Wendy Reid

Tree Piece #34 frog ostinato for oboe percussion & tape



©1985 Wendy Reid All Rights Reserved Tree Piece #34 "frog ostinato" is dedicated to oboist William Banovetz and percussionist William Winant who played the première performance of the work on November 16, 1985 at New Langton Arts in San Francisco.

Instrumentation

Oboe

Percussion

finger cymbals (4 or more)
wood block (1 or more)
claves, mounted
gourd, or gourd-like instrument
large glass bowl with water & thin sticks
small stones (2)
medium stones (10) with metal mallet
large rock with metal mallet
sand block, mounted
small bongo drum
small tambourine
Vibraphone with felt mallet
Xylophone with hard wood mallet
Other possible instruments performer chooses for open instrumentation

Tape of a single low-pitched frog croak which repeats every 20 seconds Tape of a single high-pitched frog croak which grows more numerous in croaks (2, 3, 5, 8, 13), then returns to a single croak—a pattern that repeats every 3 minutes

Performance Instructions

- 1. At the beginning of the performance the recordings of the two frog ostinatos should be turned on simultaneously.
- 2. The oboe begins playing immediately after the first frog croak.
- 3. The dynamic levels of both live performers should remain fairly low and work in such a way that the various parameters of timbre and sound coalesce.
- 4. Throughout the performance the live performers improvise rhythmically on the given pitch and sound material and interact with the frog ostinatos whenever possible.
- 5. On the final page, third system, the percussionist fades out the recording of the high-pitched frogs while the oboist is playing his keys. Then the percussionist begins the splashing water sounds that continue until the next frog croak that ends the piece, upon hearing of which the percussionist immediately fades out the second recording of (low-pitched) frogs.

—Symbols—	
†	Begin reading each page at the <i>bottom</i> , reading each system left to right, and proceed upward.
	Continue reading upward without a pause. When arrow is absent at the end of a system, a pause of 2-4 seconds may be taken before proceeding.
frog x	Listen for a frog croak (when this symbol lies between the two staves).
	Play a short note or sound.
0	Play a sustained note or sound.
į \	Play note(s) or sound(s) connected with dashed lines in relation to other player's (or tape's) note(s) or sound(s).
	Play notes under bracket as fast as possible.
	Play slurred notes quickly.
	Accelerando to end of arrow, then a tempo.
+	Diminuendo, to silence.
—for Oboe only —	
0	After sustaining the pitch for one-half its time value, begin to alternate fingering: harmonic/normal, making accelerando together with diminuendo of pitch.
× ; *	Short tremolo on the keys; long tremolo on the keys.
f.t.	Flutter tongue without vibrating the reed.
;···	Stutter the pitch.
****	Stutter the pitch without vibrating the reed.
squeak	Play a very short pinched note that squeaks.
— for Percussion	only—
f. cym.	Play finger cymbal. (On page 4 of the score use different finger cymbals.)
wood	Play any wood instrument of indefinite pitch.
open	Play any appropriate instrument of indefinite pitch.
l.v.	Laissez vibrer, i. e., do not damp.
•	Stutter the pitch without damping.
4:1"	District the second sec
3 wood 1 metal	Play 4 sounds in 1 second: 3 wood sounds and one metal sound.
3:½"' 2 memb. 1 metal	Play 3 sounds in half a second: 2 membrane sounds and 1 metal sound.
4:1" 3 open 1 metal	Play 4 sounds in 1 second: 3 to be chosen by performer, and one metal sound.













































































