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Title

Whip the Devil Round the Stump

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WHIP THE DEVIL ROUND THE STUMP



FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO

By Juhi Bansal

"To whip the devil round the stump", verb. phr. (American).

- To enjoy the sweets of wickedness and yet escape the penalty.

Duration: 5'30"

This piece is dedicated to Panic Duo - Nic Gerpe and Pasha Tseitlin

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juhibansalcomposer@gmail.com www.juhibansal.com Performance notes:

To both performers:

- All grace notes are to be played ON the beat.-
- The 16th note remains constant throughout.

Violin:

1) The opening of this piece through mm11 is purely gestural. Neither pitch nor rhythms given are exact. Exercise interpretive license in realizing these gestures, while keeping the character and ensemble effect intact. Similar points later in the piece are labelled "gestural".

2) "Wide vibr" or graphic:



This indication asks for a dramatically wide vibrato which obscures the basic pitch. No single note should be clearly audible or defined.



When the vibrato gesture is at an angle, continue the wide vibrato while sliding down in a glissando. The slide should not be in a single smooth line, but instead exponential, speeding up as it reaches the culminating note.

4) Distort pitch



This effect uses an atypically slow bow speed and excessive bow pressure to create a noise effect (scratch tone). Occasionally an indication will be given to begin playing a note as normal, and add bow pressure to gradually alter the timbre. A square notehead may be used to indicate a rhythmic point by which the sound is already heavily distorted.

5) Sul pont

Where indicated, this asks for an extremely glassy effect, played very near or over the bridge. This should be a distinctly different, metallic sound compared to pitches played in the normal position.

6) Martele

Where a martele articulation is combined with a tenuto mark, the effect should be of a strong, accented bow stroke held for full value. (A slight break or breath before the following note is acceptable.)

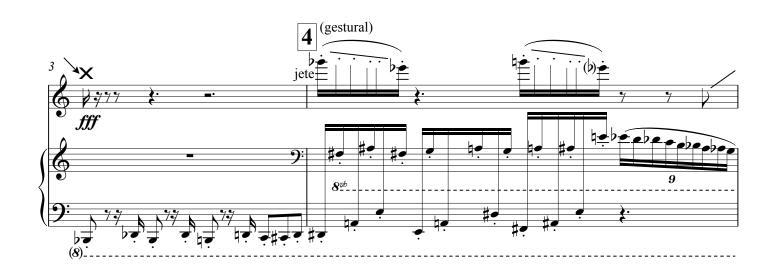


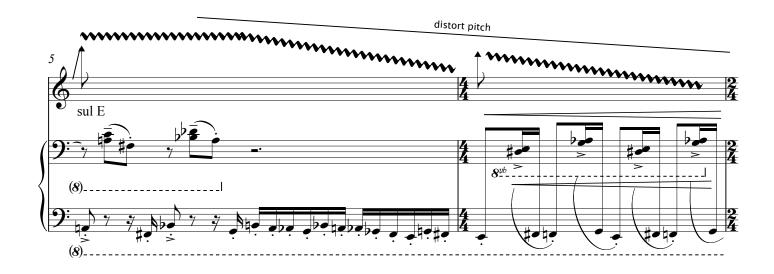
Piano:

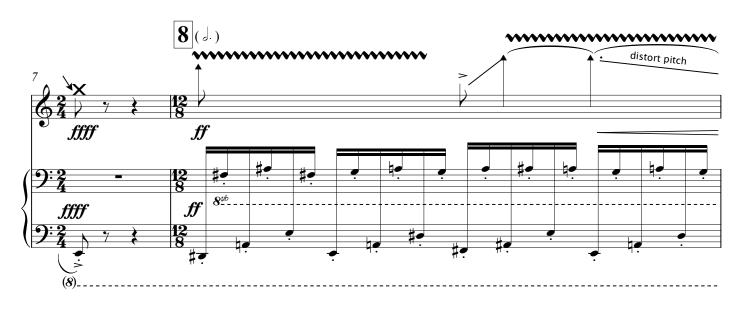
- 1) Small notes (such as at mm28) indicate an ornamental gesture which should be played so as to be blurry and with an unclear rhythm.
- 2) A wedge articulation (see graphic below) indicates staccatissimo, as standard. (Please note that when seen in the violin part, the articulation is accented but NOT shortened. (See note on "Martele" bowing above.)

