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Title

a line is a dot that went for a walk

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a line is a dot that went for a walk

for solo percussion

Tristan Coelho

(2017-18)

a line is a dot that went for a walk Program Notes

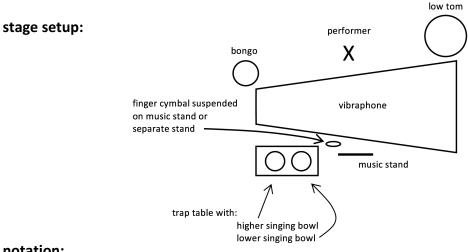
This piece is inspired by a quote from artist Paul Klee which is also the work's title: "A line is a dot that went for a walk." I just found the idea so playful and immediately appealing from a musical perspective. Straight away I had a mental image of an artist hesitantly starting in one corner of a large canvas, carefully placing multi-coloured dots which over time give way to sweeping lines and later form bold and blocky patches of colour. The piece, in two movements, also brings together two more general approaches which include a meditative and spacious style of music linked with nature as well as groove/loop-based approaches working with ideas of glitch and 'hard cuts' between ideas which are aligned with technology. In addition, my work is a nod to the classic vibraphone solo, Omar, by Italian composer Franco Donatoni.

a line is a dot that went for a walk was commissioned by Ensemble Offspring with the generous support of Baiba Berzins to whom the work is dedicated. The first movement was especially written for and performed at an event to celebrate Baiba's birthday in 2017.

Performance notes

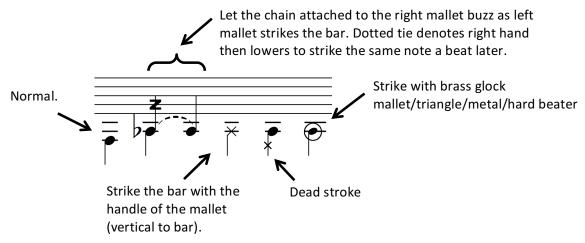
general:

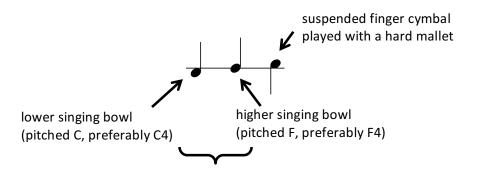
- The piece is scored for:
 - Movement I vibraphone, two singing bowls and suspended finger
 - Movement II as above with the addition of kick drum and high bongo drum.
- The 'mallet w/chain' involves a hard mallet with a short piece of metal chain attached with tape just below the head (around 5-6cm). The chain should be of a length that allows a metallic 'jangle' sound when striking the bar as well as buzzing effect when resting on a vibrating bar. However, the chain should not be so long as to interfere with mallet technique and adding too much weight.
- For the majority of the opening and rehearsal figure B of movement I stem direction in the vibraphone stave indicates sticking (LH stems down, RH stems up).
- Some pedal markings are given as a guide however the performer should exercise discretion in how pedal is used depending on the acoustic and personal taste.



notation:

Movement I

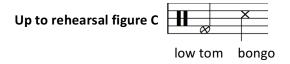


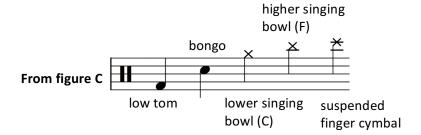


In the central 'free' section of movement I, the material can unfold at the discretion of the performer. **S** means the notes from a specific point are 'scattered' freely, not necessarily treated as chords but still read left to right. Sections marked **C** mean that the notes are played in chord groups as indicated.

Movement II

The first section of this movement has the vibraphone as well as kick and snare/tom on the same staff. From rehearsal figure C the multi setup is written on a separate staff for ease of reading. Please see below:



