

Pierre Jodłowski

**Typologie du regard n°4**  
**État mécanique**  
pour piano et bande son

# **Typologies du regard**

**cycle de pièces pour piano et bande son**

## **Typologie du regard n°4 : État mécanique**

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# Typologie du Regard n°4 : notice d'exécution

- durée d'exécution : 2'41

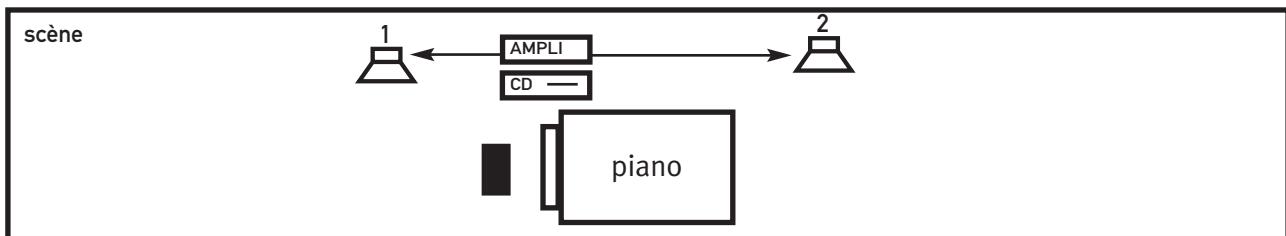
## NOTE D'INTRODUCTION

Le recueil "Typologies du regard" est destiné aux élèves de piano et consiste en une série d'œuvres qui interrogent le rapport à la bande son dans différentes optiques. L'écriture repose ainsi sur des principes de dialogue avec les sons enregistrés mais également sur un thème général : celui du regard et du paysage. Cette musique cherche à établir une relation avec les espaces visuels dans une perspective d'évocation, finalement abstraite : les paysages auxquels je me réfère ici sont imaginaires et c'est la question du regard (de la contemplation) qui est en jeu. Les musiciens pourront donc interpréter ces pièces en ayant en tête un espace à regarder, à l'intérieur de soi, et à transmettre à l'auditoire...

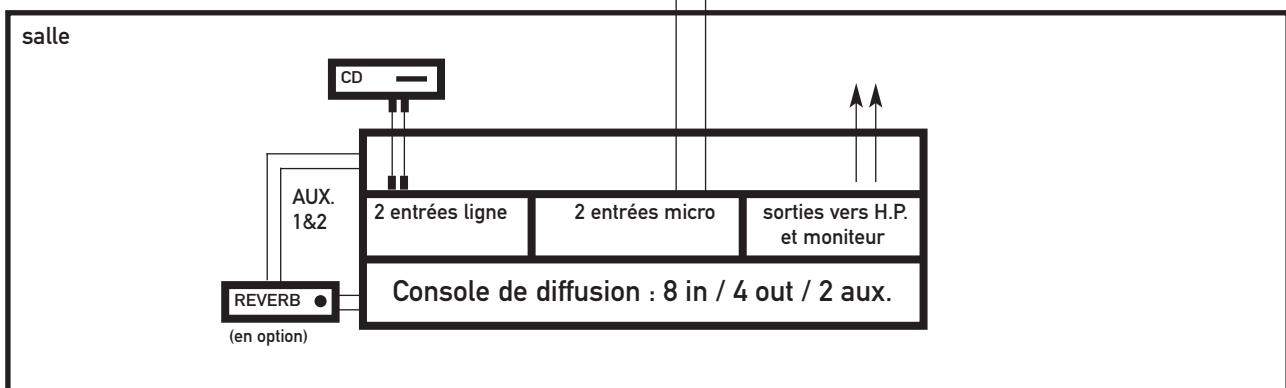
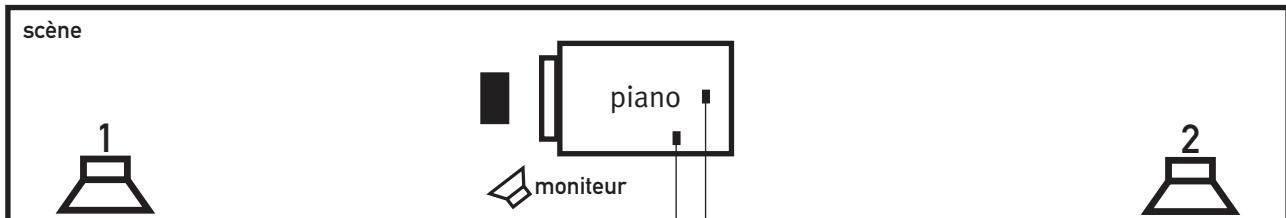
## CONFIGURATION TECHNIQUE

