



Alexis Perepelycia

Arranger, Composer, Director, Interpreter, Publisher, Teacher

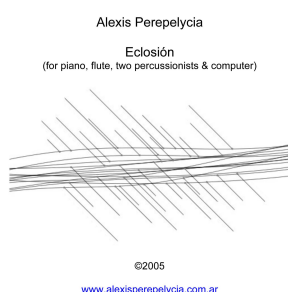
Argentina, Rosario

About the artist

Personal web: www.alexisperepelycia.com.ar

Associate: SADAIC

About the piece



Title: Eclosion
Composer: Alexis Perepelycia
Arranger: Alexis Perepelycia
Licence: Creative Commons Licence
Instrumentation: Piano, Flute, Percussion
Style: Contemporary
Comment: Eclosión (Upsurge) explores the meaning of the word, within a musical language developed by a small ensemble and the computer. Each acoustic instrument feeds the computer in different stages of the piece. The word becomes music when different instruments or all together performs sudden or abrupt strong increase of events. The Piano doubles as a third percussionist while playing thick, either loud or soft clusters, but also it blends into the Flut... (more online)

Alexis Perepelycia on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)

<http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-praxis-leye-pelicae.htm>

- Contact the artist
- Write feedback comments
- Share your MP3 recording
- Web page access with QR Code :



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Eclosión

(for piano, flute, two percussionists & computer)

Alexis Perepelycia

♩=50

Relative Time
Min : Sec : Dec 0:00:00

I n t r o = C o m p u t e r A l o n e

Pre-recorded Piano clusters, Reverse Playback
Several Aleatoric Articulations

0:18:00

Computer

Flute

Gran Cassa

Bongó

Crash Cymbal

Chimesse Cymbal

Piccolo Snare

Snare

3 Tom-toms

5 Wood Blocks

♩=50

Synthetic Mode for Flute & Piano:
B - C - bD - bE - ##F - ##G - #A - B

Piano

Computer : Samples Piano

Computer : Trigger Sounds

Computer

Fl.

G.C.

Bongó

Cr.

Ch.

Tamb. Pic.

Tamb.

Tom-t.

W. Bl.

Pno.

accel.

molto accel.

Tempo 1°

mp

mf

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

f

f

cluster = as many notes as possible within this range

8^{vb}

large bass felt mallet: soft

cymbals: felt mallets always except when indicated

snare sticks

3

5

6

2ed.



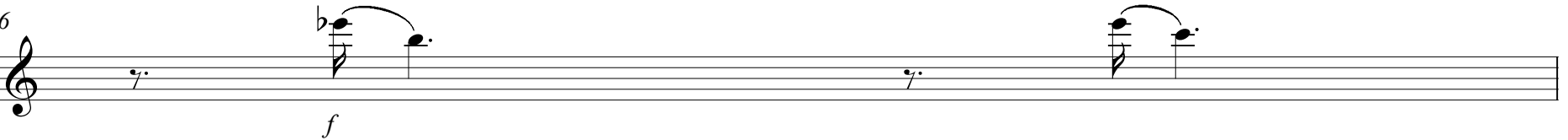
Computer



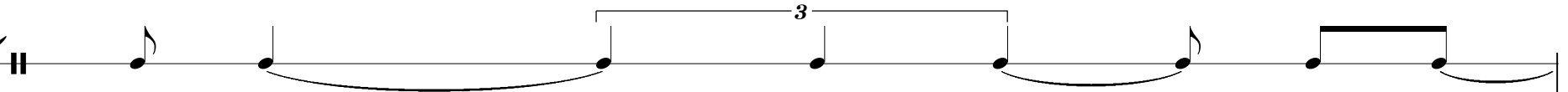
Computer : Increasing Delay Level and Decreasing Delay Time to Piano



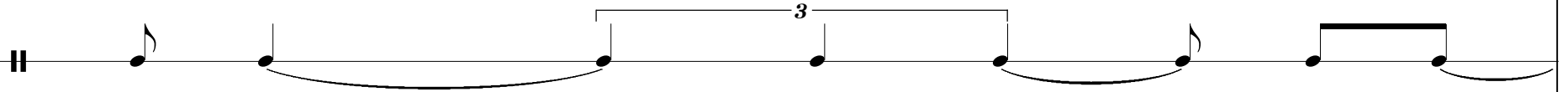
Fl.



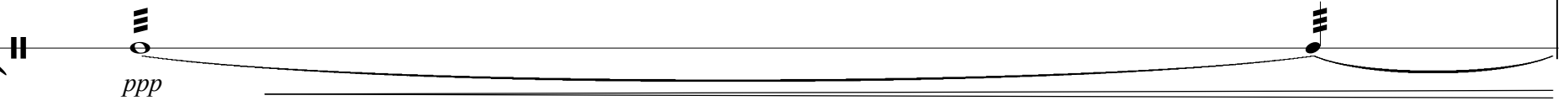
G.C.



Ch.



Tamb. Pic.



Pno.



Computer : Piano = Decreasing Feedback to Non Delayed sound

Fl.

G.C.

Ch.

Tamb. Pic.

Pno.

