

“Pas de Deux”

Clarinet and Bassoon

Don Freund

PERFORMANCE INSTRUCTIONS

"Pas de Deux" was conceived as a dance, and may be performed with or without two dancers. The clarinet and bassoon represent two characters whose personalities interact but remain individual. The notation adopted was designed to give each instrument rhythmic freedom and independence, while maintaining an awareness of its relationship with the other. Only at one point (page 8, lines 3 and 4) are the players instructed to initiate their notes at precisely the same moment; at all other times, the performers should strive for individual melodic expression, remaining sensitive, however, to vertical and contrapuntal organization.

The number appearing before each line of score functions as a tempo indication, expressing in seconds the approximate duration of that line. Rhythm is expressed in proportional notation: the duration of each note or period of silence is proportional to the horizontal distance on the staff between it and the next notation. A comma indicates the termination of sound and the beginning of a period of silence. This notation is not intended to be precise, and should be considered simply as a guideline for the performer's own musical intuition. Tempo and rhythmic indications, such as accel., rit., evenly, or as fast as possible, express directions which may not be apparent in the notation. A flexible rubato should always be employed, except in fast passages, or when the word evenly implies a regular pulsation. Slurring and tonguing markings are only suggestions and may be altered to conform with the performer's musical conception and instrumental technique. Accidentals apply only to the notes they immediately precede.

10

rapidly

f

f

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and features two measures of music. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction "rapidly" above it. The second measure is also marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a sequence of notes: B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , G \flat , B \flat , B \flat , G \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat .

10

accel.-----rit.-----

f

f

slower

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with various dynamics and markings. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, includes a slur over notes marked with accents (>) and a double sharp (#), and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The instruction "accel.-----rit.-----" is written above the staff. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a sequence of notes: B \flat , G \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat , G \flat , B \flat , G \flat , B \flat , B \flat . The word "slower" is written below the staff at the end.

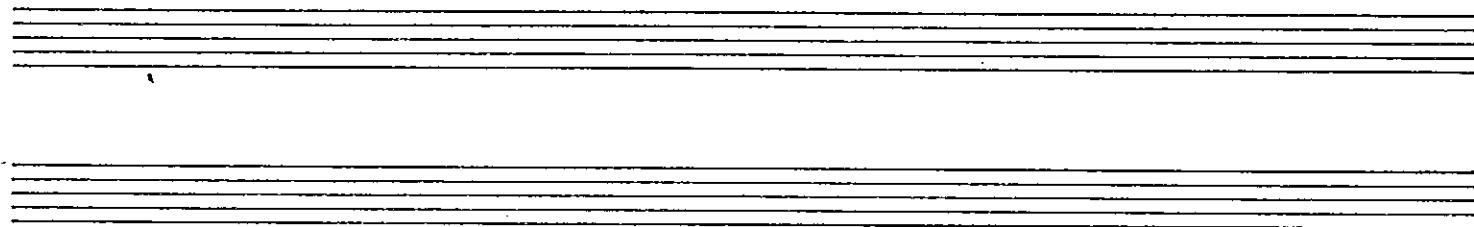
10

mf

p

slower

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a sequence of notes: B \flat , B \flat , G \flat , B \flat , B \flat , B \flat . The word "slower" is written below the staff at the end.



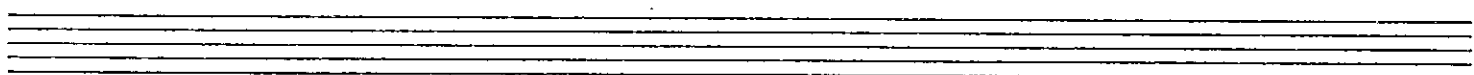
slowly, dolce

mf

10

Musical notation for the first system. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first four notes (B-flat, A, G, F) and a fermata over the fifth note (E). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *p*. It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first four notes (E, D, C, B) and a fermata over the fifth note (A).

p



10

Musical notation for the second system. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first three notes (B-flat, A, G) and a fermata over the fourth note (F). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a slur over the first five notes (E, D, C, B, A) and a fermata over the sixth note (G).

10

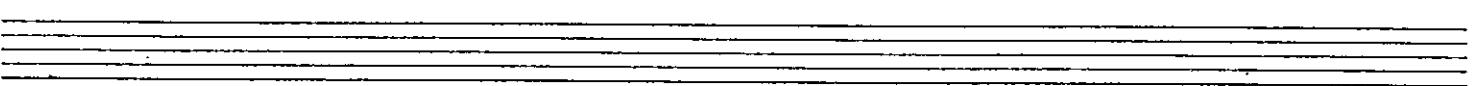
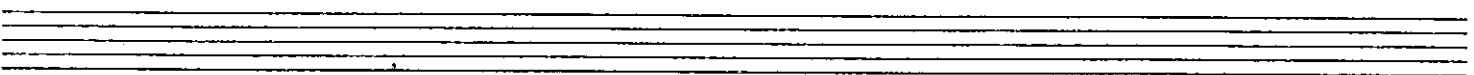


