

EXTENSITIES

a sonata for solo contrabass

by

Garth M. Drozin

PERFORMANCE DIRECTIONS

All accidentals apply only to their respective staves.

As the musical characteristics are often enhanced by graphic notation, tasteful performance liberties may be implemented.

The segments marked in real time should be strictly adhered to.

Movement III features several different tropes and devices to be played in any order desired by the performer, with the stipulation that each must be played at least twice before proceeding to the coda. If tempo, dynamics, bowing instructions, durations, and any other structural ingredients are not indicated, then they are also left to the discretion of the performer.

KEY TO NOTATION



One quarter-tone above designated pitch



Slow wave of one quarter-tone above to one quarter-tone below the designated pitch



Slow wave of three quarter-tones above to three quarter-tones below the designated pitch



Play between the bridge and the tailpiece with the hair and wood of the bow simultaneously (percussive effect)



Ricochet the wood of the bow on the strings while the left hand lightly stops the strings to prevent distinct pitches. The only pitch heard is produced by the strings between the bridge and the bow. The pitch descends as the bow moves away from the bridge.



Strum the open strings in the direction of the arrow



Rap sharply on the shoulder of the instrument with the knuckles



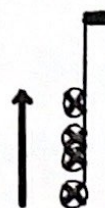
Play directly on the bridge



Slap all of the strings simultaneously with an open hand while fingering the designated pitches



Left hand pizzicato



Strum the indicated pitches in the direction of the arrow with a pick. If this symbol is followed by real time markings, then simply let the chord vibrate for the duration of the indicated number of seconds.



Choke the string by excessively hard and slow bowing on the indicated pitch



Press string to the fingerboard in a sharp, percussive manner to produce the designated pitch. Two hands may be used alternately for a series of these.



"Snap" pizzicato



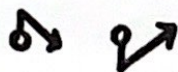
Touch fingernail to vibrating string to produce a "twanging" effect



Bow on the tailpiece



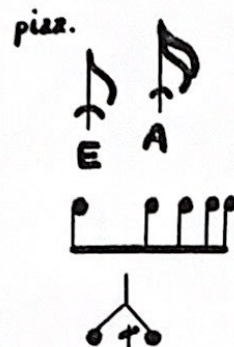
Free glissando from the initial indicated pitch



Strike the string with the finger, and glissando in the indicated direction



A downward glissando on an open string by turning the tuning peg



Pizzicato between the bridge and the tailpiece on the designated string (in the indicated rhythm)

Tempo according to spacing

The two pitches are to be played simultaneously



A gradual change of bowing from over the fingerboard to near the bridge



Repeat "ad libitum" (freely) the indicated pitches

EXTENSITIES

I

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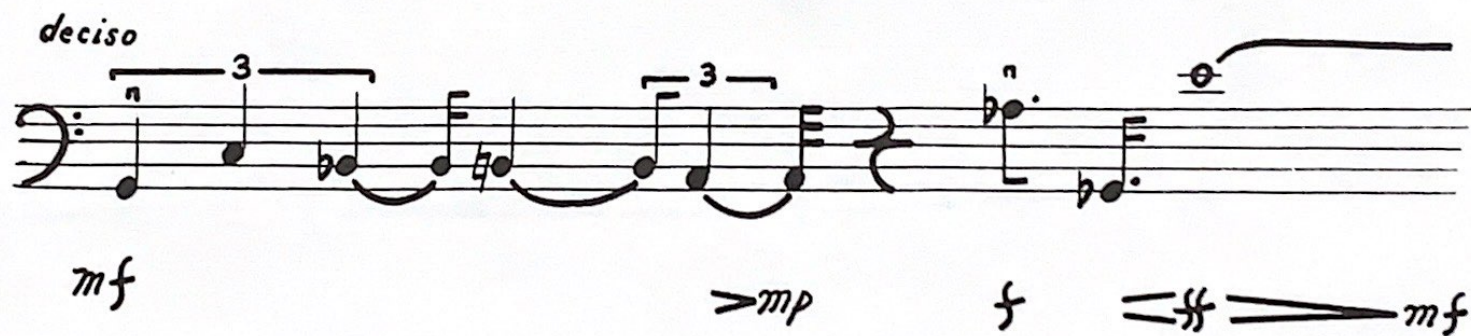
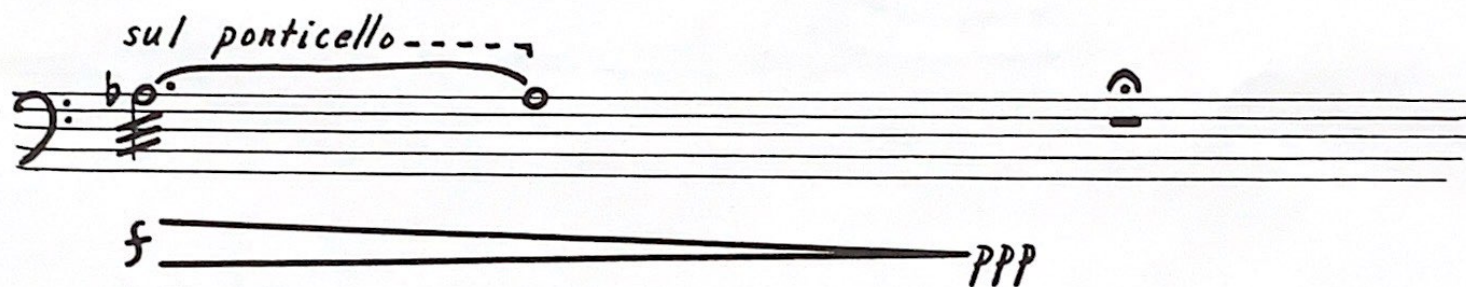
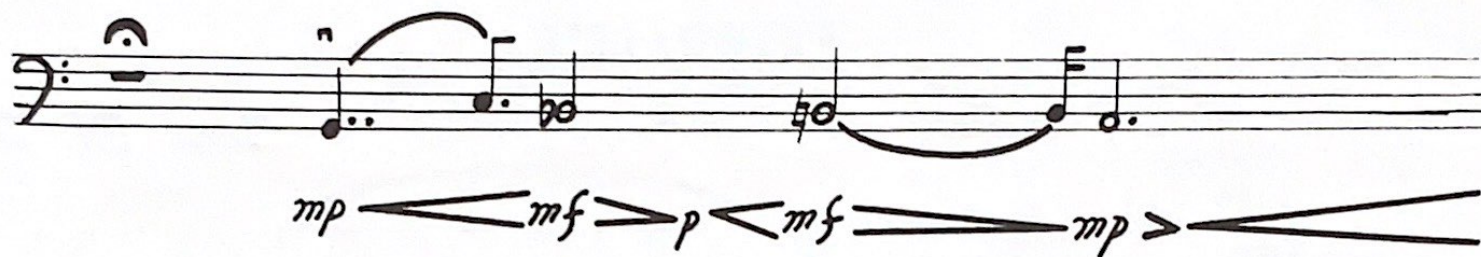
ben legato
♩ = 60