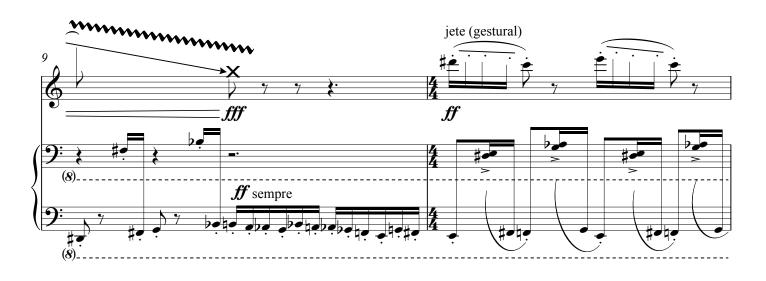


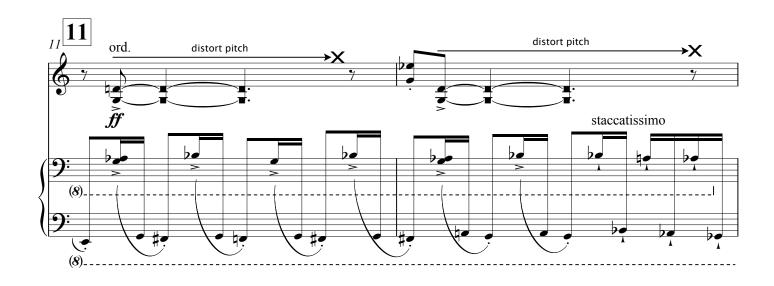
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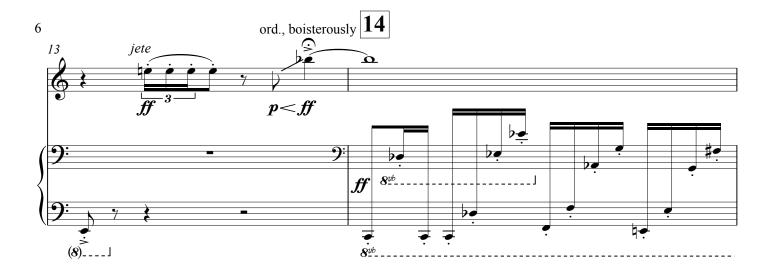


