# DOROTHY HINDMAN

# UNTITLED V

FOR PERCUSSION QUARTET

I:

VIBRAPHONE
MEDIUM-LARGE GONG
SIZZLE CYMBAL
MEDIUM-LOW and LOW TOMS

II:

VIBRAPHONE LARGE TAM-TAM SNARE HIGH TOM

III:

CROTALES (LOW SET)

MEDIUM-SMALL GONG
SYMPHONIC SUSPENDED CYMBAL
BONGOS

IV:

GLOCKENSPIEL
MEDIUM CHINESE CYMBAL
BASS DRUM

DURATION 7:30

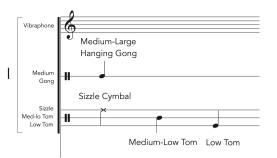
#### PROGRAM NOTES:

My recent work deals with covering and uncovering the past. Can we erase the past? Can we atone for our mistakes? Can we see ourselves as others see us? How do we reconcile who we were with who we are, and what we've learned? How do we move forward, confronted with the past in our present?

Shadow of My Former Self is a collection of works begun in 2019 exploring these and other questions about our relationships with ourselves and with others: what we seclude, what we own, and what we reveal.

In Untitled V, I digitally processed and transformed a recording of one of my past works using spectral manipulation and reverb to imply distance. I then superposed the original recording onto the processed recording in I80° phase, attempting to "erase" the original piece, or the memory of that which I once was. Lastly, I transcribed the leftover ephemera/remnants to create a new piece from the ashes, a musical shadow of the troubled past that defines me, and that I carry with me in the present, that others do not see.

Untitled V was written for the Percussion Collective in 2021.



Beaters:

2 Cello or DB Bows

Small and Medium

Superball Friction

Mallets

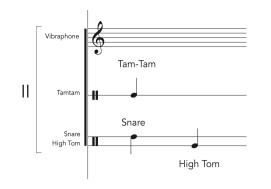
Triangle Beater

Drumsticks

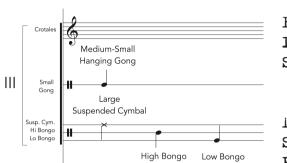
Soft and Medium Mallets

Rute

Practice Mutes for Cymbal

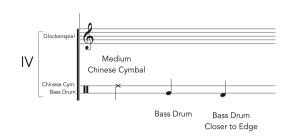


Beaters:
2 Cello or DB Bows
Small and Medium
Superball Friction
Mallets
Drumsticks
Soft and Medium Mallets
Practice Mutes for Snare
and Tom



Beaters:
I Cello or DB Bow
Small and Medium
Superball Friction
Mallets
Drumsticks
Soft and Medium Mallets
Practice Mute for Cymbal

and Toms



Beaters:
I Cello or DB Bow
Small and Medium
Superball Friction
Mallets
Dual Head Bass Drum Mallet
Drumsticks
Medium Mallets
Practice Mute for Cymbal

Ideal Cymbal Sizes: I6" or Smaller Sizzle, I7" or I8" China, 20" or larger Classical Suspended. Otherwise, timbre and pitch relationships should be proportional rather than specific:

Player III - lowest, darkest, richest sound.

Player I - highest, brightest sound with ringing sizzle

Player IV - flatter sound with a frequency range between sizzle and suspended cymbals.

Ideal Gongs: 28", 32" and 40" Symphonic Tam Tams.

Otherwise, timbre and pitch relationships should be proportional rather than specific:

Player III - highest range, medium dark gong

Player I - midrange, dark gong

Player II - lowest range, darkest gong.

### PERFORMANCE NOTES:

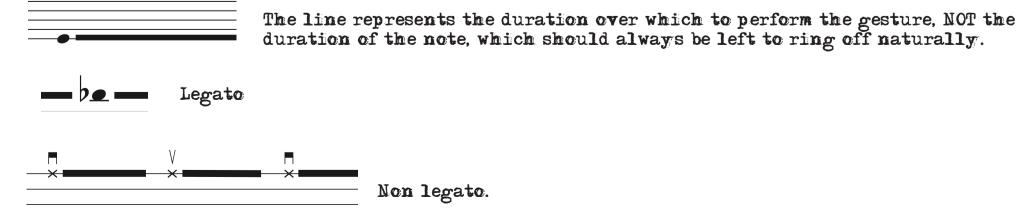
#### UNMETERED SECTIONS: Beginning, A, B, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, S and V

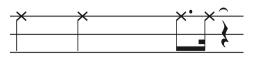
Seconds are marked above the staff to provide rough durations. These unmetered sections should be performed with great rhythmic fluidity, the notated gestures falling approximately into the alloted time spans. Although Untitled V is not an improvisatory work, it is not necessary nor desired that performers should be precise with chronological durations or exactly synchronized with each other in these sections. The performer's emphasis should be on musically shaping each gesture so that it coexists with the others' gestures and contributes to an overall texture of resonance and timbral complexity.