0:38:00

Computer : Sampling Flute

Computer $\text{II } \frac{4}{4}$

Fl. $\text{I } \frac{4}{4}$ $\text{II } \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{III } \frac{2}{4}$ $\text{IV } \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{V } \frac{3}{4}$

8 *f* *molto rall.* *tr*

Bongó $\text{II } \frac{4}{4}$ *felt mallets: staccato* *ppp* $\text{III } \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{IV } \frac{2}{4}$ $\text{V } \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{VI } \frac{3}{4}$

W. Bl. $\text{II } \frac{4}{4}$ *fff* $\text{III } \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{IV } \frac{2}{4}$ $\text{V } \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{VI } \frac{3}{4}$

Pno. $\text{I } \frac{4}{4}$ *ff* $\text{II } \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{III } \frac{2}{4}$ $\text{IV } \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{V } \frac{3}{4}$ *molto rall.*

5

ff

Computer $\text{||} \frac{3}{4}$ | | $\frac{4}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{5}{4}$

Fl. $\text{||} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{4}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{5}{4}$

Bongó $\text{||} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{4}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{5}{4}$

Pno. $\text{||} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{4}{4}$ $\text{||} \frac{5}{4}$

The musical score is for a piece titled "Computer". It features four staves: Computer (top), Flute (Fl.), Bongó, and Piano (Pno.). The score is divided into three time signature sections: 3/4, 4/4, and 5/4. The Flute part starts with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), then moves to *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Bongó part features triplets and a quintuplet. The Piano part also features triplets. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A

Computer **5/4** Computer : Increase Delay Time and Level on Flute

Fl. 16 (tr) *pppp*

Bongó **5/4** *f*

Tom-t. **5/4** *mp*

A

Pno. **5/4** *f* *f* *f* *p*

The musical score is for a 5/4 time piece. It features five staves: Computer, Flute (Fl.), Bongó, Tom-t., and Piano (Pno.). The Computer staff has a section labeled 'A' with a triangle symbol and the instruction 'Computer : Increase Delay Time and Level on Flute'. The Flute staff starts at measure 16 with a trill (tr) and a very soft dynamic (pppp). The Bongó and Tom-t. staves have a section labeled 'A' and feature rhythmic patterns with triplets. The Piano staff has a section labeled 'A' and features a melodic line with dynamic markings (f, mp, p) and articulation (tr).

Computer : Randomly triggered Flute Samples w/ Rever

Computer

||

ppp

Fl.

18

*mp**ff**sfz**mf**tr*

3

Bongó

Tom-t.

Pno.

Computer

|| 9/4

0 9

Fl.

20 (tr) *mp* 5

Bongó

9/4

Tom-t.

9/4

Pno.

mf *sfz* *f* *sfz*

B

①

Computer

9/8

Computer : Samples Piano

9/8

24

Fl.

ppp

G.C.

fff

3

Ch.

fff

3

Pno.

B

cluster:
as many of these
notes as possible

(8) *fff* *8vb*

[illegible]

Computer \triangle cluster: less density than previous

Fl. 31 mp

Bongó f

Cr. felt mallet 0 ff p w/ tip of wood stick on bell

Ch. p

Tamb. Pic. ff mf 5

Tamb. 0 f

W. Bl. 0 f

Pno. p f mf mf 3

Ped.



Computer **5**/**4** Computer : Sampling Flute

9/**4**

3/**4**

Fl. 37

p

p

Pno.

mp

mp 15^{mb}

Computer **3/4** **9/4** **3/4**

Computer : Reverse Playback Flute Previous Phrase Computer : Increase Delay Time and Feedback on Woodblocks

Fl. 40 (tr) *pppp*

W. Bl. *pppp* *p* *pppp*

Pno. *p* *pp* *ppp*

Measure 14: 3/4 time signature. Computer part has a double bar line. Flute part has a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of pppp. Woodblock part has a double bar line. Piano part has a double bar line.

Measure 15: 9/4 time signature. Computer part has a double bar line. Flute part has a double bar line. Woodblock part has a double bar line. Piano part has a double bar line.

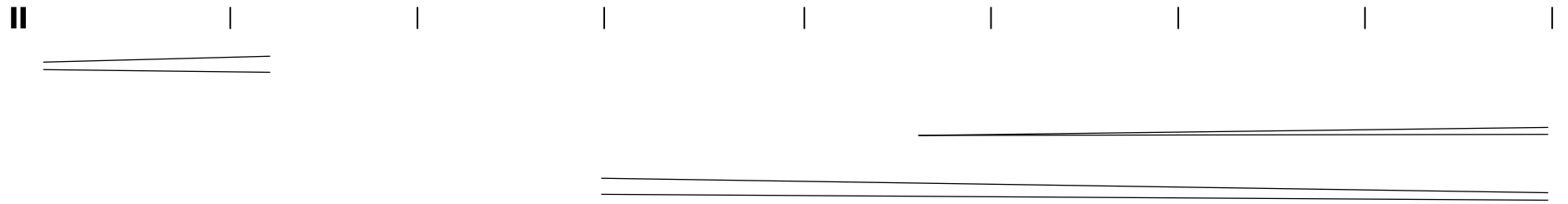
Measure 16: 9/4 time signature. Computer part has a double bar line. Flute part has a double bar line. Woodblock part has a double bar line. Piano part has a double bar line.

