

Mystics

Duo for two pianos

Ian Percy

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1. Searching for a Consistent Truth
... For now, then and always ...
2. Rapid Changes have been Foretold
... And the world will watch in awe ...
3. Everything Changes whilst Everything Remains the Same
... Impermanence IS a consistent truth ...

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2015/18

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To celebrate Alexander Scriabin's (1872-1915) anniversary year, his *Mystic Chord*: C – D – E – F[#] – A – B^b – C (Hexachord 6-34: 013579) was used as the primary pitch material within this work. A *Mystic Complement*: D^b – E^b – F – G – A^b – B – D^b (Hexachord 6-34) completed the total chromatic and provided secondary pitch material used for contrast and balance. This duo for two pianos carries the listener through three movements of succinct and focused musical form primarily structured around the functional harmonic interaction between the two source materials.

In the first movement (composed in 2015), both pianos begin playing the primary atonal material: The six pitches of the *Mystic Chord*. At figure F, the 2nd piano introduces the *Mystic Complement* and the two parts heterodyne into a 12-tone soundworld, but effectively play in two different 'atonalities'. Before the movement ends with a final statement of the opening theme, both pianos play the six pitches of the *Mystic Complement* in a relaxed and melodic passage with a modal 'quasi-blues' feel to the atonal pitch collection. The first thematic statement holds a reference to an invisible G, with all the pitches belonging to the G Jazz melodic minor scale and the final statement is in an 'atonal' A. The melodic material at figure N outlines a clear reference to an A^b 'atonal modality', and so the form passes through two semi-tone modulations before resolving a whole-tone above where it started. Whilst one could not help but consciously notice references to Lutosławski's semi-tonal formal modulations, the form (and eventual pitch-scheme) was a natural consequence of working with the *Mystic Chord* and *Complement*.

The second movement is a very short, fast and loud, rhythmically virtuosic movement sharing four alternate spellings of the *Mystic Chord* and *Complement* to present a 12-tone language in each piano. The briefest of key schemes (home-tones) moves from B to B^b, and so emulates the semi-tone modulations heard in the outer movements. This central movement also serves an important structural function through offering an essential timbral and temporal contrast between the complimentary soundworlds of the first and third movements. Composition for this second movement and final editing of the outer movements was completed in January 2018.

Rotating through predetermined elements of the pitch matrices (and completing the rotations), this lyrical and expressive third movement (composed in 2016) starts in *Chord* material and ends in *Complement* material after passing through the total chromatic twice along the way. The form is fluid and linear with energetic crescendos and similar semi-tone modulations as the first movement. The pitch organisation produced a clear contrast between flats and naturals in the primary and secondary material (*Chord* and *Complement*) and this provided the catalyst for the opening (and closing) piano clusters, where syncopated rhythms separate pentatonic clusters playing all five flat notes (black keys) from diatonic clusters, playing all seven natural notes (white keys). There was also a notable conflict between E flat and E natural in the primary and secondary (*Chord* and *Complement*) material. This pair of notes (and similar semi-tonal conflict and resolution) can be heard at pivotal formal landmarks within the movement and the pitch-scheme. Semi-tone modulation is also used at times to shape the linear motion and resolution of melodic contours.

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Pitch Matrices

Mystic Chord: Primary material: C – D – E – F[#] – A – B^b – C: Hexachord 6-34: 013579 <142422>

	I0	I2	I4	I6	I9	I10	
P0	0	2	4	6	9	10	R0
P10	10	0	2	4	7	8	R10
P8	8	10	0	2	5	6	R8
P6	6	8	10	0	3	4	R6
P3	3	5	7	9	0	1	R3
P2	2	4	6	8	11	0	R2
	RI0	RI2	RI4	RI6	RI9	RI10	

	I0	I2	I4	I6	I9	I10	
P0	C	D	E	F [#]	A	B ^b	R0
P10	B ^b	C	D	E	G	A ^b	R10
P8	A ^b	B ^b	C	D	F	F [#]	R8
P6	G ^b	A ^b	B ^b	C	D [#]	E	R6
P3	E ^b	F	G	A	C	D ^b	R3
P2	D	E	F [#]	G [#]	B	C	R2
	RI0	RI2	RI4	RI6	RI9	RI10	