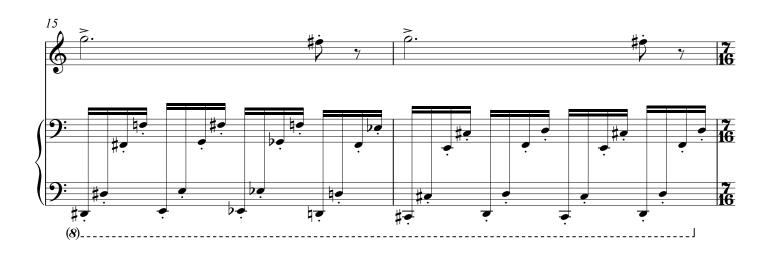


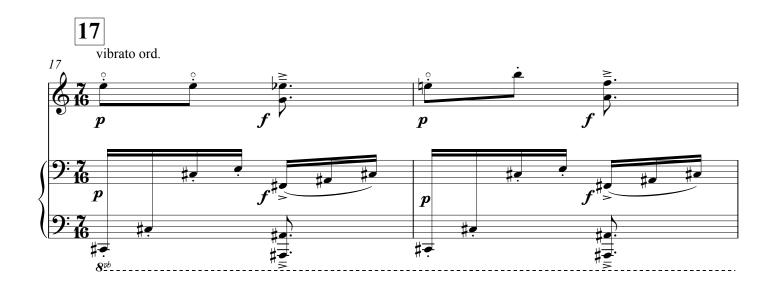


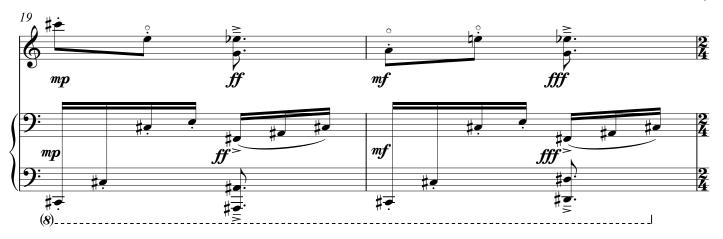


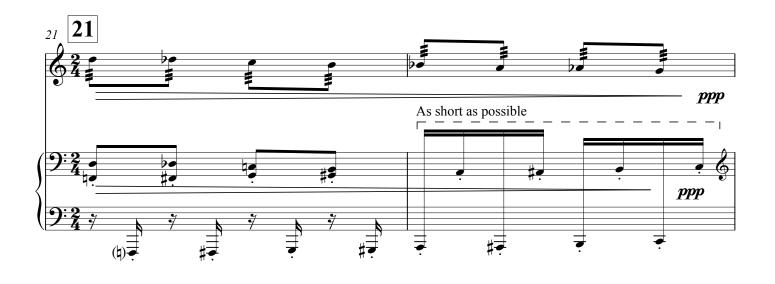


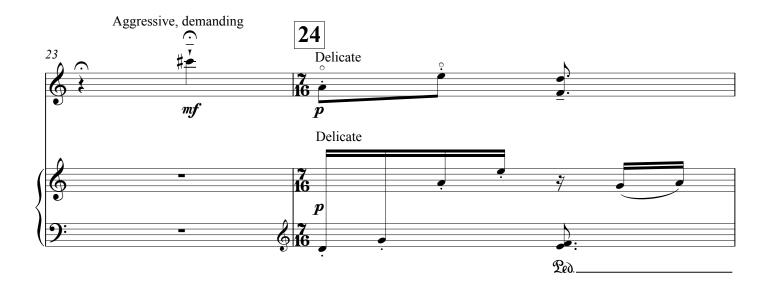


