full score in C

Goblins' Nightmare Dance

for Clarinet Bb, Violoncello and Piano



composed 2024 for the workshop of JCA Fall 2024

I want to thank Jamey Guzman, Benjamin Dean Taylor, Corey Chang and the excellent players, Jacob Wolf, John Sample and Alexey Logunov, for their advice, help and encouragement.

"Goblins' Nightmare Dance" for Clarinet Bb, Violoncello, Piano

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Instrumentation:

Clarinet in Bb Violoncello Piano



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Program notes

First the story: We just witnessed a talk between HER and HIM. - HE wants HER back again, even with her CHILD. - SHE wants that, too, but SHE is married to a BAD guy. This BAD guy and HUSBAND overheard the conversation, but could not interfere, because he has all this money on him in a very incriminating situation.

So they all three part, issue undecided.

Midnight is near, all dark and guiet. Only some low noise from the carnival floats in by the window.

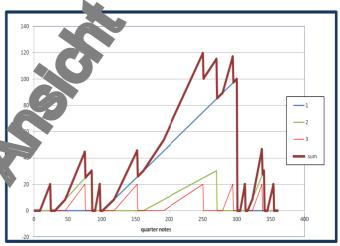
Small sounds from the band begin, soon an ugly goblin appears on tip toes through the window. Others follow by door and stair. The dance begins, growing wild and furious, bringing nightmares to everybody.

Suddenly they stop, frozen in their attitudes. Slowly one after the other leaves silently through door and window. The curtain drops and we can enjoy the intermission with drinks in the cafeteria....

Now a bit of technique: the story suggests a threefold partition: begin in silence with night sounds - then get louder and faster - stop suddenly and end in the silence of the night.

This form can be made visible in a diagram - see the blue line in the diagram on the right. All three parts are then structured according to the same algorithm - green line. Repeating the process for the resulting 9 parts gives the 27 parts of the red line. The sum is shown in the thick brown line. I call it a Fraktal, a word I borrow from maths, meaning the self-similarity of a structure, a coast line.

I assigned several musical parameters to the curves, e.g. pite and dynamics. In this space I moved about my material, mainly octatonic scale and a scale built with intervals of 150 ce. My processing did not follow strictly the curves - deviation for when it seemed nice for the music.



the composer





The Red Sun

Georg L. Gottschamel was born in Waidhofen/Thaya, Austria, July 31st, 1954. After his secondary education he could not grant his innermost wish for internal reasons, so he studied chemistry at the University of Technology of Vienna. He was granted a technical doctorate in 1983 and worked in industry for about 40 years till his retirement.

He is married to Brigitte and father of 3 or 5 children.

Being bored by his piano lessons (from 1962 to 1973), he started to invent short pieces for piano in 1969 - purely as a hobby.

He is also very dedicated to all kinds of theatre and painting (see left side).

In the late nineties began his interest for William Blake, the 18th century poet and painter. He began to write songs to poems of W.B. and other pieces. From 2007 onwards he had some private studies in composition with <a href="https://example.com/Bruno_Brun

Currently he is working on a Singspiel called "Il Ritorno di Enrico". The "Goblins' Nightmare Dance" will be the basis for a short part of this play, a midnight dance. The libretto will be soon available in English translation in his website.

explanations

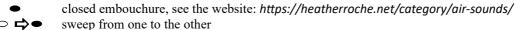
clarinet



quadratic note-heads: they come with a horizontal dashed line above for air-tones or sounds: blow air through the mouthpiece/reed with only a litte pitch

above the stave/note or on the stem:

blow with open embouchure, not losing the seal around the mouthpiece



maintain a short distance from the mouthpiece itself and, with pursed lips, blow air directly at the mouthpiece tip (this can be done by putting the bottom lip on the reed and blowing - very helpful for stability)

 \triangle

pizz. = slap with a small amount of pitch (triangle on the stem: more pitch) ord. = ordinario - normal playing



pitch bend down

Mph: multiphonic with a number and a fingering indicated for the fraction stem (some of them can be seen and heard in the website: https://heatherroche.net/2018/09/13/27-easy-blank-multiphonics/

below the stave:

when similar hairpins are seen, use the dynamia is from the previous one

violoncello

quadratic note head: touch the stopping forge. The stopping on the string towards the nut (noise should be vail the pitch) flag. - harmonic

above the stave/note

s.t.e. sul tasto estremo: bow very conthe stopping finger s.p.m. sul ponticello molto: 1 w y near the bridge s.p.e. sul ponticello estremo: bodirectly on the bridge p.n. positione normale

- **T** ≠ P vertical bowing: the bow moves along the strings, in tremolo up and down, oriented at a right angle to the strings (noise)
 - flautato: low bow pressure at a high velocity
 - high bow pressure at low velocity
 - very high bow pressure at lowest possible velocity con crini battuto - hit with the hair at the tip of the bow



natural harmonic: glissando on string III - bend finger to touch string VI - bow both strings - keep the note on string III, if possible, as long as the harmonic

below the stave:

when similar hairpins are seen, use the the dynamic signs from the previous one









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