

d'Amore - for violin and live electronics

for Michael Jinsoo Lim

*Joshua Parmenter
(2012)*

The musical score is composed of ten staves of music for violin and live electronics. The score includes the following performance instructions and numbered boxes:

- Staff 1:
 - Box 1: *c. 30"*
 - Box 2: *c. 20"*
 - Box 3: *p*
 - Box 4: *p*
 - Box 5: *pp*
 - Box 6: *c. 15"*
 - Box 7: *t*
 - Box 8: *c. 15"*
 - Box 9: *f*
- Staff 2:
 - ppp*
 - n*
 - n → p → n*
 - p*
 - > ppp*
 - p*
- Staff 3:
 - n*
 - ppp*
 - pp*
- Staff 4:
 - p*
 - p*
- Staff 5:
 - t*
 - p*
 - mf*
- Staff 6:
 - ppp*
- Staff 7:
 - n*
 - p*
 - n*
- Staff 8:
 - ppp*
- Staff 9:
 - t*
 - f*

10 11
 12 13 14
 15



17 *n*

18 *pp*

18 *p* ≡ *t* wait for computer sound to die away - ~20-30 sec. *pp*

19 *p*

20 *pp*

21 *ppp*

22 *ppp*

23 *p*

24 *p*

(transition as smoothly as possible)

* 22 *(tune low 'a' to low 'd')*

23

24

* take as much time as you want on the tuning down to 'd'... smooth and slow

n
p
pp
mf

ppp
p

ppp
f
ppp
p
ff

ppp
 25 *p* → n
 26

ffff > *ppp*
p

n
 27 t
 28

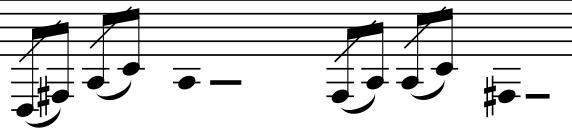
(p) 29 (n) 30 (p) 31

32 (t) 33
34 (t) 35
36 37 38 (t) 39
f *pp* *pp* *pp* *pppp* $\frac{\text{c.} 20''}{\text{ff}}$ $\frac{\text{ff}}{\text{ff}}$



40 (t)