Measure 17: 3/4 time signature. Computer part has a double bar line. Flute part has a double bar line. Woodblock part has a double bar line. Piano part has a double bar line.

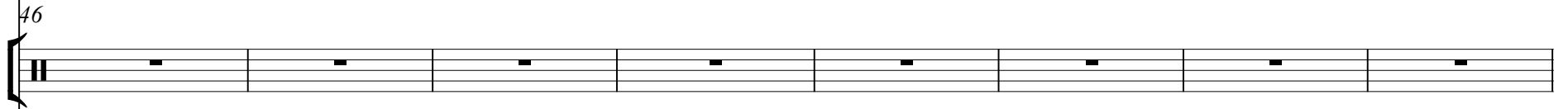
Measure 18: 3/4 time signature. Computer part has a double bar line. Flute part has a double bar line. Woodblock part has a double bar line. Piano part has a double bar line.

⚠ Computer : Keep Playing Flute Sounds

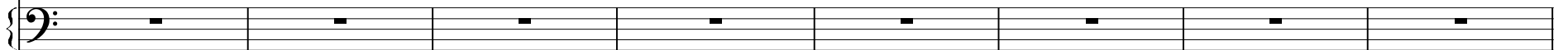
Computer



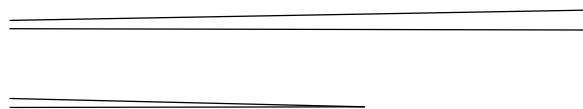
W. Bl.



Pno.



Computer



Computer : Gradually Fading Out
Wait till the sound disappears

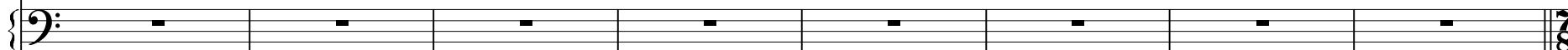
7
8

W. Bl.

54

7
8

Pno.

7
8

② Computer : In this Section [C], Random Delay times are Applied to the Percussion when Rolls and Long Values are occur.

Computer

C
7/8

2/4

4/4

||

molto rall.

Fl. 62 *mf* *p*

Tom-t. *p*

C

molto rall.

Pno. *f* *p*

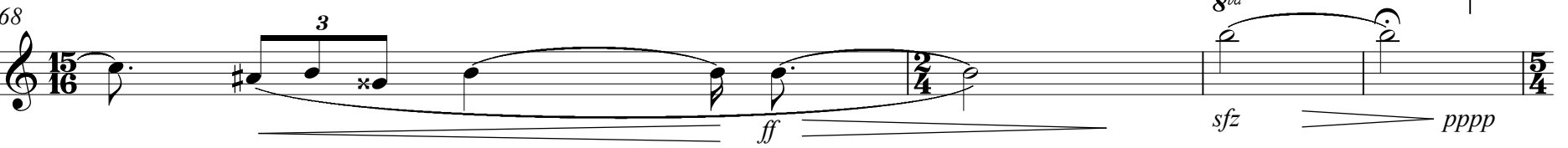
Computer **||****15**
16

Fl. $\text{♩} = 80$ 65 **15**
16 *f*

Tom-t. **15**
16

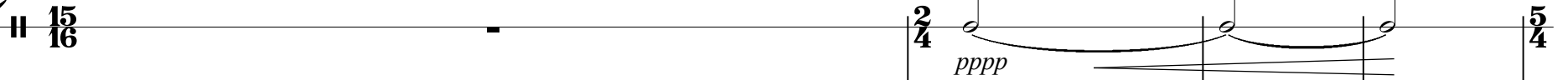
Pno. $\text{♩} = 80$ *mp* *p* *mf* **15**
16

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Computer'. It features four staves: Computer (top), Flute (Fl.), Tom-tom (Tom-t.), and Piano (Pno.). The Computer staff has a double bar line at the beginning and end of the section, with measures 15 and 16 indicated. The Flute staff starts at measure 65 with a tempo marking of quarter note = 80. It features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *f* at the end. The Tom-tom staff has a rhythmic pattern with triplets and a dynamic marking of *f* at the end. The Piano staff has a tempo marking of quarter note = 80 and features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *mp* at the beginning, *p* in the middle, and *mf* at the end. The score is marked with measures 15 and 16 for each instrument.

Computer **15**
16**2**
4**5**
468
Fl.

Flute (Fl.) part, measures 68-72. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 15/16 to 2/4 at measure 71 and back to 15/16 at measure 72. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 69, a half note in measure 70, and a half note in measure 71. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measure 70. A crescendo hairpin leads from *ff* to *pppp* (pianississimo) across measures 71 and 72. A *sfz* (sforzando) marking is present in measure 71. An 8va (octave up) marking is present in measure 71.

Cr.



