



Lamberto Caccioli

Antidotes: Red-earth

natural trumpet and live electronics

© 1997

Programme Notes

Antidotes: Red-earth is the first of a series of works for ancient instruments and electronics where the purpose of technology is to amplify the different historical dimensions of the instrument. I like to employ electronics to reveal and clarify the meaning of what is happening in the music and on the stage. In the *Antidotes* series a multi-faceted musical journey reflects the changes of character marking the history of the various instruments. In *Red-earth*, the sound of the trumpet is transformed to emphasise various different aspects: the primitive shout to exorcise the evil spirits, the accompaniment to ancient rites of passage for boys, martial rhythms and war calls, the virtuosity of the Baroque era.

The natural trumpet is better suited than the modern trumpet to act as a bridge between distant musical dimensions, thanks to its simple aspect and the lack of direct references to 20th century tradition. Also, the natural trumpet has remained virtually unchanged from ancient times to the 18th century.

Red-earth is dedicated to Gabriele Cassone, who commissioned the piece in 1997.

Performance Notes

The score is written in C, for natural trumpet with intonation holes.

The performance requires another person to operate the computer and control the sound diffusion.

The electronics consist in a Max software patch and a library of samples, both available from the composer. The cues of the events triggered by the computer operator are indicated in the score with boxed numbers.

Technical requirements for the performance:

- computer (Mac or PC) running [Max](#) software
- MIDI interface
- EMU E-64 format compatible hardware or software sampler (64MB of memory)
- Miniature microphone for the trumpet (DPA 4061 or equivalent)
- Reverb unit
- 6-point sound diffusion system with front L/R (1-2), sides L/R (3-4), rear L/R (5-6)

Red-earth is also available in a version for natural trumpet and 2-channel tape.

Antidotes: Red-earth

for natural trumpet and live electronics

to Gabriele Cassone

Lamberto Coccioli

♩=66

15"

5

3

Natural trumpet

mf

Live electronics

C

1

3/4

C

6

3

3

Natural trumpet

p

Live electronics

C

2

8

3

3

3

3

3

Natural trumpet

mf

p

mf

Live electronics

5/4

3

C

5/4

11

5/4
C
pp
4

14

3/4
C
mf
7
3

17

C
p
f
pp
5
6
7

20

C
mf
3

23

f *mp* *p*

5
4

8 **9**

C

26

f *pp*

10

29

mf *sfz* *p* *sfz*

11

32

f *p subito*

12

3
4

34

mf *f* *p*

3/4 **C** **5/4**

13

38

Poco meno

p

5/4 **C** **3/4**

14 15

42

f *p* **C** *f*

16

46

p *f* *mf* *p* *f*

17

50 *poco rall.* *a Tempo*

18 19

54 *Tempo primo*

18 19

58

3/4 C 20 21

62

5/4 C 21 22

66

Musical notation for measures 66-69. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 66 begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a half note F#. Measure 67 features a forte (*f*) dynamic with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 68 continues with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 69 concludes with a sixteenth-note triplet. The lower staff is a grand staff with a piano key signature, showing a sequence of notes: a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, and a dotted quarter note.

70

Musical notation for measures 70-73. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 70 starts with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 71 features a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 72 continues with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 73 concludes with a sixteenth-note triplet. The lower staff is a grand staff with a piano key signature, showing a sequence of notes: a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, and a dotted quarter note.

74

Musical notation for measures 74-77. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 74 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 75 continues with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 76 features a piano (*pp*) dynamic with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 77 concludes with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff is a grand staff with a piano key signature, showing a sequence of notes: a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, and a dotted quarter note.

78

Musical notation for measures 78-81. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 78 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 79 features a piano (*p*) dynamic with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 80 continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 81 concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The lower staff is a grand staff with a piano key signature, showing a sequence of notes: a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, a dotted quarter note, a quarter rest, and a dotted quarter note.

82

3 3 3

pp

25

5/4

86

mf *pp* *mp*

5/4 C 5/4 3/4 26 27 C

90

p *f* *f*

C

92

mf *sfz*

94

Musical staff 94: Treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a descending sequence of notes, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) section with a rapid ascending scale.

96

Musical staff 96: Treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a descending sequence of notes, followed by a *sffz* (sforzando fortissimo) section with a rapid ascending scale, and ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

98

Musical staff 98: Treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a descending sequence of notes, followed by a *pp* (pianissimo) section with a sharp sign and a descending sequence of notes, and ends with a *sfz* (sforzando) dynamic.

100

Musical staff 100: Treble clef, starting with a *sfzp* (sforzando piano) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a descending sequence of notes, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) section with a rapid ascending scale, and ends with a *sfz* (sforzando) dynamic.

102

Musical staff 102: Treble clef, starting with a *sffz* (sforzando fortissimo) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a descending sequence of notes, followed by a *sffz* (sforzando fortissimo) section with a rapid ascending scale, and ends with a *10"* (decimoteen) dynamic.