RHIZOME

Rhizome (from a basic structure of 22 divisions over a ground bass)
alto recorder
piano

## GENERAL

The piece explores a 'disfigurement' of the division-over-ground bass model through improvisation. The musicians behave independently, and are free to disfigure their notated patterns to varying degrees (free and widely variable) (see below). Therefore, the hierarchical structure of division-over-ground bass may be at times audible, at times not. It is also possible that the structure of division/recorder-over-bass/piano may, at times, appear as if turned on its head-for example, where the recorder's repeating pattern is clearly audible, while the ground bass is completely disfigured. Both instruments begin and end together.

## DIVISIONS

Each repeat of the ground bass cues a new division. Maintain a single tempo throughout each division. Change tempo at each repeat of the ground bass as follows: 5 subtle changes, 7 moderate changes, 9 abrupt changes (in any order ad lib.) (the first tempo to be fast). Dynamics are mid-soft - mid-loud (may vary). Use one or more of the 5 pitch sets given as the basis for patterns. If more than one set is used, modulate between sets ad lib.


Patterns are notated in a simplified stave in the notation in order to facilitate flexibility with respect to the choice and quantity of pitch sets used. Numbers above notes indicate alternate fingerings for each tone. Alternate fingerings should create various timbres and intonations for each tone ( 4 for each tone). If a chosen tempo is too fast to achieve specific alternate fingerings, then use standard fingerings in their place. Alternate fingering charts can be made available on request.


## DISFIGUREMENT

Each bar contains a single pattern. For each bar, choose one or more of the following options:
a) Augment the duration of one pitch slightly

becomes

b) omit one tone, read omitted tone as rest...
or skip to the next tone without a rest
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { e.g. } & & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 4\end{array}$


c) repeat the previous tone in place of the subsequent tone



## d) precede one or more tones with embellishments

Embellishments are non-decorative, and comprise tones derived from complimentary fingerings of the tone to which they are attached. Each embellishment may comprise varying quantities of tones (free and widely variable). Embellishments may be played as fast as possible, or as slow as passing notes, may be in any octave, and may include microtones.

If you reach the end of the part before the end of the piece, then return to the first page and repeat material until you reach the end of the piece. If you have not played all of the systems/pages by the end of the piece, stop at the end anyway.

GROUND BASS
Duration of a note at circa 50-60 m.m. (may vary). Dynamics are mid-soft - mid-loud (may vary)

DISFIGUREMENT
Disfigurement of the ground is by addition of non-decorative embellishments. Each embellishment may comprise varying quantities of single tones or dyads from the set given (quantity of tones per embellishment is free and widely variable).


For the most part, embellishments are restricted to the given octave. Occasionally, however, they may be played in either of the adjacent octaves c2-c3, and c4-c5 (c4=middle $c$ ). Embellishments may be played as fast as possible, or as slow as passing notes.

alto recorder $1 / 4$

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