

Brian Questa

**beethoven, as found in a tiny corner
(or, variations on a bagatelle) (2023)**

for ensemble

(full score)

Instrument List

Flute (with Piccolo)

Oboe

Clarinet in Bb

Trumpet

Trombone

Violin

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

About the Piece

"You can sing sweet
and get the song sung
but to get to the third dimension
you have to sing it
rough, hurt the tune a little. Put
enough strength to it
that the notes slip. Then
something else happens. The song
gets large."

- "What Cathal Said," poem by Tess Gallagher

Technically speaking, the Bagatelle Op. 119 No. 10 is Beethoven's shortest composition: it takes about 19 seconds to perform. Ever since my teacher Wolfgang Rihm jokingly said it was Beethoven's conceptual work, and knowing I was fascinated by appropriation, he told me I *must* do something with it - I have found an unending source of information in these 20 measures of music. I currently have several compositions based on this work: Für Wolfgang Rihm No. 1 (for piano), After Beethoven's Shortest Bagatelle (for ensemble), Marionette (for orchestra), and Appropriation (for string quartet).

My variations here indeed "sing the song rough," as the above poem suggests. I hope my variation work sits on the fence between critically engagement and romanticizing the past. Where is the line? On the other hand, by quoting the original, I hope to see the act of composition with new eyes: to what extent do all composers "copy" Beethoven? To what extent does an original composition, without quotation, fall even faster into convention than one which bravely copies?

In the current composition, *Beethoven as found in a tiny corner*, I added more original composition than appropriation normally allows, hence the subtitle: variations. Drawing clues from the original work and abstracting some of the processes (*high vs low, stepwise-vs-leap, right hand vs left hand, etc.*), I created musical moments which explore these ideas (to which I added: *noise vs pitch*) and freely make reference to the original.

Allegroamente.

Nº 10.

The musical score for Beethoven's Bagatelle Op. 119, No. 10, titled "Allegroamente." The score is for two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The score features a series of eighth-note chords in the treble staff, primarily in the key of A major, with occasional shifts to G major and F# minor. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords. Measure numbers '1.' and '2.' are indicated above the staff.

Techniques

Flute:

Kae-u"

Blow Air through mouthpiece while completely covering it.

Place fingers on indicated pitch.

Shape the mouth in the form of the indicated syllables: "Kae"
and try to mimic the pitch content in the quality of the noisy air
in a type of "filtered noise"

Play notes with the sound containing 3/4 air to pitch ratio.

Strings:

brush against string

Brush bow horizontally against open strings (back and forth) in order to create a noisy texture.
Dynamics also indicate a relative speed of the movement.

Ensemble:

Variations separated by a grand pause of approx. 2 - 4 seconds. Length up to conductors discretion.

beethoven, as found in a tiny corner

(or, variations on a bagatelle)

Brian Questa

Var. 1

$\text{♩} = 120$

 lips cover
mouthpiece

Flute

$f' > 'mf'$ $f' > 'mf'$ f' $= 'mp'$ $f' > 'mf'$ $f' > 'mf'$ f' $= 'mp'$ f'
 "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Kae - u - i - u" "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Kae - u - i - u" "Ki - u - ae -
 air only

B♭ Clarinet

f'
 "Ki - u - ae -

Violin

col legno tratto
 8

fp' fp'

Fl.

$'mp'$ $f' >$ $'mp'$ $f' > 'mf'$ $f' > 'mf'$ $f' > 'mf'$ $f' > 'p'$
 u - ae - u - i - u" "Ki - u - ae - u - ae - u - ae" "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u"

B♭ Cl.

$'mp'$
 u - ae - u - i - u"

Vln.

fp' fp'
 8

p'

Var. 2

$\text{♩} = 72$

40 (2 - 4 Sec.)

Vln.

$f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$ brush against string

Vla.

$f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$ brush against string

Vc.

$f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$

Cb.

