

Patrik Ohlsson

Subtle Subsets

2014

"Subtle Subsets" takes inspiration from renaissance and baroque music
The composition consists of several form studies
Exploring the meeting grounds of mathematics and music

Note heads

- ◊ : notation for the *grip* of the harmonic, (◦) : notation for *sounding* pitch
- : notation for the scratchy noise from a single *over-pressured* stroke with the bow
- × : notation for a left-handed pizzicato

Abbreviations

s.p. / s.t. : *sul ponticello, sul tasto*
 ord. : *ordinario*
 sim. : *simile*
 rc. : *ricochet / jeté*

Instructions

Grace notes are executed before the beat

Trills are on chromatic half-steps up from source note, unless specified otherwise

Glissandi traverse during the length of the start note and stop on the destination note

vibrato ▶ : notation for a vibrato

The arrow indicates a gradual movement to a different vibrato state

Mordents are executed on the beat in the following manner:



Turns are executed on the beat in the following manner:



Instrumentation

Violin I (5)
 Violin II (4)
 Viola (3)
 Cello (2)
 Contrabass (1)

Durata

approx. 5 minutes

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$\text{♩} = 60$

Violin I

Violin I and II staves. Violin I part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.*, *pp*, and *ppp* *morendo*. Violin II part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *pp* *morendo*. Both parts feature slurs and fingering numbers (7, 5). Violin I has a yellow highlight on the first measure. Violin II has a yellow highlight on the second measure.

Violin II

Violin II and Viola staves. Violin II part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *pp* *morendo*. Viola part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *pp* *morendo*. Both parts feature slurs and fingering numbers (5, 3). Viola part includes a yellow highlight on the second measure.

Violas

Viola and Cello staves. Viola part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *pp* *morendo*. Cello part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *ppp* *morendo*. Both parts feature slurs and fingering numbers (3, 3). Viola part includes a yellow highlight on the second measure.

Celli

Cello and Bass staves. Cello part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *ppp* *morendo*. Bass part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *ppp*. Both parts feature slurs and fingering numbers (3, 3, 3, 3, 3). Cello part includes a yellow highlight on the second measure.

Basso

Basso staff. Part includes dynamics *f* *decresc.* and *ppp*. Features slurs and fingering numbers (8).

A Ad lib (♩ = 100 - 120)

B ♩ = 120

Five empty musical staves for the first system, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Four musical staves with notes and performance markings. The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second and third staves have *pp* dynamic markings. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The markings *senza vib.* and *sim.* are present above the notes.

Three musical staves with notes and performance markings. The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second and third staves have *pp* dynamic markings. The markings *senza vib.* and *sim.* are present above the notes.

Two musical staves with notes and performance markings. The first staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The markings *senza vib.* and *sim.* are present above the notes.

A single musical staff with notes, dynamics, and performance markings. The markings include *ff*, *fff*, *f*, *ff*, *pp sub.*, and *f sub.*. The markings *ricochet*, *rc.*, *extreme bow pressure*, *III*, *L*, and *L.H. pizz.* are also present.

Five empty musical staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staves are currently blank, showing only the five-line structure.

Musical staff with notes and markings: *vibrato* (with a hairpin), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

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Musical staff with notes and markings: *vibrato* (with a hairpin), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

Musical staff with notes and markings: *vibrato* (with a hairpin), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

Musical staff with notes and markings: *vibrato* (with a hairpin), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

Musical staff with notes and markings: *vibrato* (with a hairpin), *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

Musical staff with notes and markings: *ff* (fortissimo). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

Five empty musical staves, likely for vocal or instrumental parts that are not present in this section of the score.

Main musical score consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *mf cresc.* and *molto vib.* are repeated across several staves. The score is written in a key signature with one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

Bottom musical staff containing performance instructions: *rc.*, *ord. - s.p.*, and *ord.*

