

# modulations

for percussion trio

Full Score

[2017]

Christopher LaRosa

[www.chrislarosa.com](http://www.chrislarosa.com)

Perusal

# modulations

for percussion trio

[2017]

duration: ca. 6"

Christopher LaRosa

[www.chrislarosa.com](http://www.chrislarosa.com)

## Percussion 1

timpano (28")  
 2 bongos  
 2 woodblocks  
 large suspended cymbal  
 medium suspended cymbal  
 large triangle  
 medium triangle  
 spring coil with sizzles  
 4 crotales

A musical staff with six boxes above it labeled: timpano, bongos, woodblocks, sus. cyms., triangles, and sp. coil. Below the staff are six corresponding notes: a square note for timpano, a small circle for bongos, a small circle for woodblocks, a large circle for sus. cyms., a small circle for triangles, and a small circle for sp. coil. Below each note is a label: low, high, low, high, large, med. for the first six notes respectively.

2 stick/hard felt combination mallets  
 double bass bow  
 large superball mallet  
 small superball mallet  
 triangle beater  
 wire brush  
 plastic mallet

A musical staff with a treble clef. It has four notes labeled "crotales (low octave)" above them. The notes are: a small circle, a small circle, a small circle, and a small circle.

Crotales should be placed on the head of the timpano drum, near the edge closest to the player. When directed to bow a crotale, move that crotale to the edge.

## Percussion 2

timpano (32")  
 2 bongos  
 2 woodblocks  
 large suspended cymbal  
 medium suspended cymbal  
 large triangle  
 medium triangle  
 spring coil with sizzles  
 4 crotales

A musical staff with six boxes above it labeled: timpano, bongos, woodblocks, sus. cyms., triangles, and sp. coil. Below the staff are six corresponding notes: a square note for timpano, a small circle for bongos, a small circle for woodblocks, a large circle for sus. cyms., a small circle for triangles, and a small circle for sp. coil. Below each note is a label: low, high, low, high, large, med. for the first six notes respectively.

A musical staff with a treble clef. It has four notes labeled "crotales (low octave)" above them. The notes are: a small circle, a small circle, a small circle, and a small circle.

Crotales should be placed on the head of the timpano drum, near the edge closest to the player. When directed to bow a crotale, move that crotale to the edge.

2 stick/hard felt combination mallets  
 double bass bow  
 large superball mallet  
 small superball mallet  
 triangle beater  
 wire brush  
 plastic mallet

## Percussion 3

timpano (26")  
 2 bongos  
 2 woodblocks  
 large suspended cymbal  
 medium suspended cymbal  
 large triangle  
 medium triangle  
 spring coil with sizzles  
 4 crotales

A musical staff with six boxes above it labeled: timpano, bongos, woodblocks, sus. cyms., triangles, and sp. coil. Below the staff are six corresponding notes: a square note for timpano, a small circle for bongos, a small circle for woodblocks, a large circle for sus. cyms., a small circle for triangles, and a small circle for sp. coil. Below each note is a label: low, high, low, high, large, med. for the first six notes respectively.

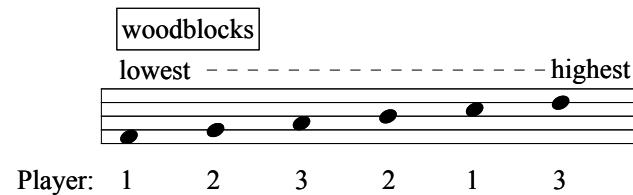
A musical staff with a treble clef. It has four notes labeled "crotales (low octave)" above them. The notes are: a small circle, a small circle, a small circle, and a small circle.

Crotales should be placed on the head of the timpano drum, near the edge closest to the player. When directed to bow a crotale, move that crotale to the edge.