Mystic Complement: Secondary material: D^b – E^b – F – G – A^b – B – D^b: Hexachord 6-34: 013579 <142422>

	I0	I2	I4	I6	I9	I10	
P0	0	2	4	6	9	10	R0
P10	10	0	2	4	7	8	R10
P8	8	10	0	2	5	6	R8
P6	6	8	10	0	3	4	R6
P3	3	5	7	9	0	1	R3
P2	2	4	6	8	11	0	R2
	RI0	RI2	RI4	RI6	RI9	RI10	

	I0	I2	I4	I6	I9	I10	
P0	D ^b	E ^b	F	G	A ^b	B	R0
P10	B	D ^b	E ^b	F	G ^b	A	R10
P8	A	B	C [#]	D [#]	E	G	R8
P6	G	A	B	C [#]	D	F	R6
P3	G ^b	A ^b	B ^b	C	D ^b	E	R3
P2	E ^b	F	G	A	B ^b	D ^b	R2
	RI0	RI2	RI4	RI6	RI9	RI10	

Note: The *Mystic Complement* is a semi-tone transposition of the *Mystic Chord*. The materials were sometimes used in strict order, but most commonly appear in the score composed as unordered pitch-class cells and self-contained ‘collections’ of notes.

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1. Searching for a Consistent Truth

(... for now, then and always ...)

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1 ♩ = 60 ... pensive and hesitant: an ambiguous genesis with a flexible pulse ...
poco rubato, molto espress.

Pno. 1

allow time for decay to thin ...

A ... with growing confidence and focus: a thematic introduction ...

1 ♩ = 60 ... pensive and hesitant: an ambiguous genesis with a flexible pulse ...
poco rubato, molto espress.

A ... with growing confidence and focus: a thematic introduction ...
arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

Pno. 2

allow time for decay to thin ...

2 **B** ... a unified and controlled (thematic) statement of intent ...

poco rubato

11
mp
mf
(8)
p

... with more passion and energy ...

C poco accel.

[♩ = 66]

arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ... allow time for decay to thin ... poco rubato, molto espress.

D ♩ = 60 ... floating ...

molto rubato,
molto espress.

f
ff
p
p

... with more passion and energy ...

C poco accel.

[♩ = 66]

arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ...
molto rubato, molto espress.

D ♩ = 60 ... floating ...

B ... a unified and controlled (thematic) statement of intent ...

poco rubato

no arp.

15
mp
mf
(8)
p

ff
f
8va ff
f

... with more passion and energy ...

C poco accel.

[♩ = 66]

allow time for decay to thin ...

D ♩ = 60 ... floating ...

poco rit.
arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ... molto rubato, molto espress.

[♩ = 52]

E ... a dramatic statement: high dissonance and transition to twelve-tone ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

19
5/4 mp
4/4
(8)
p

f
pp
ff
ppp
p

poco rubato, molto espress.

poco rit.

[♩ = 52]

E ... a dramatic statement: high dissonance and transition to twelve-tone ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

23
5/4 mp
4/4
(8)
p

pp
ff
ppp
p

E ... a dramatic statement: high dissonance and transition to twelve-tone ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

F $\text{♩} = 58$... eighty-eight keys and the total chromatic: a combined linear statement (in hocket) and a stream of consciousness ... $\text{♩} = 50]$

poco rubato Note: This linear contour combines in fluid hocket with piano 2 to create a synchronous and symbiotic melodic statement ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

8va

31

p

ppp

sim.

8vb

poco rit.

allow time for decay to thin ...

ppp

F $\text{♩} = 58$... eighty-eight keys and the total chromatic: a combined linear statement (in hocket) and a stream of consciousness ... $\text{♩} = 50]$

poco rubato Note: This linear contour combines in fluid hocket with piano 1 to create a synchronous and symbiotic melodic statement ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

8va

8vb

p

ppp

sim.