$f' > 'p'$ $f' > 'p'$

Var. 3

$\text{♩} = 116$

Fl. lips cover
 mouthpiece

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bass Trombone (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.). The score is set in 2/4 time and includes measures 59 through 66. Measure 59 starts with the Flute, Ob., and B♭ Cl. playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic 'mf'. The vocal parts (Ki - u" and Kae - u") are indicated below the notes. Measures 60-61 continue with similar patterns. Measure 62 begins with a dynamic 'f' and includes performance instructions: 'air only' for the Flute and Ob., 'ord.' for the B♭ Cl., and 'air only' for the B♭ Tpt. Measures 63-64 show the instruments continuing their patterns. Measure 65 starts with a dynamic 'f' and includes 'brush against string' instructions above the staff. Measures 66-67 conclude the section with sustained notes and 'brush against string' markings.

3/4 air

75

Fl. 'mf' "Ki - u" Kae - u" Ki - u" "Kae-u" "Ki-u" Kae-u" Ki - u" **f**
Ob. 'mf' "Ki - u" Kae - u" Ki - u" "Kae-u" "Ki-u" Kae-u" Ki - u" "Ki-u"
air only
B♭ Cl. 'mf' "Ki - u" Kae - u" Kae - u" "Kae-u" "Ki-u" Kae-u" Kae - u" "Ki-u"
air only
B♭ Tpt. 'mf' "Ki - u" Kae - u" Ki - u" "Kae-u" "Ki-u" Kae-u" Ki - u" "Ki-u"
air only air only slap
Tbn. 'mf' "u__" f
Vln. f' > p'
Vla. f' > p'
Vc. f' > p' f' > p'

lips cover
mouthpiece

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. B♭ Tpt. Tbn.

91 "Kae - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u" "Ku" "Kae - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u" "Ku" "Kae - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u" "Ku"

air only slap air only slap air only slap

Vln. Vla. Vc.

f'—p' *f'—p'* *f'—p'*

Var. 4

♩ = 60

col legno tratto

Vln. Cb.

101 *ppp* brush against string *pp'—ppp'* *pp'—ppp'*

Var. 5

 $\text{♩} = 96$

110

B♭ Cl. col lengo tratto col lengo tratto

Vla. 8' 'mf' — 'p' col lengo tratto 'mf' — 'p' col lengo tratto

Vc. 8' 'mf' — 'p' 8' 'mf' — 'p' col lengo tratto

Cb. 8' 'mf' — 'p' pizz.

air only
f' "Ki"

Var. 6

 $\text{♩} = 120$

118

B♭ Cl. 'mp' f' — 'mp'

"u" "Kae" "u" "Kae" "u" "Kae" "u" "Kae"

124

B♭ Cl. 'mp' "u" ord. f' — 'mp' f' — 'mp' f' — 'mp' f' — 'mp'

131

Ob. - - f' — 'mf' "Ki" air only u" f' — 'mf' "Kae" - - u"

B♭ Cl. f' — 'mp' f' — 'mp'

137

Ob. f' — 'mf' "Kae" - u" f' — 'mf' "Ki" - u" f' — 'mf' "Kae" - u" f' — 'mf'

B♭ Cl. 'mp' f' — 'mp'

"u" "Ki" "u" "Kae" "u" "u" "Kae" "u" "u" "Kae" "u" "u"

, ord.

