

ANDRÉ CODEÇO

FOUR LIGHTS
FOR
SHADOWS

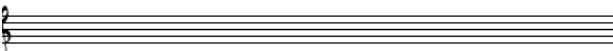
Four Lights for Shadows

for

Piano, Flute, Clarinet and Cello



Play the small notes as quickly as possible



play, when possible, higher notes first

Multiphonics

Harmonic, tremolo with up and down glissando, changing the range as is shown on the figure

Play the quarter tone down followed by a slap tongue

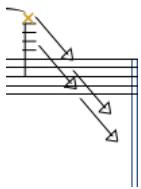
Timeless flutter-tongue.

Play and sing with flutter-tongue (when indicated), reaching the highest note with a big air strike.

Play and sing.



Slow glissando



Reach the lowest note (according to the arrows), with air strike.

On the notes without noteheads, play slap tongues.

Play first the first note. Then, the first and the second note.
Keep it until you reach the note on the last sequence.

Program notes:

This piece is a metaphor for the fight between light and shadows. It's a result of personal experiences. Thus, for me, there's no shadow that remains when exposed to light.

In other words, this piece is about to be completely rebuilt from the light.

Each instrument represents a specific light.

For that reason, each movement features one instrument as solist, as if it were their scenes.

The following the order was taken:

- I - Broken Mirrors [Piano Scene]
- II - Transcendence Tears [Cello Scene]
- III - Revelation [Clarinet Scene]
- IV - Eternal Beyond [Flute Scene]

Approximate Length: 10 min.

I - Broken Mirrors
[Piano Scene]

André Codeço

rubato

Flute

Clarinet in B♭

Piano

Cello

ff

Ped.

hold pedal from here

26s

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

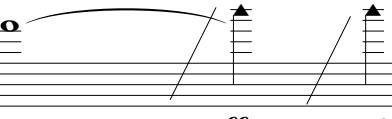
Vc.

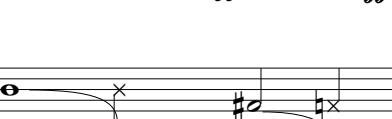
ff

fff

8va

release pedal

Fl. 10 

B♭ Cl. 

Pno. 10 

Vc. 10 

*with sadness
and with more than rubato*

*exaggerated tremolo, with harmonics, to
the lowest possible note, at the same string.*

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Piano (Pno.), and Cello (Vc.) at measure 17.

The score consists of four staves:

- Flute (Fl.):** Stays silent throughout the measure.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.):** Stays silent throughout the measure.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part is the most active. It begins with a sustained note (F#) in 3/4 time. The tempo changes to 4/4, followed by 3/4, then back to 4/4. The dynamic is forte (f). The piano uses various articulations like staccato dots, slurs, and grace notes. Measure numbers 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated above the staff.
- Cello (Vc.):** Stays silent throughout the measure.

6

rit.

a tempo

Fl. -

B♭ Cl. -

Pno. -

Vc. -

21

ff

pp

ffff

ff

pp

mp

7:8

Ped.

*** *Réo.*

21

ff

pp

26

p

pp

p

*** *Réo.*

26

jetté

p

p

5:6

7

Musical score page 7, system 31.

Fl. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-2: Rest. Measure 3: **f**. Measure 4: **(b)**. Measure 5: **f**.

B♭ Cl. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-2: **mp**, 3-measure group. Measure 3: **f**. Measure 4: **f**.

Pno. Treble and Bass staves, 4/4 time. Measures 1-2: **mp**. Measure 3: **ff**.

Vc. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-2: Rest. Measure 3: **f**. Measure 4: **same string**. Measure 5: **f**. Measure 6: **5:6**.

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

38

f

38

f

38

f

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

42

rit. exag.

a tempo $\text{♩} = 96$

fff

fff

fff

fff

8va

8va

fff

II - Transcendence Tears [Cello Scene]

9

a tempo ♩ = 56

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

10s

senza tempo

sul pont.

espress.

pp *ff* *pp* *mp* *p*

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Piano (Pno.), and Cello (Vc.)

The score consists of four staves. The Flute and Bassoon Clarinet staves are positioned above the piano staff, which is grouped by a brace. The Cello staff is at the bottom.

Measure 1:

- Flute: Rest
- Bassoon Clarinet: Rest
- Piano: Rest
- Cello: Rest

Measure 2:

- Flute: Rest
- Bassoon Clarinet: Rest
- Piano: Rest
- Cello: Rest

Measure 3:

- Flute: Rest
- Bassoon Clarinet: Rest
- Piano:
 - Left hand: Rest
 - Right hand: Rest
- Cello: Rest

Measure 4:

- Flute: Rest
- Bassoon Clarinet: Rest
- Piano:
 - Left hand: Rest
 - Right hand: Rest
- Cello: Rest

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

muito rubato

Pno.

p

cresc.

ped. always ped.

Vc.

Fl. 17 rit. *a tempo*

B♭ Cl. *f* *sfz* *ff*

Pno. 17 *f* *ff* *espress.*

Vc. *f* *ff* *espress.*

Fl. 21

B♭ Cl.

Pno. 21 *ff* *ff*

Vc. 21

24

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

rubato

sf

cresc.

8va-

8va-

fff

vfo

8va-

28

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

p

vfo

vfo

p

pp

III - Revelation
[Clarinet Scene]

$\text{♩} = 56$

Fl. 34 play, when possible, higher notes first

B♭ Cl. $\text{mf} \leftarrow \text{ff} \rightarrow p \leftarrow f$

Pno.

Vc. 34

Fl. 8

B♭ Cl. ff subito f p mp ff p (subito)

Pno.

Vc. 8

air noise

14

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

articulated, but
not staccato

Measure 14 starts with a rest in 5/4 time. The Flute has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Bassoon Clarinet plays eighth-note chords in 7/8 time, marked *mp*. The piano part consists of sustained notes. The Cello part is silent. The bassoon continues in 7/8 time with eighth-note chords, marked *f*. The piano part changes to 2/4 time with eighth-note chords, marked *p*. The bassoon continues in 2/4 time with eighth-note chords, marked *mp*. The piano part changes back to 2/4 time with eighth-note chords, marked *f*. A dynamic instruction "articulated, but not staccato" is placed above the bassoon's part.

16

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

Measure 16 starts with a rest in 3/4 time. The Flute has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Bassoon Clarinet plays eighth-note chords in 3/4 time, marked *mp*. The piano part consists of sustained notes. The Cello part is silent. The bassoon continues in 3/4 time with eighth-note chords, marked *f*. The piano part changes to 2/4 time with eighth-note chords, marked *p*. The bassoon continues in 2/4 time with eighth-note chords. The piano part changes back to 2/4 time with eighth-note chords.

Fl. 19

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Pno. 19

Vc. 19 play at G string

Fl. 22

B♭ Cl. *f* *mp*

Pno. 22 *pp*

Vc. 22 slow glissando, at the same string, until achieve the indicated note play at D string

f *pp*

Do not be attached to time pulse. Achieve the lowest note around the end of the measure.

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

slow glissando, at the same string, until achieve the indicated notes

f

p

Do not be attached
to time pulse. Achieve the
lowest note around the end
of the measure.

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

30

p

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

33

pp

ff

33

33

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

37

mp

ff

p

(subito)

37

37

play, when possible,
higher notes first
()

mf

IV - Eternal Beyond [Flute Scene]

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Piano (Pno.), and Cello (Vc.). The score consists of four staves. The Flute staff (top) starts with a dynamic **p**, followed by measures with time signatures $5\ddot{\jmath}:2\ddot{\jmath}$, $6:4$, p , mf , p , $7:4$, and f . The B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) staff has a dynamic **p** and a measure with a dynamic **mfp**. The Piano (Pno.) staff has a dynamic **p** and a measure with a dynamic **mfp**. The Cello (Vc.) staff has a dynamic **p** and a measure with a dynamic **mfp**.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Piano (Pno.), and Cello (Vc.). The score consists of four staves. The Flute staff shows a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *ff*, and a bracketed section labeled "(abrupt pause)". The Bassoon Clarinet staff is mostly blank. The Piano staff has a brace and is mostly blank. The Cello staff is mostly blank.

a tempo

Fl. 6 *p* 5:2:2 *mf* *p* ³ *f* *sffz*

B♭ Cl. *pp*

Pno. 6

Vc. 6 *pp*

Fl. 9 *mp* 7:4 *f* *mp* 5:4:3

B♭ Cl. *pp*

Pno. 9 *p*

Vc. 9 *pp*

13

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

Measure 13 consists of four staves. The Flute (Fl.) has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) plays sustained notes. The Piano (Pno.) has a harmonic bass line with sustained notes. The Bassoon Cello (Vc.) provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

16

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Pno.

Vc.

Measure 16 consists of four staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) play rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The Piano (Pno.) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The Bassoon Cello (Vc.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Piano (Pno.), and Cello (Vc.)

Measure 18:

- Flute (Fl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: \textit{ff} , p .
- Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Piano (Pno.): Playing eighth-note chords. Dynamics: \textit{ff} .
- Cello (Vc.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: \textit{ff} .

Measure 19:

- Flute (Fl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Piano (Pno.): Playing eighth-note chords.
- Cello (Vc.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 20:

- Flute (Fl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Piano (Pno.): Playing eighth-note chords.
- Cello (Vc.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 21:

- Flute (Fl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bassoon Clarinet (B♭ Cl.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Piano (Pno.): Playing eighth-note chords.
- Cello (Vc.): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.