8vb

poco rit.

allow time for decay to thin ...

ppp

4 G $\text{J} = 58$... with increased momentum and intensity, but still relaxed and controlled ...

*molto rubato, arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals throughout ...
molto express.*

Musical score for section G, measures 40-44. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef). Measure 40 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 41-44 show a series of eighth-note chords with various accidentals (sharps and flats), each followed by a fermata and a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs. The dynamics transition from *p* to *pp*.

G $\text{J} = 58$... with increased momentum and intensity, but still relaxed and controlled ...

poco rubato, molto express.

Musical score for section G, measures 45-49. The score continues with two staves. Measure 45 begins with *mf*, followed by *mp* and a dynamic instruction *pp* with a grace note. Measures 46-49 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note pairs, maintaining the *pp* dynamic.

... a positive ray of sunshine in an old black and white movie ...

[$\text{J} = 50$]

H $\text{J} = 60$... a lyrical interjection ... poco rit.

[$\text{J} = 50$]

poco rubato

Musical score for section H, measures 47-51. The score features two staves. Measure 47 starts with *mp*, followed by *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. Measures 48-51 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note pairs, maintaining the *pp* dynamic.

... a positive ray of sunshine in an old black and white movie ...

[$\text{J} = 50$]

H $\text{J} = 60$... a lyrical interjection ... poco rit.

[$\text{J} = 50$]

poco rubato

Musical score for section H, measures 52-56. The score features two staves. Measure 52 starts with *mp*, followed by *mf*, *pp*, and a dynamic instruction *p*. Measures 53-56 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note pairs, maintaining the *p* dynamic.

... a solemn polemnic for all that is left behind ...

I ... a serene and reductive transition ... poco rit.

molto rubato, molto express.

Ped.

... a solemn polemnic for all that is left behind ...

I ... a serene and reductive transition ... poco rit.

molto rubato, molto express.

Ped.

Ped.

J ♩ = 60 ... a return to thematics (the debate continues) ...

(no arp.) poco rubato

57

J ♩ = 60 ... a return to thematics (the debate continues) ...

(no arp.) poco rubato

K ... focussed, concise and succinct (a possible solution in sight) ...

poco rit.

5

K ... focussed, concise and succinct (a possible solution in sight) ...

poco rit.

L ♩ = 60 ... assertive, confident and a little more relaxed ...

67

L ♩ = 60 ... assertive, confident and a little more relaxed ...

... with flamboyant passion and energy ...
M poco accel. [♩ = 66]
molto rubato, arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ...

allow time for decay to thin ...

... with flamboyant passion and energy ...
M poco accel. [♩ = 66]
arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ...
molto rubato, molto espress.

allow time for decay to thin ...

[N] ♩ = 60 ... expressive and poignant lyricism with a relaxed pulse: the mystics have spoken ...

molto rubato, molto express. arpeggiate/break (*ad lib.*) all stacked chords/intervals throughout ...

Ped.

[N] ♩ = 60 ... expressive and poignant lyricism with a relaxed pulse: the mystics have spoken ...

*molto rubato,
molto express.*

Ped.

rit.

[♩ = 40] *rit.*

rit.

[♩ = 40] *rit.*

8th.....]

8th.....]

8th.....]

8th.....]

8th.....]

8th.....]

8th

O ♩ = 60 ... a quiet (and fragile) thematic statement (an issue remains in doubt) ... rit. [♩ = 40] attacca

allow time for decay
to dissipate naturally ... (no arp.) poco rubato

99

allow time for decay
to dissipate naturally ... (no arp.) poco rubato

99

attacca

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2. Rapid Changes have been Foretold

(... and the world will watch in awe ...)

2 $\text{♩} = 96$... the briefest of statements and a flurry of activity ... **P** $\text{♩} = 69$... the clockworks of contemporary discourse ... **Q** $\text{♩} = 96$

poco rubato, molto espress.

Note: The two pianos should combine into a synchronous and symbiotic rhythmic statement here.

2 $\text{♩} = 96$... the briefest of statements and a flurry of activity ... **P** $\text{♩} = 69$... the clockworks of contemporary discourse ... **Q** $\text{♩} = 96$

poco rubato, molto espress.