#### METERED SECTIONS: C, D, E, I, J, O, P, Q, T U, W, X, Y - played normally, synchronized.

It is very important that unmetered sections should continue ringing into the metered sections. There should be no silence or pauses in between metered and non-metered sections. On stage, transitions between sections should be made subtly and as smoothly as possible, with each performer moving into the new position independently, rather than as a group gesture.

GLOSSARY



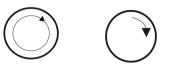


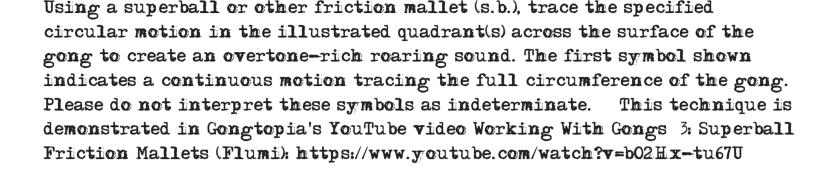
Although laissez vibrar is only marked at the end of repeated cymbal notes, it is expected that the overtones of the earlier notes will continue to ring.

200. (do not clear, always hold as long as possible)

Hold vibraphone pedal down as long as possible in each case, releasing when needed to move to another instrument. Do not clear for the duration of the vibraphone passage.

sm. s.b. med. s. b.





on drumhead s.b. on shell



Using a superball mallet (s.b.), trace the indicated motion in the indicated quadrant(s) across the surface of the drum or drumshell to create an overtone rich roaring sound.



Bow the rim of the gong with a cello or contrabass (preferred) bow to achieve a rich metallic ringing.

t.s. rim

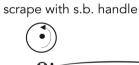


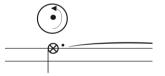
Rim scrape. Using a triangle beater, scrape the edge of the gong in the motion and quadrant(s) indicated.

slow t.s.



Triangle scrape (t.s.). Using a triangle beater, gently scrape the front of the gong downward, moving to a more indeterminate back and forth motion across the bottom of the gong





scrape with wood head of drumstick



Cymbal scrape away from you in the indicated motion. Hold the stick or mallet handle perpendicular to the cymbal's surface in order to create the loudest sound possible.



Downbow. Bow the edge of the cymbal pushing the bow away from you.



Upbow. Bow the edge of the cymbal pulling the bow toward you.

Ν

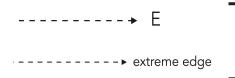
Normal playing position.

Ε

Play closer to the edge for a drier, pingy sound.

mute cymbal mute tom(s) mute b.d.

Mute the instrument using practice pads or similar mutes that will stay in place. Instruments are muted for timbral quality, not volume. The player should play the marked dynamics with the same force as they would use on an unmuted cymbal or drum. It is understood that the resultant sound will be quieter than marked. For example, play a marked forte with the same force as would be used on an unmuted drum, creating the desired timbre at a mp-mf level. The player should not attempt to produce a forte sound.



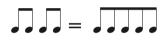
Move from normal playing position gradually toward the edge.



Set the gongs into a twisting motion to create a slow, wavering vibrato by pushing and pulling one side of the strings suspending the gong from the frame. It may also be possible to achieve this twisting/swinging through force on the gong surface at the end of executing the friction gesture, as long as the vibration is not affected or choked in any way.



In the time signature changes throughout the work, one eighth note equals one eighth note with one exception:



In the time signature change from 4/4 to 5/8 at W, a half measure (one half note or four eighth notes) in 4/4 is equal to a full measure (five eighth notes) in 5/8.



This creates a new tempo of approximately  $\lambda = 256$ , or one full measure = 52.

## SUGGESTED LAYOUT:

