

Dina Koston

Trio Basso

for piano left-hand, contrabass, and drums

Written for Leon Fleisher
and his fellow Theater Chamber Players



Printing Instructions

100% on 11x17" (ledger) matte white 90lb card stock
single sided
vertical orientation
NO margins or scaling
trim all as indicated above

Trim to 15" high

Performance Notes

The instrumentalists play from the score. (There are separate, one-sided pages, and there are places of rest or pause for each player to slide each page to the side.)

Accidentals last through a bar, though are repeated sometimes for clarity.

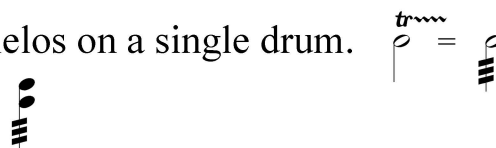
The contrabass sounds one octave below where written, including all harmonics. The E-string extension is needed, bringing it down to C, twice briefly.

Six two-headed drums are needed, and they should be graduated in pitch range, but without any definite pitch. They are as follows: bass drum, tenor drum, field drum with snares, and 3 snare drums. the drums are numbered and notated as follows:



The percussionist also uses (only at the end) shell wind chimes, very high pitched. These are small, cigar-shaped shells, suspended in a circle from a dome-shaped top. If unavailable, then use a cluster of very tiny, high-pitched Indian bells.

The “trills” in the drum part are the same as tremolos on a single drum. Trill or tremelos between 2 drums are notated:



The trills in the piano, in the contrabass, and in the drums should relate to each other as much as possible.

The ♩ - note beats are generally to be metronomic; the rubato is generally written into the piece. The following designation ⇐ ⇨ means to start slowly, then speed up, but within the metronomic beat. (The tempo changes are important, with the slow beats.)

Players will trade off “conducting” or “giving the beat”. This will be necessary in a number of places, including the opening section, where it is imperative that everyone feel the same (slow!) beat of ♩ = 50.

Commas have been used rather than precise “irregular” rests to indicate pause:

(V) = extremely short break, like a “placed” beat

V = a breath length break

9 = a short pause

⌒ = a long pause

Dynamics are all subito changes unless marked otherwise.

Trim to 15” high

Trio Basso

Dina Koston

Deciso (♩ = 50)

6 drums soft yarn mallet

Piano L.H.

Contrabass (with ext.)

mf > *mf*

p *f*

(close extension)

pizz.

(end on A)

5 9

⊗ The piano in this section should be very soft, but clear, without blurring; the pitches need to be heard.

3

mf > *mf* *f* >

(end on Bb) (on A) (end on Ab)

p *mp* *mf*

arco pizz.

(end on Ab)

5

6

hard yarn

mf *p* *p* *mf* *mp*

(on Ab) (on Ab) (on G)

arco pont. pizz.

(open extension)

5 11:8

Trim to 15” high

9

SD sticks

faster (♩ = 58)

(V) rim shot

ff sf (off snares) 3 (*ff*) *p* *mf*

subito dynamic changes!

(on F#) *tr* (on F) *tr*

(p) *pp* *p*

arco (end on F) *tr*

pizz. 7

faster (♩ = 58)

arco (end on E) *tr*

p

[illegible][illegible]

Trim to 15" high

22 (♩ = 54)

26

26

29

29 **held back** (♩ = 46) **a tempo** (♩ = 54)
(1, 2, 3 snares on)

30 **held back** (♩ = 46) **a tempo** (♩ = 54) **arco pont.**

Trim to 15" high

[illegible][illegible]

Trim to 15" high

43

faster (♩ = 50)

held back (♩ = 42)

Musical score for measures 43-45. The score is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It features a piano part with complex rhythms, including triplets and quintuplets, and a bass line. Dynamics range from *mf* to *mp*. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the system.

46

quasi a tempo (♩ = 46)

Musical score for measures 46-48. The score is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It features a piano part with complex rhythms, including triplets and quintuplets, and a bass line. Dynamics range from *p* to *pp*. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the system.

51

quasi lo stesso tempo (♩ = 50)

(♩ = 46)

(♩ = 50)

Musical score for measures 51-53. The score is in 6/8 time, with a key signature of one flat. It features a piano part with complex rhythms, including triplets and quintuplets, and a bass line. Dynamics range from *pp* to *mp*. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the system.

Trim to 15” high

67

mp 5 5 3 *tr* (fingers cont.) *mp*

mf 3 3 *p* 3 3 *mp*

mf

71

mp (fingers cont.)

pp 5 5 5 5 *p* 3

arco *p*

74

mp 5 5 *cresc.* 3 5 3 5

mp *mf* 3

Trim to 15" high

77

Musical score for measures 77-79. The score is written for three staves: a top staff with a treble clef, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/8 to 3/4 to 5/4 to 6/8. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents.

80

Musical score for measures 80-83. The score is written for three staves: a top staff with a treble clef, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 6/8 to 2/4 to 3/8 to 2/4 to 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *poco meno f* (poco meno forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents. A section is marked "held back (♩ = 46)".

84

Musical score for measures 84-87. The score is written for three staves: a top staff with a treble clef, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 to 3/8 to 2/4 to 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents. A section is marked "held back (♩ = 46)".

Trim to 15" high



102

slower (♩ = 54)

ff

fingers *p*

mf

(pizz.) 5:4

108

pp

p

pp

(no rit.)

(no rit.) 3

3

3

3

113

slower (♩ = 50)

hard yarn

f

mp

f

mp

(pizz.)

pp

3

f

3

arco

From the beginning of the trill, use shallow, very quickly changing pedaling.

Trim to 15” high

116

held back
(♩ = 40)

quasi a tempo
(♩ = 46)



120

held back
(♩ = 40)



123

(♩ = 46)

soft timpani stick

Trio basso
Dina Kurton
Sept. 1995

Trim to 15” high