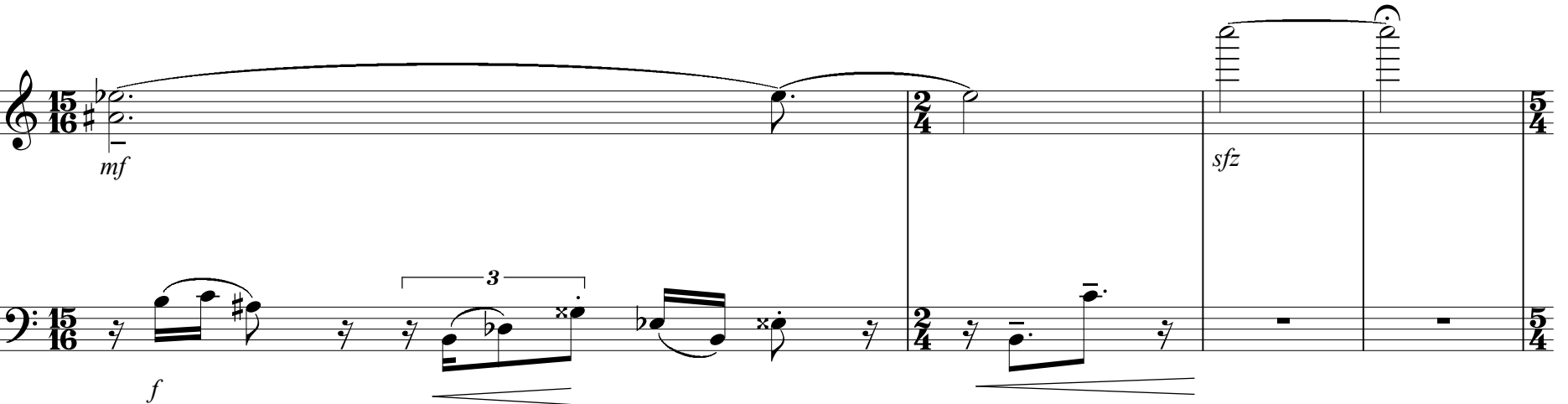
Clarinet (Cr.) part, measures 68-72. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 15/16 to 2/4 at measure 71 and back to 15/16 at measure 72. The notation includes a half note in measure 71 and a half note in measure 72. A dynamic marking of *pppp* (pianississimo) is present in measure 71.

Tom-t.



Tom-tom (Tom-t.) part, measures 68-72. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 15/16 to 2/4 at measure 71 and back to 15/16 at measure 72. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 69, a half note in measure 70, and a half note in measure 71. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in measure 70.

Pno.



Piano (Pno.) part, measures 68-72. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 15/16 to 2/4 at measure 71 and back to 15/16 at measure 72. The notation includes a half note in measure 71 and a half note in measure 72. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in measure 71. A *sfz* (sforzando) marking is present in measure 71. A crescendo hairpin leads from *mf* to *pppp* (pianississimo) across measures 71 and 72.

Computer **5/4** || | ||

Wait till delayed sounds stop !!

Fl. **5/4** 72 **molto accel.** *p* *f*

G.C. **5/4** *pppp* *mf*

Cr. **5/4**

molto accel.

Pno. **5/4** *p* *Ped.*

Wait till delayed sounds stop !!

The musical score is written for five parts: Computer, Flute (Fl.), G.C. (Glockenspiel), Cr. (Cymbal), and Piano (Pno.). The time signature is 5/4. The Computer part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Flute part starts at measure 72 and features a melodic line with trills and dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The G.C. part has a series of trills with dynamic markings of *pppp* and *mf*. The Cr. part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Piano part has a melodic line with dynamic markings of *p* and *Ped.*. The score includes performance instructions such as 'molto accel.' and 'Wait till delayed sounds stop !!'.

①
Computer : Sampling Percussion Short Phrases

Computer II

Bongó

75

f

Cr.

ff

The musical score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the Bongó and the bottom staff is for the Cr. (Congas). The Bongó staff begins with a double bar line and a '75' marking. It features a series of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Cr. staff begins with a double bar line and a *ff* marking, followed by a few notes and rests. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line.

Computer **1** Computer : Playback Short Reversed Percussion Sounds
Increases and Decreases Density | 4/4

molto rit.

Bongó 4/4

Tamb. 4/4

Tom-t. 4/4

felt mallets

ff

molto rit.

Pno. 4/4

mp *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *fff* *sfz*

Ped. f

The musical score is for page 22 of a piece. It features five staves: Computer, Bongó, Tamb., Tom-t., and Pno. The Computer part at the top has a '1' in a triangle and the instruction 'Computer : Playback Short Reversed Percussion Sounds Increases and Decreases Density'. The Bongó part starts at measure 77 and features triplet patterns. The Tamb. and Tom-t. parts have rests until measure 77, where the Tom-t. part begins with a triplet marked 'felt mallets' and 'ff'. The Pno. part has a 'molto rit.' instruction and a series of dynamic markings: mp, f, mf, f, ff, fff, and sfz. The bass line of the Pno. part has a 'Ped. f' marking and long sustained notes.