Ces pièces sont conçues pour être travaillées et diffusées facilement ; la bande son est fixée sur un support CD et il suffit, à minima, de disposer d'un système de diffusion du son conventionnel (lecteur CD, amplificateur et hauts-parleur). 2 configurations sont proposées à l'interprète :

- configuration piano acoustique : le piano n'est pas amplifié et la bande son est diffusée sur deux hauts-parleur placés de part et d'autre de l'instrument. Le lecteur CD et l'amplificateur sont placés à gauche de l'interprète qui déclenche la lecture au début de l'œuvre :



- configuration amplifiée : le piano est amplifié au moyen de deux microphones statiques (prise de son conventionnelle) ; la bande son et le son amplifié du piano sont diffusés sur un système de diffusion contrôlé par un ingénieur du son ; l'interprète dispose, sur scène, d'un moniteur de retour placé au sol :



## RÉGLAGES DES NIVEAUX

L'équilibre entre le son du piano et le son de la partie électronique doit être extrêmement précis pour que la musique soit pertinente. Pour aider l'interprète, la plage 1 du CD de concert comporte un enregistrement d'un son de piano : do medium, répété 4 fois et joué mezzo-forte. L'interprète doit régler le volume de diffusion en jouant la même note à la nuance mezzo-forte. Par ailleurs, la plage 3 du CD comporte un mixage de la bande son et du piano (numérique) qui permettra d'avoir une idée de l'équilibre à atteindre. La bande son pour le concert est située sur la plage N°2 du CD.

# Typologie du Regard n°4 : execution note

duration : 2'41

## INTRODUCTION NOTE

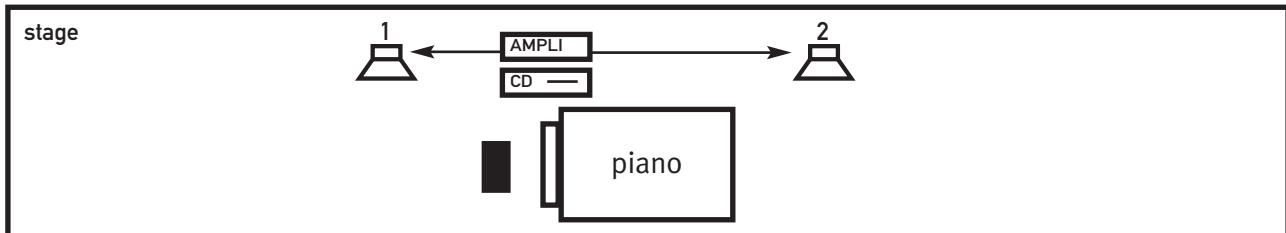
This serie of piano pieces is specially dedicated to piano students and is based on an exploration of relations between instrument and electronic sounds. Thoses pieces are also based on the theme of imaginary landscapes, precisely on the way we look at them. The music includes a possible relation between sounds and “mental spaces” and the musician should try to think about those imaginary landscapes while playing.