25

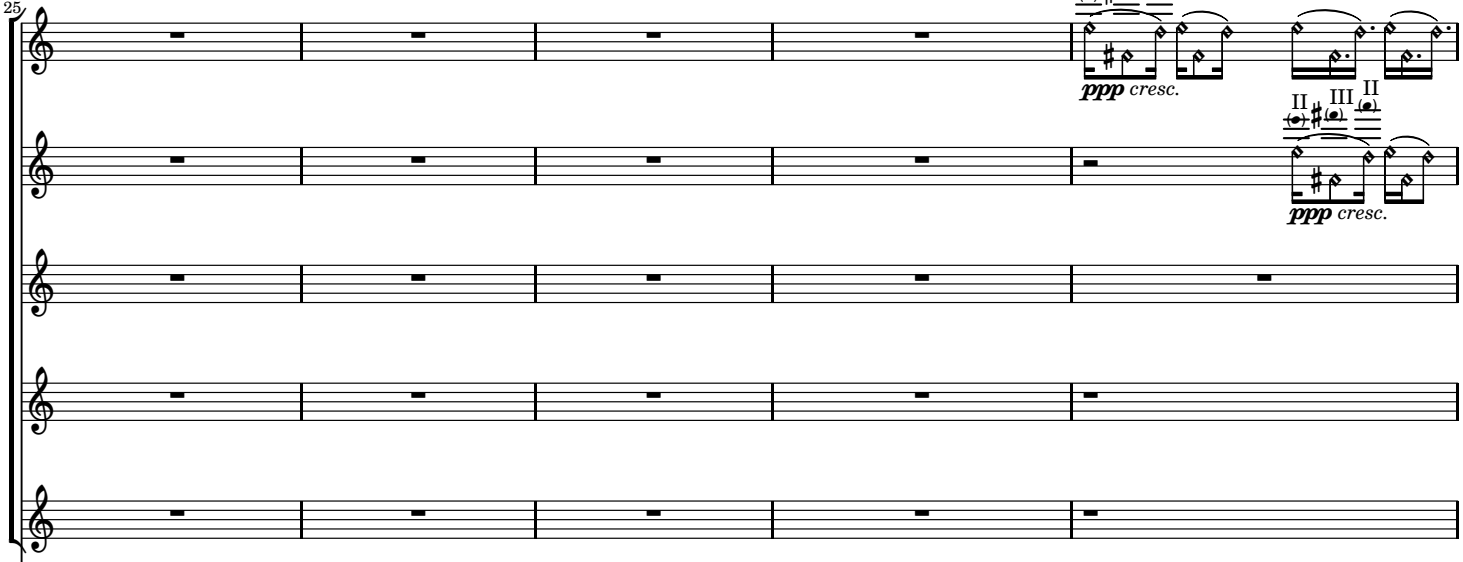
C

II III II

ppp cresc.

II III II

ppp cresc.




extreme vib.
f cresc.

extreme vib.
f cresc.

extreme vib.
f cresc.

extreme vib.
f cresc.



extreme vib.
f cresc.

extreme vib.
f cresc.

extreme vib.
f cresc.



extreme vib.
f cresc.

extreme vib.
f cresc.



rc.

Violin I: *f morendo*

Violin II: *f morendo*

Viola I: *ppp cresc.* *f morendo*

Viola II: *ppp cresc.* *f morendo*

Cello I: *ppp cresc.* *f morendo*

Cello II: *ppp cresc.* *f morendo*

Double Bass I: *ppp cresc.* *f morendo*

Double Bass II: *ppp cresc.* *f morendo*

Measures 30-39

rit.

D Courante (♩. = 52)

34

p senza vib. baroque-style

ff (ord.) *p senza vib. baroque-style*

ff (ord.) *p senza vib. baroque-style*

ff (ord.) *p senza vib. baroque-style*

ff (ord.) *p senza vib. baroque-style*

ff (ord.)

ff (ord.)

ff (ord.)

ff (ord.) *p senza vib. baroque-style*

ff (ord.) *p senza vib. baroque-style*

morendo

pp sub.

41

III

III

III

III

III

47

48

49

50

51

52

56

57

58

59

60

61

47

53

Five staves of music in treble clef. Each staff contains six measures of music. The first measure of each staff features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The subsequent measures consist of quarter and half notes, some with ties, and a final measure with a half note and a quarter note.

Five staves of music in treble clef. Each staff contains six measures of music. The first measure of each staff begins with a flat (b) and contains a half note. The following measures contain quarter and eighth notes, some with ties, and a final measure with a half note.

Three empty musical staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C).

Two staves of music in treble clef. Each staff contains six measures of music. The first measure of each staff begins with a flat (b) and contains a half note. The following measures contain quarter and eighth notes, some with ties, and a final measure with a half note. A yellow highlight is present on the second staff, covering the final measure.

