

# Far Infrared 2.0


for Flute, Soprano Sax, Viola, Piano  
and two Ebows

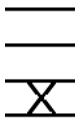
By Sophie L. Stone


## Performance instructions:


- This piece explores the different timbres of the instruments through slow and often subtle changes in techniques.
- Ebows are used on a grand piano to create a constant sound and these are controlled by the pianist. Due to the structure of different pianos, some pitches are not possible, therefore pitches can be chosen from the following: movement one (F, Eb and Bb) and movement two (D, Eb, G# and A#). These pitches may also be achieved through harmonics.
- Performers should use a stopwatch to keep time.
- The timings are an indication and do not have to be exact, therefore the performers do not need to move together.
- In the first movement, the viola player must not start until the pitch is sounded by the Ebow. In the second movement, the clarinet player must do the same.
- For the piano, the pedal must be held throughout each movement, therefore when the player presses the keys, they can be released.
- Some notes are instructed to be sustained for longer than is possible; take short breaks/breaths when needed.
- Each movement will end when the sound of the Ebows stop.


## Notation:


 Transition (e.g. glissando or movement between techniques)


 Viola: bow behind bridge  
Flute/Sax: air noise

 Circular bowing (any direction)

 Play pitches in any order (pitches may be repeated or omitted)

 Short note

 Long note

 Embouchure change  
e.g. saxophone mouthpiece tilted into the mouth and flute mouthpiece turned towards the body.

# I.

Viola

0'00" 0'15" 0'28" 0'37"

*p* ord. *p*

Flute

0'28" 0'37"

Detailed description: This block contains two musical staves. The top staff is for Viola, written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It features a long note starting at 0'00" and ending at 0'15", followed by a second long note starting at 0'15" and ending at 0'28". A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first note. At 0'28", there is a measure with a sharp sign and a note, with a dynamic marking of *p* below it. The word "ord." is written above the staff at 0'28". The bottom staff is for Flute, written in treble clef. It shows a single note starting at 0'28" and ending at 0'37".

Ebows

0'00" 0'15" 0'28" 0'37"

*Ped.*

Detailed description: This block contains a single musical staff for Ebows, written in bass clef. It features a long note starting at 0'00" and ending at 0'15", followed by a second long note starting at 0'15" and ending at 0'28", and a final long note starting at 0'28" and ending at 0'37". A dynamic marking of *ped.* is placed below the first note.

0'37" 0'54" 1'17" 1'34" 1'43"

F1. *p* *mp* *p* *pp*

Sop. Sax. very slow vib. *mp* *p* *pp* nat.

Vla. (ord.) sul tasto sul pont. ord. *mp* *p* *mp* *p*

Piano (l. v., sempre) *pp* *pp*

Ebs. 0'54"

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of five staves. The Flute 1 staff (F1.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a long note starting at 0'37\" and ending at 1'43\", with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *p*, and *pp*. The Soprano Saxophone staff (Sop. Sax.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a long note starting at 0'37\" and ending at 1'43\", with dynamics *mp*, *p*, and *pp*. The Viola staff (Vla.) has an alto clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a long note starting at 0'37\" and ending at 1'43\", with dynamics *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*. The Piano staff (Piano) has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. It features a long note starting at 0'37\" and ending at 1'43\", with dynamics *pp* and *pp*. The Euphonium staff (Ebs.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a long note starting at 0'37\" and ending at 1'43\", with dynamics *mp*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*. The score includes various performance instructions such as 'nat.', 'very slow vib.', 'sul tasto', 'sul pont.', and '(ord.)'. There are also arrows indicating dynamics and vibrato changes.

(mouthpiece turned  
away to make air noise)

1'43" 1'56" 2'09" 2'16" 2'30"

Fl. *p* nat. *mp* *p* *ppp* slow trill with alt. fingering

Sop. Sax. *p* nat. air noise *mp* *p* *ppp*

Vla. ord. *mp* sul pont. *mp*

Pno. *p* *p*

Ebs.

