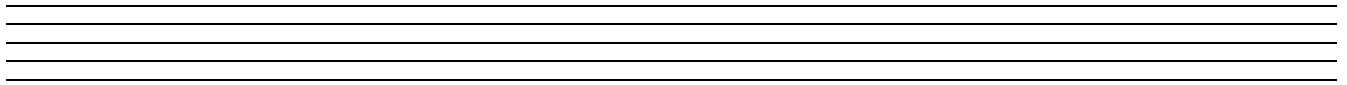


Spin

open score for chamber ensemble

Written for the occasion of Redshift Music's 10th Anniversary

Jordan Nobles



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About the Piece

Spin was conceived in early 2012 and premiered by a large percussion ensemble spatially situated around the three level glass atrium of the Blusson Spinal Cord Centre. It was written for Redshift Music of Vancouver, British Columbia to commemorate their 10th Anniversary.

Programme Notes

Spin was inspired by the perpetual motion of celestial bodies. I've always been fascinated by the unique orbits of moons, planets, comets, asteroids, and stars. The musicians in this piece each have their own repeating phrases which spin around each other at different rates creating a swirling chaos which hints at the Grand Celestial clock of the heavens.

Performance Notes

In *Spin*, a number of different cells are given which are to be repeated for at least 15 seconds. Musicians can choose any cell to play, in any octave, at any time but they should strive to not play the exact same cell as another musician currently is. Also they should play each cell at their own speed. Avoid rhythmic synchronization.

Everyone reads off of the score.

The piece should start by fading in from silence and end by fading back out to silence. The duration can be as long as desired but should be agreed upon ahead of time.

MELODIC CELLS

- Players perform whichever cells they wish, whenever they wish, in whichever octave desired (as long as the dynamics can be observed)
- Each cell should **fade and fade out**, hiding it's entrance and exit as much as possible
- Each cell should be performed for at least 15 seconds if not more
- Pause only briefly between cells, the sound must keep going
- Only perform cells suitable for your instrument!
- Low tones may be played straight or as a very quiet tremolo
- The cells with chords are really only for polyphonic instruments (guitar, piano, vibes, harp, etc.) and are also to be played in any octave as long as no intervals are inverted. The chord must be kept in constant motion by tremolo or arpeggiation.
- Not every cell has to be played in a performance.

INSTRUMENT SPECIFIC NOTES

Percussion – please use mallets instruments (vibes, marimba, glockenspiel, etc.) switching instruments occasionally for colour.

Piano – please use lots of sustain.

Harp – the pitch set is D C \flat B | E \flat F \sharp G A \sharp , let all notes ring. Feel free to improvise a quiet gliss or two here and there.

Guitars – use a clean warm tone with maybe a little reverb. A volume pedal can be useful but is not obligatory. Please choose fingerings that allow strings to ring as much as possible.

Winds – use your main instrument mostly, but feel free to double on an alternative for occasional colour if desired.

SPATIALIZATION

Spin is written for the musicians to be spatially spread about the performance space, preferably surrounding the audience. Balconies, lofts, etc. can also be utilized as well. The exact layout will vary depending on the venue and is not important as long as they are evenly distributed throughout the space.

Note: It may be beneficial to rehearse the piece, at least at first, in the standard layout with all of the musicians together. Then, once the piece is learned, it can be rehearsed in a spatial configuration.

There is no exact rhythmic coordination required in this work so as long as everyone can hear each other the piece can be performed accurately.

Spin

C Score

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Play any cells, in any order, in any octave (as long as the dynamics can be observed)

Sustained chords - tremolo or arpeggiate, at least 15 seconds or more, fade in slowly from silence and back to silence

Two staves of musical notation showing sustained chords. Each staff contains six measures of music. The notes are grouped into pairs of eighth notes, and each pair is marked with a fermata. The chords are: G#4-A4-B4, G#4-A4-B4-C5, G#4-A4-B4-C5, G#4-A4-B4-C5, G#4-A4-B4-C5, G#4-A4-B4-C5. The first two staves use different clefs and key signatures to illustrate various voicings.

Trills - 5 to 10 seconds or for the length of a single breath or bow, vary the speed of the trill

Two staves of musical notation showing trills. The first staff contains three measures of trills on G#4, A4, and B4, each marked with a trill symbol and a fermata. The second staff contains two measures of trills on G#4 and A4, also marked with trill symbols and fermatas.