R ♩ = 69 ... a scattering of footfall and a call to order ...

S ♩ = 96 ... hurry, the song is about to begin ... rit. ♩ = 69]

attacca

113

f ff f

R ♩ = 69 ... a scattering of footfall and a call to order ...

S ♩ = 96 ... hurry, the song is about to begin ... rit. ♩ = 69]

attacca

f ff f

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3. Everything Changes whilst Everything Remains the Same

(... impermanence IS a consistent truth ...)

3 $\text{♩} = 60$... a new beginning dissolves as an ancient conclusion appears ...

4 *molto rubato, molto espress.*

4 *arpeggiate/break (ad lib.) all stacked chords/intervals ...*

119

poco rit. $\text{♩} = 52$

allow time for decay to thin ...

Note: The dynamics for both pianos are proportional to how quietly piano 2 can play the clusters.

One can dampen the resonance of the piano strings a little with a lightweight scarf, in conjunction with the sustain pedal to help control the dynamics, but this reduces the natural harmonics within the pedalled resonances of the clusters.

3 $\text{♩} = 60$... a new beginning dissolves as an ancient conclusion appears ...

4 *molto rubato, molto espress.*

4 (pentatonic cluster: black keys) (sim.)

poco rit. $\text{♩} = 52$

allow time for decay to thin ...

4

pppp

8^{ob}

(diatonic clusters: white keys)

8^{ob}

poco rit.

(sim.)

... reflections from the past are always in the present ...

T $\text{J} = 60$ poco rubato, molto express.
poco accel.

Musical score for section T, measures 130-131. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure 130 starts with a dynamic of pp , followed by p . Measure 131 begins with mp , followed by a sixteenth-note cluster. The tempo is marked $\text{J} = 60$ and the instruction is "poco rubato, molto express.". The dynamic changes to pp at the end of measure 131. The instruction "poco accel." is placed above the staff.

U $\text{J} = 72$... sometimes contemporary life can seem so complex ...
(no arp.)

11

Musical score for section U, measures 130-131. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure 130 starts with a dynamic of pp , followed by ppp . Measure 131 begins with 4 mp , followed by f . The tempo is marked $\text{J} = 72$ and the instruction is "(no arp.)". The dynamic changes to f at the end of measure 131.

... reflections from the past are always in the present ...

T $\text{J} = 60$ poco rubato, molto express.
poco accel.

Musical score for section T, measures 132-133. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure 132 starts with ppp , followed by p . Measure 133 begins with pp , followed by p . The tempo is marked $\text{J} = 60$ and the instruction is "poco rubato, molto express.". The dynamic changes to p at the end of measure 133. The instruction "poco accel." is placed above the staff. The first measure is labeled "(pentatonic cluster: black keys)" and the second measure is labeled "(diatonic cluster: white keys)".

U $\text{J} = 72$... sometimes contemporary life can seem so complex ...

(sim.)

... as above, so below: in awe and celebration ...

[Y] ♩ = 66
poco rubato

poco accel.

molto rubato, molto express.

[♩ = 72] accel.

[♩ = 88] rit.

13

171

Ped.

... as above, so below: in awe and celebration ...

[Y] ♩ = 66
poco rubato

poco accel.

molto rubato, molto express.

[♩ = 72] accel.

[♩ = 88] rit.

Ped.

... as above, so below: in reprise and dissipation ...

[Z] ♩ = 66
poco rubato

rit.

molto rubato

[♩ = 50] rit.

[AA] ♩ = 60

... and so it begins, so shall it be in the end ... rit.

[♩ = 40]

allow time for decay
to dissipate naturally ...

180

(pentatonic clusters: black keys)

(sim.)

poco rubato

(diatonic clusters: white keys)

(sim.)

... as above, so below: in reprise and dissipation ...

[Z] ♩ = 66
poco rubato

rit.

molto rubato

[♩ = 50] rit.

[AA] ♩ = 60

... and so it begins, so shall it be in the end ... rit.

[♩ = 40]

allow time for decay
to dissipate naturally ...

Ped.

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