

Tinny (for horn and percussion)

Commissioned by Sophia Mitchell and Jamie Willson for the 2022 Ossa Music Prize.

Performance instructions

This piece is intended to be performed using the Decibel Score Player app for IOS. If this is unavailable, a video of the score can be used during performance using this link:

<https://youtu.be/gFMmY1JtG58>

Horn in F:

The part is split into 2 sections. The top section consists of a series of pitches on a traditional staff (written in transposed pitch) and a single line on which contoured red marks are placed. The red contoured lines indicate a sliding of the pitch up and down. These slides can be achieved through any means the player chooses (lip glissando, hand glissando, half-valve glissando, melodic lines, etc). The starting pitch that of these marks change throughout the piece and are indicated by the segments of traditional staff (in bass or treble clef) at the top of the part.

A darker red mark indicates flutter-tongue. These are also indicated with “fl” marks.

The lower section of the part indicates the dynamic envelope: The higher the red line in this lower section, the louder the dynamic (and vice versa).

The image shows the musical score for the Horn in F part. It consists of two main sections. The top section features a series of musical staves in bass and treble clefs, with red contoured lines below them indicating pitch slides. A darker red mark with the letters 'fl' indicates flutter-tonguing. The bottom section is a dynamic envelope represented by a red line on a horizontal axis, showing the volume changes throughout the piece.

Percussion:

The part is split into 2 sections. The top section consists of a 5-line “stave”. This indicates the use of 5 pieces of junk percussion which are to be chosen by the player. Any 5 objects may be chosen, as long as they are made of metal, and ordered by approximate pitch so that the top line of the score is the highest of the chosen pitches, the second top line is the second highest chosen pitch, etc. It is also recommended that at least 1 of the objects have a relatively long sustain when struck.

A jagged or ‘zigzag’ blue line indicates a roll.

Sticks and rods are used.

The lower section of the part indicates the dynamic envelope: The higher the blue line in this lower section, the louder the dynamic (and vice versa).

The image shows the musical score for the Percussion part. The top section consists of a 5-line staff with blue zigzag lines representing rolls on different percussion objects. The bottom section is a dynamic envelope represented by a blue line on a horizontal axis, showing the volume changes throughout the piece.