

Ordinary Music Vol.30

SOLO OR DUO

(for strings)

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INSTRUCTIONS

Play patterns from the score in free succession, currently in immediate sequence, each repeated at least four times; sequences standing in repeat signs within a pattern, must be played twice each (if not indicated).

Numerized patterns: ① is the opening; ② is played somewhere in the middle; ③ in the end of the piece.

When switching from one pattern to another, optionally use a **connector** (grace-note or 8th break); do not use connector inbetween repetitions.

Available timbres are: **pont** / **ord.** / **tasto** (**pizz.** must be played only where indicated); optionally play vibrato, very sparsely. The entire range of dynamics (**ppp-ff**) is available.

Tremolo must be played as indicated: in 16th or 32nd notes.

Tempo (ca. **80-100**) may change, but must be stabilized during each pattern and its repetitions; optionally *retard* / *accelerate* from repetition to repetition (*poco a poco*).

When playing a pattern more than four times, change timbre or even tempo.

When timbre or dynamics are indicated: play pattern four times as indicated, then optionally change (when repeating, always play the same sequence of timbres and dynamics).

Play all notes *legato* (if not indicated), change course of bow with each note; notes connected with a curved line must be played in one stroke.

Play without any expression: like executing ordinary manual work.

When performing as a **duo**, either player may pause between patterns anytime, while the other is playing.

Numerized patterns serve as **meeting points**: the player who is first to enter, always lingers, waiting for the other to join.

Optionally play in tempo relations of 2:1 / 3:2 / 4:3 / 5:4 / 6:5 / etc..

Players must be positioned apart (at least 3 m).

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NOTATION


The **main-line** of a pattern has a curl on its left end. The notes on the **main-line** are executed either (make a choice, for each pattern) on **D-** or **A-string** (when played on violin / G- or D-string when played on Viola or Cello / A- or D-string when played on Doublebass). The note crossed by the **main-line** is always the **keytone**. It is always by a *fifth* higher than the open string (Violin: on D-string = **a1** / on A-string = **d2**, etc.).

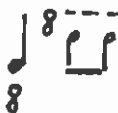
The *parallel* lines below or above the *main-line* do not have a determinate *keytone*. *Parallel* intervals (in reference to notation on *main-line*) must be chosen individually for each pattern (except when open string is requested). A *parallel* can be any, but an *octave* interval. When *harmonic* is requested, play any available natural *harmonic* on indicated string. During the repetitions of a pattern *parallels* must be stabilized.

SIGNS

 - open string (above/below *main-line*, as indicated)

 - natural *harmonic* (sounds an octav higher)

 - *harmonic*

 - play in a higher/lower register (when refering to notation on *main-line*: by an octav)

 - slide (grace note indicates limit)