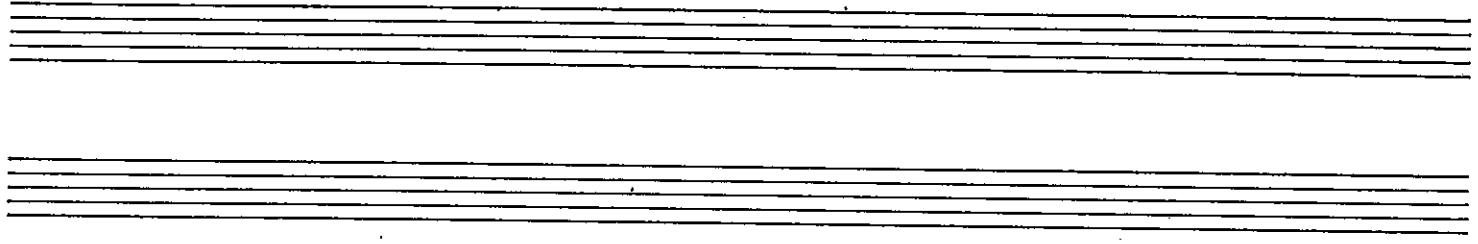
10

Musical notation for the third system. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first four notes (B-flat, A, G, F) and a fermata over the fifth note (E). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a slur over the first four notes (E, D, C, B) and a fermata over the fifth note (A).

10

dolce





10

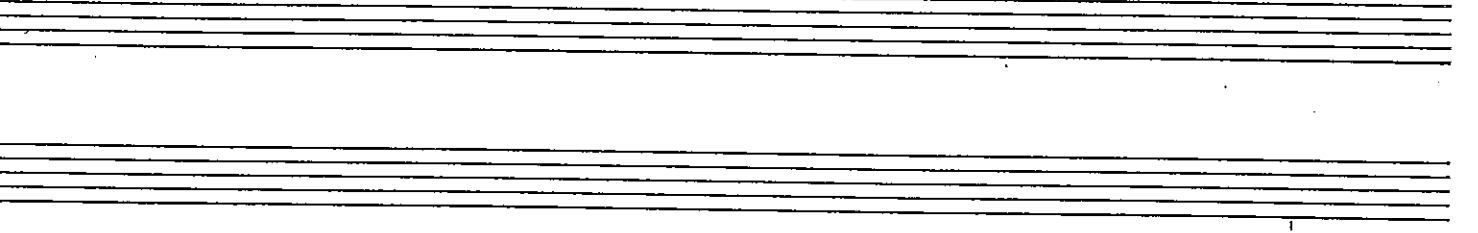
(b.e.)

mf

mf

cantando

mp



Musical score for measures 10-11. The system includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord (Bb, D) and a bass clef staff with a whole note chord (F#, A). A dynamic marking *p* is above the treble staff. A slur covers the notes in both staves. Measure 11 continues with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord (Bb, D) and a bass clef staff with a whole note chord (F#, A). A dynamic marking *mp* is above the treble staff. A slur covers the notes in both staves. The word "cantando" is written below the bass clef staff.

Musical score for measures 8-9. The system includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 8 starts with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord (Bb, D) and a bass clef staff with a whole note chord (F#, A). A dynamic marking *p* is above the treble staff. A slur covers the notes in both staves. Measure 9 continues with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord (Bb, D) and a bass clef staff with a whole note chord (F#, A). A dynamic marking *mp* is above the treble staff. A slur covers the notes in both staves. The word "cantando" is written below the bass clef staff.

Musical score for the first system, measures 7-8. The treble clef staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur and a fermata, starting with a *mf* dynamic and ending with a *mp* dynamic. A hairpin crescendo is shown above the treble staff and below the bass staff.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-11. The treble clef staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur and a fermata, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The instruction "sempre piu agitato e accel." is written above the treble staff and below the bass staff.

Musical score for the third system, measures 12-14. The treble clef staff begins with a *f* dynamic and contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur and a fermata, starting with a *f* dynamic. The instruction "accel." is written below the bass staff.

Musical score for the fourth system, measures 15-16. The treble clef staff begins with a *f* dynamic and contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur and a fermata, starting with a *f* dynamic. The instruction "accel. as fast as possible" is written above the treble staff and below the bass staff.

slowly, appassionato

slowly, appassionato

slowly, appassionato

slowly, appassionato

p dolce

almost together

p dolce

10

very slowly
poco marcato

with Bassoon

p

with Clarinet

p

poco marcato
very slowly

10 *BACK.* *mf* *piu mosso*

Bn *f* *quickly* *mp* *Quasi Tempo 10* *evenly*

Bn 10

Bn 10

Bn 8 *mf* *piu espressivo, less evenly*

Bn 8

Bn 8 *meno* *mp* *evenly*

Cl 8 *f* *accel* *slowly.* *mp*

Cl 8 *mf* *accel* *rit.* *cantando*

Cl 7 *evenly* *poco rit*

Cl 7 *mp* *capriccioso* *mf*

Cl *mp* *f*

7

Bn *mp* Quasi Tempo 10

mp

6

simile

mf slowly

13

f appassionato

13

mp freely *f*

8

mf

f marcato

10

mf

appassionato

10

f marcato *cantando*

f marcato *cantando*

10

quickly *marcato*

acc. *f marcato*

7

mf *f*

acc. *as fast as possible*

7

mf *f* *mf*

marcato

10

mf *mp*
mp slowly

10

accel. marcato
mp
Tempo 10, evenly to end

10

rapidly *f* *f*

v.5

10 *f* accel

10 *f* accel

10

10

10