Computer $\text{♩} = 65$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{11}{16}$

Tamb. Pic. 80 $\frac{4}{4}$ mp $\frac{11}{16}$

Tom-t. $\frac{4}{4}$ ff ff ff $\frac{11}{16}$

Pno. $\text{♩} = 65$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{11}{16}$

Ped. 8 ff ff ff

The musical score is for a piece in 4/4 and 11/16 time signatures. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 65$. The score is divided into four staves: Computer, Tamb. Pic., Tom-t., and Pno. The Computer staff is a simple line with a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature and a $\frac{11}{16}$ time signature. The Tamb. Pic. staff has a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature and a $\frac{11}{16}$ time signature, with a melody featuring triplets and accents. The Tom-t. staff has a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature and a $\frac{11}{16}$ time signature, with a rhythmic pattern and accents. The Pno. staff has a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature and a $\frac{11}{16}$ time signature, with a complex texture and a pedal point. The Pno. staff also includes a section marked ff (fortissimo) and a section marked ff (fortissimo).

E**molto accel.**

Computer

||

5/8

Computer : Slowly Increase Reverberation Level and Decay Time on Flute

6/8

Fl.



85

ppp

Tamb. Pic.



Tom-t.

**E****molto accel.**

Pno.



Computer **II** **$\frac{6}{8}$** **$\frac{30}{32}$**

88

Fl. **$\frac{6}{8}$**

30

Computer || $\frac{30}{32}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{30}{32}$

89

Fl. $\frac{30}{32}$ *molto rall.* $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{30}{32}$

Pno. $\frac{30}{32}$ *molto rall.* $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{30}{32}$

ff
Ped.

Computer

|| 30
32



Computer : Gradually Apply Reverberation
to Piano



Computer : Sample Piano Clusters



Computer : Playback Damped Piano Clusters
Gradually Reducing Loudness

♩=60 molto rall.

91

30
32

ff

cluster: as many of these notes as
possible within this spectrum

30
32

ff

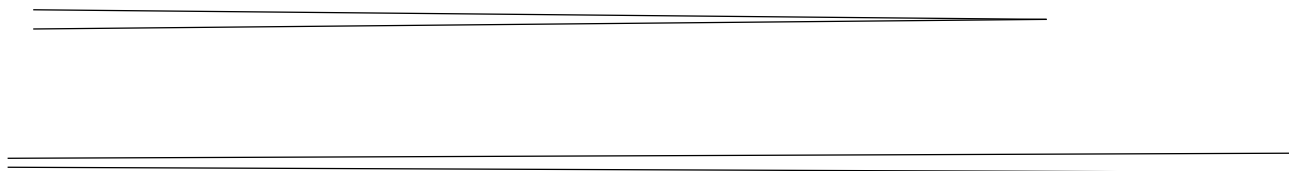
mp

Pno.

molto rall.

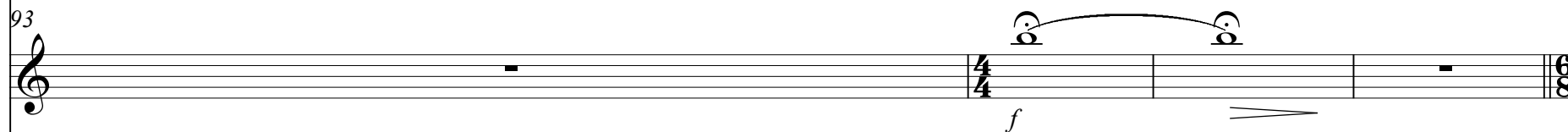
Computer

||

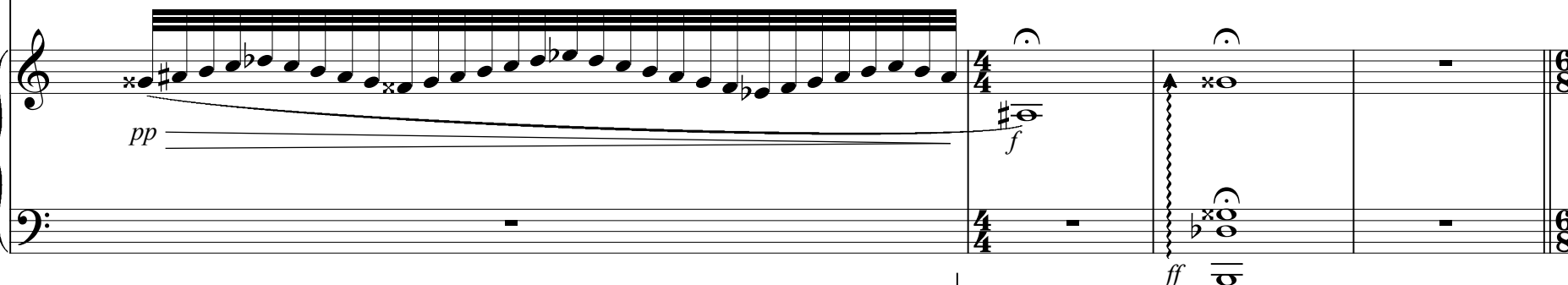
4
4**6**
8

93

Fl.

**4**
4**6**
8*f***molto rall.**

Pno.