pp *mp* *p*

sul pont. - - - -

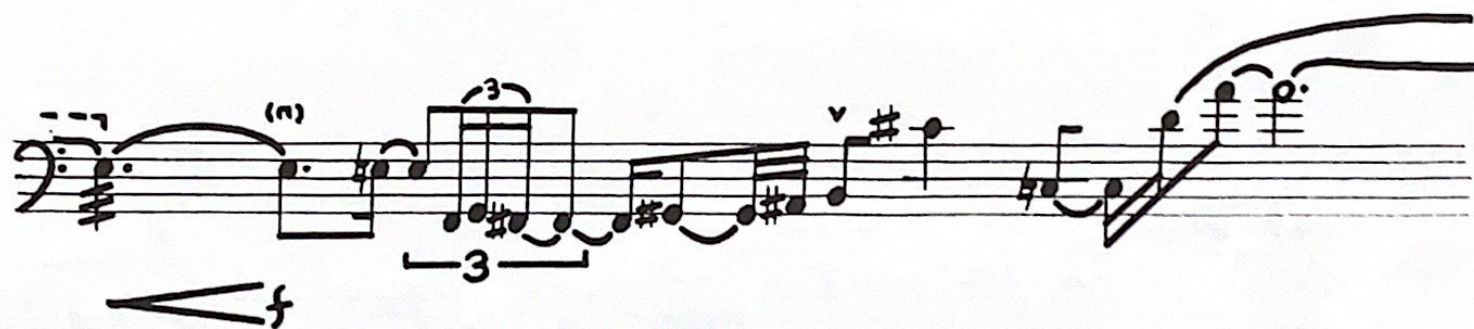
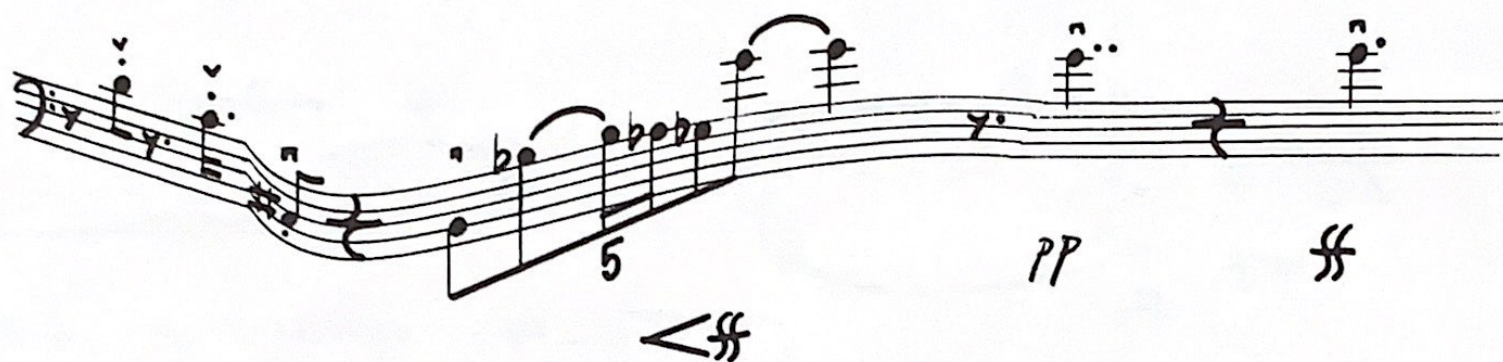
pp *f* *p* *ppp*

