Slightly Shifting

for 2 two duos

Duo I

Viola 1 Viola 2

Duo 2

Bass Clarinet Double Bass

Slightly Shifting: Performance Notes

General:

This is a modular piece that can be performed as two individual duos or as a quartet. Duo I duo for 2 violas and Duo 2 is for bass clarinet and double bass. Pitches for Duo 2 are written in as a reference in the score for Duo 1.

Duo I

Scordatura

String IV on each violas should be re-tuned in the following way:





Score is marked with sounding pitches for Viola I. Both sounding and fingered are notated for Viola 2 in Part I. Harmonic in m7 is an P5 articifical harmonic. Fingered pitches are given and resulting harmonic is notated in ().

General Time: Piece needs to be performed with a stopwatch to start and stop at the indicated time points. While timings should be adhered to, starting /stoping a few seconds before/after is fine. They **should not** start and stop abruptly. Details for time indications for each section are found below.

Part I

Time: In this section, half notes (noteheads with beams) = 10 second intervals.

This section deals with subtle changes in finger pressure which is notated in the following way:



= half harmonic pressure: finger pressure half way between normal and harmonic pressure.



= harmonic pressure: very light finger pressure on the string.



= a dotted line with an arrow refers to the imprecise change from one state to another. It is unidirectional and can happen at any point during the written notation of both the starting and ending point.

In measure 3 the multiphonic technique refers to shifting finger pressure slightly in two positions, albeit on the same string, so that both pitches are heard equally. Although a certain amount of instability is expected at first, performers should aim for a constant balance of pitches after a moment.

Bow pressure should be slow and normal pressure with a clear tone in mid-range. They should strive to blend with Duo 2 when performed as a quartet.

Part II

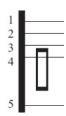
Time: In this section, time is sub-divided with 30 second intervals. The notation within those sections is proportional.

The performer should take care to be sensitive to differentiate between when things should be steady and when they are moving.

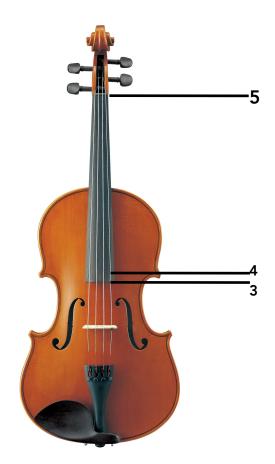
Bow pressure should be **flautando** for the entire section.

This entire section is played by bowing behind the LH while fingering the 11th partial on the indicated string with harmonic pressure.

The top clef is a bow position clef and indicates where the performer should bow. * See graphs below for precise indications.* In this section the bow does not go much below the start of the fingerboard.







Position Indications: *Refers to Graphs Above*

- 1 should be right behind right behind the finger position, about 1 cm, in order for clear high frequency, multiphonic, to emerge
- 2 a more open position but approximately between positions 1 and 3. A high pitch should emerge.
- 3 should be right at beginning of finger board. sound should be wispy and muted
- 4 position is slightly below position 3. sound should be very muted
- 5 extreme sul tasto position and is just before pegs

Part III

Time: In this section the timings are even more flexible than in the first two sections (as implied with the more imprecise notation).

In this section both bow and finger movements are indicated. Bow position follows same graph as previous section. Finger position is approximate but should follow given contour which is indicated using pitch placement along the string as if they being played in a normal way (i.e. not harmonic pressure).

Bow pressure remains **extreme flautando** and finger pressure is always light or harmonic pressure.

If either of the violist has trouble reaching the end of the viola with their bow due to arm length, then they can change the way they hold it at the end of Part II (t 27'30) at the break before 29'. This could the moment to switch to an upright holding position, as if holding the cello, if it makes things more comfortable.

Duo II

General: Notes for individual sections are in score. But, overall, the piece should not seemed rushed or hurried even though timings should be respected.

Scordatura: Double Bass should be tuned in the following way. Score is written with sounding pitches



Part II

Whole note = 1 phrases which is approximately 1 breath's length. Notation is not proportional. Phrases don't need to be of equal length.

Spacing and individual duration is up to performer.

Players don't need to line up.

