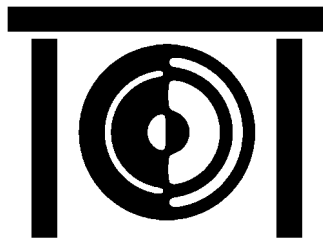


Bluish Haze

for gamelan

Daniel Goode





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BLUISH HAZE (2001)

The title is a reference to a Jimi Hendrix tune. The piece is the second in a series of danceable/concert pieces. First performed by Gamelan Son of Lion in which the composer has been member for many years, it is a mixture of a repeated set of rhythms, high-energy drumming (two drummers preferred), and a big, striding melody that rides above it all. Dancing ad libitum.

BLUISH HAZE—by Daniel Goode

The piece has three component parts:

- (1) A one-bar phrase in 8 parts all of which can combine with each other, with a common downbeat. Several ways of playing it will be described below. This material begins the piece.
- (2) Drumming (any style), two drummers preferred. No notated part. Begin after all players of (1) are in, and the piece is cooking.
- (3) A long melody notated in unison for Slentem and Bonang. This melody enters last. The first part is repeated. When it complete, the players lay out while the drum(s) and material in (1) develop and climax, or fade down, or whatever. After a bit, this long melody is repeated with, or without the internal repeat. When finished, the two players should join in with (1).

ENDING: a prearranged plan of all converging on one of the eight lines in (1). An ending signal is given by the drummer.

About (1): The pitch assigned to each rhythm in the score can be chosen from any octave, but it must be consistently played at that octave using the rhythm associated in the score. Each player should be assigned a starting line (use as many as there are players). Enter in some prearranged order (can be all individual or pairs, or more entering together). Once all in, move through the various lines ad lib. When two or more players find themselves on the same line, bring that out for a while, then let it dissolve. Anyone can lay out for a while at any time. This thins out the texture and is a good contrast. Damping and other timbral effects are encouraged. Dynamics have to be planned or felt such that the piece stays interesting.

♩ = 120

Bluish Haze

Bonang / *Slentem*

Daniel Goode

wait for cue

1 2 3 6 p1 3 6

5 2 3 6 p1 3 6 p1

9 p3 2 p7 p5 p4 p3 s6

13 6 5 p3 6 3 2 p7 6 p7

18 6 p7 6 s6 p1 p3 p5 3 2

23 p7 6 p5 6 p1 p3 p2 p3

27 3 2 p1 *await cue* p7 6 3 2 1

32 6 p7 6 p7 6 3 2 p1 6

Bluish Haze

36 2 3 p7 1 1 1 1 6 5 5

Musical staff 36-39: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 36-39. Fingerings: 2, 3, p7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 6, 5, 5. Includes a whole rest in measure 38.

40 p3 5 6 6 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 p3 p3

Musical staff 40-42: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 40-42. Fingerings: p3, 5, 6, 6, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, p3, p3. Includes accents (>) under measures 41 and 42, and a piano (p) dynamic marking under measure 42.

43 5 5 2 2 5 1 1

Musical staff 43-45: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 43-45. Fingerings: 5, 5, 2, 2, 5, 1, 1. Includes a fermata over measure 44.

46 p7 1 p7 1 6 p5 6 6 p3 6 6 6

Musical staff 46-48: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 46-48. Fingerings: p7, 1, p7, 1, 6, p5, 6, 6, p3, 6, 6, 6. Includes a fermata over measure 47.

49 p7 1 p7 1 6 6 5 3 3 3 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5

Musical staff 49-51: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 49-51. Fingerings: p7, 1, p7, 1, 6, 6, 5, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5. Includes a fermata over measure 51.

Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a five-line staff.

Bonang/Slentem p.2

Bluish Haze

for dancing

Daniel Goode

The image displays a musical score for 'Bluish Haze' for dancing, composed by Daniel Goode. It consists of eight rhythmic patterns, each on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The patterns are labeled Rhythm 1 through Rhythm 8, and each is associated with a signature (S1 through S6). The signatures are: Rhythm 1 (S5), Rhythm 2 (S3), Rhythm 3 (S2), Rhythm 4 (S1), Rhythm 5 (S6), Rhythm 6 (S5), Rhythm 7 (S3), and Rhythm 8 (S2). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. Each pattern concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.