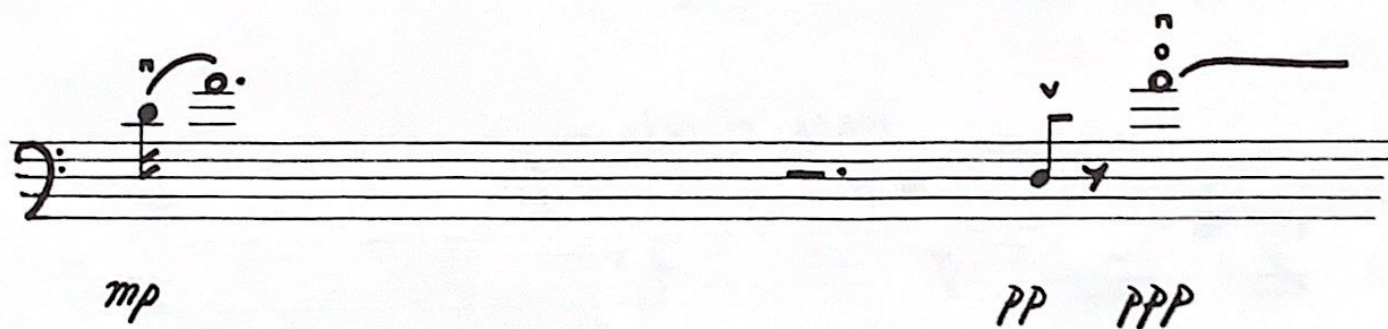
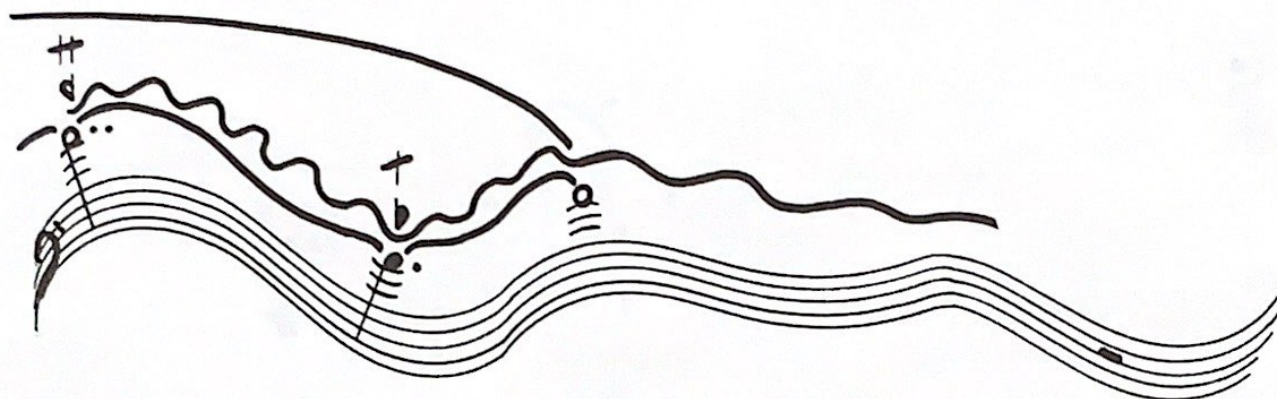
I

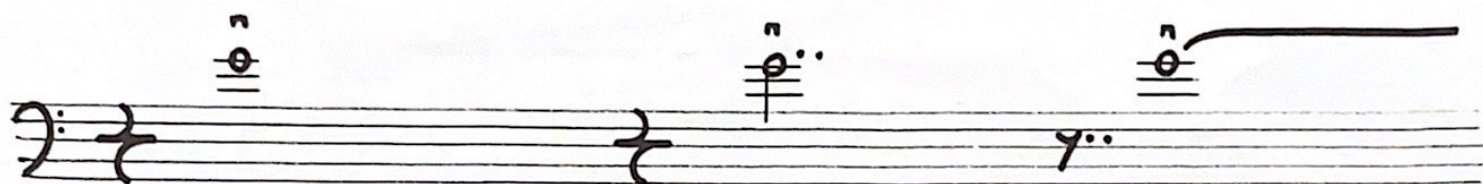


Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on two staves. The top staff is in bass clef and the bottom staff is in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Andante". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a "sul pont." marking with a dashed line. The second staff has a "ffp" marking and a "mp" marking with a wedge indicating a crescendo. The piece ends with a "decrescendo poco a poco" marking.

[illegible]

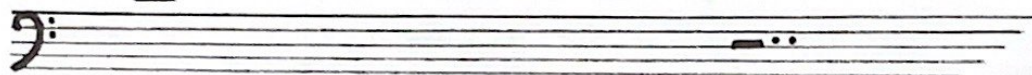




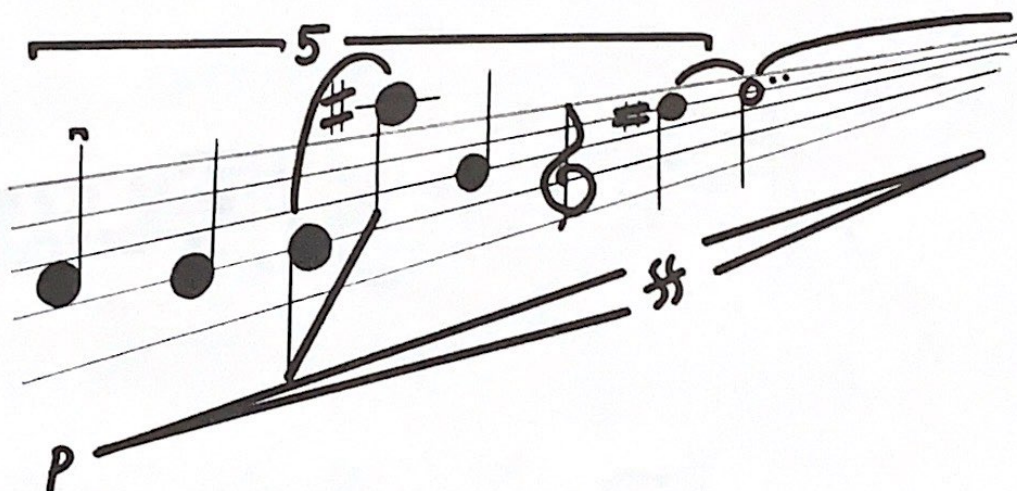


con vib.

