

Tonic #3

for 2 bass clarinets

Brent Miller

Collected Works 2012

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The sections marked A, B, and C are to be performed as follows: All material is performed from left to right by both players. Players may move from staff to staff within the section at any moment, as long as all of the material is performed without repetition by each player (barring an interruption). No notes should be skipped. Duration of pitches is up to the performers. Rhythmic values do not correspond to a specific number of beats in section A, B, and C; they are merely to suggest the rhythmic conception of a section.

Section A dynamics

f > *pp*

or

pp < *f* > *pp*

for each pitch

Section B dynamics

entire section

mp ————— *ff*

Section C dynamics

as marked

Once one of the players has performed all of the material in a section, that player may cue the interruption that follows that section. The other player should stop the performance of the current letter-marked section and begin the interruption as notated.

Score

Tonic #3

for 2 bass clarinets

Brent Miller
(b. 1978)

Freely; with space ♩ = 48

Bass Clarinet 1

Musical notation for Bass Clarinet 1, showing a melodic line with dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *p* in the first measure, *p*, *f*, and *p* in the second measure, *p* and *mf* in the third measure, and *ff* and *p* in the fourth measure. The piece is in 2/4 time, with a 3/4 time signature change in the second measure.

Bass Clarinet 2

Musical notation for Bass Clarinet 2, showing a melodic line with dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *p* in the second measure, *mf* and *p* in the third measure, and *f* and *p* in the fourth measure. The piece is in 2/4 time, with a 3/4 time signature change in the second measure.

A

Piano accompaniment notation, showing a series of chords and melodic fragments across five staves. The notation includes various chord voicings and melodic lines, with some notes marked with a sharp sign (#).

Interlude - Interruption #1 $\text{♩} = 76$

¹⁴

Musical score for Interlude - Interruption #1, starting at measure 14. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 76 bpm. It features a melody in the upper voice and a bass line in the lower voice. The upper voice begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) section with a wavy line representing a tremolo. The lower voice also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) section.

B

Musical score for section B, consisting of four staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The second and third staves provide harmonic support with chords and intervals. The fourth staff contains a bass line with rhythmic patterns. Vertical lines with 'V' symbols indicate specific harmonic or structural points throughout the section.

Interlude - Interruption #2 $\text{♩} = 108$

29 3x

pp

pp

C

ff

ff

ff

ff

Ending - Interruption #3 ♩=120

41

f *fff* *sim.*

f *fff* *sim.*

Musical notation for measures 41-43. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in 4/4 time. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings *f*, *fff*, and *sim.* are present. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.

44

Musical notation for measures 44-46. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in 4/4 time. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic pattern. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.

47

Musical notation for measures 47-50. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in 4/4 time. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic pattern. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.

51

Musical notation for measures 51-54. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in 4/4 time. The music continues with the same complex rhythmic pattern. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.