Luminous and Dark Integers

two pieces for solo vibraphone (2020)

Chris Dench

Luminous

(2020)

from the iso-études (#1)

for vibraphone

for Sylvia Smith, Eugene Ughetti, & Greg Egan

This work has been assisted financially by the Australian Government through the Australia Council for the Arts, its arts funding and advisory body.

This work is named after, and its broad outline derived from, the short story Luminous by Greg Egan.

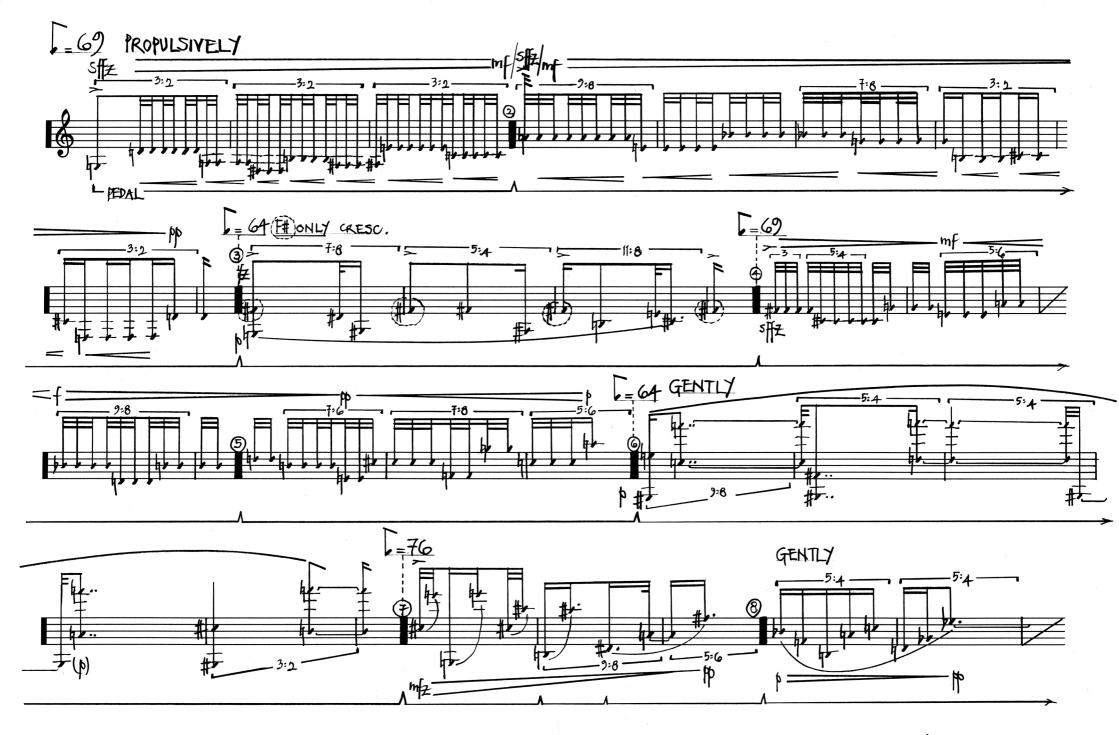
Duration: circa 12 minutes

Performance notes:

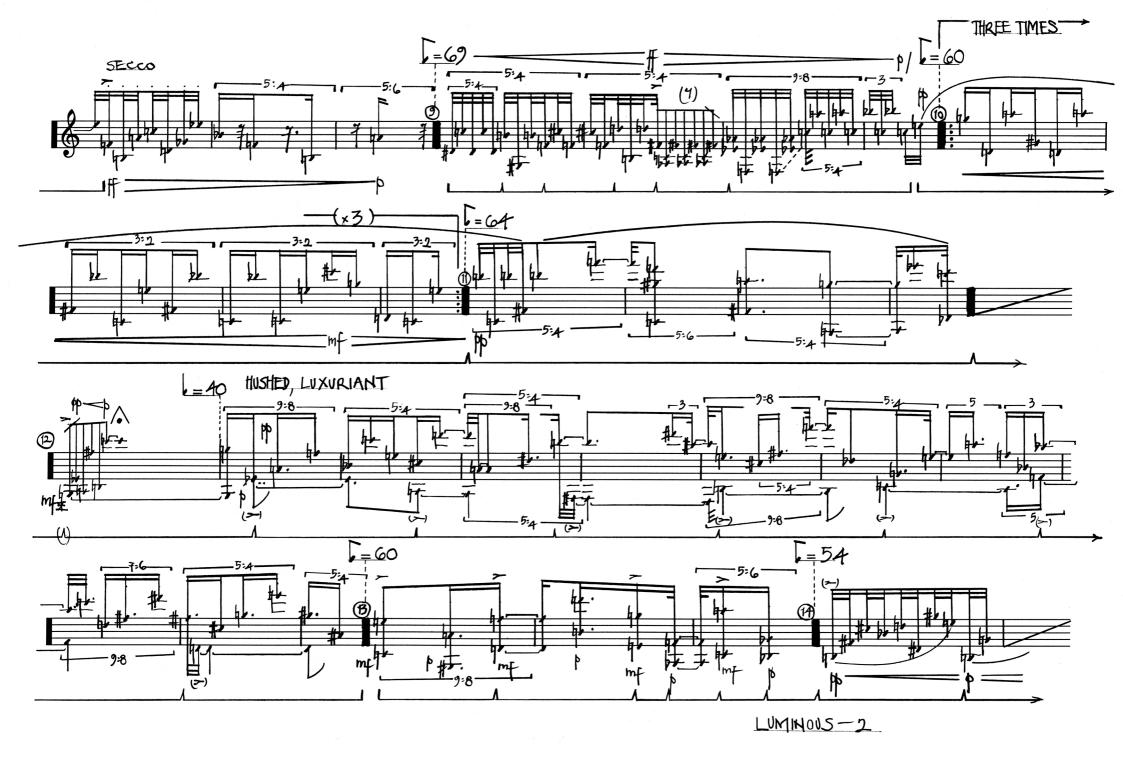
- Luminous should be performed *legato* and *cantabile*. The vibraphone motor is not used in this piece.
- Accidentals only apply to the notes they precede, except in the case of rapid repetitions, in which case they continue until another pitch is introduced.
- This piece is notated at a conceptual 2cms = 1", although players are not required to slavishly adhere to given tempi—tempi are suggestions, and approximate. Players should adopt the tempi—which may be faster or slower—they feel are most suitable to the material.
- 4 Hardness of sticks/mallets is up to the player. No mallet changes during the piece, please.
- 5 Dynamics have nine steps for both soft and hard sticks:

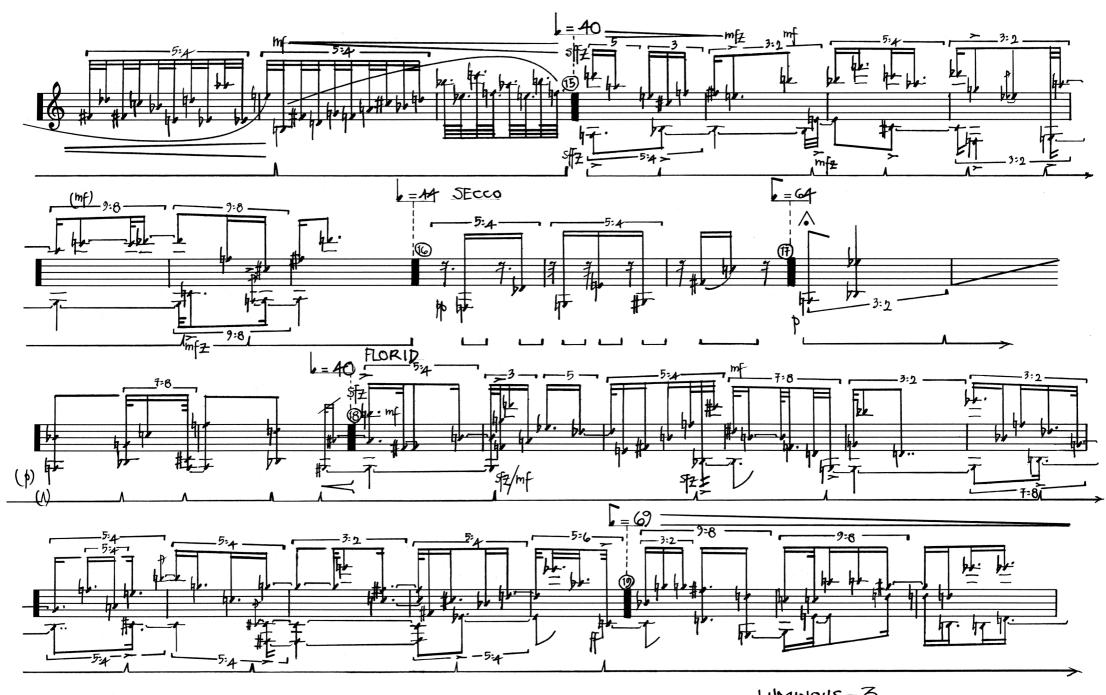
Note that there is no *mp* dynamic in this score.

There are two kinds of pedal release in this piece. The first, indicated by a complete break in the pedal line, is an entire clearance of sound; the second, indicated by a triangular spike, is a half-release, clearing some but not all of the resonance. The extent of clearance is left up to the player, but there should be a sense of harmonic continuity.