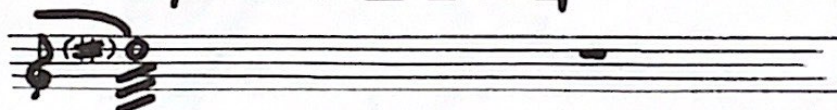
*v*
o



ppp



sul ponticello — — —

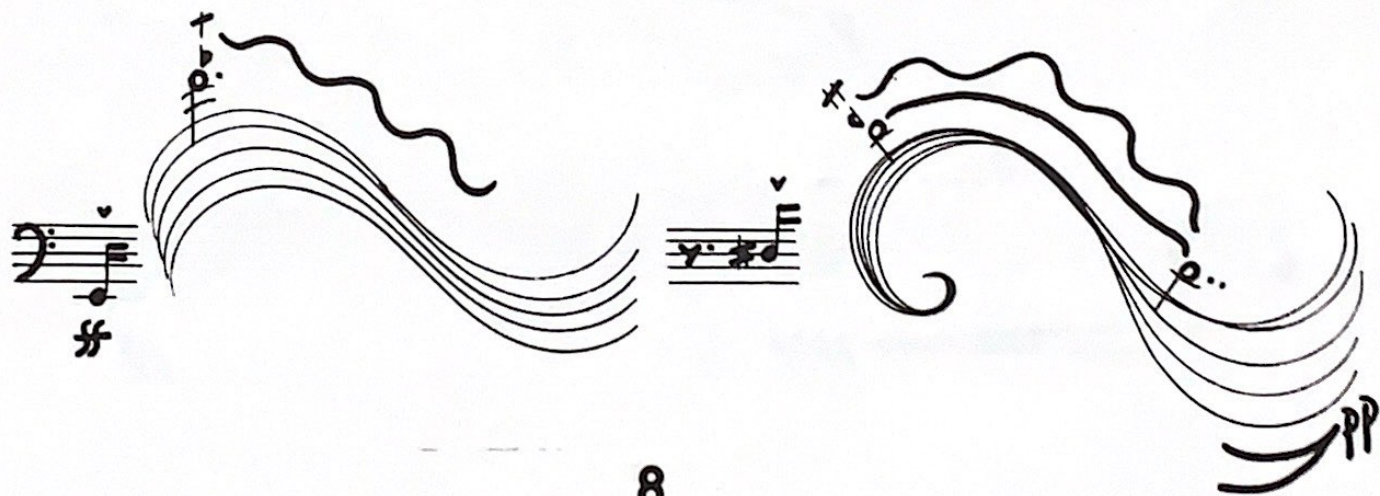


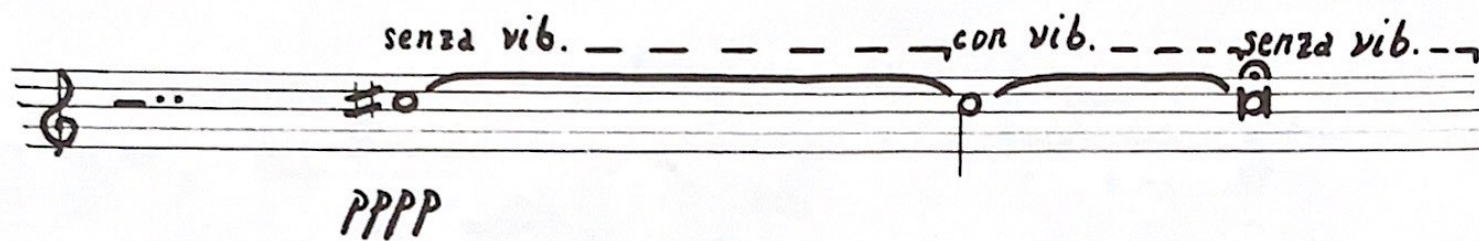
p — — — *pppp*

pizz.



