

Speed Date

Duo for violin & cello
Mark Applebaum, 2014

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Speed Date is an autonomous piece extracted from the octet *Speed Dating*,
Commissioned by the Stony Brook Contemporary Chamber Players.

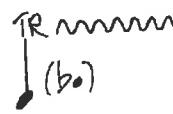
Duration

4 minutes

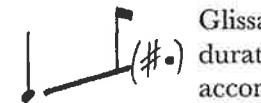
Accidental Policy

Accidentals apply only to the noteheads to which they immediately adhere. Additional “courtesy” natural signs are occasionally supplied.

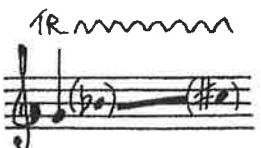
Legend



Trills are made to the note given in parentheses.



Glissandi occur over the entire duration given. Stems are provided to depict duration and do not suggest moments of re-articulation or emphasis—unless accompanied by an accent mark. The end pitch is heard as such, albeit briefly.



A combination trill and glissando. The starting trill comprises two notes: a base note and a trilled note given in parentheses (the note to which the base note trills). The end pitch (also given in parentheses) denotes the final base note at the conclusion of the glissando. This final base note trills to a final trilled note; although the final trilled note is not given, it is found at the same interval from the final base note as the starting trilled note was from the starting base note. In short, the trill interval remains constant.

In many instances it appears as if the glissando originates from the original trilled note, but in fact it is both the base note and the trilled note that gradually change in pitch.

This example above indicates a G trilling to Bb (the interval of a minor third). The starting base note G glissandos up to a final base note of C#, while the starting trilled note Bb glissandos up to a final trilled note of E (a minor third above the final base note of C#).

→ Progression from one state to another.

d Quarter-tone flat.

+ Quarter-tone sharp.

VIB

Molto vibrato; wide (somewhat grotesque) vibrato.

SP Molto sul ponticello; bowed at the bridge to produce a glassy sound; this should be exaggerated.

V Over pressure: excessive, grinding bow pressure and slow bow speed causing noise and severe pitch distortion.

ORD Ordinario; cancels sul pont and over pressure.

♀ Snap pizzicato; applies only to the given note.

GETT.

Arco gettato, the bow bounces off the string and rebounds to make successive attacks.

CLB GETT.

Col legno battuto gettato, the wood of the bow bounces off the string and rebounds to make successive attacks.



“Half harmonic”; note is fingered lightly to produce noisy, semi-uncontrolled pitch.

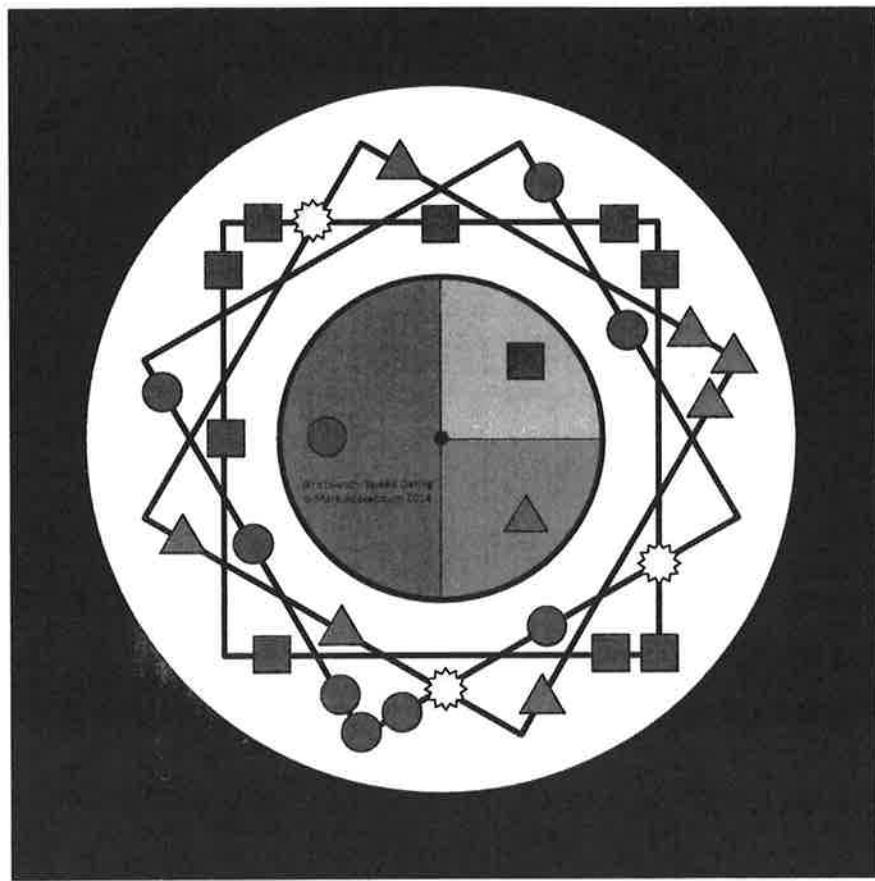
Wristwatches

During the page turn the duo vocalize particular sounds in response to *Wristwatch: Speed Date*, a custom wristwatch (available from the composer) fabricated expressly as a notation. The wristwatch is worn on either arm. The corresponding passage is marked with a clock symbol:



Players follow the wristwatch’s second hand as it passes over symbols on the watch face. As the second hand passes over a symbol, the player articulates a corresponding quiet, short vocal sound. (The minute and hour hands may be ignored.) Because the second hand on each wristwatch will likely be in a different position within its 60-second cycle, the players will be loosely “coordinated” in canon, not in unison.

The second hand traverses three interlocking black squares. Along these squares lie various polygons: blue circles, red triangles, green squares, and yellow stars:



Circle: "SP" as in the english word "SPEED"; non-voiced (i.e., whispered).

Triangle: short, percussive kissing sound.

Square: quiet tongue click; high pitched—with "e" or "i" (not "oo") embouchure.

Star: explosive (but quiet) bilabial lip pop.

SPEED DATE

FOR VIOLIN + CELLO

VIOLIN

C. CELLO

VIOLIN

C. CELLO

(GLISS.)

6

72

60

84 (5)

60

12"-15"

PLAY WRISTWATCH DURING PAGE TURN.

2

A handwritten musical score for Violin and Cello. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violin, starting with a dynamic of p and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$. The bottom staff is for the Cello. The score includes various performance instructions such as trm , sp , ord , pizz , sf , f , mp , mf , pp , $\text{mf} > \text{pp} < \text{mf}$, and arco . There are also grace notes and slurs. The Cello staff has a dynamic of p at the beginning, followed by sf , f , mp , f , and $\text{mf} > \text{pp} < \text{mf}$.

A handwritten musical score for Violin and Cello. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violin, which starts with a dynamic of f . The bottom staff is for the Cello. The score includes various markings such as "GETT.", "CLB", "ARCO ORD SF", "p < fp", "sfp < fp", and "III". The tempo is indicated as $J=84$.

Violin

A handwritten musical score for Violin and Cello. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violin, indicated by the label "VIOLIN" and a treble clef. The bottom staff is for the Cello, indicated by the label "CELLO" and a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music features various note heads, some with stems and some without, representing different rhythmic values and dynamics. There are also several sharp and flat symbols indicating key changes. Measure numbers 10, 6, and 8 are circled above the Violin staff, while measure numbers 10, 6, and 8 are circled above the Cello staff.

VIOLIN

C. CELLO

VIOLIN

C. CELLO

VIOLIN

C. CELLO

Articulation MEASURE 83

poco