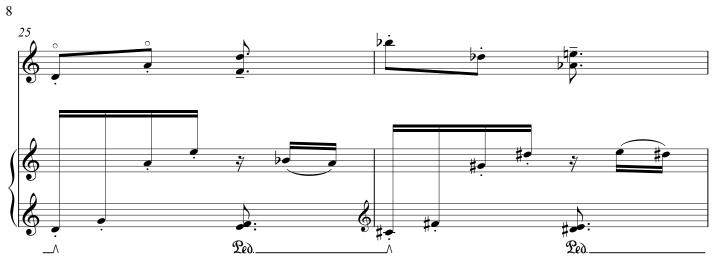


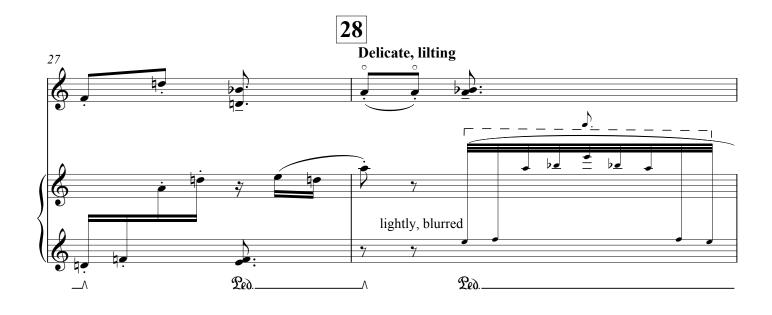


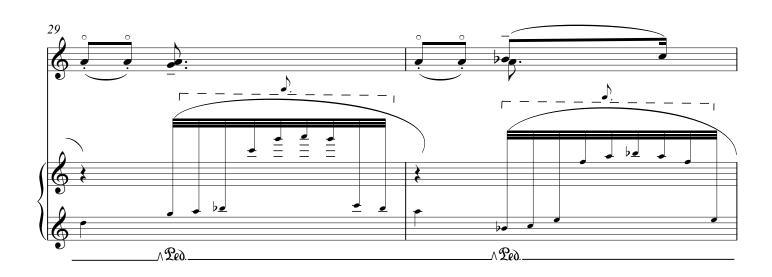












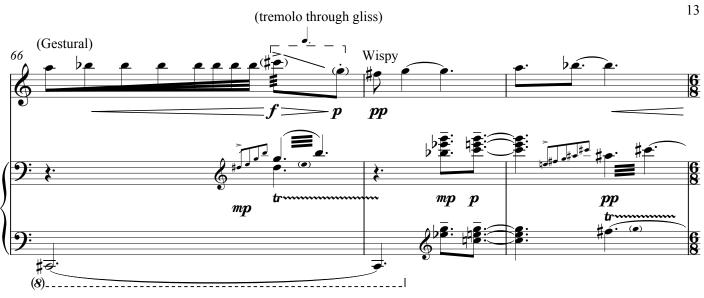


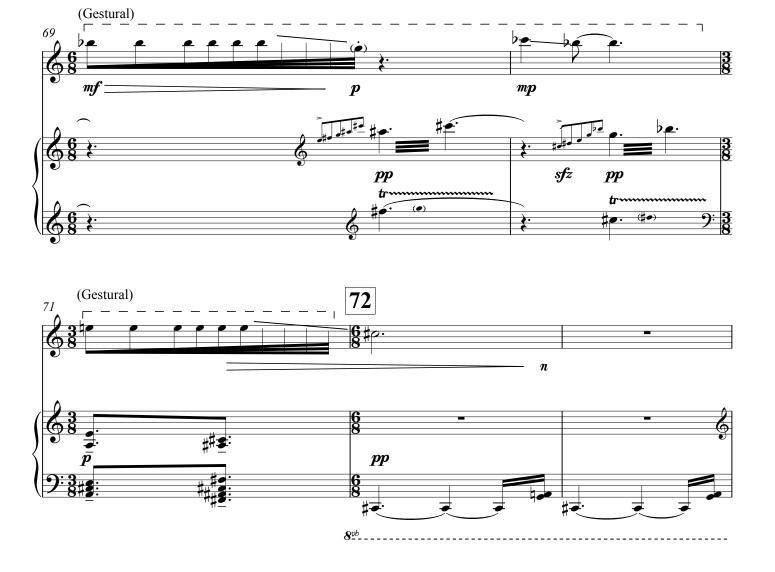


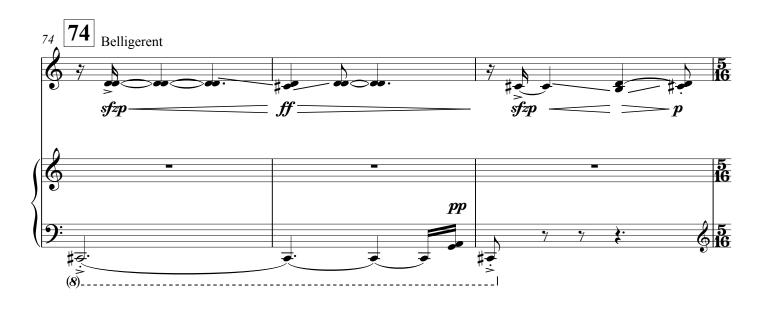


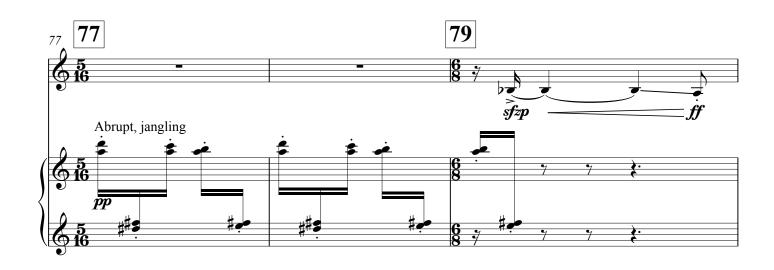






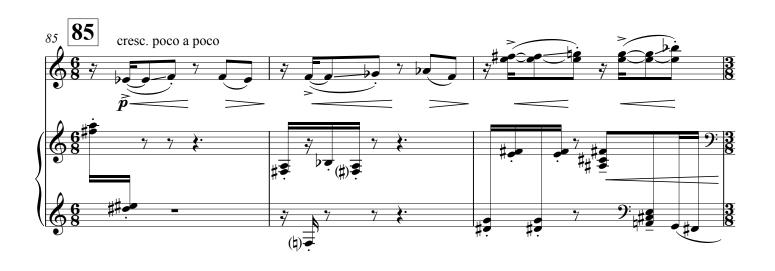


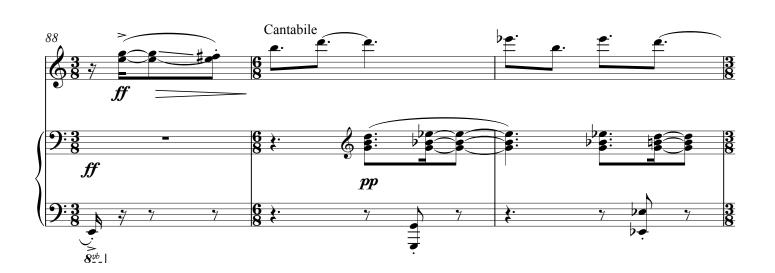




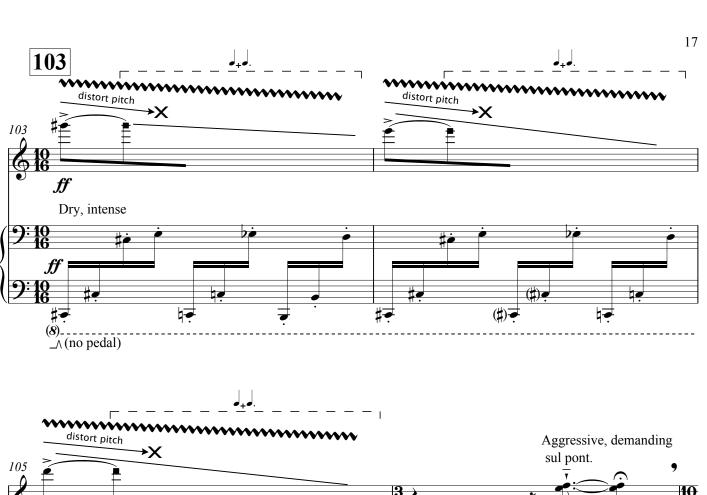


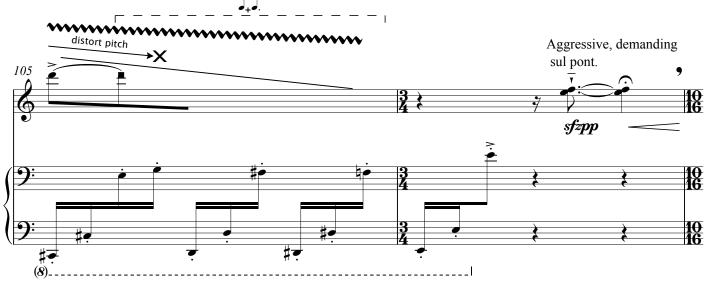