## TECHNICAL CONFIGURATION

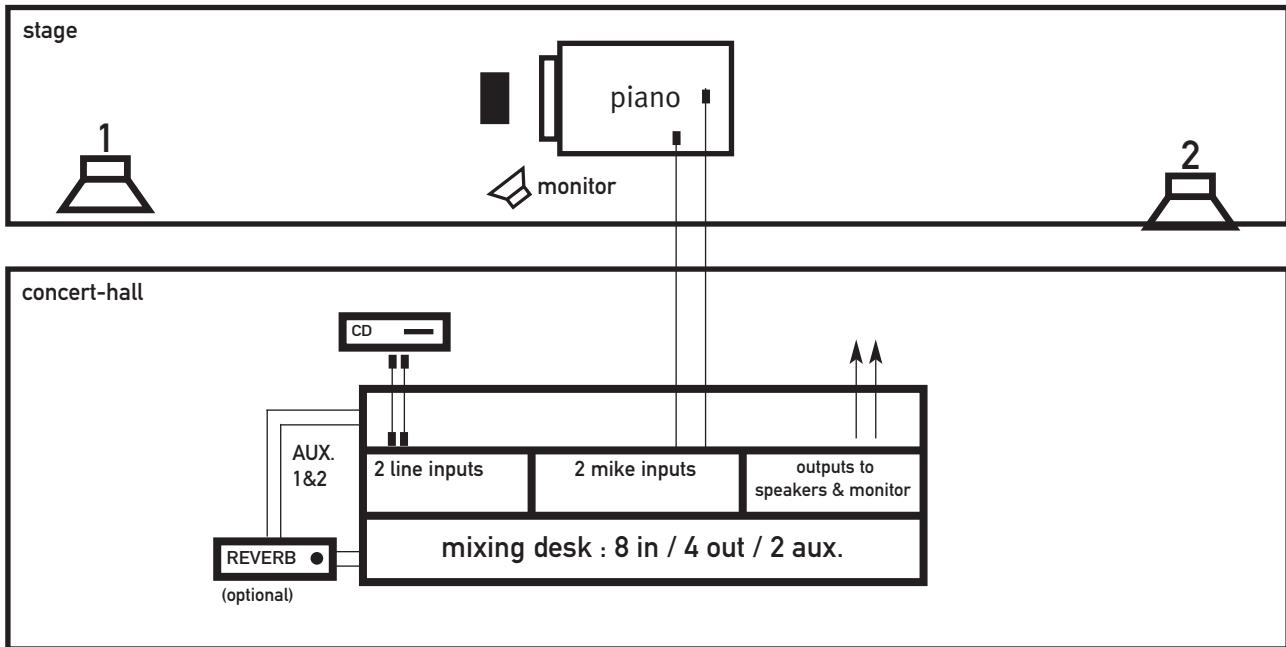
This music has been conceived in order to be performed easelly ; the soundtrack is provided on a simple audio CD and the minimum technical requirement is a CD player, an amplifier and two loudspeakers.

2 configurations are possible :

- acoustic version : The piano is not amplified and the soundtrack is performed on 2 loudspeakers placed on the side of the piano. The CD device and the amplifier are placed next to the musician who starts the tape at the begenning :



- amplified version : the piano is amplified with 2 static microphones ; the soundtrack and the amplification of the piano are performed on a loudspeaker system in the concert hall (with the help of a sound ingeneer). There must be a stage monitor for the musician :



## BALANCE

The balance between the acoustic sound of the piano and the soundtrack must be very precise in order to achieve a good performance. On the concert-CD, the first track provides a piano recording (C-note played mezzo-forte) ; the musician should play himself the same note at the same dynamic in order to ajust the level of the soudtrack. There is also, on the third track of the CD a simulation of the result of the piece with an electronic piano which could help to fix levels. The soundtrack itself which has to be performed during the performance is on trrack 2 of the CD.

# Typologies du regard n°4 - État Mécanique

Pierre Jodlowski

**Electro.**

**Piano**

**Elec.**

**Pno.**

**Elec.**

**Pno.**

2

9

Elec.

10

Detailed description: This block contains two staves. The top staff is for the 'Elec.' instrument, showing a continuous eighth-note pattern with various accidentals (sharps and flats) over a dotted half note. The bottom staff is for the 'Pno.', consisting of two eighth-note patterns separated by a vertical bar line. Measure 9 ends with a vertical bar line, and measure 10 begins with a vertical bar line.

Pno.

*mf*

*f*

Detailed description: This block contains two staves. The top staff is for the 'Pno.' in 4/4 time, dynamic *mf*, with a single eighth-note followed by a rest. The bottom staff is for the 'Pno.' in 4/4 time, dynamic *f*, featuring eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 ends with a vertical bar line, and measure 12 begins with a vertical bar line.



Elec.