An empty musical staff with a bass clef and a common time signature (C).

The first system of the score consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef and contain a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and ties. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a sustained bass line with a few moving notes. The dynamic marking *pp con vib.* is placed below the fifth staff.

The second system of the score consists of five staves, continuing the melodic and bass lines from the first system. The notation is consistent with the first system, featuring treble clefs for the upper staves and a bass clef for the lower staff.

The third system of the score consists of three staves in bass clef. These staves contain a more active bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, providing harmonic support for the melody above.

The fourth system of the score consists of three staves in bass clef. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the two lower staves provide a rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *pp con vib.* is placed below the top staff.

76

This musical score consists of 15 staves. The first 12 staves are arranged in two groups of six, each group connected by a brace on the left. The first group of six staves uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second group of six staves uses a bass clef and the same key signature. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with various rests and phrasing slurs. The final three staves (13, 14, and 15) are also connected by a brace and use a bass clef. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) for these final staves. A small number '8' is written below the first staff of this final group.

rit.

F ♩ = 92

The musical score on page 16, measures 86-92, is written for a multi-staff ensemble. The score begins at measure 86 and concludes at measure 92. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando), and the tempo marking is highlighted in yellow with the text "♩ = 92". The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line at measure 91. The first section, from measure 86 to 91, features a melodic line in the upper staves with dynamics ranging from *molto* to *fff* (fortissimo). The second section, from measure 92 to the end of the page, features a more active melodic line in the upper staves with dynamics ranging from *p* (piano) to *fff*. The lower staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords, also marked with *molto* and *fff*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

96

f

f

f

p <

p <

8

Musical score for page 110, measures 1-8. The score consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The middle three staves are grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music features a melody in the upper staves and accompaniment in the lower staves. Dynamics include 'f' (forte).

Musical score for a piece, page 20, starting at measure 116. The score consists of 11 systems of staves. The first system has five staves, the second system has four staves, and the remaining systems have two staves each. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for string instruments (Violins I and II), featuring melodic lines with accents and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The next four staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons), with some parts including *mf* markings. The fifth and sixth staves are for brass instruments (Trumpets and Trombones), also marked *mf*. The seventh and eighth staves are for percussion, including timpani and snare drum parts. The bottom four staves are for the basso continuo and double bass, providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is written for a piece in G major, indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The top three staves feature melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staves provide harmonic support, including bass lines with eighth-note patterns and chords. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The overall structure suggests a complex, multi-layered composition.

martellato

The musical score is arranged in 14 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the remaining eight staves are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as *martellato*. The score features several measures of sixteenth-note runs, often with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in several places. There are also various articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The bottom two staves have a small number '8' at the beginning.

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 140-148. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. The upper staves (1-4) contain melodic lines with slurs and accents, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staves (5-10) contain accompaniment, including a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A *martellato* marking is present in the second staff. The score concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 146 of 25. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The music includes melodic lines with accents and slurs, and dense rhythmic patterns such as sixteenth-note runs and chords. A "martellato" marking is present in the third staff. Dynamics include "f" (forte). The score is divided into two systems by a brace on the left.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 26, measures 152-157. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. The upper staves contain melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The lower staves contain rhythmic accompaniment, including sixteenth-note patterns and chords. Dynamics include 'ff' (fortissimo) markings. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

This musical score page, numbered 158 in the top left and 27 in the top right, contains ten systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The second system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The third system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The fourth system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The fifth system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The sixth system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The seventh system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The eighth system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The ninth system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. The tenth system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. Dynamics such as *f* and *ff* are used throughout the score. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.

This musical score is arranged for a multi-instrument ensemble. It features the following parts:

- Violins I & II:** The top two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). They play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together.
- Violas:** The next two staves, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. They play a similar melodic line to the violins.
- Celli & Double Basses:** The bottom two staves, in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. They provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation.
- Woodwinds:** The middle section consists of four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. They play a melodic line similar to the strings, with some staccato and dynamic markings.
- Brass:** The bottom section consists of four staves (Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba) in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. They play a melodic line similar to the woodwinds, with some staccato and dynamic markings.
- Percussion:** The bottom-most staff, in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. It plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). The page number 164 is located in the top left corner, and the page number 28 is in the top right corner.

s.p.
 pppp
 s.p.
 pppp
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo
 s.p.
 ppp sub. morendo