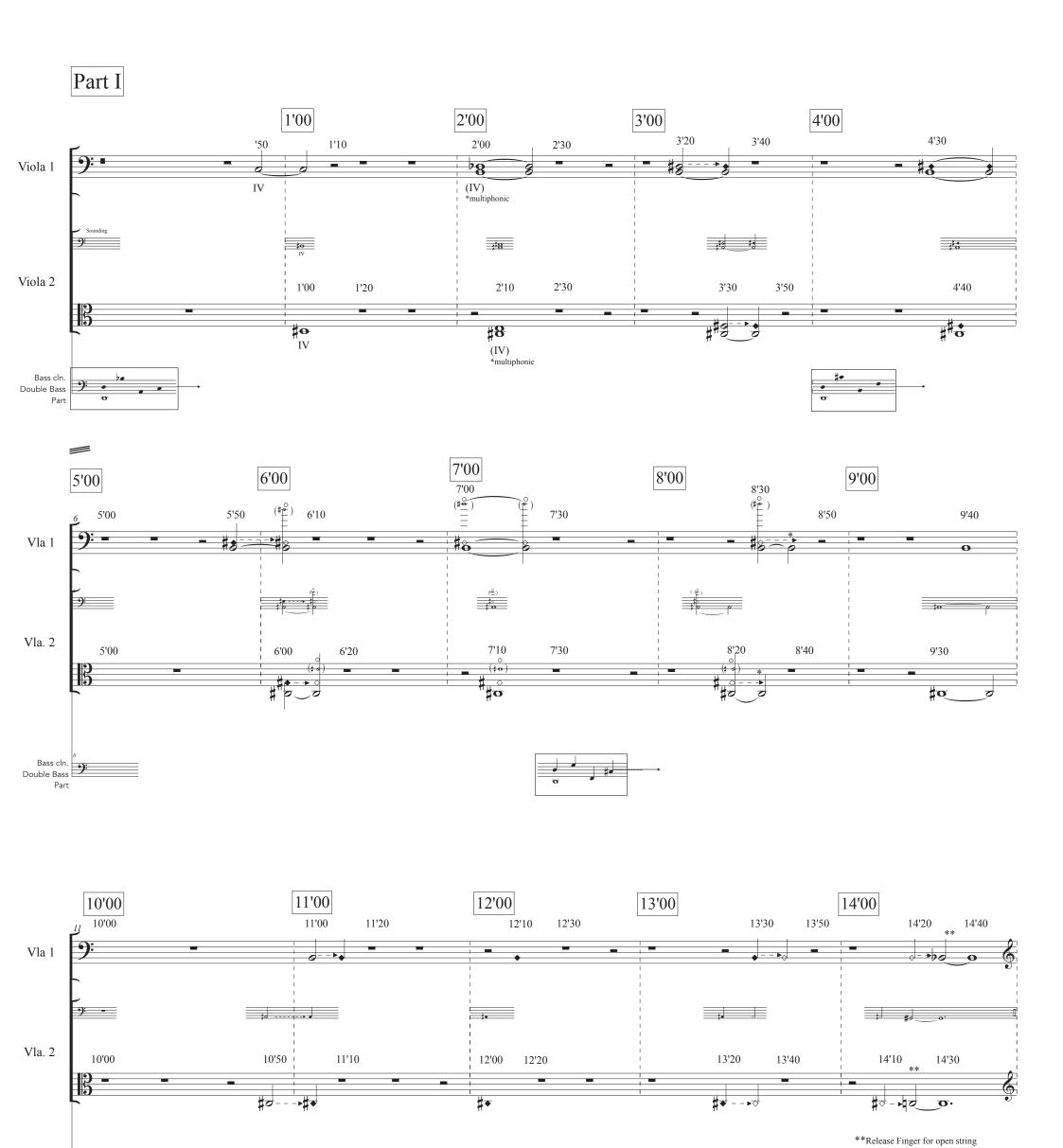
Part III

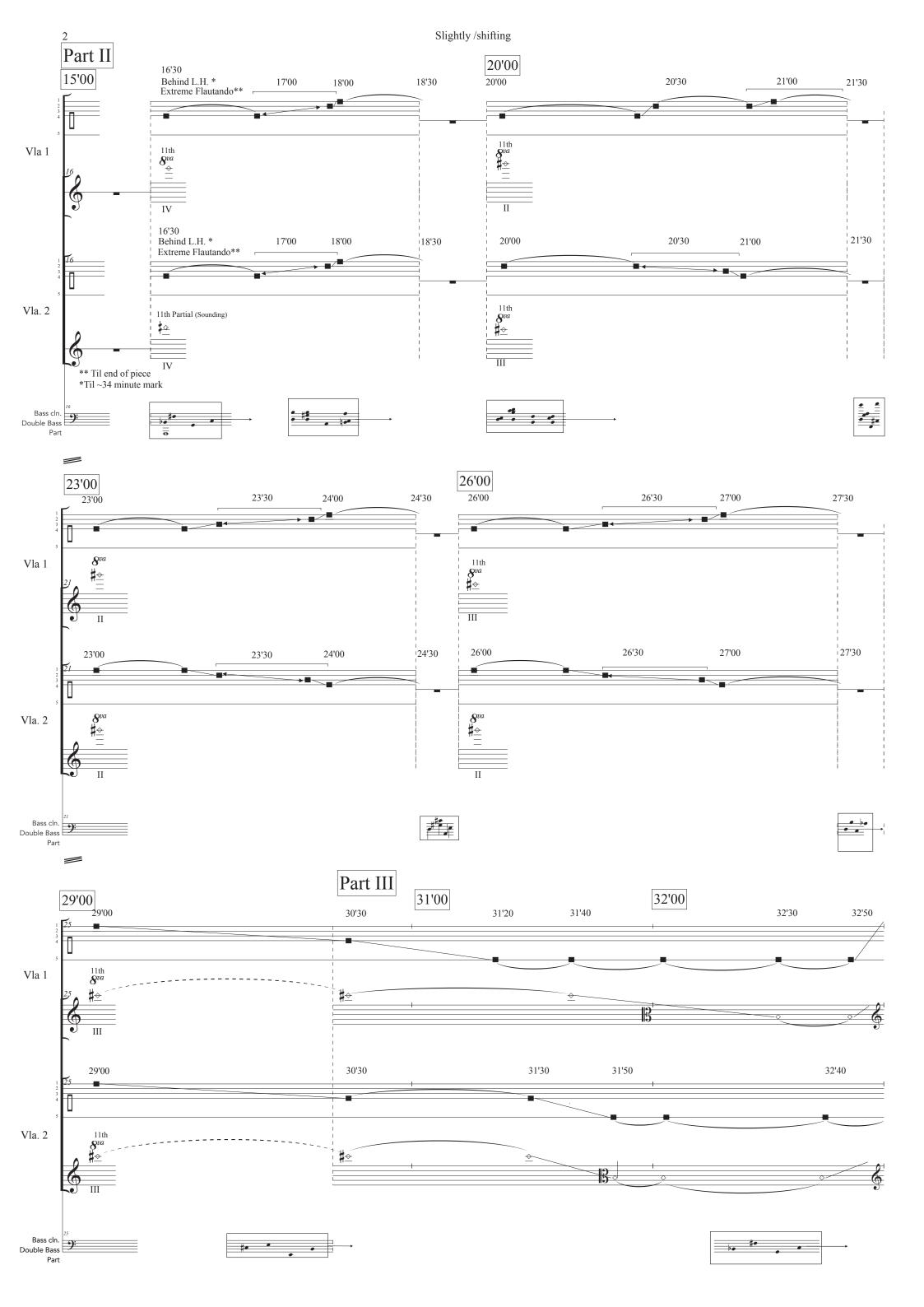
This section is all 'white noise' sounds. For the **bass clarinet** this means air sounds only, no pitches. The notes only refer to fingerings. For the **double bass** this means bowing on the side of the bridge and directly on the bridge, behind the strings. Bow pressure should be moderate to create wispy sounds.

Time: the piece fluctuates between 1 minute of rest and 1'30 of action. In the performance section, whole note heads = 30 seconds. However while timings should be adhered to, starting /stoping a few seconds before/after is fine. They **should not** start and stop abruptly.

Double Bass Part

for bass clarinet, 2 violas, & double bass





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