**4**
4**6**
8*pp**f**ff*

F

②

Computer

|| 6/8

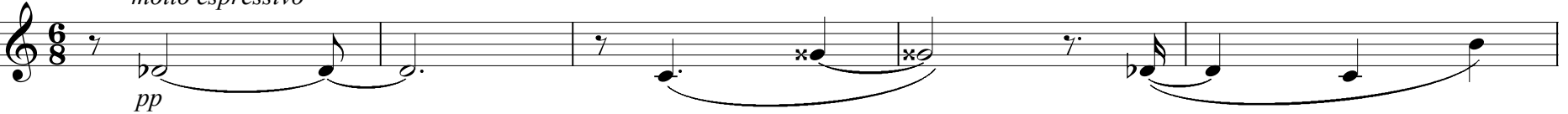
Computer : Gradually Apply Gently Delays to Piano and Flute till the end of the Section
 Delay Times and Feedback Time should blend into the Piano and Flute gestures

ppp

97 ♩=60

molto espressivo

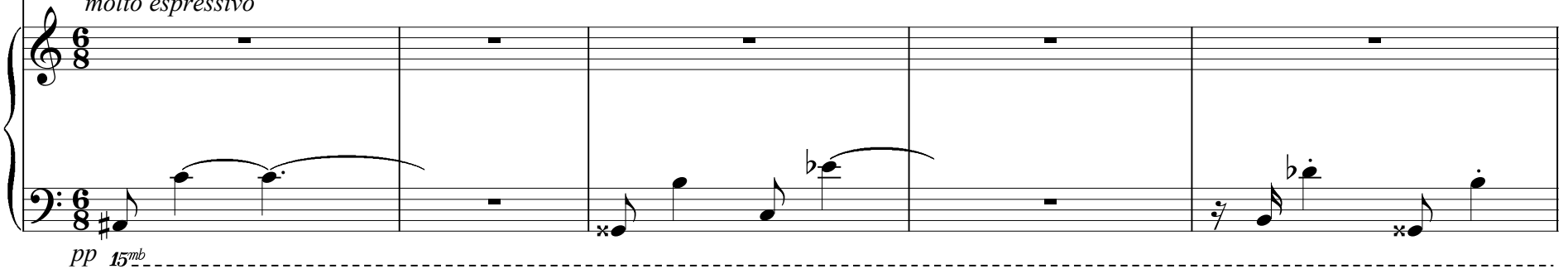
Fl.

**F**

♩=60

molto espressivo

Pno.



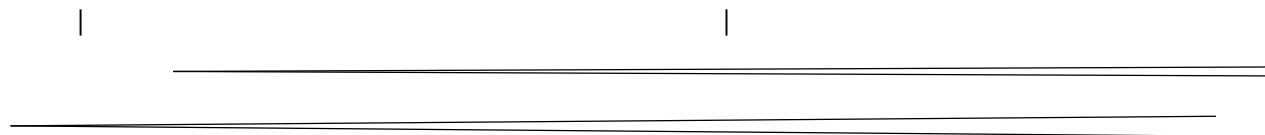
Computer | **II**

Fl. 102

mf

Pno.

(15)

Computer **||**

Fl. *105*

The Flute part consists of three measures. Measure 105 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a half note F#4, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 106 continues with a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. Measure 107 concludes with a half note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The entire phrase is marked with a slur.

Pno.

The Piano accompaniment consists of three measures. Measure 105 features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand plays a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note A4. The left hand plays a half note F#3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note A3. Measure 106 continues with a half note B3, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note D4 in the right hand, and a half note E3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note G3 in the left hand. Measure 107 concludes with a half note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4 in the right hand, and a half note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F#3 in the left hand. The entire phrase is marked with a slur.

(15)

Computer

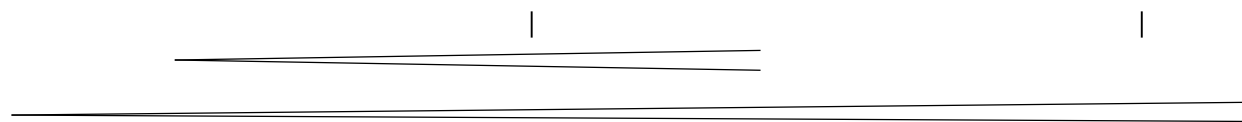
Fl.

Pno.

(15)