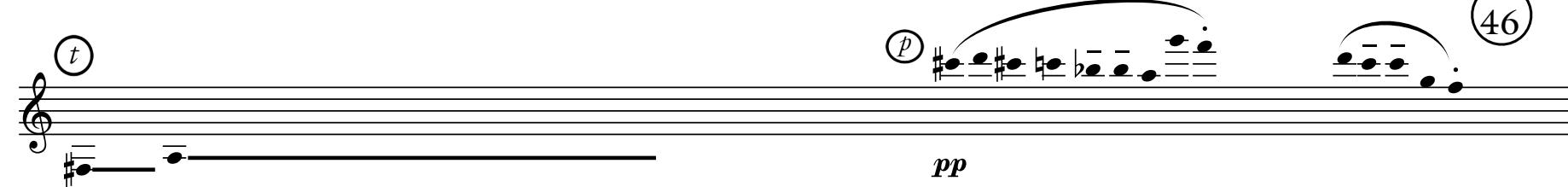
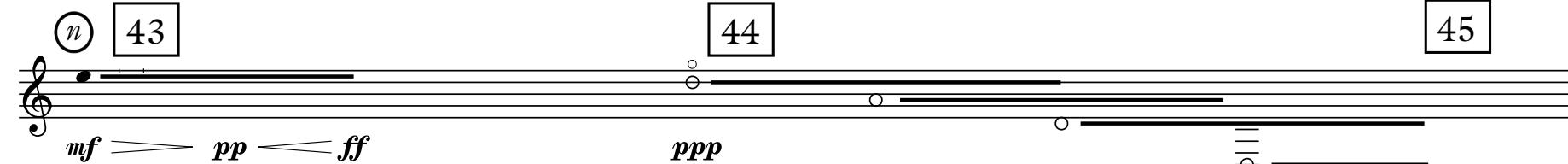
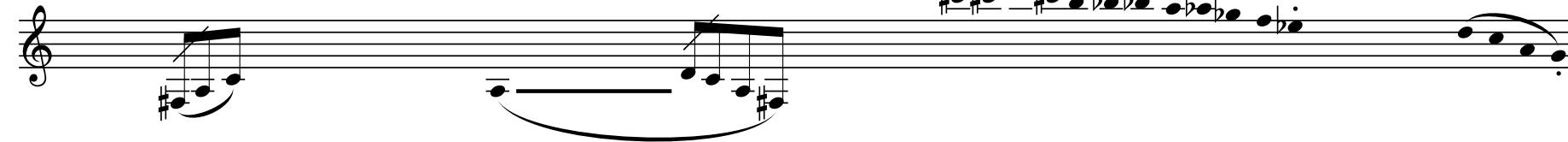
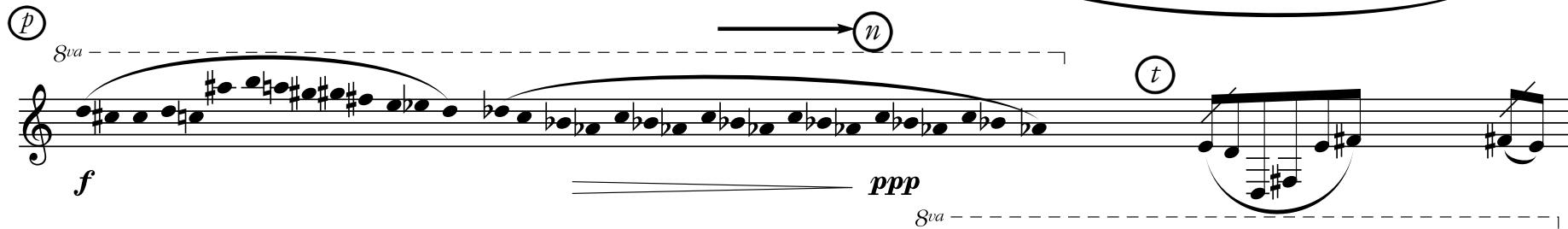
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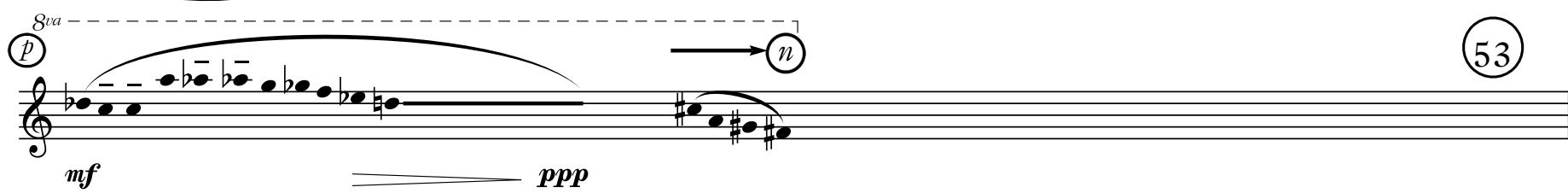