Repeated Cells - ($\text{♩} = 90-120$) unsynchronized, repeat for at least 15 seconds, fading in and fading out, let notes ring if possible

Five staves of musical notation showing repeated rhythmic cells. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note triplets. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note quintuplets. The third staff contains four measures of eighth-note sextuplets. The fourth staff contains four measures of eighth-note quintuplets. The fifth staff contains four measures of eighth-note sextuplets. Each measure is marked with a repeat sign and a fermata.

The first section of the score consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff contains two measures with a '7' below the notes, followed by a double bar line and two more measures with a '5' below. The second staff has two measures with a '6' below, followed by a double bar line, two measures with a '6' below, a double bar line, and two measures with '3' below. The third staff has two measures with a '6' below, followed by a double bar line, two measures with a '6' below, a double bar line, and two measures with '5' below. The fourth staff has two measures with a '6' below, followed by a double bar line, and two measures with a '6' below.

Fast Chromatics - very quietly, very legato

The 'Fast Chromatics' section consists of four staves of music in treble clef. Each staff contains a series of rapid chromatic runs, with notes beamed together and slurs indicating a legato articulation. The runs move up and down the scale in various patterns across the four staves.

Low TONES - drone for as long as desired, tremolo optional

The 'Low TONES' section consists of a single staff in bass clef. It features three measures, each with a low note (G2, F2, and E2) and a fermata symbol above it, indicating a sustained drone. A circled '5' is written below each note, likely indicating a fingering or bowing technique.

Spin

C Score (Alto Clef)

open score for chamber ensemble

Jordan Nobles

Play any cells, in any order, in any octave (as long as the dynamics can be observed)

Sustained chords - tremolo or arpeggiate, at least 15 seconds or more, fade in slowly from silence and back to silence

Trills - 5 to 10 seconds or for the length of a single breath or bow, vary the speed of the trill

Repeated Cells - (♩ = 90-120) unsynchronized, repeat for at least 15 seconds, fading in and fading out, let notes ring if possible

Musical score for Alto Clef, measures 1-12. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4, with fingering numbers 7 and 5. The second staff contains measures 5-8, with fingering numbers 6 and 3. The third staff contains measures 9-12, with fingering numbers 6 and 5. The music features various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Fast Chromatics - very quietly, very legato

Musical score for Fast Chromatics, measures 13-16. The score consists of four staves of music. The music is characterized by rapid chromatic passages and is marked 'very quietly, very legato'.

Low Tones - drone for as long as desired, tremolo optional

Musical score for Low Tones, measures 17-19. The score consists of three staves of music. Each staff shows a single note with a fermata, indicating a drone. The notes are in the lower register of the Alto Clef.

Spin

C Score (Bass Clef)

open score for chamber ensemble

Jordan Nobles

Play any cells, in any order, in any octave (as long as the dynamics can be observed)

Sustained chords - tremolo or arpeggiate, at least 15 seconds or more, fade in slowly from silence and back to silence

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef. The first staff contains six measures of sustained chords, each with a fermata and a dynamic marking of mf . The chords are: 1. F#3, C4, G3, A3; 2. Bb3, C4, G3, A3; 3. F#3, C4, G3, A3; 4. F#3, C4, G3, A3; 5. Bb3, C4, G3, A3; 6. Bb3, C4, G3, A3. The second staff contains six measures of sustained chords, each with a fermata and a dynamic marking of mf . The chords are: 1. F#3, C4, G3, A3; 2. Bb3, C4, G3, A3; 3. F#3, C4, G3, A3; 4. F#3, C4, G3, A3; 5. Bb3, C4, G3, A3; 6. F#3, C4, G3, A3.

Trills - 5 to 10 seconds or for the length of a single breath or bow, vary the speed of the trill

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef. The first staff contains five measures of trills, each with a fermata and a dynamic marking of mf . The trills are: 1. Bb3; 2. F#3; 3. F#3; 4. Bb3; 5. Bb3. The second staff contains one measure of a trill with a fermata and a dynamic marking of mf , followed by a whole note chord of Bb3, C4, G3, A3.

