Jazz Odyssey

A composition involving indeterminant procedures, new instrumental resources, and new forms of notation

οу

Trevor de Clercq

on

April 19, 2007

for

Project II

of

CMP413

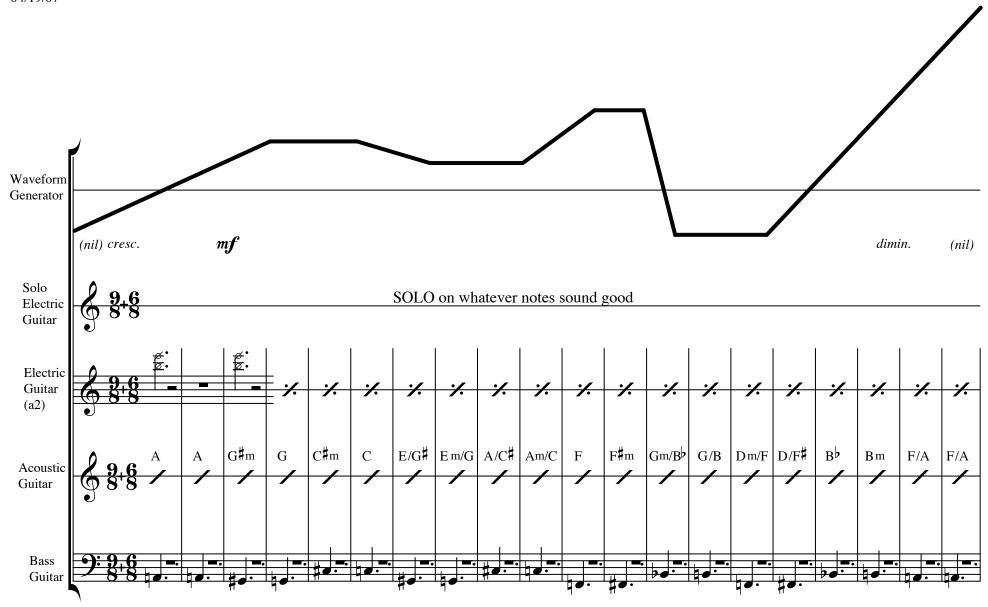
taught by

the esteemed

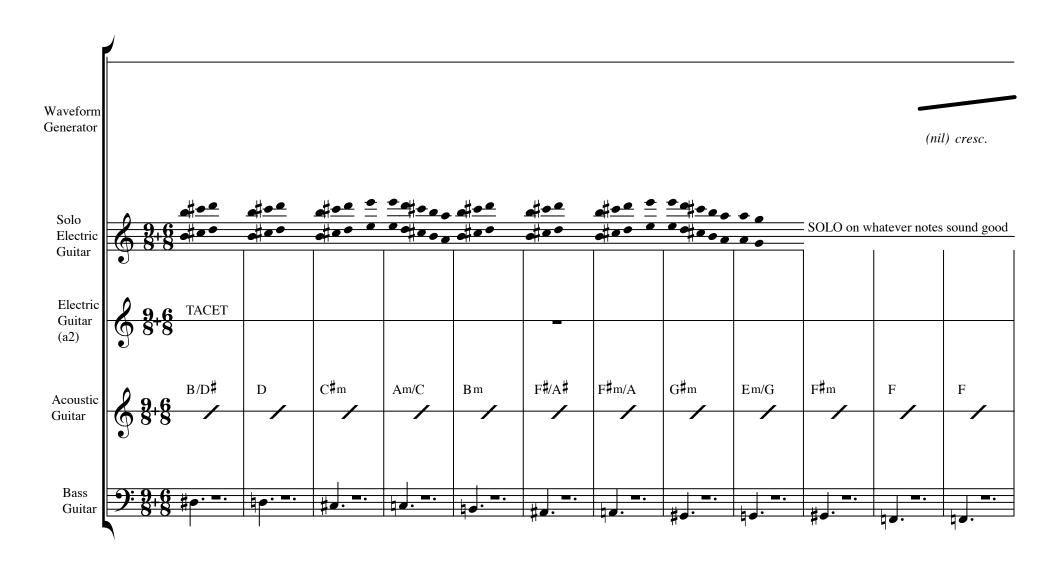
Professor Robert Morris

NOTES:

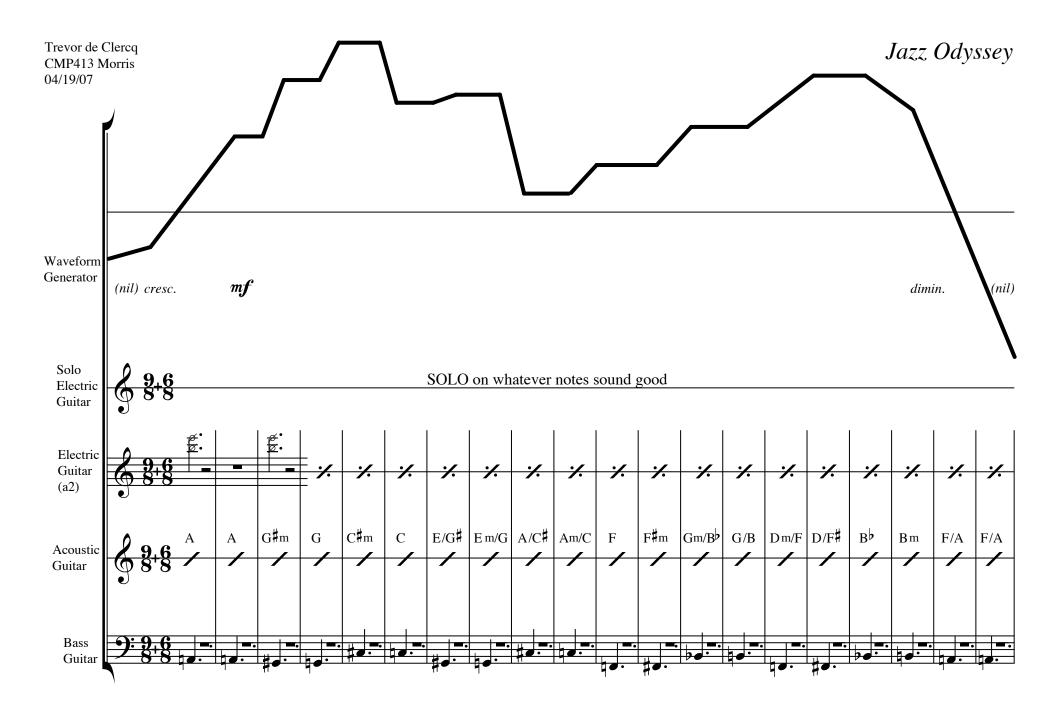
- * Form: A1 . B1 . A2 . B2 . B3
- The Waveform Generator should be producing a sine wave as well as a triangle wave tuned an octave above. The center line on the score indicates somewhere around C4. The thick lines in the score show how the pitch of the Waveform Generator should be changed within the range of about an octave and a half above and below this center.
- = notation indicates that the electric guitar should be struck with the beater of a triangle to produce the sound of the written notes. The beater should be let bounce and continue to sound the pitches until the beater naturally comes to rest on the guitar strings.
- * The symbol / in the Acoustic Guitar part indicates that the chords above the staff should be played in a rhythm that emphasizes beats 1, 6, 10, and 13 of the 15 total eight notes in the measure. As well, the top E and B strings of the guitar should be left open and let ring throughout.
- ***** (nil) is a dynamic marking that indicates complete silence.
- * The Bass Guitar player should feel free to slightly embellish the written notes in rhythms and harmonies that match the Acoustic Guitar part.
- * / indicates to the player to repeat the last measure. A lack of a barline indicates to repeat the most recent note event(s).
- * Notes without stems in the Solo Electric Guitar part indicate a collection of notes that can be played and repeated in any rhythm and any order.



