

I - IMPROVISATION

A. Chord Changes

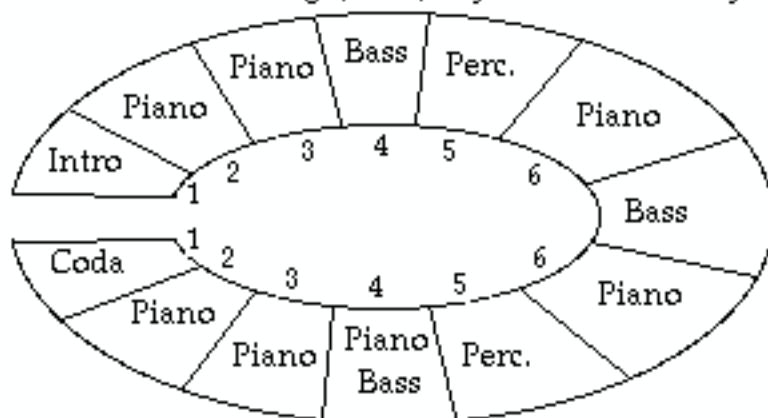
1. All rests are to be observed.
2. When no rest is present and a chord symbol is written within the measure, the performer is to improvise using that particular chord. Two chord symbols indicate the improvisation is designed around the two chords and the implied tonalities.
3. Substitute changes are encouraged and may be used freely.
4. When improvisation occurs, the resulting sound is to be funky. The style is not important, but the overall effect is reminiscent of hard bop. Improvisation sections must begin without hesitation each time they are indicated.

B. Boxed Fitches

1. All boxes are played within the time allowed for the measure.
2. Each box may be repeated as desired, but the order within each box may not be changed. The boxes must follow each other as indicated.
3. Each box may be heard as a verticalization. One box may be played as a "chord" against the following box, or all boxes within the measure may be played simultaneously.
4. Filled notes: The time values for each individual note are completely free, but shorter than open notes (see #5 below). All filled notes within the measure must be heard at least once.
5. Open notes: They may be held into the next measure, but may not be repeated.

C. Dynamics are part of the improvisatory nature of the piece and are generally left to the discretion of the performers. However, the choice of dynamics is determined in part by the following points:

1. Written and improvised textures.
2. Crescendo and diminuendo markings are in relation to the dynamics chosen by performers.
3. General overall formal design (below) may determine the basic dynamic structure.




II - PERCUSSION

A. Suggestion: Medium-hard mallets may be used throughout except when brushes are specified. Sticks are to be used sparingly.


1. Generally, use mallets on cymbals.
2. Generally, use mallets or the wooden end of the mallets on drums, cowbell, and wood block.
3. Generally, use medium-hard mallets for cymbals rolls.

B. In sections of improvisation or jazz rhythms, the percussionist is to play ahead of the beat.

III - GENERAL

 Hard Fizzicato (string should strike instrument).

 Sustain Pedal is to be engaged just after or as key is released.

 Improvise pitches using notated rhythms.

Freely Ad. Lib. means the improvisation is a tonal and arhythmic.