

Gustav Lindsten

Beacons

for tenor recorder

Programme note:

Beacons was composed in the summer of 2022 in Stockholm, Sweden for recorder player Clara Guldberg Ravn to whom the piece is also dedicated.

In this piece i drew most of my inspiration from reflections on light and distance. While composing i had a very vivid visual image of small lights signaling from far away. Like a lighthouse throwing short bursts of light out into the dark or satellites flashing in the void of space. I wanted to write in such a way that the feeling of distance and rythmical energy embodies the idea of those visual images that followed me through the composing process. Sometimes the images are represented in the form of rich rythmical figures, sometimes in the form of thinly spread out melodical fragments.

Beacons was the first piece in many years in which i composed solely for an instrument without electronic media as part of the performance in one way or another. Instead of composing large supplementary sound landscapes and gestures both generated and pre-recorded in order to amplify the performance, i wanted to focus in on melodic form and articulation to realize my musical ideas.

Performance notes:

Most of the staccatos should in general be played as Staccatissimo. However, the recorder player may shift in length of staccatos as they see fit, as long as the length of the staccatos does not exceed the indicated articulation.

All of the fermatas are meant to be interpreted as the recorder player sees fit in terms of length. It is recommended that the piece is performed in a place that has lots of natural reverberation such as a cathedral or church. If this is not possible, it is advised that the recorder be slightly amplified together with a reverb pedal in order to achieve the same effect.

Irrational time signatures:

Example:



Some of the time signature changes in this piece includes irrational(non-dyadic) time signatures, meaning the demoninator of the bar length is not a power of two (1, 2, 4, 8 etc). These are based on beats expressed in terms of fractions of full beats in the prevailing tempo.

In this case the number 6 would mean 6 equal tuplet beats that fits in a 4/4 bar. Therefore this bar in this example will be played as two 6ths of a bar. In other words, 2/6 equals two quarter triplet notes.



= "Mordent", an ornament indicating that the note is to be played with a *single* rapid alternation with the note above in the scale.

Example:



For Clara Guldberg Ravn

Beacons

Sudden, like flurries of light emanating from
far away (♩ = 80)

Gustav Lindsten

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The piece begins in 4/4 time with a dynamic marking of *f*. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata. The second measure features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. The third measure has a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata. The fifth measure features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 6-9. Measure 6 starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 7 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 8 has a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 9 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 10-13. Measure 10 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 11 has a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 12 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 13 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 14-15. Measure 14 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 15 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 16-17. Measure 16 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 17 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 18-21. Measure 18 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 19 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 20 features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, followed by a quarter rest and a half note G4 with a fermata. Measure 21 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a half note G4 with a fermata.

3

21 *tr* Ritmico *mf*

24

27

31 *tr* 3

35

39

42 (J = J) 3

46 (J = J) 3 (J = J)

50 (♩ = ♩) ————

54

57 (♩ = ♩) ———— (♩ = ♩) ————

62

65

68

73

5

78

82

poco rit.

Gradually more and more distant.
 Molto flessibile, Libero

86

Shift freely between *pp* & *mp* throughout
 section if nothing else is specified

92

97

rit.

102

Di - - - mi - - - nu - - -

109

- en - - - do - - - ppp