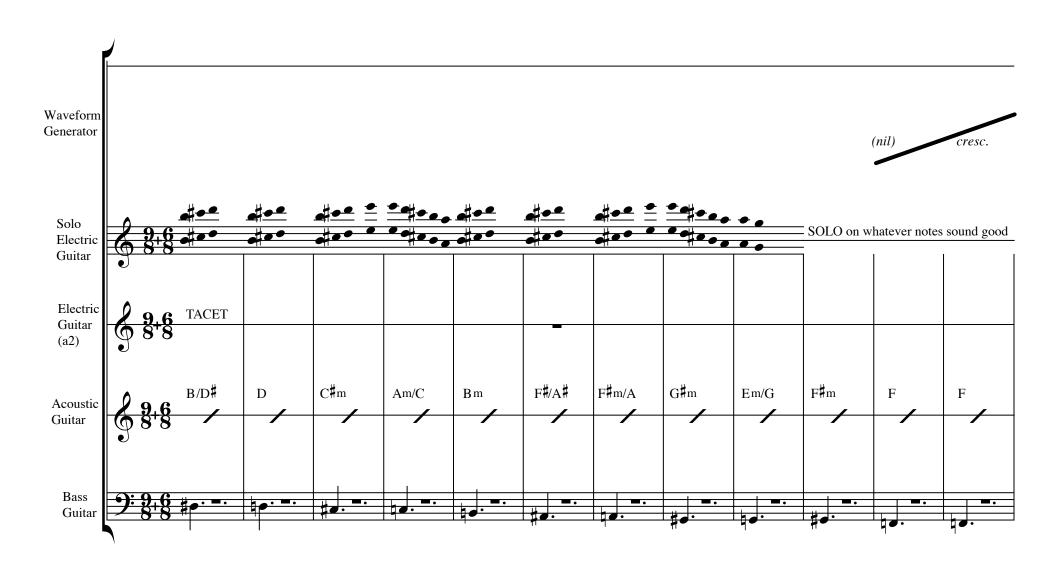
Section A1



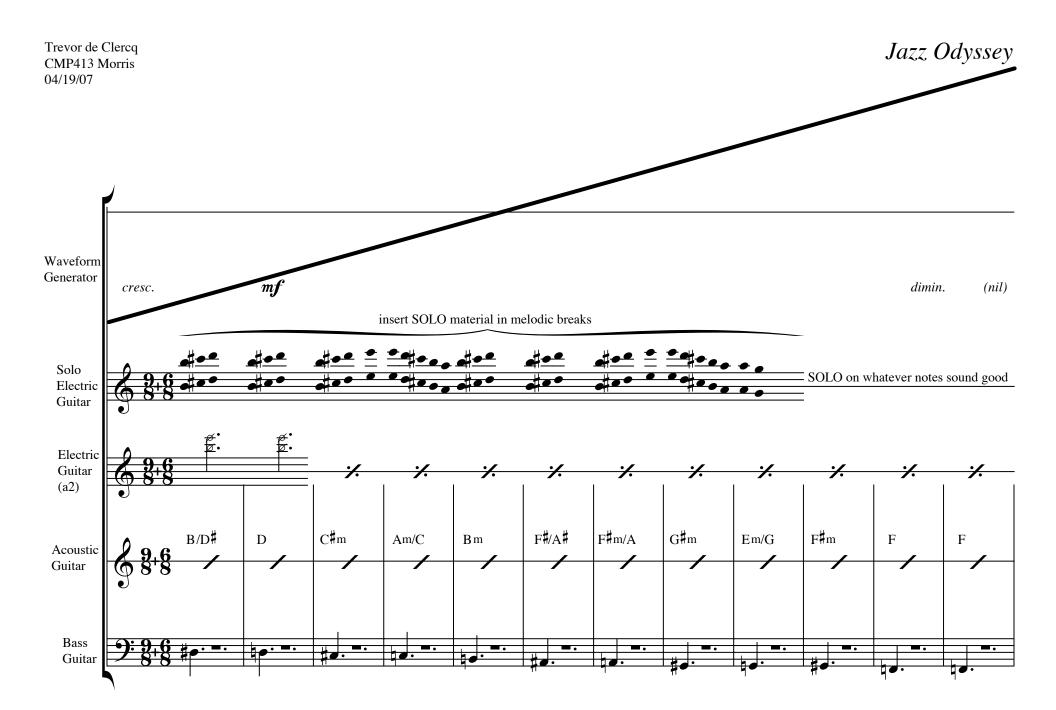
Section B1



Section A2



Section B2



Section B3