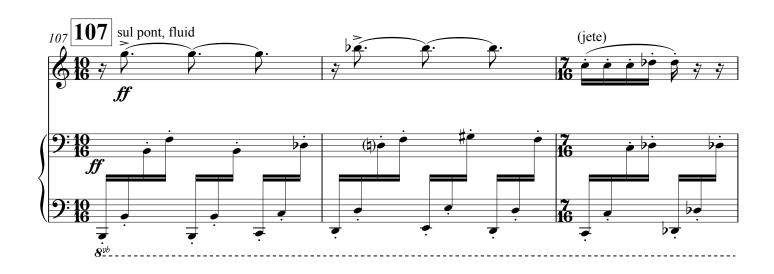






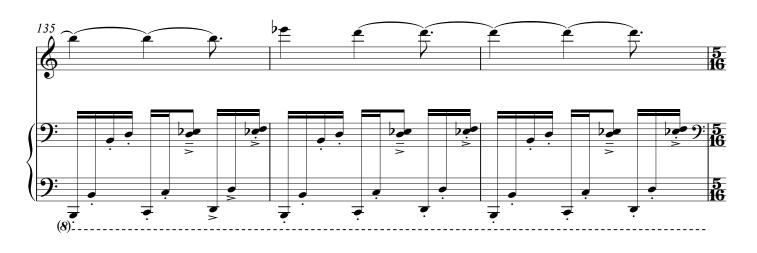


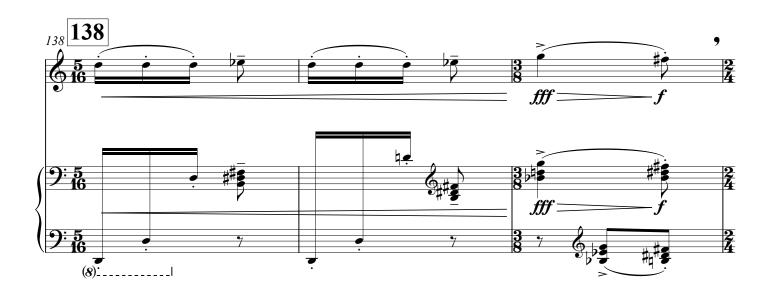




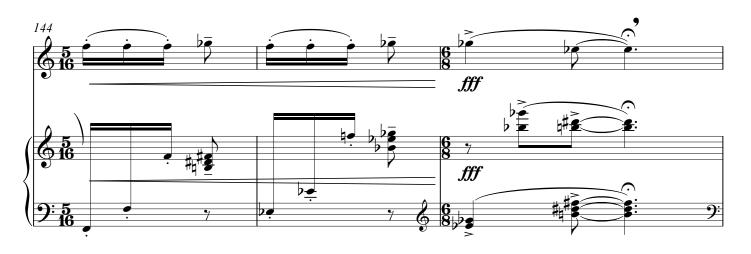


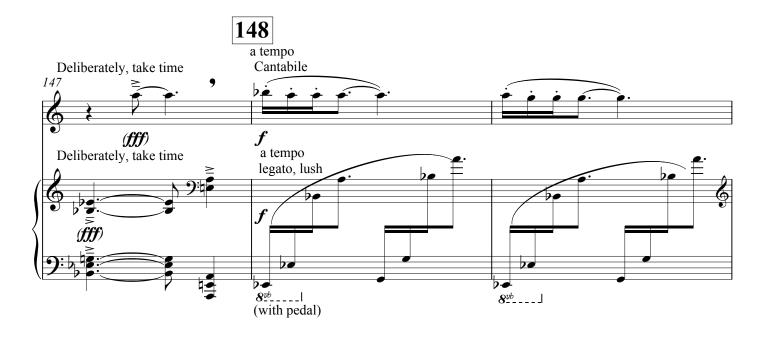