pp



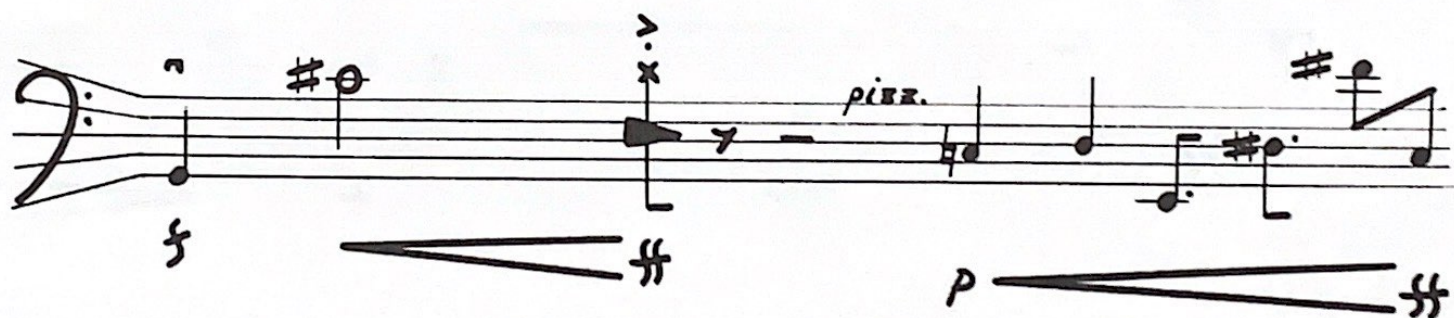


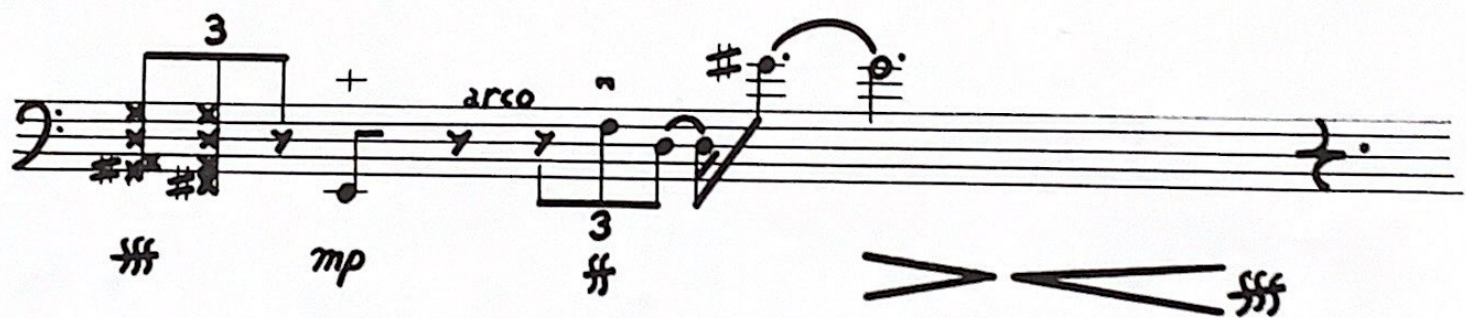
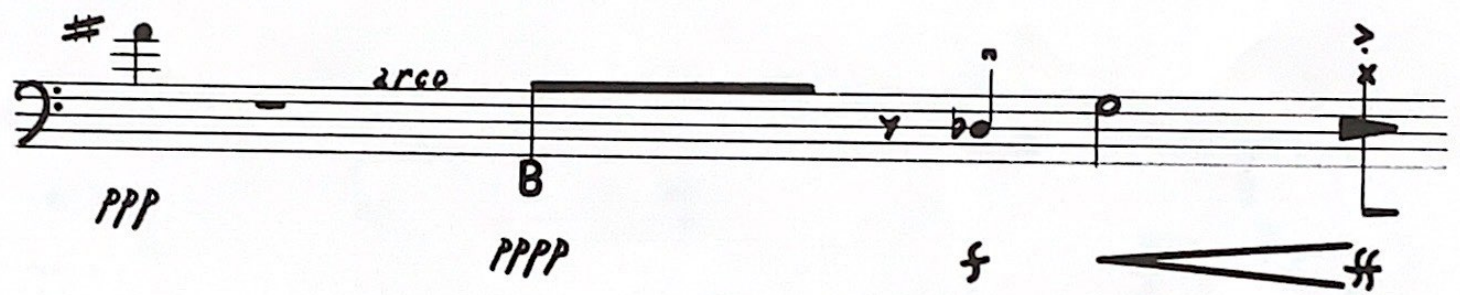
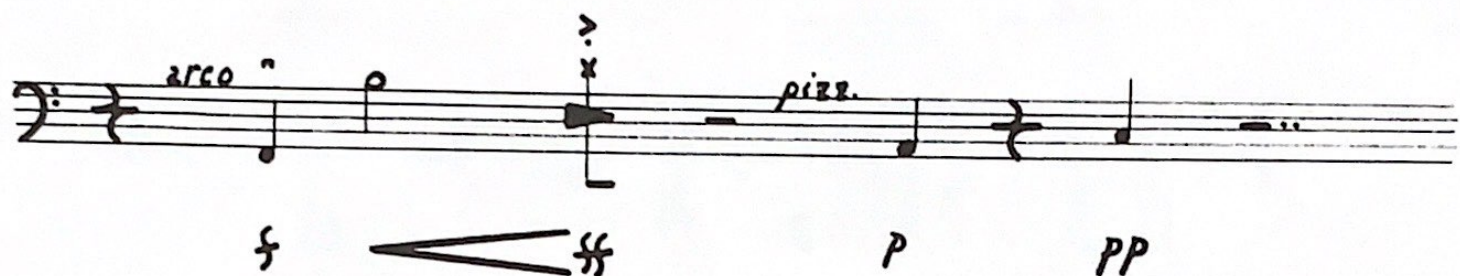
II

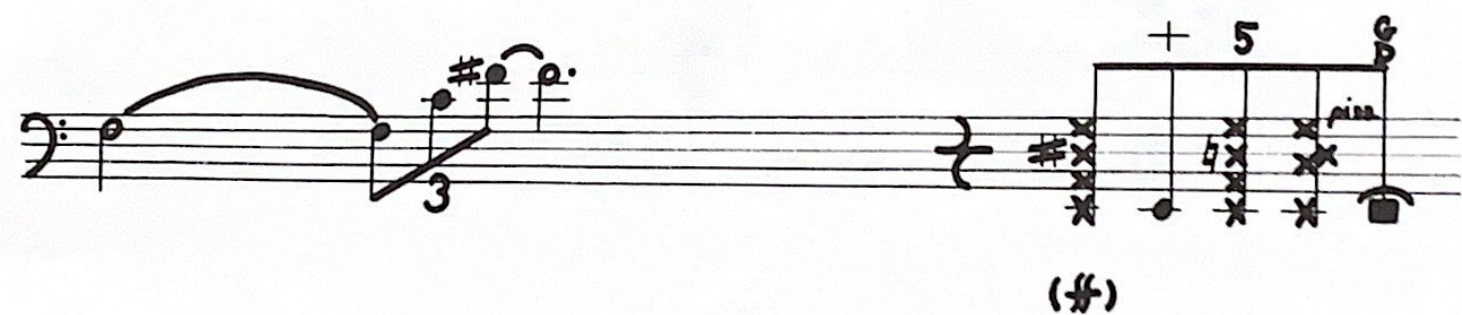
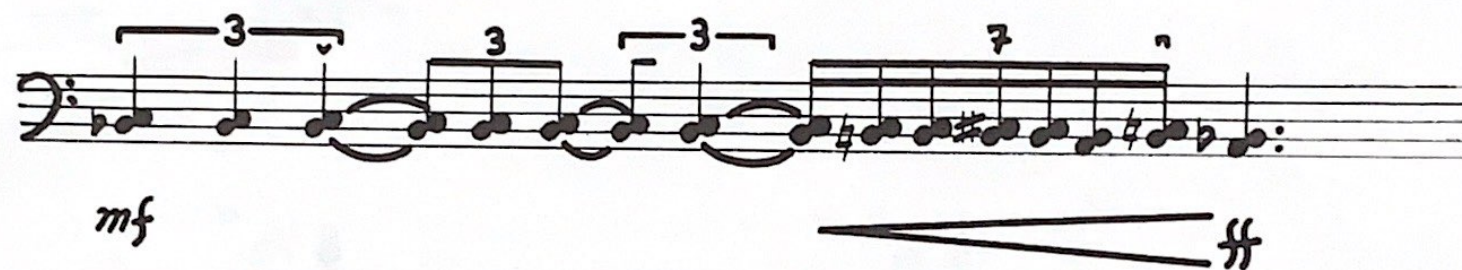
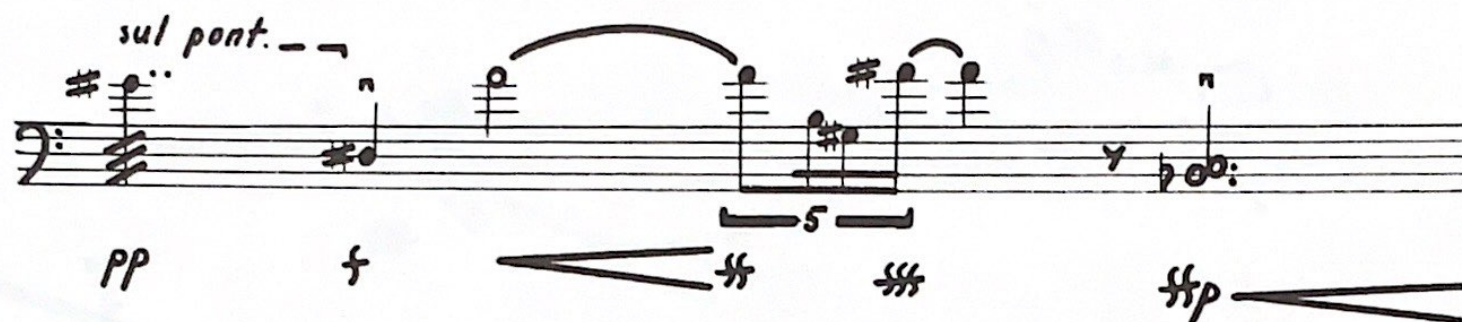
allegro con fuoco
♩ = 148 arco