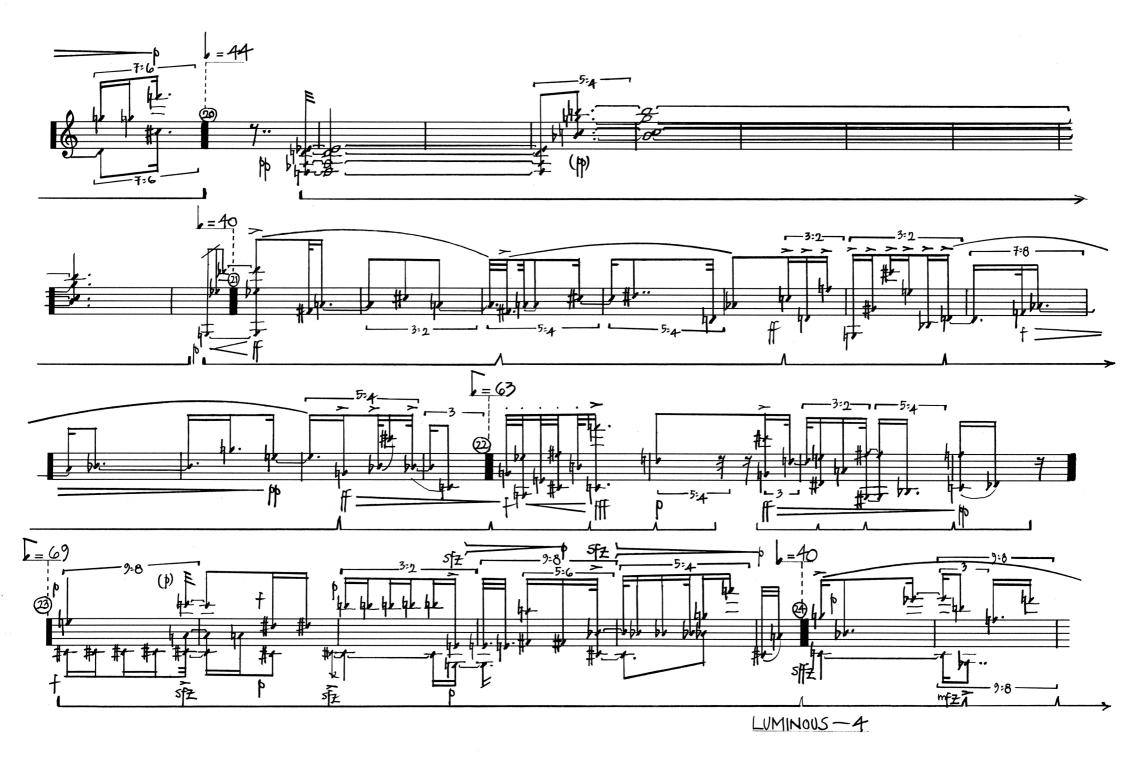


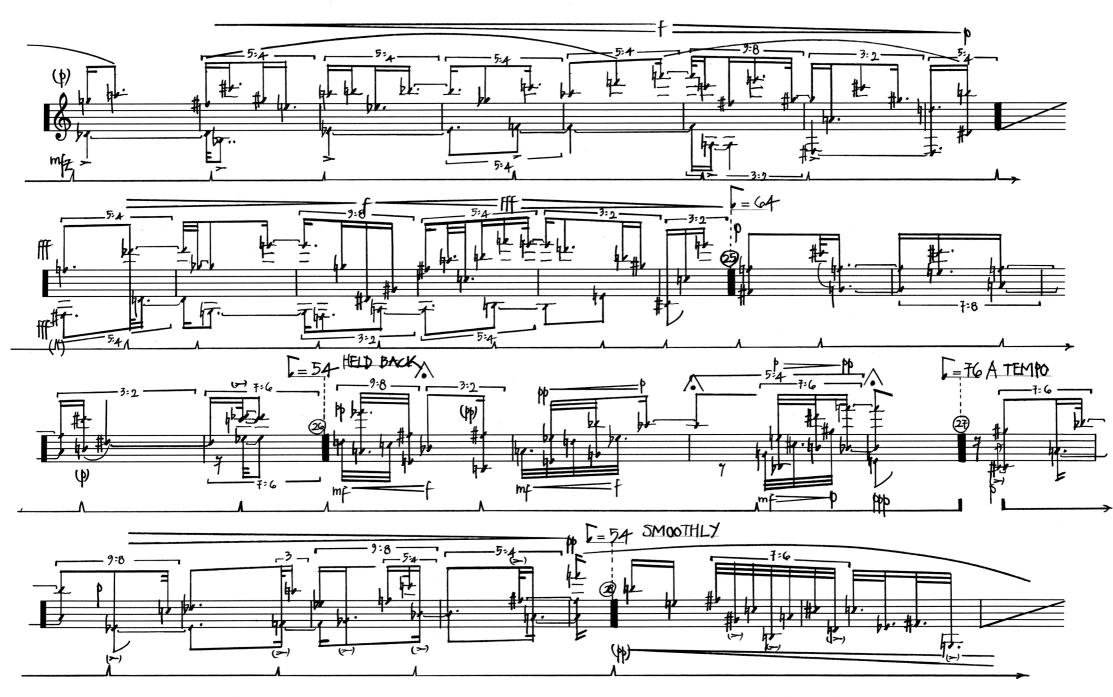
LUMINOUS-1



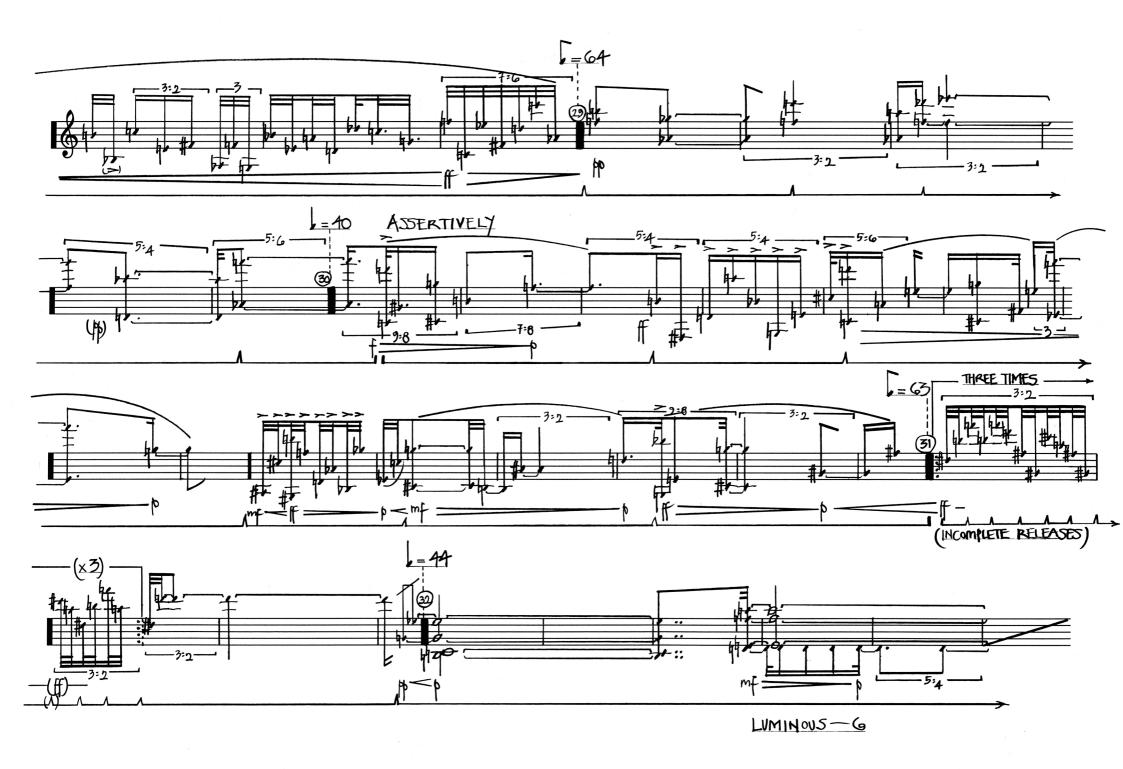


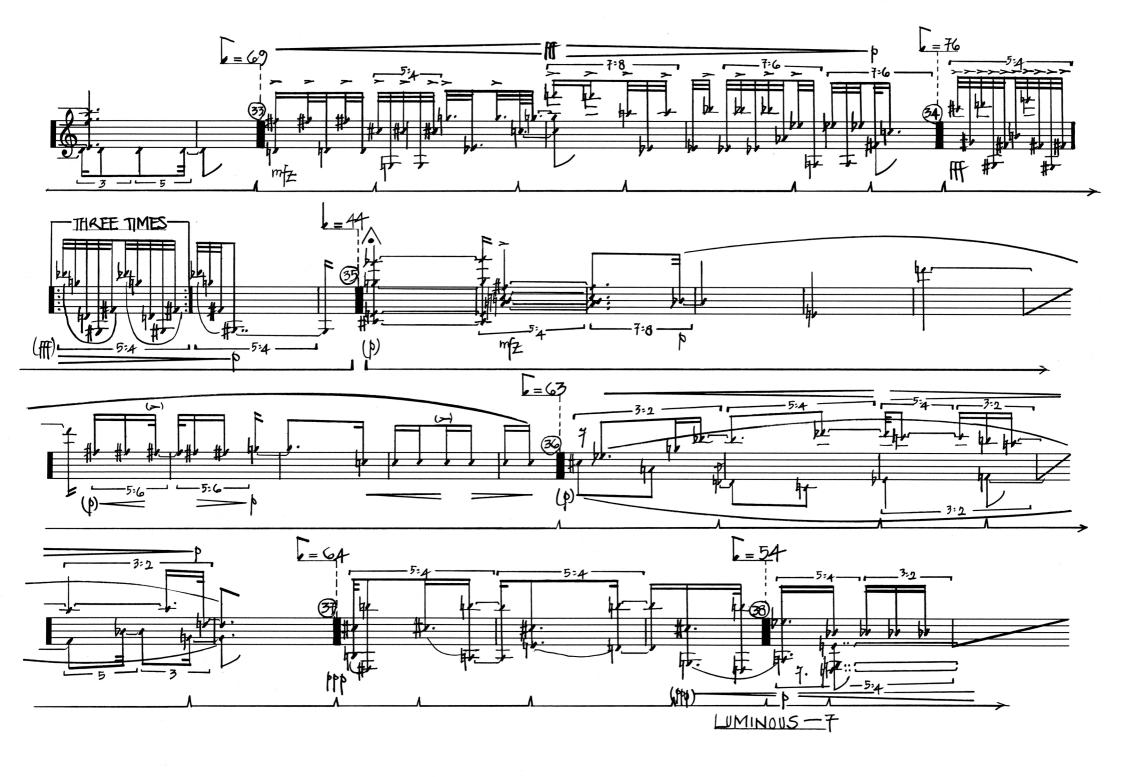
LUMINOUS-3

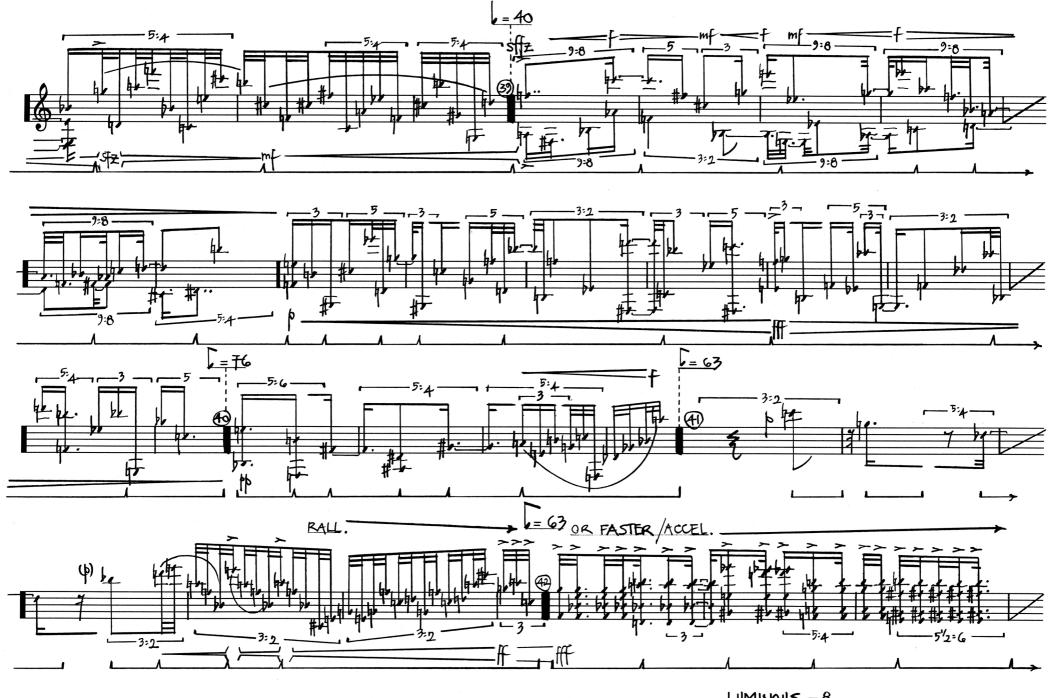




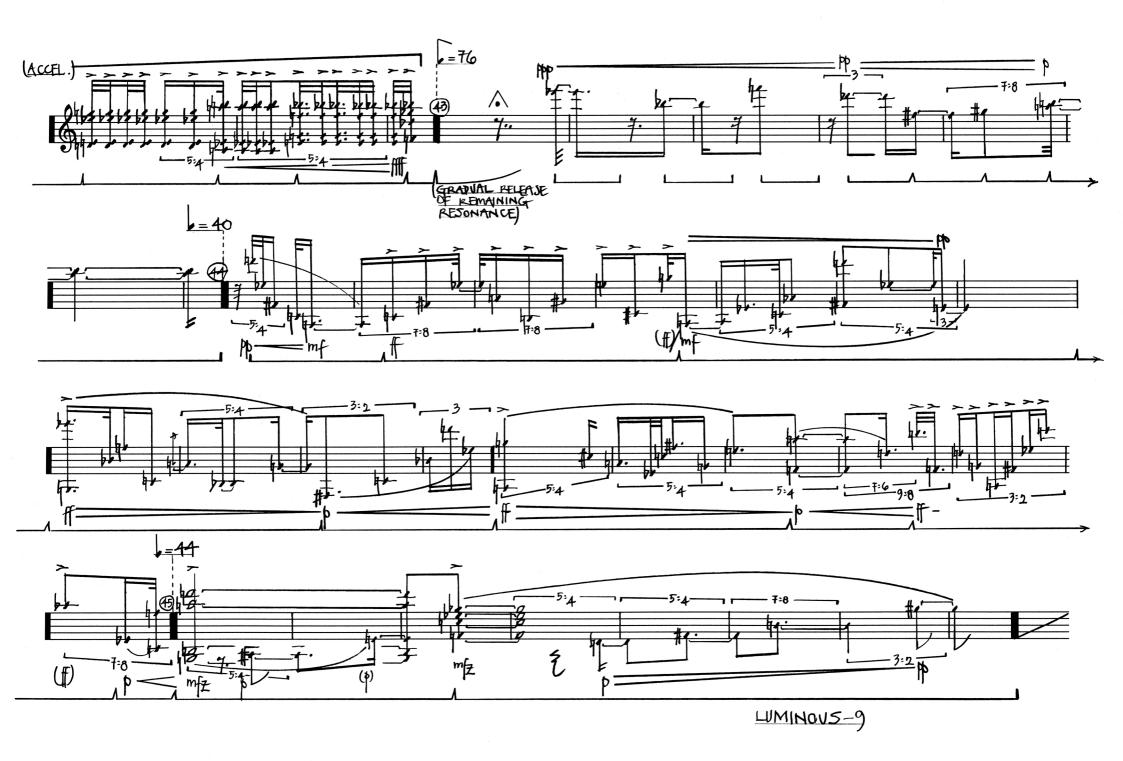
LUMINOUS-5

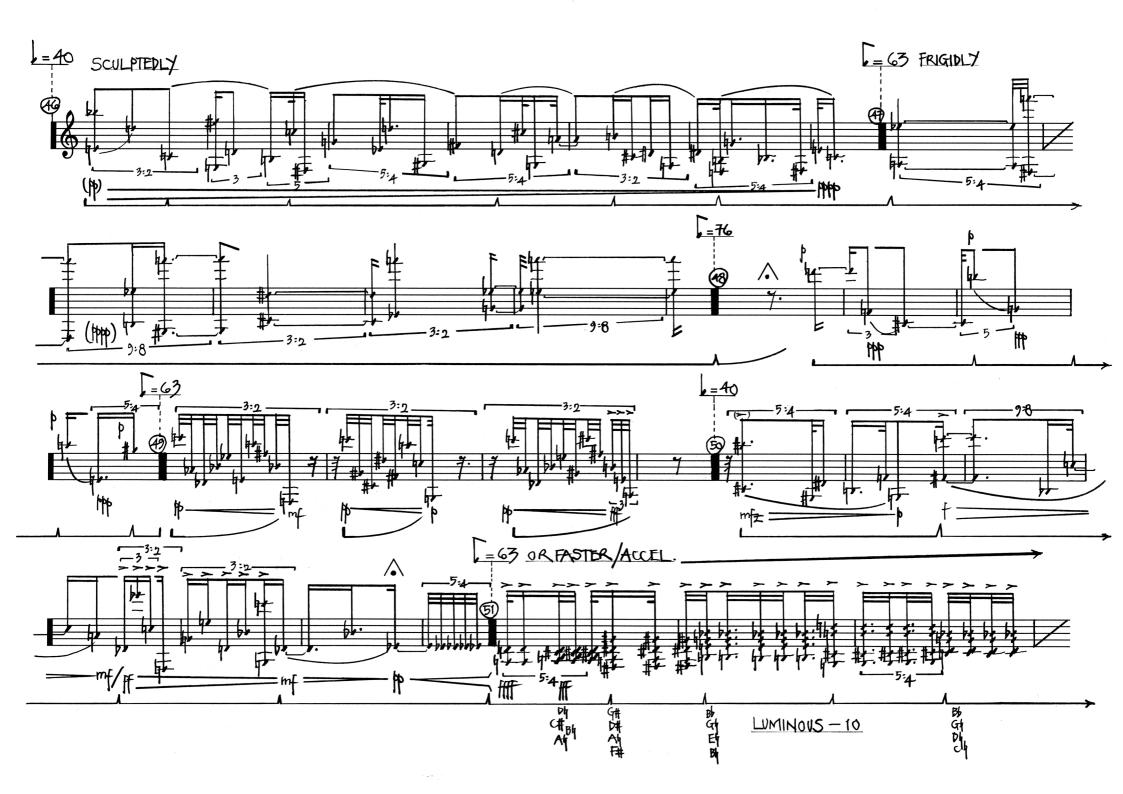


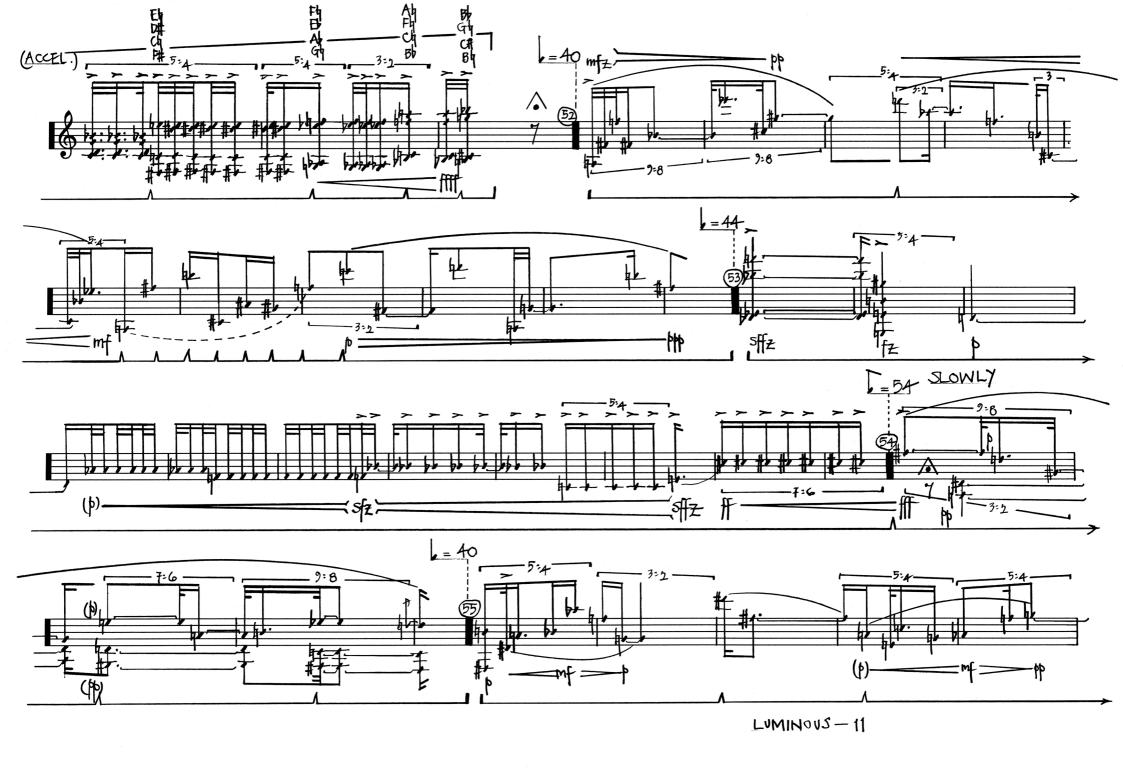


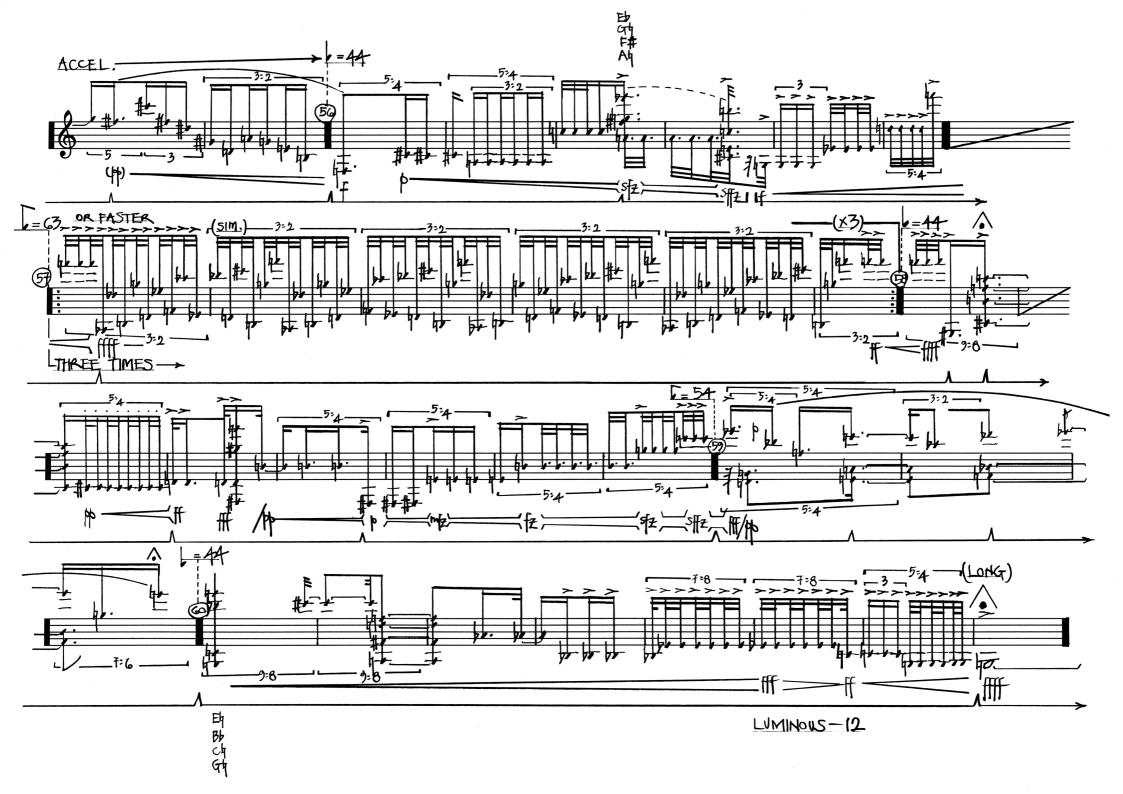


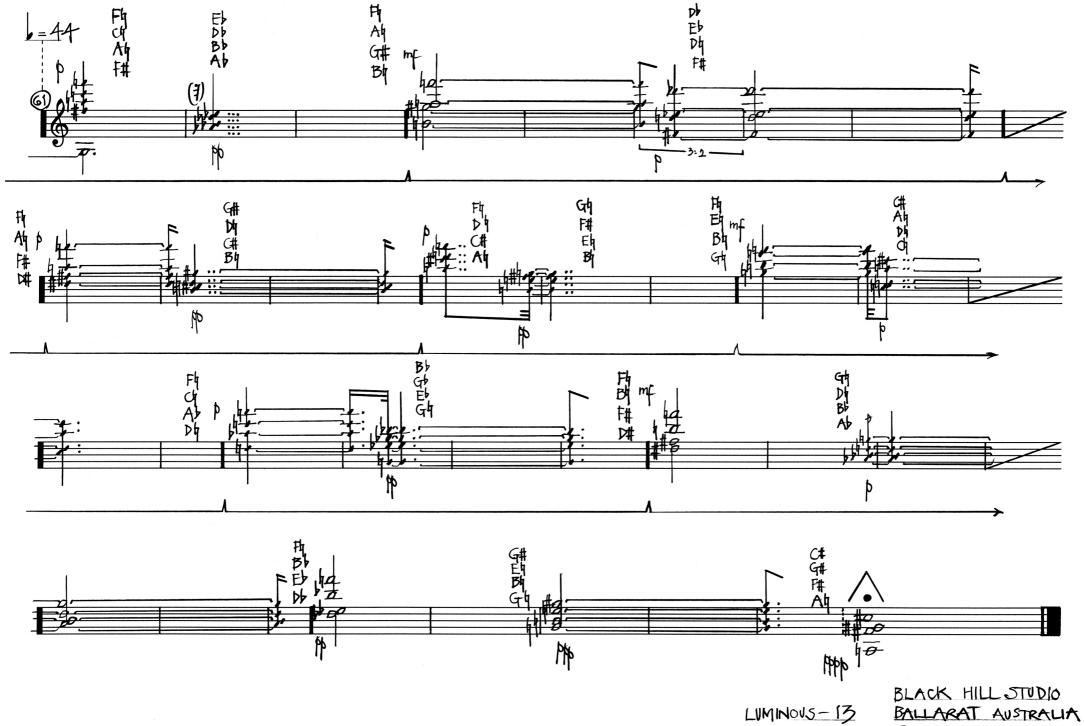
LUMINOUS-8











3 SEPTEMBER 2020

Dark integers

