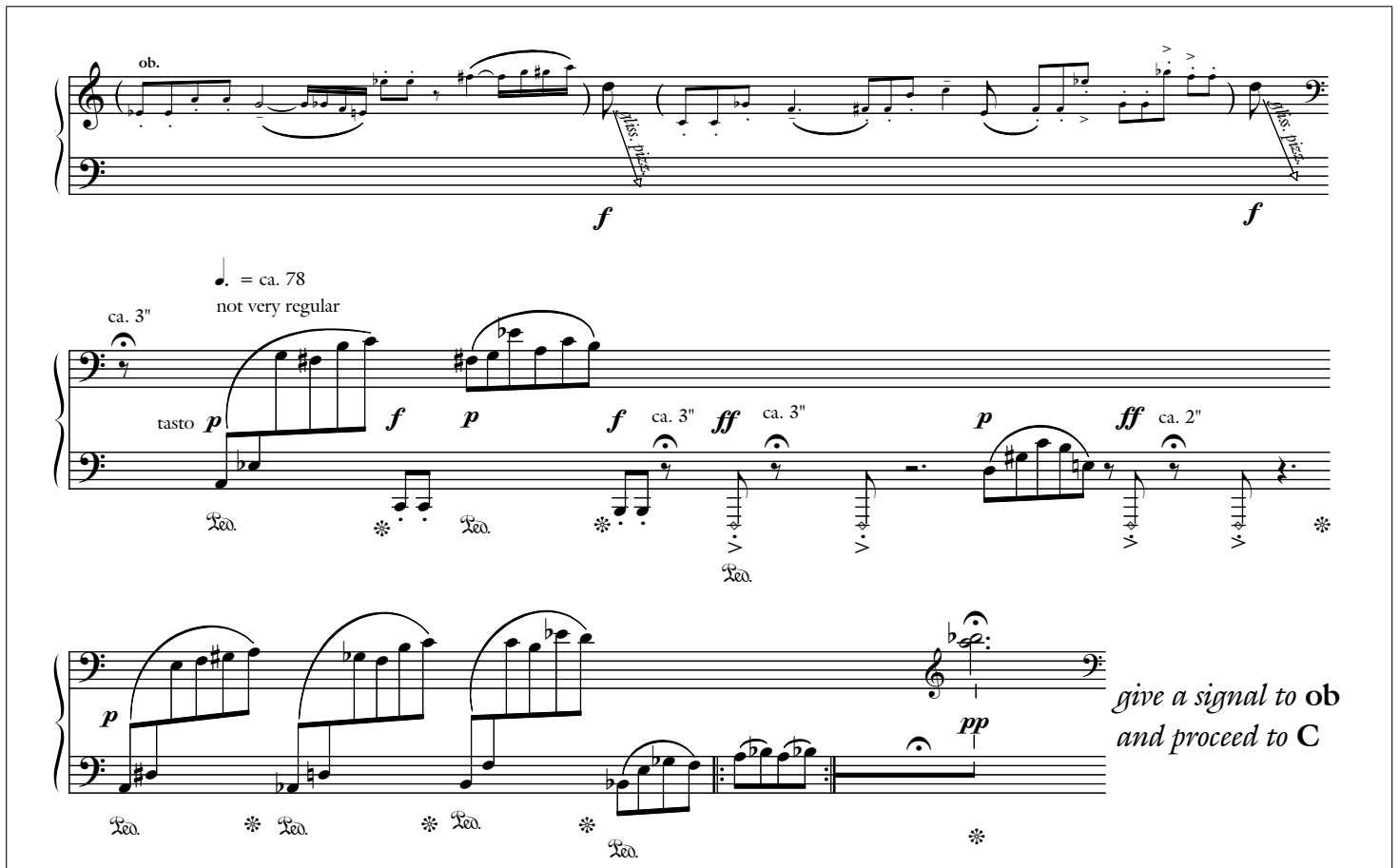
♩ = ca. 78
not very regular

ca. 3" *tasto p* *f* *p* *f* ca. 3" *ff* ca. 3" *p* *ff* ca. 2"

Lea * *Lea* * *Lea* * *Lea* *

pp

give a signal to ob and proceed to C



C

ob

Oboe musical score for rehearsal mark C, measures 100-175. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 100 and ends at measure 175, with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *fp*. The second staff starts at measure 175 and ends at measure 100, with dynamics *pp* and *sfp*. The third staff starts at measure 100 and ends at measure 175, with dynamics *p* and *f*. A performance instruction at the end of the third staff reads: "give a signal to pno and proceed to D".

pno

Piano musical score for rehearsal mark C, measures 100-175. The score is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is the bass clef, starting at measure 100 and ending at measure 175, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The second staff is the treble clef, starting at measure 100 and ending at measure 175, with dynamics *dimin.* and *p*. A performance instruction at the end of the second staff reads: "repeat until ob gives a signal, and then proceed to D".

ob

D

♩ = ca. 175

mf *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *ff* *rit.*

♩ = ca. 100 *with pno*

dimin. *pp* *sf*

thus ends the movement;

pno

f *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

Lea *Lea* *Lea* *Lea* *Lea* *Lea* *Lea*

with ob *8^{va}* *8^{va}*

pp *8^{va}*

*ob ends the movement;
start the next movement
after a short pause:*

II (ob)

ca. 10"
♩ = ca. 78
very irregular

p

ppp \triangleright *p* *pp* \triangleleft *pp* \triangleleft

pp \triangleleft *mf* \triangleleft *p*

a little more regular

mf

p \triangleleft *f* \triangleleft *p*

f *p* *mf* *cresc.* \cdots *f* *p*

f *p* \triangleleft *f* \triangleleft *p* \triangleleft *p* \triangleleft *ff*

f \triangleleft *ff* \triangleleft *mf* \triangleleft *p* \triangleleft *pp* \triangleleft *cresc.* \cdots

ff

thus ends the piece.

(pno)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff features a *pp* dynamic marking and a *pliss. pizz.* instruction. A hairpin symbol above the upper staff indicates a dynamic decrease. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking and another *pliss. pizz.* instruction. A key signature change to two flats is indicated at the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. A *cresc.* marking is placed above the upper staff, with a dashed line extending across the system. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a *pliss. pizz.* instruction. A key signature change to two flats is indicated at the end of the system. A performance instruction ** Led. sost.* is located below the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. A *pp* dynamic marking is placed above the upper staff, followed by a *cresc.* marking with a dashed line extending across the system. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a *pliss. pizz.* instruction. A key signature change to two flats is indicated at the end of the system.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. A *cresc.* marking is placed above the upper staff, with a dashed line extending across the system. The system ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking, followed by a hairpin symbol indicating a dynamic decrease to a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. A key signature change to two flats is indicated at the end of the system. A performance instruction ** let the sound fade out; ob finishes the piece.* is located to the right of the lower staff.