2 stick/hard felt combination mallets  
 double bass bow  
 large superball mallet  
 small superball mallet  
 triangle beater  
 wire brush  
 plastic mallet

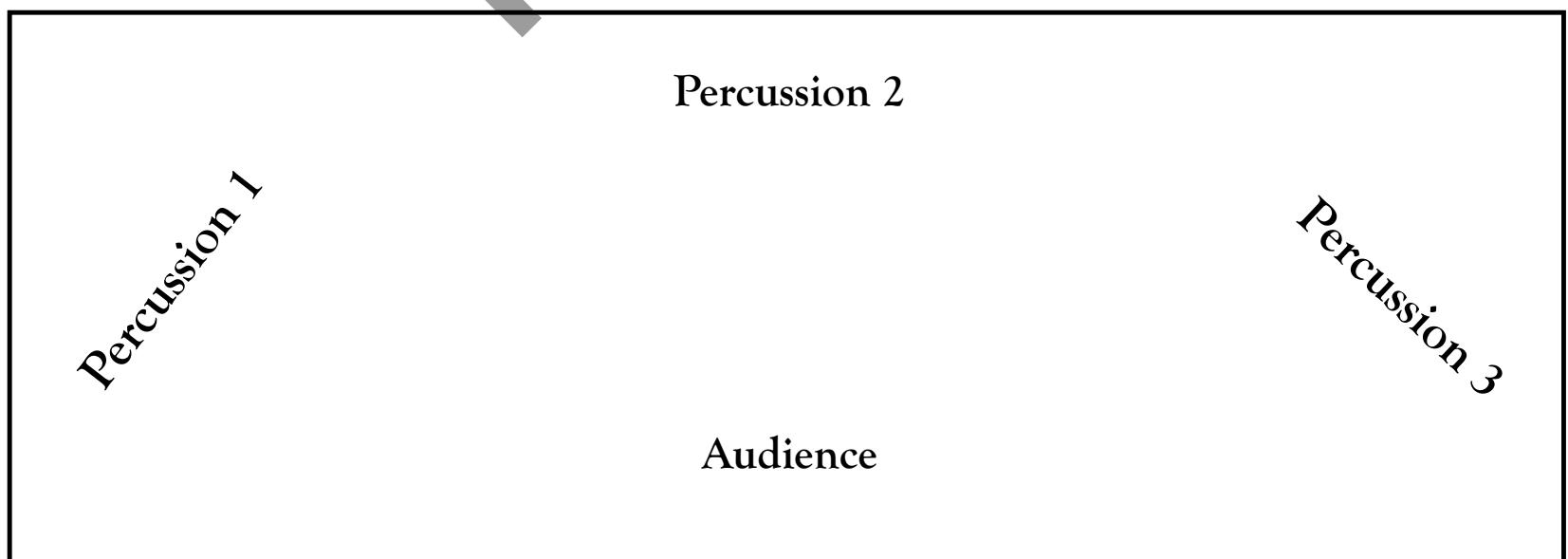
## Instrument Assignments

Between the three players, the relative pitch of the woodblocks should be graduated. Exact pitch does not matter. The woodblocks should be assigned to the players as following:



## Set-up

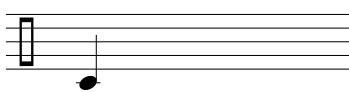
Set up according to the diagram below. Players 1 and 3 should set up at the extremes of the stage, with percussion 2 slightly back and center. This set-up will facilitate the spatialization effects used throughout the piece.



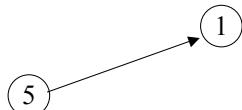
## General Notes

All grace notes occur BEFORE the beat. All bongo rolls should be buzz rolls.

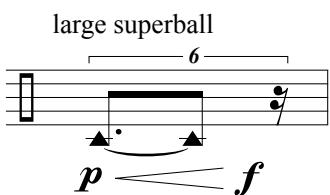
Timpani pedalings are shown below the staff with the numbers 1-5. 1 indicates the highest position and 5 the lowest position. 2-4 are equally spaced intermediary positions between these two extremes. Exact tunings for these pedal indications are not important.