(2020) from the iso-études (#2)

for vibraphone

for Sylvia Smith, Eugene Ughetti, & Greg Egan

This work has been assisted financially by the Australian Government through the Australia Council for the Arts, its arts funding and advisory body.

This work is named after, and its broad outline derived from, the short story *Dark integers* by Greg Egan.

It is a companion-piece to my work **Luminous**.

I wrote Luminous at Sylvia Smith's request to celebrate the 100th birthday of the vibraphone, and felt the urge to provide a sequel.

Duration: ~12 minutes

Performance notes:

- Should Luminous and Dark integers ever be performed together, either contiguously or separately on the same program, Luminous MUST ALWAYS BE DONE FIRST.
- 2 The vibraphone motor is not used in this piece.
- Accidentals only apply to the notes they immediately precede, except in the case of rapid repetitions of single notes or chords, in which case they continue until another pitch is introduced. For reasons of space natural signs are occasionally omitted, but modifiers are always present.
- This piece is notated at a conceptual 2cms = 1", although players are not required to slavishly adhere to given tempi—tempi are suggestions, and approximate. Players should adopt the tempi—which may be faster or slower—they feel are most suitable to the material.
- 5 Hardness of sticks/mallets is up to the player. No mallet changes during the piece, please.
- 6 Dynamics have eight steps:

Note that there is no *mp* dynamic in this score.

- Pauses: there are two main types of pause used in this piece. Exact durations should be decided by the performer. In some cases an approximate duration in seconds has been suggested.
 - indicating a very brief suspension of activity;
 - \wedge indicating a longer hiatus;
- 8 In this score an attacca mark (<) indicates a sharp attach, foregrounded. These apply irrespective of dynamic or stick. Neither should necessarily be louder, just a degree more penetrating.

- The double-slash symbol / here indicates that the relevant pitches are damped by hand. A comma (*) marks the end of a nuanceless note—it reinforces the notated duration.
- There are two kinds of pedal release in this piece. The first, indicated by a complete break in the pedal line, is an entire clearance of sound; the second, indicated by a triangular spike, is a half-release, clearing some but not all of the resonance—the extent of clearance is left up to the player, but there should be a sense of harmonic continuity. The endpoint of a gradual release is indicated by a large asterisk (*).