Repeated Cells - (♩ = 90-120) unsynchronized, repeat for at least 15 seconds, fading in and fading out, let notes ring if possible

Five staves of musical notation in bass clef, each containing repeated rhythmic cells. The first staff has four measures of eighth-note triplets with dynamic markings of mf . The second staff has four measures of eighth-note quintuplets with dynamic markings of mf . The third staff has six measures of eighth-note sextuplets with dynamic markings of mf . The fourth staff has four measures of eighth-note sextuplets with dynamic markings of mf . The fifth staff has four measures of eighth-note sextuplets with dynamic markings of mf .

A series of five lines of bass clef musical notation. The first line contains two measures with fingerings 7 and 7, followed by two measures with fingerings 5 and 5. The second line contains four measures with fingerings 6, 6, 3, and 3. The third line contains five measures with fingerings 6, 6, 6, 5, and 5. The fourth and fifth lines each contain four measures with a fingering of 6.

Fast Chromatics - very quietly, very legato

A series of four lines of bass clef musical notation featuring fast chromatic passages. The first line shows a sequence of notes with a double bar line. The second and third lines continue the chromatic runs with various accidentals. The fourth line shows a more complex chromatic pattern with many accidentals.

Low Tones - drone for as long as desired, tremolo optional

A series of three lines of bass clef musical notation. Each line shows a single note with a fermata above it and a circled number below it, indicating a drone. The notes are G2, F2, and E2.

Spin

B♭ Score

open score for chamber ensemble

Jordan Nobles

Play any cells, in any order, in any octave (as long as the dynamics can be observed)

Sustained chords - tremolo or arpeggiate, at least 15 seconds or more, fade in slowly from silence and back to silence

Two staves of musical notation, each containing six chords. Each chord is represented by a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a whole note chord symbol with a fermata above it. The chords are: 1. F4, A4, C5; 2. F4, A4, C5; 3. F4, A4, C5; 4. F4, A4, C5; 5. F4, A4, C5; 6. F4, A4, C5.

Trills - 5 to 10 seconds or for the length of a single breath or bow, vary the speed of the trill

A single staff of musical notation containing five trills. Each trill is marked with a 'tr' symbol and a wavy line above the note. The notes are: 1. F4; 2. F4; 3. F4; 4. F4; 5. F4.

Repeated Cells - (♩ = 90-120) unsynchronized, repeat for at least 15 seconds, fading in and fading out, let notes ring if possible

Five staves of musical notation, each containing a series of repeated rhythmic patterns. The patterns are: 1. A series of eighth notes with a triplet bracket over the first three notes. 2. A series of eighth notes with a quintuplet bracket over the first five notes. 3. A series of eighth notes with a sextuplet bracket over the first six notes. 4. A series of eighth notes with a quintuplet bracket over the first five notes. 5. A series of eighth notes with a sextuplet bracket over the first six notes.

The first section of the score consists of six staves of treble clef music. The first staff begins with a 7-fingered scale-like passage, followed by a 5-fingered passage. The second staff contains two 6-fingered passages and two 3-fingered passages. The third staff features three 6-fingered passages and two 5-fingered passages. The fourth and fifth staves each contain four 6-fingered passages. The sixth staff continues with four 6-fingered passages. The music includes various intervals, including chromatic and diatonic runs, and is marked with repeat signs.

Fast Chromatics - very quietly, very legato

The 'Fast Chromatics' section consists of four staves of treble clef music. Each staff contains rapid chromatic runs, often with multiple notes beamed together. The first staff has a chromatic run starting on a sharp, followed by a diatonic run. The second staff continues with similar chromatic patterns. The third and fourth staves feature more complex chromatic passages with frequent accidentals and repeat signs. The overall texture is dense and fast-moving.

Low Tones - drone for as long as desired, tremolo optional

The 'Low Tones' section is a single staff in bass clef. It contains three sustained notes, each with a fermata above it. The notes are: a low G (two ledger lines below the staff), a low F (one ledger line below the staff), and a low E (one ledger line below the staff). Each note is followed by a repeat sign. The instruction indicates that these notes can be held for as long as desired and that tremolo is optional.

Spin

E♭ Score

open score for chamber ensemble

Jordan Nobles

Play any cells, in any order, in any octave (as long as the dynamics can be observed)

Sustained chords - tremolo or arpeggiate, at least 15 seconds or more, fade in slowly from silence and back to silence

Two staves of musical notation for sustained chords. The first staff contains six measures of music, each with a circled chord symbol above and a circled fingering symbol below. The second staff contains six measures of music, also with circled chord and fingering symbols. The notes are primarily in the treble clef, with some notes in the bass clef.

