

Giuseppe Gavazza
Le pecore mutanti (Dolly's song)
per arpa (1997)

Passato remoto

La vecchia tecnica di contare le pecore per addormentarsi ispirò uno dei primi spot televisivi della RAI TV; si chiamava *Intervallo*. Il canale televisivo era unico e nazionale ed il rapporto tempo-trasmissioni era rovesciato rispetto ad oggi: i lunghi tempi vuoti dei palinsesti dovevano essere riempiti da trasmissioni lente. Ricordo i suoni e le immagini d'Intervallo: un'arpa fluida e scorrevole, vedute fotografiche, cartoline di paesaggi nazionali, pecore che passano lente. Ricordo la musica dell'arpa che si sovrappone alle cartoline italiane e alle pecore migranti diventandone la colonna sonora; così nella mia memoria.

Passato prossimo e futuro immaginario

"*Do androids dream of electric sheeps ?*" (Chissà se gli androidi sognano pecore elettriche). Ritrovo le pecore nel titolo originale del romanzo di Philip K. Dick da cui è stato tratto il film di culto "*Blade runner*". Quelli del film di Ridley Scott sono i primi anni '80, sullo schermo collettivo del cinema tornano le pecore ad inaugurare sonni più inquieti: gli androidi sono tra noi e le pecore elettriche, chissà, sono nei loro sogni.

Presente reale e futuro possibile

Ancora pecore ad inaugurare un vecchio sogno ed un sonno ancora più inquietante: la clonazione di un animale superiore. L'uomo, apprendista stregone, entra nella bottega del creatore ed è subito Dolly: la pecora/le pecore più famosa della storia (chissà se sogna prati blu elettrico). Negli anni ho dato un'identità alla colonna sonora d'*Intervallo*, una riuscita ibridazione (fusione, morphing, metissage) di due brani d'autori diversi, neppure scritti originalmente per arpa: la *Toccata* di Pietro Domenico Paradisi e la *Passacaglia* di George Frederick Haendel.

Un po' di tecnica didascalica per capire il senso del brano

Per capire il senso (e il titolo) del brano è bene spiegare una caratteristica tecnica dello strumento in causa. L'arpa moderna ha sette pedali che consentono di alterare le corde corrispondenti alla stessa nota ad ottave diverse. Un esempio: il pedale del re permette di alzare (a re diesis) o abbassare (a re bemolle) tutti i re. Così per le sette note. La cosa che mi ha interessato in *Le pecore mutanti* è stata questa caratteristica meccanica dell'arpa che fa sì che ad identici gesti strumentali (le dita che pizzicano certe corde in un certo modo descritto dalla partitura) possano corrispondere realtà sonore (le altezze, dunque diverse melodie ed armonie) completamente diverse in funzione dei pedali. Alla ripetitività del gesto strumentale identico, clonato, si sovrappone la mutazione acustica determinata dei pedali che cambiano l'altezza d'alcune corde. In brani di carattere schiettamente armonico e tonale come quelli di Paradisi e Haendel l'effetto è straniante.

Sulla base dei ricordi, ho ricostruito, l'alternarsi dei due brani in un'unica composizione iterata e ipnotica; alle variazioni originali si sovrappongono le varianti e le mutazioni indotte da una pedalazione che certo non risponde alle esigenze d'armonia ed equilibrio dei modelli originali.

Postludio

Nel frattempo Dolly è morta, suscitando molto meno clamore che alla nascita e c'è chi dice di aver clonato una bambina: chissà se sta già sognando arpe elettriche.

La Napoule, marzo 2003

Le pecore mutanti

Dolly's song

Giuseppe Gavazza 1997

A1 *Scorrevole*

Arpa

6 **A2**

11 **A3**

16

Musical notation for measures 16-20. Treble clef has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bass line consists of quarter and eighth notes.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-25. Treble clef has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble continues with eighth notes. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

26

B1

Musical notation for measures 26-30. Treble clef has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). At measure 29, there is a double bar line and a box labeled "B1" containing a diagram of a piano keyboard with notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B marked. The notation after the bar line shows chords in the treble and bass staves.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-35. Treble clef has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff features chords and eighth notes. The bass staff has chords and a few eighth notes.

