

Transversing Eternity

Maxwell Tfirm
2013

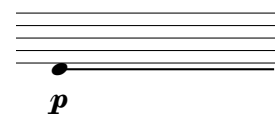
Transversing Eternity

Transversing Eternity is a composition written for Violin, Cello, Piano and Computer. The notes and time are derived from star maps of each constellation. Each month has certain constellations that are visible making 12 miniatures that use the constellations found in each month. The computer part is done in real-time. The computer is taking the audio from the instruments and filtering out different parts of their spectrum while making other parts louder. Each movement filters out different parts of the spectrum. The amplitude of the instruments are also used to control where in space the sound is playing from. The cello controls “x” coordinates while piano controls “y” and violin “z”. Each dynamic in the composition is derived from the visible magnitude of the stars in the system.

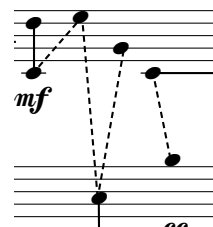
Performing Instructions

- Each movement should be between 30 seconds and 1 minute. Movements can be connected or separated. Individual movements can also be played.
- The performers are to read from the score and follow the surrounding parts in order to figure out when to enter with sound.
- Any note with a line extending from it is to be sustained until the next note. Ex. 1
- Dotted lines are used to show order of entrances during parts that might not be clear. Ex. 2
- Vertical solid lines show enhances that are together. Ex. 3
- All notes for the violin and cello that do not have lines extending from them are to be bowed with the full length of the bow and not sustained.
- All double stops separated by a large interval; play bottom note first then top with minimal space between them.
- Piano should use the pedal liberally.
- For strings, Staccato is to be played as a pizz.
- After each movement, press spacebar on the computer to load the new settings.
- Every instrument should have its own microphone. A three channel interface is needed to plug the microphones into the computer.
 - Piano Channel 1
 - Violin Channel 2
 - Cello Channel 3
- While the input is multichannel, the out put is stereo or octophonic depending on which Max/MSP patch is being used.

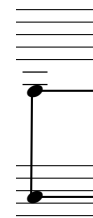
Example 1



Example 2



Example 3



I. January

By Maxwell Tfirm

Freely

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The Cello part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The Piano part is on two staves, with a grand brace on the left and a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *mf*, *p*, *ff*, *f*, *pppp*, and *ppppp*. There are also slurs and dotted lines connecting notes across staves. The overall style is minimalist and contemporary.

II. February

Freely

The musical score is written for Violin, Cello, and Piano. It consists of three staves. The Violin staff is in treble clef, the Cello staff is in bass clef, and the Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *ff*, *pppp*, and *f*. There are also slurs and accents throughout the piece. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many rests and some grace notes. The Cello part has a more melodic line with some slurs and accents. The Violin part is mostly sustained notes with some slurs and accents.

III. March

Freely

Musical score for Violin, Cello, and Piano. The score is written in treble clef for Violin and Cello, and grand staff for Piano. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *fff*, and *p*. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Violin: Starts with a half note *mf*, followed by a half note *f*. A long horizontal line spans the rest of the staff. The final two notes are a half note *p* and a half note *p*.

Cello: Starts with a half note *mf*, followed by a half note *fff*. A long horizontal line spans the rest of the staff. The final two notes are a half note *p* and a half note *p*.

Piano: Starts with a half note *mf*, followed by a half note *p*. A long horizontal line spans the rest of the staff. The final two notes are a half note *p* and a half note *p*.

IV. April

Freely

The musical score is written for Violin, Cello, and Piano. The Violin part is in treble clef, the Cello in bass clef, and the Piano in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *pp mf* (pianissimo mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The music features a mix of sustained notes and melodic lines, with some passages marked 'Freely'.

Violin *p*

Cello *p* *p* *fp* *pp mf* *f* *f*

Piano *p* *pp* *p* *f* *f*

p *pp* *p* *f*

V. May

Freely

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The Cello part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The Piano part consists of two staves, treble and bass clefs, with a brace on the left. Dynamics are indicated by various markings: *pppp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *fff*. The score includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Dotted lines connect notes across staves, indicating phrasing or articulation. The overall texture is sparse, focusing on melodic lines and dynamic contrast.

VI. June

Freely

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The top system is for Violin, the middle for Cello, and the bottom for Piano. The Piano part is written in grand staff notation. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *ff*. Dotted lines connect notes across staves, indicating phrasing or articulation. The Violin part starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by *mf* and *p*, and ends with *ff*. The Cello part starts with *p*, followed by *mf* and *p*, and ends with *ff*. The Piano part starts with *p*, followed by *ff* and *p*, and ends with *ff*.

VII. July

Freely

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The Cello part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The Piano part consists of two staves, treble and bass clefs, grouped by a brace on the left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is marked 'Freely' at the beginning. The music features a mix of sustained notes and rhythmic patterns, with some notes connected by dashed lines, possibly indicating phrasing or performance techniques. The overall texture is sparse and atmospheric.

XI. September

Freely

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The Cello part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The Piano part consists of two staves, treble and bass clefs, grouped by a brace on the left. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf*, *ff*, *ppp*, and *p*. There are also slurs and dotted lines indicating phrasing and articulation. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the bar lines.

X. October

Freely

Musical score for Violin, Cello, and Piano. The score is written in treble clef for Violin and Piano, and bass clef for Cello. The tempo/mood is marked "Freely". The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a mix of sustained notes and melodic lines, with some notes connected by dashed lines, suggesting a more fluid or improvisatory style. The Piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

XI. November

Freely

The musical score is written for Violin, Cello, and Piano. The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The Cello part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The Piano part consists of two staves, treble and bass clefs, grouped by a brace on the left. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *ppp*, *mf*, and *p*. Dotted lines connect notes across staves, indicating phrasing or articulation. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The overall mood is contemplative and expressive, as suggested by the 'Freely' instruction.

XII. December

Freely

This musical score is for the piece "XII. December" and is marked "Freely". It features three staves: Violin, Cello, and Piano. The Violin part begins with a *mf* dynamic and ends with *pppp*. The Cello part starts with *mf* and includes a *pp* section. The Piano part is marked with *pppp* and *mf* dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A double bar line with repeat dots is present in the Piano part. The bottom of the page shows a *ff* *p* dynamic marking and a *p* dynamic marking.