163

Fl. *p* 'mf' "Ki - - u" 'p' 'mf' "Kae - - u" 'p'

Ob. 'p' "Ki - - u" 'p' 'mf' "Kae - - u" 'p'

B♭ Cl. *f'* "Ki - - u - - ae - - u - - "

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. + + + + + + + + + + + +

168

Fl. 'mf' "Kae - - u - - i - - u" 'p' 'mf' "Ki - - "

Ob. 'mf' "Kae - - u - - i - - u" 'p' 'mf' "Ki - - "

B♭ Cl. *f'* "Ki - - u - - ae - - u - - " 'f' "Ki - - "

B♭ Tpt. + + + + + + + + + + + +

Tbn. + + + + + + + + + + + + *mp*

173

Fl. 'p'
u"
Ob. 'mf' — 'p'
"Kae - - u"
Cl. 'p'
u"
"Kae - - u"
B♭ Cl. u - - ae - - u " "Ki - - - u - -
B♭ Tpt. ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ +
Tbn. ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ +



178

Fl. i - - - u"
Ob. 'p'
"Ki - - - u"
Cl. 'p'
"Ki - - - u"
B♭ Cl. u " "Ki - - - u - - ae - -
B♭ Tpt. ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ +
Tbn. ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ + ♯ +

mp

9

183

Fl. *p' u"* 'mf' "Kae - u - - i - - u" 'p' *p*

Ob. *p' u"* 'mf' "Kae - u - - i - - u" 'p' 'mf' "Kae - u -

B♭ Cl. *f' u" "Ki - u - - ae - - u"*

B♭ Tpt. *+ + + + + + + + + +*

Tbn. *+ + + + + + + + + +*

190

Fl. *mf* *p* *pp*

Ob. *f' f' - i - u - - i - u - - i - u"* *pp*

B♭ Cl. *f - - - - - - - - - - p*

Var. 7

$\text{♩} = 80$

198

Fl. *fp* *ppp* *pp* *f* *pp* *fp* *ppp*

Ob. *fp* *ppp* *pp* *f* *pp* *mf* > *p* *mf* *pp*

B♭ Cl. *fp* *ppp* *pp* *f* *pp* *fp* *mf* > *p* *mf* > *ppp*

B♭ Tpt. *fp* *ppp* *pp* *f* *pp* *fp* *ppp*

Tbn. *pp* *mf* > *pp* *mf* > *ppp*

Vln. *pp* *f* *pp* *mf* > *p* *mf* > *ppp*

Vla. *fp* *ppp* *pp* *mf* > *pp* *mf* > *pp* *mf* > *pp*

Vc. *fp* *ppp* *arco* *pp* *p* > *mf* > *pp* *mf* > *pp*

Cb. *fp* *ppp* *pp* *mf* > *pp* *mf* > *pp*

harmon mute
straight mute

216

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Var. 8

$\text{♩} = 116$

○

228

Fl. pp f mf p mf $> ppp$ f *air*

Ob. mf p mf $> ppp$ f' "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u - ae -" *air*

B♭ Cl. pp f mf p mf $> ppp$ f' "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u - ae -"

B♭ Tpt. f p *harmon mute* pp

Vln. pp *pizz.* mf p *Arco* p *'p'* $> pp' < p'$ $> pp' < p'$

Vla. f mf ff *pizz.* pp *Arco* pp

Vc. pp *pizz.* ff p *Arco* pp

Cb. f mf ff p pp

█ lips cover
mouthpiece

247

Fl. *p* *fp'* "Ki" *fp'* "Ku" "Kae" *fp'* "Ku" "Ki" *fp'* "Ku" "Kae" *fp'* "Ku"

Ob. *p'* *fp'* "Ki" - "u" "Kae" - "u" "Ki" - "u" - ae - "u"

B♭ Cl. *p'* *fp'* "Ki" - "u" "Kae" - "u" "Ki" - "u" - ae - "u"

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn. straight mute *pp*

Vln. *pizz.* *pp'* *p'* *pp'* *p'* *pp'*

Vla. *f* *pizz.*

Vc. *f* *pizz.*

Cb. *f*

256

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

air

f'

"Ki - u"

"Kae - u"

"Ki - u - ae - u"

air

f'

"Ki - u"

"Kae - u"

"Ki - u - ae - u"

f

p

p

f

1/2 col legno tratto quasi spiccatto

f

pizz. #⁺

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

 lips cover
mouthpiece

264

Fl.  lips cover mouthpiece

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.