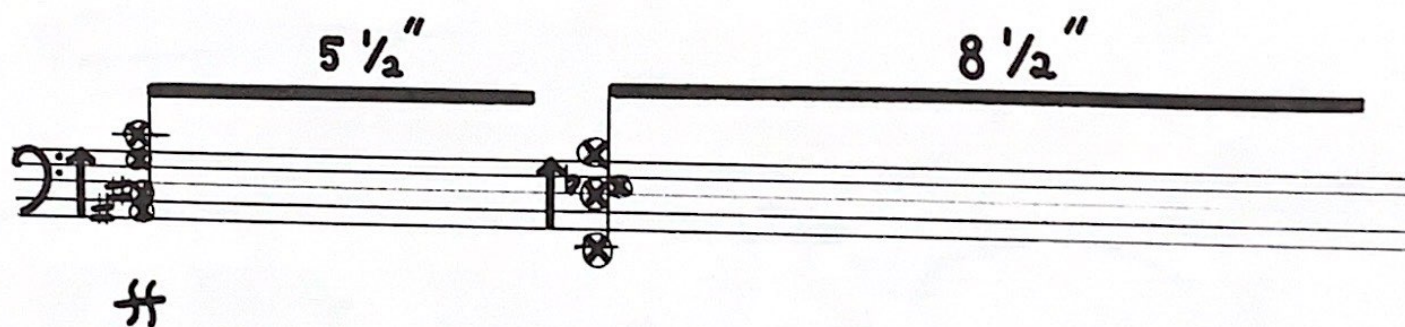
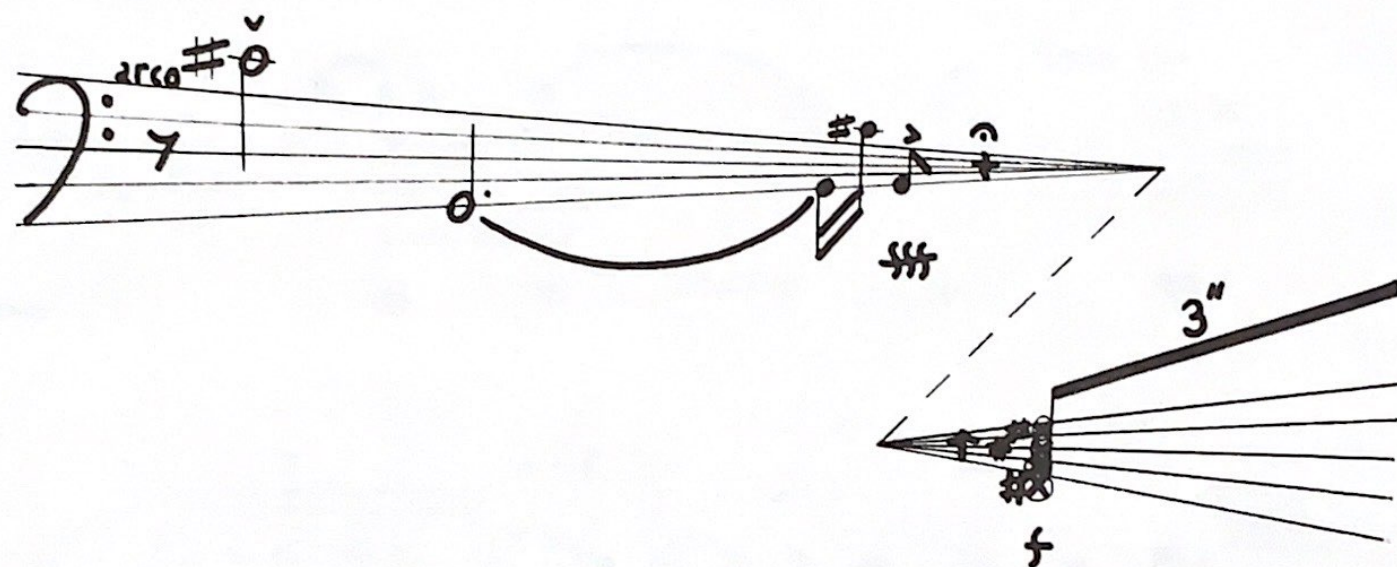
f