36

B2

36 37 38 39 40

41

B3

41 42 43 44 45

46

46 47 48 49 50

51

51 52 53 54 55

56 *tr*

57 58 59 60

61 A4

62 63 64 65

66

67 68 69 70

71 B4

72 73 74 75

76

81

86

91 A5

96

System 1 (Measures 96-100): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features rapid sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. Bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

101

A6

System 2 (Measures 101-105): Treble and bass staves. Measure 103 includes a guitar-style chord diagram for an A6 chord. The diagram shows a barre on the second fret with the ring finger on the first string, middle finger on the second string, and index finger on the third string.

106

System 3 (Measures 106-110): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features rapid sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. Bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

111

System 4 (Measures 111-115): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features rapid sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. Bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

116

B5

Musical score for measures 116-120. Measure 116 has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. Measures 117-120 have a key signature change to two flats and a box labeled "B5" above the staff. The bass line consists of sustained chords.

121

Musical score for measures 121-125. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has sustained chords.

126

Musical score for measures 126-130. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

131

B6

Musical score for measures 131-135. Measure 131 has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. Measures 132-135 have a key signature change to one flat and a box labeled "B6" above the staff. The bass line consists of sustained chords.

136

Musical notation for measures 136-140. Treble clef with key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features block chords.

141

B7

Musical notation for measures 141-145. Treble clef with key signature of two sharps. Measure 141 includes a guitar chord diagram for B7. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features block chords.

146

A7

Musical notation for measures 146-150. Treble clef with key signature of two sharps. Measure 146 includes a guitar chord diagram for A7. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features block chords.

151

Musical notation for measures 151-155. Treble clef with key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features block chords.

156

System 1 (Measures 156-160): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 158. Bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

161 A8

System 2 (Measures 161-165): Treble and bass staves. Measure 161 includes a boxed annotation 'A8'. Treble staff continues with a melodic line, and bass staff continues with an eighth-note accompaniment.

166

System 3 (Measures 166-170): Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass staff features an eighth-note accompaniment.

171 A9

System 4 (Measures 171-175): Treble and bass staves. Measure 174 includes a boxed annotation 'A9'. Treble staff continues with a melodic line, and bass staff continues with an eighth-note accompaniment.

176

System 176-180: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. It contains a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass staff has a key signature of three sharps and contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

181

System 181-185: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. Bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

186

B8

System 186-190: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of three sharps and a common time signature. It contains a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass staff has a key signature of three sharps and contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A box labeled 'B8' is placed above the treble staff at measure 186.

191

System 191-195: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of three sharps and a common time signature. It contains a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass staff has a key signature of three sharps and contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

196

Measures 196-200. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

201

B9

Measures 201-205. Measure 205 includes a key signature change indicated by a B9 box and a double bar line. The treble clef staff continues with a melodic line, and the bass clef staff has a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes.

206

Measures 206-210. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

211

B10

Measures 211-215. Measure 211 includes a key signature change indicated by a B10 box and a double bar line. The treble clef staff continues with a melodic line, and the bass clef staff has a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes.

216

Measures 216-220. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

221 B11

Measures 221-225. Measure 221 includes a "B11" label and a guitar-style chord diagram. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand has block chords.

226 A10

Measures 226-230. Measure 226 includes an "A10" label and a guitar-style chord diagram. The right hand has eighth-note runs, and the left hand has block chords.

231

Measures 231-235. The right hand features a more complex eighth-note melody, and the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

236

236

241

A11

246

Musical score for measures 246-250. The score is in 3/4 time and features a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

A12

251

251