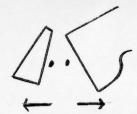
I DUO/I DUO NOT

For Bass Marimba and Piano

by Patrizia A. Repar



PERFORMANCE NOTES

To be performed by 1 percussionist and 1 percussionist-pianist.

Layout of instruments

The percussionist is performing a character who is wholly engaged by and delighted in the sound of his or her instrument. The character seems unreachable at times, almost unreasonable - uninterested in extremes with regard to speed, volume and various other forms of complexity. Entirely committed to every sound s/he makes, no matter how simple, his/her physical gestures may change tempo but are never dramatic or flamboyant or

employ more energy than required.

The pianist-percussionist is performing a character who fluctuates rapidly in feelings and behavior. Use the text in (square brackets) as a guideline.

Notation
This symbol represents a key structural element in the piece. Each time the symbol occurs, one or both of the players stop playing. The text in square brackets and your own playfulness with the piece will give you a reason for stopping each time. It could be:

-that you are angry for being intruded on by sounds from the other player (I duo not)

-that you are frustrated in your attempt to have the other player join you (in the kind of sounds you want to hear) (we both duo not)

-that you are trying gently to lure the other player into a new sound that you create together (I duo)

-that you choose to be silent and receptive in order to allow the other player to contribute (we both duo)

Each time after stopping, you should take anywhere from 5-20 seconds to acknowledge why you stopped and decide on your motivation for the following phrase.

At this point, each one of you has the choice of starting the next phrase or following the person who does start it. If you choose to start, do not indicate to the other player when you will start. In fact, you might try:

-completely faking the other person out by looking as if you're going to start and then not starting

-deliberately slowing the speed of your opening gesture (as in slow motion)

Play in the same sixteenth-note pulse as the pianist; given the difference in tempos it is fine if the quintuplet does not line up with the piano pitches as notated, but rather, falls a few pitches ahead or behind.

Mute/dampen.

Find most resonant harmonic on the key.

0

Pluck piano string.

K

Press piano kev.

3

Hit the piano soundboard in the upper register in as resonant a spot as possible.

The angled barline indicates a section change in the piece or the beginning of another 'extended' phrase.

Each accidental, unless used in a key signature, applies to one note only.

Barlines that extend through both parts indicate sections where players are performing in the same time frame and referencing a common pulse. In other sections, players should be careful to diligently observe their separate instructions concerning tempo and meter.

The piano pedalling marks indicate piano phrases and marimba phrases are clearly marked. Players are to shape each of their phrases with a particular articulation, dynamic marking and tempo. Concern should be given to make each phrase distinct from the next and to deliberately synchronize with or against the other player.

0 0 0 0

This symbol indicates a point of unison for the players, a repetition of a common tone. One player will probably need to wait for the other. After the repetition, one of the players proceeds to the next series of phrases.

I DUO/I DUO NOT

Patin akep