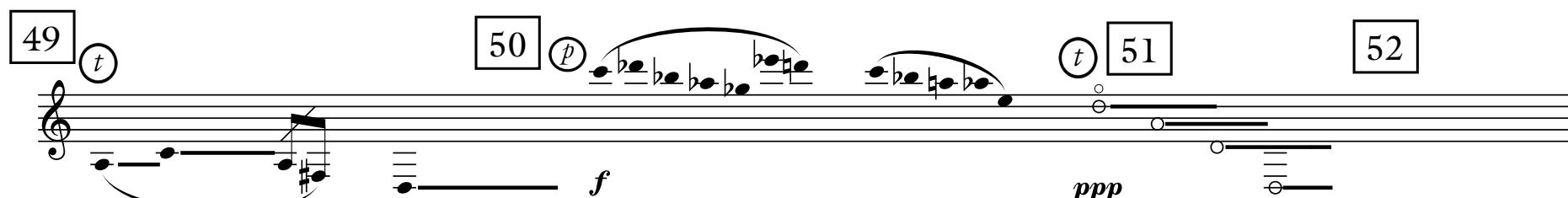
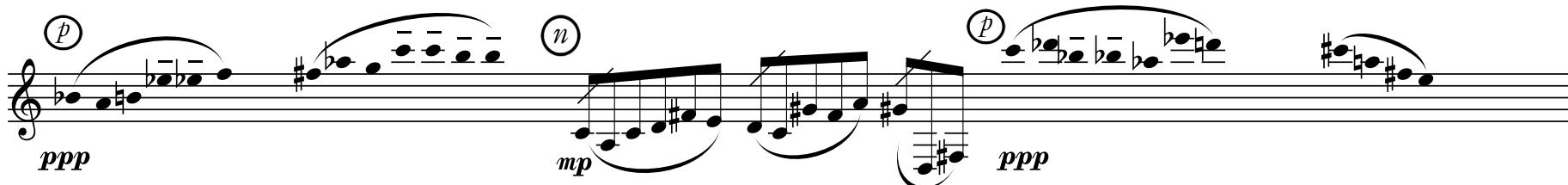
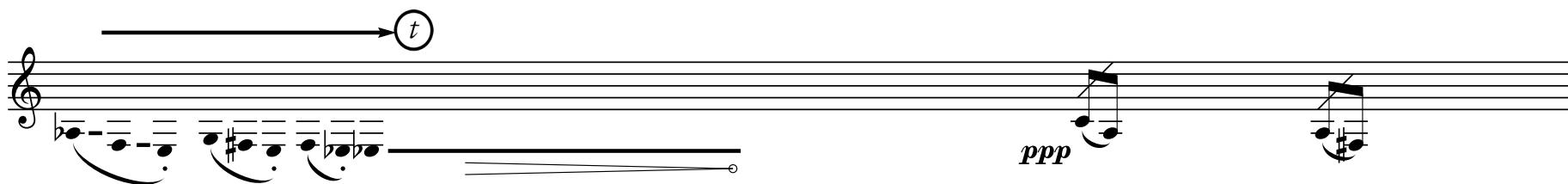
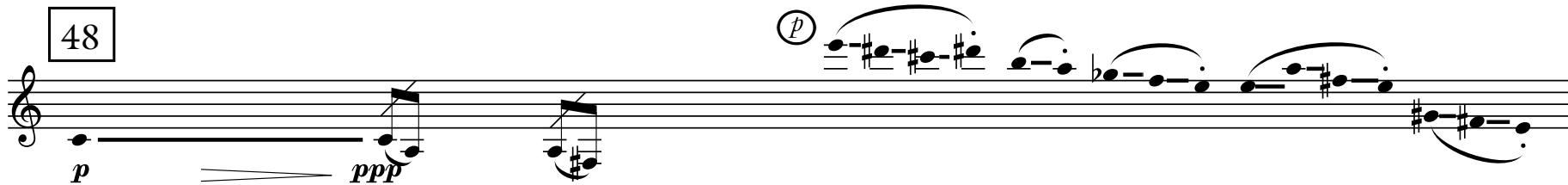
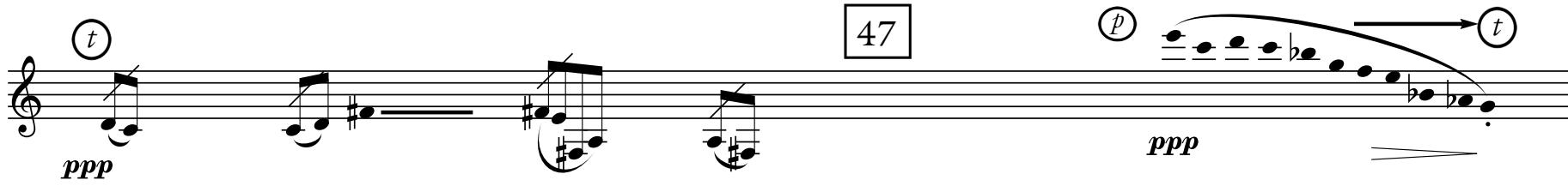


42

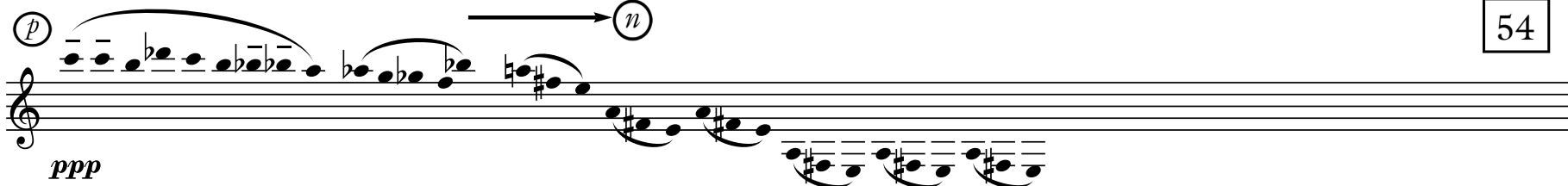
f

ppp

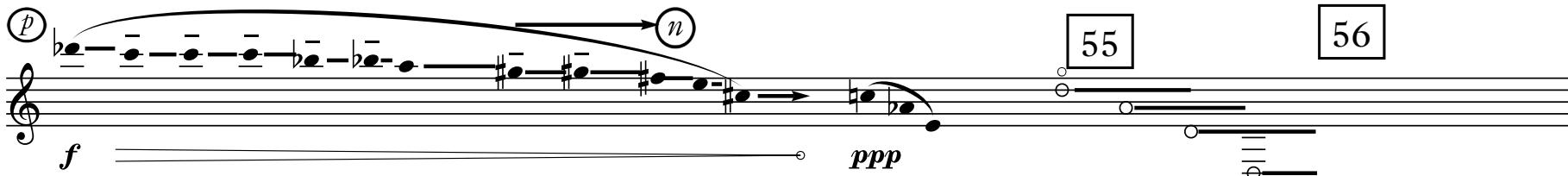




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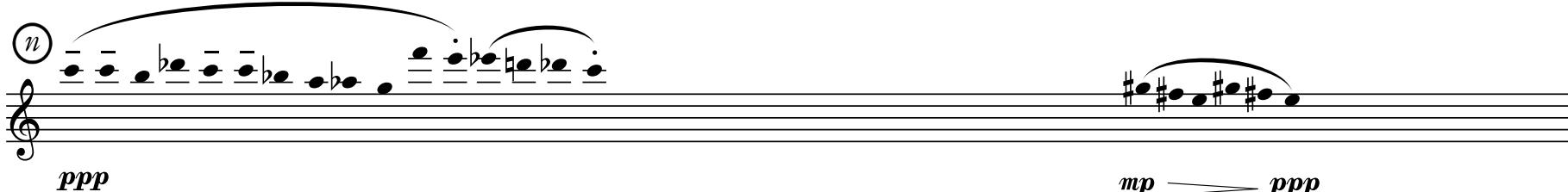


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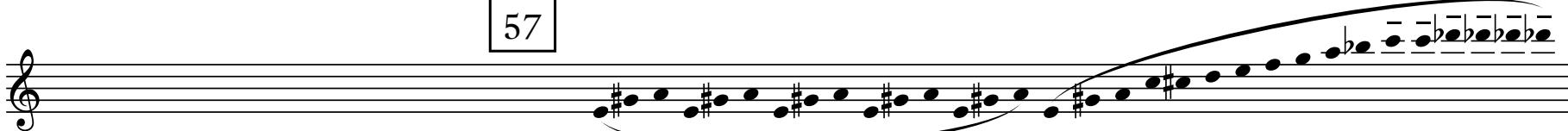


