

THE SECRETS OF ORCHESTRATION

TEXTURE MAKING

ROVSHAN ASGARZADE

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This online orchestration course is based on the curriculum lectures of “Orchestration” taught to **Azerbaijan National Conservatory** “Composition” major undergraduate students in the 2nd and 3rd semesters.

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Azərbaycan Milli Konservatoriyası
“Musiqi tarixi və nəzəriyyəsi” Fakültə
Elmi Şurasının 16 dekabr 2020-ci il
tarixli iclasının 04 sayılı protokolundan

QƏRAR

Bakı şəhəri

№ 74

«16» Dekabr 2020-ci il

Qərar: “Dirijorluq” kafedrasının müəllimi Əsgərzadə Rövşənin tərtib etdiyi Bəstəkarlıq ixtisasında bakalavr dərəcəsi alan tələbələr üçün “Orkestrləşdirmə” adlı fənnindən program təsdiq edilsin.

Leyhinə - 12
Əleyhinə - 0

FƏŞ-nin sədri :

Elmi katib:



C.B.Mirzəyeva /

Z.R.Hüseynova /



Academic Sources

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PART TWO

Texture Making

Chapter 2.

Asgarzade's Methods

Vertical Break

(underlay)

Texture no.15



“Melody”

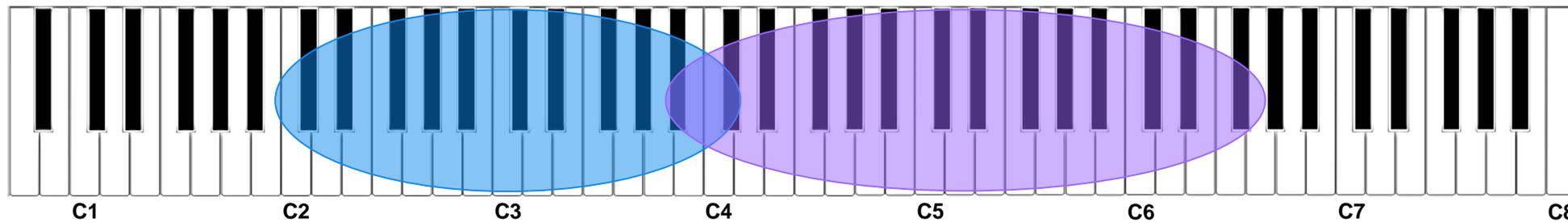
Composer: R. Asgarzade

Cmaj Fmaj Cmaj Gmaj Cmaj Fmaj Gmaj

Musical notation for the melody "Melody" in 3/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff in treble clef. It consists of two phrases. The first phrase starts with a half note C4, followed by quarter notes D4, E4, and F4, then a half note G4. The second phrase starts with a half note C4, followed by quarter notes D4, E4, and F4, then a half note G4. The melody concludes with a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and two eighth notes G4 and F4. Chord symbols Cmaj, Fmaj, Cmaj, Gmaj, Cmaj, Fmaj, and Gmaj are placed above the staff, corresponding to the notes. A brace under the first four notes (C, D, E, F) and another brace under the last four notes (C, D, E, F) indicate phrasing. The piece ends with a double bar line.



Device
"tutti"



V. Break
"overlay"



“Melody”

Composer: R. Asgarzade

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument: T.Tbn. 1,2, B.Tbn., Tuba, Vc., and Cb. The time signature is 3/4. The dynamic marking is *f marcato*. The score shows a two-part device with a one-octave interval between parts. The first part is marked 'a2' and the second part is marked 'v'. The instruments play a melody that is repeated in two parts, one octave apart.

Two-parts device (1 octave)