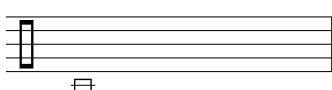
Indicates a gliss between two states over the entire given duration. Used for pedal states and vowel states.



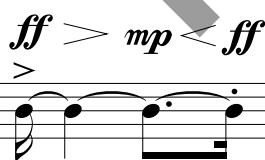
Indicates a random fluctuation between pedal states ad lib.



Triangle noteheads indicate a fast friction rub in an arc shape around the head of the timpano. The sound should be rich and unstable. Increase the pressure and speed of the superball mallet to crescendo.



Square noteheads indicate a slow, continuous friction rub in circles around the head of the timpano. The sound should be a stable, mid-range tone.

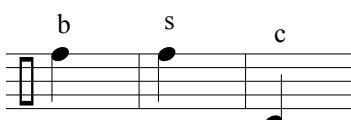


Vocalizations are notated in two layers. The top layer indicates a fricative, and the bottom layer indicates the vowel shape of the mouth.

ts  
[i] —————> shh  
[u] —————> [i]

[i] = close-high front unrounded vowel, as in “deep.” This vowel should be exaggerated by pulling the corners of the mouth as wide as possible.

[u] = close-high back rounded vowel, as in “moon.”



b = strike bell of cymbal.

s = rapidly scrape cymbal as rapidly as possible with triangle beater from bell to edge.

c = strike dead center of timpano head.

# modulations

Hammer and Nail 2017  
Indiana University Jacobs School of Music

Christopher LaRosa

$\text{♩} = 72$

1 WB sticks, edge of blocks

2 Bongos sticks buzz, sempre

3 WB sticks, edge of blocks

Bongos (sticks)

5

1

2

3

9

Timp. hard felt (dampen on rests)

Crot. bowed

Bongos sticks buzz, sempre

1

*p* (1) → (2) → (3) → (5)

*mf*

*f* >

(1) < *f* (Ped.)

*fp*

2

*molto fpp*

*sfsz fpp*

*f*

(sticks) *3*

*f*

3

Timp. hard felt (dampen on rests)

Bongos sticks buzz, sempre

1

*p* (1) → (2) → (3) → (5)

*mp*

*f* >

*pp*

*mf*

14

hard felt

Crot. bowed

1

*mf*

*p* (1) → (2) → (3) → (5)

*mp*

*f*

*p* (3) → (2) → (1)

< *f*

2

Timp. hard felt (dampen on rests)

*p* (1) → (2) → (3) → (5)

*mf*

*f*

*p* (3) → (2) → (1)

*mf*

3

*f fp*

*mp*

*f fpp*

*f fp*

*f fp*

18

Bongos sticks

Ped.

1

*pp*

*f fp*

*fp*

*fp*

2

Crot. bowed

< *f*

Ped.

*fp*

*fp*

*mp*

*pp*

3

WB (sticks)

*f*

*fp*

*pp*

*mp*

22

1

2

3

26

1 2 3

Tim. large superball

**1**

**2**

**3**

1

29 Crot. brass

Sus. Cyms. wire brush, mandolin roll  
s  
tri. beater

small superball, slow friction rub in circles; stable mid-range pitch

5

2

Crot. brass

Timp. large superball

small superball, slow friction rub in circles; stable mid-range pitch

1 → 5      1 → 5      1 → 5

3

Crot. brass

Sus. Cyms. wire brush, mandolin roll  
s  
tri. beater

sfz pp

small superball, slow friction rub in circles; stable mid-range pitch

**33**

1

Tri. l.v. sempre **p** **mf**

2

Tri. **p** l.v. sempre **mp** **mf**

3

Tri. **mp** l.v. sempre **mf**

(5) small superball, slow friction rub in circles; stable mid-range pitch

**38**

1

**p** **mf** **sfpz**

2

**p** **mp** **mf** **sfpz**

3

**p** **mp** **mf** **sfpz**

**42**

1

**p** (tri. beater) **s b b** WB plastic (tri. beater) **s**

2

**pp** Sp. Coil tri. beater **sfpz** **f** **pp** Sus. Cym. wire brush, mandolin roll **pp**

3

**pp** (tri. beater) **s b b** **pp** **mp**

46

1

2

3

50

1

2

3

wire brush  
mandolin roll

pp

sss [i] → [u] → [i]