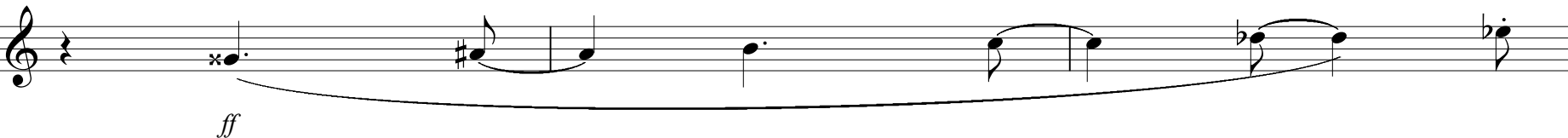
Computer

||



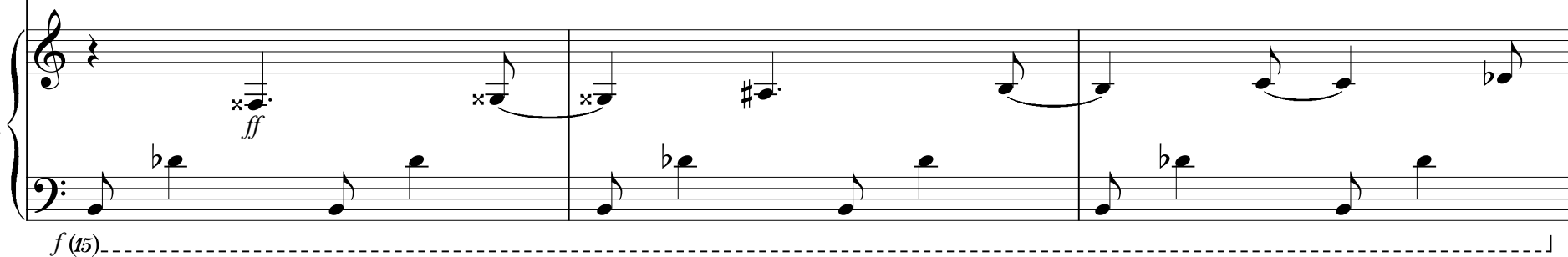
112 accel.

Fl.

*ff*

accel.

Pno.

*f* (15)

G not necessarily at these tempos, yet a fast accelerando

Computer 115

Fl. $\text{♩}=70$ | $\text{♩}=75$ | $\text{♩}=80$ | $\text{♩}=85$ | $\text{♩}=90$

G.C. f p

Bongó f

Cr. f

Ch. f

Tamb. Pic. mp ff

Tamb. mf

Tom-t. f

W. Bl. ff fff

Pno. mp 8^{vb} 15^{mb}

G $\text{♩}=70$ | $\text{♩}=75$ | $\text{♩}=80$ | $\text{♩}=85$ | $\text{♩}=90$

tr

3

5

3

5

3

8^{vb}

15^{mb}

$\text{♩}=95$ $\text{♩}=100$ $\text{♩}=105$ $\text{♩}=110$

Computer ||

Fl. 120 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *sfz* *sfz* *pp*

G.C. *f* *let ring*

Cr. *f*

Ch. *f* *let ring* *sfz*

Tamb. Pic. *f*

Tamb. *f* *sfz ppp* *sfz* *sfz ppp sfz*

Tom-t. *f*

Pno. $\text{♩}=95$ $\text{♩}=100$ $\text{♩}=105$ $\text{♩}=110$

(8)

(15)

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

H**molto rall.**

Computer : Long Decay, Dark and Thick Reverberation to the Piano Clusters
 Turn ON the AUTOPAN. If needed, for a better spazialization, you might play with the Pan Speed, to find the more adecuate option for the space.

Computer **5/4**

②

Bongó

127

5/4

Very Long Wait !!

wood tip sticks

5

ppp

5

Tamb.

5/4**H****molto rall.**

Pno.

5/4*fff**fff*

Red.

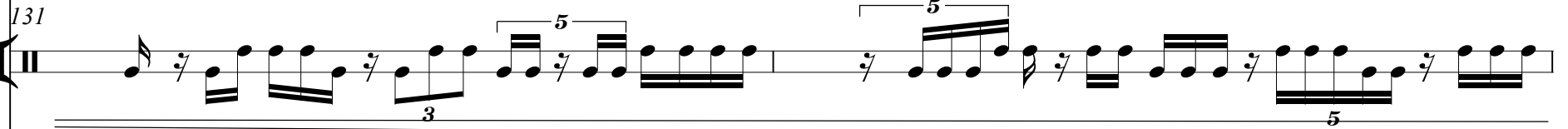
Computer **||**

|

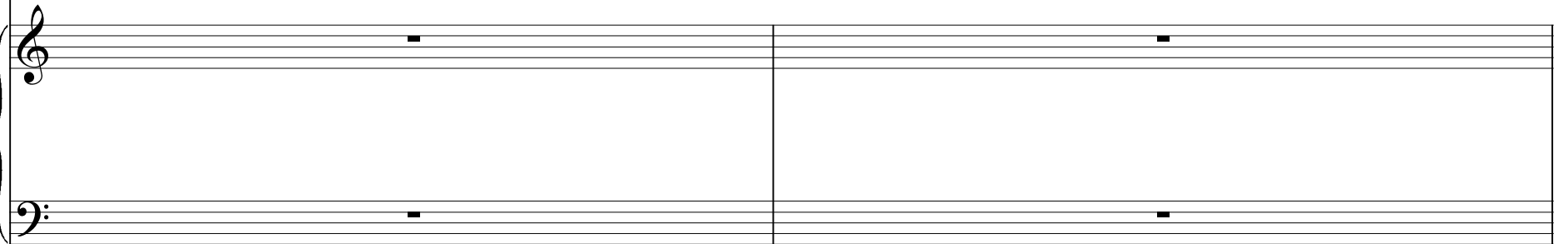
|

Bongó

131



Pno.

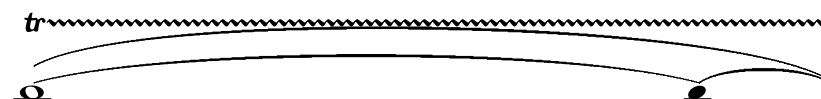


molto rit.

