

CaVU

gregory lee newsome

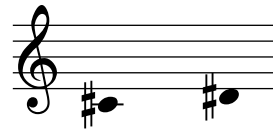
Acknowledgment

CaVU is the result of a generous private commission by Ian Hampton, a great friend of Canadian music, for performance by students of the Langley Community Music School. Thank you, Ian.

Performance Instructions

Piano

For the following pitches, insert a small coin, preferably a Canadian ten-cent piece, at the precise midpoint of the strings, such that the inner string passes over the top of the coin and the outer strings pass underneath it. The resultant tone should resemble that of a tuned gong, and there should be no artifacts present (i.e. buzzing, rattling) when performed at a mezzopiano dynamic. Its fundamental should sound roughly a whole-step lower than written; the piano part has been transposed accordingly.



Programme Note

CaVU attempts to re-imagine and transform familiar aspects of the Western European canonic music through which students necessarily learn their craft. As such, it is less a piano trio than a work for meta-string instrument plus percussion. The characteristic timbre of each instrument is less prevalent, though still idiomatic in production. CaVU's pitch content is solely that of the major scale, yet without a hierarchical structure, thus rendered pan-diatonic. Phrase repetition is present, masking itself as reiteration by cycling against a complement to create an ever-changing context. Yet there is more to this music than mere structure.

CaVU is an acronym known to my late father in his experience as a pilot - Ceiling and Visibility Unlimited.

♩ = 60

poco sul pont.

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

p

p

p quasi gong



Violin

Violoncello

Piano

5

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The Violin part (top staff) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Violoncello part (middle staff) provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The Piano part (bottom staff) includes chords and single notes, with some measures containing rests. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 12.



Violin

Violoncello

Piano

This system contains measures 13 through 16. The Violin part continues its melodic line. The Violoncello part maintains its accompaniment. The Piano part features more complex chordal structures and some sixteenth-note patterns. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 16.

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

17



Violin

Violoncello

Piano

21

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

25



Violin

Violoncello

Piano

29

ord. poco sul pont. ord. poco sul pont.

ord. poco sul pont. ord. poco sul pont.

39 ord. IV, III

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

47 III, II

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

55

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

Violin dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*

Violoncello dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*

Piano dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*

Violin fingering: II, I

Violoncello fingering: III, II

Piano fingering: III, II

63

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

Violin dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*

Violoncello dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*

Piano dynamics: *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*

Violin fingering: III, II

Violoncello fingering: IV, III

71 *p* sul tasto ord. (e) sul tasto ord. (e) sul tasto

Violino

Violoncello sul tasto ord. sul tasto ord. sul tasto

Piano

80

Violino

Violoncello

Piano *p*

84

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

88

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

92

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

96

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

100

Violin

Violoncello

Piano

The image shows a musical score for three instruments: Violin, Violoncello, and Piano, covering measures 100 to 102. The Violin part is in treble clef and consists of a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with some slurs. The Violoncello part is in bass clef and features a melodic line with slurs and rests. The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes complex chordal textures with many beamed notes and rests, often marked with accents.