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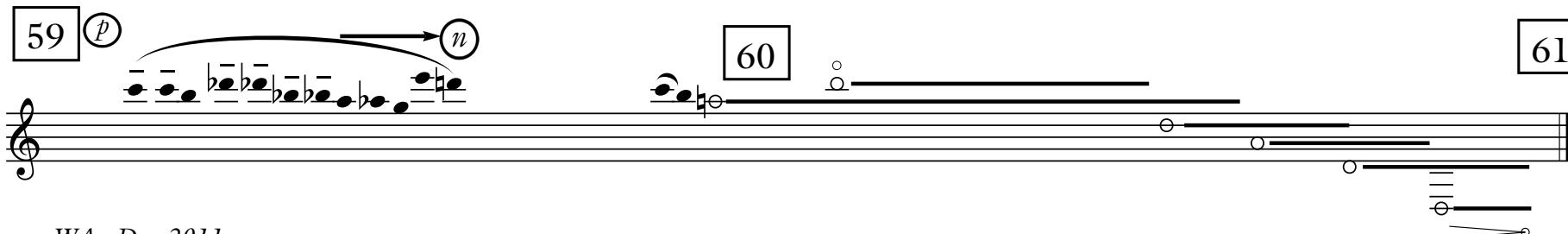


58

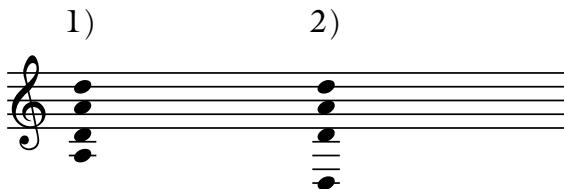


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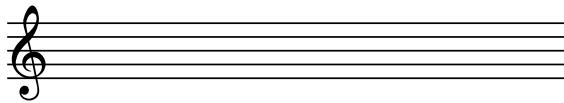


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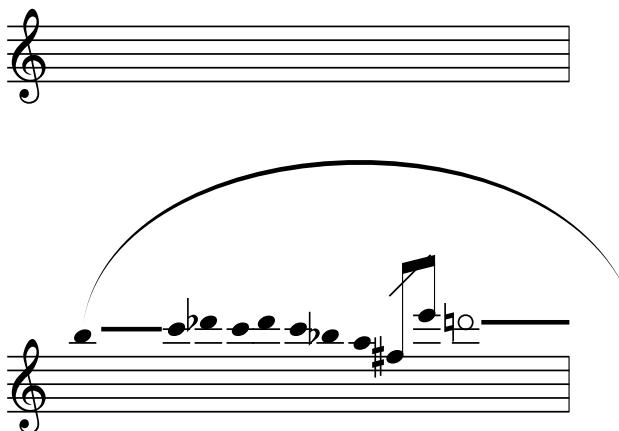
"d'Amore" starts with the tuning marked 1). On page 3 there is a transition to tuning 2).

(n) (p) (t)



Circled letters indicate bow position - normale, sul ponticello or sul tasto. Tremolos between letters mean you should sweep the bow quickly between those positions (with little to no bow movement in the 'regular' direction)

54



Boxed or circled numbers in the score are cues for the computer performer.

Slurred groupings of notes indicate phrasing / bowing. If bow changes are needed in these areas, they should be as smooth as possible.

Each line in the score should be about 20 seconds in duration. Horizontal lines indicate notes with a longer duration. Notes without a line should still be given a melodically significant duration (about a sixteenth note at quarter note = 60). Grace notes should be as quick as possible. Durations of lines are flexible and should be altered as the performer see fit. Fermatas obviously lengthen a line. Notes with an open head should be mostly static and held. Any changes of bow necessary should be tapered and smooth.