pp









Tempo I

arco $\vee$

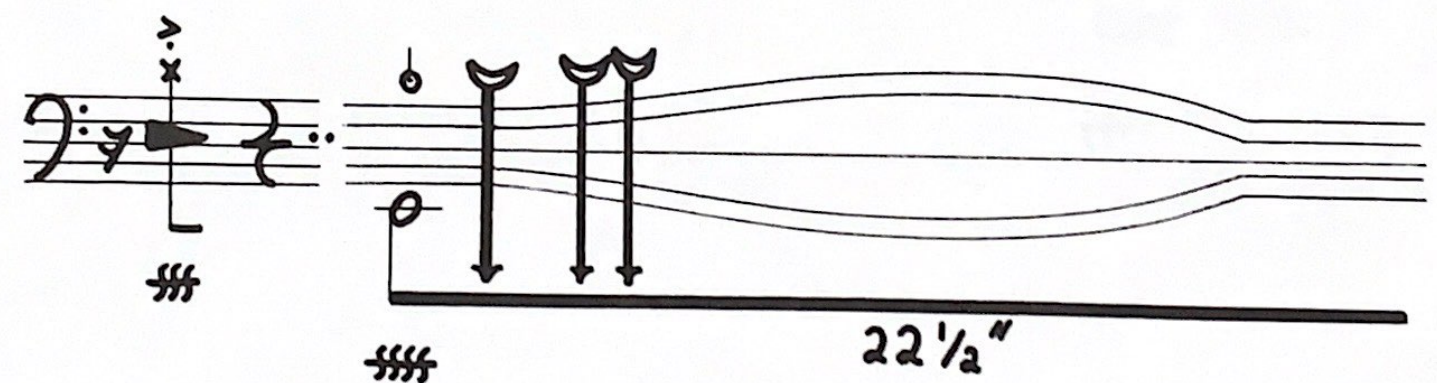
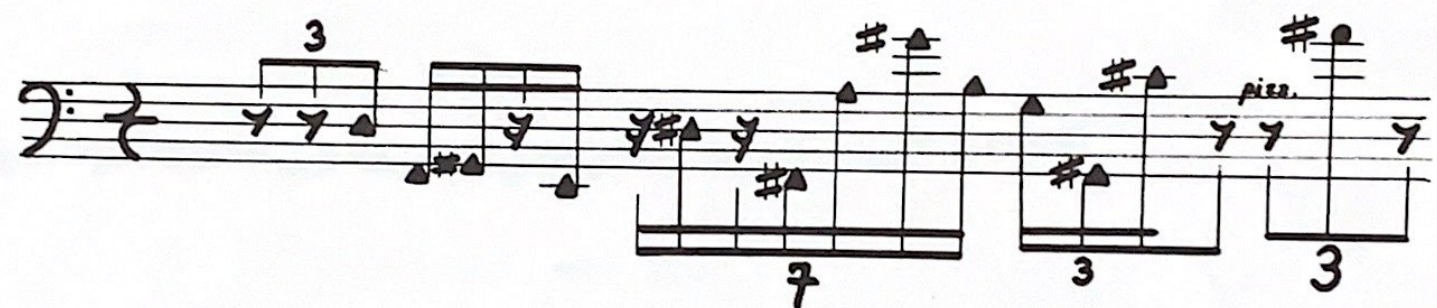
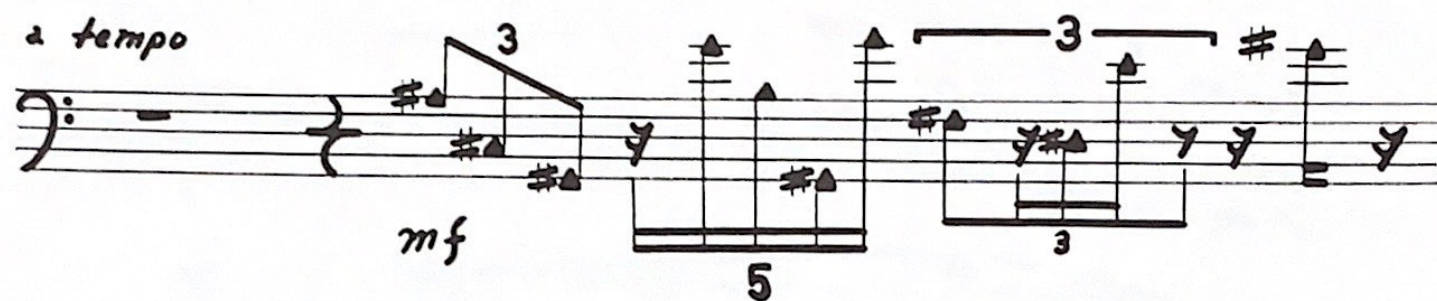
sul pont. — — — — —

