

snow/wind/radios
for 2 accordions
(2010)

at the request of Rocco Anthony Jerry

yuji takahashi

Rvolutionary Letter #86
SHORT POEMS ON THE AFGHAN WAR
Diane di Prima

1

small bones of
mountain children
in the snow

2

bags of rice burst open
burlap flaps in the wind
even the label "USA" is fading

3

WE AIR-DROP TRANSISTOR RADIOS

can you eat them?
will they
keep you warm?

October 5, 2001

*antiphonal interlocking and with polycyclic hockets
sit apart from each other to the left and the right on stage
read the poem before each movement*

*tempo sempre libero e rubato
each hand in own tempo with fluidity
a loose coordination
think of note values relative without counting*

*mov.1 ostinati like snow falling two voices not exactly interlocking
but make own rubato phrasings so that they go apart with time
mov.2 repeated short notes with fermata in between as random rain
drops on burlap rice bags
mov. 3 ricochet like helicopter noise quite abrupt but hocketting
all caesuras and fermatas are coordinated to the other players entrances
mov. 1 and 3 the last highest note remains longer*

snow/wind/radios

1) snow

Yuji Takahashi
(2010)

small bones of
mountain children
in the snow

Accordions I and II musical score. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: two for Accordion I (treble and bass clefs) and two for Accordion II (treble and bass clefs). The second system also has four staves. The music features various notes, rests, and articulation marks such as triangles and circles. A double bar line is present at the end of the first system.

Continuation of the musical score for Accordion I and II. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves: I (treble clef) and II (bass clef). The second system also has two staves. The music includes a section marked *sempre stacc.* and a section marked *legato*. A double bar line is present at the beginning of the first system.

Continuation of the musical score for Accordion I and II. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves: I (treble clef) and II (bass clef). The second system also has two staves. The music includes various notes, rests, and articulation marks. A double bar line is present at the beginning of the first system.

I

II

I

stacc.

II

legato

I

II

2) wind

bags of rice burst open
burlap flaps in the wind
even the label "USA" is fading

senza tempo, no coordination

The first system consists of two staves, I and II. Staff I begins with a circled triangle symbol and contains a series of notes with accents. Staff II begins with a circled triangle symbol and contains notes with accents. Both staves end with a double bar line. To the right of the staves, there are two horizontal lines with wavy, scribbled patterns above them, suggesting sound effects or textures.

The second system consists of two staves, I and II. Staff I starts with a double bar line and a circled triangle symbol, followed by a series of notes with accents. Staff II starts with a circled triangle symbol and contains notes with accents. A diagonal line connects a circled triangle symbol on staff I to a circled triangle symbol on staff II. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system consists of two staves, I and II. Staff I starts with a double bar line and a circled triangle symbol, followed by a series of notes with accents. Staff II starts with a circled triangle symbol and contains notes with accents. A diagonal line connects a circled triangle symbol on staff I to a circled triangle symbol on staff II. The system ends with a double bar line.

no coordination

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Each staff has a treble and bass clef. Staff I contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Staff II contains a similar melodic line and bass line. A circled 'X' is placed above the first measure of the treble staff in both parts, indicating a lack of coordination. The system ends with a double bar line, followed by a wavy line indicating a continuation of the pattern.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first. It features two staves, I and II, with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various note values and rests. A circled 'X' is placed above the first measure of the treble staff in both parts. Two diagonal lines connect the circled 'X' in the treble staff of one part to the circled 'X' in the bass staff of the other part, highlighting the lack of coordination between the two parts. The system ends with a double bar line, followed by a wavy line.

The third system of the musical score continues from the second. It features two staves, I and II, with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various note values and rests. A circled 'X' is placed above the first measure of the treble staff in both parts. A vertical dashed line connects the circled 'X' in the treble staff of one part to the circled 'X' in the bass staff of the other part, highlighting the lack of coordination between the two parts. The system ends with a double bar line, followed by a wavy line.

3) radios

WE AIR-DROP TRANSISTOR RADIOS

can you eat them?
will they
keep you warm?

The musical score is divided into four systems, each with two staves labeled I and II. The first system features a 'ricochet' instruction with a circled smiley face icon and a 'simile' instruction. The second system is marked 'tempo libero' with a circled smiley face icon. The third system includes a 'ricochet' instruction with a circled smiley face icon and a circled triangle icon. The fourth system is marked 'independently' with a circled smiley face icon. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

I

II

This system contains two staves, I and II. Staff I begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs. Staff II continues the melodic line with similar phrasing and articulation.

I

II

This system continues the musical notation for staves I and II. It includes trills and slurs, maintaining the melodic flow from the first system.

I

II

This system introduces a grand staff system. Staff I (treble clef) contains trills and slurs, with a circled double-sharp symbol (⦿) above the staff. Staff II (bass clef) contains a circled double-sharp symbol (⦿) below the staff. A circled triangle symbol (⦿) is placed between the two staves.

I

II

This system continues the grand staff notation. Staff I has a circled double-sharp symbol (⦿) above the staff. Staff II has a circled double-sharp symbol (⦿) below the staff. Vertical dashed lines connect the two staves.

I

II

This system concludes the grand staff notation. Staff I has a circled double-sharp symbol (⦿) above the staff. Staff II has a circled double-sharp symbol (⦿) below the staff. Vertical dashed lines connect the two staves.