1/2 air

 lips cover
 mouthpiece

271

Fl. *mp* *f*
"Kae - u"
Ob. + + + + +
B♭ Cl. *ff'* *ff'* *ff'* *ff'* *ff'* *ff'*
"Ki - u"
"Kae - u"
"Ki - u"
"Kae - u"
"Ki - u"
Vln.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

277

Fl. *ord.* *flz.*
mp *u"* *f* *fp* *ff'* *fp*
"Kae - - - - - u - - - - -
Ob.
B♭ Cl. *ff'* *ff'* *ff'* *ff'* *ff'*
"Kae - u" "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u" "Kae - u"
Vln.
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.
mf

3/4 air

282

Fl. *f* i - - *fp* u - - *p* ae" *mp*

Ob. *p*

B♭ Cl. *ff'* = 'mp' "Ki - u" "Kae - u" "Ki - u" *ff'* = 'mp' "Ki - u"

B♭ Tpt.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

● ord.

○

■ lips cover
mouthpiece

Fl. 287 ord. *mf* *fp'*
"Ku"
fp'
"Kae"

Ob. *mp* *f*

B♭ Cl. *ff'* *'mp'* "Kae - u"
ff' *'mp'* "Ki - u"
ff' *'mp'* "Kae - u"
ff' *'mp'* "Ki - u"
ff' *'mp'* "Kae - u"

B♭ Tpt.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.



292 Fl. *fp'*
"Ki"

B♭ Tpt. *ppp*

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Var. 9

$\text{♩} = 132$

295

Fl. f

B♭ Tpt.

Vla. mf

Vc. arco

Cb. arco

Fl. 3

Vla. $> ppp$ mp ppp mp ppp mp ppp

Vc. ppp mp ppp mp ppp mp ppp

Cb. ppp mp ppp mp ppp mp ppp mp ppp mp

Fl. 3

Vla. 3

Vc. 3

Cb. 3

Var. 10

$\text{♩} = 116$

312

Fl. $9/16$

Ob. $9/16$

B♭ Cl. $9/16$

Var. 11

$\text{♩} = 92$

Piccolo:

Fl. 317

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Vla.

Vc.

*sul tasto
non vib.*

col legno tratto

*f
col legno tratto*

f

'mf'

330

Var. 12

$\text{♩} = 92$

Flute:

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *p* *p*, *mf* *f*

B♭ Tpt. *pp* *ppp* *mf*

Tbn. *pp* *ppp*

Vln. *pizz.* *ff* *arco* *mf* *pp*

Vla. *pizz.* *ff* brush against string *ff* *mf* *pp*

Vc.

Cb. *ppp* *'mp'* > *'ppp'*

The musical score for Var. 12 consists of eight staves. The top three staves are woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon/Bass Clarinet. The fourth and fifth staves are brass instruments: Trombone and Trombone/Tuba. The bottom three staves are strings: Violin, Viola, and Cello/Bass. The score begins at measure 347 in 2/4 time. The Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Bassoon/Bass Clarinet has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The Trombone/Tuba play eighth-note patterns. The Violin uses pizzicato and bows. The Viola uses pizzicato and bows, with a dynamic ff and a performance instruction 'brush against string'. The Cello/Bass plays sustained notes. Dynamics include mf, f, pp, p, and arco. Performance instructions include 'mf', 'f', 'pp', 'ppp', 'p', 'mf', 'arco', 'ff', 'mf', 'pp', 'pizz.', and "'mp' > 'ppp'". Measure 347 ends with a repeat sign and a first ending. Measure 348 begins with a dynamic ff and a performance instruction 'brush against string'.

364

Fl. *f* 6 *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf* *f* *mf*

B♭ Tpt.

Vln. arco

Vla. *mf* — *pp* *mp*

Vc. arco

Cb. *s* *mf* — *pp* *mp* *mp* —

rit.

380

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭ Tpt.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

pp