

# Spare Parts C

for six violins

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Duration: 4:00

### **Program Notes:**

My dissertation is fifteen, written by a younger and considerably more noodly composer. That orchestral piece was never heard. Periodically, I return to it but always hit the same wall: it's no longer me. Nevertheless, there are gestures, textures, and licks that I still love, so I'm recasting these fragments as miniatures. The second of these takes material from the original string parts, shifting and reworking them into *Spare Parts C*. *Spare Parts C* begins with a meandering melody with microtonal inflections that spins out harmonies based on intervals related to the half step (e.g. major seventh or minor ninth). Eventually the melody settles on a set of seven pitches. From that point onward, the ensemble explores that pitch-class set through variations in texture, voicing, timbre, and glissando.

### **Performance Notes:**

Accidentals are treated traditionally: they last a full measure and only apply to pitches on the same line or space within that measure. To avoid confusion, some courtesy accidentals have been employed

In addition to sharps and flats the following accidentals are used for microtonal, specifically quarter-tone, inflections:



Quarter-tone Sharp



Three-quarter-tone Sharp



Quarter-tone Flat



Three-quarter-tone Flat

Standard vibrato should be applied to all notes with two exceptions: the ‘non vib.’ instruction indicates where straight-tone is desired, and all harmonics, natural and artificial, should be played without attempting vibration. The “non vib.” instruction is always cancelled by the “vib.” indication but, for harmonics, it is assumed that the performer will naturally return to vibrato unless an uncancelled “non vib.” indication was previously introduced.

In glissando passages, the end pitch should always be articulated unless connected to the starting pitch with a slur. For passages in a continuous series of glissandos, the performer should only change bow direction at a notehead. If desired, performers may also change strings at a notehead. In those situations, the performer glissandos up to the indicated pitch on the current string but articulates it (i.e. changes bow) on the destination string.

Score

# Spare Parts C

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Stephen F. Lilly

$\text{♩} = 120$

Violin I      *pp*

Violin II      *pp*

Violin III      *non vib.*  
                *mf* — *pp*

Violin IV      *pizz.*  
                *mf*

Violin V      *non vib.*  
                *mf* — *pp*

Violin VI



5

38

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p  
senza sord.  
mf  
senza sord. arco  
mp p mf  
senza sord.  
f p mf  
mf p

sul tasto  
sul pont.  
sul pont.  
sul pont.  
sul pont.  
sul pont.  
sul pont.

f  
f  
f  
ff mp

ord. → sul pont. → ord. → sul pont.

47

f p f  
pizz. ord.  
p f  
ff fp  
f pp mp  
mf f

ord.  
ord.  
arco  
p  
f p f  
f pp  
p f  
f pp

f pp

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59

sul pont.

*p* *f*

*p* < *f* > *p*

*b>*

*p*

arco

*ff*

*f*

arco  
sul pont. ord. sul tasto ord. sul pont. sul tasto

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

*f*

arco  
sul pont. ord. sul tasto ord. sul pont. ord. sul pont. ord. sul tasto non vib.

*f*

*mp*

*fp*

*mp fp*

*f*

*mp*

*p*

*f*

*mp*

*p*

*f*

*mp*

*p*

*f*

*mp fp*

ord.

1

1

1

1

1

1

ord.

1

Spare Parts C

## Spare Parts C

Musical score for Spare Parts C, page 8, featuring six staves of musical notation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 108 begins with a dynamic of *pp*. The first staff contains a note with a grace note and a dynamic of *non vib.*. The second staff has a dynamic of *pp*. The third staff contains a note with a grace note and a dynamic of *gloss.*. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *ppp*. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *ppp*. Measures 109 through 113 show similar patterns with dynamics of *pp*, *ff*, and *ppp*. Measure 114 begins with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by a measure of *ff*, and a final measure of *ppp*.