Computer **||**



Fl. *133*



pppp

Bongó



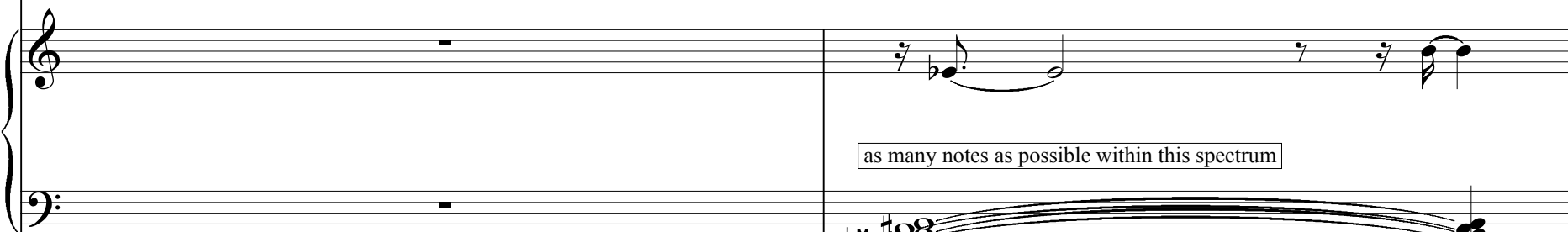
wood tip sticks

sfz ff

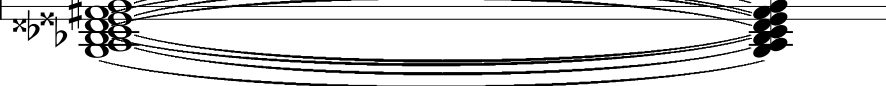
mp

molto rit.

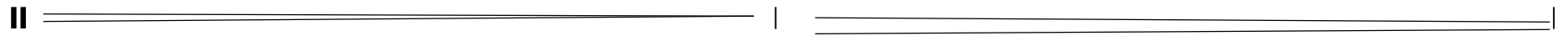
Pno.



as many notes as possible within this spectrum



Computer



Fl.

Fl. staff with musical notation. The first measure is marked with a trill (tr) and a wavy line. The second measure is marked with a triplet (3) and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third measure is marked with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Bongó

Bongó staff with musical notation. The first measure is marked with a triplet (3). The second measure is marked with a quintuplet (5). The third measure is marked with a quintuplet (5). The staff ends with a double bar line.

Pno.

Pno. staff with musical notation. The first measure is marked with a triplet (3) and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure is marked with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third measure is marked with a dynamic marking of *p*. The staff ends with a double bar line.

as many notes as possible within this spectrum

Ped.

Computer

Fl. 137

Bongó

Pno.

p *f* *f* *tr* *ppp* *f*

as many notes as possible within this spectrum

p Ped.

The musical score is arranged in four staves. The top staff is for 'Computer' and is empty. The second staff is for Flute (Fl.), starting at measure 137, featuring a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *f*, and a trill marked 'tr'. The third staff is for Bongó, showing a rhythmic pattern with fingerings 5 and 6, and a *ppp* dynamic. The bottom staff is for Piano (Pno.), with a melodic line starting at *f* and a complex chordal texture at the end labeled 'as many notes as possible within this spectrum' and *p* Ped.

Computer **||**

Fl. 139

sfz *mf* *mp*

Pno. *mf* *ff* *f*

5

tr

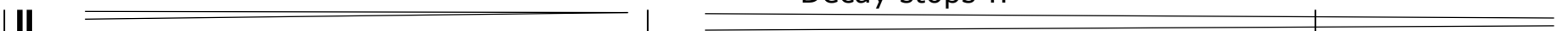
as many notes as possible within this spectrum

pp *Ped.*

The image shows a musical score for three parts: Computer, Flute (Fl.), and Piano (Pno.). The Computer part is represented by a double bar line. The Flute part begins at measure 139 with a melodic line featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings: *sfz* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A triplet of eighth notes is indicated. The Piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a five-note phrase starting on middle C, marked *mf*, which crescendos to *ff* (fortissimo). This is followed by a trill on the next note, marked *f* (forte). The left hand has a rest followed by a dense cluster of notes, with a box indicating 'as many notes as possible within this spectrum'. The cluster is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and includes a *Ped.* (pedal) marking. The score is from free-scores.com.

Computer : Sounds continue till Instruments
start palyng Next Section, or till Reverberation
Decay stops !!

Computer



Fl.

141

p f f p

(tr)~~~~~

Pno.

p ff pp

as many notes as possible within this spectrum

pp 8vb

I

Section Open To Improvisation till the End [+ or - 1 minute]

Computer

1
2

Computer : Preferebly use of Delays and Sampling
w/ Reverse Playback as previously
Use any rhythm, dynamic & at any register

II

This
Section
Might
be
Played
or
Omitted

Play these at any rhythm, dynamic & at any octave

144

Fl.

I

Play these notes at any rhythm, density, dynamic & at any octave
pref. large values as used on clusters.

Pno.