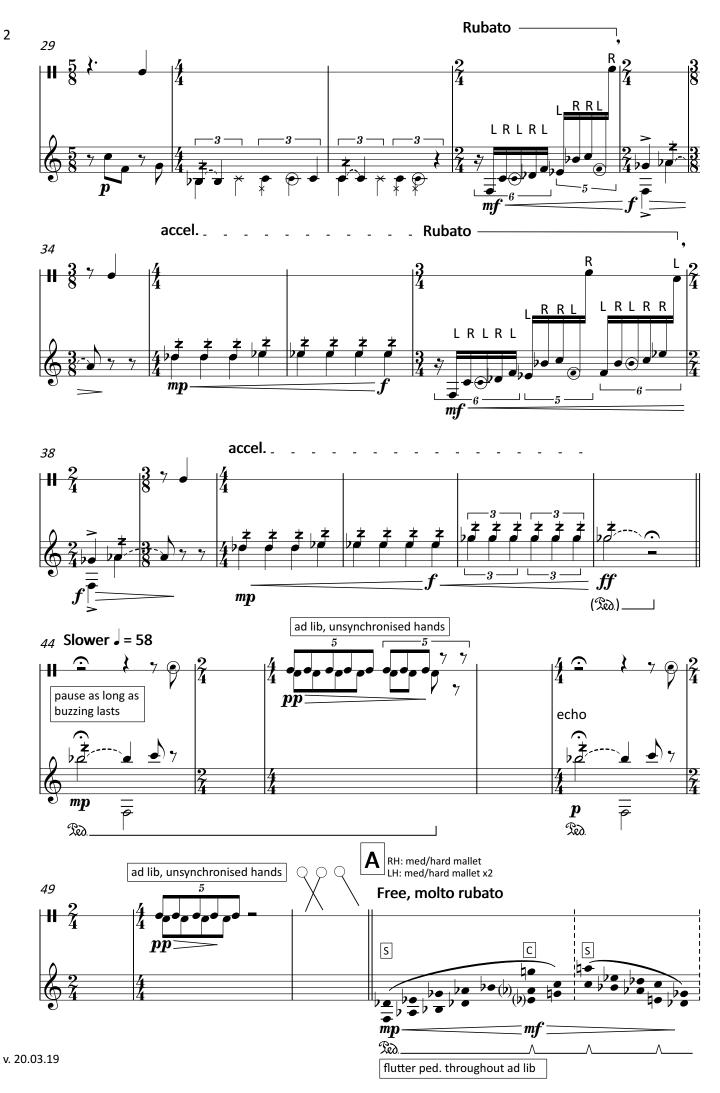


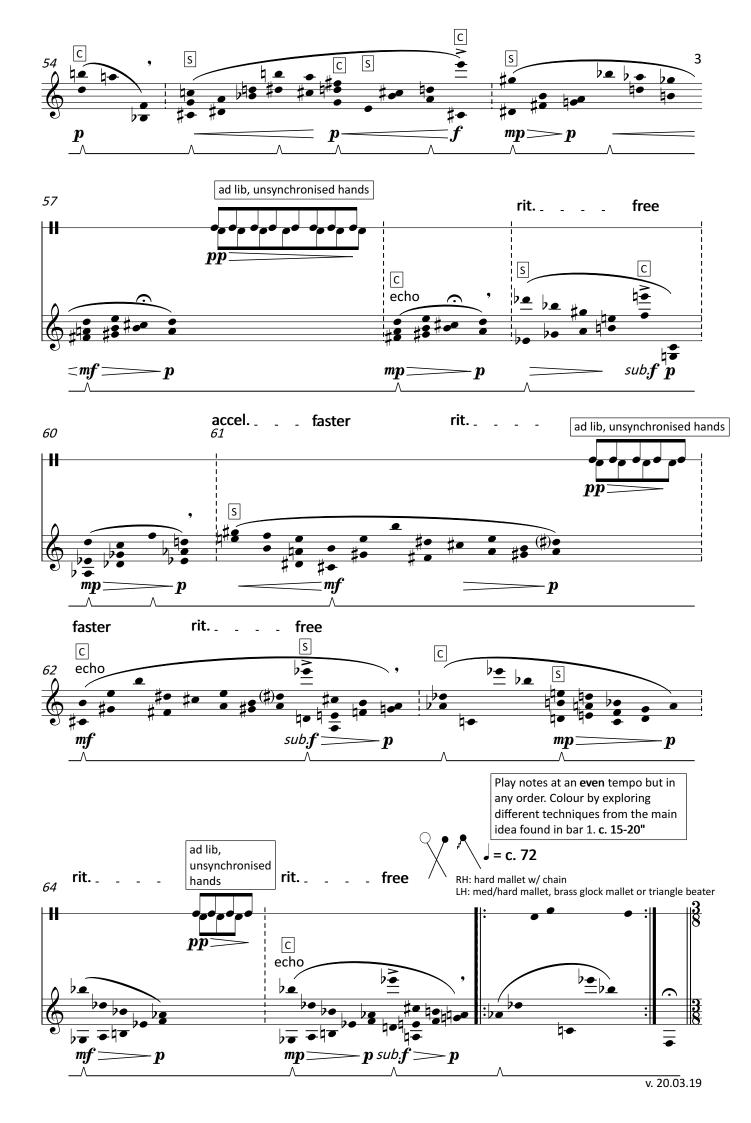
In movement 2, the lower singing bowl is pre-set as upturned. The tone should be reminiscent of a brake drum. Before rehearsal figure F, the bowl is turned upright to resonate as normal. An optional 3rd singing bowl can be used and upturned from the start if preferred.

