

Dáinn, Dvalinn, Duneyrr, Duraprór

for solo violoncello

Aniela Marie Perry

2009

Performance instructions for **Dáinn, Dvalinn, Duneyrr, Duraprór**

Tuning:

Tune the lowest string to the A# below the standard C. Tune the G string to the F# below so that it's 5th partial matches the 8th partial of your low A#. Tune the D string down to C# so that its 4th partial is identical to the 6th partial of the F# string. Tune the top string up one half step to A# so that the 3rd partial matches the 5th partial of the C# string.

Performance:

There are 23 events to choose from. Order can be determined before the performance, at random or in printed order. No event should be repeated. Start with your first event at the top of the 30 minute duration. Each new event will take place every 1 minute 20 seconds. You may choose to start the new event directly at every 1 minute 20 seconds, or shortly after. Events should not collide or overlap. Each event is the duration of your longest, single down-bow. No up-bows!

Here is why:

Bow preparation:

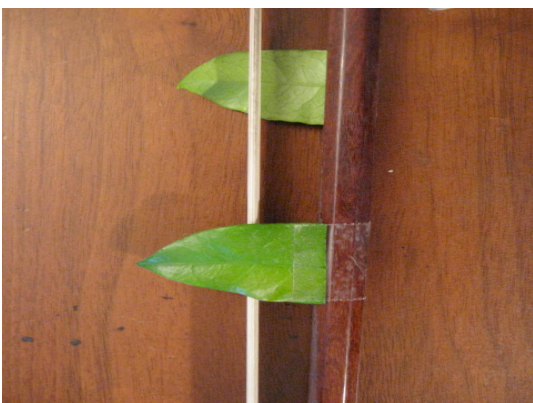
Find a plant with medium sized, sturdy leaves such as a false jasmine or ficus.



Choose leaves based on your desired sound. Older leaves on such plants tend to be stiffer and louder while younger leaves tend to be more pliable and produce more faint interruption in the sound.

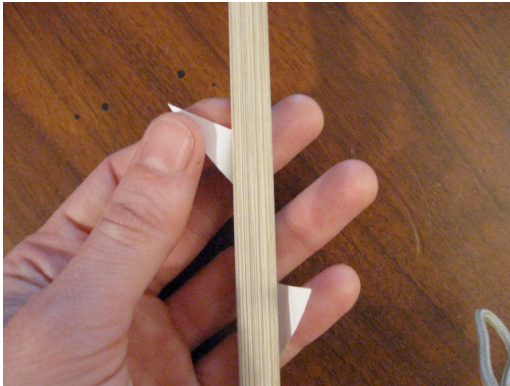
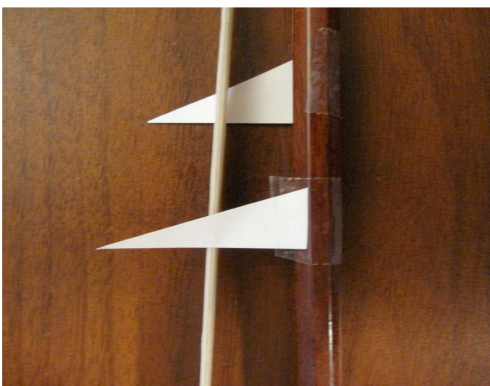
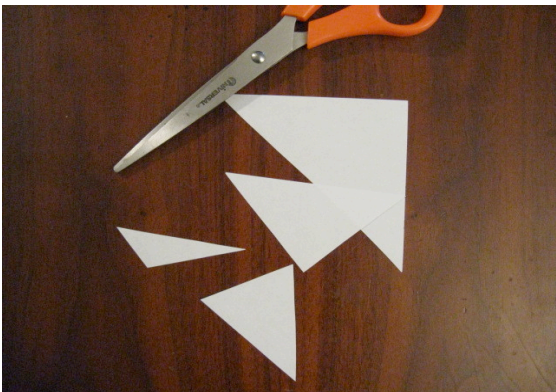


Next you will need to cut the leaves. We only want to use the tips of the leaves, which if angled the tips should point toward the tip of the bow when attached to the stick. The tips should protrude past the hair about ½ an inch.



If you are opposed to using a plant, or they are unavailable, paper is a fine substitute. Simply cut “leaves” out of pieces of paper and attach them to the bow in the same way. Make sure the tips of the triangles of paper are pointing toward the tip of the bow. Think of the spikes in a driveway that only allow you to enter or exit in one direction. Also due to the stiffness of most paper, it is a good idea to curl the points slightly with your finger to make sure the sound you will be getting isn't too clunky. We want a relatively delicate sound, like walking on a forest bed or chewing on leaves.

frog



tip

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The image displays a musical score for four staves, labeled I, II, III, and IV. The score is organized into two systems. The first system consists of measures 1 through 5, and the second system consists of measures 6 through 10. The notation is as follows:

- Staff I:** Treble clef. Measure 1: whole note F#4. Measure 2: whole note F#4. Measure 3: whole note F#4. Measure 4: whole note F#4. Measure 5: whole note F#4.
- Staff II:** Treble clef. Measure 1: whole note F#4. Measure 2: whole note F#4. Measure 3: whole note F#4. Measure 4: whole note F#4. Measure 5: whole note F#4.
- Staff III:** Treble clef. Measure 1: whole note F#4. Measure 2: whole note F#4. Measure 3: whole note F#4. Measure 4: whole note F#4. Measure 5: whole note F#4.
- Staff IV:** Treble clef. Measure 1: whole note F#4. Measure 2: whole note F#4. Measure 3: whole note F#4. Measure 4: whole note F#4. Measure 5: whole note F#4.

The second system (measures 6-10) shows more complex fingering and note placement:

- Staff I:** Measure 6: whole note F#4. Measure 7: whole note F#4. Measure 8: whole note F#4. Measure 9: whole note F#4. Measure 10: whole note F#4.
- Staff II:** Measure 6: whole note F#4. Measure 7: whole note F#4. Measure 8: whole note F#4. Measure 9: whole note F#4. Measure 10: whole note F#4.
- Staff III:** Measure 6: whole note F#4. Measure 7: whole note F#4. Measure 8: whole note F#4. Measure 9: whole note F#4. Measure 10: whole note F#4.
- Staff IV:** Measure 6: whole note F#4. Measure 7: whole note F#4. Measure 8: whole note F#4. Measure 9: whole note F#4. Measure 10: whole note F#4.

The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 10.