

Deborah Lau

REVOLVER

For two violas

“REVOLVER” is the opening number, for electric cello and video, of the second act in a new musical exploring identity, family, and love in this modern age. After years of struggling in obscurity, having been passed over at countless auditions, Mina -- a cellist with Carnegie Hall-sized ambitions -- decides to make her own career. Her neo-classical pop/rock videos go viral, launching her from her makeshift studio in her parents’ basement to the public stage.

Written as variations on two themes, “REVOLVER” explores the push/pull dynamics of duo playing.

This acoustic arrangement for two violas is written for Folie à Deux, the viola duo of Nick Revel and Nora Krohn. First publicly performed at the Composers Collective Winter 2015 Showcase at The Gallery, Flushing Town Hall.

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Deborah Lau (DipABRSM, L.Mus.A with distinction) is a pianist turned composer whose first forays in composition began in Sydney, Australia (Paul Stanhope, Matthew Hindson), continued with musical theatre at the Tisch School of Arts, NYU (Joel Derfner, Racehl Sheinkin), songwriting at Berklee College of Music (Pat Pattison) and recently, composition at The Juilliard School (Jonathan Dawe).

Deborah is a Senior Manager at Ernst & Young, specializing in software, media and performing arts and serves as Secretary/Communications Director of the Composers Collective.

She is currently writing an untitled new musical exploring identity, family and love. [www.deborahlau.com]

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Steady $\text{♩} = 60$

A *cantabile e molto vibrato*

The musical score is written for two violas, Viola I and Viola II. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Steady' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures 6 through 23. Measure 6 is the start of section 'A', which is marked 'cantabile e molto vibrato'. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The Viola I part features melodic lines with vibrato, while the Viola II part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Viola I
Viola II

6 *pp* *mf* *simile*

11 *mf* *cres.* *f*

15 *ff*

19 *p* *solo* *a poco a poco crescendo* *mf* *f*

23 *mf* *cres. a poco a poco* *f* *mf* *decrec. a poco a poco*

27 *pizz.*
 Vla. I *mf*
 Vla. II *f appassionato*
port.

31
 Vla. I
 Vla. II *port.* *accel.* end solo Bartok pizz.

B With anticipation $\text{♩} = 64$

35 *arco*
 Vla. I *f*
 Vla. II *f* *arco*
p spiccato *cres.*

39 *ord.*
 Vla. I *subito p* *f*
 Vla. II *subito p* *cres.*
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

43 *sul pont.*
 Vla. I *sfp* *cres.* *sfp* *mf*
 Vla. II *f* *sul C*
3

49 *ord.* *f* *tr.*
 Vla. I *tr.*
 Vla. II *ff* *tr.*
3

55

Vla. I

Vla. II

gravoso

tr

accel.

3 3

accel.

59

C **Violento** ♩ = 68

Vla. I

Vla. II

ff

ff

64

Vla. I

Vla. II

fff

3

3

69

Vla. I

Vla. II

fff

fff

74

Vla. I

Vla. II

3

fff

fff

3

3

tr

79

Vla. I

Vla. II

rall.

rall.