

Sounds from the Forests are...

for soprano and alto recorders (solo)

(2014-15) Revised in 2020

Sumio Kobayashi

This work was composed and revised under the cooperation of Tosiya Suzuki who premiered the work.

Notice

Throughout the work, most part of mouthpiece should be in a player's mouth in order that tubercle of the upper lip can partially cover the hard edge (labium or ramp). By adjusting the position, the player can produce weak windy sound which is required. The sound will be automatically intermittent.

Depending on the angle of recorder, sound may be approximately semi-tone lower than notated pitch.

Before playing, it is highly recommended to remove saliva from a recorder by blowing strongly. It is highly possible that saliva prevent producing this weak intermittent sound.

Although dynamics are indicated, all sounds in this work should be significantly weak.

Dashed barlines and time signature (4/4) serve only as a means of orientation; they do not indicate articulation, and it is not intended to designate a pulsation.

Special Notation



Harmonics; the diamond-shaped notehead indicates fingering. Normal notehead suggests sounding pitch. However, as the extended technique of mouthing the mouthpiece is entirely used, the pitch may slightly different from the indicated pitch.



Exhaling sound; it is desirable that both exhaling and inhaling sounds are much weaker than other sounds.



Inhaling sound; in performing exhaling and inhaling sounds, it is necessary to fully cover the mouthpiece by mouth.



Inhaling with all holes closing by fingers and knee. The knee is supposed to be used to close the bottom hole (bell). DO NOT COVER LABIUM. Hold the recorder normally.

Duration: ca. 4 minutes

Sounds from the Forests are ... (revised in 2020)

Lontano ♩ = ca. 60

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Throughout the work, a player should cover the mouthpiece wholly by mouth to produce weak intermittent sounds. However a hard edge (labium) should be covered partially by upper lip. Dynamics in this work indicate the dynamics of blowing, not actual loudness.

Soprano Recorder

7

S. Rec.

bis. bis. bis.

13

S. Rec.

18

S. Rec.

f (Do ♯)

22

S. Rec.

1*)

1*) Gradually, shallowly cover the labium so that the produced sounds (A flat and B flat) are clearer than other sounds, i.e., move the recorder partially outside from the mouth.

2*) Perfectly close libium.

3*)

S. Rec.

pppppp

Muta in Alto Recorder

A. Rec.

2*) Exhaling sounds; in performing them, mouth should cover their mouthpiece fully including a hard edge, libium. Although the pitch is indicated, the actual produced sounds may be too ambiguous to detect the pitch.

pp

bis. *~~~~~* bis. *~~~~~* ♩ = ca. 80

A. Rec.

33

A. Rec.

39

3*) Inhaling with all holes closing by fingers and knee. The knee is supposed to be used to close the bottom hole (bell). DO NOT COVER LABIUM HERE. Hold the recorder normally.

A. Rec.

1*) Gradually, shallowly cover the labium so that the produced sounds are clearer than other sounds.

A. Rec.

A. Rec.

A. Rec.

A. Rec.

A. Rec.

2*) Inhaling sounds; indicated pitch is approximate. The sounds may be hardly audible. The edge of mouthpiece should be fully covered by mouth.

3*) Dynamics of inhaling sounds should not be too different from those of exhaling sounds.