Detailed description: This musical score page features five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) begins at 1'43" with a piano (*p*) note, marked 'nat.' (natural). At 1'56", it continues with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) note, also 'nat.', and then a piano (*p*) note. At 2'09", it plays a piano (*p*) note with a trill, marked 'nat.'. At 2'16", it plays a pianissimo (*ppp*) note with a 'slow trill with alt. fingering'. The Soprano Saxophone staff (Sop. Sax.) starts at 1'43" with a piano (*p*) note, 'nat.'. At 1'56", it plays 'air noise' with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. At 2'09", it plays a piano (*p*) note. At 2'16", it plays a pianissimo (*ppp*) note. The Viola staff (Vla.) has two parts: the first from 1'43" to 1'56" is marked 'ord.' (ordine) with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic; the second part from 2'16" to 2'30" is marked 'sul pont.' (sul ponticello) with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Piano staff (Pno.) has a piano (*p*) note at 1'43" and another piano (*p*) note at 2'09". The Euphonium staff (Ebs.) has a long, sustained note starting at 1'43" and ending at 2'30". Vertical dashed lines indicate the time points 1'43", 1'56", 2'09", 2'16", and 2'30".

2'30" whistle tone ————— nat. 2'57" air noise 3'05" nat. 3'17"

F1. *mf* ————— *ppp* *p*

Sop. Sax. (nat.) multiphonic on C or F, e.g. *mf*

Vla. (sul pont.) ————— sul tasto ————— ord. *mf* *ppp* (as quiet as possible) ord.

Pno. *mp* *pp* *pp*

Ebs.

F1.  $3'34''$   $3'44''$  nat.  $3'51''$   $4'03''$

*p* *pp*

very slow vib.

Sop. Sax. *p* *p*

Vla.  $\vee$  ord. ord.  $4'03''$

*mp* *p* *mp* *pp* *p*

Pno.  $3'34''$   $3'44''$   $3'51''$

*p* *pp*

Ebs.  $3'51''$   $4'03''$



# II.

Flute

0'12" 0'27" 0'44" 0'59"

*p* *mp* *p*

nat.

Sop. Sax.

0'00"

*p* *mp*

Viola

0'12" 0'27" 0'44" 0'59"

*mp* *pp* *mp*

Ebws

0'00" 0'12" 0'27" 0'44" 0'59"

*Ped.*



(mouthpiece turned  
away to make air noise)

0'59" 1'14" 1'33" 1'42" 2'03"

Fl. *mp* *pp*

Sop. Sax. *p*

Vla. ord. → sul pont. → sul tasto → sul pont. *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Piano (l. v., sempre) *p* *mp* *p*

Ebs.

Detailed description: This musical score page features five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a long melodic line with dynamic markings *mp* and *pp*. The Soprano Saxophone staff (Sop. Sax.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The Viola staff (Vla.) has an alto clef and a key signature of one flat, with dynamic markings *mf* and *p*, and performance instructions: "ord." → "sul pont." → "sul tasto" → "sul pont.". The Piano staff (Piano) has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one flat, with dynamic markings *p* and *mp*, and the instruction "(l. v., sempre)". The Euphonium staff (Ebs.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Vertical dashed lines mark time points at 0'59", 1'14", 1'33", 1'42", and 2'03".

2'03" 2'17" 2'27" 2'42" 2'49"

Fl. *mp* very slow vibrato *mp*

Sop. Sax. (nat.) multiphonic on E, e.g. *p*

Vla. (sul pont.) → ord. *mp* ord. *mf*

Pno. *pp* *mp* *p*

Ebs.

2'49" 3'08" 3'16" 3'26"

Fl. *p* *mp* nat. *p*

Sop. Sax. *mp*

Vla. *p* *p*

Pno. *pp* *pp*

Ebs.

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