Trills - 5 to 10 seconds or for the length of a single breath or bow, vary the speed of the trill

A single staff of musical notation for trills. It contains five measures, each with a circled trill symbol above and a circled fingering symbol below. The trills are indicated by a wavy line above the notes.

Repeated Cells - (♩ = 90-120) unsynchronized, repeat for at least 15 seconds, fading in and fading out, let notes ring if possible

Five staves of musical notation for repeated cells. Each staff contains multiple measures of music with various rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The first staff has triplets (3) and a circled fingering symbol. The second staff has quintuplets (5) and a circled fingering symbol. The third staff has a sextuplet (6) and a circled fingering symbol. The fourth and fifth staves also have circled fingering symbols. The notes are primarily in the treble clef.

The main musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef. The first staff begins with a flat key signature and contains two measures with a '7' below the staff, followed by two measures with a '5' above the staff. The second staff contains four measures with '6' below the staff, '3' below the staff, and '3' below the staff. The third staff contains two measures with '6' above the staff and two measures with '5' below the staff. The fourth staff contains four measures with '6' above the staff. The fifth staff contains four measures with '6' above the staff. The music includes various accidentals (sharps, flats) and repeat signs.

Fast Chromatics - very quietly, very legato

The Fast Chromatics section consists of four staves of music in treble clef. Each staff contains rapid chromatic runs across the staff, with various accidentals (sharps, flats) and repeat signs. The first staff has two measures, the second has two measures, the third has two measures, and the fourth has two measures.

Low TONES - drone for as long as desired, tremolo optional

The Low TONES section consists of three staves of music in bass clef. Each staff contains a single sustained note with a fermata above it, indicating a drone. The notes are G2, F2, and E2. The first staff has a flat key signature, the second has a natural key signature, and the third has a sharp key signature.

Spin

F Score

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Jordan Nobles

Play any cells, in any order, in any octave (as long as the dynamics can be observed)

Sustained chords - tremolo or arpeggiate, at least 15 seconds or more, fade in slowly from silence and back to silence

Two staves of musical notation showing sustained chords. Each staff contains six measures of music, each measure featuring a different chord with a fermata above it. The chords are: 1. F# major triad (F#, A, C#), 2. Bb major triad (Bb, D, F), 3. Bb major triad (Bb, D, F), 4. Bb major triad (Bb, D, F), 5. Bb major triad (Bb, D, F), 6. F# major triad (F#, A, C#).

Trills - 5 to 10 seconds or for the length of a single breath or bow, vary the speed of the trill

One staff of musical notation showing trills. The staff contains five measures, each with a trill symbol above a note. The notes are: 1. Bb, 2. Bb, 3. Bb, 4. Bb, 5. Bb.

Repeated Cells - (♩ = 90-120) unsynchronized, repeat for at least 15 seconds, fading in and fading out, let notes ring if possible

Five staves of musical notation showing repeated rhythmic cells. Each staff contains multiple measures of music, with some measures marked with a '3' or '5' or '6' above the notes, indicating triplets, quintuplets, or sextuplets. The cells are: 1. A triplet of eighth notes (C, Bb, A), 2. A quintuplet of eighth notes (C, Bb, A, G, F), 3. A sextuplet of eighth notes (C, Bb, A, G, F, E), 4. A quintuplet of eighth notes (C, Bb, A, G, F), 5. A sextuplet of eighth notes (C, Bb, A, G, F, E).

The first section of the score consists of four staves of treble clef notation. The first staff contains two measures with a '7' fingering below the notes. The second staff contains four measures with '6' and '3' fingerings. The third staff contains three measures with '6' fingerings and two measures with '5' fingerings. The fourth staff contains four measures with '6' fingerings. Each staff begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line.

Fast Chromatics - very quietly, very legato

The 'Fast Chromatics' section consists of four staves of treble clef notation. Each staff contains a series of rapid, chromatic runs. The first staff has two measures of chromatic runs followed by two measures of a more melodic line. The second and third staves each have two measures of chromatic runs followed by two measures of a more melodic line. The fourth staff has two measures of chromatic runs followed by two measures of a more melodic line. Each staff begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line.

Low Tones - drone for as long as desired, tremolo optional

The 'Low Tones' section consists of a single staff of bass clef notation. It contains three measures of sustained notes, each with a fermata above it. The notes are G2, F2, and E2. Each measure begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line.