5

**54**

1

2

3

58

1

2

3

rot.  
ass  
mp.  
d felt

54

1

2

3

58

1

2

3

rot.  
ass  
mp.  
d felt

69

1

2

3

sticks

hard felt

c

sffz

(5)

(1)

72

1

2

3

**Crot.**  
plastic, l.v. sempre

**tri. beater, l.v. sempre**

**s**

**f**

**sm. superball**

**c**

**ff**

**1**

**Ped.**

**5**

**Crot.**  
plastic, l.v. sempre

**tri. beater, l.v. sempre**

**s**

**f**

**sfz**

**sffz**

**Crot.**  
plastic, l.v. sempre

**tri. beater, l.v. sempre**

**s**

**f**

**lg. superball**

**c**

**ff**

**1**

**Ped.**

**5**

**ff > mp < ff**

**ts [i] → shh [u] → [i]**

**ff > mp < ff**

**ts [i] → shh [u] → [i]**

**ff > mp < ff**

**ts [i] → shh [u] → [i]**

76

1

2

3

sm. superball

80

1 (tri. beater) s b b ts [i] → [u] → [i] → [u]

WB plastic

*sffz f sffz*

*p mp*

2 tri. beater lg. superball sm. superball *pp mf pp*

*sffz p mp mp*

3 (tri. beater) s b b ts [i] → [u] → [i] → [u]

*sffz f sffz pp mf pp*

84

1 (tri. beater) s b b ts [i] → [u] → [i] → [u]

large superball *p ffz f p*

*p ffz f p*

2 (tri. beater) s b b ts [i] → [u] → [i] → [u]

*sffz f sffz pp mf pp*

3 tri. beater ts [i] → [u] → [i] → [u]

WB plastic *sffz f sffz pp mf pp*

88

1      s > b > *sfz* f plastic

2      s > b > *sfz* f plastic

3      *pp* [u] s > b > *sfz* f plastic

91

1      s > b > *sfz* s > b > *sfz*

2      large superball *p* < *f* (1) → (5) *p* < *f* (1) → (5)

3      *sfz* s > b > *sfz* *mp* (2) stable tone

4      *sfz* p ts [i] shh [u] → [i] sticks *fp* → *f*

5      *sfz* p ts [i] shh [u] → [i] increase pressure → stable tone - - - - - unstable (2) → (5) (5)

6      *sfz* p ts [i] shh [u] → [i] increase pressure → stable tone - - - - - unstable (5)

96

1

2

3

stick 3 lg. superball

f p > mf p > f p < f mp > f p < f

sticks

fpp pp > mf pp fp < f

99 (sticks)

pick up: plastic, felt, lg. superball, tri. beater.

1

2

3

f > > >>> sfz p fp < f p < f mp < f mp < f p < f p < f

sticks

sfz f > > >>> sfz p < f p < f p < f p < f

102

Crot. plastic, l.v. sempre

sfz p < f p < f p < f f Ped. pp < f

pick up: sticks, 1 plastic

Crot. plastic, l.v. sempre

f Ped. 3 3 3 3

mp < f mp p < f p < f c Crot. plastic, l.v. sempre (tri. beater) sfz

*Perrusai*

111

1 2 3

115

1 2 3

119

1 2 3

122

1 2 3

125

1 2 3

**1**

131

1

131

1

hard felt  
stick  
(felt) c

2

hard felt  
stick  
(felt) c

3

hard felt  
stick  
(felt) c