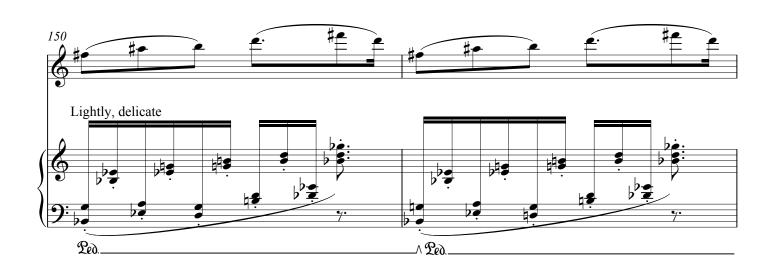


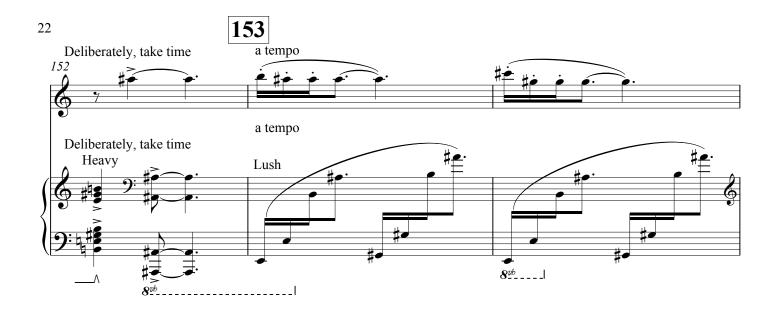


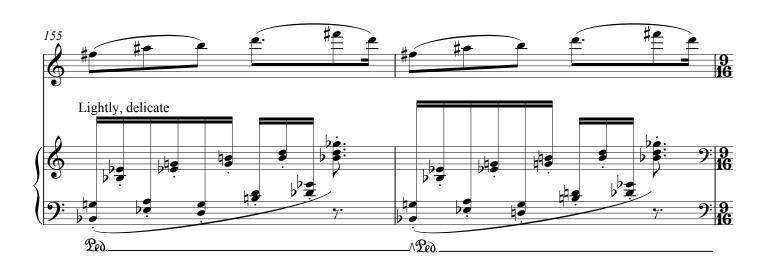


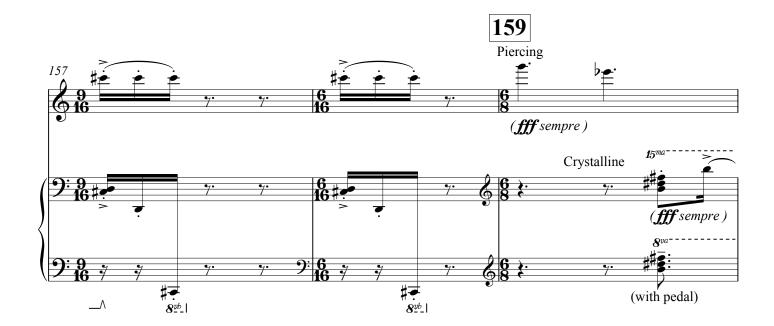






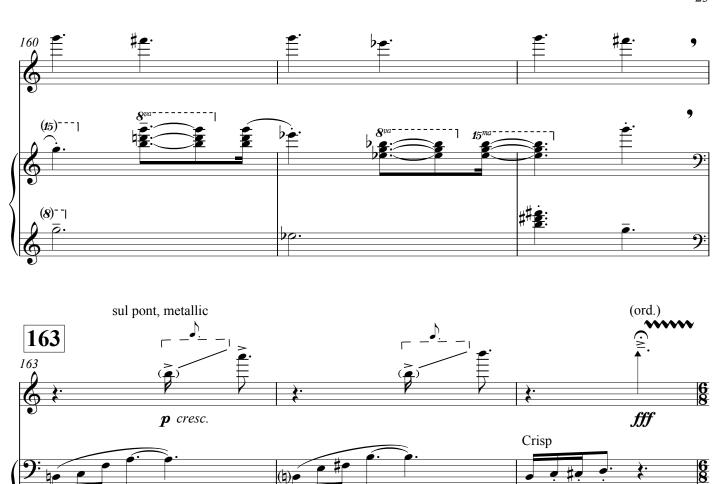






fff

6 8



p cresc.