	Brs.		Str.		
C4:	2	+	0	=	2
C3:	3	+	2	=	5



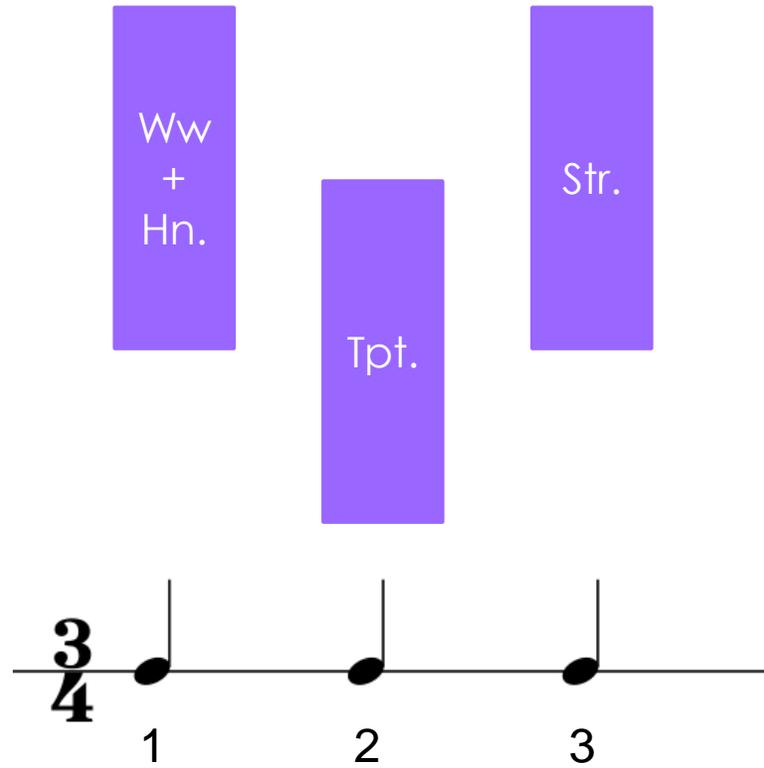
Vertical Break

The diagram illustrates a vertical break in a musical score. It consists of two parts: a rhythmic notation on the left and a staff notation on the right.

Rhythmic Notation (Left): A 3/4 time signature is shown. Three quarter notes are placed on a horizontal line, labeled 1, 2, and 3 below them. Above the notes are three purple rectangular boxes representing vertical breaks. The first box is labeled "Hn.", the second "Str.", and the third "Ww + Tpt.".

Staff Notation (Right): A single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note. The second measure contains a vertical line with a purple box labeled "Hn." to its left. The third measure contains a vertical line with a purple box labeled "Str." to its left. The fourth measure contains a vertical line with a purple box labeled "Ww + Tpt." to its left. The notes in the staff are represented by black dots on the lines.

Vertical Break

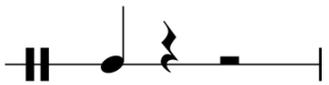


Example for you

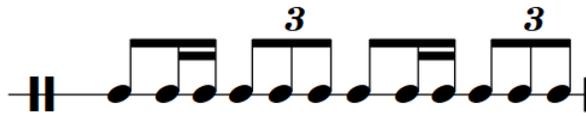


Tambourine

Single Stroke



Rhythmic figures



Rolls



Dynamic Markings

"True"

(pp); p; mp; mf

"Relative"

ppp; f; ff



Picc.

Fl.1.2

Ob.1.2

Ob.3

Cl.1.2

Hn.1.2

Hn.3.4

Tpt.1.2

Tpt.3

T.Tbn.1.2

B.Tbn.

Tuba

f

a2

f marcato

Timp.

B.D.

P.Cym.

Tamb.

Hp.

Vln.1

Vln.2

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

f marcato

f marcato

f marcato

non div.

non div.

non div. *f*

Texture no.15

Device

"tutti"

Vertical Break Method

"overlay"

In C score
♩ = 170

Page 1.



Picc. Fl. Ob. Ob. Cl. Hn. Hn. Tpt. Tpt. Tbn. B. Tbn. Tba.

Musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The instruments listed are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), and Tuba (Tba.). The score consists of 12 staves. The woodwinds (Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl.) and brass (Hn., Tpt., Tbn., B. Tbn., Tba.) parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many rests and dynamic markings. A large purple bracket on the right side of the score groups the woodwind and brass sections together.

Timp. B. D. P. Cym. Tamb. Hp. Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vc. Cb.

Musical score for percussion and strings. The instruments listed are Timpani (Timp.), Bells (B. D.), Percussion (P. Cym.), Snare Drum (Tamb.), Harp (Hp.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score consists of 10 staves. The percussion parts (Timp., B. D., P. Cym., Tamb.) have rhythmic patterns with rests. The Harp (Hp.) part includes a glissando marked "gliss ad lib.". The string parts (Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., Vc., Cb.) feature complex rhythmic patterns with many rests and dynamic markings. A large purple bracket on the right side of the score groups the string and harp sections together.



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