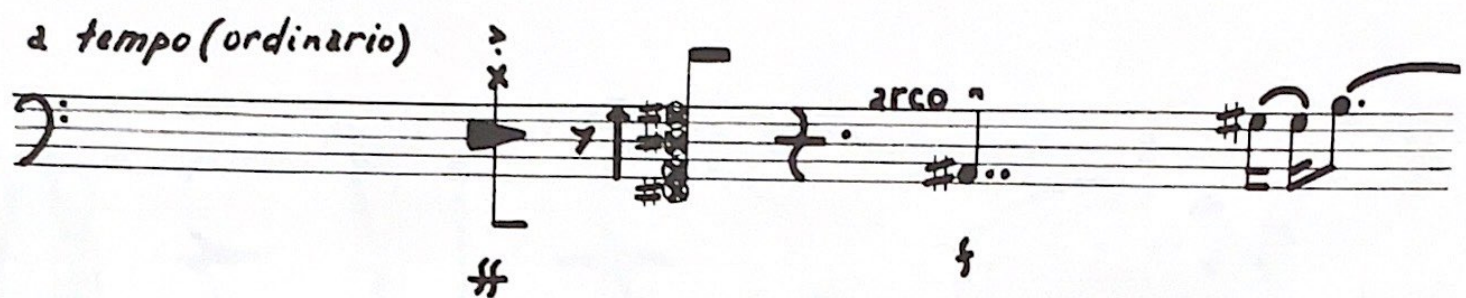
pizz.

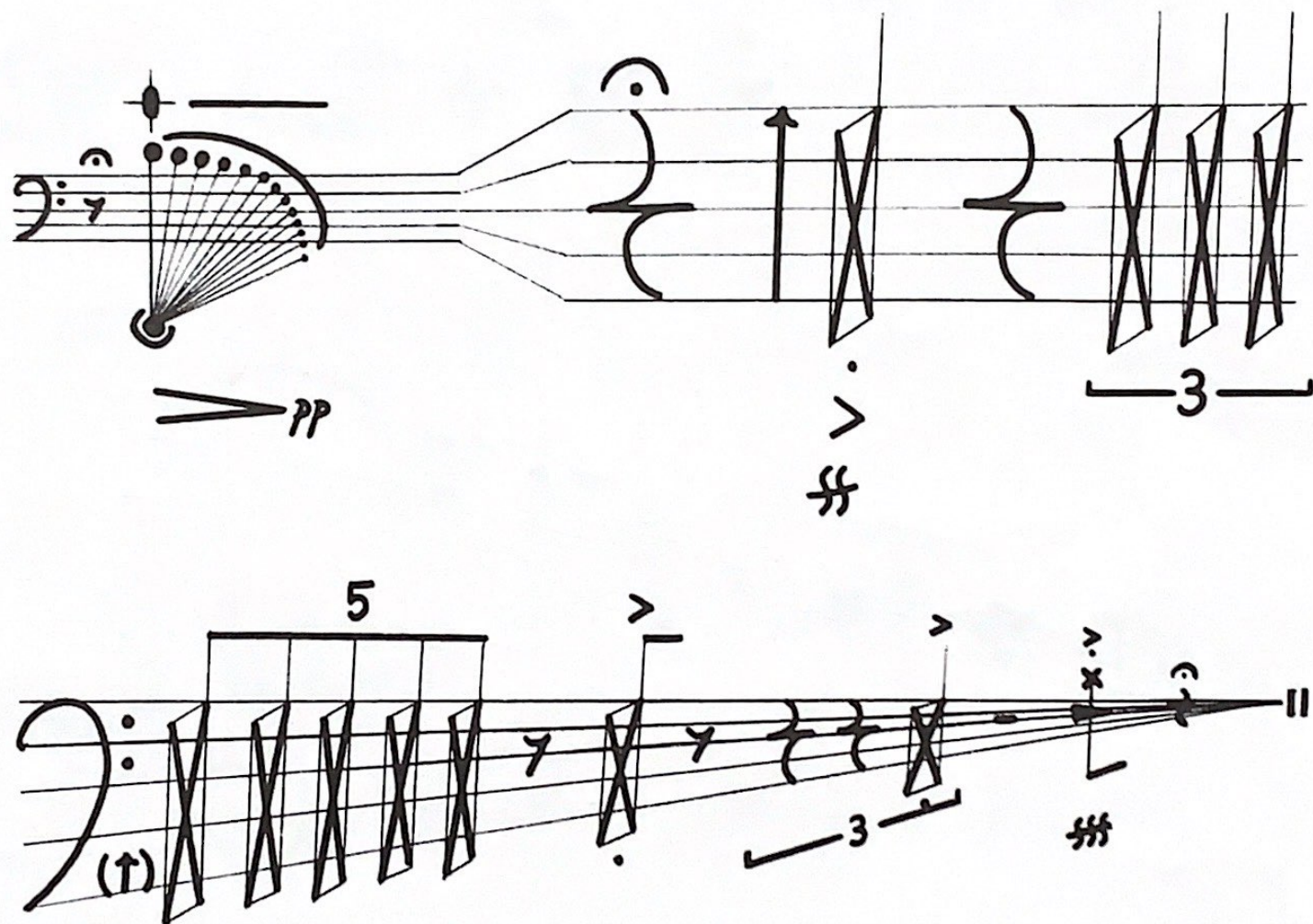
arco $\vee$

p $\#$ ppp mp f

14"







III

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring various staves with notes, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score includes:

- A treble clef staff with a forte (**f**) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin.
- A bass clef staff with a triplet of eighth notes, a mezzo-forte (**mf**) dynamic, a < 1/4 note, and a piano (**pp**) dynamic with a crescendo hairpin. The instruction *sul pont.* is written above the staff.
- A small treble clef staff with a *gliss.* (glissando) instruction.
- A small bass clef staff with a *gliss.* instruction.
- A diagram of a guitar fretboard showing a specific fingering or position.
- A bass clef staff with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction, a G note, and an A note.
- A bass clef staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a forte (**f**) dynamic.
- A diagram of a guitar fretboard showing a specific fingering or position.
- A bass clef staff with a forte (**f**) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin.
- A treble clef staff with a piano (**pp**) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin.