a line is a dot that went for a walk

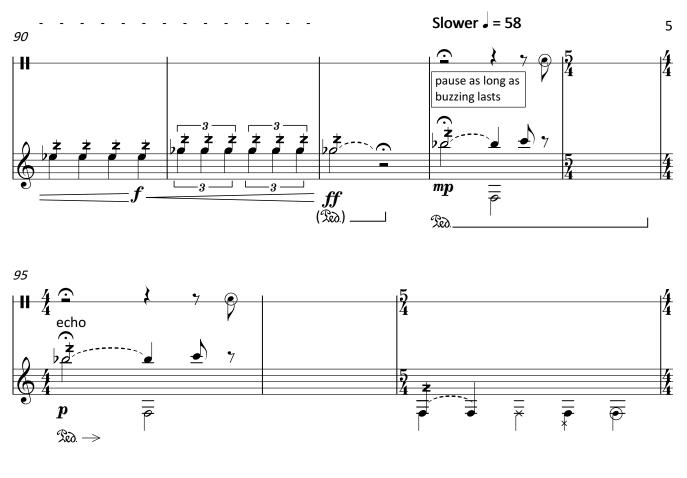


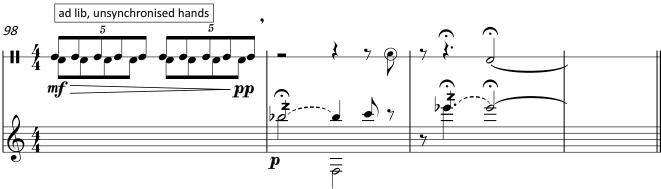










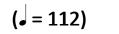




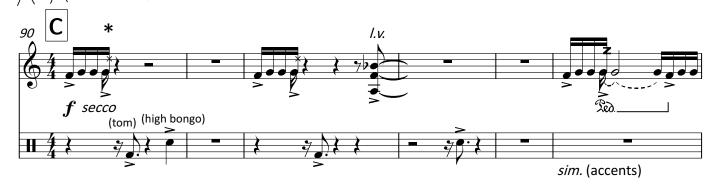


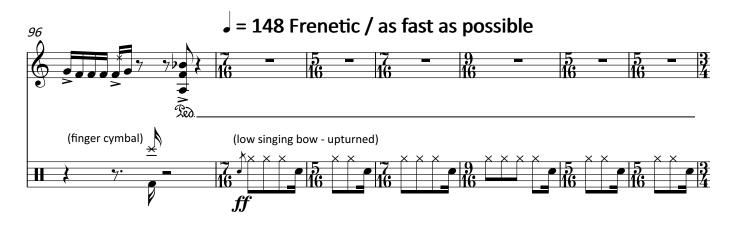


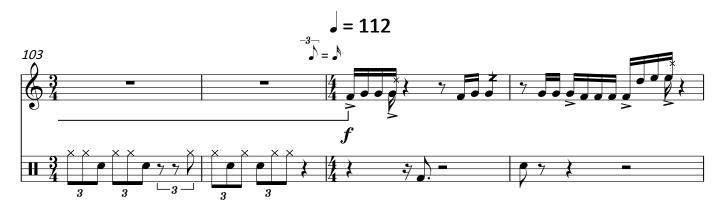


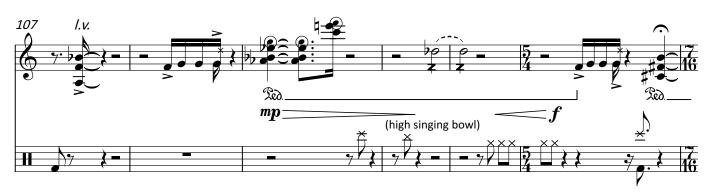


RH: med/hard mallet, brass glock mallet or triangle beater LH: 2x med/hard mallets









^{*}Note: all 'dead strokes' in the context of this main motif involve the glock mallet/triangle beater. The left hand mallet also plays the same vibraphone bar simultaneously.









