

Diclaviv Enorma

for keyboards (1 player) and CD

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Diclavis Enorma

for Tim Smile

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Duration: ca. 13'

Performance Instructions

Notation

Other than in the case of immediate pitch repetitions within beamed groups, accidentals only apply to the notes that they directly precede. For added clarity, cautionary natural signs have also been placed throughout the score. The following special notational symbols and abbreviations are used throughout the piece:



quarter-tone higher than the indicated pitch

U.C.

una corda pedal

X →

observe the indicated marking (e.g., *Ped.*, U.C., *8va*, *8vb*) until further notice

(X) →

continue to observe the indicated marking (e.g., *Ped.*, U.C., *8va*, *8vb*)

(X) —┘

stop observing the indicated marking (e.g., *Ped.*, U.C., *8va*, *8vb*) after you reach the upward bracket

Keyboards

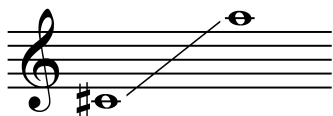
The following instruments are required: piano, 2 toy pianos, and 11 call bells. The following instructions refer to these instruments individually:

Piano

The sustain pedal should be fixed down for the entire piece.

Toy Pianos

The toy pianos must both be chromatic and have (at least) the following range:



The toy pianos should be slightly (though not grossly) out-of-tune with both the piano and each other. Schoenhut® brand toy pianos are recommended.

Call Bells

Call bells are small, button-operated bells that are typically found next to “ring bell for service” signs. They can be found in most office supply stores and come in a variety of different sizes. Eleven different call bells are needed, and they should be tuned (approximately) to the following pitches:



The bells should be laid out like a chromatic keyboard, with the lowest one representing “C” and the highest one representing “B=.” In the score, the call bell part is notated “transposed” so that it can be read like a normal keyboard part. The written and sounding pitches correspond as follows:

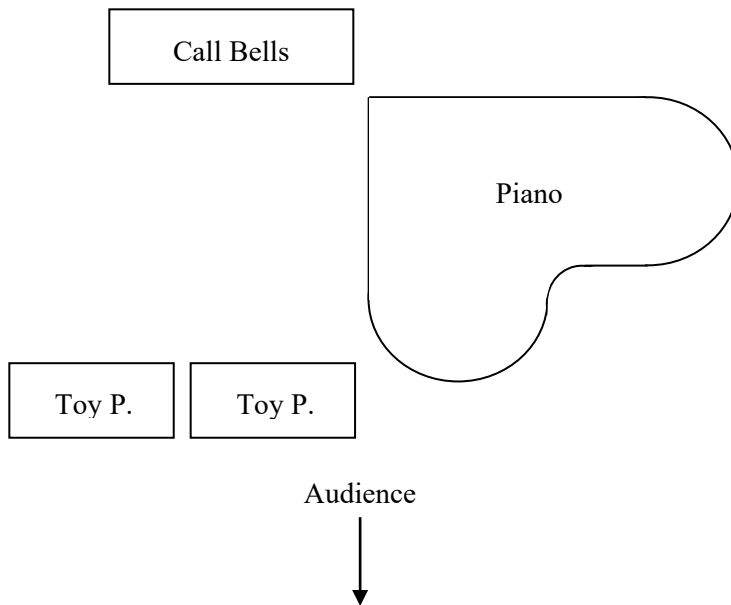
written pitches:



(approximate) sounding pitches:



The instruments should be arranged on the stage as follows:



CD

The following items/pieces of equipment are required: CD, CD player, amplifier or mixer, 2 speakers, and a monitor. The CD part is designed to sound like an invisible pianist accompanying the live performer. The music on the disc is distributed between two separate tracks, and each track must be started (and, in the case of track 1, stopped) at a specific point in the piece, as indicated in the score. Speakers should be placed on both sides of the stage so that the CD part “surrounds” the live performer, and the volume must be set (and possibly adjusted during the course of the piece) so that the dynamics marked in the CD part match the corresponding dynamics in the live part. It is essential that the live performer be able to hear the CD part clearly, since he/she is required to synchronize precisely with it, and it is for this reason that a monitor is required.