Detailed description: This block contains two staves. The top staff is for the 'Elec.', continuing the eighth-note pattern from the previous section. The bottom staff is for the 'Pno.', continuing the eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 ends with a vertical bar line, and measure 12 begins with a vertical bar line.



Elec.

Detailed description: This block contains two staves. The top staff is for the 'Elec.', continuing the eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is for the 'Pno.', continuing the eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 ends with a vertical bar line, and measure 14 begins with a vertical bar line.

Pno.

*ff*

*ff*

Detailed description: This block contains two staves. The top staff is for the 'Pno.', dynamic *ff*, with eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff is for the 'Pno.', dynamic *ff*, with eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 ends with a vertical bar line, and measure 14 begins with a vertical bar line.

15

Elec.

*bruit mécanique*

16

Elec.

*bruit mécanique*

Pno.

*mf*



17

Elec.

*turbine*

18

Elec.

*turbine*

Pno.



19

Elec.

20

Elec.

Pno.

*mf*

4

*clavecin*

Elec. { *mp*

Pno. { *f*

==

Elec. {

Pno. { *ff*

==

*résonance guitare*

Elec. {

Pno. { *gong grave*

*pp*

*8va*

*8vb*

27

Elec.

28

(8)

Pno.

(8)

==

29

Elec.

30

(8)

Pno.

(8)

==

31

Elec.

32

gliss.

(8)

Pno.

fff

(8)

33

Elec.

34

Pno.

(8) - - |

f

35

*f*

(8) - - |

*mf*



36

Elec.

37

Pno.

*f sub*      *mf*



38

Elec.

39

Pno.

*f*

*mp*

*f*

Musical score for piano and electric instrument. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled "Elec." and the bottom staff is labeled "Pno.". Both staves begin with a rest followed by a dynamic marking "ff". The piano staff has a bass clef and the electric staff has a treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. Measure 40 starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 41 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 42-43 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 44-45 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 46-47 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 48-49 show sixteenth-note patterns.

2

Musical score for piano and electric instrument. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system features an electric instrument (labeled 'Elec.') in treble clef, 3/8 time, and 4/4 time. It includes six measures of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics (e.g., *f*, *ff*) and six measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom system features a piano (labeled 'Pno.') in treble clef, 3/8 time, and 4/4 time. It includes six measures of eighth-note patterns with dynamics and six measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *ff*.

2

Musical score for piano and electric instrument. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled "Elec." and the bottom staff is labeled "Pno.". Both staves begin at measure 45. The "Elec." part has a continuous dotted line from measure 45 to 47. The "Pno." part has two melodic lines. Measure 45 shows eighth-note patterns. Measures 46-47 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 48 begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and a grace note. Measure 49 starts with a piano dynamic (p) and a melodic line. Measure 50 ends with a forte dynamic (f).

48

Elec.

Pno.

49

This section shows two staves. The top staff, labeled 'Elec.', consists of two thin lines with a horizontal dotted line above them. The bottom staff, labeled 'Pno.', has a treble clef and a bass clef. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern on the bass line and sixteenth-note patterns on the treble line. Measure 48 ends with a fermata over the eighth-note pattern. Measure 49 begins with a fermata over the eighth-note pattern, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern on the treble line.

==

50

Elec.

Pno.

51

This section shows two staves. The top staff, labeled 'Elec.', has two thin lines with a horizontal dotted line above them. The bottom staff, labeled 'Pno.', has a treble clef and a bass clef. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern on the bass line and sixteenth-note patterns on the treble line. Measure 50 ends with a fermata over the eighth-note pattern. Measure 51 begins with a fermata over the eighth-note pattern, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern on the treble line.

==

52

Elec.

Pno.

53#

This section shows two staves. The top staff, labeled 'Elec.', has two thin lines with a horizontal dotted line above them. The bottom staff, labeled 'Pno.', has a treble clef and a bass clef. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern on the bass line and sixteenth-note patterns on the treble line. Measure 52 ends with a fermata over the eighth-note pattern. Measure 53 begins with a fermata over the eighth-note pattern, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern on the treble line.

54

Elec.

55

Pno.



56

Elec.

57

Pno.



58

Elec.

59

Pno.